



# THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATOR AND FARM JOURNAL

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DALLAS, TEXAS, WEDNESDAY MARCH 6, 1907.

Number 22.

## IN WILLIAMSON COUNTY.

the Union Cause.  
"Uncle Sam," the Voluntary Scout,  
Reports Splendid Results to

Dear Co-Operator: It will be impossible for me to report in detail all the incidents of my campaign which has just closed in Williamson County. Only in a general way can I sketch the work there.

Williamson County will market 123,000 bales of cotton of the 1906 crop. It is one of the best counties in the State and The Farmers' Union has a strong nucleus in every section of the county. There are two Union warehouses in Williamson County—one at Bartlett and one at Hutto. I began my campaign there on Jan 31 at Chandlers Branch, winding up at Pleasant Grove Feb. 18, making in all twenty-four lectures, and adding seventy-six new members to the Union. Helped to organize a new Union at Liberty Hill, and to re-organize at Florence, with twenty-six members.

I labored under most disagreeable circumstances, from the fact that I suffered with rheumatism every day and night that I was in the county.

I never in all my life met a more loyal and determined body of Union men, who did all in their power to add to my comfort, and to assist in the great work. The crowds were splendid at every place, and I believe a new impetus has been given the Union in old Williamson. A new and inspiring glimpse of the purposes and plans of the Union has been caught and fire has been set in thousands of minds, which ere long will double and treble the membership.

On my arrival in the county I was met by that splendid old commoner, Jack Nowlin, and he and his good wife gave me entertainment at their home for a few days, where I made a desperate effort to get rid of those rheumatic pains. I shall always have a warm spot in my heart for Jack Nowlin and wife, who so kindly ministered to my suffering, and in every way made my stay pleasant.

I attended a meeting of the Local Union at Chandlers Branch, of which Jack Nowlin is President. We had a very profitable meeting and added five new members. I trust that Chandlers Branch will come to the front and stay there.

Bro. M. L. Harper, the County Lecturer and Organizer, was assigned to convey me over the county. He is a promising young farmer, but unfortunately belongs to the bachelor class. He is provided with a nice black land farm, a fine team and plenty of farming implements, also a nice buggy and horse; but for all that he looks forlorn and desolate. The young ladies were very prominent at all my meet-

ings, and I think Harper must have been the drawing card, so I sprung a joke on him which I think will ruin his reputation forever, I told the girls that when I first came to Williamson County I had to make connection with

"The bachelor's life I do know is the best;  
A man can go home and partake of his rest,  
No wife to scold, no children to bawl,  
How happy the man that keeps bache-

sound like an advertisement, but it must not be so construed, as Williamson County needs a good organizer for The Farmers' Union more than some girl needs a husband. Bro. Harper is under obligations to organize the coun-

ty. I spoke in the W. O. W. hall, and the meeting was a rousing success. They already have a District Union at Round Rock, and are now agitating the building of a warehouse. At Pond Springs I had a small crowd, owing to threatening weather. But after the lecture four new members were initiated, and one other application. Here I was entertained by Bro. J. R. Warren, a devoted Union man; also met W. H. Thompson, the like of whom it is a pleasure to meet in this weary land.

The best demonstration was at Union Hall. Here the ladies take an interest. The meeting was opened lively Union songs, and it was quite joy to an old agitator to be encouraged. Bro. C. E. Roberts and wife cared for us most royally, and Union Hall is justly styled the brightest and best social spot in Williamson County.

At Liberty Hill I assisted in organizing a new Local with a full quota of charter members. Here I met old Bro. Seward, one of the old Vets., who is a Union man and does not sell any cotton below 11 cents. He said, "I haven't got very much sense, but if every farmer would use his brain it would be easy for all to win."

Rock House was the next stop and a large and interesting crowd was out, and everybody seemed interested in the Union, and the demonstration was splendid.

Then a long drive to Florence. Here we held a rip-roaring street meeting and put to flight every enemy of the Union. We gathered up the fragments and twenty-six new members were added to the roll. Bro. J. S. Poole, one of the most prominent farmers, was made president of the Local.

Then across the country to Corn Hill, where we met W. D. Lewis, a former member of the State Executive Committee. It is a great pleasure to meet such patriots. It warms and thrills the heart, and gives courage.

At night, Freedom Local Union, composed mostly of Germans, gave a grand entertainment and ball. After the speaking, many new members were added. We surely enjoyed speaking to the Germans. They are the greatest Union people in the world. The name "Freedom Local Union" stands for all the name implies.

The street meeting at Bartlett was a grand success. I gave forth the Union plans in no uncertain tones, and put to flight the squirrel-headed speculator and gambler. The loyal farmers were present to cheer me on while I defended the right.

I also spoke at Alligator Union under most favorable circumstances. The Methodist minister introduced me, and gave vent to many hearty amens while I was dealing sledgeham-

(Continued to Page 4.)



my bachelor friend, and in going out to where he lived, and coming up near the door I heard the sound of a masculine voice singing a tune. Drawing a little nearer, I caught the refrain, as follows:

lor's hall!"  
I then suddenly unbolted the door and stepped in, and my friend Harper was rocking back and forth, caressing a rag baby.

To all intents and purposes this may

ty, and when that is done, a matrimonial bee may buzz.

At Round Rock I was agreeably surprised to meet such a fine body of men. They are full of courage and will not be daunted at any difficul-

## KENTUCKY UNIONISM.

Another Big County Union Organized and the Good Work Progressing Satisfactorily.

Dear Co-Operator: Another County Union has been organized in old Kentucky. Over 400 stalwart, honest Kentuckians from every quarter of Hickman County met in the courthouse and heard Hon. Homer L. Higgs and State Organizer R. L. Barnett.

Every one was delighted with the addresses of these two gentlemen, and many nonunion men present expressed themselves as in hearty sympathy with Union principles.

After dinner State Organizer Barnett organized the County Union with a membership of 22 locals. The officers are H. E. Bone, president; Jas. McDonald, vice-president; C. A. Ellis, secretary-treasurer; Ernest Hilliard, lecturer; John Day, chaplain; G. W. Vincent, doorkeeper; Kelly Evans, conductor.

The first meeting of the just organized County Union will be March 27, at Clinton, when all Local Unions will be represented by delegates.

C. A. ELLIS, County Sec.-Treas.  
Clinton, Ky.

## LIVE LOCAL IN MISSOURI.

Dear Co-Operator: Seelen Local Union was organized August, 1906, with seven members, and we now have 26, all strong, earnest, active Union men. We meet twice a month and have some very interesting times. The Union up in these parts is doing its membership a vast deal of good. By co-operation we have saved \$2.25 per ton on spring fertilizer.

I read Co-Operator all the time and find it to be just the thing for the furtherance of our cause, and to build it up and strengthen it everywhere. People up this way are taking it, too, as will see from the club of ten I enclose, and these are not all by any means.

HERMAN HOLZUM,  
Leopold, Mo. Sec.-Treas.

## CO-OPERATION IS WINNING.

Dear Co-Operator: Our Local Union is moving along nicely, and we are taking in new members every meeting. We have a Union co-operative gin in our county, but no warehouse yet; but we are getting up the money to build us a warehouse and some more gins, to be ready when the crop comes in.

We are not selling our cotton this year before we get it planted and gathered, as we have done in the past, to a great extent; and the speculator will pay for our crops hereafter at the minimum Union price, or he does not get it. Stay out of debt, and stick to the Union, and the victory is won.

G. W. POTTER,  
Gosnell, Ark.

## WILL BUILD WAREHOUSE.

Dear Co-Operator: Prosperity Local Union at its recent regular meeting adopted the following resolutions: Resolved, That the Union build a warehouse at Strawn, Thurber Junction or Gordon, the town offering the best inducements being selected.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished the Strawn Enterprise and Co-Operator for publication.

We ask the co-operation of all our Union brethren.

S. A. JENKINS,  
Strawn, Tex. Sec.-Treas.

## PLEA FOR LOYALTY.

Be True to Union Principles, Not Only in Spirit, but Words, and in Works Unceasingly.

Dear Co-Operator: Loyalty to the cause of Unionism is the spirit that should dominate every Union farmer throughout the length and breadth of this entire country.

This feeling is something that I wish I could impress on the mind and heart of every Union man in these

United States of America. Brethren, our Organization is one whose object is to better the condition of the laboring class of people, and to discourage the present mortgage system. But what is an organization? An organization is the people that belong to it. Then, if it is the object of this body to discourage the present mortgage system, we must quit buying on credit, and do a strictly cash business. Boys, don't go and give a deed of trust on your crop and stock and get in debt and expect to raise cotton to pay this debt. That is not in keeping with your obligations. Be sure to plant plenty of feed stuff of every kind, and then put the rest of your crop in cotton, and then what you make out of it will be worth something to you. We all know that if we have to buy everything we have, and get most of that on credit, that we will have to pay an enormous per cent on everything we get, and it is an evident fact that the cotton at the present price will not bear the expense of production; so, with this fact staring us in the face, and with our past life for evidence, it seems to me that we ought to begin to learn that a man can't get rich raising cotton alone. So, boys, set a full determination that you are going to raise plenty of corn, oats, peas, potatoes, and meat, hay and everything else that you will need to make life comfortable at your home, and then plant all the cotton you can work well and make it make all it will. Stay out of debt, and try to encourage your weaker brother to stay out of debt.

If we will look around us we will say, "Surely, this is God's chosen people," for where is there another country so wonderfully blessed as ours? Where is another people that has any more advantages than we? And are we taking advantage of our opportunities? No. If we were would be the wealthiest people on the earth. The time has come, is now here, that we should begin to take hold of our opportunities and get all out of them that God intended we should have, so let's put our shoulders to the wheels and make this year the banner year of The Farmers' Union. Let's be prepared to hold our cotton this fall and get the set price for it.

Hoping that what I have said will be of interest I will now close. With best wishes to the dear old Co-Operator and its many readers, I am fraternally,

C. C. BASKIN,  
Tupelo, Miss.

## ACTIVE IN FLORIDA.

Dear Co-Operator: Way here in sunny Florida The Farmers' Union is flourishing and growing under the never-tiring efforts of Bro. J. G. Smith and his corps of County Organizers, and we rejoice to know that the day has come when the speculators and gamblers will have to hunt their holes.

I am sorry to see that some of the brothers are kicking because they have to meet twice a month. Really, they must not like to go to the meetings, and must not have any business to transact. My Local meets twice a month in regular session, and has to have about one special meeting a month, and then we are always behind with our business.

Red Hill Local has 34 good, live, active members, and wants more of the same kind. Now, let's not fail to meet twice a month, for in our meetings and Co-Operator lies our success.

W. L. RALEY, Sec.-Treas.,  
Washington County Union,  
Millers Ferry, Fla.

## LADY'S PLEASANT LETTER.

Dear Co-Operator: I am a member of our Berclair Local and my husband is president. Our Union has not been so flourishing, but Brother J. S. Airhart lectured for us recently. I think he is going to wake up this county. He opened the eyes of the farmers at Berclair.

I am the only lady member here, yet I am sure we will have more in the future. I think all sensible men and

## How do you Shred Fodder—Grind Feed—Pump Water—Saw Wood—Shell Corn?

Do you do it in the old slow hand-power way, or do you do it up in a hurry with a gasoline engine?

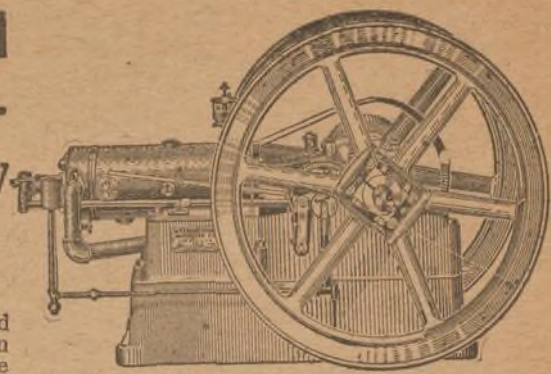
The easy way, the cheap way, the quick way, and the labor-saving way, to do these jobs and many others on the farm is with gasoline engine power.

It will cost you but 5c an hour to run an I. H. C. gasoline engine generating three horse power. The engine is always ready when you want it—right when you want it—you don't even need to light a fire to start it. Just close the switch, open the fuel valve and give the fly-wheel a turn by hand—that's all.

It's so easy to start and to run; it is so simple an operation that before you've had one a month you will be using it for all sorts of things.

A gasoline engine is almost indispensable on the modern, up-to-date farm, but be careful when you buy. Some gasoline engines are better than others, and it will pay you to do a little investigating.

Learn all about I. H. C. Engines.  
—About their simple construction.  
—About their strength and durability.  
—How little fuel they use and



how they waste none.  
—How easy it is to operate them.  
—How much power they furnish.

I. H. C. gasoline engines are made in two styles and several sizes:—Vertical, 2 and 3 horse power. Horizontal (portable and stationary), 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15 and 20 horse power. Ordinary stove gasoline is used for fuel and there is no danger whatever.

Go to our local agent for a talk about power for the farm, or if this is not convenient, write for catalog.

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY OF AMERICA, CHICAGO, U. S. A.  
(INCORPORATED.)

Women will belong to the Union in the near future.

Now, brothers and sisters, let's not turn back, but keep the wagon rolling and do all we can to keep this organization up. To do this we must be up and doing. We are trying our best to erect a warehouse at Gollad, which I have no doubt we will do. We have some good sensible men and women at Berclair, if we can just get their eyes open. If they would read Co-Operator they wouldn't be long about waking up for it's a grand paper. I love every word of it and expect to keep it in the family.

MRS. R. J. TINDALL,  
Berclair, Tex.

## TRUSTS IN CO-OPERATOR.

Dear Co-Operator: I very gladly enclose you \$1.00 with which to advance my subscription for Co-Operator as indicated in your request on 9th page. I can not do anything without Co-Operator and I do not want to miss a number. I would be glad if every Union man was reading Co-Operator, for it would keep the courage of the flagging and the enthusiasm of those disposed to grow lukewarm. We would not hear of any weakened members then.

It is strange to me that a man would claim to be a Union man and refuse to take the literature of the order. A man might as well try to be strong and healthy without food as to try to be a vigorous, active Union man without reading Co-Operator.

J. S. DENNIS,  
Hanceville, Ala.

Sherman, Texas, Jan. 26, 1907.

Emerson Mfg. Co., Dallas, Texas:  
Gentlemen:—Your Alfalfa Harrow has been received and has been thoroughly tried under favorable and unfavorable circumstances. It is a sure success and will prove the life of thousands of acres of alfalfa.

I will show it to my friends and do all I can to promote the sales of these Alfalfa Renovators, for they are a blessing to alfalfa men.

With best wishes for your success in the Alfalfa Harrow business, I am,

Very truly yours,  
J. C. HESTAND.  
R. E. Smith of Sherman, is using two of these Alfalfa Renovators. Mr. Smith is a well-known producer of alfalfa.

Carr Davis, a railroad official, was probably fatally injured and his mother seriously hurt as the result of a runaway accident at Vicksburg.

The French ministry has decided to abolish the cuirass. There are thirteen regiments of cuirasseurs in the French army. The weapon has been famous for a hundred years, and its traditions from Austerlitz to Worth are among the most glorious of the French army.

John R. Walsh was indicted by the Federal grand jury at Chicago on a charge of misappropriating the funds of the Chicago National Bank.

The Federal Government will institute two suits to compel the California authorities to admit Japanese to the public schools.

### \$49.00 Buys Our Highest Grade Buggy

The Golden Eagle Buggy is built for wear, elegantly finished, fully guaranteed, and equal to Buggies that retail for \$75.00.

We save you the dealers' profit and drummers' expense of \$26.00 by selling DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO YOU at the lowest wholesale price.

A genuine \$12.50 Harness for \$7.49. Our beautiful new Catalog No. 3 shows actual photographs and gives full particulars.

Freight charges low. Safe delivery guaranteed.

Golden Eagle Buggy Co.  
150-160 Edgewood Ave. Atlanta, Ga.



### COTTON WAREHOUSE PLANS

FARMERS' UNIONS, whether contemplating building Warehouses or not, to send me their address for detailed information on building my new plans, which will enable you to have COMPETITION in construction, and will insure the very best and cheapest way of handling and storing your COTTON with minimum rate of insurance.

J. H. MEYER, ARCHITECT,  
BOX 471, HOUSTON, TEXAS.

### A Valuable Book Free To Men



Dr. J. H. Terrill

Have you read Dr. Terrill's latest and largest book, No. 23, on the Special and Pelvic Diseases of Men? If not, you should lose no time in getting a copy of this most valuable publication. This new 80-page book is Dr. Terrill's masterpiece, and is easily the best work of its kind ever published. It discusses the Maladies of Men in plain, simple language, so that its meaning can be readily grasped and understood by all.

As the present edition of the popular work is limited, you should send for a copy to-day. As long as they last, they will be sent absolutely free in a plain, sealed wrapper, to any address, if you mention this paper and enclose eight cents for postage. Send for one NOW.

#### DR. TERRILL GUARANTEES TO CURE

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, LOST MANHOOD, SEMINAL-EMIS- SIONS, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, NERVOUS DEBILITY, EPILEPSY, CATARRH, PILES, FISTULA and all CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE STOMACH, KIDNEYS, BLADDER AND PROSTATE GLAND.

Special Notice All persons coming to Dallas for treatment are requested to inquire of the leading banks, commercial agencies and business men of Dallas as to who is the best and most reliable Specialist in the city treating the Maladies of Men.

WRITE TODAY FOR THE FREE BOOK

385 Main St., Dr. J. H. Terrill, Dallas, Texas.

**EDUCATE THE PEOPLE.**

**Disquisition on Money and the Financial Theory and System of This Country.**

Dear Co-Operator: In the Houston Chronicle of Dec. 13, there is a prepared article on moneys, in which this language is used, to-wit: "But good money can not be had, even by great governments, merely for the making. They are governed by fixed financial principles that are above legislation," writes F. A. Vandelp in Youth's Companion." There never was a bigger lie put in print, and is put in Youth's Companion for the purpose of deceiving the youths of the land, and is sent out to the dailies for the same purpose, and no doubt the system pays for the space in the dailies.

Every independent nation under the sun makes its own money, and no one but a fool or a knave will say otherwise, and made by legislation. The Congress is authorized "to coin money and regulate the value thereof;" this is the language of the Constitution. To coin money means to make money, and to "regulate the value thereof" means to regulate its limitations or quantity, and there is no other way to regulate its value, only by its limitation.

It does not matter upon what it is made—leather, paper, wood, iron, gold, silver, cloth, or skins of any kind. It should be made upon something that is cheap and convenient. All that is necessary is that it be made according to law. Reader, if you want to read something on this subject, write Alexander Delmar, St. Louis, Mo. He is the greatest living writer on this subject. He was a member of the silver commission of 1876 as an expert on economics, and has a history of money from Rome to the present time, of all nations. I have some of his books, and they are the best I have read. "Barbara Villers" is the name of one of his condensed, cheap books. Write him and get it. It is in the form of a story based on facts of history. Delmar has lately moved to St. Louis from New York, where his books are published.

C. J. JACKSON.

Belton, Texas.

**A GROWING LOCAL.**

Dear Co-Operator: The Union is doing well in Pope County, Arkansas. We have about forty members in our Local, and most of them are hustlers. We take in one new member, and often more, at almost every meeting. So far as I am concerned, I intend to stick to Union principles as long as I live. We have some half-hearted Union men who do not amount to much except answer to roll call when the roll is called—if they are present. That sort of people do not amount to much anywhere, and never will. If they were given the earth they are too slipshod in their ways to take care of it or do anything with it.

I think Co-Operator is the best paper in the world, and when I get my copy of it I do nothing else but read it.

J. R. ROBERTSON.

Appleton, Ark.

**MAN BEHIND THE PLOW.**

The Farmer, not the Manufacturer, nor Mine Owner, Produces Wealth and Prosperity.

Dear Co-Operator: Many of you remember the sad and deplorable condition the entire beloved Southland was in at the close of the war between the States. Do you realize any change in commerce, prosperity, etc., then and now? Who wrought this wonderful change, more than any other class of American people? The producer. Producer of what? Gold, silver, copper and iron ore? No. The man behind the plow.

His cotton, corn, wheat and other products found market places in all the marts of the world and brought in return multiplied millions of dollars. How much of this vast amount

of money did the average farmer get? Did you realize enough from your cotton annually to buy 25 per cent of the cotton goods needed in your home? No! Did the money power of the world tell you over-production? Yes! They made many poor devils with but one cotton check shirt to their names, and both elbows out at that, believe, in order to get 10 cents for cotton you must not raise but one bale to the plow. The population of the entire world increases at a rapid ratio, yet they tell you a 10,000,000 bale crop is too big, will put prices down. Bosh! When not one-tenth of the cotton producers buy 50 per cent of the cotton goods actually needed! Why do men in other vocations and walks in life succeed, and this great benefactor behind the plow gets so little?

When you want legal advice, do you fix your lawyer's fees? Do you tell your merchant what price to put on his goods? You do not, and it would not be right; for you are no lawyer, and have but little experience in mercantile business. The lawyer knows somewhere about what his collegiate course, etc., cost him, and so with the merchant. You do know something about the cost, hard licks, backaches, etc., of making cotton. If you do not, get an honest Union farmer to tell you; then add on to cost of production 25 per cent for your good wife for cooking and drudgery, and when everything is added up, and the cotton picking is on, and the first bale is ginned, carry it to your warehouse, and tell the manager you have quit raising anything but 11-cent cotton. If you need a little cash, if that manager of your warehouse is worth a cent, he will get you a loan on that cotton. Don't, for heaven's sake, do like an Alliance man or Granger I knew of—borrow 300 or 400 pounds seed cotton from a neighborhood to make out his bale, and run it to market and sell for 8 1/2 cents! Don't, don't do that. Stand pat on 11 cents for all the next crop. The whole world wants our cotton. The people of every nation and clime must have it. Fix the price, my friend. Organize yourselves into Unions. Study business from business standpoints. Let the lawyer and other professional men fix their fees; but you producers fix a legitimate price on your products. Your independence and success means success to every trade and profession and brings the wrinkles out of your careworn wife's face. Fix the price, and make home the happiest spot on earth. Will you?

Do you know that manufacturers of cotton goods are now fifteen to eighteen months behind on their orders for eight and ten-ounce cotton goods—in fact, all the heavy cotton goods? Then why sell your cotton for less than 11 cents when the demand is more than equal to the supply?

We only want a fair price, and that we justly merit. Be consistent, and step by step you will gain power that will cause you to wonder why we did not organize business Unions long ago. Hold your cotton for 11 cents. J. R. HOWARD, Bookkeeper Union Warehouse, Crockett, Texas.

**DOING WELL.**

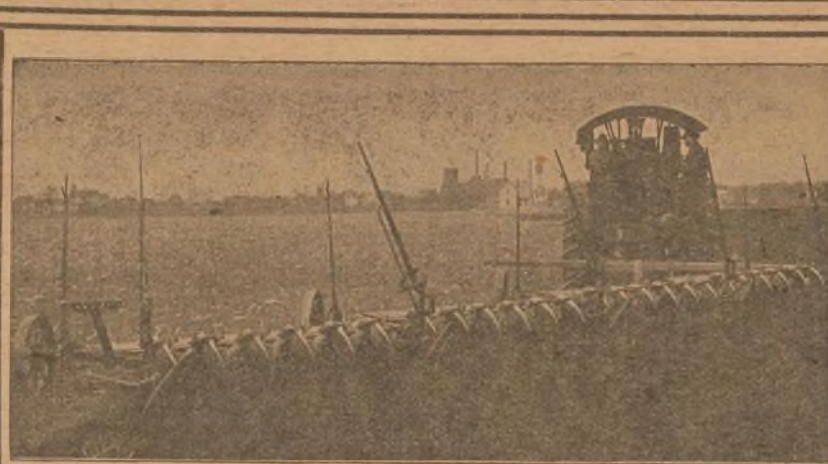
Dear Co-Operator: Our Local Union has sixty-eight members, eighteen of them being ladies. We are progressing the best we can and, all circumstances considered, we are doing well indeed. We aim to stick together until the speculators and futures gamblers are snowed under, and then we will stick the tighter.

I read Co-Operator every week and esteem it as the best paper published. If it was taken in every farm home in this land, every farmer and all his family would belong to the Union, and then everything would be all right, for Union principles, based on truth, justice and honesty as they are, must obtain in this country, or ruin awaits it beyond the peradventure of a doubt.

W. MATHIS, Secretary-Treasurer.

Lowry, Ark.

The worst blizzard of the winter is raging in New York.



28 Discs - 20 feet cut, with 35 hp Engine, 6-2-3 Acers per hour.  
21 Discs - 15 feet cut, with 25 hp Engine, 4-1-2 Acers per hour.

**Emerson Manufacturing Co.,**

**Steam Plowing With Horse Plows**

is no longer popular.

It is too expensive and slow. The Emerson Standard Engine Plow has demonstrated its superiority.

Only the fireman and engineer are needed.

No third man needed.

Write for Catalogue.

**Dallas, Texas.**

**A FAITHFUL ORGANIZER.**

Dear Co-Operator: Up here in Carlisle County, Kentucky, the Union is getting along just fine. We are on a boom. We will have one elevator and perhaps two, before our wheat is thrashed.

Our Local Union, California, the fifth Local organized in the State, is already co-operating right along. We have fifty-eight members, all wide-awake, and we mean business. Our community is well worked over and there are but few outside the fold.

I was called into Hickman County two weeks ago in the interest of the Union and in company with Brother John Drake, Organizer for that county, we made four speeches and initiated fifty-one men into the Order. These men were the founders of four new Local Unions, each the nucleus upon which the build up a strong Local. The best of it is that the best farmers are the ones who are joining the Union.

We are going to build our elevators—put our wheat into them, and then rear away back on our dew claws and defy the speculator. Our banks have agreed to advance us money on our wheat so we can hold it, and if Mr. Speculator can make money, we can, too.

SAM H. JONES, Cunningham, Ky. Co. Organizer.

**MORE SECRECY NEEDED.**

Dear Co-Operator: At a recent meeting of our Local Union at John Walters Schoolhouse, in Mississippi, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, We believe that the publishing of the prices of our products and the prices that we pay for what we buy is detrimental to the Union cause and also to our financial welfare, Resolved, That we keep our prices a secret, strictly inside the Union and let the outside world guess at the same and what our intentions are.

We further urge that all Local Unions take the matter under consideration and act accordingly.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Co-Operator for publication, and also to the Mississippi Union Advocate.

Fraternally, J. C. HATAWAY, Sec.-Treas.

**NORTH LOUISIANA LOCAL.**

Dear Co-Operator: I am a member of New Ramah Local Union, in the hills of North Louisiana, in the Southern part of Bienville Parish. We have a membership of sixty, about one-fourth being ladies. Our membership, as a whole, are interested in the cause and willing to do all they can to further it. Almost every eligible member in the community belongs to the Union.

All our people are striving to keep out of debt in 1907, and this, I think, is the backbone of our success. Our Parish Union will meet with Ridge Local Union on Wednesday, March 6.

C. C. TILLEY.

Ashland, La.



**Better Fence and Still Better**

It takes 50,000 miles of fence every month to keep up with the American farmers' orders for AMERICAN Fence. That's enough every month to go twice around the world—and it's over 80 per cent of all the wire fence made. There's only one reason why four out of five American farmers buy AMERICAN Fence—it's better fence. We keep the best Fence brains in the country always at work, seeking constantly to improve

**AMERICAN FENCE**

And on account of making more fence than is made by all other fence makers combined, it costs us less per rod of fence to work out and make fence improvements than it would cost any other fence manufacturer.

And because we can distribute the cost of improvements over so many million rods of fence in the year, we work out improvement after improvement every year without increasing the cost of AMERICAN Fence to you. Better galvanizing now makes AMERICAN Fence—without increase in price—cost much less—figured on a per-rod per-year basis, because it lasts much longer.

NOTE—I want to send you the combination key-ring, shown in the corner, with our compliments, as a continual reminder of AMERICAN Fence. We register your name and number on our books, and return keys without cost, if found and sent us.

FRANK BAACKES, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Sales Agent American Steel & Wire Co., CHICAGO, U.S.A.

Drop me a postal—tell me how much fence you need this year. I'll write you personally about AMERICAN Fence and send you this registered combination key-ring, screw-driver and bottle-opener.



**IT CATCHES AND KILLS**

Absolutely impossible for a gopher to squirm out or in any way escape from this trap after it is sprung.

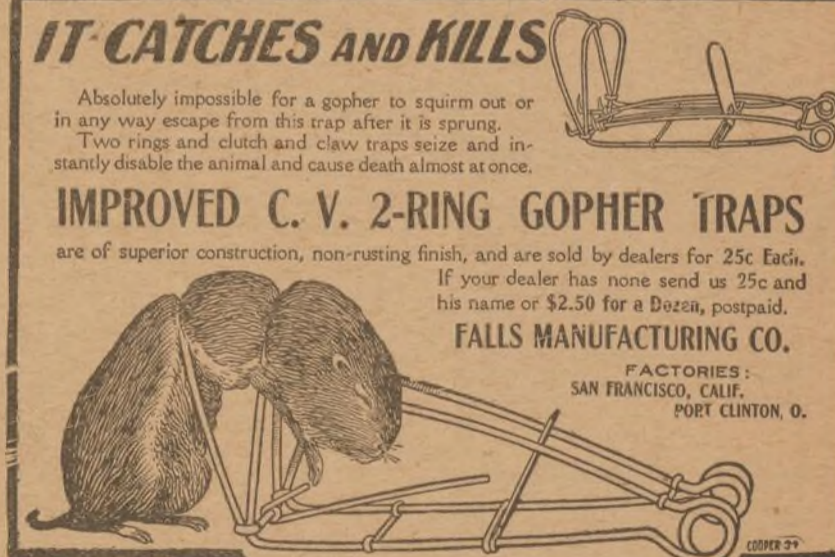
Two rings and clutch and claw traps seize and instantly disable the animal and cause death almost at once.

**IMPROVED C. V. 2-RING GOPHER TRAPS**

are of superior construction, non-rusting finish, and are sold by dealers for 25c Each. If your dealer has none send us 25c and his name or \$2.50 for a Dozen, postpaid.

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We originated this type of Walking Cultivator. It appealed to the practical farmer, creating such an enormous demand that nearly every manufacturer of farming implements in the United States attempted to duplicate it. Still its original exclusive features owned solely by us make it far superior to any of its imitators. You will, therefore, get best results by buying the Original Volunteer. The Victor Riding Cultivator is also a world beater. If your dealer does not supply you, write us direct for circulars and special prices. We are headquarters for everything that is best in implements, wagons and vehicles. If it's a standard implement or machine we are sure to have it. Write us,

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Every farmer likes a good horse, and every farmer's wife should have set apart for her use, whenever she wants it, a horse that is not only safe for her to drive, but that is not a disgrace to its harness as well. And don't ask your wife every time she wants a horse where she wants to go. She is an equal partner in the business, and you have no right to ask her what she does not presume to ask you.

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When buying furniture to beautify your home quality should be of first consideration. Utility next and price last. Beauty of design, finish and durability constitute a quality which stamps the "White Line" of "The White Line" as the peer of any made anywhere.

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In the heart of the great hardwood belt, by skilled craftsmen from special designs furnished by Grand Rapids' most artistic designers, this line appeals in an especial way to the refined taste as well as the economical instincts of prudent buyers. It combines quality, utility, durability at moderate cost. Every piece bears our trade mark and is guaranteed. Sold by best dealers throughout the South. Your dealer cannot supply you from stock tell him to order what you want for you. Write today for free "Special Souvenir" and booklet L of exclusive designs.

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Southwestern Farmer wants names of farmers likely to be interested in his big, handsomely illustrated farm paper. For 5 names it will allow our readers 25c and a stereoscopic outfit. The subscription price is 50c. Send 5 names and addresses of farmers and 25c. The publishers will enter you as a subscriber fully paid for 1 year. They will mail you FREE a boys' and girls' stereoscopic outfit.

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Gets in foal all mares bred with it and greatly increases the income from your stallion. Durable, easily used and GUARANTEED to produce results. A necessity for every horse breeder. Can YOU afford to be without one? Price, \$7.50. Write for descriptive circular.

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Secluded. Quiet. Restful.

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### Drug Addictions and Alcoholism

A retired home where the habits are cured by MILD, SAFE methods. POSITIVELY GUARANTEED. No guards. No confinement. Record unmarred by a single failure. Our well known HOME TREATMENT furnished if desired. Write to-day for a sealed booklet, testimonials, etc.

**DR. PURDY, Suit 619 Franklin 1., Houston, Texas.**

(Continued from Page 1.)

mer blows to gamblers and speculators. The Union at Alligator is wide-awake and loyal farmers are at the front.

It was my pleasure to meet Bro. F. C. Fulcher at Granger. He is one of the loyal workers of the county and is also the president of the warehouse at Bartlett. I did not speak at Granger, for the reason that two funerals took place in the city and speaking had to be abandoned.

A very successful meeting was held at Circleville, resulting in adding several new members.

The most satisfactory and successful meeting was held at Hutto. It was a gathering of the most interested farmers who have felt the spirit of the movement. I spoke with great liberty and all appeared to feel the impulse of the occasion. I shall long remember the brethren at Hutto, and I know they will succeed with their warehouse. Such men cannot fail.

At Wilson Springs I had a fine meeting. The loyal farmers all looked good to me. I initiated several new members, and very much interest is manifested in the work. Almost by instinct I drove up to the home of Bro. C. B. Wilson, an old Texan of pioneer days. I met a generous welcome to his home which is characteristic of old Texans. We talked of days gone by and mused on the glories of grand old Texas and our sunny Southland. I also met Mr. Massey, a Stonewall Jackson and Wade Hampton Confederate, who delighted to talk of days gone by. If any old Texan ever chances to pass Wilson Springs in Williamson County, don't fail to stop at C. B. Wilson's and breathe for a while the pure atmosphere of better days.

The next stop was at Beakiss, the southeastern portion of Williamson County. Here I met the most severe experience in my life. I had met every appointment in spite of rheumatic pains and overcame, but it seemed I was to be defeated at Beakiss. The pains became so severe I was forced to apply to a physician, who proceeded to give me a hypodermic of morphine. In a few moments I felt like jumping the moon, but soon a nauseating sensation appeared and for two hours I was the sickest man ever in Beakiss. In the meantime a large crowd gathered to hear the speaking, and I was not to be excused. The doctor did all he could to relieve my condition and I finally appeared before the large audience. I will not here relate my experience in full, but suffice it to say I had to take several rests before I could finish. The large audience was in sympathy with me, and showed every courtesy possible. At the conclusion eight new members were secured for the Local. I consented to return the following Sunday and deliver a lecture on "Science and Religion," which I did, meeting one of the largest audiences on the list of dates.

I also visited Sloam and Pleasant Grove Local Unions, and spoke to splendid audiences at both places. I found the brethren all up and wide-awake to Union work.

I met and converted E. A. Bryan to Union principles. Well, he was already converted; all he needed was to be shown. Bryan is a genius—also a chicken and hog crank. He is up-to-date. See his farm, every department in order. Finest premium Rocks and Poland Chinas. Tools all painted and ready for business. Handy blacksmith shop. Bryan is the happiest man I ever met. He keeps his neighbors all in good humor. I felt like I just wanted to stay with Bryan a while. I believe he would have soon cured me of rheumatism. I wish every farmer could see his herd of 150 Poland Chinas and his yard of Rocks—the finest in the world. If any one wishes the best instructions in the breeding of fine chickens, address a letter to E. G. Bryan, Elgin, Texas.

Our Williamson County brethren are devoted in their Unionism to the Local, to the County, to the District to the State and to the National Unions because they see and feel that

only in this chain of unity, one of many, the National being made up of the lesser Unions, like our great National government, made up of the States, is there strength and can there be success. Of course, such loyal Union men as these, as they are everywhere in Texas, are paying their National dues or getting ready to pay them before the end of March.

My fight with rheumatism has been prolonged and painful, and today, as I write these lines, I am suffering very much; all remedies so far have failed. It is mighty uncomfortable and inconvenient; if anyone has a cure I would be glad to get it.

Wishing all the readers of the Co-Operator much happiness, and confidently expecting the glorious triumph of the co-operating farmers, I beg to subscribe myself as,

Yours devotedly,  
**SAM J. HAMPTON.**

The Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America.  
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DOES NOT TAKE CO-OPERATOR

Dear Co-Operator: I do not take Co-Operator, but I read it, as a neighbor of mine 's a subscriber, and I think it is the best paper I ever read.

I have been a member of The Farmers' Union three years. Our Union is doing some good work.

ELI PRIMM,

Cairo, Ark.

### COTTON

Every Planter Write to **B. W. Hawkins, Nona, Ga.** for history and descriptive circular of his **Extra Prolific Cotton** and price of seed. It's free; costs you nothing to get it and will be worth hundreds of dollars to you. Quick maturing and will make three bales per acre.

### THE BUGLE CALL.

To the National Co-Operator: You will please enroll my name in the army for a hundred thousand subscribers to Co-Operator and a million united farmers to control marketing and secure the minimum price for cotton and fair prices for all farm crops. Send me "Uncle Sam's" book on marketing, the National Co-Operator one year, and badge, for which you will find \$1.00 enclosed.

Name .....  
P. O. ....  
R. R. .... State.....

A GOOD LOCAL.

Dear Co-Operator: Our Local Union has 60 members, all ladies except 56. We are doing nicely and all we call to help the Union cause. It looks like the old farmer has just waked up and is sniffing the battle from afar. Some of us are getting pretty close up to the firing line. We will have a warehouse before the new crop comes in, and we will put our products in it and hold until we get the price.

**T. B. SANFORD,**  
Vanndale, Ark.

J. L. ARMSTRONG'S DATES.

Brother J. L. Armstrong, a deputy State Lecturer and Organizer for the Farmers' Union, will speak at the following places on these dates. We extend a cordial invitation to everybody to come out and hear the principles and working of organization discussed by one of our leading lecturers:

- Fort Gates, March 12 (at night), 7:30 p. m.
  - Spring Hill, March 13 (at night), 7:30 p. m.
  - Tipton, March 14, (at night), 7:30 p. m.
  - Hemmeline, March 15, (at night), 7:30 p. m.
  - Gatesville, (at court house), March 16, (day), 1:30 p. m.
  - Mt. Pleasant, March 16, (at night), 7:30 p. m.
  - King, March 18, (at night), 7:30 p. m.
  - Pearl, March 19, (at night), 7:30 p. m.
  - Gatesville (at court house), March 20, (at night), 7:30 p. m.
- B. F. CHAPMAN,**  
Sec.-Treas. State Union.

### STEEL ROOFING PER 100 SQUARE FEET \$1.75

**FIRE WATER AND LIGHTNING PROOF**

Most economical and durable roof covering known. Easy to put on; requires no tools but a hatchet or a hammer. With ordinary care will outlast any other kind. Thousands of satisfied customers everywhere have proven its virtues. Suitable for covering any building. Also best for ceiling and siding. Fire-proof and water-proof. Cheaper and more lasting than shingles. Will not stain rain-water. Makes your building cooler in summer and warmer in winter. Absolutely perfect, brand new. \$1.75 is our price for our No. 15 grade of Flat Semi-Hardened steel roofing and siding, each sheet 24 ins. wide and 24 ins. long. Our price on the corrugated, like illustration, sheets 24 ins. wide x 24 ins. long, \$2.00. At 25c per square additional we will furnish sheets 6 and 8 foot long. Steel pressed brick siding, per square, \$2.25. Fine Steel Beaded Ceiling, per square, \$2.25. Can also furnish standing seam or "V" crimped Roof.

**WE PAY THE FREIGHT TO ALL POINTS EAST OF COLORADO**

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. We will send this roofing to any one answering this ad. C. O. D., with privilege of examination if you will send us 25% of the amount of your order in cash; balance to be paid after material reaches your Station. If not found as represented, you do not have to take the shipment and we will cheerfully refund your deposit. Ask for Catalog No. WF 784. Lowest prices on Roofing, Eave Trough, Wire, Pipe, Fencing, Plumblings, Doors, Household Goods and everything needed on the Farm or in the Home. We buy our goods at sheriff's and receiver's sales.

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### From Factory to Farm NO MIDDLEMEN

14-in. Steel Beam Plow, Double Shin best that money can build, only **\$8.65**

See what it Means.

- 64-Tooth Lever Harrow \$7.95
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- 5-ft. Bako \$16.00
- Sewing Machine \$9.00
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- Steel Range With Res. \$19.70
- Fine Top Buggy \$35.50
- 12-10 Disc Harrow only \$14.95

12-in. Hard Steel Castor Coupler with Plow \$1.25 extra.

Steel Ranges - Best Walking Cultivator, 4 shovels, \$12.00. Best Walking Cultivator, 4 shovels and Eagle Claws, \$15.05. Improved Riding Cultivator, 4 shovels \$19.00. Improved Riding Cultivator, 6 Disc, \$24.95. Corn Planter, complete, 30 rods wire, \$27.25. Tell us what you want when you write for catalogue. Address

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(Only plow factory in the United States selling direct to farmers at wholesale prices.)

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3 FEEDS TO THE ROUND WITH SELF FEEDER PROFITS IN HAY BALING

Bales large big bunches to every circle of the team, a clear gain of one feed to the round. This third feed costs you nothing. It keeps piling up every minute and in a season's run will pay for the press. Three feeds to the round means two profits in hay baling. Again, the Admiral has a successful self feeder which does away with deadly and dangerous foot feeding. Made of steel and malleable iron, so strong that it cannot get out of fix. The horses work the feeder, which forces down three big feeds to every round. It saves time, labor and endless trouble. It means nice, smooth bales and highest market price.

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Mowers, Rakes, Tedders and Everything That is Best in Wagons, Vehicles and Implements.

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## Dollar Package FREE Man Medicine Free.

You can now obtain a large dollar-size free package of Man Medicine—free on request.

Man Medicine cures weakness. Man Medicine has cured thousands upon thousands of weak men. Man Medicine will cure you, restore you to full strength.

Man Medicine cures vital weakness, nervous debility, early decay, discouraged manhood, brain fog, backache, prostatitis, kidney trouble and nervousness.

You can cure yourself at home by Man Medicine, and the full-size dollar package will be delivered to you free, plain wrapper, with full directions how to use it. The full-size dollar package free, no payments of any kind; no receipts; no promises; no papers to sign. It is free.

All we want to know is that you are not sending for it out of idle curiosity, but that you want to be well, and become your strong, natural self once more. Man Medicine will do what you want it to do—make you a real man.

Your name and address will bring it; all you have to do is to send and get it. We send it free to every discouraged man. Interstate Remedy Co., 1495 Luck Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

The battleship Missouri suppressed a mutiny of convicts.

No. 4. Single Strap Harness with Curved Breast Collar. Price complete \$11.25. As good as sells for \$5.00 more.

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Our vehicles and harness have been sold direct from our factory to user for a third of a century. We ship for examination and approval and guarantee safe delivery. You're out nothing if not satisfied as to style, quality and price.

**We Are The Largest Manufacturers In The World** selling to the consumer exclusively. We make 300 styles of Vehicles, 65 styles of Harness. Send for large, free catalogue.

**Elkhart Carriage & Harness Mfg. Co., Elkhart, Ind.**

No. 654. Top Buggy with Late Automobile Style Best. Bike Gear and 3 in. Guaranteed Rubber Tires. Price complete, \$68.00. As good as sells for \$25.00 to \$30.00 more.

# U. S. CREAM SEPARATOR

**STRONG AND DURABLE**

**Used 15 Years  
Repairs 50 Cents**

BLACKLICK, OHIO, Oct. 20, 1906.  
To whom it may concern:  
I have used one of your No. 5 U. S. Cream Separators for the past 15 years and I have paid out only 50 cents for repairs in that time. I am using the machine every day and it is in good shape now. I would not have any other—only the U. S. Separator. I can cheerfully recommend the U. S. to all who want a good machine. SCOT RACHELL.

27 pictures with plain, easy-to-understand explanations in our new catalogue, make the construction and operation of the U. S. as plain as though the machine was before you. Let us send you a free copy. Just write: "Send Construction Catalogue No. 180". Write today. Don't buy a Cream Separator before you see this book.

**VERMONT FARM MACHINE COMPANY**  
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Eighteen distributing warehouses centrally located in the United States and Canada



## DAIRYING

### AVOID DILATORY STRIPPING.

"Strip out the last drop," is a bit of orthodox advice on which every dairy writer and speaker has rung the changes, with that fine ardor peculiar to the man inspired by his own eloquence and unballasted by daily practical work.

The importance of careful milking can hardly be too well emphasized, and the effect of clean milking in maintaining a good flow is conceded. But there is a worse kind of milker than him who leaves a few drops of strippings—the one that sits loitering when he should be up and away. Cows should be milked gently, but fast. Slow milking is distasteful to them, and some soon fall into the way of holding up a part of their flow. Many a good cow has been reduced in value by a dawdling milker. The proper way to milk is to take quickly all that can be got, then quit. Dilatoriness is "catching;" it is communicated from milker to cow, resulting in an annoying tendency on her part to hold up her milk, and in gradually lessening yield.

In this connection, the experience of Primrose McConnell may fit the case. According to the London "Dai-

ry," about a year ago he stated his belief that stripping was absolutely necessary; but now he begs to take it all back, as, since then he has tried his cows the other way, with the most satisfactory results. They are now milked out at one sitting, and if a small quantity be left in the udder, the professor argues, it does the cow no harm, but helps to swell the total yield at the next milking time. If there is any possible gain, then, in stripping, he contends that it is discounted by the harm done to the cow by the stripping in starting her nervous force once more.

Of course, what Professor McConnell means by stripping is going back to the cow and stripping her out at a second sitting. This we do not believe in at all, and are not surprised that he has discounted it. Perhaps he now makes too light of the injury from leaving a little milk in the udder. In our opinion, every reasonable pains should be taken to milk the cow clean, but there is a difference between rapid, careful milking and tedious pulling at the teats.

Along with the cessation of stripping, another practice has been abandoned, viz., the changing round of the gang of milkers so that each cow is milked by each milker in rotation; every man now sticks to his own lot of cows, and as one cow drops out and another comes in, the lots are kept as equal as possible. As far as the professor can see, the results to the cows, to the milkers, and to the milk yield are eminently satisfactory, and he, for one, will not go back to the old system. There is, of course, nothing new in this, for dairy farmers have practised it for a long time, and it is worth the while for others to do likewise.

H. B. Gurler, Illinois, commenting on the above, says: "I believe it best to complete the milking at the first sitting. Nature's first effort is almost always the best, and when conditions require a repetition, after-efforts are not as vigorous as the first. Has not Professor McConnell good ground for his change in belief and practice as to stripping? We do not tolerate in our herds the practice of returning to the cow to strip out the little milk that may accumulate after the first sitting. To do so is to invite carelessness on the part of the milker and to encourage the formation of bad habits on the part of the cow."

### TEACHING THE HEIFER TO MILK.

Breaking the heifer is an operation much dreaded by some; shirked by the men and forced upon the women. Or, perhaps, it seems to require the combined efforts of the whole household. It is our experience that if properly managed there is no need of

dreading it. It is easily and quietly accomplished. We have broken several Jerseys and have cows that apparently never knew how to kick.

In the first place, the heifer should be perfectly tame, should never have known fear of her owner, and should be accustomed to going into the stable. We prefer the winter, as the heifer is more accustomed to being in the stable at that time. However, she should be tame enough to go into it any time without fear. We try to be with her at the time of calving as it seems to take away, in a great measure, her fear and anxiety for the safety of her calf, whereas if she is alone she fears for the calf when we come around later on. We are very careful not to frighten her.

We never touch her udder before she is fresh. In nearly every case she will resent it by kicking, and once started to kicking she may keep it up. We condemn the advice to accustom the heifer to having her udder handled, before calving. It is contrary to nature for a heifer to allow her udder to be meddled with. The first time we touch her udder is when the calf sucks the first time. It is natural then for her to want to be milked. The calf is allowed to suck on one side, and we milk on the other. In a day or so the mother and calf are separated, but when milked the calf is put with her a few times until she is accustomed to being milked. She is then considered to be broken. If her teats have a tendency to become sore, we grease them to keep them soft. Her teats must be gently squeezed at first, and not pulled. It is very seldom a heifer kicks unless she is hurt.

### A SEPARATOR EXPERIENCE.

J. H. Rushing, writing to the New Zealand Dairy Farmer, says:

"I was traveling with a hand separator agent at one time. We stopped at an elegant farm house and got permission, after supper, to separate the milk. They had read about the separator, and felt kindly toward it. They had about fifteen cows. The lady was there, and the farmer was there; she was a housekeeper from away back; she thought everything she did was just right—a very bright woman, however. We separated the milk, and all went nicely. She thought it was nice cream, "but where did all that dirt come from that was in the separator?" She went to the pail, and exclaimed again: "Where did all the dirt come from?" We said it came out of the milk. She replied: "It is impossible." We were given to understand that that milk was clean, and that they did not have any such milk come from their cows. It must come from the separator. The gentleman of the house had a twinkle in his eye, and stood back as a sort of spectator. Well, we could not convince the lady, with all the nice talk that a separator man could put up, that that dirt came out of the milk. She said: "You stay here to-night, and we will skim the milk in the morning. I will wash the separator myself, and I will see when the milk goes into it that it is clean. Then I'll see whether that dirt comes out of the milk. I have prided myself on having clean milk, but you pay for your lodging if the dirt doesn't come out of the milk." We thought we had a snap, and accepted the invitation. The next morning the lady was around. The cows were brought up and milked, and the separator bowl shone like a looking-glass. I have never seen such a clean bowl since. We skimmed the milk, and there was the dirt in the bowl the same as the night before. That was an object lesson for her. Five years ago it would have been impossible to convince people that such conditions existed in the milk"

### BARLEY FOR COWS.

A dairy farmer in Ohio says: "I have grown barley more or less for thirty years, but never settled down to see and learn what I could about it as a feed for cows, until within the last two years. I find ground bar-

## Good Advice About Cream Separators

Announcement of the Alpena Farm Produce Co. in the Alpena, Mich., Argus, Feb. 13, 1907.

"In reply to inquiries we wish to repeat that the Alpena Farm Produce Co. will not buy cream that is not separated by a cream separator, for the reason they must have pure, clean cream which can be obtained in no other manner. Therefore every patron of the company must have a separator, and, if you have not already procured one, you had better see about it in the very near future. The Produce Co. is very emphatic in its assertion that it does not matter what kind of separator is used so long as it is a good standard make. Do not buy 'cheap' separators first because some 'mail order' house catalogue says it is the best in the world. The fact is that 'cheap' separators are always the dearest in the end. In the first place they do not skim as closely, and in the next place they will not stand the test of years. If you have a 'cheap' separator, not a standard make, you must not complain if you do not make as much money from your cows as you thought you would. The Produce Co. is handling the DE LAVAL separator because they can safely recommend it as an absolutely reliable machine. If that machine does not prove satisfactory the trouble must then be with the manner in which you care for and feed your cows. Be sure you start with a good machine."

The big creamery concerns which look the country and the world over in reaching separator conclusions are almost invariably users and endorsers of the DE LAVAL machines. Their example and advice is the kind that the inexperienced buyer may safely and wisely follow.

### THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

RANDOLPH & CANAL STS.  
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1213 FILBERT STREET  
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75 & 77 YORK STREET  
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WINNIPEG

ley one of the best milk producing feeds I ever tried. A ration composed of one-quarter barley meal, one-quarter oat meal and one-half bran is the best combination I have tried."

### THE SCIENCE OF MILKING COWS CLEAN.

It is well known that the average milker gets less milk than he who does a thorough job; that incomplete milking means not only direct, but indirect loss; not only an immediate lessening of the fat yield, but tends toward drying the cow. A Danish scientist has recently developed a special system of udder manipulation, a sort of massage of the mammary gland, as it were, which it is claimed augments the flow. The Hegelund method, as it is called, involves three manipulations, each thrice repeated, or until no more milk is obtained. First, the pressure of the quarter on each side against each other thrice repeated, followed by removal of the milk; second, the pressure of the glands together on each side, the fore quarter being first manipulated, and then the hind quarters, followed by removal of the milk; and third, the forequarters are pressed between hand and body, the hands holding the teats loosely, then the hind quarters also, followed by milking.

Trials of the schemes made at the Wisconsin and New York stations accorded a daily average increase per cow of a pound of milk and two ounces of butter. The after-milk was very rich in fat, testing above 10 per cent. This after milking takes not to exceed five minutes' time, often only two or three minutes. The two ounces of butter may be held at a low estimate to be worth 2 cents. This would be a fair pay for five minutes' work, 24 cents an hour and the skim-milk thrown in. Not only is more milk and butter made, but the secretion is stimulated, and the lactation period prolonged. It may be remarked, however, that the differences in milk and butter yields between this method and careful stripping are not great. The Danish method emphasises more perhaps than has hitherto been done the actual and potential losses due to incomplete milking.—Prof. J. L. Hills, Vermont Experiment Station.

Half pound of large prunes soaked over night and freed of pits, half box of seeded raisins. Half pound of figs, and a pound of dates; chop together until fine and smooth. This will keep a long time, (unless eaten).

POLAND-CHINA PIGS, of best blood in United States, possessing both size and quality, including five January boars by the World's Grand Champion, "Meddler," dam "Mississippi Maid," by "Corrector," the \$5000 boar. Special prices on January and April boars. A few spring gilts, either open or bred to order. A square deal and satisfaction guaranteed. H. O. Avent, Saultsbury, Tenn.

### CUTAWAY TOOLS FOR LARGE HAY CROPS

**CLARK'S REVERSIBLE BUSH AND BOG PLOW**  
Cuts a track 5 ft. wide, 1 ft. deep. Will plow a new cut forest. His double action Cutaway Harrow keeps land true, moves 1800 tons of earth, cuts 30 acres per day.

**CLARK'S DOUBLE ACTION JOINTED POLE CUTAWAY HARROW**  
NO MORE USE FOR PLOW  
His Rev. Disk Plow cuts a furrow 5 to 10 in. deep, 14 in. wide. All Clark's machines will kill rich grass, wild mustard, charlock, hardback, sunflower, milk weed, thistle or any four plant.

Send for circulars to the  
**CUTAWAY HARROW CO., HIGGANUM, CONN.**

## INTERURBAN LINE

### NORTHERN TEXAS TRACTION CO.

The Interurban Line is now running Limited cars between Dallas and Fort Worth, as follows:

**LEAVE DALLAS 11:00 A. M.; 4:00, 5:00 and 6:00 P. M.**

**LEAVE FORT WORTH 7:00, 8:00 and 9:00 A. M.; 2:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 and 7:00 P. M.**

It must be understood that our regular cars continue to run every hour and on the hour from 6:00 A. M. to 11:00 P. M. inclusive, between both cities.

The baggage service has also been improved, there now being five baggage cars each way daily over the line. For further information inquire of any of our agents, or address,

W. C. FORBESS, G. P. A.,  
Fort Worth, Texas.

## DALLAS FORT WORTH

## BUCHAN'S

### Cresylic Ointment

After forty years there has not yet appeared a preparation to equal Buchanan's Cresylic Ointment, for efficiency and economy.

It kills the Screw Worm and quickly heals the wound. After dehorning cover the parts well with this ointment, and apply it to every wound or scratch, and the Screw Fly will not touch the wound.

In the end, this ointment is by far the cheapest remedy on the market, as one application is a dead shot to the Worm and heals the wound, while with chloroform nostrums, it is absolutely necessary to apply it on the same wound several times, as the chloroform quickly evaporates; thereby losing all its virtue, and the wound becomes again a target for the Screw Fly. Therefore, Buchanan's Cresylic Ointment is not only the best but the most economical remedy.

**Use Only  
BUCHAN'S CRESYLIC OINTMENT**

We will gladly answer all questions relative to the use of this ointment. If your druggist or general stores do not keep it write to us.

**CARBOLIC SOAP CO.**  
230 Pearl Street, New York  
Daniel J. Sully, Geo. H. Thompson,  
Pres. Treas.

A ZEALOUS PRESIDENT.

He Appreciates the Value of Co-Operator and Its Influence in Behalf of Unionism.

Dear Co-Operator: I am a Union man, President of our Local Union, and within a radius of a few miles from Luling there are a number of Locals, among which Co-Operator circulates to some extent, perhaps 25 per cent of all the members being subscribers. We have also in this territory quite a number of farmers who are not members of the Union, but ought to be.

We have in our membership some few who do not manifest the right spirit. They are lax in attendance upon the meetings of their Locals, seeming to think that the only needful thing is to keep their dues paid. We are in earnest and zealous in our work; have about exhausted our stock in trade as to methods to induce a better attendance on meetings. My idea is to get them to subscribe for Co-Operator, and I shall try to do so. When they get to reading Co-Operator, they will become posted on all the Union has done and is doing, see the benefits to be secured from earnest effort and devotion to Union principles and be waked up generally. I am going to place copies of Co-Operator in the hands of non-Union men also, for by reading it they will have their interest aroused and come to us.

P. Q. DUNLAP, President.

Luling, Texas.

FLORIDA UNION.

Dear Co-Operator: One year ago we were organized, and we are now 28 strong and looking for a full Union, as we are taking two or more members every meeting, and hear of more to come. We endorse the warehouse system, and our County Union is now raising means to build one in time for the autumn crops.

All county union members passed resolutions to live economically this year, and stay out of debt. We have purchased a customs gin and mill. We have ordered our fertilizer in bulk direct from the factory, and by next season our County Union will add a fertilizer plant to the gin and mill.

T. R. MOODY.

Esto, Fla.

BIG WAREHOUSE PROPOSITION.

Dear Co-Operator: It is pleasant to know and to tell it, that the farmers in these parts are all getting educated in the principles of Unionism, especially as to the necessity and wisdom of attending to their business themselves, and not letting others do it for them.

At an early day we will build warehouses in readiness for the coming crop, throughout the Hot Springs district, embracing the counties of Montgomery, Garland, Oht Springs, Saline and Clark and part of Dallas. The company to build these warehouses starts with a capital of \$25,000. We will attend to our own business sure enough when we get our warehouses built.

H. F. SMITH.

Crystal Spring, Ark.

AN EARNEST PRESIDENT.

Dear Co-Operator: I am President of New Prospect Local Union. When we were first set up we were not organized under the proper charter, hence have had trouble; but since I have got the new work the old members have come back and new ones joined.

This is a great field here for Union work, and I mean to do all that is in my power to make it a success. I sincerely wish that every man who makes his living in the sweat of his face would join our Order and work and read Co-Operator. I think Co-Operator is the best paper published and I expect to read it as long as it spreads the good news of Unionism.

GEORGE DEARMON.

Auvergne, Ark.

RESOLUTIONS TO THE POINT.

Prospect Local Indorses Bill in Legislature to Abolish Cotton Exchanges.

Dear Co-Operator: Prospect Local Union, in regular session, has just adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, This Union knows that wool is sold from Texas farms and ranches without the intervention of exchanges, and

Whereas, We consider the sale of cotton or other farm products for future delivery a bad economic policy, and one fraught with great pecuniary loss to the cotton growers and to those business interests dependent on and associated with cotton, and

Resolved, That this Union indorses the Jenkins-Mayfield bill now pending in the Legislature, and call on our representatives to blot out the system of selling cotton for future delivery.

Resolved, That a copy of the resolutions be sent to our representatives at Austin, and a copy sent to The National Co-Operator with request to publish.

J. C. WAFER,

President.

CHARLES M. COCHRAN,

Secretary.

Point, Texas.

PROGRAM FOR LOCALS.

Dear Co-Operator: We are still moving along slowly. While it seems that some are very dull others seem to be enthused over the progress of The Farmers' Union. It seems as if this is a cold season of the year in unionism hereabouts, though. It reminds one of a balky team. All is right as long as the wagon rolls, but when it hits an obstacle they are ready to fly back. The idea is to hold what you've got and don't go backwards.

We can't expect to always be in swimming water. We may expect to have to wade to the deep water and the clearest of streams are generally rough on the bottom. So take courage, boys, and as the poet says, "Pull for the shore."

We read some suggestions in regard to creating an interest in our Local meetings. Let me give my idea. Say we get all the members together we can at some meeting, then start the wheel to rolling. Spring the subject of premiums. Say we offer premiums for the best acre of corn, best acre of cotton, best exhibit of some vegetable, potatoes, etc. Then appoint a committee on program; let them arrange for a certain speaker on a certain subject. Some one to read publicly to the Union, etc. I believe this will work all right.

Well, I take Co-Operator and think it the right stuff for Union people and to prove it to you enclosed please find \$5 for which send the Co-Operator to names enclosed.

B. R. CARTER.

Hartley, Ark.

GOOD ADVICE.

Dear Co-Operator: I wish I could do something to help the farmers to pull together and get their wives and children out of the field. Wake up, brothers, wake up, and let us pull together, and not one at a time. Do not one rear back, while another goes forward. We'll never get up the hill that way as long as we live. Do not always be in debt to the little two by three merchants. Stay at home and work; work your wife's garden if you can not keep out of town any other way.

I like Co-Operator and think it is doing a powerful sight of good in its splendid work for The Farmers' Union. Every man who reads it is a good Union man, and if he is not a member will soon join a Local.

HOWARD ENDSLEY.

TWO PIANOS! CASH! BIG PRIZES FREE!



CAN YOU COUNT THESE DOTS? SUCCESSFUL FARMING WILL GIVE TO THOSE WHO CAN COUNT THE DOTS IN THE PIANO CORRECTLY OR NEAREST CORRECTLY, THE FOLLOWING LIST OF PRIZES: CAN YOU DO IT?

- Two Elegant Pianos, one to a lady and one to a gentleman.
2nd. Two Hundred Dollars Cash.
3rd. One Hundred Dollars Cash.
4th. Fifty Dollars Cash.
5th. Twenty-five Dollars Cash.
Next 5. Ten Dollars Each.
Next 10. Five Dollars Each.
Next 25. Two Dollars Each.

CONDITIONS: 50 cents pays for one year and one count. \$1.00 pays for two years and three counts. You get \$50 extra if you have three counts. It will pay you to have three. See conditions below.

DON'T DELAY!

IF YOU WANT A PIANO OR OTHER PRIZES SEND YOUR COUNTS AT ONCE

PRIZE WINNERS IN PAST CONTESTS

A Piano for \$1.00. Surely people may enter that they will receive fair treatment. How glad I was to win a piano for so small an amount and wholly unexpected. The paper alone is worth all paid.
MRS. L. W. NOTT, Marion, Ia.
Refer people to me if they are honest. I never knew there was such a never heard of you until I answered your ad. Your paper is worth twice the subscription price. W. C. ELLIOTT, Audubon, Iowa.
I got my \$100 and it was the \$100.00 prize. The easiest I ever earned. The dots are hard to count but I know the prizes go to those who win them fairly.
AMY H. BARNES, Van Horn, Iowa.
To Whom It May Concern: I won grand prize of \$250 Cash in last contest. I was much surprised. I want to vouch as to Successful Farming's fairness to any and every body. JOHN A. GOODWIN, Richmond, Va.
Way up here in Canada I won \$50. I never knew there was such a paper until I answered ad, now I will never be without it again. MISS E. FORNIER, Mantano, Quebec



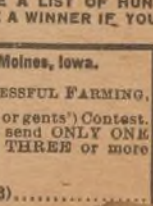
MRS. L. W. NOTT, Marion, Iowa.



W. C. ELLIOTT, Audubon, Ia.



AMY H. BARNES, Van Horn, Iowa.



JOHN A. GOODWIN, Richmond, Va.

OTHERS WHO HAVE WON:

- Myra A. Furman, Panola, Ia. E. L. Jones, 32 Cottage Ave., Ansonia, Conn. Mr. Libbie Greulich, St. Paul, Minn. W. S. Leever, 817 Freeman St., Cincinnati, O. J. Gemachlich, Kensington, Kan. Edith Hutchinson, Leonard, North Dakota.
Eva I. Buckner, Fredonia, Kas. C. S. Wyman, Vinton, Iowa. E. M. Hall, Montrose, Mo. J. W. Smith, Rome, Okla.
S. Irving Steyer, 235 E. Balt. Baltimore, Md. L. F. Stinson, Arcata, Calif. A. J. Perdue, Altoona, Ia. Albert Peterson, Holdrege, Neb. Chas. McBride, Peoria, Ill. Jos. Unser, Bellevue, O. Mrs. D. H. Storer, Grand Rapids, Ia.

THESE ARE BUT A FEW OF MANY. WE COULD GIVE A LIST OF HUNDREDS IF WE HAD SPACE. YOU MIGHT AS WELL BE A WINNER IF YOU GO AT IT AT ONCE.

Publisher SUCCESSFUL FARMING, 333 Tenth St., Des Moines, Iowa.

I enclose \$..... for subscription to SUCCESSFUL FARMING, and I wish to enter the..... (write ladies' or gents') Contest. If \$1.00 is paid send three counts; if only 50c is paid send ONLY ONE count. The extra \$50.00 go only to those having THREE or more counts entered.

My Count is: (1).....(2).....(3).....
NAME.....
P. O. .... State.....

Address all letters to SUCCESSFUL FARMING, 333 Tenth, St., Des Moines, Iowa.

WAREHOUSE BENEFITS.

What One Warehouse Accomplished For Its Patrons, Making the Scoffers Howl.

Dear Co-Operator: Your columns are very dear and interesting to me. When I sit down and read the interesting communications from all over our country, I can not see for my life why Co-Operator is not taken in every farm home in our land. I do not see how a farmer can do without it. While it is devoted to The Farmers' Union and in every way battles for the principles of our noble order and the advancement of the cause, it also gives us an abundance of interesting and instructive helpful reading matter on scientific farming. It teaches farmers how to farm, how to organize, how to accumulate, how to better themselves in all ways. I beg every farmer to take Co-Operator, the best and most helpful friend the farmer has.

Our Union warehouse at Charleston, Ark., has done us much good. We Union members owning it, we put our cotton in it to be sold only for 11 cents. A great many non-union men told us we would never get that price, but we heeded not their croaking nor jeering, but went our way waiting. In less than ten days after our warehouse was opened for business, Brother Cashell, the manager, a good Union man, made a sale at 11 cents. He sold 370 bales middling at 11 cents; grades under middling on their merits, namely, 230 bales at 10.5; 189 at 9.5, and 77 at 9 cents. All this cotton was sold according to the National Union fixed price for cotton. The grades less than middling was cotton not stored, but went in the sale. We Union men stand pat on the warehouse sys-

WAREHOUSE BENEFITS.

tem and our non-union friends smile a sickly simper, but they are about nine days old now and are getting their eyes open. Some few Union members failed to warehouse their cotton and therefore missed this sale, but they can only blame themselves.

Build warehouses and store your cotton and you have got the speculator grabbed and the gambler broken up in business.

D. K. REEP.

Charleston, Ark.

THE WAY TO WIN.

Dear Co-Operator: Our Union is doing good work and we are all placing our shoulders to the wheel. The wheel is rolling and we aim to keep it turning, but one way. There is but one way to win the fight we have commenced and that is by co-operation along every line and in all things pertaining to our business.

I am to-day sending you ten subscribers to Co-Operator. I think the dear old paper keeps us closer together. We need to know what our brothers in every part of our country are doing and this we learn through the columns of Co-Operator.

Let us keep a stout cord around the bundle and not get it cut. In unity there is strength and in combination for resistance or performance there is the fullest force of power. In singleness of action there is only weakness. Then let each one do all he can within his sphere.

H. C. WARDLAW.

Bowles, Miss.

Useless limbs absorb much vitality, and may be removed in a few moments. It would have been better to have taken these off when young, but if that has been neglected, the sooner it is done afterwards the better.

BUILD OIL MILLS.

Take The Step in Self-Defense Against the Injustice of Present Seed Prices.

Dear Co-Operator: Graphic Local Union has twenty-five male and eleven female members. Like all other Union hives, perhaps, we have some drones in ours, but the most of us are Union men from top to bottom, and we are getting along nicely, despite the few drawbacks we are now and then called upon to encounter.

On the cotton seed question permit me to suggest that the Union ought to take decided steps. It is well known that the farmers, especially tenant farmers, are not paid anything near a fair price for their cotton seed. It has been established beyond a quibble even that seed are worth \$16 per ton for fertilizer, and no farmer ought to sell for less than this. But the tenant farmer can not hold his seed if the Unions, Local or District, or County, as the case may be, do not help him, because, not owning the land, he can not use them for fertilizers, and if he has to move to another farm, it does not pay to move them. Now to help this class of our brethren, and to help those who are not forced to sell under fair, just and honest prices, would it not be wise to build Union co-operative cotton oil mills? I suggest this as a plan of self-defense against the injustice and oppression of the oil mill trust, or what seems to be a trust. T. F. YOUNG.

Alma, Ark.

Peanuts, like clover and other leguminous plants having bacteria nodules upon the roots, is a great collector of fertility from the air; either above or within the soil, and may be utilized in restoring fertility to the soil.

**FARMERS WAKING UP.**

Dear Co-Operator: I have been a reader of Co-Operator for some time, and esteem it as the best paper published. It certainly is a power of strength for the Farmer's Union cause. Our Union is doing very nicely. The farmers are all beginning to appreciate the fact that they need organization and that only through it can they find relief from the ills that beset them, hence they are coming to the Union and pinning their faith to its principles.

We are going to live more at home and build warehouses as we may need, and thereby strengthen ourselves to win the victory we must win.

W. B. McGEE.

Ellisville, Ark.

**CO-OPERATOR THE EDUCATOR.**

Dear Co-Operator: Kentucky is on fire with Unionism. Co-Operator is doing a powerful, mighty work up here in the Blue Grass State. The more it is read, the more the principles of the Farmer's Union are understood and appreciated. The grain and hemp and tobacco growers of the State see relief from the evils that have so long harassed and kept them down, in the Union, and are coming to it.

E. C. DAVIS.

Arlington, Ky.

**G. W. FANT'S DATES.**

Following are the dates and places at which Bro. G. W. Fant will lecture The Farmers' Union members in Eastland County:

- Flatwood, March 8, at night.
- Eastland, March 9, at 2 p. m.
- Yellow Mound, March 9, at night.
- Dothan (at depot), March 11, at 2 p. m.
- Mitchell, March 11, at night.
- Nickel Hill, March 12, at night.
- Pioneer, March 13, night.
- Macedonia, March 14, at night.
- Salt Tank, March 15, at night.
- Rising Star, March 16, at 2 p. m.
- Bright Star, March 16, at night.
- Okra, March 18, at night.
- Jewell, March 19, at night.
- Rocky Ridge, March 20, at night.
- New Hope, March 21, at night.
- Bear Springs, March 22, at night.
- Britton, March 23, at 2 p. m.
- Carbon, March 23, at night.

Everybody invited and urged to attend. Respectfully submitted,

H. A. COLLINS,

Eastland, Tex. County Secretary.

**UNION IN ANDERSON.**

The Brotherhood in That Good Old County is imbued With the Right Union Spirit.

Dear Co-Operator: We were organized in the spring of 1903 while the Union was in its infancy, and as usual we had rather an up hill business for sometime, but thanks for the few who were loyal to their obligations, we have passed the trying ordeal that most Locals undergo. And now with a membership strong and true blue (not so strong in number as we only have thirty with two to initiate tonight), but strong in the spirit of Unionism, we are standing firmly by the rules and regulations of our noble Order, not only are we true to our State and its officials, but we are standing hand in hand with our National organization and its estimable officials.

The letter from our highly esteemed Lecturer and Organizer, B. J. Nell, should arouse every true Union man to resolve to stand by and help in holding up our National Union and her worthy officials.

Bro. Armstrong has been doing a good work in our county for the past few weeks. He has made many friends while here, and we hope he will come again soon.

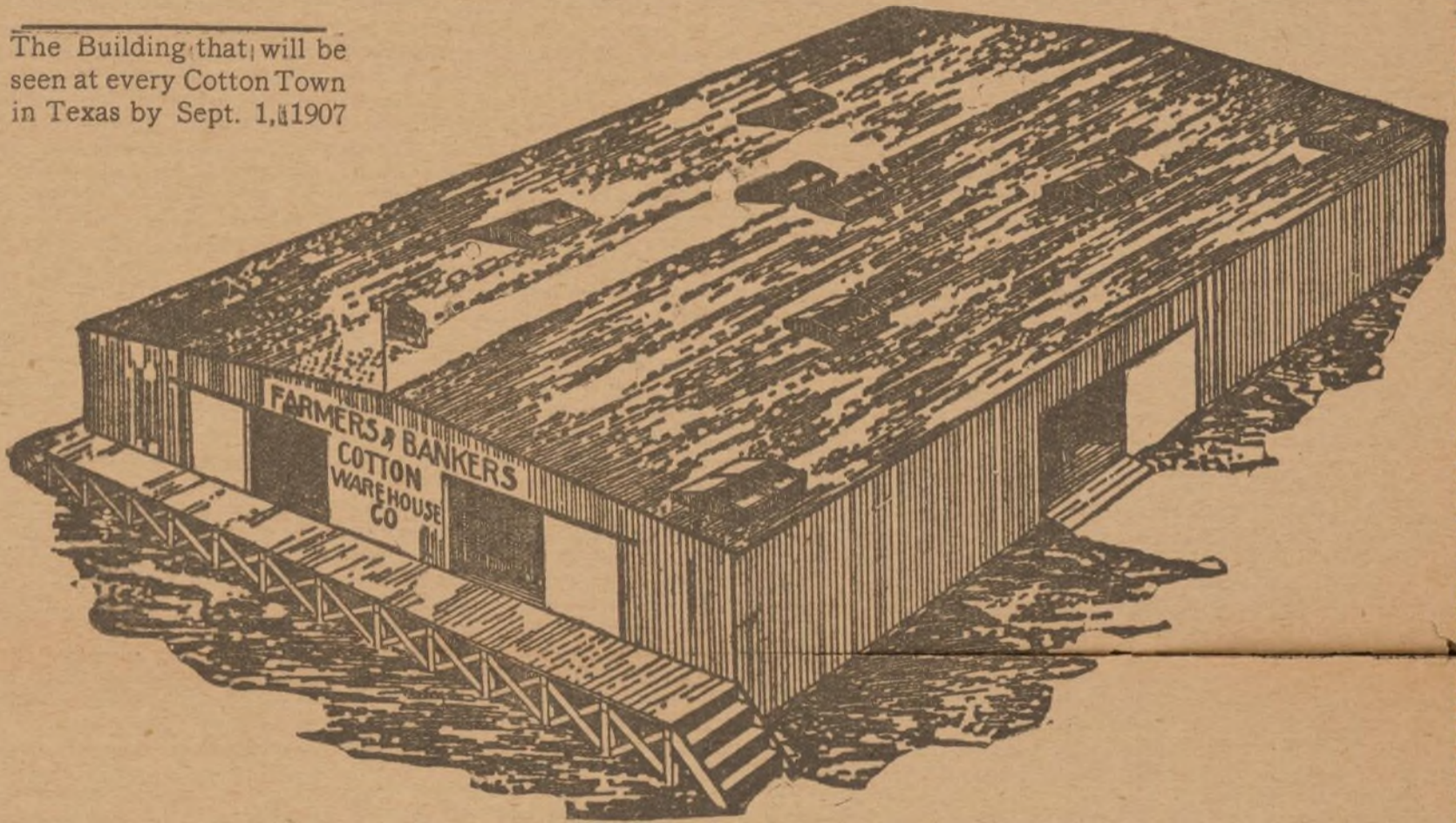
In conclusion, will say, boys let's stand by our Union, our homes and above all our sisters and mothers. Oh, that word mother, how sacred to every true heart. When you think of the Union think of mother and you will be true. J. D. CAMPBELL, Palestine, Tex. President.

# Farmers; Defend Yourselves!

**With your cotton in your own warehouse you can Defy the Speculator! Your Warehouse is your fortress; behind it's protecting walls you can wage a War that Will Win. The fight for a Fair Price is on. If you are alert you can win; sleep on your rights and you lose.**

**Protect Yourselves With Warehouses.**

The Building that will be seen at every Cotton Town in Texas by Sept. 1, 1907



We built over a hundred in 1906, All satisfactory. All profitable to stockholders. All guaranteeing protection to the cotton and to the price.

We are closing contracts daily with progressive communities for warehouses to be finished by Sept. 1 1907.

We will be glad to give full particulars and testimonials free; write to us.

**PRICES**

<b>IRON CLAD</b>	
No. 0	\$1,750
No. 00	3,250
<b>STANDARD</b>	
No. 1	\$2,500
No. 2	4,000
No. 3	5,000
No. 4	7,500

Write To-day For Our Plans And Full Information.

## The Farmers and Bankers Warehouse Building Association

**General Office**  
Houston, Texas

Address || Communications To Nearest Office.

**Branch Offices**  
Oklahoma City, Okla.  
Shreveport, La.  
Little Rock, Ark.

**BROTHER E. COULTER.**

Whereas, The death of Brother E. Coulter has cast a gloom over our community and over Johnson Local, and that in his death this Local has suffered a sore loss, his bereaved wife a kind husband and his children a loving father,

Resolved, That we, the members of Johnson Local, tender our sympathies to the bereaved family.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved fam-

ily, a copy be placed on the minutes, and a copy be sent to National Co-Operator for publication.

WM. MATHES,  
MARTHA MATHES,  
ALICE JOHNSON,  
Committee.

**NO POLITICS.**

Dear Co-Operator: Let us steer clear of politics in our Union efforts in so far as political parties are concerned. But let us ever be ready to

petition for anything that is right and by so doing secure the legislation we deem best for the welfare of the country. By pursuing this course, attending to our business exclusively, enlarging our membership continuously, when we do petition a State Legislature or Congress with our overwhelming members of strong, earnest farmers behind it, we can get whatever we ask for within the bounds of reason and common justice.

A. B. MILLSAPS,  
Fayetteville, Ark.

Mohammed Ali Mirza was crowned Shah of Persia.

The bodies of the earthquake victims are being cremated. Several shocks of earthquake were felt Friday night.

The result of the meeting of the French Episcopate was a complete victory for the ultramontanes, as it constitutes reaffirmation of the refusal of the Pope to accept the terms of the Church and State separation law.



—AND—  
FARM JOURNAL

O. P. PYLE,  
Managing Editor.  
GEO. B. LATHAM,  
General Manager.

Published weekly, every Wednesday,  
by The Farmers' Educational and  
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year, in advance.

Entered as second-class matter No-  
vember 13, 1906, at the postoffice at  
Dallas, Texas, under the Act of  
Congress of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates will be furnished on  
application.



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

FARM PRODUCTS PRICES.

Established for 1906 and 1907 by the  
National Farmers' Union.

This schedule of prices was agreed  
upon at the National Convention of  
the Farmers' Union held at Texarkana,  
September 5, 1906, and all members  
are expected to maintain them during  
the year 1906-7. The key to success  
in this organization is Controlled Mar-  
keting. Don't dump your crop on the  
market the month you harvest it. Hold  
back, you who are able, and let those  
in debt sell first. Help to make these  
prices standard by refusing to sell for  
less. Organize and stay organized.

Cotton, middling, per lb.	11
Wheat, no. N. red, per bu.	1.00
Corn, No. 2, per bu.	.50
Oats, No. 2, per bu.	.35
Potatoes, sweet or Irish.	.75
Hay, No. 1, per ton.	10.00
Hay, No. 1, alfalfa, per ton.	15.00
Broom corn, per ton, \$85 to.	100.00
Cotton seed, per ton	15.00
Hogs, per cwt. alive, \$5.50 to.	6.00
Cattle, per cwt., alive, \$5 to.	6.00

Don't sell for less.

Got your warehouse under way?

Every new member makes Union  
success that much surer.

We have got the speculator guess-  
ing, and let's keep him at it.

Write us the result of your oys-  
ter supper. How many did it bring  
in?

Do not forget the ginning problem  
this year. Co-operative gins are pay-  
ing investments.

How are you farming this year? For  
the speculator, or for yourself and  
family?

Suppose we all work harder for our  
great cause this year than ever be-  
fore. What do you say?

The main track is the only one  
that is safe. This is an industrial  
organization. Do not get on a siding.

No man can be a free and independ-  
ent American citizen and give a mort-  
gage on his crop from year to year.  
Mortgages mean financial death.

The boys will stay at home on the  
farm when the farm is made pleasant  
and profitable. That time is coming.

When you send Co-Operator to a  
non-union man you have made a con-  
vert. Try it. It has never failed.

Still the clouds come rolling in. Keep  
them coming. We can take care of  
all of them.

What difference does it make if you  
do raise a fine crop and sell it wrong?

Half a crop sold right is the better  
of the two.

Keep your dues, Local, County, Dis-  
trict, State and National, paid up,  
and by March 31, nearly here, have a  
clean bill with all these branches and  
the great National Union.

If you want to buy a horse and the  
owner lets you name the price, you'll  
be sure to put it low enough, will you  
not?

A hog is as sure of sale at 5 or 6  
cents a pound on foot as a bale of  
cotton is for 11 cents. Better raise  
a few hogs to sell. It is a good place  
to put your surplus corn.

South Carolina has a farmer who  
never bought a bushel of corn in his  
life. How many other farmers can  
say that? This farmer's name is Aaron  
Boggs and he lives near Pendleton.

If a merchant pays 4 cents a yard  
for calico and sells it at 8 cents, he  
makes 100 per cent above cost, does  
he not? Have you not the same right  
to make 50 per cent on your products,  
above cost?

Are you farming along up-to-date  
methods, with the latest and most  
approved farm machinery? If not, you  
are liable to fall behind in the race for  
life.

The day of the street cotton buyer  
is past; there is a new order of things.  
Our cotton is to be sold from the  
warehouse for nothing less than the  
minimum price.

A million co-operators working to-  
gether in perfect peace and harmony,  
all thinking the same thoughts and all  
pulling for the same shore, are invin-  
cible.

You are going to work hard this  
year to make that extra blade of  
grass. Be sure that you think some-  
thing of the way you are to get a  
price for the extra blade.

The whole world recognizes the  
great work done by the Farmers Un-  
ion. It has been the most marvelous  
work ever done, but the great work is  
not yet done. There is plenty of  
work for us all to do.

Our State and National officials  
are working for us both night and  
day. They are a devoted set of wor-  
thy officials. Let's stand by them to  
a man. They need encouragement  
and support.

Do not worry about the seeds your  
Congressman sends or does not send  
you. If they come, give them to the  
children for their little plats to learn  
to farm with. The government pays  
for them, and that is all right, you  
know.

They do co-operative business in  
Great Britain. There are 2,500,000  
members in the various undertakings,  
with a capital of over \$180,000,000 in-  
vested. The profits, net, last year were  
about \$50,000,000, nearly 30 per cent  
on the investment. The Farmers' Un-  
ion ought to pattern after our English  
cousins. The way the British start a  
co-operative business is to raise the  
capital by selling shares at \$5 to \$20  
and no one person can put in more  
than \$1000 in shares, and each share-  
holder has but one vote, no matter  
how many shares he owns. This rule  
freezes out the domination of the cap-  
italist.

RENEW TO-DAY.

So many of our readers have written  
us asking us to continue their paper  
to them after their time has expired,  
owing to the fact that they were hold-  
ing their cotton for the minimum  
price, that we have now several on  
our list who are in areas a few months.  
We are making a special offer to all  
who are in arrears. Read it in this  
issue and then renew. Be sure and  
do this. You can not afford to miss

a single copy of the Co-Operator. It  
will keep you posted from week to  
week. It will tell you faithfully what  
this great organization of a million  
organized farmers is doing. The Co-  
Operator is doing all in its power for  
this great organization, which is to  
emancipate the producers of this great  
country by taking them out of the  
hands of the speculators and placing  
their feet safely upon the solid rock  
of prosperity, by building a system  
of our own for just and equitable  
prices. It is now the belief of all that  
this great organization is going to do  
this. Don't you think it a great priv-  
ilege to work for so great a cause? Of  
course you do. If all our people could  
have Co-Operator before them each  
week this fight for just prices would  
soon be won. If you are in arrears,  
renew to-day, and then get all your  
friends to subscribe.

NATIONAL DUES.

The Local Unions in Arkansas, Na-  
tional Secretary McCulloch writes,  
have paid up their National dues in  
full, thereby enabling headquarters to  
pay off a debt, and in addition more  
than Locals in all the other States  
combined had paid in, at the time of  
writing, about a month ago. This is  
good, but no better than Texas Locals  
and those of the other States will do,  
Co-Operator believes.

The quarter ends March 31, but  
about three weeks off, by which time  
all Locals that have not paid, will be  
in arrears. Co-Operator has no un-  
easiness in the matter, but feels as-  
sured that every Local will respond  
before the end of the quarter. The  
necessity for the National Union is  
so apparent and it is so requisite for  
the success of our cause that it can  
hardly be possible any Local Union  
would fail to send in the small amount  
asked of each member, in time. With-  
out a National organization there  
would be such confusion between the  
State Unions our very lack of unity  
and concert of action would defeat  
our efforts and aims. Every State  
would have its own schedule of prices  
for farm products and this would be  
just what the speculators would want.  
We could not possibly play into their  
hands more effectually than this way.  
Every order and organization must  
have its supreme head. The National  
Farmers' Union is the supreme head  
of our Order. The little it takes for  
its support in its labors in spreading  
the Union from State to State, in  
planning and carrying into effect var-  
ious undertakings for the advance-  
ment of the cause and the propaga-  
tion of Union principles and Union  
truths, etc., etc., must be provided for  
by the individual members of the Un-  
ion through the Locals, and Co-Oper-  
ator feels assured that every brother,  
especially every brother in Texas,  
where our Order originated, will re-  
spond cheerfully and promptly.

COTTON DUCK BAGGING.

A number of Local Unions have  
passed resolutions favoring the use of  
cotton duck for bagging instead of  
jute bagging, and they give good rea-  
sons for their preference. It would  
seem that cotton duck would be the  
natural and reasonable, and most eco-  
nomical wrapping for cotton.

There is always a quantity of cot-  
ton raised on every farm of inferior  
grade, caused by rain stains and other  
things, that fetches only the lower  
prices. The demand for this grade of  
cotton is limited, but if cotton duck  
for bagging was generally adopted  
and the jutes discarded, a good market  
for these inferior grades would be  
created. The quality of the cotton is  
all right in so far that it is sound  
and will make as strong, durable  
goods as the highest grades. It is  
claimed and very generally believed  
that the manufacture of jute bagging  
is in the hands of a trust that gouges  
the cotton raisers every year out of  
money enough to start several cotton  
duck factories in each of the cotton  
States, and if this be true, it will cer-  
tainly be a wise thing to discard the  
jute bagging for the cotton duck.

The jute people would howl, of  
course, and try to head off such a  
movement, resorting to any and all  
means to circumvent it, going so far  
as to put down the price of their  
goods to cost or below, but if the cot-  
ton duck answers the purpose as well  
as the jute, even though it costs a  
little more, it ought to dethrone the  
jute, for it will pay to use it be-  
cause of the enlarged market for the  
lower grades of the staple.

Remember that it is a good thing,  
a kind and helpful thing to humanity  
to kill a trust whenever you can.  
This jute bagging trust, if all re-  
ports be true, has preyed upon the  
cotton growers for years and years,  
growing rich at their expense by rea-  
son of extortionate prices for its prod-  
uct. Scourge the usurers and extor-  
tionists and money changers when-  
ever the opportunity offers. Make op-  
portunities when they do not offer.  
Rise up, farmers of this great land  
of ours, in the majesty of your might,  
and hurl from their vantage ground  
of oppression and injustice every  
trust and combine in existence in  
this country, and especially and par-  
ticularly those monopolies that make  
you the victims of their spoliation  
and predatory machinations.

In discussing in your Local Unions  
the cotton duck bagging, discuss also  
the round bale. The principal objec-  
tion urged to the round bale is its  
weight, being only about half that of  
the square bale; but if this is really  
detrimental it can be remedied.  
Presses can be made to turn out  
heavier bales, but it is questionable  
if the weight is a detriment. Light  
bales get to market in better condi-  
tion than the heavy bales.

INTERESTING MEETINGS.

Now and then Co-Operator receives  
a letter from a Union brother com-  
plaining that the Local Unions are re-  
quired by the Constitution to meet  
twice a month. Perhaps as many oth-  
ers of the brothers have written in-  
dorsing this constitutional mandate  
and wondering why any brother could  
object to it. One brother writes that  
his Local Union not only meets twice  
a month, but is compelled to have at  
least one called meeting monthly to  
get through with the business needing  
attention.

Now, Co-Operator thinks that every  
brother with a real lively, keen, ac-  
tive interest in the Union and love  
for its principles, that is a love that  
is alive and not lukewarm, will prefer  
the twice-a-month meetings. The de-  
voted and earnest Union man, whose  
soul is in the movement and who  
longs to see the farmer triumphant  
in the great struggle he is making  
for industrial freedom will always find  
something to interest him at the  
meetings and to make them pleasant  
occasions. If no other brother brings  
up anything to entertain the meeting  
he will, himself. There will be some-  
thing in his mind and heart that will  
urge him to "speak out in meetin'."  
The Quakers have no ministers but  
meet for regular religious services  
every Sunday. They sit silent and  
demure until the Spirit, as they claim,  
moves some one to talk and that some  
one gets up and delivers his discourse  
on whatever theme his mind and  
heart may prompt.

In the absence of a prearrangement  
or an agreed upon program, even this  
plan ought to and might enable a Lo-  
cal to have a rousing good time at  
every meeting held, so good a time,  
indeed, that twice a month would  
hardly suffice. But why not have a  
standing committee on entertainment  
in each Local Union? This commit-  
tee could with very little effort and  
trouble get up a good program for  
each meeting twice a month.

President E. A. Calvin of the Tex-  
as State Union has formulated the  
following program, suggesting that  
Local Unions adopt it:

1. Call to order by the President.
2. Music, either vocal or instru-  
mental.
3. Opening address.
4. Suitable songs.
5. Recitations by children and oth-

ers.  
6. Songs and music.  
7. Debate on a live question.  
8. Music.  
9. Short addresses.  
10. Closing Song.  
11. Adjournment.  
Accompanying this program, Presi-  
dent Calvin sends a list of questions  
pertinent to the calling of farming  
and pertinent to the best interests  
and advancement of The Farmers'  
Union for discussion at the meetings  
of the Locals. These discussions and  
entertainment programs can be with  
open doors after the business has  
been transacted, or at exclusive Un-  
ion meetings, or sometimes one way,  
sometimes the other. This list, all  
the subjects being good ones, is here-  
with submitted:

The Warehouse System and Its  
Benefits.

Is Production Greater Than Con-  
sumption?

Should Cotton Duck Be Used for  
Bagging?

Results of Establishing Cotton Fac-  
tories in the South.

Do We Need More Agricultural  
Schools in the South?

Lectures on Diversification.

Lectures on Stock and Stock Rais-  
ing.

Lectures on Crops and the Kind of  
Seed to Plant.

What Benefit Has the Union Been  
to the Farmers From an Educational,  
Social and Financial Standpoint?

What Is the Best Way to Keep the  
Local Union Alive and in Good Work-  
ing Order?

Shouldn't Farmers Keep Complete  
Records of All Their Transactions,  
Labor, Expense, etc., so as to be in  
a Position to Determine What It  
Has Cost Them to Produce a Crop?

Should Agriculture and Horticult-  
ure Be Taught in the Public Free  
Schools?

Should We Have Compulsory Edu-  
cation in the Public Schools and Free  
Text-Books Furnished by the State?

The Evils of the Mortgage and Cred-  
it Systems, and How to Avoid the  
Farmer on a Cash Basis.

Do Speculation and Gambling in  
Futures Affect the Price of Farm  
Products or Interfere with the Law  
of Supply and Demand?

Is It Fair to the Farmer for the  
Government to Furnish to the World  
an Estimate of Production Without  
Furnishing an Estimate of Consump-  
tion?

Do Farmers Favor the Parcels  
Post?

Will the Adoption of the Round  
Bale vs. the Square Bale Be a Saving  
to Farmers?

If the Middlemen Are Eliminated,  
How Will Farmers Finance the Move-  
ment of Their Crops?

Will Profitable Prices and Prosper-  
ity Have a Tendency to Increase Pro-  
duction?

What Will Be the Advantage of  
Farmers Owning the Cotton Gins, Oil  
Mills and Grain Elevators?

Should Farmers Have a Governing  
Price, and Control Markets for the  
Distribution of Their Own Products?

Will Cheap Labor Have a Tendency  
to Lessen the Demand for, and Cheap-  
en the Price of Farm Products?

Do Farmers Want Cheap Labor and  
High Prices for Their Products?

Can Farmers Own Market Houses,  
and Distribute to Consumers the Prod-  
ucts of the Farm, and Conduct the  
Shipments to Central Markets?

Shouldn't Every Community Have  
a Home Cannery, for Canning Perish-  
able Products?

It Takes Twelve Months to Make a  
Crop; It Takes Twelve Months to  
Consume It; Should It Not Take the  
Farmer at Least Nine Months to Mar-  
ket It?

The Labor Unions Are Protesting  
Against Child Labor in the Factories;  
Should Not Farmers Protest Against  
Child Labor in the Fields?

Can Trade Agreements Between  
Farmers and Organized Labor Unions  
Be Made Whereby the Profits Going  
to Unfair Middlemen and Food Trusts  
Will Inure to the Benefit of Both Pro-  
ducer and Consumer?



THE VICTORY AT HALLS.

How One Little Local Union Carried the Banner of Unionism to Glorious Victory.

Dear Co-Operator: I want to tell you a story. This is a true story, every word the truth; no fiction, no imagination and I think it will interest every one of Co-Operator's thousands of readers, and help our cause too.

At Halls, Tennessee, we Union farmers are going to have a great big, rousing old time Union rally. Every body is going to be there—the town boys and the boys from the forks of the creek, the pretty country lasses with their bright eyes and rosy cheeks and the fashionable fair ones from the towns. Why we are going to have that rally is the story I am going to tell you. This rally is to be on April 3, so you see you have all got time enough to get ready and come on and join with us in enthusing and jollifying.

One day Halls was pretty full of farmers with cotton to sell. The buyers would not offer a decent price, a price we could afford to take, so all hands just hauled the cotton back home and put it away. We were all in debt some to our merchants. The banks had notified the merchants their notes were past due and the merchants were dunning us. Whenever one of us went to town a merchant took us aside for a little private chat. It went on thus until really we got ashamed to go to town.

Finally our County Union met and taking up the question, appointed a committee to report forthwith. In a little while the committee reported that whereas our warehouse was not completed that every Local Union be turned loose to take care of itself. Were we not in the middle of a fix? There was a little Local Union of about 50 members that met the Friday night following and appointed a committee to find a buyer for its mem-

bers' cotton. This committee sent a man to Memphis who found a buyer who agreed to be at Halls the following Friday on the assurance that there would be 200 bales of cotton there for sale. The committeeman returned home, reported what he had done and a committee was appointed to sell the cotton.

When Friday came Halls was full of cotton—not 200, but about 800 bales—and if it was not that the town is about half encircled by Forked Deer river, there is no telling how much cotton would have been in the town.

"Now, listen," as Miss Jessie says. For several days prior to this cotton had been selling at Halls at 8 to 10 cents, so the crowd was called together and agreed to stand pat on whatever the selling committee did. The buyer and the committee came together and the dicker commenced. For the first time since the sun shone on the town of Halls, or the ground on which it stands, the farmer said to the buyer, "I will take so and so." But that is what he did on that memorable day, bud, and that is what he is going to do in Halls if no where else, as long as he lives. Well, what

do you suppose happened? The committee put the price at 11 cents for middling and not less than 9.5 for the lowest grade. The buyer balked. He was willing to give 9 to 12, he said, but because there was so much bad he would not give the prices asked. "All right," said the committee. "We know what our cotton is worth and if you do not want it we will hunt another buyer." So after talking by phone to his house, he said, "The cotton is mine." But that did not close the trade. The committee said, "We have a Union scale and a Union man whom we want to weigh that cotton and we want you to pay for the expense of the same."

The buyer consented and such a glad note as went up from the heart of every Union man there! This pean of gladness was not so much because of the price obtained, the mere dollars and cents as it was for the victory of Unionism. Now let the charge that the farmer will not stick be forever silenced for this incident proves that he will stick. I was there and helped four days in the weighing of that cotton. Not a man among all the Union men faltered or wavered, but stood firm to Union principles and to the bargain they had made, for when the merchants and local buyers saw what had been done they offered as high as 1 cent a pound more and all a man would have had to do was to roll his cotton across the road and get \$2 to \$5 more per bale. But not one even thought of doing such a thing. Well, we sold 636 bales of Union cotton and the local buyers claim they bought as much as that from non-union farmers, so you see that we were the cause of these non-union men getting an honest price for their cotton.

Well, this little transaction has waked the people hereabouts and the merchants of Halls have got good and donated \$200 to our warehouse. Now, if one little Local can be the cause of such a blessing in so short a time, what could our whole organization not accomplish if we were all as firm and true to the Union as this one little Local. Everybody got so enthused over this affair that we determined on a big rally at Halls on April 3 and we want everybody and his wife to come and bring the children also. We especially want to see Brother O. P. Pyle sitting on the speaker's stand that day and we want to hear his voice talking to the people. The stand will be made of cotton bales. Yours fraternally,

R. W. WAGSTER.

Halls, Tenn.

THE ARKANSAS WAY.

An Organizer Captures and Unionizes a County—The Benefits of Co-operative Buying.

Dear Co-Operator: Perhaps a few words from Arkansas might be read with interest to some of the brethren.

We are moving along o. k. in this part of the cotton belt. The farmers' warehouse being completed in Drew County, cotton is already stored and more coming in. While a great many of our people were not situated so they could take advantage of the ware-

house, yet we believe all who can store their cotton are doing so. Some cotton is coming in from other counties and being stored in the Union warehouse. We are determined, so far as our circumstances will admit, to stick to the minimum price of 11 cents for our cotton. People are beginning to be greatly interested in the grand old movement and in Unionism in this part of the country. We realize the fact that we have more protection since our warehouse has been completed in Drew County, more than ever before, as it is affording us greater opportunities.

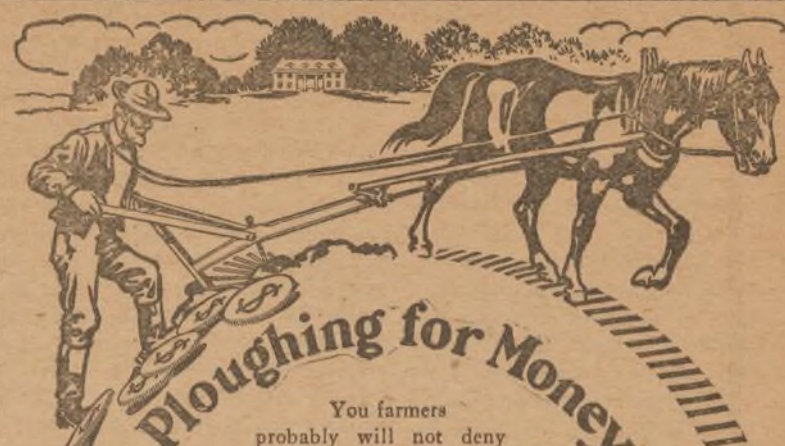
Some among the old burden bearers coming together, we decided to try our hand on a carload of flour. Our flour has now come and we are well pleased with the grade. Such as we have been paying \$5.50 a barrel for was laid down to us at \$3.70, which saved to each of us \$1.80 on each barrel. There were 188 barrels in the car, and saved each man more money on one barrel of flour than his initiation fee and year's dues will amount to. Yet it has been said by some that we could not accomplish anything.

Take courage, brothers. Look around you. The morning star of justice and freedom is arising and shooting its golden rays around your dear homes.

About five weeks ago we were requested by the few discouraged brethren of Bradley County to come over and help them. After receiving a commission from our State Secretary-Treasurer, Ben L. Griffin, we entered the field with a determined mind to accomplish the much needed work. We found the few brethren that were left struggling along very much discouraged, caused by a premature effort being made a year or more ago, failing to accomplish its ends, causing a great many to backslide.

After lecturing the few that were still hanging on, and in hopes that some relief might come to them, we started out to visit and organize as far as possible every community in

the county, and I must say, we had wonderful success. After meeting and combatting the excuses of our laboring friends, and besides all of this, we met the Southern Cotton Growers' Association, who had tried to tantalyze the minds of the laboring class of people of Bradley County, and had succeeded in building one pen and catching eleven of our good, honest laboring brothers. After receiving the information of the sad news of the capturing of our brothers, we determined to go to relieve them if possible of their handcuffs. So we turned our little battery loose against the little pen that had been built, bursting the door open, and informing our brothers of the snare they had just been caught in. They became so frightened they never ceased running until they threw aside the shackles, running into the midst and connecting themselves with their true friends, The Farmers' Union. As cold water to a thirsty soul, so is good news from a far country. Bradley County is alive with The Farmers' Union. Instead of seven struggling little Locals, to-day she has nineteen, composed of as good citizens as the county affords, who are deter-



You farmers probably will not deny that you "plough for money"—for that is your business, the noblest occupation on earth. See that you get the most money out of your ploughing—or for your crops—by using liberally

Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers.

They will greatly "increase your yields per acre," and help you to obtain the largest possible amount of money for your labor. Decrease your acreage if you will, but double your use of Virginia-Carolina Fertilizers, and you will see, feel and hear your pockets jingle with your increased profits. Did you get from us or your fertilizer dealer a copy of our free almanac? It's a beauty, and full of farming information.



SALES OFFICES:  
Richmond, Va. Norfolk, Va. Durham, N. C.  
Charleston, S. C. Baltimore, Md.  
Atlanta, Ga. Savannah, Ga.  
Memphis, Tenn. Shreveport, La.  
Montgomery, Ala.

"Increase Your Yields per Acre"

CULPEPPER COTTON, GREAT LINT PRODUCER

CULPEPPER REIMPROVED EXTRA BIG ROLL.

The most prolific cotton on earth. Will make 2 to 3 bales per acre. Does well any season, on any soil, and turns out more lint than any other big boll variety known. Is easy to pick and easy to gin.

I have a limited quantity of fancy select seed which I offer at very low prices—1 bushel, \$1.50; 5 bushels, \$6.75; 10 bushels, \$12.50.

J. E. Culpepper, Luthersville, Meriwether County, Georgia.

Strawberry Plants at Half Price

All from new buds, clean and true to name, none better, etc. good. Fruit trees, etc.; field and farm seeds. Catalogue free. JOHN LIGHTFOOT, R. F. D. No. 3, CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE.

Improved Cotton Seed

I select the most prolific cotton seed as shown by the records of the Experiment Stations and am using every known scientific method to further improve the seed. The staple is medium in length, large bolls and medium sized seed. It stands in the early class, is easily picked and yields about 40 lbs. of lint per 100 lbs. of seed cotton. Price: 1 bu., \$1.50; 5 bu., \$7.00; 10 bu., \$13.00 f. o. b. Special prices when members of a Local club and order a large quantity. Address: G. H. ALVORD, Seed Breeder, MAGNOLIA, MISS.

mined to stand to the interest of her people.

As we went along in the interest of the people, we did not forget to scatter the grand old educator, Co-Operator, which, we must say, is the best instructor that has ever entered the homes of the people.

J. M. STEPHENSON,

Wilmar, Ark.

GOT THE PRICE.

Dear Co-Operator: Unity Local Union, of which I am a member, has been rather dragging of late on account of sickness prevailing almost generally in this community. I do not mean that the spirit is waning, but that we have been unable to have regular meetings and to work as we usually do and love to do. We have twenty-four members, five being ladies, and the ladies are quite as active and zealous as the men. There is everywhere somebody who was born in the wrong time of the moon, and we have some of them with us.

I have just finished reading my Co-Operator, and think it the best paper I ever read. We will not plant much cotton in this section this year, and the little we raise the speculator will not get. The most of our 1906 cotton we sold at 11 cents and up.

J. H. WHITAKER.

Direct, Texas.

John Sharpe Williams gave out an interview on the senatorial contest in Mississippi.

SEEDS SOLD ON HONOR

Our new 1907 catalog with 128 finely illustrated pages is now ready and will be sent free upon request. It fully describes the best seeds and plants for the Southern Grower, High bred Cotton Seed, Alfalfa Seed, Watermelon Seed, Seed Corn, Roses and all kinds of plants for House and Lawn are our specialties. Oldest seed house in Southwest, 34 years of successful seed selling. Write tonight for catalog. Robinson Seed & Plant Company, 206 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

-- NEW CROP --  
Special Prices of Peas and Beans.  
Early May Peas.....\$3.50 per bu.  
First and Best Peas... 3.50 per bu.  
Early Alaska Peas.... 4.00 per bu.  
Early Valentine Beans. 4.00 per bu.  
Extra Early Refugee Beans ..... 4.00 per bu.  
Stringless Green Pod Beans ..... 4.00 per bu.  
Best of All Beans..... 4.00 per bu.  
Wardwell's Kidney Wax Beans ..... 5.75 per bu.  
Davis Kidney Wax Beans ..... 5.75 per bu.  
Everything in seeds. Write for catalogue.

BOLLWINKLE SEED CO., 521-525 Dumaine St., New Orleans, La.



I Am the Paint Man

2 Full Gallons Free to Try—6 Months Time to Pay

I Guarantee Freight Charges.

I AM the paint man. I have a new way of manufacturing and selling paints. It's unique—it's better. It revolutionized the paint business of this country last year.

Before my plan was invented paint was sold in two ways—either ready-mixed or the ingredients were bought and mixed by the painter. Ready-mixed paint settles on the shelves, forming a sediment at the bottom of the can. The chemical action in ready-mixed paint, when standing in oil, eats the life out of the oil. The oil is the very life of all paints.

Paint made by the painter cannot be properly made on account of lack of the heavy mixing machine. My paint is unlike any other paint in the world. It is ready to use, but not ready-mixed. My paint is made to order after each order is received, packed in hermetically sealed cans with the very day it is made stamped on each can by my factory inspector.

I ship my thick pigment, which is double strength, freshly ground, in separate cans, and in another can, I ship the pure, old process Linseed Oil—the kind you used to buy years ago. Any child can stir them together. I sell my paint direct from my factory to user—you pay no dealer or middleman profits.

My \$100.00 Cash Guarantee

I guarantee, under \$100 Cash Forfeit, that the paint I am offering you does not contain water, benzine, whiting, or barytes—and that my Oil is pure, old-fashioned Linseed oil and contains absolutely no foreign substance whatever.

I guarantee the freight on six gallons or over. My paint is so good that I make this wonderfully fair test offer:

When you receive your shipment of paint, you can use two full gallons—that will cover 600 square feet of wall—two coats.

If, after you have used that much of my paint, you are not perfectly satisfied with it in

every detail, you can return the remainder of your order and the two gallons will not cost you one penny.

No other paint manufacturer ever made such a liberal offer.

It is because I manufacture the finest paint, put up in the best way, that I can make this offer.

I go even further. I sell all of my paint on six months' time, if desired.

This gives you an opportunity to paint your buildings when they need it, and pay for the paint at your convenience.

Back of my paint stands my Eight-Year officially signed, iron-clad Guarantee.

For further particulars regarding my plan of selling, and complete color card of all colors, send a postal to O. L. Chase, St. Louis, Mo. I will send my paint book—the most complete book of its kind ever published—absolutely free. Also my instruction book entitled "This Little Book Tells How to Paint" and copy of my 8-year guarantee.

O. L. CHASE, The Paint Man, Dept. 525 St. Louis, Mo.

NOTE—My 8 Year Guarantee Backed by \$50,000 Bond.

GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL.

What He Says About Warehouses and What They Are Accomplishing for Farmers' Union.

The Farmers' and Bankers' Warehouse and Building Association has the following to say concerning the necessity of warehouses in solving the great problem of controlled marketing and in winning the fierce battle for honest and just prices for cotton and other produce:

The following clipping from the Galton Daily News of Feb. 5 will be of interest as the opinion of a Government official, who has had ample opportunity of investigating the cotton situation throughout the South, and who at the same time has no interest in stating other than actual facts.

We believe we can claim the credit for having the only concern to work in connection with The Farmers' Union in bringing about these practical results, which, in the opinion of those who have studied the situation, will solve the cotton problem for the Southern farmers.

It is an absolute certainty that in the near future every interior cotton market in the South will have a cotton warehouse; and those communities which take prompt action in this

matter will get a foothold that will be of immense advantage.

Special to the News:

New Orleans, La., Feb. 4.

After a thorough tour of Texas, Arkansas and the Territories, Hamden McK. Fulham, representing the Census Bureau at Washington, D. C., dealing directly in cotton ginning statistics, is firmly of the opinion that The Farmers' Union in those States will solve the marketing problem of the cotton planter. He traversed Texas from the Panhandle to Houston. He reached here to-day.

"In the State of Arkansas alone," he said, "they have already built sixty warehouses, which have a storage capacity of 120,000 bales. In Texas they have built warehouses in the same ratio, and it will be possible for the Union in that State to hold 500,000 bales of cotton in the future if they so desire. These Unions are building warehouses all over the belt, and many bankers and merchants own stock in them. This warehouse plan of the Unions is the only practical one that the cotton producer has ever advanced. The Farmers' Union is much stronger in Texas, Arkansas and the Territories than the Southern Cotton Association. The Union represents only white farmers, and it is as strong and as enthusiastically conducted as any labor Union could possibly be. The Southern Cotton Association for the most part is looked upon as the association in which the big cotton planters are interested. The cotton producer of the South in the near future will control the marketing of his own crop as absolutely as the steel trust or the beef trust controls the regulation of their outputs.

"I believe that the final report of the Census Bureau April 1 will not be far from 12,400,000 bales, which will not, of course, include linters."

EVAPORATION LOSSES IN IRRIGATION.

Bulletin 177 of the Office of Experiment Stations, United States Department of Agriculture, just issued, gives the results of experiments covering several years, performed in co-operation with the State of California, for the purpose of estimating the losses of water by evaporation from irrigated fields and determining the effect of different methods of applying water and of cultivating fields in checking these losses. This work was done in California under the supervision of Samuel Fortier, under the direction of Elwood Mead, Chief of Irrigation and Drainage Investigations.

In Southern California water has a very high value and the supply is limited, making it important to economize in every way possible. Thousands of dollars have been spent in lining ditches with cement and in putting in underground pipes for carrying water to the points where it is put upon the land, so that losses in transporting water, which in open earth channels often equal one-half the supply at the head of a ditch system, have been largely eliminated. It has been realized that there are still large losses occurring when the water is applied to the soil, but there has been little or no knowledge of the extent of these losses or the exact effect of different methods adopted for checking them. This work of Professor Fortier's is an attempt to measure both by means of experiments with soils in water-jacketed tanks, each tank containing from 300 to 1,300 pounds of soil. Water was applied to the soils, and the soils were cultivated in such manner as to resemble the different methods of treating soils in irrigated fields.

In two experiments with cultivation as soon as possible after the application of water, the losses from cultivated soils were but one-half and one-third, respectively, as great as those from similar soils receiving the same quantities of water, but not cultivated after irrigation. The savings were 5 and 2½ per cent of the quantities applied in the two experiments.

A second series of experiments included the application of water on the surfaces, not followed by cultivation,

and the protection of the wet surfaces by placing upon them mulches of dry soil 4, 8 and 10 inches thick. In this case the losses in fourteen days following irrigation were: From unprotected soil, 23 per cent of the water applied; from soil protected by a 4-inch mulch, 6 per cent; from soil protected by an 8-inch mulch, 2½ per cent; and from soil protected by a 10-inch mulch, 1½ per cent of the water applied. After these fourteen days the losses from all were substantially uniform.

Another experiment included applying water to the soil at the surface and in furrows 3, 6, 9 and 12 inches deep, all soils being cultivated on the third day after irrigation began. The experiment covered ten days, and at the end of that time the losses were: From the surface-irrigated soil, 24 per cent of the water applied; from soil irrigated in furrows 3 inches deep, 21 per cent; in 6-inch furrows, 17 per cent; in 9-inch furrows, 15 per cent; and in 12-inch furrows, 12 per cent, the loss in the last case being half that in the first.

These experiments related especially to the irrigation of orchards, where it is possible to apply the water at considerable depths and to cultivate the soil to depths of 10 or 12 inches without injury to the trees. Naturally these methods can not be used in the irrigation of grain and hay, where the water must be applied at or near the surface, nor on crops whose root systems are near the surface, so that deep cultivation can not be practiced. They show, however, that where water can be applied in deep furrows, and where irrigation can be followed by deep and thorough cultivation, half the water ordinarily lost by evaporation can be saved, and that this equals 10 to 20 per cent of the water applied, making possible an extension of, say, 15 per cent in the area irrigated with a given supply of water. In other words, if land has been receiving a depth of 2 feet of water under the old system, it need receive only 20 inches under the new system, or a stream which has irrigated 100 acres can be made to serve 115 acres.

TEN THOUSAND EXPERIMENTAL FARMS IN TEXAS.

Dallas News.

A dispatch to The News from Denison says that J. L. Quicksall, corn and cotton specialist with the United States Department of Agriculture, is in that city looking after the establishment of a corn and cotton demonstration farm. It is proposed to establish one demonstration farm, to be operated by some progressive farmer under the direction of the department, using the seeds supplied by the Government. It is probable that several co-operative farms will also be established. Co-operative farms in this sense will mean that the farmers undertaking the work will have the advantage of expert information and assistance in directing the planting and cultivation of the crops. Mr. Quicksall will make periodical visits to the farms and will keep a careful record of the work and results.

It has been shown conclusively that demonstration and co-operative farms such as are referred to are a success. By this means the Government has been enabled to prove in a practical way the advantage to be gained by the utilization of certain improved methods; also the adaptability of certain varieties of seeds over others, and various other advantages have been pointed out by the demonstration farm method. It was by this method that it was found that in many localities where a particular crop had not before been cultivated, the soil and climatic conditions were such as to warrant experimenting, and finally that the new crop was raised with success.

During the last few years many of these farms under direction of Dr. Knapp and others have succeeded in demonstrating the advantage of certain methods in fighting the boll weevil. It was in this way it was shown that the planting of early maturing varieties of cotton, frequent cultiva-

**Long Staple Cotton Seed**  
Plant the Cotton that brings from 16c to 23c per pound. My stock is limited. Write for my special Cotton Seed Circular. C. W. ROBERTSON, Oak Cliff, Dallas, Texas.

**SEEDS, PLANTS AND FRUIT TREES**  
Proper time for all varieties of the highest grade of Southern grown flower, field and garden seeds, shrubs, shade and fruit trees, poultry and poultry supplies, swine, dogs of all kinds, in fact everything needed for the farm. Headquarters for budded pecan trees. Catalogue Free To All Applicants. J. STECKLER SEED COMPANY Ltd. Successors to RICHARD FROTSCHER 512 to 516 Gravier Street, New Orleans, La.

**\$300 PRIZE SUNFLOWER CORN**  
An enthusiastic corn man in Clay County, Mo., offered last year \$300 for best seed corn grown in the county. "Kansas Sunflower" won the prize. Large, early, yellow; ears average 12 in. long, 3 in. diameter, weigh a pound and up. Cob very small. Matures in 90 days. Stalks 8 ft. high, leafy, furnish plenty rich fodder. We ship promptly in bags or carload lots. Every lot graded and cleaned. Sample free to test. Write for free catalog of grass and Kansas alfalfa seed, field, vegetable, flower seeds, tools, etc. Missouri Seed Co., 1427 St. Louis Ave., Kansas City, Mo.

tion and burning of stalks, etc., were the best methods yet discovered to placate the industrious little weevil. The effect of this work has been conclusively shown. As The News has said quite often, the best way to fight the boll weevil is to "beat him to it."

In this connection it might be well to again suggest to readers the great advantage that would be sure to follow action on the suggestion made recently by The News, and often preceding that date, of every farmer who possibly can, setting aside a small plot of land to use for experiment purposes; to plant in these plots such crops as he has not heretofore been in the habit of planting, but which he thinks it possible to make successful in his locality and on his land. By combining the efforts of several good men in each neighborhood in a work of this kind, each planting a different crop in his experimental patch from the other, the result would be very important, and might be the means of making the man who made the successful crop well off in future by its cultivation, as well as those of his neighbors who undertook similar work. The News would be glad to have reports, when the crops are made, from all who undertake to cultivate experiment fields, and it is hoped that many will do so.

The people should give Mr. Quicksall and every other man engaged in agricultural experiment work, whether under the direction of the Government or on his own hook, all the encouragement and assistance possible. It is a good work, and is for the general good of the country. Let's have ten thousand private experiment fields in Texas this year in addition to those conducted by Government agents.

BROTHER JOHN HEFLIN.

Whereas, God who doeth all things well, has removed from this life on January 26, 1907, our beloved brother, John Heflin, who was a faithful, loyal, member of Liberty Local Union. Bro. Heflin was present at all the meetings of his local. He will not only be missed by his Local, but by his friends and loved ones. He was loyal to the brotherhood, loyal to his obligations and always ready to bear his part of the burdens that are to be borne. Brother Heflin leaves a wife and six children to mourn their loss. The oldest is only nine years old. Bro. Heflin was born March 31, 1870, and died January 26, 1907. He was thirty-six years, ten months, and twenty-six days old.

Resolved, That our Local has lost one of its best members and the county one of its worthiest citizens. We extend to his family and friends our sincerest sympathies and may the merciful heavenly Father comfort them in their afflictions.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes, a copy sent to Co-Operator for publication, and that our charter be draped in mourning for thirty days.

J. M. BUCHAM,  
J. R. DARDEN,  
JOHN F. SUMMITT,  
Committee.

**The Austin Nursery**  
A large stock of fruit and shade trees. Berries. I pay express. Agents wanted. Write for catalog. F. T. RAMSEY, Austin, Texas.

AGENTS WANTED.—Sell trees. Oldest nurseries in Texas. Full line of best quality trees and plants. Good contract. Farmers' Union men preferred. Rose-dale Nurseries, Brenham, Texas, R. F. D. 6.

N. L. WILLET SEED CO. Augusta Ga.

Issue a weekly 4-page price current on their Grain, Grass, Garden Seeds; Cyphers Incubators; Pure Animal Foods; Insecticides and Spray Machines; Animal Remedies; Roofings; Wire Netting. Write for copy.

We sell more Cotton Seed for planting for home or foreign use than any house in the world. We list about thirty types. Buy now and save high spring prices.

Buy now of us Georgia Rye, Appler Oats, Turf Oats, Burt Oats, Wheats, Bearless Barley, Bearded Barley. (In answering mention the National Co-Operator.)

MAN WANTED in each county to sell wire fish traps on halves. Price \$2.00. Henry Crowson, Linden, Texas. 4-10

**SEEDS**  
If you need good fresh seed, suitable for planting in the south, send for our 1907 free illustrated catalogue David Hardie Seed Co. 366 Elm Street, Dallas, Texas

I HAVE a fine lot of Improved Rowden Cotton Seed now on hand that I will sell in lots as follows: 5 to 25 bushels, \$1 a bushel; 25 to 100 bushels, 75 cents a bushel. 1400 will make 535 pounds of lint. One can pick 550 pounds a day in this cotton. Seed white and extra early cotton. Send money order to J. W. Overstreet, Wills Point, Texas.

**Cabbage Plants.**  
Hardy frost-proof Cabbage Plants grown on Carolina coast. In lots: Per 1,000 1000 to 5000 .....\$1.50 5000 to 9000 ..... 1.25 10,000 and over ..... 1.00 F. O. B. Youngs Island, S. C.

**Rocky Ford Cantaloupe Seed.**  
Genuine Rocky Ford Cantaloupe seed grown in Colorado. 1-4 lb., 50c; 1-2 lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.25; 5 lbs., or more, \$1.00 per lb. F. O. B. Waverly, Ala.

**Cook's Improved Cotton Seed.**  
600 bushels Cook's Improved Cotton Seed, peck, 50c; half bushel, 75c; 1 bushel, \$1.25; 5 to 10 bushels, \$1.10; 10 bushels and over, \$1.00 per bushel. F. O. B. Waverly, Ala.

On tests made with twenty varieties of cotton at the Alabama Experiment Station Cook's made the greatest yield. Can also furnish Russell Big Boll. 1-4 mixed at 50c to \$1.00 per bushel. A few Hawkins and Berry's Big Boll Seed.

**Surplus Peach Trees.**  
10,000 Elberta, 2 to 4 feet. 2000 Gold Dollar. 2000 Greensboro. 1000 Sneed. 5000 Champion. 5000 Stinson's Oct. Two to three feet. 1 year old; will make you special price in lots of 100 and upwards.

**WAVERLY NURSERIES,**  
Waverly, Alabama.

**Brooks' New Cure FOR RUPTURE**  
Brooks' Appliances. New discovery. Wonderful. No obnoxious springs or pads. Automatic Air Cushions. Binds and draws the broken parts together as you would a broken limb. No salves. No lymphol. No lies. Durable, cheap. Pat. Sept. 10, '01. SENT ON TRIAL. CATALOGUE FREE. C. E. BROOKS, 2095 Brooks Bldg. MARSHALL, MICH.

**5 UP** All vigorous, healthy, true-to-name. No culls, extra choice for the grade. Thousands are ready to ship at wholesale prices. No poor, brush-heap stuff. High-grade stock only. Save 40 per cent commission. Catalog and premium offer free. WICHITA NURSERY, Wichita, Kan. Box 18.

**SALESMEN WANTED.**  
I want some good honest, reliable men to sell strictly reliable nursery stock where I am not at present represented in Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Arkansas and Louisiana. I have just moved to my new property and will be free from any dis-ease and will grow trees second to none. Write me at once so we can begin the new year. East Texas Nursery, Ed W. Mims, successor to J. C. Medlin.

**BRANCH'S GENUINE RATTLESNAKE WATERMELON SEED**  
ONLY PURE STRAIN Carefully selected. Kept pure for-ty years. No other variety grown on plantation of 1500 acres. Pure seed impossible where different kinds are grown. 1 oz. 15c 2 oz. 25c—4 oz. 40c—1-2 lb 60c—1 lb \$1.00—5 lbs \$4.50 10 lbs \$8.50 delivered. Remit registered letter or money order. Send for Seed Annual. Manual on melon culture with all orders M. I. BRANCH, BERZELIA, COLUMBIA CO., GEORGIA.

**H. & T. C. R. R. Passenger Service**  
TWO THROUGH TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY. Between North and South Texas. FOUR TRAINS EACH WAY DAILY BETWEEN DALLAS AND DENISON. Pullman Sleeper Service between Houston and Denver, Colo., via Ft. Worth and the Denver Road. Galveston, Houston, Dallas, Denison. SERVICE UNEXCELLED EQUIPMENT. STRICTLY UP-TO-DATE For information relative to rates, connections, etc., see ticket agent, or address, C. K. DUNLAP, Traffic Mgr. M. L. ROBBINS, Gen. Pass. Agt. HOUSTON, TEXAS.

# Home Circle Department

## THE TIDY ANGEL.

Whenever the lights in the street  
And candles inside burn low,  
shine out,  
When little brown heads in nursery  
beds  
Lie down in a sleepy row,  
When coats hang high and the boots  
are still,  
The Tidy Angel comes down the hill.  
Oh! she may journey where'er she  
will,  
May the busy Tidy Angel!

Her cloak is of dream mist hung thick  
with stars;  
She carries a bag of smiles.  
For every frown that she spies in  
town  
She opens her bag the while.  
And here, the smudge on the nursery  
door,  
And there the toys on the nursery  
floor,  
She finds them all, and mayhap some  
more,  
Does the watchful Tidy Angel.

She fixes the speller and wipes the  
slate,  
Where the sums were set so wrong;  
She piles the blocks and she mends  
the socks,  
All night as she speeds along.  
It's here the buttons, and there the  
hooks,  
And here such rumped-up picture  
books.  
There's work to do wheresoe'er she  
looks,  
Work for the Tidy Angel.

She stops by the crib of the wrinkly  
child  
(So naughty he was all day!)  
And down from her cloak float the  
dreams like smoke,  
Sweet dreams, till he's good and gay.  
Did e'er you see such a wondrous  
sight,  
With smiles and dreams, mists and  
stars delight,  
The Tidy Angel who walks at night,  
Such a beautiful Tidy Angel.

The Senate committee made a favorable report on the McEnery bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for an immigration station at New Orleans.

## PREPARED GELATIN.

We were never very fond of using the prepared gelatin, and now Dr. Wiley tells us that it is made from the scrapings from hides. These hides that smell to heaven are treated and trimmed and these trimmings are used to make gelatin. The marine hospital service has found tetanus germs in gelatin. The factories are the dirtiest in the world. The hides are treated with alkali, which is rubbed into them for shipment. This gelatin is sometimes made in glue factories and stuff not fit for glue is made into gelatin. It is not very assuring to learn that gelatin is used in ice cream and candies and for making capsules in which medicine is taken. There is no objection to gelatin if properly made and there is plenty of wholesome raw material to use, but will the factories ever do it?

## TO REMOVE STAINS.

To remove stains from a mattress, make a paste of starch and water, spread a thick layer of this upon the stain and leave it on for twenty-four hours. The starch will be absorbed. Remove any dust that may remain on the mattress with a dull knife and the mattress will be fresh and clean. The process may need to be repeated upon old stains.

## DELICIOUS CUSTARD.

A delicious custard is made without cooking at all. Allow an egg for each person, beat the yolks to a cream, adding sugar and strained lemon juice to taste. The eggs will thicken while beating. Put this into custard glasses, then beat the whites very stiff, whip in a little current jelly, beating until colored evenly and heap on the custards. Chill thoroughly.

## TO MAKE COFFEE.

Never boil tea or coffee. Boiling extracts caffeine and tannin—both of which are bad for the system. Steep tea five minutes, then pour it into another pot so it will not stand on the grounds. Coffee should be made by the percolation process. Pulverize it,

# Rings Round Eyes

The ills peculiar to women, take different forms. Some ladies suffer, every month, from dark rings round their eyes, blotches on their skin and tired feeling. Others suffer agonies of pain, that words can hardly express. Whatever the symptoms, remember there is one medicine that will go beyond mere symptoms, and act on the cause of their troubles, the weakened womanly organs.

# Wine of Cardui

Mrs. M. C. Austin, of Memphis, Tenn., writes: "For five (5) years I suffered with every symptom of female disease, but after using the well-known Cardui Home Treatment, I was entirely well."

**WRITE US A LETTER** Write today for a free copy of valuable 64-page illustrated Book for Women. If you need Medical Advice, describe your symptoms, stating age, and reply will be sent in plain sealed envelope. Address: Ladies' Advisory Dept., The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. L 33

## RAISING CHILDREN.

There are two distinct ways of bringing up children. One is by discipline, and aims at teaching self-control by imposing habitual submission to the control of others. The other works in the opposite direction, and aims at freedom.

The child is encouraged to do what is right from inner conviction, and to learn wisdom by experience. That the former method is harmful is self-evident, and requires no discussion; still, it is surprising that so many young married folk should show a tendency to return to it, and say that it is a harmful part of modern child worship to argue and reason with children while they are still young, and before they are able to reason, says Woman's Life.

One thing is certain, and it is that the mother who puts her child on a platform of friendship and equality comes nearest to success in her method. Driving children may get them past a particular difficulty, but leading them teaches them how to get past the next difficulty by themselves; and this alone is education—teaching children to stand alone.

## BREAD GRIDDLE CAKES.

Grate enough stale bread to fill one cup; soak in one cup of milk for twenty minutes; beat, add a saltspoon of salt, two tablespoons of melted butter and one egg well beaten. Add a cup of flour and beat again. Stir in quickly one and one-half level teaspoons of baking powder; bake on a griddle and serve with sirup.

American marines continue on guard in the city of Kingston.

## HOME COOKING.

"My daughter will know enough by the time she is married to become head cook in a swell restaurant, if such should be her fate," said a wise mother the other day. The woman who puts her meat to roast in a lukewarm oven in a puddle of water on the bottom of the pan, instead of into a hot oven upon a rack in a pan without moisture; who cooks steak in a pool of grease instead of broiling it; who cooks cornbeef at a gallon until it is like a piece of leather instead of letting it simmer gently ungelatin. The factories are the dirtiest kiln-dried pies and muddy coffee and her husband on angel food and gelatine messes, ought to be made to do penance.

## IDLE WOMEN.

There is not much wonder that in these times of strenuous progress and reform that some attention should come to be paid to the idle and wasteful women of the degenerate rich, as well as a larger number who like to ape the rich. If any class in America deserves severe censure, it certainly is that composed of idle society women.

## WOMAN FARMER TEACHER.

Miss Alice Yoder, a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, has returned to India to teach the native children how to till the soil and become expert farmers. She traveled all over the United States and her friends donated farming implements of every description, and shipped them to far-away India for her benefit. A Kansas friend contributed a cream separator, and another a windmill, still others supplied her with plows, harness, land rollers, and in fact, complete farming paraphernalia. Her station in India is Khangaon, in Berar Province, which is nearly the center of the wedge-shaped peninsula of India.

## THE SERVING TABLE.

The woman who has no help will find the serving table a great convenience when entertaining a number of guests. By a serving table we mean a small side-table for holding the salad and the desert, with room enough to hold the soiled plates when the salad course is removed and the dessert put on. It saves the hostess from absenting herself from her guests so much of the time during the meal. For kitchen use it is found most convenient when covered with zinc and supplied with castors. If made of pine, it will be found very light and easy to handle.

## POTATO PUREE.

Three cups of mashed potato, one small onion, two large tablespoonfuls of butter rolled in one of flour, two quarts of boiling water, two eggs, two stalks of celery, one cup of hot milk, one tablespoonful of finely cut parsley, salt and pepper. Put the potato, chopped onion and celery with the hot water over the fire, season and cook gently half an hour, stirring often to prevent scorching, strain and rub through a colander. Return to the kettle with the parsley and floured butter and stir to a simmering boil; heat in another vessel the milk, turn upon the beaten eggs, mix well, add to the contents of the soup kettle, stir over the fire for one minute and pour into the tureen.

## THE WOMAN WHO LAUGHS.

For a good every-day household angel, give us a woman who laughs. Her biscuits may not be always just right and she may occasionally burn her bread and forget to replace displaced buttons, but for solid comfort all day and every day she is a paragon. Home is not a battlefield, nor life one long unending row. The trick of always seeing the bright side, of shining up the dark one, is a very important faculty, one of the two things no woman should be without. We are not all born with the sunshine in our hearts, as the Irish prettily phrase it, but we can cultivate a cheerful sense of humor if we only try.

**MAKE MONEY CANNING FRUIT** for others. They'll pay high cash prices. Send for free, money-making catalog. Tells all about costs and profits made with our canning outfit. Send now. Begin to reap profits this season. **MODERN CANNER COMPANY,** Dept. J., Bridgeport, Alabama.

**THIS 20 YEAR Guaranteed Watch for \$3.75**  
High grade genuine American full seven ruby jeweled watch, stem wind and stem set, quick train lever escapement, a perfect timepiece, guaranteed to keep accurate time for 20 years. Fitted in richly engraved double hunting gold finished case. Positively the greatest bargain on the face of the earth. **SEEING IS BELIEVING.** Mention this paper and send us your name, post office and express office address and we will send the watch and a beautiful chain complete to your express office for examination. You examine them at your express office and if as represented pay express agent our sale price \$3.75 and express charges and they are yours. Mention in your letter whether you want a Ladies' Watch or a Gentleman's Watch, we have it in both sizes. Order today as this advertisement will not appear again. Address: **R. E. CHALMERS & CO., 356 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.**

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**Broadway Central Hotel**  
Our Table Is The Foundation of Our Enormous Business.  
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Special Attention Given To Ladies Unescorted. Send for large colored map of New York free.  
Broadway Cor. Third Street, New York **Daniel C. Webb, Manager** Formerly of Charleston, S. C.

**Do You Want To Quit The CIGARETTE HABIT?**  
I have the only really GUARANTEED and PERFECT cure for Cigarettes on earth. Any reference you want.  
**Dr. J. S. Hill,** Greenville, Texas.  
P. S. - Remember, Dr. J. S. Hill is an expert in the treatment of **WHISKEY, OPIUM** and the **TOBACCO HABITS.** He has **Challenged the world** for fifteen years for a case he cannot cure.

**TYLER Commercial College**  
TYLER, TEXAS.  
The Greatest Commercial School of the South. More than 1000 students the past year. Book-keeping, business training, shorthand, typewriting, telegraphy, and penmanship. Clip this ad, mail to us, and we will send you our large illustrated catalog FREE.

**\$50 GOLD FREE**  
**Can You Make 12 Words?**  
Now here is a puzzle that is a prize winner. You do not have to sit up and work over a dictionary all night. Just a little ingenuity and skill. The puzzle is to get as many words as possible out of the letters herewith given. Use only the letters given and only as many times as they appear. For instance, the letter E appears four times, so in all your words you must not use E more than four times. If you use R twice in one word and twice in another, you cannot use R in another word, as you have already used it as many times as it appears. You do not have to use up all the letters. The puzzle looks simple, but if you can make as many as twelve words, send in your list at once, as the person winning first prize may not have more than that many words.  
**Why We Do It**  
We want to send you a sample copy of the finest farm paper in the Southwest. We can't send it to you unless we have your name and address, so we give these prizes to induce you to send us your name. We will then send you sample copies absolutely free. We will not ask you for one penny of your money—it is your name we want, not your money. Show this offer to your friends.  
**THE OFFER** We will give \$25 in cash to the person sending in the largest list of words, \$10 to the second largest, \$5 to the third, \$1 to the next 5 and 50 cents each to the next 15. There are no conditions to the contest for these prizes. If there should be a tie between two or more persons for any of these prizes the prize will be equally divided between them. If you only win one of the smallest prizes, 50 cents, you are that much ahead. It is certainly worth a little effort, and besides you will get several copies absolutely free of the best farm paper published. Send your list of words at once. Address, **WORD PUZZLE EDITOR, 200 CHRONICLE BLDG., HOUSTON, TEX.**  
When writing advertisers mention the National Co-Operator and Farm Journal.

Sales of real estate have been made by wireless telegraphy from steamships far out in the Atlantic. It is possible this marvel of science may soon be used by speculators for stock gambling all the way from shore to shore.

**CHANCE TO MAKE MONEY**

By using Vesco Black Powder for your fowls or animals. Guaranteed to cure Cholera and Roup, and other chicken diseases. It has no equal for Worms in dogs or hog Cholera; and it is a condition powder for horses and cows. Send 25 cents for a big trial package, postage paid.  
VESCO SUPPLY CO., Dallas, Texas

**CUTAWAY TOOLS FOR LARGE HAY CROPS.**

Three of Clark's Intense Cultivators produced this year on 14 1/2 acres, 102 tons of well dried Alfalfa Timothy & Red top hay. If you want to know how inclose a 2c stamp to Geo. M. Clark, Higganum, Conn

**OPIUM** and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. Woolley, R. D., Atlanta, Ga., 103 N. Pryor St.

**MARRYRICH** Big List of Description and Photo FREE (sealed) Standard Cor. Club, 108 Avers Ave., Chicago.

**Shorthorns.**

**DURHAM PARK STOCK FARM.** Shorthorns, English Berkshires, Angora Goats, White Wyandottes. DAVID HARRELL. Liberty Hill, Texas.

**Grand Pacific Hotel.**

CORNER CLARK ST. and JACKSON BULEVARD, CHICAGO. Most centrally located Business District, opposite Postoffice and Board of Trade Bldg. Headquarters Live Stock Breeders and Dealers. Stock Yards Electric Lines pass our door every 5 minutes, also but half block from steam railway running to Stock Yards every half hour

**The Modern Train of Luxury**

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A Solid Train of Elegance and Ease  
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**THE PIONEER CAFE CAR LINE OF TEXAS. EXCELLENT SERVICE AT REASONABLE PRICES.**

**F. B. McKAY,**  
GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT,  
TERRELL, TEXAS.

**HAYS COUNTY UNION.**

Hays County Union will meet at Buda on April 5, 6 and 7, and all Local Unions will be expected to be represented by full delegations and a large attendance of the brotherhood is urged and the public generally is invited to be present.

Hon. O. P. Pyle will be with us on the 5th, the first day of the meeting, and address an open meeting.

**JAMES L. ARMSTRONG.**  
Buda, Texas. Organizer.

**PUBLIC SPEAKING.**

Hon. M. G. Jackson of Eastland County will address the people of Buda, Hays County, on the "Principles of the Farmers' Union," on Saturday night, March 9th. Everybody is invited to turn out and hear him, especially farmers.

**JAMES L. ARMSTRONG,**  
Buda, Texas. Organizer.

**EARNEST WIFE AND MOTHER.**

Dear Co-Operator: I have just received my first copy of Co-Operator, and have read it, word for word, from "kiver to kiver," and like it ever so much. I think every member of the Union ought to take and read it.

Our Local Union is rapidly growing and prospects for the future are bright as Locals are being organized all over the District. Let us keep the good work going on, let our battle cry be freedom. Cut out politics and let's stick to unionism and see if we cannot better ourselves.

My husband and two boys are staunch Union members, and all I can do is to stand to their backs and say "stick to it."

**ANNA RHOADS,**  
Moody, Mo.

The House passed the fortifications appropriation bill.



**R. L. BARNETT,**  
Bardwell, Ky.

R. L. Barnett's home is, and has been near Quitman, Wood County, Texas, for more than twenty years. He has always taken a prominent part in farmers' organizations. He joined The Farmers' Union in the days of its infancy, and has been prominent in the movement all the time. Nearly a year ago he was appointed Organizer for the State of Kentucky. By hard work he is succeeding in the organiza-

tion of that great and important State. He has now several County Unions organized, and others almost ready for organization. Brother Barnett is one of the very best speakers and hardest workers in the organization. He has been successful all his life in whatever he has undertaken to do. He enjoys the distinction of never having nominated a friend for office in any convention who was not elected. He is a gentleman in all respects, and the organization is fortunate in having his continued services.

**CLUBBING RATES.**

The National Co-Operator offers the following clubbing rates. These are all splendid papers. Send all orders to the National Co-Operator, Dallas, Texas:

- The National Co-Operator and Watson's Jeffersonian Magazine, Thos. E. Watson, editor.....\$2 10
- The National Co-Operator and Cullom's Magazine, Charles Key Cullom, editor..... 1 35
- The National Co-Operator and The Arkansas Union Tribune, Ben L. Griffin, editor..... 1 50
- The National Co-Operator and The Union News, R. F. Duckworth, editor..... 1 50
- The National Co-Operator and The New State Farmer, A. T. Evans, editor..... 1 50
- The National Co-Operator and The Union Review, J. F. Carter, editor..... 1 50
- The National Co-Operator and The Union Banner, J. W. Boyett and L. N. Holmes, editors.. 1 50
- The National Co-Operator and Farmers Union Guide, E. J. Cook, editor..... 1 50
- The National Co-Operator and Mississippi Union Advocate, G. W. Russell, editor..... 1 50
- The National Co-Operator and The Jeffersonian, Thos. E. Watson, editor..... 1 75
- The National Co-Operator and The Progressive Farmer, Homer L. Higgs, editor..... 1 50
- The National Co-Operator and editor..... 1 50
- The Plaindealer, M. F. Marr,

**RESOLUTIONS TO STICK.**

Dear Co-Operator: Antelope Local Union at its last meeting adopted the following resolutions, which we desire Co-Operator to publish:

Whereas, We see some of our Union brothers pulling off from the National Union, therefore be it

Resolved, by said Union, That we will stay with National Union first and last, as we believe it is of great value to the cause, and we have a great desire to see the good work stand, and ask all to stand with us. Good wishes to the Co-Operator, and its many readers. I am, ever a friend

**W. B. FRANKLIN,**  
Winters, Texas.

**BEWARE OF IMITATORS.**

The Combination Oil Cure for Cancer and Tumor has its Imitators. The Original Oil Cure may be had of the Originator—Dr. D. M. Bye, 316 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind. Free books upon request.

"The Recollection of Quality Remains Long After the Price is Forgotten."  
Trade Mark Registered

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**Tools for Hard Work**

Hold a Keen Kutter Saw in working position, and see how it fits the hand. Look along the blade—see how thin—how perfectly it is ground and hammered. Bend it so point touches handle, and it will spring back straight and true. Strike it and hear it ring. Try it on a difficult cut—it will work fast and clean. This is but one of the famous

**KEEN KUTTER**  
Quality Tools

Try every known test on any Keen Kutter Tool—Saw, Chisel, Bit, Axe, Hammer, Plane, and they will prove themselves true. Try the temper, quality, and hang of the Keen Kutter Forks, Hoes, Shovels, Trowels, Rakes, Manure-hooks, or other Farm and Garden Tools, and they show themselves to be the best. If not at your dealer's write us.

Tool Book Free.  
**SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY,**  
St. Louis and New York, U. S. A.

**Individual Success Corporate Success Co-operative Success**

All had its birth in the mind, it may have originated in our own, or we may have copied or borrowed it from some other. We very often retard or prevent a success by entertaining fear in our minds which is error, it's more often exhibited (when not openly expressed) by our willingness to join a successful movement, when, perhaps, all that a young undertaking needs is a little exercise of our mind building, followed up with doing our part.

**Illustrated**

The individual sees in his minds eye that if the ground is plowed, seed sown that a return of 10, 20 or even 100 fold will be made, or sees others do it, but he will never get this return, and will never have this well fenced, well equipped Farm, Orchard, Houses, Barns and Graineries going to make a happy, successful home, except that he adds labor or its equivalent, money, to what he created in his mind. (Fear is a lie and like the devil is the father of it.)

**Corporate Success**

Is created in the same way. A mind sees the necessity of a community in having some service performed that is usually publicly needed, so it sets about organization, shows a few people where a special privilege evidenced by a charter from the people will make big returns (from the fancy of that same peoples patronage.) The money is invested and the thing that was created in the mind is created in reality. The few are allowed to own the machines, be they railroads, factories or mills, and it become impossible for the people to have the products of their own raw produce, an exchange through transportation without paying a tribute to the success of the corporation, that they themselves gave a charter, and this tribute has taken the product of your labor until—but why talk longer?—the greatest minds of our day say that concentrated wealth is a menace to our government itself. Do corporations fear? Not so long as you patronize them.

**Patronage is the Secret of Their Success**

Now, brother, here comes the reason that Co-Operation has been created in our minds. We have seen that the Direct and Indirect Ownership of Machines (manufacturing and distributing) get rich from that ownership and the fact of our patronage, the creation of our minds, is, for us to Co-operatively own these machines, manufacture the things of necessity from our raw product and distribute them to ourselves. Leaving the profits that we have been giving to a chartered few in the form of a toll, in our own hands. Its success depends upon you, if you expect something for nothing, if you stop at the birth of the grand idea in the mind, if you allow that thing called fear to enter your mind where you absolutely and positively know that your work and your patronage makes the success of Co-operation, you alone are to blame for all having suffered.

So if you are waiting to join The Rio Grande Woolen Mills Co. (Co-Operative) after it has made a grand success of NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE MANUFACTURING, and are afraid to invest that little per capita that is necessary to Co-operatively own these machines, you are creating the thing, FEAR. Out of nothing, taking nothing from a nothing leaves nothing (and that is fear), and so long as you entertain it that's what you will have—NOTHING.

The mind has built Co-operation, you see; you believe; believing is adding your labor (or its representative, money). Do this, then your patronage, because of the better service you get. This is CO-OPERATIVE SUCCESS. FEAR is nothing, can do nothing, never did anything; why burden your mind longer with a hallucination; do something that is real by taking up the part that is our privilege to do.

**Rio Grande Woolen Mills Co., Co-Operative.**  
By J. H. Bearrup, Pres.



### NO! THEY'RE NOT ALL ALIKE

Don't let your dealer tell you that all insect destroyers are alike, for they're not. Some kill lice; others kill mites. Some are effective in one locality but worthless in another, and vice versa. But

### Lee's Lice Killer

is effective any time or place. It kills them all—lice, mites, jiggers, bedbugs—vermin of every description, whether on the fowl or in the poultry house.

No dusting, handling, dipping or greasing, if you use Lee's. Just paint or spray the roosts and walls. That's all! No individual treatment of fowls. Don't buy the "just as good" kind—there isn't any. Get the best—LEE'S. Yellow cans and labels. If your dealer can't supply you we will send you a gallon, express prepaid, for \$1.25, and one of our 1907 Egg Records, free.

Quart, 35c; half-gallon, 60c; gallon, \$1.00. Manufactured by Geo. H. Lee Co., Omaha, Neb. Germozone is the best cure for Bowel Complaint, Chicken Cholera, etc.



### STUCK ON CO-OPERATOR.

Dear Co-Operator: I am a subscriber and constant reader of Co-Operator. Our order, of which Co-Operator is the able, faithful champion, I think the grandest ever organized and one that will yet lift the farmer up from the lowest rung of the ladder where he now is to the highest, where he can enjoy prosperity and plenty, be able to have a good and pleasant and happy home, educate his children and raise them the way they should be raised to become good Christian men and women and therefore good and useful citizens.

ORINS SILLS.

Pleasant Plain, Ark.

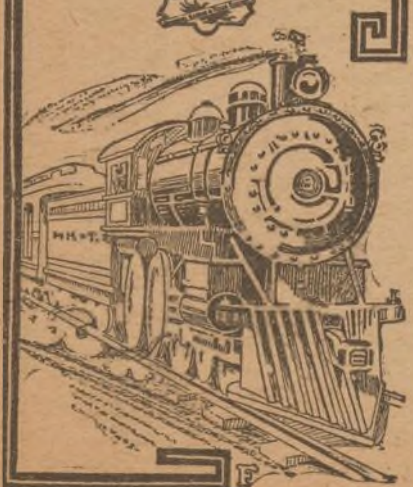


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Fifty years have wrought a wonderful change in railway service. Your grandfather traveled the best he could—why should n't you?

When you travel use the same discrimination in buying a ticket that you use in buying anything else.

For comfort and convenience — to avoid change of cars use the



## Poultry Department

### THE GREAT AMERICAN FOWL.

The turkey is regarded as the greatest American fowl, although turkeys are not raised in such abundance as are common hens. But the turkey appears to be distinctly an American bird. It is associated with American history from the time white men first set foot on the continent. More than once the American settler in the depth of winter has been saved from starvation by the flocks of wild turkeys roaming the woods. The feasts of the pioneers were largely made possible by the presence of wild turkeys. The domestication of the turkey has been the work of these same American pioneers. We believe that the business of turkey raising is yet in its infancy. There are now raised annually in this country about seven million turkeys. This compares poorly with the 240 million chickens but it must be remembered that one turkey weighs as much as several chickens. It is probable that the seven million turkeys represent as much meat as would thirty million chickens.

The chief obstacle to the increased production of turkeys is the belief that turkeys must have a large area over which to roam if they are to live and prosper. It is altogether probable that the turkey can be raised in confinement almost as easily as other kinds of domestic fowls. The question is one of knowing how. Under existing conditions it is altogether probable that the turkey in confinement is not carefully enough fed to produce the same results as are produced when the turkey roams the fields and woods and hunts his own living. There is room here both for study and expansion, and the increase in price from year to year is making the raising of turkeys an important branch of farming.

### CHICKENS AS SCAVENGERS.

In every house which is the home of an average family, there is enough waste from the table to keep from ten to twelve hens, when in addition they can have the run of an orchard or a garden.

There will be times when grain may be added to advantage, but where, as is general with us, every village home consists of one acre of ground, it is easy to see that the insects, seeds, etc., will be found to provide good meat and grain rations.

The table scraps consist of grain in the form of bread, mash, etc., fruit peelings and cores, meat and bones, milk, etc. These afford a variety that is ample for good health, steady growth, and profitable living. Many families will keep a pig rather than chickens. Where the home grounds are quite small, the division fence cheap, low and open, and garden truck is wanted, the pig may be the most useful. It is always desirable that the kitchen wastes be disposed of effectively. If they are thrown in the backyard or in heaps at a greater distance from the house they are sure to decay and may be a source of troublesome diseases. It, therefore, seems the part of wisdom to dispose of such materials where they will be deprived of any evil tendency, and converting them into edible meat, either poultry or pig, is an easy solution.

The reasons for preferring chickens to pigs are that they require less waiting on, are more cleanly, their products more healthful and generally the profit is larger. The pig is a good deal of an aristocrat and must have his servants carry all his food to him, while chickens are not above going where the meal is. Unless the pig is carefully cleaned and bedded his pen is always offensive, while a little attention will keep the coop presentable.

Where the housekeeper will not waste time in picking up all the crumbs from the floor and scraping the dishes absolutely clean, the sweepings and dishwater will carry many

scraps to the yard. After the chickens once learn where those bits are likely to be they will expect them and clean all up thoroughly without any trouble on your part. The hunting over all parts of the ground and eating everything that would otherwise be wasted and produce offensive odors, if nothing worse, makes the chicken a valuable ally in the sanitary work of every rural home. And when we consider the diligence and persistence shown in clearing up all waste material, the quiet way in which the work, its effectiveness in keeping our premises pure, and the probable returns in the way of eggs and meat, we must conclude that our chickens have by nature been endowed with those characteristics that make them effective scavengers, and therefore our good friends.

### GREATEST PROFIT IN WINTER EGGS.

It is too well known to need repetition, that the price of eggs nearly trebles in winter over that obtainable in summer. Knowing this, it is strange that those who market eggs do not work more and more intelligently towards winter production. No matter how much they may realize the greater profit in winter markets—like the famous receipt for cooking rabbit, "first catch your rabbit"—they must first get the eggs before they can sell them. And to make hens lay at the most profitable season requires intelligent method and unrelaxing effort.

It is an established fact that pullets are the best winter layers; therefore the first essential in winter egg production is to hatch all the chickens one can accommodate, culling out the surplus, as they grow large enough to market. It is also highly essential to hatch them early, as it is the early hatched pullets from which one must expect the greatest egg supply.

The pullets should be transferred early to the quarters they are to occupy during the winter, so that when they begin to lay there may be no interruption, as inevitably occurs in moving them. And as eggs cannot be produced without plenty of the right kind of egg-forming material, one must feed with this in view. Plenty of vegetable and animal food should be given in connection with the grain and mashes, besides oyster shells or grit.

Egg production can be increased by breeding from the best layers from year to year. To do this it is necessary to keep an account of each pullet's laying ability, either by trap nests or close observation of them while on the nest.

### ELEVEN CENTS COTTON.

Atlanta Constitution.

The interesting announcement that 800 bales of cotton have been sold at Conners this week at 11 cents a pound, and that cotton generally in that section is being disposed of at that figure, emphasized again the wisdom of the Farmers' Union in fixing 11 cents as the minimum price at which this season's crop should be sold.

For the past several weeks spot cotton throughout the South has been firm at the quoted price of and around 10½ cents a pound.

Much of it has been marketed at that figure, notwithstanding the fact that futures have been far below on account of the adroit manipulation of the market by the cotton gamblers who have been interested in beating down the price.

But, thanks to the good work of the Farmers' Union, the cotton growers have the upper hand this year, and when the sale of the whole crop can be averaged, it will be found that the price will be much nearer 11 cents than 10 cents.

If 10 cents had been fixed as the minimum price by the Farmers' Union—which that great organization refused to do, there seems to be no doubt that this would have represent-

ed the high-water mark of this season's crop. It would have been an automatic proposition, for at any time that cotton may have been selling at less than that figure and 10 cents was reached, every holder would have felt justified in throwing his cotton on the market, and down the price would have gone.

It would thus have been difficult to have sustained that price. But the Farmers' Union stood for 11 cents. The result has been that the tendency has been steadily upward to that point. While all of the cotton sold has not brought 11 cents, every point gained above 10 cents has been a direct tribute to the efficiency and wisdom of the action of the Farmers' Union. It has meant millions of dollars to the farmers of the South.

This lesson has taken a deep hold upon the farmers of the South, and its good effect has been shown in the growing popularity of Daddy Barrett and the Farmers' Union.

### POULTS.

The hen and the cow are the farmer's two most valuable kinds of stock.

The only way to be sure your poultry have no lice is to examine them.

Refrigerators do not make good hen-houses—neither do houses full of cracks.

Wood shavings make most excellent nests and are not so likely to become infested with lice.

Perches should be built low and arranged so they can be easily taken out and cleaned.

Uniformity in the size of eggs can best be obtained by keeping one standard breed of hens.

A small amount of sulphur fed to the poultry during the winter will keep the blood in condition.

Money spent for poultry feed will be returned two-fold in the profit derived from the sale of eggs.

Unless fowls are provided with plenty of water during the early winter, they are liable to contract disease.

If ducks are overfed, they sometimes become so fat that their legs are incapable of supporting their bodies.

Every poultryman should lay in a supply of alfalfa and clover for his fowls during the winter. Green feed is as essential as grain.

History tells us that the first turkey was beheaded in 1585 during the reign of Henry VIII. There have been annual executions ever since.

Don't let the hens dictate where they shall sit. In putting them on new nests they should be covered so they cannot leave for twenty-four hours.

The fad of marketing day-old chicks has led to some being sold even before they were hatched, much to the indignation of the "fresh" egg purchaser.

I have placed Co-Operator into twenty-nine families. They are all well pleased with it. I send you a club, by this mail. I will do all I can for The Co-Operator, for in working for it I am working for the cause.

W. M. WILLIAMS.

Hico, Texas.

The warehouse at Alba has done well this year. We have not sold a bale for less than 11 cents. Our County is going to come to the front.

T. J. SHAW.

Quitman, Wood Co., Texas.

## New Sure Hatch Book

A new book, written to help MAKE POULTRY PAY BETTER

Of the press only a few days and already the talk of the poultry world. Has 102 large pages with a wealth of illustrations. Filled to the brim with valuable information drawn from a practical experience.

Easy to read and understand. Tells all about the famous

### SURE HATCH INCUBATOR

How it is built; how it runs itself and pays for itself with one hatch! Sold under 5-year Guarantee, freight prepaid, for the low Sure Hatch price. Must do the work for you or we take it back at our expense. 110,000 in use, giving satisfaction.

Write today for the new free Sure Hatch Book. Read it before you buy an incubator at any price.

SURE HATCH INCUBATOR CO. Box 37, Fremont, Neb., or Dpt. 32, Indianapolis, Ind.

Will organize County Union next Friday with twenty-five Locals. I go from here to Fulton County. All kinds of good luck to the best paper published: The National Co-Operator.

J. T. DRAKE,

Arlington, Ky.

Find one dollar for renewal; cannot afford to miss an issue. The Union men cannot afford to be without The Co-Operator.

V. B. RATCLIFF.

Plaindealing, La.

## COMBINATION THIMBLE AND SCISSORS.

DON'T RUIN YOUR TEETH BITTING THREAD. Something new for the ladies. A pure aluminum thimble with a patent device for cutting thread attached. Useful and convenient. Sample, 10c postpaid on our big catalog free. Address



## MONEY MAKERS

MY STRAIN OF WHITE ROCKS are regular laying machines. First prize winners at Texas State Fair, 220 eggs per year per hen. 15 eggs 1st pen, \$2.50, and 2nd pen \$1.50 per setting. Order to-day. J. T. OWENS, R. F. D. 7, Box 75, Dallas, Texas. Ref. Editor of this publication.

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Made of High Carbon coiled wire. We have no agents. Sell direct to user at factory prices on 30 days free trial. We pay all freight. Catalog shows 62 styles and heights of farm and poultry fence. It's free. Buy direct. Write today GOILED SPRING FENCE CO. Box 214, WINCHESTER, INDIANA.

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**UNCERTAIN RIVER.**

A bulletin from the United States Geological Survey Bureau of the Agricultural Department has the following to say of the utility of the Rio Grande for irrigation:

Not to be depended on is the Rio Grande, spite of its high sounding name. If the function of a river is to irrigate the area through which it flows, then the Rio Grande can surely not be called a stream of the first water. A comparatively small amount of the water that runs down from the mountains sustains a tiny flow in the river in the northern part of the valley, but in the southern part the river bed is often dry and the bare rocks lie exposed to the blazing sun like the bleached bones of a dead water god. "The Rio Grande," says Mr. Willis T. Lee of the United States Geological Survey in a recent report on the development of the water resources of such part of the Rio Grande valley as lies in New Mexico, "is essentially a storm-water stream, subject to great and sudden floods." Within the area which he describes only three permanent streams—the Rio Puerco, Rio Jemes, and Galisteo Creek—enter the Rio Grande, and their discharge, except in times of storm, is comparatively small.

The rainfall in this region occurs principally in the form of violent showers or "down-pourings," which fill the dry stream courses with turbulent floods of short duration. When these showers occur simultaneously in many parts of the region they cause more or less destructive floods in the river. For these reasons the fertile irrigable lands along the river are sometimes unproductive for want of water, and at other times crops are ruined because the fields are submerged or irrigation ditches are destroyed by floods.

After describing the general geography and geology of the region, Mr. Lee considers the water resources of the Rio Grande valley in New Mexico. Two general lines of observation are followed, one pertaining to underground waters and their utilization, the other to the storage and conservation of the surface waters.

The alternation of erosion basins and rock canyons in the Rio Grande valley is especially favorable for the construction of reservoirs and the conservation and use of the flood waters of the river. Available dam sites occur in the canyons, while the broad basins are suitable for storage reservoirs or for irrigation according to location and character. Several reservoir sites have been selected and the two most promising ones—the International reservoir at the southern end of the region, and the Eagle reservoir west of the Fra Cristobal Mountains—have been investigated in detail.

**TRADE WITH OUR NON-CONTIGUOUS TERRITORIES.**

Trade of the United States with its non-contiguous territories amounted to one hundred and thirty-one million dollars in the calendar year 1906, against less than one hundred millions in 1904. Of this total of one hundred and thirty-one millions, fifty-nine millions, speaking in round terms, was merchandise shipped to those territories, and seventy-two millions merchandise received from them. In addition to this, there was received from Alaska over eighteen and one-half million dollars' worth of gold produced in that territory, and six and one-half millions of foreign gold, presumably chiefly from the British territory adjacent. Of the fifty-nine million dollars' worth of merchandise sent to the non-contiguous territories, about twenty-two million dollars' worth went to Porto Rico, seventeen and one-half millions to Alaska, twelve and one-half millions to Hawaii, and seven millions to the Philippine Islands. The shipments to Porto Rico have increased from twelve million dollars in 1904 to twenty-two millions in 1906; those to Alaska from eleven and one-half millions in 1904 to seventeen and one-half millions in 1906; those to Hawaii, from eleven millions in 1904 to twelve and one-half millions in 1906; and those to the Philippine Islands, from five millions in 1904 to a little over seven millions in 1906.

The value of merchandise received from Hawaii has increased from twenty-five and one-half million dollars in 1904 to twenty-nine and one-third millions in 1906; from Porto Rico, from thirteen millions in 1904 to twenty and three-fourth millions in 1906; from Alaska, from ten and one-half millions in 1904 to twelve millions in 1906; while the Philippine Islands show a slight reduction, the figures of 1904 being ten and one-fourth millions and those of 1906 a little over ten millions in value. Of gold received from Alaska, the total of domestic production was, in 1904, a little over nine million dollars, and in 1906 eighteen and one-half millions, the receipts of domestic gold from that territory having thus more than doubled in two years and being in 1906 two and one-half times the amount paid for that territory.

Even this growth of thirty-one million dollars in two years, in the trade with the non-contiguous territories, seems small when compared with the growth which has occurred during the decade. Figures just compiled by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor show that the value of the merchandise sent to Porto Rico in the calendar year 1896 was \$1,955,814, and in 1906, \$21,998,646; to Hawaii, in 1896, \$4,184,351, and in 1906, \$12,430,955; to the Philippine Islands, in 1896, \$174,287, and in 1906, \$7,101,831; and to Alaska, an estimated value in 1896 of \$4,000,000, and in 1906, \$17,318,039; while in merchandise received from those territories the increase has been proportionately large.

The value of merchandise brought from the Hawaiian Islands to the United States is now about thirty times as great as in 1875, and the value of merchandise sent to the islands from the United States is also about thirty times as great as in that year. The value of merchandise brought from Porto Rico to the United States is now about ten times as great as in the year immediately preceding annexation, and the value of merchan-

dise sent to that island from the mainland is also ten times as great as in the years immediately preceding annexation, less than a decade ago. In these cases, where the United States has become a large purchaser of the products of these tropical islands, then production has been stimulated, and they have in like degree increased their purchases of manufactures and foodstuffs from the United States.

Prior to American occupation the share of the imports of the Philippines supplied from the United States seldom reached more than three per cent. During the period from 1900 to 1904 it averaged thirteen per cent and in 1905 it was eighteen and three-fifths per cent. In the five years ending with 1894 the share supplied by the United Kingdom averaged thirty per cent, and in the five years ending with 1904 but seventeen per cent. In 1905 it was also seventeen per cent. In the five years ending with 1894 the share of the imports drawn from Spain was twenty-four per cent, and in the five years ending with 1904 seven per cent. Thus the United States shows a large gain in the share of the imports and also in actual importations, which did not average as much as a half million dollars from the United States during the decade prior to American occupation, and have steadily grown until they now aggregate five and one-half millions, or twelve times as much as the annual average during the period 1884 to 1894.

This proportion of less than twenty per cent which the United States is supplying of the imports of the Philippines, while very much greater than that prior to American occupation, is still in marked contrast with the share being supplied in Hawaii and Porto Rico, which are now customs districts of the United States. In the case of Porto Rico, ninety per cent of the merchandise entering the island is brought from the United States, and in the case of the Hawaiian islands eighty-one and one-half per cent, the larger share of the imports drawn from foreign countries in the case of Hawaii and the Philippines being due to the presence of a large oriental population, which draws upon China and Japan for supplies of food and clothing, and to the fact that the nitrates required for the sugar estates are to be had only in foreign countries.

**KEEP THE BOYS.**

How to Make Home and the Farm Pleasant for Them is an All Important Question Now.

Dear Co-Operator: Our Local Union is getting along exceedingly well. We meet twice a month and take in members nearly every meeting. I tell you we have a good old time. This question was put before the house, "How to keep our boys at home." I will give my few ideas on this subject. We must be educated in the organization work in order that the spirit of co-operation shall prevail.

The subject that lies closest to my heart is the future welfare of our boys and girls, and how to keep them on the farm. It is a fact in the past we have been failures in the marketing of our farm products, hence poverty has prevailed in our rural district, as we have had no fixed scale of prices for farm labor, our young men very often seek employment in factories and shops—where they have labor organizations. Our churches and schools have not been supported, hence our society has not been inviting to our young people and some of our brightest boys and girls are flocking to towns where they can enjoy better educational advantages. I believe we can have as good schools in our districts as in towns. This can be done by the building up of our rural schools and society. This will tend to keep our boys and girls at home.

Permit me to say: Let us give our boys and girls a practical education. The greatest thing we can leave them is an education that will stay with them under all circumstances. My husband, one daughter, aged 16, and

myself are members of the Union. All agreed to live and practice unionism.

We are taking Co-Operator and do not see how we could get along without it. We have made up a club of ten subscribers which we will send off to-day. Best wishes to Co-Operator. A. B. JONES.

Naze, Miss.

An earthquake shock was felt in Kentucky. Three acres of ground that the House Rivers and Harbors sank thirty feet.

A woman who has applied to the Lambda Guardians for relief says she is a button-hole maker, is paid two pence a dozen, and that it takes an hour and a half to make them. Evidently, there are still people who sing the song of the shirt.

**\$40 PER WEEK** and expenses to men with rig to introduce our goods. No experience necessary. Success Remedy Co., Dept. 4, Taylor, Tex. 3-6-07

**Business Announcements**  
Wants—For Sale—Exchanges

This department fills a long-felt want. It is of much value, as one can advertise for anything they wish to buy, sell or exchange at the extremely low rate of three cents a word per insertion. Cash must accompany order.

In figuring out cost for advertisement each number, sign or initial must be counted as one word, and address included as part of the advertisement. Large or small ads appearing in this Classified Column will be set in the same style—no display or black-faced type used.

Remember, this rate, three cents a word per insertion, applies only to advertisements in this Classified Column. When you run ad continuously (or four or more insertions) our rates are two cents a word per insertion.

Copy must be in our hands at least two days in advance of publication day.

Address all communications to Advertising Department, THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATOR, Dallas, Texas.

**SINGLE COMB** Brown Leghorns. One of the best strains that can be had. Eggs this season \$1.00 for 15. S. J. Dixon, R. F. D. 4, Box 48, Buda, Texas. 5-29-07

**THE FARMERS' UNION HYMNAL** is a choice selection of Farmers' Union songs calculated to build up the cause of unionism wherever sung. Price 10c per copy; \$1.10 per doz., postpaid. Round or shaped notes. Address A. C. Neece, Sunset, Texas, Route 5.

**LEARN** the barber trade for 50 cents. Success guaranteed. The Barber's Guide sent postpaid to any address for 50 cts. J. R. Shannon, Burleson, Texas.

**SEED CORN AND COTTON SEED.** Rowden or Russell Big Boll Cotton Seed, guaranteed, \$1.00 per bushel. Also, Mississippi White Corn, guaranteed; \$1.00 per bushel. 18 to 20 rows around the cob. Send money with order. L. L. Rhodes, Grand Saline, Tex.

**CHEAP** cotton lands, one-half to bale per acre; 1-4 to 40 sections. WEST TEXAS REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, Galv, Texas. 3-10-07

**ANGORA GOATS**, prepaid, from H. T. Fuchs, Marble Falls, Tex. Safe arrival guaranteed. tf

**GENUINE** old-time seedling peach trees, and best varieties general nursery stock. Catalog free. J. James, Nurseryman, Alvarado, Tex. 3-1

**AGENTS** make \$10 per day selling our "Farmer's Stand-by." Eight tools in one. Special sample price. Joe Fernandez Co., Pasadena, Cal.

**FRUIT TREES** sold direct to the planter; no agents. Wholesale and retail. 200 acres—14 years experience. Catalogue free. ALVIN FRUIT & NURSERY CO., Alcoa, Texas. 3-1-07

**AGENT MAKE \$10 A DAY** Selling our "Mendarip." It sows, it rivets; and our Farmer's Hatchet, 8 tools in one, good side line with it. Foote Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

**GIN WANTED**—Excellent cotton territory, plenty wood and water. Address, J. Taylor Allen, Honey Grove, Texas, R. F. D. No. 7. 3-27-07

**FOR SALE**—High grade Spanish Jacks and Jennetts. Jno. McWhorter & Sons, Plantersville, Miss.

**A MIDDLE-AGED WIDOW**, very wealthy, nice looking, tired of "single blessedness," wishes to correspond. Lock Box 405, St. Joseph, Mich. 4-20-07

**"PETERS IMPROVED,"** King's and Rowden Big Boll cotton seed. For sale by Robinson Seed Company and Texas Seed Co., Dallas, Texas, and E. S. Peters, Calvert, Texas.

**GUINEA-ESSEX**, the ideal range ranch or pen hogs. Bred gilts and pigs for sale. Polled Hereford bulls eligible to registry. Welton Winn, Santa Anna, Texas. 7-1-07

**AGENTS WANTED.** Make money working at home; no peddling; no canvassing; no investment; men or women. Particulars free. Address A. Watkins, Jr., 1010 Texas Ave., Houston, Tex. tf

**YOUR NAME IN GOLD** on pack visiting or business cards for 15 cents in stamps or coin. Sample pack latest comic post cards, no two alike, and sample of our wonderful flying blue bird novelty free with each order and terms to agent. Order at once. Address PEOPLES SPECIALTY CO., Dept. C, Grand Saline, Texas. 3-6-07

**WANTED**—Solicitors for Fraternal Insurance Order, doing business in Texas. Good contacts, good pay and beautiful work. School teachers, bright farmers, men and women with good common intelligence, with pluck and energy can do well. Experience not necessary. Don't think you will be one too many. Can use 100 or more in best Texas territory. Send reference. Address C. J. PILE, Sherman, Tex. 3-13-07

**SAVE YOUR HORSES** while waiting for a veterinary, or cure them yourself by obtaining a Veterinary Chart giving a description of the symptoms of all known diseases of the horse, together with either or both internal and external treatment approved by the highest veterinary authorities. Finely gotten up. Hangs on wall like a map. Write for circular. Agents wanted.—The Criterion Co., Seneca, Kansas, Department A.

**WANTED**—Site for live, independent newspaper; location high, dry; complete \$2,000 plant, well managed; write fully. U. H. care Co-Operator.

**20th Century Canner**—Manufactured in Dallas; invented by a co-operator; special inducements to Unions. W. Smith, Albertville, Ala. 3-13

**THE FARMERS' UNION HYMNAL** is a choice selection of Farmers' Union songs calculated to build up the cause of unionism wherever sung. Price 10c per copy; \$1.10 per doz. Round or shaped notes. Address A. C. Neece, Sunset, Texas, Route 5.

**Guinea-Essex, "the New Breed,"** the ideal hogs for the Southern States, solid black, very prolific. Welton Winn, Santa Anna, Coleman Co., Texas.

**BUTTON PICTURES.**

**Farmers' Union Button With Picture of the Founder.**

Several State Unions have adopted the picture of Newt Gresham as their official button. Many Union men everywhere, no doubt, would like to have one to wear and to perpetuate the memory of the founder of the Farmers' Union. The Co-Operator places these buttons on sale for the benefit of the family, who, while not in actual want, yet they need this small profit in the sale of these pictures. Two buttons will be sold for 25c each. It is a nice button, less than one inch in diameter, and the picture surrounded by the letters, F. U. & C. U. of A. Write us for as many as you want and they will be sent by return mail. Always send money with order. Do not send stamps if you can avoid it. Send all orders to THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATOR, Dallas, Texas.

**WANTED.**

**AGENTS WHO HAVE THEIR OWN TIME, TO SOLICIT STOCK AND ORGANIZE COTTON WAREHOUSE COMPANIES IN EVERY COUNTY IN TEXAS AND LOUISIANA. FARMERS' UNION MEN PREFERRED. COMMISSION BASIS ONLY. APPLICANTS NEED NOT APPLY UNLESS THEY ARE CAPABLE OF ADDRESSING MEETINGS AND CAN GIVE SATISFACTORY REFERENCE. ADDRESS: FARMERS AND BANKERS WAREHOUSE BUILDING ASSOCIATION, HOUSTON, TEXAS.**

**WINTER SERVICE**  
BETWEEN  
**NEW ORLEANS AND SAN FRANCISCO**  
TWO TRAINS EVERY DAY



**Sunset Express**  
and  
**California Fast Mail**

**Elegant New Equipment**  
**Oil Burning Locomotives**  
**Comfort and Cleanliness**  
**ALL THE WAY**

**Effective!**  
**December 16, 1907**

Write for Particulars  
**JOS HELLEN, Gen. Pass. Agt.**

**A Chance to Make Money**  
*What have you for sale.*

Our classified "ad" department will fill a long felt need for the brother farmer, stockman, breeder, poultryman and fruit and truck grower.

The Co-Operator will sell anything you have that you want to market. A small amount expended in our classified "ad" columns will make money for you.

**Get Up Copy To-day**  
*For anything you want to sell and send it to us.*

In figuring out cost of advertisement each number, sign or initial must be counted as one word, and address included as part of the advertisement. Our rate on this class of advertising is three (3) cents per word per insertion, cash to accompany order. Address,

**National Co-Operator & Farm Journal**  
Dallas, Texas.

# We Have A Home That You Can Own

## Agricultural and Stock Farm Land Investments a Source of Sure Profit in the Southwest.

### LAND INVESTMENTS A SOURCE OF PROFIT IN THE SOUTHWEST.

The desire to invest in farm lands continues to grow for very good reasons, chief of which is the financial soundness of the investment. The Hon. Jas. Wilson, in his annual report for 1905, shows that during the last five years the value of the medium farms of the country has increased 33.5 per cent. In other words, every sunset during the last five years has seen land increase \$3,400,000, a growth unequalled in any other line of business. Thirty-five per cent of our population are farmers who, during the last decade, have produced an amount of wealth equal to one-half the entire National wealth produced in three centuries of the Nation's history. It is well for the farmer and those interested in other industries to bear these figures in mind in investing their earnings. It is claimed that our population doubles every thirty years. This means that history repeats itself and land values are sure to double in value during the same period. Therefore, those who invest in land to-day are not speculating on the possibilities of land rising in price. Good, cheap land

areas are gradually narrowing down and the time to purchase is now. There are a number of tracts of land in the country that offer advantages to investors, renters and young farmers seeking land holdings.

Much of the land offered for sale is on long time, low rates of interest and small payments down. Many farmers are putting their surplus earnings in the purchase of land. We know this is a wise move. It is sound financial foresight. The successful farmer who invests in land is handling a proposition with which he is familiar and which beats and "get-rich-quick" scheme ever invented.

### BALANCED FARMING.

We hear much about great profits of specialized farming. Some of the reports seem exaggerated, but upon investigation hold good. There is a reason why a man can make greater profits from a specialty. He gets to know all the ins and outs, devotes his whole attention to one thing, and more than that, the specialist is more apt to farm fewer acres. He concentrates all his energies and his capital on the object in view.

But the whole truth is not told in the story of great achievements with a single crop. We hear of the profits when the year was most favorable. The failures are not reported. Success generally comes at a high price. Specialization is always attended with great danger. If it be a grain or fruit that is raised successively insect enemies and fungus diseases are sure to get a foothold and cause great loss and anxiety. If it be some special stock that is the object in view some disease arises sooner or later to dampen the

ardor of the most enthusiastic advocate of specialization or the market goes off for a series of seasons and the way is dark.

There is little reason why diversified (balanced) farming should not be as thoroughly worked out as any specialty. It could be if men would farm less land and study better methods. The diversified farmer has the specialist beaten at every point of the game. It takes nothing less than a tornado, which actually sweeps everything off the farm to beat him out. If grain is cheap one year he can keep it or feed it to stock. If rust ruins his oats he's pretty apt to have good corn, or if it is too wet and cold for corn, it is fine for pastures. If hogs died with cholera he's got his cattle left, and when there are no apples he has an abundance of something else to sell.

With diversified farming the time is more fully and profitably utilized and the whole family finds congenial work to do. It brings out a better development of mind and body in every member of the house.

### A CHANCE TO GET A FARM AND HOME WHILE LAND IS CHEAP.

There has never been in the United States a greater movement in cheap lands than the present season. Railroads everywhere report crowds of landseekers, which has made it necessary to not only add extra cars but in many instances to run extra trains. There is no question about the advisability of buying cheap land. Even if you do not want to move upon it at once you should by all means investigate the matter with a view to buying simply to get the benefit of the advance in land values. Every reader knows personally of dozens of instances where people have made big money buying cheap lands. See what you could have made if you had bought land right around your own home twenty years ago. There are just as big opportunities to-day. Land will advance more the next few years than in the last twenty because cheap lands are getting scarce and there will never be but one crop of land.

We have had many letters asking for advice in the matter of location, where to buy, how to buy, terms, etc. Feeling that our readers would be interested in the matter, we have carefully investigated the whole subject, prices, soils, crops, rainfall, prospects of advance, etc. There is new land in localities where a single crop will pay all except the first payment on the land. There is land which can be bought to-day at from \$6 to \$12 per acre which is sure to advance rapidly. Hundreds of thousands of acres have advanced \$2 to \$5 per acre during the past twelve months. It is still advancing. There is land which is as fertile as any land in America on which only a small first payment need

be made in the beginning, with very easy terms on the balance. There is good land which can be secured at very low figures adjoining a quarter of government land. The quarter owned by some land company can be bought now by small payment down and then in two, three, five or more years you can move onto this quarter and some member of your family can homestead the adjoining government quarter. There are lands which can be farmed the very first season and large crops raised. There are good fertile lands which can be bought on small payment down and small annual payments until paid for. This enables hired men or other salaried men, young men not married, etc., to buy a quarter and get it paid for before moving onto it.

We feel we can do no better service than to put our readers in touch with these opportunities. No matter how much land you own you can make no better investment than to buy more. If you do not own any land, now is a good time to start. A quarter section may be secured by the payment down of from \$1 to \$5 per acre and in some instances they can be bought on shares of the crops. No man is so poor but that he can buy land if he wishes.

If you are interested and wish such information as we have, write us answering the following questions and we will give you the benefit of the investigations we have made:

How old are you? What family have you? Do you want to buy for a home or for the profit of an advance? Do you want to move onto the farm at once? If not, when do you? Do you want to raise field crops, live stock, truck or fruit? How much could you pay down? Do you prefer South or West? Do you own land now? How much? Are you farming for yourself? Would you prefer to get medium high priced land in well settled country, or very low priced land in new country? With this information we can judge as to what section to recommend to you.

We want to urge the young men to take up this matter of cheap land. We can put you in touch with land you can buy on such easy payments that you would never notice them, and in a few years you will have acquired a valuable asset in land.

### DO YOU WANT A HOME?

If you do, the National Co-Operator can locate you in the richest and most healthful section of undeveloped farming section of the great Panhandle of Texas.

### A GREAT COUNTY.

Located in the center of the shallow water belt of the south plains, and is surrounded by the greatest body of rich land in the United States.

### SOIL.

The soil is a dark loam (no sand in it), from two seven feet deep. The soil is the same color and class of land

as Arkansas, Red and Brazos river bottoms, and equally as rich and level; is covered with a heavy turf of Buffalo grass, and very easily cultivated after the turf is broken.

### WATER.

The whole country is underlaid with an inexhaustible supply of pure, cold, soft water, which can be obtained at from 25 to 75 feet. The cost of drilling wells in this section is 35 to 40 cents per foot, and water can be obtained on any square yard of it at the same depth. There is no hard or mineral water in any part of this section, and it is as cold as any one desires to drink. In fact, it is the best watered section in the United States.

### CROPS.

Indian corn, Kafir corn, milo-maize, broom corn, wheat, oats, rye, barley, alfalfa and all kindred crops grow to perfection. Cotton makes from one-half to three-quarters of a bale to the acre; there is no boll weevil or other crop pests in this country.

Apples, peaches, pears, nectarines, cherries, plums and all kindred fruits grow to perfection. Strawberries, dewberries, blackberries and all kinds of vegetables, melons, pumpkins and all fruits growing on a vine grow as finely

as in any country in the world.

### RAINFALL.

The United States Government Bureau shows that for thirteen years from 1894 to 1906, both years included the annual rainfall has been 24.87 inches. The rainfall during these years in the months of December, January, February and March has average .62 of an inch each month, while during the months of April, May, June, July, August and September the rainfall has averaged over three inches per month.

Every intelligent person knows that three inches of rainfall per month is ample to produce the best of crops, with proper cultivation, in any rich soil. Again, every farmer knows that more crops have been injured by too much rain than ever was injured for the want of it.

### CLIMATE.

Owing to the fact that there is a very light rainfall during December, January, February and March, the winters are mild, the air is dry, crisp and exhilarating; no loss of stock from blizzards. The mean temperature of the winter is 36 degrees and that of the summer 74 degrees. These conditions make it one of the most pleasant countries to live in, in the United States.

### SAND STORMS.

There never has been a sand storm in this country because there is no sandy land nearer than fifty miles of this county and no sand storms nearer than 150 miles south of it; neither is there any waste land—all of it is rich, level land.

### THE PRINCIPAL TOWN

Is situated in the center of the County, and near the center of the

50,000 acres of land. One railroad runs through it. Two more railroads have been projected through this county and through these lands.

### PRICES OF THIS LAND.

The prices of this land is reasonable, considering the quality, location, water, church, school and social advantages. This section is now rapidly changing from a cattle grazing to a farming country and these lands will advance rapidly, hence now is the time to secure cheap homes in a country that abounds in rich land, good water and good health.

We will be glad to hear from all who are interested and will be very glad to give you the most information possible. Address letters of inquiry in regard to this to the Editor of the National Co-Operator and Farm Journal, Dallas, Texas.

### DON'T BE A ROLLING STONE.

There is a definite reason why farmers should not be renters. It is bad for the farm, but the renter usually cares little for that. It is bad that he does not care, for it makes him shiftless. But the main reason is that to be a good renter one must

know the land he is farming. This can only be done where one lives long enough on one place to become thoroughly acquainted with every field. When a man knows every foot of land he is master over, he knows how to plow and cultivate each field. He knows where the manure is needed, where to grow certain crops with the best results for the future of the soil. He is like unto a successful merchant who knows the individual likes and dislikes of his customers and can please them all so as to retain their trade. The renter is too much like the merchant who lacks that personal knowledge of his customers, and who is continually offending or displeasing and losing his customers. A field shows its displeasure, as it were, by refusing to give the farmer a full yield if he has sown the wrong crop or treated the soil in the wrong way.

The drifting renter gets in the habit of treating all fields alike without regard to their soil make-up, and he crops all to the limit for that reason only, without regard to the future. It is a habit that will ruin any farm and in the end result in failure for the farmer.

Settle down somewhere and get acquainted with your farm and the climate. Become a fixture in some locality, so you will be known and can be a power for good. The man who has farmed in every State never gets ahead much. He gets a wide experience, but doesn't stay long enough to practice it. The moving habit is a curse to the American people. It means the loss of that word "home." Settle down. Don't drift. Let us help you to get a home that you can call all your own.

Address All Communications for Full and Free Particulars to

Editor, National Co-Operator & Farm Journal,  
365-367 Commerce Street, Dallas, Texas.