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ADDRESS TO UNION BY NORTH CAROLINA PRESIDENT.

Whatever your money crop may be market it slowly. It is poor business policy to force any nonappreciating market. The great bulk of agricultural products are non-perishable if kept under shelter. Of course there is always the danger of fire, but we have that risk covered by insurance for a small cost. Feed the markets on short rations and you will soon see prices boosted by an increased demand. Don't let the cry of "big crops" scare you into parting with your products at a price that will not give you a fair and just reward for your labor and the capital that you have invested in your business.

You don't find men in other callings disposing of products which represent a year's work and interest on their investment at a price below cost. The farmer has often done this by following the suicidal policy of forcing the market in four months time, crops which must meet and supply a year's demand. Of course these crops are not to be and will not be consumed in four months. They are bought by the "middle man" and held in storage until the demands of the markets call for them at remunerative prices.

We should not quarrel with the "middle man" as long as he conducts a legitimate buying and selling business. We should quarrel with ourselves for not handling our own crops for our own benefit in the same business like way the "middle man" has been handling them for his benefit. If products were not offered for sale on the streets of our towns at whatever price they would bring, the "middle man" would soon go out of business. But as long as we follow the present method of marketing

NATIONAL COTTON COMMITTEE'S LETTER.

Our investigations of crop conditions show conclusively that the cotton crop is shorter than our first estimates. The Bear Speculators are trying to make capital out of the large gin report which was not larger than we expected. Cotton was much earlier this season. The drought and rust caused cotton to open rapidly and prematurely. The fact that the cotton mills, sewing mills and other public works were shut down gave the farmers in the belt all the labor needed for early gathering. This coupled with favorable weather has enabled the farmer to keep up with picking.

The cloth supply is very much depleted, mills having run on short time for twelve months. There was less cotton for mills

our crops there will be a legitimate field for the "middle man", and in fact he is a necessary part of this mode of marketing. In the case of the cotton crop which is the principal money crop of the South we can well believe that a fair margin is made by the men who stand between the producer and the spinner; otherwise there would not be so many "cotton buyers."

Now, how are we to get out of these "old ruts" and upon the high way of successful business like the marketing of our crops? It must be done by extending the selling period throughout the year so that the supply will just keep pace with the demand. Also by bunching our products and selling in such quantity as demanded by large buyers. This is co-operative selling.

How is it to be done. Through the storage or warehouse plan.

crop, considering the increasing demand for cotton goods we will for years. With another short at the first of September than see cotton higher in the near future.

In view of these *feel justified in urging* *producer to withhold his cotton from this depressed market.* After having controlled two of the largest crops ever produced, the crops of 1904-05, 1905-6 by holding for fair prices we feel assured that the farmers will act intelligently and for this our second short crop in succession, force something like its real value. If the supply and the demands are to control the market it is an easy proposition.

Farmers' Union
National Cotton Com.
J. G. Eubanks.

Go to any large cotton market town and you will find the cotton buyers using the warehouse to store our cotton in to be held until demanded by the spinner. We should do this for ourselves and save the profits that now go to the men who have been doing it for us.

But you say that you have bills that are due and that you must realize money from your crop at once. Unfortunately this is true with a great many farmers. Too many of us are still following the old ruinous credit system, which is the legitimate offspring of the all cotton system and next to its parents is the greatest curse ever imposed upon the agricultural interests of the South. Well if you owe bills you should pay them when payment is demanded. But do not put all of your cotton on the market. Go to your local banker and borrow on

your cotton just as little money as you can possibly do with. Leave this money on deposit and use a check book. Your check may possibly pay several bills and finally be deposited to the credit of some other man without any money being drawn from the bank.

I mention this because I know that bankers are more ready to loan money if it is to be left on deposit with them. Follow this plan and economise in every way possible until you get out of debt then swear that you will stay if farmers are ever to attain their commercial independence they must raise home supplies and quits buying on credit.

If the crop is held off the market for thirty days we will see a very material rise in the price.

H. Q. Alexander,
President North Carolina Farmers Union.

TARRANT COUNTY UNION.

A very interesting meeting of Tarrant County Farmers Union was held at Labor Temple in Ft. Worth last Friday.

The selling agency was discussed and endorsed and it was recommended that the lecturers and organizers post themselves in regard to it so as to be able to give the locals and members full information when called upon.

It was arranged to write State Organizer Edmondson to lecture the entire county during the fall and if he arranges to do so he will perhaps be accompanied by another speaker and a general revival is expected.

Resolutions were adopted condemning night riding and calling on the governor to offer rewards for the punishment of these offenders.

An increase of *was discussed at some length* *the result that the subject* *be taken up by the locals during the coming quarter.*

Among the Members

SPICY LETTERS FROM MEMBERS AND LOCALS

WORK OF THE UNFAITHFUL.

Editor Co-Operator: When I got to Cleburne and other towns and see our poor, deluded and unthinking farmers dumping their cotton on the market as fast as they can get it out, regardless of price, self interest and principle, and the obligation that some of them have taken at the altar of the Farmers' Union, it seems to me that we are a set of willful violators of our pledges, who are scared to death at our shadows. The street scalpers swarm around our cotton and we seem to believe all they say when they tell us about our big crop and talk to us about over production. They tell us that we have been so industrious that we have produced so much that we have glutted the market, run down the price and made ourselves poor, and the lower the price goes, the faster we dump it on the market. Oh, brethren, let us stretch forth our hands and place them in those of our leaders, and carry out the arrangements they have made for us, at the same time refusing to sell any cotton or borrow money on it unless absolutely forced to do so. Think of that loving wife and those sweet children and then ask yourself if you are created to be an ignorant slave, and have your loved ones work and toil their lives away in humble servitude and then you will resolve to honor your pledge and co-operate with your brother farmers.

Now, Brother Co-Operator, I will send you a list of subscribers and hope that you and our readers, state and national, will have the co-operation of all the farmers and sympathizers.

R. P. HUGHES.

Burleson, Texas.

HOPKINS COUNTY RESOLUTIONS

Condemn Night Riders and Indorse the Cotton Selling Agency

The Hopkins County Farmers' Union passed the following resolutions:

"Whereas, The cotton growers of the state, after struggling with storms, battling against adverse conditions and pests, ruled and ruined with debt, handicapped with mortgages and with a manipulated market, find themselves helpless and unable to meet a remunerative market; and

"Whereas, The cotton factors and warehouse men of Galveston during the panic came to the relief of the cotton growers with their money, their superb facilities for warehousing, handling and marketing cotton at the greatest cotton port in the world, and have stood with and by the cotton planters of the Southwest in their efforts to secure a firm and equitable market for their products; and

"Whereas, Galveston is the logical point where rail and water meet for the concentration of cotton, where the spinner can take the specific grades and quality of cotton desired, and the product moved from the point of origin to its destination at a minimum cost, thereby saving millions of dollars to the producer annually; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That after a thorough consideration of the vast and superior advantages of Galveston as a port where foreign spinners can take their cotton for consumption in quantity and grades as their demands may require and make liberal advances on same at 6 per cent per annum, and that by marketing cotton at Galveston we

build an exchange and market, a Liverpool of the South, in a short decade, that will be able to protect the grower and control the markets of the world; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we favor (1) to the utmost market slowly and gather house and hold in the seed as long as possible; (2) gin, use the best bagging, keep gin weights and ship and market through the selling agency at Galveston; (3) consign cotton to J. C. Albritton, central selling agent of W. L. Moody & Co.; ship flat and write across the bill of lading ship flat; (4) let the cotton growers concentrate their cotton to be marketed at Galveston and make Galveston the Liverpool of the South.

"R. M. STONE, President.

"Attest, R. L. JOYCE, Secretary Hopkins County Farmers' Union."

Against Night Riders

"Whereas, In the declaration of purposes of the Farmers' Union, sixth section, we demand a rigid enforcement of law for the suppression of vice and immorality; and

"Whereas, There exists a lawless element enacting unlawful acts of intimidation and threats, prohibiting ginners from operating their respective gineries, etc.; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That we oppose and denounce the acts of night riders or any effort to intimidate ginners, or the acts of any party or parties acting in collusion unlawfully intimidating any citizen, and that we stand pledged in unmeasured terms opposed to the acts of night riders and their unlawful purposes, and appeal to the state and county officers to enforce the law, and we stand pledged to render our assistance in maintaining law and order.

"A. P. LANDERS,

"B. M. CAMP,

"B. F. SHEPPARD,

"Committee."

The foregoing resolution was carefully considered and after being fully advised, was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

R. M. STONE, President.

R. L. JOYCE, Secretary County Union.

FROM RISING STAR

Editor Co-Operator: Macedonia local is on the boom now and we hope it will continue to grow. This is the time to show our loyalty and every member ought to do his duty and not wait for a few to carry the load. Each member ought to attend every meeting of his local and keep posted as to what is being done and what is expected of him. Occasionally some old fellow from the back woods says that if the Farmers' Union does any good, he will join it. Yes, after we have fought the battles for him, he will be willing to join in and reap the benefits with us, but we will not need him then. Most of this kind agree with the speculators and plant more cotton each year and sell to the middle man instead of shipping. The thing to do is to ship distressed cotton to Galveston and sell if you must raise more at once but do not become alarmed and sell because the street buyer tells you that cotton is going down.

I had the pleasure of attending the county Union at Jewell last week and had a delightful time.

MAGGIE CROSLIN.
Rising Star, Texas.

Notice to the Farmers

We Solicit Your Cotton Shipments

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

H. KEMPNER. Cotton Factor, Galveston, Texas.

ANGELINA COUNTY HEARD FROM

Angelina County Union met in regularly quarterly session with Ora local on Sept. 25 and 26. Ora is a new local of local members and they were on hand with their ladies to give us a royal welcome.

After a fine dinner, Brother Calhoun gave us one of the best lectures we have heard on Unionism. He sowed Union seed that will bring forth abundant fruit.

After this address the Union went into executive session with President Gilbert in the chair and Secretary I. Quarles at his desk, and we had a very interesting business session as our state secretary, C. Smith, had furnished us information which we desired. Among other things we discussed the amendments to the constitution, also plan of selling cotton, made with the Galveston factors, which was adopted. Angelina county always stands squarely by our state Union officials. While we have not been writing articles to the Co-Operator, at the same time we have been in the Union fight all the time and have kept posted on what has been done. We are loyal men down here in the sticks and are marching on to victory against the gamblers and speculators.

A resolution was passed, requesting State Organizer Edmondson to issue a commission to Secretary I. Quarles as an organizer and lecturer for Angelina county.

MONTGOMERY COUNTY RESOLUTIONS

Whereas, Montgomery County Union in convention assembled, is desirous of the welfare of the Union; therefore be it

Resolved, That Montgomery County Union, in convention assembled, require of our state executive committee and state president to put in operation the Central Selling Agency as was adopted at State Union held at Fort Worth.

Resolved, That our secretary furnish a copy of these resolutions to the state executive committee and state president, also one to the Co-Operator for publication. Respectfully,

E. N. OUALLINE,
County President.
LAWRENCE JOHNSON,
Secretary Pro Tem.

GRAFORD INDORSES SELLING AGENCY

Editor Co-Operator:

We, the members of Vaughn Union, wish to extend our thanks and ap-

A. S. LOGSDON,

Rooms 33-40 Bewley Building, Ft. Worth, Tex.

COTTON SEED

COAL, LIGNITE,

Bagging & Ties.

Correspondence Solicited.

preciation to our president, D. J. Neill, and others for the accomplishment of the cotton selling agency and selling plan. We think it a great thing for the Union. Our local is growing slowly. We have 37 members in good standing. We have several applicants for membership. We have no ladies that are members at present. It is a strange thing why every farmer is not a member. We have some opposition among the farmers. I sometimes think that the Union is going to try to do too much for its own good. Cotton is fairly good; hands are scarce. Our local has shipped one car of cotton to Galveston. Will close by thanking you for space in our valuable paper.

T. C. WHITE, Secretary,
Graford, Tex.

CO-OPERATOR TO EVERY MEMBER

Lovelady Local Appropriates Money for 20 Subscriptions

Editor Co-Operator: You will find enclosed money order for \$5.00 to pay for 20 copies of the Co-Operator for three months to the enclosed list of names furnished by our local. Our Union saw your suggestion and decided to draw from the treasury and pay for the paper three months to our members.

W. A. FREEMAN,
Lovelady, Tex.

COLORADO WAREHOUSE READY FOR BUSINESS

The Farmers' Union Co-Operative Warehouse Company have made bond, had their scales tested, and everything is in readiness to weigh and store cotton. The public patronage is earnestly solicited. Bring us your cotton, we will give you fair treatment. Rates of storage and insurance made known upon request.

W. H. GARDNER, Manager,
Colorado, Tex.

THE CO-OPERATOR THE BEST MEMBER GETTER

Editor Co-Operator:
I enclose herewith money order for five subscriptions. This makes over twenty I have sent in and as the boys

are now handling a little money I shall keep after them until all of our local takes the paper and some not Union men, for in my opinion the Co-Operator is the best member getter I know of. The paper, with a little talking put in, has been the means of adding seven new members to our local in two months. Yours fraternally,

ALF. WHITE,

Lawn, Tex.

NIGHT RIDERS CONDEMNED

Knox County Union Denounces Movement as a Disgrace to Civilized People

The following resolutions were adopted by Knox County Farmers' Union last week:

To the Officers and Members of the Knox County Farmers' Union, Greeting:

Whereas, It has come to our knowledge that a certain lawless element known as night riders are and have been murdering, burning and otherwise destroying property, posting notices demanding gins to stop ginning and farmers to hold cotton, on pain of destruction of property or death, thereby creating the belief that they belong to the Farmers' Union, and

Whereas, We know that the Farmers' Union is in no way connected with or in sympathy with this night riding movement, and

Whereas, Said night riding is not only contrary to all forms of civil government, but is a disgrace to any civilized people, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we take this opportunity to denounce night riding of all and every description, pledging ourselves as citizens and as members of the Farmers' Union to do all within our power to suppress crime of all and every description throughout our land, and we do hereby appeal to all law-loving, God-fearing people throughout the United States to assist us in this movement, pledging ourselves that if any man or set of men be found in this Union who belong to any secret order whose purposes are or shall be contrary to law and order, the same shall be immediately and forever expelled from this Union.

SOME PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS

Editor Co-Operator:

As I have never seen anything from our local, and as our county meetings are drawing near, I will write just a few lines to offer some suggestions. Suppose the Farmers' Union people would ship a car of cotton from every town in Texas to Galveston, what would be the result? Why, cotton would advance one cent per pound in the local market in two days or less time.

Then suppose every Union man of a family should send an order of \$5 or \$10 to some mail order house in Chicago or St. Louis for dry goods, you would see the price of dry goods reduced in our local market. The question is frequently asked, why the farming class don't prosper, etc. Why that is easily answered. Because they are fleeced going and coming. The other fellow sets the price on everything we buy and on everything we sell. My brother farmer, do you know that you are paying too much for what you buy, and get too little for what you sell? But you are to blame for all this. When you take anything to market set your price on it before you leave home and tell the buyers what you will take for it, and if you don't get your price, take it home.

Now if every farmer will do this, you will get your price. This is the only way you can do it. It took the bankers two months to bring on a money panic, but if every farmer would stay at home 48 hours and put nothing on the market, there would be the worst panic you ever heard of. Cotton is going down all the time; what's the cause? Dumping on a depressed market. If every farmer will hold cotton off the market ten days, cotton will go to 10c. Now that our state officials have made ample arrangements for all Union farmers to hold their cotton for better prices, and they will not take advantage of the opportunity, we can't expect our state officials to accomplish much unless we co-operate with them. Brethren, will you co-operate? Organization and co-operation is the only means by which we may expect to accomplish any good, why are all other branches of industry so prosperous? Because they are organized. I wish I could get every farmer in this country in one body and talk to them two hours and if I failed to get them organized I would lay it to their stupidity. I hope to get a local organized in every school community in this county before another twelve months.

Now, brother farmers, talk unionism wherever you go, and when you find a locality where they are not organized, let me know and I will go at once and I'll never let up until our county is fully organized.

I hope all farmers will stay at home for two weeks and keep everything off the market until there is a demand at better prices. A. J. ROBBINS,

County Organizer.

Jester, Tex.

MITCHELL COUNTY REPORTS

The Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of Mitchell County met with West Brook Local Union Oct. 2, 1908, C. M. Reed, president, presiding. Six locals were represented as follows: Colorado, Calaway, Herbert, Loraine, Seven Wells and West Brook.

We had quite an interesting meeting. All present were alive to the best interest of the Union.

West Brook Local spread a good dinner. I wish you could have been with us. The Galveston plan of handling cotton was indorsed and we have since put it in operation. Oct. 7 we shipped 35 bales of cotton to Galveston, Texas, in care of J. C. Albritton, and Oct. 8 shipped from West Brook.

Resolutions were passed thanking the W. O. W. camp of West Brook for the use of their hall free as a place of meeting.

Also thanking West Brook local for the entertainment and especially Sister C. M. Reed for kindness shown the County Union delegates, officers and visitors.

Much time was taken up on the good of the order. Many good things were said by the brethren.

Place of next meeting, Colorado, Texas, first Friday in January, 1909.

W. H. GARDNER,
Secretary-Treasurer.

TRUE UNIONISM

Mitchell County Union met on Friday, Oct. 2, with five locals being represented. There was a good lot of business attended to and we resolved to ship one car of cotton flat to Galveston from Colorado Wednesday, Oct. 7, also one car from West Brook, Thursday, Oct. 8. Something must be

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W. L. MOODY & CO.,

(Unincorporated)

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

Bankers and Cotton Factors.

We Solicit your Patronage.

We Store, Finance and Sell Spot Cotton.

We Never Buy Cotton for Our Account.

We have nothing to do with Cotton Futures.

We protect the interests of our Patrons Honestly and Intelligent.

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

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

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

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

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

Galveston is the best Spot Cotton Market in the World.

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

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

Cotton

Liberal cash advances on cotton

—Shipments to be held or sold at shippers discretion.

W. S. Beadles & Co.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants.

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

F. CANNON

COMMISSION CO.,

Cotton

FACTORS,

Bagging & Ties

GALVESTON, TEXAS.

We solicit your consignment of Cotton.

Will be pleased to furnish quotations on Bagging and Ties promptly on request.

done and I think this a good step toward prosperity, but let me say a few words as to where I think the first step should be taken by the Union brethren, or at least where I expect to take my first step, is in surveying the plat of land that I expect to cultivate next year and diversify and try to raise everything to eat at home that I possibly can, and keep out of debt and not raise distressed cotton, but rather raise plenty of hogs for my meat and some for my neighbor and plenty of good feed for old Beck and Jersey. I had rather have the merchant drumming me for patronage than to have him dunning me for the money for something that I have already eaten up or worn out. If I should see this in the Co-Operator I will endeavor to tell how far unionism should extend in my judgment, and that from a 10-year-old boy to the grave and I believe that every member of the Union would study unionism as hard as I have prosperity would soon be ours. Your fraternally,

M. G. HARDING,
Secretary and Treasurer,
West Brook, Tex.

TO THE UNION FARMER OF THE SOUTH

My private views publicly expressed. You have so far failed to get the minimum price of 15c set on your cotton for 1907, and it seems an up-hill fight to attain the present minimum, tho there is no doubt that we would now be getting 5c in stead of 8c were it not for the holding movement.

Not only that but our good warehouse cotton, after being held for a year, is rated nearly half a cent below the new cotton, a thing never before

heard of. We are being punished for having had the hardihood to demand the right of fixing a price on our cotton.

Why, brother cotton farmer, is this thus?

It was certainly right for you to continue. It was your duty to become a member of the Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union. You gained three great victories when you fixed and received your price in 1904, 1905 and 1906. In 1907 you seemed in better shape to win than ever before; you had a more perfect and a much larger organization; the crop was one and a half million bales short of that of the previous year; the price already offered was 14c; you had ten warehouses where you had had only one before. Everything appeared in your favor.

Why did you lose?

Simply because you had accepted battle solely on the field selected for you by the robber class, a field that these fellows almost completely control—the business field. By control of courts and legislation and by breaking almost every law, human and divine, they had for years been entrenched themselves here. They have been assisted herein by the capitalistic, old party press and politicians who have lulled you to sleep with side issues, thus keeping you in ignorance of the real situation.

You directed your entire assault on their business stronghold but utterly failed to strike them where they were the weakest, in the political field, which they control only by reason of your ignorance. This field is more easily captured than the business field since every vote counts one and the

plunderites have less than one vote for every ten votes of those who are plundered. Once you get control here, a complete victory is assured since the capitalistic world controls the situation by means of laws and officials.

Do you begin to see where the weak point of the enemy lies?

What is the remedy? Go into politics, by all means. I do not mean to draw the Union into politics, but as individuals you should get busy.

The speculators and monopolists are all either republicans or democrats. Not one of them can be found in the Socialist ranks; because they hate and fear this party above all other parties, "like the devil does holy water."

Why do they hate and fear it?

Because under Socialism the producer will get the full value of his product, therefore nothing would be left for those that eat bread in the sweat of other men's brows.

Socialism is the shortest and surest way out of the wilderness. Study Socialism and vote for it.

The withholding from the market of two million bales of cotton would righten the speculators far less than if two million votes were cast for Debs and Hanford next November. Don't fail to help throw a fright into the master class. If they get a good scare they might make things a bit easier for you, for fear that they may otherwise lose everything.

E. A. MEITZEN.
Hallettsville, Tex., Oct. 3, 1908.

REAGAN LOCAL RESOLUTIONS

Resolved, That Reagan Union No. 4279 do ask all Unions in the United States to demand of legislators and congressmen to do away with the bureau of statistics, as it is of no use whatever to the producer of the raw material, but that it gives to the bucket shops all the benefits that comes out from it. There has not been a single report in the last year that has not cost the farmers millions of dollars in the shrinkage of values on the crops of the farmers, besides it cost the producers between twenty and thirty millions to pay the salaries of men to help the robbers take as much more from us and as all men who toil are asking that the bucket shops be stopped and that Congressman R. L. Henry has introduced a bill to that effect which, if carried through, would not prohibit like doing away with the information they receive from the bureau, and it should be a felony with not less than ten years in the penitentiary to give out by mail or telegraph or phone or in any other way that the conditions of the same might become known to the world.

Co-Operator will please publish.

W. B. De Walt, J. V. Cobb, A. Williamson, H. A. Carleton, J. W. Kirkpatrick, W. R. Shehagen, Sam Hetherington, S. S. Jones, President; Jas. Hetherington, Secretary.

We regret to chronicle the death of Bro. J. T. Vick of Moore's Grove local, which occurred at the home of his son, J. O. Vick, on Sept. 15, 1908. Bro. Vick had reached the ripe old age of 72 and was an influential and beloved citizen and Union man, having also served in the old Grange and Alliance. Appropriate resolutions were passed by his local on account of his death.

Brother R. L. Willis of Garland, Texas, sending us his renewal for the Co-Operator for another year, states that he lives near Rowlett where there is no local Union and he has made an

effort to organize one there but failed. He wants a good speaker and the Co-Operator will try to assist him in procuring one, as he thinks his community an excellent one in which to organize a local. He states that cotton is being rushed on the market as fast as it can be picked and ginned.

Brother W. S. Elliot of Thrall, Texas, sends us his renewal and with it thanks us for not discontinuing his paper, which, by the way, had expired only two or three weeks ago. He says he don't want to be without it—needs it in his business.

Brother I. E. Teague of White-wright, Texas, was one of the subscribers to the "Union Farmer," and in sending in his subscription asks pardon for having neglected it for so long, and compliments us by saying that the Co-Operator is a great paper for the Union and is just what we need.

FARMERS' ENTHUSIASTIC OVER CORN CONTEST

Mr. Bell of the American Seed Co., of Fort Worth announced this week considerable interest is being manifested in the corn contest and it is probable that hundreds of Texas and Oklahoma farmers will enter in the contest before the closing date, which is Nov. 15.

As explained by Mr. Bell, it is the purpose of this company to have a big gathering of farmers when the time comes for the awarding of the prizes. Every person who enters the contest will be urged to attend and bring his family with him if he can. Representatives of the state agricultural colleges of Texas, Oklahoma, Mississippi and Louisiana will be invited, and the department of agriculture at Washington will also be included in the invitation. Experts in corn culture will deliver one or more lectures of an instructive nature and will answer questions from any of their hearers who want further information. In a word, the awarding of the prizes will be made the occasion for spreading the gospel of more and better corn on fewer acres with less work.

IS COTTON TOO CHEAP?

The business farmer will conduct his operation like any other business man. There is good reason why the South should hold cotton for higher prices. The whole crop is not needed by the mills in three months and some one must hold it until it is needed. We think it will pay the South to hold it and give it to the world as it is needed at a fair value.

The first item that a merchant or a manufacturer would consider would be the cost of store and stock, or manufacturing plant; then the cost of operation, plus the services of the manager, plus a profit, would determine the price at which the article of commerce or manufacture should be sold. Is not the farmer entitled to just as much? There has never been in the history of this country if we except the civil war period, a time when the price of every thing that is needed for the making of a crop of cotton was higher than at the present time. The price of live stock, the price of grain, hay, labor, all are at top prices, and have been for more than a year; every commodity under the sun is relatively higher than cotton, and the planter of cotton who makes out of his product only a little more than the cost of production is going backward, putting himself in debt to make clothes for others.

During the cotton season of 1906-1907, cotton reached the highest price we had seen since the year 1876, barring the season of 1903-1904, when the market advanced to over 16 cents per pound for middling cotton, under conditions that nearly every one interested in cotton is familiar with, conditions which forbid using that year as a fair example in an argument for higher prices, for in that year was raised one of the smallest of the crops of recent years, following the carrying over from the season before a very small visible supply. In the season of 1906-1907 we have a normal condition of trade to reckon with, the second largest crop on record, a crop of 13,540,000 bales, with a visible supply from the previous season of 864,000 bales. In that year there were taken for foreign and domestic mills 12,967,000 bales, leaving a surplus at the end of the year of 1,285,000 bales, visible supply.

The highest price reached was at the very end of the season, when the trade knew that there was a surplus mentioned, indicating that there was, and is, an actual need for that much cotton to be carried as a surplus stock. Statistics show an increase of consumption that more than keeps pace with the production of cotton, and we have passed the day when eleven million bales is considered a normal crop; more likely is it that we need a crop of thirteen millions, and anything under this means a short crop. Last year, in spite of the miserable trade conditions, the mills took 11,800,000 bales of cotton, and it takes but a 10 per cent increase over these figures, apparently an absurdly low estimate, to bring the amount needed to over 13,000,000 bales. Now, after the bad weather and the setbacks that the cotton plant has suffered in the last few weeks, it is not likely that we will have a crop anywhere approaching such figures, and there will be a consequent shortage of supply. The present price of cotton is too low. There should be marketed only enough to supply the actual demands of consumers.

FARMERS' UNION NATIONAL COTTON COMMITTEE.
G. R. Hightower, Secretary.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

BUELL BRADFORD'S MITCHELL COUNTY DATES

Herbert, Thursday night, Oct. 15. Union, Friday night, Oct. 16. Westbrook, Saturday night, Oct. 17. Rogers, Monday night, Oct. 19. Daniels, Tuesday night, Oct. 20. Cuthbert, Wednesday night, Oct. 21. Chapel Ridge, Thursday night Oct. 22.

Longfellow, Friday night, Oct. 23. Colorado, Saturday night, Oct. 24. Zellner School House, Monday night, Oct. 26.

Bauman's School House, Tuesday night, Oct. 27.

W. E. ORMOND,
J. D. FAULKNER,
County Executive Committee.
W. H. GARDNER,
County Secretary-Treasurer.

GALVESTON FACTORS AND WAREHOUSES

The following is a list of the Galveston factors who are our friends and have signed up agreements with the Farmers' Union. Ship to any of them, in care of J. C. Albritton, the official representative of the Farmers' Union:

W. L. MOODY & CO., Galveston.
H. KEMPNER, Galveston.
W. S. BEADLES & CO., Galveston.
F. CANNON COMMISSION CO., Galveston.
JNO. D. ROGERS & CO., Galveston.

WHEN YOU ARE IN FT. WORTH FOR AMUSEMENT VISIT
Majestic Theatre
ADVANCED VAUDEVILLE
8 HIGH-CLASS ACTS 8
TWICE DAILY—2:30 AND 8:30
BILL CHANGED EVERY MONDAY
WRITE OR TELEGRAPH US TO RESERVE SEATS IN ADVANCE
PRICES Matinee, 15, 25, 35c.
Evening, 10, 20, 30, 50, 75c.

BETTER THAN SHINGLES —AND CHEAPER

Shingles are getting so scarce and of such poor quality that builders everywhere are using "Vulcanite" Roofing. It is the standard Ready Prepared Roofing in this and foreign countries—for over 80 years it has been used on all kinds of buildings so successfully that its sale is increasing at a wonderful rate. Once laid the roof expense stops—it does not require annual painting. Before you build or repair get our free booklet, "The Right Roofing and the Reasons Why," tells why you should buy "Vulcanite"—the kind that's right. Write for it today.

SOUTHWESTERN ROOFING COMPANY,
Dallas, Texas.
Birmingham Supply Co., Birmingham, Ala.



—
Lasts Longer
—
Looks Better
—
Easier, Quicker Put On

\$100.00 Cash for Three Ears of Corn

Will be given away by the American Seed Co., 209 West Weatherford St., Ft. Worth, Texas. Open to every farmer of Texas and Oklahoma, who will produce the best three ears of corn raised this year, to be sent to us, either by postage or express prepaid, or delivered in person. **CAUTION**—In sending the corn, securely wrap in cotton, so that the grains will not be shelled off or bruised.

First Prize, \$50.00 Second Prize \$30.00 Third Prize \$20.00

We will have a corn expert of national reputation, to judge, who will also give a free lecture on diversification. Void after Nov. 15th, 1908. Date of lecture and prizes awarded on corn will be published in the leading newspapers.

The American Seed Co., Ft. Worth, Texas. Contest Dept.

Notes From the States

REPORTS OF STATE ORGANIZERS AND MEMBERS

FROM A LOUISIANA GIRL

Editor Co-Operator:

If you will allow another girl to join you I will try to write just a little about Manchac Local No. 378.

We have a good enrollment and a very good attendance at each one of our meetings.

Some of our brothers and sisters are deeply interested in the Union, while others are careless of their duty. But don't get discouraged over some little things that displeases us, but all stick together and the victory will be ours.

I wish all the boys and girls would take an interest in the Union. You have no idea the good that could be accomplished if all would unite together.

I have been a member a year and three months and I attend every meeting that I can. There are only three young ladies and six old ladies who belong to our local, but I hope more will soon join us. Wishing every success to the Co-Operator and its many readers.

SUSIE BROWN,

Hope Villa, La.

IT HAS PAID

Editor Co-Operator:

If you will allow me a few lines in the grand old Co-Operator I will endeavor to let the people of this Union know we, of Ozark county, Missouri, are putting in our little mite to help the good work along. We realize the great need of the Farmers' Union and can already see that we have received benefits greater than could have been expected so soon. Some do not seem to see it, but we have all profited a little. It may not amount to much for one man, but when you consider that amount by counties and states and all over the South, it certainly proves beyond doubt that we are better off than we were without the Union.

While we are making progress and perfecting our system of selling cotton, do not let us forget ourselves and keep our smokehouses in Kansas City or Chicago. We should have our own packing houses in our back yard, raise some to take to town. Watch the small leaks and we will have more money and not have to depend so much on cotton. Wishing much success to the Union and the Co-Operator, I am yours in the Union.

T. H. NEWTON.

Gainesville, Mo.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED BY CHOCTAW COUNTY UNION.

We, the members of Choctaw County Union, assembled this day, Sept. 17, 1908, do believe in the protection of all the lives and property of all our citizens, and we are unalterably opposed to white-capping, night-riding or interference with any legitimate business of any citizen; therefore, be it

Resolved. That we favor the rigid enforcement of the fourth and fifth articles of our declaration of purposes as given in our constitution and by-laws, which is as follows:

Fourth—To constantly strive to secure entire harmony and good will among all mankind and brotherly love among ourselves.

Fifth—To form a more adequate union with those in authority for a more rigid and impartial enforcement of the law, that crime, vice and immortality may be suppressed.

T. J. LINDSEY,

President.

J. V. SARGENT,

Secretary.

ANOTHER BAGGING STATEMENT.

The report has come to this office that the cotton bagging is a failure, and won't do, and perhaps has been sent back as though there was a cheat in it, and was intended so, etc. Now, brethren, is there any common-sense in such manner of reasoning or acting. The object and paramount consideration from the very outset in agitating the question or use of cotton bagging was to encourage its use in every fabric possible that we could turn out through our own cotton mills, and make use of it in every possible way. And what for? the discontented will ask. An easy answer to this would be, to give more employment to home labor in manufacturing a home product, thereby keeping the whole profit of the producer and labor in its manufacture at home instead of its going away off to a foreign country. Furthermore, in so doing in a great measure we can check the argument the wily speculator so often uses of over-production, a petard in exploding a good price, saying supply and demand must control.

In the use of cotton bagging we can use our low grades of cotton, which the bears hold as their stock in trade, a dummy as it were, whipping the Devil around the stump, as seen when a show-down is demanded on what is known as spots. It is now conceded that the spinner is an ally with the bulls and bears, and we must break down this sharp practice they employ to overshadow the ends of equity and justice.

Now, then, in conclusion, if the Textile Mills corporation is putting out such bagging as will meet all requirements as an economic measure, we must go to them and let them understand the defects, as a business proposition it will be to their interest to cure every imperfection, as well as make every deficiency and complaint good. We believe them to be gentlemen of honest intentions, if not we must do our best to make them so, and become as great factors under our creed in a co-operative sense.

I hope every Union member will read this, and those who desire to sustain my views I would be pleased to have a line of indorsement from.

It is a matter that we have discussed sufficiently to a call for the previous question, and be done with it.

J. L. COLLINS,
Mississippi State Business Agent.

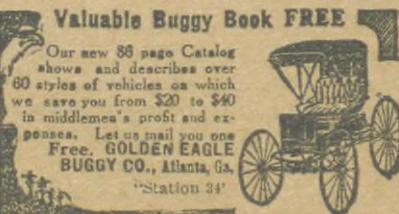
RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

Whereas, Reports are current that night riders are abroad in Mississippi, ordering the suspension of public gins and, whereas, an effort is being made to place responsibility of such action on the Farmers' Union; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Webster County Union No. 42, in convention assembled on the 18th day of September, 1908, that it is the sense of this con-

Bro. J. A. Rush of Montezuma, Tenn., writes that he must have the Co-Operator as he considers it among the best, if not the best Union paper published.

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



THE STANDARD EXPRESS SULKY

PLOW

12-inch
14-inch
16-inch
Strong and Safe

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

NO CAST IRON USED IN THIS PLOW

Designed and built
to secure durability and freedom
from breakage.

Quick Acting
Furrow Wheels.

EMERSON MFG. CO., Dallas, Tex.

When writing advertisers please mention the Co-Operator.

The Success Sulky Plow

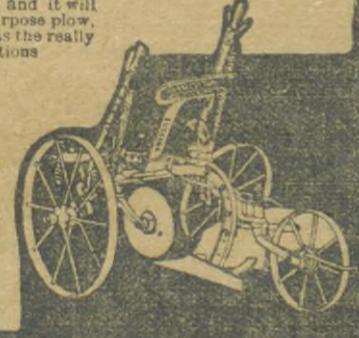
Here's a plow you can buy at a reasonable price and it will last you your lifetime. And you will have an all-purpose plow, too—does the same work and does it just as well as the really high priced plows and it has none of their complications.

It Is Beam Hitch

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

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

The Parlin & Orendorf Imp. Co.
State Agents, Dallas, Texas.



ROCK ISLAND IMPLEMENTS

Are Standard the World Over.

If your dealer does not handle our

Rock Island

Special Sulky Plow

Chief Planter

Lone Star Cultivator

Disc Harrow

Drag Harrow

Stalk Cutter

Middle Breaker

Cooper Wagons

Staughton Wagons

Yale & Rex Buggies

Write us and we will send you Cuts and Prices.

Southern Rock Island Plow Company

Dallas, Texas.

vention that such action is dangerous to the peace and prosperity of the country and that we desire by the passage of this resolution to express our opposition to such unlawfulness.

Resolved, second, That we resent any attempt by any one to stigmatize the Farmers' Union with any such violation of law.

Resolved, third, That we want the world to know that the foundation and principles of our organization is justice, equity and the golden rule.

Resolved, fourth, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on the minutes and a copy be furnished for publication.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. SPENCER,

J. A. HUNTER,

W. C. SUGG,

Committee.

DO NOT RUSH COTTON ON THE MARKET

The Farmers' Union urges her members and farmers generally not to rush their cotton on the market at the present prices, which are below the cost of production. Every bale of cotton being sold is taken from the producer at \$20 per bale less than its real value. Who is the bear on the market? Is it not the producer? If you would refuse to take the price offered the speculators will have to give your price. Can you do better? Certainly you can. The Farmers' Union has been offered all the money necessary if we will only put our cotton in bonded warehouses. The Union has a number of warehouses, and the Standard Warehouse Company is also in position to store cotton and issue receipts. The latter company can store 70,000 bales and issue receipts which will be negotiable at any bank. Arrangements have been made for carrying your cotton for you if you will co-operate. If further information regarding this is desired address the undersigned at Pendleton, S. C. I would advise any one putting their cotton in warehouses to arrange for money for six months at least.

Is it good judgment to warehouse cotton? I will answer yes, it is always good judgment to warehouse any product when it sells below production, and conditions will certainly warrant it now.

As to the condition of the present cotton crop, the weather over a large portion of the belt is bad, and so are prospects. Heavy rains are reported over Texas, Oklahoma and Florida, and reports of deterioration from the cotton belt still come in from every state, and the world realizes now that the crop is short. It will not more than duplicate our last crop. There will be no top crop this year, and cotton is opening prematurely. I want to urge our farmers to warehouse their cotton and get money on it to settle their indebtedness and market the crop as the world needs it. By so doing you can get your price.

It will pay the farmers to remember that corn is now selling at \$1.10 per bushel, bacon from 11 cents to 12 cents per pound, ham 18 cents to 20 cents per pound. Real, real farmers are purchasers of the above articles. Now, brother, don't grumble when the speculator offers you 8.75 and 9 cents for your cotton. He knows that you have to pay for the above articles you have bought to make this cotton, and you now have to meet your obligations. Now, be fair and don't blame him when he offers you the present price. Remember that buying bacon, corn, flour, molasses, hay, guano, mules and

horses is the cause. I want you to remember that there is no country where the above articles can be raised cheaper than here in South Carolina. The remedy for 8.75 and 9 cents cotton is diversification of crops. So let me suggest that you write "diversify crops this year" and tack it up in the most conspicuous place about your house, so that you can be reminded of it every day, and then do it, and you can name your price for your cotton and secure it for your whole crop. So diversify.

B. HARRIS,

President S. C. Farmers' Union.
Pendleton, S. C., Sept. 30, 1908.

URGES COTTON HOLDING

President Neil Thinks Price Will Advance Soon
To the Membership of the State of Texas:

In our opinion this is the opportunity of the South to assert herself and bring general prosperity to her citizens. This is a time when concert of action will count for much. Cotton today should be selling for 12 and 12½ cents per pound, if natural conditions had anything to do with its price. It is now selling for less because growers are pessimistic about the price and sell too freely. The slow marketing of the cotton crop will certainly advance the price, fair values will benefit every interest in the South. As much as it will the cotton producers themselves. We feel that every patriotic citizen should and will co-operate with us in our effort to market this crop as the world needs it. Instead of following that most senseless policy of giving the world twelve months' supply in three months. The farmers who are not members of our organization, the supply merchant, the cotton commission merchant, the country and city banks, and the professional men should co-operate with us, but they cannot do so effectively without organization. We therefore appeal to all these interests to co-operate with our holding agencies or form organizations of their own, appoint committees to confer with like committees from other bodies and let that general conference be known as a cotton congress. This would unify every interest in the South, into one harmonious co-operative plan, for general prosperity, of our common country.

The above was sent out by our national cotton committee, and published throughout the United States. The plan of the Farmers' Union has been arranged to furnish money to those needing advances upon cotton, so that every one may be enabled to go into the holding movement. Acting in accordance with the decision of the other states, we now ask the people of Texas to cease selling their cotton until the price advances to a reasonable basis.

The cotton crop is being sacrificed when conditions warrant that soon a better price will obtain. Each state this week has ordered on the lid, and we hope that the holding movement will be effective at once. Yours truly,

D. J. NEILL,
State President

UNION AFTER NIGHT RIDERS.

Last Monday President D. J. Neill of the Farmers' Union of Texas, sent a telegraphic message to Governor Campbell, requesting him to offer a reward for the conviction of night riders who have been terrorizing ginners and farmers in some sections of the state. It is the belief of Mr. Neill and other leaders in the Farmers' Union movement that these acts of lawlessness are being perpetrated by hired agents of certain cotton gambling and other special interests which are opposed to any organization among the farmers. An investigation discloses that there is a marked similarity in the methods pursued by these criminals, even extending to the handwriting and verbiage of the notices which have been posted. Not only this, but the movement appears to have followed a single westerly direction from Mississippi, where it originated, thru Arkansas and Texas, and does not appear to have scattered over a wide area, thus indicating that the same persons may have directed the entire movement. This lawlessness gives all of those interests which are fighting the Farmers' Union the opportunity to discredit the organization by claiming that it is at the bottom of these crimes and they and their newspaper allies are working it to the limit. We are glad to see so many local and county Unions taking action against these lawless bands, and hope that all will co-operate with the officers in ferreting out the perpetrators and bringing them to justice.

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

COLLETT & SEIBOLD, GENERAL INSURANCE,

Ft. Worth, Texas.

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

THE WESTERN HOME NURSERY

J. W. TACKETT & SONS, Props., WEATHERFORD, TEX.

Will furnish you nursery stock that will **Grow and Bear** fruit true to name. Prices right. Write for free catalog.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO COTTON SHIPPERS

All shippers of cotton to Galveston, whether for sale or to be held and whether a single bale or a car load, should write on their bill of lading, "care J. C. Albritton," and also send him duplicate bill or write him, giving number of bale, date of shipment and to whom consigned. Unless this is done the Union will not get credit for the shipment and Brother Albritton cannot protect your interests.

C. SMITH, Sec.

COTTON AND WAREHOUSE INSURANCE

We wish to call attention of the managers of the Farmers' Union Warehouses to the advertisements in this issue of Messrs. Collett & Sebold, Fire Insurance agents, at Fort Worth, Texas, in which they solicit insurance on cotton warehouses and on cotton therein.

This firm makes a specialty of cotton insurance and the manager is thoroughly conversant with the conditions of the cotton business and has had an extensive experience in handling cotton insurance and is, therefore, prepared to give the firm's customers liberal and properly written cotton and warehouse policies.

The companies represented by this firm are thoroughly reliable and we have no hesitancy in recommending them to the managers of Farmers' Union warehouses.

KENTUCKY UNION ISSUES ORDER

By the State Board F. E. and C. U. of A., Kentucky Division, Through the State President—To All Members of the Farmers' Education and Co-Operative Union of Kentucky Division—Brethren: It having come to our notice that there is a disposition on the part of some of the brotherhood to dump their tobacco on the independent market, thereby breaking the price which shall be set by the board of directors. This being contrary to the rules and usages of the Union and a violation of our obligation and constitution; therefore, we advise and admonish the membership to pool and hold with the Union.

All members not having pooled to date are expected to pool with the Union at once. No tobacco pledged, either directly or indirectly, with other organizations will be received by the Union.

All non-union men who have not pooled elsewhere may pool with the Union. It is further ordered that this ruling shall be put before all of the local Unions in the state at once.

Arrangements are made or being made for the thorough handling of tobacco by the Union, and the prospects are good for an early sale. Let all the people take courage and stand firm and we will win out, the Lord helping us.

ROBERT JOHNSON,
State President, F. E. and C. U. of A.
Kentucky Division.

ADDRESS WANTED

We have received a notice from the postmaster at Judsonia, Ark., that the following names are not known: C. G. Gibson, E. F. Dixon, W. D. Wiley, E. A. Wiley, W. D. Anderson, T. A. Luff. Will some Arkansas brother please give us correct postoffice address if we are incorrect?

NATIONAL CO-OPERATOR.

BUY DIRECT.

Save Retailer's Profit.

Anything needed in the home or on the farm can be sent direct to you and the retailer's profit left in your pocket. All goods guaranteed as represented.

Sewing Machines from \$16.61 to \$31.05. Guaranteed from 10 to 20 years.

Organs, in handsome oak finish, five octaves, \$65.66.

Six octaves and nicer finish, from \$62.00 to \$76.40.

Pianos from \$188.66 up.

These instruments have every feature of construction to insure perfect style, tone, finish, volume and ease of touch. They sell by dealers from \$250.00 up. Above are delivered prices.

Let us save you money on your Wagon and Buggy. Write today for prices, mentioning the Co-Operator.

JOHN T. GARNER,

248 3rd St. Dallas, Texas.

COTTON MARKET

During the past week there has been very little fluctuation in the cotton market, spots and futures both remaining at about the same level, until Monday, when futures advanced from 8 to 10 points, and spots followed with a slighter advance. The settlement of the Lancashire strike is given as one of the causes of the advance, but it is evident to those who are well posted in the cotton growing states that the disposition of the farmers to hold for better prices is the real cause. Reports by mail and from Farmers' Union organizers indicate that there is a great deal more cotton being held than appears from the daily and weekly press, and that the whole movement is gaining strength since the selling at the beginning of the session, which was made necessary to meet pressing debts and expenses of gathering. The port reports bear out these statements for, although they show larger receipts than for the same time last year, they show smaller sales and exports than for the corresponding period. Everything now goes to show that the crop will be much smaller than was estimated a month ago, and if the farmers throughout the South would go on a two weeks' strike and not sell a bale of cotton except to pay urgent debts, they could secure control of the market and advance the price far beyond what it has yet been this season.

NOTICE.

W. H. Mullings of Gorman, Texas, will contract to build warehouses. Brother Mullings is a Union farmer.

MONEY SAVER

Good Cabinet Photos, \$1.50 pr doz
16x20 Portrait and Frame, \$3.00
JOHN SWARTZ,
Photographer,
705½ Main St. Ft. Worth.

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

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

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

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

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

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

ATTORNEYS

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

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

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

CLARENCE NUGENT, Attorney at Law, Stephenville, Texas.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—In the next 30 days 320 acres as fine farming land as Wilbarger county contains; 250 in cultivation, balance in fine mesquite grass; good improvements and good water. Located 4 miles north and 2 west of Harrold, Texas. Improved 20 years; no Johnson grass. Price \$45. For further particulars and terms write me, Albert Mason, Vernon, Texas, Route 1. 10-1p

FOR SALE—Anything in the way of farm, fruit or garden land near Fort Worth you may want. Write to E. L. Huffman & Co., Box 108, Fort Worth, Texas. He has a list of such lands and has sold lands in Tarrant county for 15 years. 10-1p

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—Men to take order for enlarged portraits; good pay. Joseph Martin, Henry, N. C. 10-15x

FOR SALE or exchange, 2-year-old Jersey bull for sheep. Charley Nergor, Thurber, Texas. 10-8p

ABNER HYDEN, County surveyor and abstractor and Land Agent, Groesbeck, Limestone county, Texas. 10-8p

OUR ladies' new rubber "Specialty" is the "article" every woman wants; mailed \$1. Particulars 2c stamp. F. J. Fredrick & Co., Toledo, Ohio. 10-1p

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

WANTED—Active solicitors and local organizers in every locality adapted to fruit and truck growing. For terms write B. M. Anderson, state organizer Texas Home Canners' Association, Palestine, Texas. 10-1p

SOUVENIR POST CARDS.

10 Beautiful Souvenir Post Cards will be mailed to your address upon the receipt of 10 cents. Comic or fancy. Fulton Card Co., Depart. D, La Salle Ill.

MANAGERS and agents wanted for the celebrated Flood City and Tubular Washers, best on earth, for light fabrics, such as lace curtains, ladies' waists, etc. For terms and particulars address Dept. 216, the Flood City Washer Co., Ltd., Curwensville, Pa. 10-1p

AGENTS—Make \$103.50 per month selling wonderful self-sharpening patented scissors and cutlery. V. E. Giebler sold 22 pairs in 3 hours, made \$13; you can do it; we show how. Free outfit. Thomas Mfg. Co., 511 Fourth street, Dayton, Ohio. 10-1p

AGENTS—\$300 every month sure selling our wonderful eight-piece kitchen set; send for sworn statement of \$12 daily profit; outfit free. Thomas Mfg. Co., 511 Jefferson street, Dayton, Ohio. 10-1p

START A TRUST scheme, mail order business at home. Easily operated and a money maker for the beginner in M. O. work. Catalogues, circulars, etc. free. Royal Novelty Co., 101 Park street, Attleboro, Mass.

WE WILL put you into business, supply the goods and help you start; \$1 invested brings you \$2. Goods sell on sight. Norub Co., Div. 4, St. Louis, Mo. 10-1p

\$10 DAILY—No better money-maker for live agents than the well-known, widely advertised Kilyre. Write for special terms. Monarch, 247-249 Pearl street, New York.

BUTTONS—At the national meeting, the F. E. and C. U. of A. passed a resolution to adopt as their official emblem a button with Newt Gresham's portrait in the center. This button is sold exclusively by the daughter of Newt Gresham, at 25c each. Miss Bly Gresham, Point, Texas. 10-29-1f

FOR SALE—The Texas brand of home canned goods; inspected and guaranteed by the Texas Home Canners' Association; best goods; prices right. Try them. B. M. Anderson, Secretary, Palestine, Texas. 10-29-1f

REAL ESTATE

3,314 ACRES, ½ tillable, 275 tillable, 6 sets improvements, 8 miles market; a fine ranch and farm; price \$8.50. Goldthwaite Land Company, Goldthwaite, Texas.

SEVEN HUNDRED-acre farm ranch, 200 in farm; plenty water; fine improvements; \$15 per acre; easy time. E. B. Henley & Co., Brownwood, Tex. 10-1p

825 ACRES, three miles of Archer City; good two-story house; place well improved; 700 acres tillable, with 100 acres in cultivation; good terms; \$17 per acre; best proposition in Texas. W. C. Young & Co., Archer City, Texas. 10-1p

IMPROVED Red River County Lands. Tracts to suit; close to railroad station; raises everything; cheap; easy terms. Address for particulars, T. U. Cole, Sherman, Texas. 10-1p

WANTED—1,000 organizers to organize the colored people of the United States into The Negro Farmer and Laborers' Educational Co-operative Union of America. Chartered by the state of Texas and copyrighted by the executive committee of the White Farmers' Union of Texas. For further particulars address, J. E. A. Banger, Linden, Texas. 10-1p

270 ACRES of excellent farming land, part sandy loam, part black waxy; about eighty acres cultivated; will grow corn, cotton and all kinds of fruit and vegetables; is not subject to overflow; two houses on the tract, which has plenty of timber and water; four miles from Rosser and about twelve miles from Kaufman; \$15 per acre on easy terms. J. A. McAleer & Co., 525 Wilson Bldg., Dallas, Tex. 10-1p

HARDEMAN COUNTY lands are best for general farming; rich soil, fine climate, good crops and splendid markets. Write W. M. Norman, Chillicothe, Texas.

FOR SALE—800 acres sandy land in Colorado river valley, all in one body. In Scurry county; 300 acres in cultivation. For particulars address J. C. Martin, Ira, Texas. 10-1p

MILLS COUNTY, in heart of Texas, altitude 1,400 feet; stock farmers are very prosperous; cotton, corn, wheat and oats. Anderson & Clements, land agents, Goldthwaite, Texas. 10-1p

CLUB RANCH—40,000 acres, Archer county, Texas, blocked into farms; rich, producing land; \$12 to \$20. Come or write to Englehart & Silver, general sales agents, Archer City, Texas. 10-1p

IRRIGABLE ALFALFA LAND—600 acres, only one mile from Brownwood; also adapted to cotton, grain, etc.; 300 acres can be irrigated; fine dairy farm; will cut into small tracts; price low, terms reasonable. Sweet & Zimmerman, Brownwood, Texas. 10-1p

A RARE OPPORTUNITY—Sixty acres one mile from Clyde, the noted fruit region in Callahan county; elevation and soil just right for apples; price \$4.50 for improvements; no charge for land. Philo Payne, Clyde, Texas. 10-1p

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HINTS ON ECONOMY**SAVINGS THAT MAY BE EFFECTED BY THE HOUSEWIFE.**

How to Mend Holes in Agateware—Renewing Shrunken Wool Union Suits—Effectively Removing Shine from Garments.

To Mend Agateware.—When an aggravating hole suddenly appears in an agate or porcelain lined stew pan, do not throw it away as past redemption. Take one of the round headed paper fasteners, such as lawyers of teachers are in the habit of using to keep the sheets of a manuscript together; push the two level flat clips through the hole from the inside; bend back on the outside; then, laying the basin on a hard substance, hammer the round head down flat on the inside, and it will last a long time.

Save Gas When Cooking.—To save expense when using a gas stove have a piece of sheet iron large enough to cover the top of the stove and turn on only one burner. The heat will be diffused enough to cook a whole dinner. This also solves the problem of keeping things hot on a gas stove.

Hard Soap Lasts Longer.—Keep a supply of laundry soap and remove wrappers so the soap will become hard before using. It will last twice as long as when used fresh and soft.

Economy in Shoes.—When white kid slippers have become too soiled to admit of cleaning, have a cobbler dye them black and then polish with dull polish. They are soft and comfortable and make a neat looking house shoe.

Renew Wool Union Suits.—Wool union suits that have become too small through shrinkage can be made almost as good as new. Cut the suit in half around the waist line. Buy a skein of wool yarn the color of the suit and crochet a common stitch on to the waist part, row after row, until you think you have the desired length of garment. Then join this with the same stitch on to the trouser part and you will have a suit which can be worn a few more seasons.

Use for Old Yarn.—All the odds and ends of yarn about the house can be put to good use by crocheting them together, using the chain stitch. Lay in loops about eight inches long. Tie in the center with a bow of ribbon and attach this to a smooth stick. This makes an attractive duster for the nursery.

Use Crusts of Bread.—The crusts of bread may be cut in blocks, browned in the oven, and put aside to serve with soups. They may also be used in scalloped dishes, as scalloped tomatoes and cabbage. Dry the unsightly and rougher pieces, then grind and use for breading.

Remove Shine of Garments.—Gloss and shine may be effectively removed from garments by rubbing emery paper against the fabric hard enough to raise the nap. This will not injure the goods, and will greatly improve the appearance of the garment, making it look almost as good as new.

Resole Bathing Shoes.—Many persons at this stage of the summer find the canvas covering of the soles of their bathing shoes worn through and the inner cork soles falling out. Take a piece of drilling and cut it out the size of the soles, push the cork sole into place, and cover it with the drilling by whipping the turned in edges of the drilling to the top of the shoe.

To Protect Baby's Clothes.—Make a bag of any wash material; cut armholes in one side of it and holes in the end for baby's feet to pass through. Run a drawstring through the top, which will gather to fit the neck. When baby is dressed for the day slip this over its other clothes. It is of invaluable benefit as a saving to the clothing of a creeping child.

Scrambled Eggs.—For four eggs have pan hot, drop one table spoonful of butter, until light brown. Have eggs beaten separately until light, then mix with one table spoon of thick cream, then pour into hot pan, brown slowly, turning the edges occasionally with a fork. When thoroughly browned serve on hot platter.

Odorless Lamp Wicks.—New lamp wicks, if boiled in vinegar and thoroughly dried before using, will not smell bad when burning.

Mouth Wash.—For the offensive breath it would be well to use a mouth wash. A good recipe is: Oil of sage, 2½ fluid drams; oil of lemon, 1½ fluid drams; alcohol, 6½ fluid ounces; water, 25½ fluid ounces.

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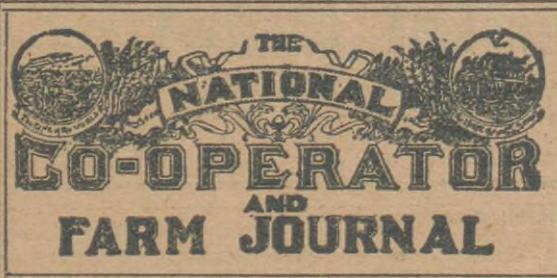
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AARON SMITH
EDITOR

M. S. SWEET
BUSINESS MANAGER

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IMPORTANT NOTICE.

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

I have shipped my cotton to Galveston for concentration, and now, neighbor, you go and do the same.

The Farmers' Union does and must stand opposed to all forms of lawlessness and hence cannot countenance night riding. Let's keep down lawlessness among farmers and then give the world to understand the equally criminal over-riding of law by the monied interests must stop.

Concentration stops competition among farmers. One man sells all the cotton; then the price is made uniform. A uniform farmers' price means a profit upon our labor. A profit upon our labor will bring independence among farmers. Independence among farmers means the prosperity of all our people.

"The Farmers' Union's a trust," shouts the croaker. Yes, yes, the farmer has trusted everything from a gold brick to watered stocks on railroads. He has been buncoed by the street Arab and the spider-toed dude; all classes considered him an easy prey. Look out, fellows, he has got blood in his eye. He has just learned the power of organization.

As a rule farmers are too penurious when they come to managing the affairs of their own organizations. We are willing to pay princely salaries to bank presidents, railroad presidents, compress managers, cotton companies and a hundred others, but we want our own people to live on salaries so meager that they cannot support their families while they serve us. Brethren, wake up to a realization of the fact that the more you put into your organization the less you will put into the vaults of those interests which oppress you.

Talk about shipping cotton and it gives NO PARTISANSHIP IN THE UNION. The street heeler the hysterics; put it on the platform and it gives him the jimmjams; ship it and he takes the delirium tremens; sell it at the port and the little cuss dies.

Since cotton has slumped so low, and the organized street speculators are gouging the farmers so desperately, the poor deluded farmers who do not belong to the Union and who laughed at the loyal farmers last year for holding cotton, while they were "smart" enough to sell, are now beginning to see who it was that made the price. We rather think some of those "smart" farmers would like for the "night rider" to come around and order the Union farmer to hold again, and make the price go up, while they sell. No doubt the lesson they are learning will be valuable to them.

While not agreeing with him in all respects, The Co-Operator finds enough in the article of Chas. B. Metcalf, published on another page, to recommend a reading of it to the bankers and merchants of the South. Unquestionably "night riding" is a disease—a result of disordered commercial conditions. Remove the cause of these conditions and they will disappear, and with them will go the "night riding" epidemic. Let the merchant and banker acknowledge the fact that the farmer has the same right to a price for his products above the cost of production the same as they have a right to a profit on their goods and money and then stand by the farmer with their financial and moral support and cotton will go to a fair price and "night riding" will cease.

FREIGHT RATES ON COTTON WILL
NOT BE REDUCED.

The Texas Railroad Commission, which has been receiving a large number of petitions from the farmers of the state requesting a reduction in the freight rate on cotton, has announced through the daily press that no reduction will be made this year. The Commission is now contesting before the Interstate Commerce Commission the recent 10 per cent advance in freight rates from St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago, to Texas points, and on account of the showing made by the railroads in this hearing, the Texas commissioners do not believe that it would be advisable to try to reduce rates on cotton at the present time. From recent statements made by Commissioner Colquitt, it would appear that the Texas Railroad Commission is not as powerless to protect the people as some of its published statements would indicate, but regardless of whether or not this is correct, the grave injustice done the farmers in the present high rates on cotton is a thing which has never been satisfactorily explained, either by the railroads or by the Commission. The rate not necessary, but would be impotent and seems to be entirely out of proportion to freight rates on other commodities and yet a reduction of everything else, even passenger fares, in which the farmer is very little concerned, it's talked of, but never a word is said about reducing rates on the only crop which brings money to the state, which keeps all the wheels of commerce moving.

The Co-Operator prints elsewhere in this issue, an article from Mr. E. O. Meitzen, in which he discusses the part which the farmers should play in politics, and while agreeing with him in his idea that the farmer must study politics as the science of government and as a means of protecting his own interests, we must take issue with him as to the manner in which the farmers' influence and power should be exerted. There is scarcely room for doubt that the great trusts and financial combinations which control the money and commerce of this country were first made possible and then fostered by class legislation, beginning with the protective tariff and continuing on through other special legislation in favor of these interests. It is equally evident to the thoughtful man that the farmers, who are the chief victims of the conditions which now prevail and which were brought about by this injustice of class legislation, must free themselves from these conditions by legislative relief to a very large extent.

But it is where Mr. Meitzen advises the farmers to link their fortunes with a certain political party, that we come to disagree with him. It was not necessary for the special interests to organize a political party for the purpose of securing advantageous legislation for themselves. In fact such a party would have prevented the very objects of its organization. Instead of this, they have worked through all the political parties and have so managed their affairs as to keep some of their representatives in the councils of all of them.

Mr. Meitzen makes the statement that there are no monopolists in his party—a statement which we are not prepared to accept, and yet one which has no significance, if it should be true. There has never been a political party in this country which did not have in its ranks or among its financial supporters men who were connected with special interests as soon as that party began to show signs of power which might be exerted in opposition to those interests. Back in the days of the Israelites it was said that "When the sons of God came up to worship, Satan came also among them." It was so then and will continue to be so as long as greed and cupidity remain in the human heart, that the enemies of right and all human progress will enter every movement for higher and better human development and will endeavor to thwart its purpose; and if ever Mr. Meitzen's party begins to show any indications of real power, these enemies of good government will creep into its ranks and seek to direct its policy, the same as they do the two great political parties of the present. Hence we contend that a farmers' political party is not only not necessary, but would be impotent and perhaps destroy the very object of its organization. Not only so, but such an organization is impossible. As the farmers become more and more educated and understand their real needs, they become which of one another's interests, and it is only a question of getting them united upon the measures calculated to bring re-

lief. When that is done, they can dominate cotton is worth, is because of pressure or planted and ready for sale, there will be their political party by defeating those lack of support. Being as a rule, honest active and violent obstruction all over the candidates who oppose their demands and men, when conditions demand that the cotton be sold, they sell regardless of price. South, which will be applied to those who electing those who are friendly to them in all the political parties. In other words, I have watched with eagerness to see if all the agricultural states the farmers' any interest would be shown by the bankers and merchants this fall, but with the exception of one banker in a small interior town, and the action by the Galveston people, there has been apparent a most amazing indifference and apathy as to whether we get 5 cents or nothing.

In consequence, we have to fight, not only the spinners for a price, but also the powerful money and commercial interests at home. If the Southern bankers would give their moral and financial support in an active way to the splendid organization of farmers who are so heroically standing for a fair price, and to individual farmers as well, there would at once be a victory which would double the money in their coffers, and make the South the rich-

The bankers and merchants get the profit; there is no reason why they should remain indifferent, apathetic and antagonistic, as they now are.

Their present attitude is what causes the farmers to realize the necessity for the building up of financial institutions of our own, that will prefer cotton as collateral, which is the best—to lend their money on the rotten paper securities of Wall street, or toward the ultimate development of commercial institutions and towns that will show an active appreciation of the benefits to them as well as the financial welfare of those who produce cotton.

With active agreement on the part of the farmers and the financial and commercial interests which draw their custe-

With united action by all, at New Or-

leans, prices were maintained. By pres-

is not a large one, can be sold for a fair

price, but if the bankers and merchants

continue to press for immediate sales, and

the farmers are left alone in their fight.

force enough cotton on the market at 8

A belligerent section of people beyond

and 9 cents to supply the spinners, as is

now being done, it will be impossible to do

more than take what we can get, and it is

unless the business people join in prevent-

sure to be less than the cost of production.

It is hoped they will wake

up in time.

The conditions as above related, which now prevail, are those which cause men to get desperate. It develops emnity on the part of the farmers to bankers and merchants, and even toward their fellow farmers who are forced to sell. In their minds they become justified in resorting to any means to accomplish what they consider a just end. It is directly the cause of violence, which is always to be deplored but which will surely come, unless the mass of the people are convinced that those whose lethargy and unjust indifference are responsible for the failure of plans based on less forcible means, will wake up and do their part for the welfare of the country.

We are opposed to any night-riding or the use of violence of any sort, but notwithstanding this opposition, there are always enough determined men who will resort to it, when they become convinced that no other way remains to accomplish a necessary result.

It requires no seer to make the true prediction, that if this crop of cotton is forced out of the hands of the growers for less reason any grower sells for less than his value, that before another crop is

In speaking of preventive measures, I purposely refrain from speaking or moral or legal restraints, as we all frankly know neither is of any effect, when it comes to curbing the masses of our people who decide to act. As to the moral aspect, they will consider it right to take any action necessary to secure a living for their wives and children. As to the law, there is no fear of that, for the records show no penalty enforced either for burning men in Texas, hanging them in Illinois, or capturing and burning a town in Kentucky. When the people decide it is necessary to act en masse to protect themselves, the law of our courts, so-called, is merely considered by reason of the supreme contempt in which it is held.

Knowing all this, every citizen should join in the campaign to avoid the further growth of conditions that will surely evoke violent action, and assist to secure justice to those who will demand and secure it by any hazard or means if necessary.

Respectfully,
CHAS. B. METCALF.
San Angelo, Texas.

THE PRESENT TENANT SYSTEM.

Will you allow me space in your valuable paper to give my idea about the present tenant system? so writes Mr. Chesire in the Union News (Ga.) To do this, I will go back to the start. Before the war there was none of it, the man who owned the land and stock, as a rule, owned negroes, but after the war the negroes were set free and were forced to work on their old master's land for half the crop, and this compelled the poor white man to do the same. At that time there was no guano used; the landlord put his land, mule and all other expenses against the labor. Then, when guano came about the landlord paid for the guano, but in a few years they began to use more to the acre and this was more expense. Then the landlords got together and agreed to make the tenants pay for half the guano, also haul both his and the landlord's guano from the depot, and allowed him nothing for it. So it has gone on from bad to worse until now.

To point out the unfairness of this, I will give you an example: Here is Mr. John the First, and Mr. John the Second. Mr. John the First has his lands, mules and all provisions. Poor John the Second has nothing but Mollie and the little ones. John the First promises John the Second half the crop for his year's labor, but he tells him he must keep up the fence, pay for half the guano, haul it from town, haul off the cotton and a thousand other things. Just as soon as the cotton is ginned John the First takes it in hand for the first time. Well, when all the crop is gathered; cotton all gone, poor Mollie asks where is ours? John the Second, with a sad heart, tells her: "There was none left for us."

I see her as she sits back in the corner, and, with her wornout apron, wipes the tears from her sunburned cheeks. I see her innocent little children in their rags saying: "Oh, mamma, will Santa Claus come to see us this Christmas?" "No, my darlings." Then her poor heart is broken, and she clasps her darlings in her arms.

Oh, my, how sad to think of these conditions.

Now, what does the Farmers' Union stand for? When that great man, with a great heart and that heart full of love for the poor and suffering, got other men to think of this all important matter, and set to work and organized the Farmers' Union for the purpose of bettering and setting things right; to establish justice, to secure equity, to apply the Golden Rule, to strive for harmony and good-will, among all mankind and brotherly love among ourselves, to garner the tears of the distressed, the blood of martyrs,

He regarded the sweat of honest labor, the virtue of a happy home as the brightest jewels known.

Now, to you brethren of the Farmers' Union, I ask, is this present tenant system right? Let's all of us get to thinking and prayin over this all important matter. I say it is not right, or the man in the hole could get out of it some time. If these men are brothering in the Farmers' Union, what good can John the Second get out of the Union? He can only say he is a Union man.

While there is so much noise made about sticking, pulling, pushing, holding, fighting and all that, let's get right inside, and then we can do something. In union there is strength, but when the union is not all in perfect harmony inside, it lessens its strength and usefulness.

Now, I have only hinted at some of the things that I see every day. Hope you will consider this matter if you think it worth while.

E. S. CHESHIRE.

MARSHALING ENEMIES OF COTTON BOLL WEEVIL

When the mandibles of the Guatamala ant were by hopeful entomologists placed in juxtaposition to the pestiferous boll weevil, it was fondly hoped that something would happen—to the weevil. It was a new effort in the control of the insect by a predatory foe, and the extermination of the damaging ravager of cotton fields was predicted. However, the ant didn't do the job, and experiments in this line were not further pushed for some time.

But the federal entomologists who from Dallas prosecute the war against the weevil for the entire South are determined to marshal every factor, whether it be climatic conditions, predators or parasites, against the weevils.

In planning to pit natural insect enemies against the weevil, the entomological office at Dallas has collected a mass of data, upon which the theory of the present campaign will be based.

The data shows the average mortality of the weevil in fallen squares of cotton was in June 44 per cent, in July 46 per cent, and in August 74 per cent. Consider the July record—46 per cent. In Louisiana it was only 11½ per cent, in North Texas it was 32.8 per cent, and in South Texas it was 67 per cent. The South Texas record brought the average control up. The reason for the high control in South Texas is declared to be due to two reasons, heat and ants.

The data shows the average control by parasites is 5 per cent in fallen squares. The average mortality in hanging squares (there are some varieties that instead of dropping squares let them hang on the plant) is 25 per cent by parasitical attack, whereby the total mortality by all agencies (heat, predators and parasites) is equal to that in fallen squares, which is over 50 per cent. Hence even in the hanging squares it is believed climatic conditions and insects may constitute a most important factor in the control of the weevil.

Altogether there are some fifty species of insects for whom the entomologists hope to kill the fatted calf. Of this number there are six parasitical organisms and ten species of ants to be turned loose on the weevils.

The experiments with the insects have not begun yet, but they are to begin soon at the Dallas station, where they are to be pushed vigorously.

Dr. Howard of Washington, D. C., chief of the federal bureau of entomology, was in the city recently. He manifested the most intense interest in the direction of predatory insects against the weevils. Because of his experiments against the Gypsy moth in the New England states, Dr. Howard is said to have become very much interested in parasitical attack of pests, and he has urged the same plan of campaign in Texas against the weevil.

The work in preparation for the warfare has been enormous. The campaign will not be conducted in hit or miss style, but will be in accordance with plans carefully evolved and as carefully reviewed. The data at hand covers investigations throughout the South, and even in neat tabular form is voluminous.

The entomologists are loth to make detailed statements regarding their plans. In a couple of weeks, however,

they say they will be able to report progress in the beginning of a most promising campaign.

T. J. McElhenny, special detective for the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railroad, was shot and killed Sunday morning while on duty in the yards of the company at Cravens, Tenn.

Several newly developed cases of diphtheria have been reported to City Health Officer of Taylor during the last two days and all necessary precautions have been taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

Eight Days Without Food.

Liverpool: The steamer Mohigan from Boston September 26, arrived here Thursday, having on board John E. Burke and John Burby, Nova Scotia fishermen from the schooner Behemis of Gloucester, Mass. The two men left the schooner in a dory on September 22 and were unable to find their way back on account of fog. They had been eight days without food or water.

Galveston-Houston Electric Line.

Galveston: M. M. Phelan, district manager of the Stone & Webster interests in Texas, headquarters Dallas, accompanied by his private secretary, C. F. W. Weterer, arrived here Thursday from Houston, where a conference was held on Wednesday. To a representative of the News Mr. Pinney stated that the syndicate he represented was about ready to take up active interest in the construction of the Galveston-Houston electric line.

See Government Improvements.

San Francisco: Previous to the opening of the third day's session of the Trans-Mississippi Congress Thursday the delegates were entertained by an excursion about the harbor. The delegates were greatly impressed by the extensive coast defense work the government is doing about this city and were given an opportunity to inspect the numerous posts where the big guns are located.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

Col. William F. Stewart, the army officer who was sent to Fort Grant, Ariz., because of what the War Department terms temperamental incapacity to command, has been ordered before a retiring board at the Washington Barracks.

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THE WALTON LETTER

The Co-Operator having received a very vigorous letter from T. M. Walton, assailing the plan and arrangements to finance and sell cotton at Galveston, and inasmuch as he severely criticizes Brother Neill and arraigns him wrongfully, The Co-Operator complies with Mr. Walton's request and publishes his letter in full, in order that the misunderstandings of Mr. Walton may be cleared away.

The following is the letter, headings and all, as written by Mr. Walton to The Co-Operator:

A VIGOROUS PROTEST AGAINST THE SO-CALLED "NEILL PLAN"

The Farmers' Union people of this state, aided by their friends, have made no little sacrifice in the last three years to build warehouses for the purpose of storing cotton, obtaining advances for paying debts and holding the cotton for their own fixed price. We are told that over four hundred of these warehouses have been built in Texas. The merchants, bankers and business men generally at every place where we built a warehouse testified their faith in the proposition by contributing liberally to the enterprise. The farmers themselves made no little sacrifice to subscribe stock, thus showing their faith in the warehouse proposition. Now, then, what do we find? Our president, back up by those who, like himself, have stumped the state advising the farmers to build warehouses, went the other day to Galveston, tasted the salty sea air and made a deal which,

if carried out, will render every warehouse in the state practically useless. Indeed, Brother Neill advises that the Union controls over a million bales of cotton in Texas and Oklahoma and it should be shipped at once to Galveston as soon as ready. If this so-called "Neill plan" be carried out every dollar of stock taken in our warehouses by the farmer is rendered worthless, and then what becomes of the "equity and justice" to those people who aided us in the building? I am sure that Brother Neill, in this matter, has been ill-advised and little thought of the far-reaching results of this movement and its effects upon our organization. The farmers are not all a set of fools, who will be kept forever chasing some new idea. During Calvin's administration, Brother Neill, myself and a host of other good fellows were whooping it up all over the state, "Build warehouses!" Many farmers also took stock in a Farmers' Union Cotton Company at Houston. Long ago Brother Neill kicked the latter enterprise—so to speak, altho established by Union people—out of court. Now, then, with one fell swoop it is proposed to do away with our warehouses. Well, suppose we ship to Galveston. What do the farmers of Texas owe the commission houses of Galveston that they should make all this sacrifice, and, besides, what assurance has the Union that Brother Neill's successor will not kick the "Neill Plan" higher than a kite and the farmers be called upon to line up on some other project? As for my part, I shall continue to preach Unionism among the farmers, but I decline to lift a hand in the tearing down of a system which I have spent three years in building up. I am writing this in sadness, because I have done as much as any man to build the Union and those who know me know that I have steadfastly refused to advertise myself by "dabbling in ink."

believe the time has come when every lover of our cause should speak out.

THOS. M. WALTON.

Ironton, Texas, Sept. 27, 1908.

Mr. Walton is no doubt suffering from a bad case of imaginary troubles. He wholly misunderstands the Galveston arrangements, and perhaps ignorantly misrepresents President Neill. The Galveston plan does not contemplate the elimination of the local warehouse. The reverse is true. The arrangements made by Mr. Neill and the state executive committee were consummated after the plan was submitted to a referendum vote and practically unanimously adopted. It was then subsequently adopted by a unanimous vote of the State Union at its last meeting. Then in order that the plan might be thoroughly understood, all the local warehouse managers of the state, including the state executive committee, were called to Galveston and every detail of the plan was explained, and it was unanimously indorsed there. No other previous president of the Union has been so cautious and considerate toward the opinions of the membership as has Bro. Neill. This plan went direct to every local Union. They adopted it. It was placed before the State Union. It was adopted.

It was brought before the local warehouse men, they approved it, and during all this time Mr. Walton has played "mum." If he could see such raging Niagars of danger to the Union and its local warehouses, why did he not give the danger signal long ago?

No; but there is one thing remarkable in the vision of Mr. Walton. His mental optics can see wreck and ruin in financing distressed cotton in Galveston, but as long as Houston was the concentrating point, and the commission companies of Houston were the beneficiaries, no ghosts or goblins disturbed his pleasant dreams—no bounding solicitude for local warehouses aroused his patriotic soul for fear of their destruction and their stock becoming worthless. Indeed, the justice and equity toward bankers and merchants who helped to build them, failed to arouse his loyal and patriotic heart.

If Neill was "ill-advised" as Mr. Walton says, then the entire membership, the State Union and the warehouse men including the state executive committee are to blame, and not President Neill, as he sought their advice and indorsement before he acted.

No man is a stronger friend to local warehouses than President Neill. The Galveston plan was arranged purposefully to aid the local warehouse. It not only finances distressed cotton but it opens up a plan to sell all the cotton that must be sold, to the best advantages, and takes the Union members out of the hands of organized speculators and scalpers of the interior cities and towns, and gives them a market where they can sell to legitimate dealers, intelligently.

The Houston Cotton Company, for which Mr. Walton is so very solicitous, is also a commission house, but unlike the Galveston factors, it had no relief to offer the Farmers' Union.

If Neill's successor "kicks the Galveston plan higher than a kite," as Mr. Walton supposes, and the membership is consulted about the "kicking," it will be legitimately done.

Mr. Walton, you are not invited to "tear down" the work of the Union. If you follow the leadership of Bro. Neill, you will never find any cause



Ask your dealer for
Simpson-Eddy Stone
Silver Greys
The time-tested old "Simpson" Prints
made only in Eddy Stone.
Up-to-date patterns with old-fashioned
quality. You get splendid wear, absolutely
fast color and good appearance.
Some designs in the new silk finish.
If your dealer hasn't Simpson-Eddy Stone Prints write
us his name. We'll help him supply you. Decline sub-
scriptions and limitations.
The Eddy Stone Mfg. Co., Philadelphia
Established by Wm. Simpson, Sr.



to "tear down" the grand work of the Union.

will not only set Mr. Walton right, but all other disaffected members.

"THE MEMBERSHIP MANUAL"

Oct. 5, 1908.

To the Members of the Farmers Union:

I have just issued a little book entitled "The Members' Manual," being a complete guide to judicious marketing and profitable prices. It gives the plan to unite the farmers and win success.

It is a veritable revelation and a message of glad tidings to all farmers, containing the pledging and pooling agreements that will enable the farmers to speak as one man, and to act in concert as though they lived in the same neighborhood.

"The Members' Manual" is now ready for delivery, and should be in the hands of every member of the Farmers' Union, and every farmer in the land. It will convert whole neighborhoods. It contains the best thought that I have been able to give on farmers' problems, and is couched in language that is plain enough for all.

The advice given in "The Manual," if heeded, will bring the farmers to the front where they belong, and retire the speculators and gamblers forever.

It is the best education on the marketing problems that has been issued, and is the best propaganda matter that you can place in the hands of non-members of the Union.

Get your local Union to order one dozen copies for circulation in the neighborhood.

Order through C. Smith, State Secretary, Fort Worth, Texas. Price 10 cents per copy. Yours devotedly,

"UNCLE SAM" HAMPTON,
1500 Louisiana avenue, Fort Worth,
Texas.

The Co-Operator has just issued a book entitled "The Members' Manual," by "Uncle Sam" Hampton. It contains the best thought that "Uncle Sam" has ever spoken or written upon the problems of the farmers. There is not a man in the Farmers' Union that has given more thought and exercised more energy in its building than "Uncle Sam" Hampton, and now after years of toil, he has placed his thoughts in "A Manual" covering the most important feature of Union problems, the science of judicious marketing. If it is circulated as it should be, in every neighborhood, the farmers will be converted to unionism. The thousands of local Unions that may never see or hear "Uncle Sam" can, by sending to C. Smith, State Secretary, Fort Worth, Texas, get "The aMnual" he has written. The price is only ten cents per copy.

Now, in as much as you say that you do not wish to antagonize Bro. Neill, but want information so as to be set right, let us invite your reading of President Neill's letter that was published in the Co-Operator of Sept. 24 in answer to some of the Houston critics, especially the Houston papers.

The Co-Operator has devote more space to Mr. Walton than it would to a non-Union man, for the reason that it is sometimes more difficult to educate Union men than non-members. We trust that the facts given above

Arthur Grossheimen, the German Polander, wanted in connection with the shooting of Miss Martha Real near San Antonio, Friday night, was arrested Sunday near the scene of the shooting by Erito Real, an uncle of the injured girl.

NEWS FROM OVER TEXAS

Orders have been issued at the large iron and steel plants of the country to prepare for resumption by October 1.

Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington has not decided when it will go to Austin for the purpose of hearing testimony in the Texas rate case.

Two cows were found in a pasture of T. W. Parkhill of Caldwell, with their horns locked and they had apparently been in this condition for at least ten days.

W. H. Fort, a married man who has been living on Dr. King's farm near Murphy, four miles east of Plano on the Cotton Belt, was found dead in a barn at Murphy Monday.

Nearly all the business section of Garner, located between Weatherford and Mineral Wells, was destroyed early Monday morning by fire. The loss will reach at least \$30,000.

The Railroad Commission at Austin, Friday, made a number of orders modifying and suspending former orders to railroads requiring them to purchase equipment in 1908.

It is reported the men interested in the Dallas-New Mexico railway are now making arrangements to build the road, which was a cherished ambition of enterprising citizens a few years ago.

Conductor Waddell of the H. & T. C. Sunday found a basket on his train containing a baby which had been put on the train at Bryan. A note in the basket said the mother was unable to care for the infant.

The Texas and Pacific Railroad has been busy at work in the shops at Marshall getting 550 flat cars ready with racks to be sent to the Louisiana division to handle the large cane crop of the Pelican State this fall.

One of the Kaufman ginners gives to each farmer bringing forty bales of cotton to his gin a season a fine Stetson hat. Several farmers around there have secured hats in this way and several more will before the season closes.

Several shots were heard Wednesday night near the city limits of the city of Laredo and some time afterward the dead body of Benito Luna, an old Mexican guitar player, was found in a ravine with a bullet hole through his head.

The annual reunion of former inmates of Buckner Orphan's Home at Dallas is announced to be held Oct. 24, continuing two days. It is not for the general public, but for all who have been connected with the home, their wives, husbands and children.

What promises to be the best fair by far given by the State Fair, opens on the 17th at Dallas. Nothing has been left undone to give an exhibition that it will be worth while traveling from far to see. The outlook is for big crowds and Dallas will do her best to entertain visitors on the side in fitting shape. Everybody should take in the fair sometime during the two weeks it is open.

Wednesday evening a mule supposed to have hydrophobia bit J. D. Mitchell of Mt. Pleasant on the right forearm, lacerating the flesh considerably. The mule was rabid and is supposed to have been bitten by a mad

dog. The animal was killed.

Citizens of Sulphur, Okla., Wednesday began active work to build a road from there to Sherman. The line will connect with electric interurbans running to Oklahoma City from Dallas and Fort Worth.

In a sewer gas explosion in San Antonio Saturday, Mrs. J. W. Cromwell, of Flatonia, suffered a broken leg and Claude Rowland of San Antonio sustained a sprained ankle. A match was dropped in a manhole to test the gas and the explosion followed.

Reports say it is quite probable that there will be in the near future, an interurban line operating between Cleburne, Glen Rose and Walnut Springs. Parties interested are now looking over the proposed route.

It was learned Tuesday upon examination that a registered package containing \$2000 in greenbacks sent by a bank in Fort Worth to the bank at Hamlin, had in some mysterious manner, been opened and the contents taken.

The Interstate Commerce Commission closed its session in St. Louis Friday and will meet again in Austin some time in November, at which time it will look further into the proposed increase in railway rates, etc.

Robbers early Wednesday broke into a hardware store in Beaumont, securing merchandise and cash amounting to \$500. They broke through a rear window while a policeman was standing at the front door, but he heard no sound.

Texas Ginners' Report.

Austin: Texas ginners' reports show that during September 602,070 bales of cotton were ginned in Texas. There were 202,564 reported for August and 9,410 for July, a total this year of 814,044 bales. The department was organized only a year ago, and secured no report of ginners last year for July, but 109,674 were reported ginned in August and 498,273 in September, a total of 607,947 and 206,097 less than this year.

Supreme Court Meets Monday.

Washington: After a recess of more than four months the Supreme Court of the United States resumed business Monday and will continue in term until next June. All the nine Justices have returned from their respective summer homes, indicating a full bench on the first day of the sitting.

"Avenger" Jones Kills Man.

Washington: Noted for having attempted to avenge the death of President Garfield by shooting at Guiteau, the assassin, William Jones, locally known as "Jones, the Avenger," a farmer, Saturday night shot and killed John McPherson, of Detroit, Mich., at Gates Farm, near Brookland, on the outskirts of this city. The weapon used was a shotgun and McPherson's breast was riddled with buckshot, several of which penetrated his heart.

Propose Change in Textbooks.

Fort Worth: Strike out U. S. Grant, place instead Robert E. Lee; instead of Sherman, Stonewall Jackson, with James S. Hogg to take the place of James G. Blaine. These are the changes proposed by the publishers at the recent investigation of the textbooks now under contract by the Textbook board, which changes are the result of complaints made by Joseph Hood Camp at Austin and R. E. Lee Camp of this city.

Frank McCue was taken to Fort Worth from Dallas Friday afternoon and all the papers in the case against him, wherein he is charged with murder in connection with the death of Earl Mabry, were forwarded to the Clerk of the Tarrant County Criminal District Court by express. McCue's application for a change of venue from Dallas was granted.

The nine hundred thousandth patent from the United States patent office was issued Saturday and to it was attached the name of Patent Commissioner Moore.

Charles McCormick, who was indicted last week on a charge of criminally libeling Mayor Busse of Chicago, was assaulted by three men Thursday night. Dr. McCormick suffered a gash in his head, a bruise on his eye, his upper lip slashed clear through to his teeth and a scalp wound on the back of the head. The assailants escaped.

According to information given out by Vice President H. U. Mudge of the Rock Island, with headquarters in Chicago, while in Fort Worth Monday, that system will soon begin a new line from Amarillo to Tucumcari, N. M.

Joseph A. Morris, representative of Wayne County, Ga., whose term of office expires Wednesday, went to the office of the Jesup Sentinel Friday in company with J. V. Robertson where the former found Editor T. B. Harting and struck him a number of lashes with a newly bought buggy whip.

Prince Alexander Kovlosko, Lieutenant-Colonel in the Russian Guards and personal aid and adjutant to Emperor Nicholas of Russia, arrived in San Antonio from Mexico, Friday. He has been touring the American continent and is now on his way home.

Tuesday was a big day with our German fellow citizens. It was the two hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the landing of the first German emigrants to arrive in America and settlement at Germantown, now a part of Philadelphia.

AGENTS PORTRAITS 25c, FRAMES 15c, views 1c, 30 days credit. Samples & Catalog Free. Consolidated Portrait Co., 290-131 W. Adams St., Chicago.

Consumption Book



FREE

This valuable medical book tells in plain, simple language how Consumption can be cured in your own home. If you know of any one suffering from Consumption, Cataract, Bronchitis,

Asthma or any throat or lung trouble, or are yourself afflicted, this book will help you to a cure. Even if you are in the advanced stage of the disease and feel there is no hope, this book will show you how others have cured themselves after all remedies they had tried failed, and they believed their case hopeless.

Write at once to the Yonkerman Consumption Remedy Co., 2547 Water Street, Kalamazoo, Mich., and they will gladly send you the book by return mail free and also a generous supply of the New Treatment.

Absolutely free, for they want every sufferer to have this wonderful cure before it is too late. Don't wait—write today. It may mean the saving of your life.

Why Suffer?

If you suffer pain from any cause, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills will relieve it—and leave no bad after-effects. That's the important thing. Neither do they create a habit. More often the attacks become less frequent, or disappear altogether. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills have no other effect except to relieve pain and quiet nervous irritation.

"We are never without Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. My husband and son, aged 15 were always subject to sick headache until we began using these Pills, and they have broken them up entirely. Don't think they have had to use them for six months. I recommend them to every one. A few weeks ago I heard an old lady friend was sick. I went to see her. She was down with LaGrippe, and nearly crazy with awful backache. I gave her one of the Anti-Pain Pills and left another for her to take in a short time. They helped her right away, and she says she will never be without them again. Last winter my husband was taken with pleurisy on both sides, and I know he would have died if it hadn't been for the Pills. In less than half an hour he was sweating, and went to bed and slept."

MRS. G. H. WEBB,
Austinburg, Ohio.

Your druggist sells Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, and we authorize him to return the price of first package (only) if it fails to benefit you.

Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

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



Expert in treatment of WHISKEY DRUG, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE habits. He has challenged the world for 15 years for an incurable case, and while he has treated patients from almost every land, yet he has never failed in a single case.

THE ONLY CURE THAT CARRIES A REAL GUARANTEE.

All correspondence strictly confidential. Address

The HILL SANITARIUM
Dep. B, Greenville, Texas.

BURRUS MILL & ELEVATOR CO.

Fort Worth, Texas.

Highest Grade Flours Strictly Pure Feed Stuffs.

We buy the Best Wheat and Corn, and pay good prices. We are always in the market.

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THE WEEK'S EPITOME

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

NEWS FROM EVERYWHERE

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

In a fire which occurred Monday in New York seven persons lost their lives.

A street car was demolished and its crew injured Sunday when a religious parade of 1100 persons led by Bishop Paul Rhode became a maddened mob in Chicago Heights in Chicago.

Reports from the Philippines show that the typhoon which prevailed last Sunday inflicted considerable damage. The new town of Taft, on the Island of Samar, is said to have been completely destroyed.

The land end of the state treasury department has upward of 60,000 accounts on its books, that is, there are that number of individual purchasers of state lands now paying off the purchase price and also the interest.

Wilbur Wright made six short flights in his aeroplane Friday evening in Le Mans, France. Among the passengers carried by him were Lazare Weiller and M. Deutsch De La Meurthe. The machine rose to a height of ninety feet during the evolutions.

For the first time in many years a man who has thrown a bomb has been convicted in general sessions of court in New York. He was at once sentenced to imprisonment for not less than nine years nor more than ten, the latter being the maximum penalty.

Judge John L. Terrell of Tarrant County Court, at Fort Worth ruled Wednesday that notice served personally on a saloonkeeper by a wife not to sell intoxicants to her husband was insufficient to justify a damage suit against the saloonkeeper for not obeying the notice.

The jury in the T. J. Pearson murder case at Palo Pinto brought in a verdict early Wednesday morning of guilty as charged in the indictment, with a life sentence for defendant. Pearson was charged with the killing of Hon. W. E. McConnell of that place at Mineral Wells May 26, 1908.

After having abandoned their dismasted and waterlogged vessel and passed four days in a small open boat on a storm-swept ocean, Capt. Chas. F. Hines and the crew of seven men of the Baltimore schooner John A. Matheson were brought into New York Friday on the steamer Seminole.

Eight thousand dollars worth of corals, cameos, silk and laces of Italian manufacture, are reported to have been seized by the Federal authorities in Chicago Monday. The goods are said to have been smuggled into the United States and were traced from a boat in New York to Chicago.

The Red Line steamer, Philadelphia from New York Oct. 1 for San Juan, came in late Friday night. She ran into a hurricane on Monday. The wind rose to 100 miles an hour and the Philadelphia was blown off her course in the direction of Biscayne. The steamer had to heave to for three

ty-six hours.

Jose Cordova Monday received the death penalty at Marfa, charged with murdering his mistress, Dolores Moreno, there last August. It is the first death penalty assessed in Presidio County in twenty years.

Charging that a monopoly exists among certain coal carrying railroads and coal companies in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act, the suit of the United States government for the dissolution of the alleged trust was resumed in New York Wednesday.

At a special meeting Wednesday the city commission of Fort Worth decided to receive bids for a test artesian well of great depth as an experiment for ascertaining the extent of the water supply.

Elijah Skaggs, the celebrated prophet who, while in the jail recently at Fort Smith, Ark., declared that "he wished he could be hanged, for 'he would rise the third day,'" was whipped by about 100 citizens of Warren, Ark., early Sunday morning and then advised to leave the county.

Private information is to the effect that the Frisco will within the next few months be running freight trains into Dallas. It is not improbable that passenger trains will also be operated at the same time the freight service is inaugurated.

The head traffic officials of the trunk lines of Arkansas were Thursday in Little Rock, according to previous announcement, to break the news to the railroad commission that a 3c passenger rate would go into effect in Arkansas on Oct. 15.

Can't Indict Rioters.

Springfield, Ill.: After sixteen hours' deliberation the jury in the test case of Abe Raymer, alleged race riot leader, returned a verdict of not guilty yesterday. Raymer had previously been acquitted of murder in connection with the lynching of W. K. Donigan, an aged negro. This time he was tried for destruction of property. This accursed means that convictions can not be secured in any of these race riot cases. There are 115 indictments yet to be tried.

Rangers Go to Hidalgo.

Austin: On the application of both factions of the Hidalgo County fight, involving the change of the county seat from Hidalgo to a more central point, Adjutant General J. O. Newton Thursday instructed a company of Rangers, located at Alice and other neighboring towns, to proceed to Hidalgo and remain there through the election. It is intimated that trouble may occur, as animosity has been engendered during the campaign.

Selling Denison Water Bonds.

Boston: A \$50,000 block of Denison water extension bonds offered on the Boston market by E. H. Rollins & Sons, the Boston bankers, is meeting with a good demand from investors, particularly managers of trust funds and estates. These bonds were 5 per cent maturing annually 1927 to 1938 and will according to maturity to net 4.40 per cent income after accrued interest.

All's Well in Hidalgo.

Austin: Advices received by the adjutant general Saturday night from Hidalgo where the election to decide the county seat was held Saturday say all is quiet, the presence of state rangers probably preventing a fatal clash.

FORTY-ONE ARE HURT

FREIGHT CRASHES INTO PASSENGER TRAIN NEAR YUKON, OKLAHOMA.

AIR BRAKES FAILED TO WORK

Some May Die; Train Loaded With Passengers Enroute to Fair in Wreck.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Oct. 9.—In a train crash near Yukon on the Rock Island today four passenger coaches loaded with people en route to the State Fair were overturned by a freight train, which entered the main track from a siding, and forty-one persons were hurt. The passengers train was standing at the water tank at the time of the accident. Failure of the air brakes on the freight train to work properly was the cause. S. E. Haggart, a traveling salesman from St. Louis, was badly hurt, as was also Miss Della Pyle of El Reno. Others were seriously and probably fatally injured, as at this hour the details are meager.

Chicago Wins Over New York.

New York: On the threshold of victory, the last chance to win the National League pennant, which had been hanging by the thinnest of threads for the last week was lost to the Giants Thursday afternoon when the Cubs defeated them by a score of 4 to 2 and won the flag for the third consecutive season. On this one game depended the success or failure of a season's work. Victory or defeat meant a financial discrepancy of about \$2000 to each individual player. That is what a world's championship series means to a ball player.

In a fire which occurred in Youngstown, Ohio, Thursday, three firemen lost their lives.

Fire Monday night and early Tuesday morning caused nearly \$30,000 damage in the business section of Waxahachie. One entire block was completely destroyed.

MARRIED ON TRAIN

The office of president and secretary of the Farmers' Union at Big Sandy is to be consolidated permanently. The secretaryship has been well filled by Miss Jessie Thorp, long a resident of the Basin. The presidency has been filled by H. E. Peterfish, also a well-known resident. The two officers met, by chance, of course, on the train at Elbert. By the same chance a minister was on the train and in the presence of relatives and friends he consolidated the couple at a rapid rate and sent them on their wedding trip to Salt Lake and the coast rejoicing. All of which shows that it pays young men and women farmers to join the union.—From Farmer, Calhoun, Colo.

Always mention Co-Operator when you write an advertiser.

PRESCRIBED CUTICURA

After Other Treatment Failed—Raw Eczema on Baby's Face had Lasted Three Months.

AT LAST DOCTOR FOUND CURE

"Our baby boy broke out with eczema on his face when one month old. One place on the side of his face the size of a nickel was raw like beefsteak for three months, and he would cry out when I bathed the parts that were sore and broken out. I gave him three month's treatment from a good doctor, but at the end of that time the child was no better. Then my doctor recommended Cuticura. After using a cake of Cuticura Soap, a third of a box of Cuticura Ointment, and half a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent he was well and his face was as smooth as any baby's. He is now two years and a half old and no eczema has appeared. Mrs. M. L. Harris, Alton, Kan., May 14 and June 12, 1907."

15 Cents a Rod

For a 12 inch Hog Fence 14¢ for 31 inches; 21¢ for 56 inches. For a 47 inch Barn Fence, 56 inch Postery, 100 feet of 100 pound wire made. Sold on 30 day trial. Catalog free. Write for it today.

KITSelman Bros.

Box 227, Bunker, Ind.

FENCE STRONGEST MADE. Built strong, tight. Sold to the user. Paid freight. We Pay Freight. Catalogue free. COILED SPRING FENCE CO. Box 214 Winchester, Indiana.

MEANS' IMPERIAL STRAIN Barred Plymouth Rocks

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

H. M. MEANS, Weatherford, Texas, Route 1.

Red Mineral Springs.

(Delwood Park.)

Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

A rest garden for the sick and afflicted where Nature restores to the system its normal functions. The best remedy in Texas for Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Skin Diseases, and Rheumatism. A delightful place to rest and a cheap place to live. Or, if you prefer, you can have water sent to you by express. For full particulars and pamphlet address.

Red Mineral Springs Development Company.

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

LAKES TO GULF WATERWAY CONVENTION

New Orleans Selected for the Next Meeting Place.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 10.—Adoption of resolutions declaring the opening of a deep channelway connecting the Great Lakes with the Gulf of Mexico to be an imperative duty of the national government; that this work should be immediately begun and completed as soon as possible; selection of New Orleans for the next convention and the re-election of old officers were the feature of the closing session today of the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterways Association. While the attendance was not as large as that of the previous session the interest was not lessened.

Jealousy Causes Two Deaths.

Manassas, Va.: As the result of a husband's jealousy two men are dead and another seriously wounded at an old Fair farm at Canova, six miles from Manassas Friday. Edward Fair and his wife and brother, Allen Fair, called on their neighbor, Tuckey Posey. While there Edward Fair's attention was attracted to what he regarded as an unusual friendliness between his wife and his brother, Allen. Angered by their conduct, he hurried from the Posey home and secured a gun. On his return he shot and killed his brother and turned the gun upon his wife, but was prevented. During the struggle that followed Posey took the gun from Fair and striking him upon the head, killed him instantly.

Property Worth \$75,000 Sinks.

New Orleans: Seventy-five thousand dollars worth of railroad property slid into the Mississippi river with a terrific roar Friday when a section of land 300 feet long and about 200 feet wide caved into the water. Seven loaded freight cars and four lines of railroad track were engulfed by the cave-in. Undermining of the bank by high water was the cause. It is not believed any lives were lost, as warnings had been posted that the ground in that vicinity was unsafe.

Texas Ninth Banking District.

Washington: Texas is in the ninth banking examining district, according to the arrangement of districts made public by Controller Murray. J. M. Logan is bank examiner in charge of the district with headquarters at Fort Worth. New Mexico and Arizona are also in this district. Oklahoma, Nebraska, Missouri, Arkansas, Iowa and Kansas form the eighth district, with headquarters at Kansas City.

Shipping Dallas Exhibit.

New York: D. Carrick, State Quarantine Officer at Galveston, representing Dr. Brumby, State Health Officer of Texas who returned home Friday night, finished the loading of the New York tuberculosis prize exhibit, secured for the Texas State Fair at Dallas in a special car via the American Express leaving Friday night. It took four men five days to get it in shape for shipment to Dallas.

Woman Attacked by Monkeys.

San Antonio: Attacked by monkeys Mrs. L. B. Snell is in a serious condition as a result of bites, scratches and the nervous shock. She was passing a booth at the Fair Grounds when she was attacked by two of the monkeys, and it was some time before her friends were able to beat them off.

Woman's Aero Club Formed.

New York: Women are now to learn to fly. The New York Woman's Aero Club is in its genesis. The project of the feminine aero club was conceived by Mrs. Lake, wife of the constructor of the submarine vessels and Mrs. Gillespie, whose husband won fame for his aeroplane. Mrs. Leo Stevens, wife of Captain Stevens, has been selected as leader of the organization.

Many Homeseekers in Texas.

Dallas: The influx of homeseekers to Texas, as predicted this week, brought through the Kansas City and St. Louis gateways, has been found beyond the expectations of even the most optimistic industrial agents. It is probable there are 10,000 prospectors from the North and East in the Lone Star State at the present time, and they are here so recently that they have hardly shaken the dust of the old states from their feet.

Night Riders at Dublin.

Dublin: Excitement was caused here Friday morning when Mr. Armstrong, a local ginner, found posted upon his office door at his gin the following notice:

"Notis—Mr. Armstrong: As you are the head of the Jimmers wee notify you and you can tell the others we want them closed in 3 days if they air not closed their will bee some fires in Dublin."

Fire caused by defective wiring in the attic of the agricultural building at the Agricultural and Mechanical College Saturday night burned about half the roof of this structure, one of the finest on the campus.

Major F. W. Girard has resigned as United States Commissioner at Abilene and his son, W. D. Girard, has been appointed to succeed him. Major Girard was first appointed in 1879 and has served continuously since that time.

A prediction was made by Congressman James A. Tawney before the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Northwest at a meeting in Chicago that the Panama canal would be completed in six years at a total cost of \$256,000,000.

According to a well known local sportsman some of the nimrods of Dallas have already begun the slaughter of quail. He calls attention to the fact that the season for quail shooting does not begin until the first day of November.

Saturday night while Superintendent Bennett of the county farm at Kaufman, was in town attending the Masonic lodge, six prisoners, four negroes and two white men, made their escape by breaking out with some heavy pieces of iron.

Announcement was made Friday by the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., New York, that that firm has undertaken to meet \$7,725,000 notes of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, which fall due on Dec. 1 next. Some European banks, including Berlin, will assist them.

Spain's Queen is now engaged in a mighty effort to stop the Nation's sport of bull fighting. In taking her stand against the ancient sport of the people the fair Queen Victoria, who was the Princess Ena of Battenberg before she won the affections of the youth Alfonso, has placed her popularity with the people in terrible jeopardy.

TRAINMAN SHOT; TWO NEGROES HANGED

Mob Takes Vengeance on Pair Who Fatally Shot Trainman.

Lula, Miss., Oct. 12.—Frank and Jim Davis, negroes, were hanged to an oak tree here at sundown today for fatally shooting John C. Kendall, conductor on the Helena branch of the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley railroad as Kendall's train was leaving here this afternoon. The negroes were standing on a car platform. Kendall ordered them into the car, whereupon they cursed him. Kendall drew his revolver and rapped Frank Davis over the head with it. Then Jim Davis shot Kendall in the back. Kendall will not live. Special trains were ordered, one to take Kendall to Memphis, the other to take the negroes to Clarksdale for safety. The first order was filled. A mob broke into the caboose of the latter train, seized the negroes and lynched them.

Flames Hit Florida Town.

Pensacola, Fla.: News of a disastrous fire, which swept over Carrabelle, Fla., a small town east of Pensacola Saturday reached this city. Nine business houses, a residence and many thousands of feet of lumber were destroyed, causing a loss estimated at more than \$100,000. Buildings destroyed: United States customs

house, postoffice, freight depot and passenger station of the Georgia, Florida and Alabama railroad and the warehouses and wharves of the St. Andrews and Gulf Steamship Company.

Looks Like Suicide.

New York: A mystery, which promises to tax the ingenuity of the police department before it is unraveled came to light Saturday, when the bodies of a well-dressed man and woman, bound securely together with wire, were found floating in Jamaica Bay. The bodies have not been identified. Both victims had their valuables intact. The woman's chatelaine bag was even wired to her wrist, but there was nothing on either one to aid the police in identification.

Fight in City's Streets.

Spartanburg, S. C.: In the heart of Spartanburg, with its population of 20,000, a mob of infuriated citizens, at times numbering 1000 or more, fought Saturday and Sunday with the military and civil authorities for the possession of John Irby, a negro who is alleged to have attacked Miss Lillie Dempsey earlier in the day while the young woman was on her way here from Saxon Mill, a village three miles away. Four persons were wounded one of them seriously.

Attractive Clubbing Offers

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

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

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

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For the Whole Family.

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

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

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JOHN T. GARNER,
243 Elm St., Dallas, Texas.

KITCHENETTE FLATS.

Home Prayed For by the Bachelor Maid Now Making Its Appearance.

Slowly but surely the kitchenette flat, prayed for by the bachelor maid, is making its appearance. Another Harlem apartment house has gone up with suites of two and three rooms and bath and kitchenette, and before it was finished all of the small apartments were taken.

The flats have elevator service, dumb waiters, telephones, hardwood floors and nice bathrooms. The kitchenette is built in an alcove off the living room and two doors surmounted by an open grillwork shut it off when not in use.

It contains six broad, roomy shelves, and beneath these is a porcelain sink under which the refrigerator is built. Then there is a two burner gas range. The shelves are for cooking utensils and supplies and china if desired, but it is usual to keep china in an outside closet.

There are no washtubs, but bachelor maidens have been known to wash clothes in porcelain bathtubs and dry them in the breeze of an electric fan. The kitchenette idea solves the problem of how the unattached woman may have the comforts of home without a servant to bother her.

Excessive neatness is required for this sort of housekeeping and plentiful ventilation. Only the lighter forms of cooking can be indulged in, and those requiring a short time in preparation. But the thousand and one women dwellers in apartment houses who for years have been cooking in the bathrooms, much to the landlords' annoyance, may now look forward to a better state of things.

Useful Desk Pad.

A desk pad that, with a little care and dexterity, can be made at home successfully was seen among some new things not long ago.

Two pieces of cardboard, about 20 by 14 inches in size, were pasted together at one of the longest edges, making what looks like a pageless book cover.

This was covered by a piece of flowered cretonne neatly turned at the edges, and these raw edges covered by a piece of firm white paper, which extended over the entire inside of the pad.

Two or more pieces of blotting paper were inserted and fastened by ribbons passed through both covers and blotting paper and tied on the outside.

A piece of ribbon of the same shade, but wider, was fastened so that it ran diagonally across each cover, and, tying, held the leaves in place.

Washing Mahogany.

If you find upon your return home from a vacation that the mahogany looks grayish and grimy, don't be afraid to give it a good bath. Housewives do not realize the value of soap and water on old mahogany. It cleans the wood as nothing else does. Take a bowl or a bucket of warm water, into which has been put a tablespoon or more of olive oil and a few shavings of castile soap.

Use a soft sponge or a fresh piece of cheese cloth. Wring it out in the water, so that you will not ruin the carpet or the floor. Go into all the crevices of the carvings with the cheese cloth wrapped about a small pointed stick.

Be sure that every piece of the wood is dried with fresh cheese cloth or a bit of soft flannel.

Marble Cake.

This cake is made in separate batters, a dark and a light one. For the dark one, take one-half cup butter, one cup brown sugar, 2½ cups flour, one teaspoonful baking powder, yolks of four eggs, one-half cup milk, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, cloves and allspice. For the light layer, one-half cup butter, one cup sugar, 1½ cups flour, one teaspoonful baking powder, and the whites of four eggs, one-half cup

milk, and one teaspoonful lemon extract. Have a paper-lined tin. With a spoon drop the two batters alternately in and bake 35 minutes in a quick oven.

Prevent Blue Fading.

If you have any blue wash goods which seems to be fading from constant laundering, you can regain the original color with blueing. After washing the garment in the usual way, make a strong blueing water that is as near to the original color as you can remember, and dip the garment into it and it will take the color beautifully. Articles which have faded nearly white can be colored quite a deep blue by this process and made to look like new.

Macedoine Salad.

One hard-boiled egg, four long radishes, if in season, one-half Spanish onion, one large beet (left from the day before), two large boiled potatoes, one teaspoonful chopped parsley, one stalk of celery. Cut beet and potatoes in small pieces, slice onions, radishes and celery and add parsley. Garnish with lettuce and egg, put through a ricer and serve with mayonnaise or French dressing.

How to Use Flavoring.

Never add flavoring of any kind to a dish while its contents are hot. When put in while the concoction is hot much of the flavor of the extract passes off in the steam.

Wait until the pudding or whatever your dish may be is cold before you add the flavoring.

Spots on Wood.

Rub the white spots made by wet or hot dishes on your polished tables with spirits of camphor. It will remove them.

The Galveston Plan

(Re-published by request)

Fort Worth, Tex., Sept. 12, 1908.
To the Membership of Texas:

In compliance with the instructions of the local unions and the annual state meeting held at Fort Worth, Tex., Aug. 4, 1908, the announcement is now made of the establishment of the Central Selling Agency at Galveston, Tex., with J. C. Albritton, a member of the executive committee, in charge.

The Central Selling Agency contemplates the selling of Union cotton direct to spinner buyers, thus eliminating the system that has for years and years placed us at the mercy of the gambling world. The Central Selling Agency when carried out as anticipated will make all sales of cotton stored in Union warehouse. Said sales to be consummated by our warehousemen, who will become the responsible party to these transactions. Our warehousemen to keep the Central Agent thoroughly posted as to the number of bales in warehouse and of what grade, when to be sold, and at what price. Also the name of the party owning the cotton. This will enable our agent to keep himself posted as to the amount of cotton, the amount to be sold and at what price and where the cotton is located.

Your president and executive committee realize that an emergency exists; that something must be done now; that in order for our people to hold cotton and to prevent its sacrifice upon the local market they have made arrangements in Galveston for the immediate sale of such cotton as must now be sold, and to finance all cotton on which people must borrow money in order to hold for a better price.

We believe the immediate shipment to Galveston of all cotton that must now be sold will bring about sharp competition at home; the immediate shipment of all cotton that must be financed will immediately bring about relief at home and at the same time demonstrate the Farmers' Union plan

and also tend to destroy the gamblers' system that has made us an easy prey.

The Galveston cotton factors, propose to handle our cotton and secure for us the highest market price that can be obtained.

Cotton shipped to Galveston must be shipped flat or uncomressed and your bill of lading must so read. Select your factor and ship direct to him in care of J. C. Albritton, Central Selling Agent.

If you wish to borrow money, take your bill of lading to your local bank and draw two-thirds of the value of your cotton, middling basis, Galveston. According to agreement with Galveston factors, the rate of interest will be 6 per cent per annum, loan to run from season to season. Interest to be paid on money only for actual time used. Cotton to be sold at option of the shipper.

The concentration of cotton at Galveston means the establishment of your system, it means competition, a better price for cotton with a large volume of cotton in Galveston port, where it can be shipped to any part of the world. Buyers from all parts of the globe can be invited to attend our sales with the assurance that they can obtain such cotton as they want.

Now, my brethren, this matter is up to you. You want to escape the local buyers and we have made a way for your escape. You want a better price for your cotton and we have made it possible for you; you want your cotton financed so you can carry it, this, too, has been secured; you want security so no loss will result to you, we have secured the aid of the oldest and most solid financial concerns. Now, will you do it? Now, will you go forward and be men or surrender? Will you demonstrate your own ability to do business or still let the little street broker do business for you?

This year's cotton must be held—the minimum price won. Will you rally with your old-time enthusiasm and give battle; the crop last year was short, the government reports this crop below the average; trade conditions are getting strong, money is getting easy, conditions are very flattering for success. The last four years have been eventful years; full of glory for the Farmers' Union, your success has astonished the world; your organization, your endurance, your ability to do things, your systems are working reforms that will revolutionize the handling of cotton.

Brethren, we cannot turn back, we must go forward, or else lose all we have gained. All farmers, merchants and banks are asked to co-operate with us in this fight. It means the stability in price for your cotton, and the stability of the business of our country.

The gambler has been driven from nearly all the southern states and with the growing influence of the Farmers' Union, must be driven from the American continent. The east, the west, the north are lined up with us. The wheat grower, the corn grower, the cattle and hog raisers have enlisted in this great army to fight one common enemy; the time has come when exchanges must go. The New York exchange has declared for reform, but must be abolished.

You can ship cotton to W. L. Moody

& Co., H. Kempner, W. S. Beadies & Co., John D. Rogers & Co., and the F. Cannon Commission Company. You take your choice. All cotton to be shipped flat and so state in your bill of lading. Care J. C. Albritton, Agent.

The Fort Worth and Denver, the Trinity and Brazos Valley, the Houston and Texas Central, the Frisco, the Missouri, Kansas and Texas, the Santa Fe, the International and Great Northern and Rock Island have all agreed on the quick transit of cotton to the port. These roads will give special quick transit for your cotton.

Now, brethren, we have done our duty, will you do yours? If you do, the day is saved, and the Farmers' Union plan will be demonstrated. This you can do without any fear of loss. Your cotton will be in safe hands to be sold as you direct. The little cotton broker will fight the shipment of your cotton, and will try to frighten you. His job depends on keeping the cotton at home. If you ship it away his job is lost, and he will dissuade you if he can. He is your enemy, an enemy to the Farmers' Union, an enemy to spot prices, for cotton, he is the man that buys cotton on quotations from New York and New Orleans. When the farmer puts the street brokers out of business, you largely destroy the power of the exchange gambler.

D. J. NEILL,
President.
C. SMITH,
Secretary.
J. E. EDMONDSON,
Lecturer.
J. E. MONTGOMERY,
Chairman Ex. Com.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

First—Mark your cotton with your name and initials in good ink, number your bales so that at all times by these numbers and initials the cotton can be identified.

Second—Go to your railroad agent, get him to make out a bill of lading for you for the cotton, shipping the cotton to parties selected by you.

Third—Ship your cotton flat or uncomressed, order it so marked on your bill of lading, provided you get the same rate, which can always be had in Texas. It holds and gains in weight better and classes better than compressed cotton. There is no charges to you for compressing, but if your cotton is already compressed, you can ship it and we will handle it.

When an advance is desired, the bill of lading can be taken to your local bank and attached to a draft and the money paid you at once.

For the benefit of those desiring immediate sale of their cotton on arrival at Galveston, we will at present advance \$25.00 per bale.

The interest rate is only 6 per cent per annum by all factors, except John D. Rogers who charges 8 per cent. The interest starts from the time the draft is paid until the amount is repaid. It is understood that J. C. Albritton is the agent for the Farmers' Union and will be stationed in Galveston to protect the interest of the Union.

All cotton shipped to any of the firms must be shipped in care of J. C. Albritton, Agent.

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The following is a list of the duly appointed organizers of the Farmers' Union of Texas to date:

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J. W. Shirley, Gladewater, Tex. R. 2.

G. W. Hamsey, Gladewater, Tex. R. 2.

T. J. Minogue, Newport, Tex.

J. M. Sands, Fate, Tex.

F. R. McFarridge, Brookston, Tex.

A. J. Humphrey, Alto, Tex.

Jno. Kinemer, Bierdstown, Tex.

W. R. Spoon, Grandbury, Tex.

W. G. Parker, Woodville, Tex.

J. A. Baugh, Gilmer, Tex.

C. M. Davis, Gilmer, Tex.

W. A. Crawford, Normangee, Tex.

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Peter Radford, Whitt, Tex.

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W. W. Maddox, Jay, Tex.

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J. E. Morton, Dublin, Erath county.

F. R. McEatridge, Brookston, Lamar county.

J. L. Armstrong, Kyle, Hays county.

Tom B. Taylor, Gouldbusk, Coleman county.

F. S. Roundtree, Potosi, Taylor county.

Byron Barber, Mineral Wells, Palo Pinto county.

F. M. Goodman, Granbury, route No.

3, Hood county.

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