

# THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATOR AND FARM JOURNAL

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## The Kentucky State Union.

The Kentucky State Union, with 369 delegates and a thousand members met at First and Broadway, on the Ohio River front at 9:30 o'clock A. M. on August 6, and formed a line of march down Broadway three-fourths of a mile to the Auditorium Rink led by the Paducah Brass Band.

At 10 o'clock, Mayor James P. Smith of Paducah was introduced by R. L. Barnett, state organizer of Kentucky. Among other things he said: "My fellow citizens, it is one of the most appreciable crowds Paducah has ever had the pleasure of entertaining, and I have been living here thirty-four years. I wish to congratulate you over your wonderful success. You are only doing what other classes have already done. The Commercial Club, the business men, and the citizens of Paducah extend to you our most hearty welcome to our city. The city is yours while you are here." Rev. Robert Johnson responded with an eloquent response that captured the mayor and all present.

Speeches were delivered by T. J. Brooks, of Tennessee, J. E. Montgomery, state president of Tennessee, and vice-president of the National Union. W. B. Evans of Louisiana, E. B. Carter, of Mississippi; W. A. Morris, of Alabama, and many other grand men of the Union.

### Election of Officers.

Before the election of officers, State Organizer R. L. Barnett read his address which is published elsewhere in this issue. When that part of the address was reached which said: "Whether I remain with you or return to my home and friends in Texas, I shall never forget the loyal men

and women who have stood so bravely and loyally by me," there were a thousand voices saying, "You are not going back to Texas, you are going to stay right here. When the address had been read, a motion and second was carried unanimously to have all the papers to publish it. A brother, Robert Nelson, arose and said: "Mr. Chairman, I am impelled by a deep sense of feeling as well as a duty to express myself with reference to the noble work of our Brother Barnett in old Kentucky. No sir, said brother Nelson, "we will never allow that man to leave old Kentucky; a man who has withstood the abuses, the lies, and misrepresentations of all our enemies and conquered all and won such a victory for us. No, we shall keep him where he is." A thousand voices again said: "No he is not going to Texas."

The state organizer refused to accept the presidency on account of its hardships in speaking and was elected by a unanimous vote for state secretary-treasurer and organizer.

The other officers were as follows: Rev. Robert Johnson, of Tolu, president; Aubrey Wilson, of Hickory Grove, vice-president; J. C. Denton, doorkeeper; J. L. Robertson, conductor; W. W. Morris, chaplain; R. E. Foster, state business agent.

State Board of Directors: Like Thomas, Sam Jones, T. B. Latta, Rev. John Grady, chairman, and M. B. Tapp, secretary.

The convention was one of the most interesting sessions ever held in the state. The people in the Union and out, are on fire for the Union, since the state meeting. The people of Kentucky are thoroughly alive all over the state. A second Independence is being declared.

### PRICE SAYS HEAVY DEMAND.

Noted Speculator Thinks 15,000  
000, Bales Cotton Needed  
This Year.

Theodore Price, the cotton speculator who has been on the bear side of the cotton market for two or three seasons past and the man who issued the confidential circular last year to bankers and merchants advising them to force the farmers to sell, has turned to the other side of the market and has just issued the following circular:

America will sell its agricultural products of this year for something over eight billions of dollars. The world cannot pay us for this in gold, abundant as it is, because there is not much gold in the world and we must be paid in goods which other people will produce. The result will be an impetus to industry and commerce that will set all wheels in motion and give employment to all able to work.

I shall not be surprised if about September, 1909, Messrs. Hood, Fernie & Co. in the light of spinners' takings of 14,000,000 bales of American cotton for the season then ending, shall cable me that a crop of 15,000,000 bales will be too small for 1910.

When cotton was half a cent lower, I advised spinners to protect their prospective requirements until December. I now advise them to buy all the cotton they can, around present prices. I am certain the crop has been over-estimated and am equally certain that it will seem so small before frost that the cotton they now buy or the goods they manufacture from it can be sold at a handsome profit.

To the Southern planter I say there is no possible reason why you should accept less than ten cents per pound for this year's crop, however large, and you may be justified in demanding

very much more, if the crop promises to be less than 13,000,000 bales.

A year ago, in September, 1907 when cotton was selling at 13 cents I predicted that under the panicky conditions which I foresaw, it would sell at 8 cents and May contracts in New York actually sold at 8.03.

### COTTON SHIPMENTS TO CALVES-TON.

There appears to have been some misunderstanding as to the arrangements for shipping cotton to Galveston and selling it through factors there, and as a result, president Neill has been

stly censured by some who are familiar with the facts. The arrangement he made last month with W. L. Moody & Company was not for the purpose of giving that firm any advantage over others, but because it was expected to realize some advances on cotton which could not otherwise be secured at that time. After the banks resumed money payments the arrangement for the selling was allowed to stand, but at the same time like accommodations and facilities for selling have been extended by all the cotton firms in Galveston.

In conversation with Mr. Malcolm Graham, representing W. L. Moody & Co., that gentleman recently said that so far as he knew, every cotton factor in Galveston was anxious to handle the cotton of the farmers, either by the single bale or in large lots and upon as good terms, perhaps as his company offered. He gave it as his opinion that the financial interests of his city would offer every inducement possible this season to cause cotton to be shipped direct to the port and that everyth' possible would be done to make sell at the highest market.

OLATHE  
NOISELESS

## ADDRESS OF R. L. BARNETT

## State Organizer Before Kentucky Farmers Union at Paducah.

Brethren, permit me to congratulate you upon the magnificent growth and the splendid success of our Order during the two years of our existence in the State of Kentucky. We have only to point to the present industrial conditions as a reason for our organization being called into the industrial life of our country.

And with reference to what we have already accomplished, it is sufficient justification of our continued existence. We recall with pride the achievement of our National order during the five years of its existence, and extend to our National President and all our National officers and brethren fraternal greetings, pledging our support and best efforts in the work so nobly begun in the grand state of Kentucky. To you who are assembled here, the delegates and representatives, as well as the pioneers of our noble order, I wish

to say that I regret the fact that I cannot say, as others have said, that a pleasant duty awaits the officials and standard bearers of our order in Kentucky, but to the contrary, that a most unpleasant duty mingled with hardships and persecutions of the most malicious type only await those whom you may select as your standard bearers for next twelve months. In view of this lamentable condition, I beg of you to be soberminded in the selection of all of your officials. The selection of all officers should not be a matter of neighbor or friend, but one of honesty and ability, and if it should ever be yours to enjoy the highest ideals of citizenship, as the Creator of all good has intended that you should, then the most loyal and most patriotic and unwavering men would be chosen to fill the various positions of trust. It is evident that many who pose as friends to the people are their most deadly enemies. It is plain for a short time an open enemy will have to be met, but time will soon reveal the fact that our worst enemy lurks in secret conclave and will pose as our friend and every conceivable means will be brought to bear upon your officials to misguide and dethrone them in their efforts to carry our order to success.

The utter absence of political discussions in our order is one of the hopeful signs of unquestionable success, and I would warn our people to forever abstain from party politics and co-operative stores as the most dangerous venture that could be made by our order. Our experience

of more than thirty years along these lines has taught those capable of a clear business understanding the folly of such indulgences.

Your committee on resolutions will be called upon to express our views upon economic questions, which enter into our industrial life. Nowhere is there discord in our ranks. Everywhere the utmost enthusiasm and determination abounds.

The producer can never hope, except by organization and Co-operation, to withstand the constant encroachments of predatory wealth. The masters of commerce with one hand lowering the prices of raw material and with the other elevating the prices of the finished product, which we all must have, must be made to pause.

We must continue to be right, we must ever be fair, we must be honest with ourselves and our neighbors, and if we do this and are determined and courageous in our defence of the principles of our order, success in the fullest measure will be ours.

In the matter of a constitution I bespeak on the behalf of your constitutional committee, a most careful consideration. I have been the object of your committee on constitution to make it free from ambiguous terms, and let its provisions be such that every thoughtful and loyal member can conscientiously endorse and vigorously defend them.

In surrendering to you my official right as state organizer of your state, I feel that I could not do so without acknowledging the patriotism and unwavering loyalty of the noble men and women of the grand old state of Kentucky who have stood so nobly by me in every effort to promote our noble cause, which has been so successfully accomplished. With more than eight thousand members now in your state and more than two millions in the nation, Kentucky constituting the fifteenth organized State Union, and a national growth of six thousand members per day, there can be no possibility of failure with a constant and increasing campaign of education going on in our order.

And as I give the control of the affairs of our order into your hands, I do not only do so by constitutional right, but because it is right. And whether I shall live in your state or return to my home and friends in Texas, I shall never forget the loyalty and personal aid of my many friends who have stood so nobly by me in the promotion of our great order.

I now submit the business of our order into your hands with an abiding confidence that you will ever hold aloft the flag of our cause with words emblazoned upon her banner—Equity, Justice and the Golden Rule.

R. L. Barnett,

## TRUCK AND FRUIT GROWERS ATTENTION.

It is with the keenest pleasure that I inform you through this means that a Truck and Fruit Department of the F. E. & C. U. of Texas has been created at the 6th annual meeting of the F. E. & C. U. of Texas recently held at Fort Worth. The object of said department is to bring the truck and fruit growers in the different sections of the state into closer communication with one another and to bring about such changes in the system of marketing as will insure to the grower a more just and reasonable returns for his labor. Now, in order that the general manager of this department may put himself into communication with you, he makes the following request.

All locals composed wholly or in part of truck and fruit growers or either, engaged in the business for commercial purposes, requested to send to the address given below the following infor-

mation: Name of local, number of same, name of Secretary and his post office address, name and number of the County Union to which the local is attached, name and post office address of the County Secretary-Treasurer and the natural shipping point of the local.

As the time for the planting of the winter crop is near at hand, it is recommended that you give this your immediate attention so that proper registration may be made and the department put in working order with the least possible delay.

Yours fraternally  
E. W. Gruss,  
Gen'l. Mgr. T. & F. Dep't F.  
E. & C. U. of T.  
Houston Heights, Tex.

We have a letter from Brother H. H. Bridges, chaplain of Greenwood Union, Delta county, in which he strongly endorses the stand recently taken by Sister Sallie Bilkins, with reference to the use of coarse anecdotes and undignified language by some of the Union speakers.

## Among the Members

## SPICY LETTERS FROM MEMBERS AND LOCALS

## TRAIN CHILDREN IN PRINCIPLES OF UNIONISM.

Editor Co-Operator:

We were at Harbin in the regular quarterly session of our Farmers Union of Erath County July 2, 1908, and were a little surprised at the action of Uncle Sam Hampton, who came in on the 5 o'clock morning train, and went away at 2 o'clock. His flying trip was accompanied with much interest. He was like the swift comet of the heavenly fields which leaves behind a train of light which is to be seen in the future. Am glad to say that he was full of light and was in the right time to impart it to us which he did in the short time he was with us. His speech was fine and had that converting power, which was demonstrated in several of our best citizens.

We were truly glad to have him with us. We think he had run up against something that ignited his enthusiasm and he was all ablaze when he came to us. Sorry that we did not have a full delegation in attendance at county Union. However we had quite an interesting meeting.

Our faithful president, J. E. Morton, was as usual, cheerful and full of the Union spirit. There is a depression which we understand to be the cause of a shortage of dues being paid up, but we have in Erath county a good set of local Secretaries who are pushing their collections to

a finish. We hope to have all our delinquent dues paid up by the last of July.

I am glad to note the progress the farmers are making along all lines. The Farmers Union is doing such a work as has never been done before. It is doing more to harmonize the farmers and unite them in one common brotherhood, than most things else. There is one thing I note objectionable and that is, we do not encourage our boys and girls to take interest in the Union. If the cause in which we are engaged be right, then it is right for us to train and educate our boys and girls, for their day and generation to be far ahead of us. Now we have people all the way from the twaddling clothes of the infant to ripe old old age. The children are being trained in the way they should go, and when they get old they will not depart from it. They will stay steadfast for the principles which they have studied so long. So we want our boys to study the principles of our Union so that they will be far advanced, to what we are today.

The good old days may return to us, but like one of old, be satisfied to see the morning light dawn upon our children, and free them from the clutches of the oppressor.

Erath County has a fine set of officers in her Union, and in warehouses also.

H. M. Courtney,  
Harbin, Texas.

## UNIONISM IN RED RIVER COUNTY

Editor Co-operator: We are still Union people here in Red River county, and will be the next time you hear from us. Lone Star Local No. 4760, to which I belong, was organized last November with twenty members and now we have sixty, with others to initiate most every meeting.

We have ten lady members, of whom we are very proud. We have a membership of 900 in Red River county, and will have a warehouse in the near future. We expect to double our membership within the next six months. Yours for progress,

W. A. STONE.

Clarksville, Texas.

## SPEAKERS NEEDED IN YOUNG COUNTY

Editor Co-operator: We need some good speakers to rouse us up.

Three cheers for our captain, D. J. Neill. But a captain cannot do good fighting if his men do not obey orders. The people don't take enough interest in the Union work. It is disgusting to go to a local meeting, where there are just enough present to do business, and these few hurry through as fast as possible—no discussion—and pretty soon some sleepy head makes a motion to adjourn.

Mr. Editor, if you want to go to a good local, just step down to West Fork No. 3757, in Jack county. You will think they intend to stay all night.

We have thirty or forty members enrolled here at Markley. I think every Union man ought to take the Co-operator.

G. W. SNIDER.

Markley, Texas.

## ESTABLISH BANKS, ORDER SUPPLIES

Editor Co-operator: Unionism is at low tide in this part of the world at present, but we have some good loyal Union men in Burnet county yet. The trouble with our Union is that we cannot have good attendance, the brothers are indifferent. Our county is in need of more good lecturers and organizers to rouse the dead locals to their interest. We are still holding some cotton for the minimum price; we have fifty or sixty bales in the warehouse at Fairland.

I will give you my idea about some of the problems that now confront us. First, for the farmers to establish their own banks, so they can control their own money and be able to tide over the weaker brethren.

Second, if we will order our goods wholesale we can benefit ourselves from 25 to 50 per cent; and if we will put our cotton in the warehouses and all sell together we can do better.

We would like to have Uncle Sam Hampton or some other good lecturer to visit our county for about a month.

A. E. GRALAME.

Fairland, Texas.

## RIGHT MAKES MIGHT AND WILL PREVAIL

Editor Co-operator: To my notion, the warehouse system when patronized is the only salvation of the cotton raisers. We still have a little cotton in our warehouse at Kaufman. It ought to be full or the 15 cents received for all sold. I am one among those who believe the judgment of the South was good when it set 15 cents as the minimum price, and, acting on its judgment, I still hold two bales, which was my 1907 crop.

It has been demonstrated to all

clear-minded farmers that we can hold the price of cotton up by keeping it off the market, and next fall it will not take so much exertion by our leaders to get them to hold it for the price.

I want to ask the farmers of Texas, if we were fighting with arms and nine-tenths of us should run or surrender to the enemy, would they expect the other tenth to stand firm and win the fight? Certainly not. Then if we expect to win in this cotton fight we must have at least nine-tenths of the cotton raisers stand unshaken. From childhood I have entertained the idea that if a man was in the right he would make a good fight and we are counting on it still; we believe that with a few more D. J. Neills and Sam Hamptons to lead us on we will win a victory for which our posterity will praise us as we praise our forefathers for giving us an independent republic.

LAWRENCE GILLESPIE.  
Scurry, Texas, June 20.

## CO-OPERATOR AMONG MEMBERS RESOLUTIONS

Editor Co-operator: Lone Star Local No. 4760 at a regular meeting, held on the 26th day of June, adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, first, That we reaffirm our faith in Union principles and pledge our efforts to establish a more equitable price for our raw material.

Resolved, second, That the manufacturers of any article should have a reasonable profit and no more.

Resolved, third, That we condemn the present system of public transportation.

Resolved, fourth, That our present monetary system is inadequate for present demands and we urge our United States senators and representatives to use their best influence to remedy the abuse.

Resolved, fifth, That we believe in paying our public servants a sufficient amount to supply their actual needs and no more.

Resolved, sixth, That we demand all officials be elected by direct vote.

Resolved, seventh, That we heartily indorse the way our State President D. J. Neill has managed his official business.

Resolved, eighth, That we urge each local to set forth its demands and have same published in its county papers.

Resolved, ninth, That we congratulate the Co-operator in its new form and wish it success.

Respectfully submitted,  
JOE SAMPLE,  
RUS CAPSHAW,  
ANDY CHRISTOPHER,  
WILL STONE,  
Committee on Resolutions.

Horace Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

Clarksville, Texas.

## FAVORS GRADUATED LAND TAX

Editor Co-operator: We are still in the land of the living and among the grafters. Yet they are anxious to buy cotton as they can be and some of the brethren had to sell. I have cut my cotton 40 per cent and I think I will not plant over what has been washed up. The only way we can raise the price of cotton is to quit planting so much. I think we should plant more of what we consume on the farm. I have thirty acres of wheat that is just about ready to harvest, and twenty-five acres of corn and plenty

of hogs to feed the corn to, and that means plenty to eat for stock and the family.

If those of us who have to rent land would insist to the land owner on sending our children to school some of the time at least, maybe he would let them plant more feed for himself and family. I am in favor of graduated tax on land so those large land owners could not hold so much land to rent to the negroes and Mexicans. As it is, the negroes and Mexicans can and do rent the white man out and some of those who own land prefer this class to rent to, for the reason that they can cheat them and drive them about.

I know of some white men who had to move to give the negro a place and if we had this tax on land those who hold it would be compelled to sell it and that would give the white man a chance to get a home for his wife and children.

You know the class just spoken of above are no help to the country. They build no churches and no school houses and are no credit to the community in which they live.

I still have the 1907 cotton crop and will have the next time you hear from me. I sat down yesterday and made a calculation of what I made on eighteen bales in two days, counting the bales just 500 pounds each. It amounted to \$115. I think it pays to hold your cotton and get the grafter's profit yourself. Cheer up, brethren, we are all right and will get the price.

JAMES W. TAYLOR.  
Lorence, Texas.

## LONE STAR LOCAL

Editor Co-operator: Lone Star Union is still holding cotton for 15 cents and I think all Union people ought to stay by the price. Ours is a fine local, having forty or forty-five members. I take the Co-operator and I believe that whether a man is a Union man or not if he will read it it will make him want to be a Union man.

R. N. MOORE.  
Lone Star, Texas.

## LOST—A SISTER AND A HORSE

Editor Co-operator: The boll weevil is so bad that we think we will not make much cotton. We hear a good deal about the merchants and speculators; if we do not bother them they will not bother us. But as long as we go to our merchants for everything we may expect for them to get our money. If we would raise everything that we could use, and buy what we could not raise, then it would be better for us and the merchant also, for if the money that goes for meat and molasses was left at home we could pay our merchants for the things we are compelled to buy. I do believe it right to pay them and to pay them as fast as we can get the cotton out. When all is paid the cotton that remains is ours to do as we please with.

Brethren, I have a sister somewhere in this broad land, who was living in Bosque county when last heard from. Her name is Jane Mosley. If any of you know anything about her I will thank you to kindly let me know. Her husband's name is Bill Mosley.

I have lost a horse, too—a bay horse with one white hind foot, about 16 years old, two little splits in one ear, branded (reversed L) on jaw. This horse was stolen from this place June 26. Any information will be thankfully received. M. A. FAIRCHILD.

Deanville, Texas, July 6.

## IF WOMEN SHOULDN'T JOIN, WHY NOT?

Editor Co-operator: I am in favor of the cotton mill and not like the brother who said it was just something for a farmer to bite at. He must not bite where he can see danger and the Union is not going to force you to trade there if you don't want to do so. Getting frightened to death is what is the matter with the Union now. Men go into the Union with their ears backed ready to fight (at least they feel that way) until just before they get ready to strike, and feel of their ears, and they are not back and have not been.

I want to ask all the brethren who are opposed to ladies joining the Union to please come out boldly and write your reasons why you oppose it.

Now, if you are true Union men, you will not show the white feather, but will give your reasons. Just to say it is not their place will not answer the question.

Yes, I agree with the brother on reading the ritual to the members, for I know if we did not have one, I would know very little about what is in it, and as I am one of the committee for the good of the order, I am going to suggest that plan.

MRS. BETTIE DAVIS.  
Glenwood, Texas.

## WIFE OF A UNION MAN

Editor Co-operator: My husband a Union man and I am glad of it. He thinks it is a grand order. I think it will pay the farmers to stick together. There is a good local Union here, which my husband attends every two weeks. Best wishes to all Union men and women.

MRS. VIDA LOW.  
Brookeland, Texas, July 23.

## A BUG WORSE THAN THE BOLL WEEVIL

## The Government Offers No Assistance in Exterminating It

Editor Co-operator: Our Union in this county is getting along nicely. We are preparing for a general campaign in the near future. I heartily indorse Brother Neill's views in regard to picnics. If it is a Union picnic let it be Union from start to finish.

We have listened to the two by four lawyers already.

My brother farmers, did you know this Farmers' Union is the biggest thing in the world and that we are just about to win the grandest victory that was ever recorded in history? Let us study the principles this great organization is founded upon. Let us realize our importance as a people. We are the axe on which this world revolves. Our profession has been the most abused of any. Then let us make it one of honor. Let each and every Union man realize his help is needed and that every time he fails to do his duty the cause is weakened. Let us press the fight as we have never pressed it before.

Uncle Sam spends millions to exterminate the boll weevil and to teach us how to produce a bumper crop, but never gives us any lessons in obtaining a profitable price for the product of our labor. There is another weevil that must be exterminated and that is the one that is sapping the life blood from labor, feeding on rents, interest and profits and producing not one cent of wealth. There is a way to destroy this weevil and that is by co-operation. Brothers, if they are ever

destroyed we have got to strike the blow.

When the victory is won our profession will be one of honor and pleasure. Then our boys and girls will stay on the farm; instead of the rural population drifting to the crowded cities they will have a desire to stay in the country, where there is peace, happiness and purity. S. B. HORTON.

Bowie, Texas, June 30.

#### DIRECT DEALING WITH SPINNERS

Editor Co-operator: I submit the following idea for consideration by the cotton producers looking for the establishment of a system by which direct selling can be done, by warehousing and selling on contract.

At the present time the speculators are selling on contract to their advantage and to the disadvantage of both producers and spinners, because recent investigation shows that the spinners go to the speculators for their supply of cotton and buy some of it on contract at a certain price, based on middling. Said contract provides that eighteen different grades of cotton may be delivered at the option of the seller.

Now, as a general rule, the spinner cannot use all these grades in his mill, hence, it is natural for him to contract for his cotton on as low a basis as possible (thus "bearing the price of raw cotton) to offset the loss of buying cotton that he cannot spin. Said contract binds the seller to deliver the specified number of bales or pounds of merchantable cotton and binds the buyer to receive and pay for same on the basis price. To illustrate: I am the spinner or buyer; you the speculator or seller. I contract with you for 1,000 bales of cotton at 10c basis to supply a mill which uses only middling cotton, the cotton to be delivered August 4, 1908. At that time there is a shortage in your supply of middling cotton and you are long on strictly good middling. You would deliver the 1,000 bales at an advance of, say,  $\frac{1}{2}$ c per pound, as if your supply (owing to damage of cotton by weather conditions) was long on strict low middling, you would deliver that grade at  $\frac{1}{2}$ c below basis price, as at  $9\frac{1}{2}$ c, and I would have to take it. (This is left at the option of sellers only). Now, there seems to be two ways to rid the spinner and the producer of this unfair practice. First, by national legislation, prohibiting, under penalty of imprisonment, the selling of cotton on contract at the option of sellers to supply eighteen different grades to a spinner who cannot use more than two or three grades, and fixing grades evenly thereon. Second, by co-operation of producers through the warehouse and contract system.

This system will have to be built from the ground upon the basis of financial independence before it will be a perfect success. Under this system the producer must deposit (to start in on and increase yearly) as much of his cotton as he can possibly hold in the warehouse, authorizing the manager to deliver at a certain price, and when the producer has the cotton (to illustrate) of 1908 all in the warehouse and enough money to run him twelve months without selling a bale, have each bale graded, book, weight, grade number, etc., and send a copy to the central agent for the state, thus giving the number of bales of each grade of the entire crop. Then said agent can safely contract to supply each spinner with the exact grade of cotton his mill is adapted to and receive enough

over the present price to pay cost of insurance, storage and good interest on his holdings. When this system is in operation, you will sell cotton raised in 1908 beginning with July 1, 1909, and complete selling the 1908 crop in June 1910. It is proven that cotton one year old, after ginning, is better spinnable than it is new, if well protected from damage.

This system will settle the question of supply and we can then set the price thereon according to demand, making both stable and equal, allowing all legitimate cotton dealers and transportation companies a reasonable profit on their investments; it will put the padlock on the exchange and take the gamblers' hands out of our pockets.

H. A. COLLINS,

Eastland, Texas.

#### TO THE COTTON PLANTERS

Editor Co-operator: Let us observe a few institutions that observe business principles and are rewarded for their efforts. Note, the supply of raw material must not be allowed to overweigh or overflow the market demand.

The Standard Oil Company, with its true business principles, will not market more oil than the trade can consume. The iron industry will not market more iron than the trade can consume. The observance of these rules and principles has made these companies the richest and most powerful corporations in the world.

Let the planter do likewise. When the manufacturer of goods finds supplies increasing too rapidly to maintain a profit, he curtails and shuts down. This policy, this principle, underlies all successful business institutions. Why not the cotton grower strictly observe the same policy? No man can prosper unless he makes a profit on the product of his labor or brains. We have no system employed in marketing our products, especially cotton. The result is that the cotton grower pays an enormous penalty in low values for failing to utilize his brain in the management of his affairs. It is rapidly gathered, ginned and sold at the option of the buyer, the price being fixed, under a "fixed system" scheme of manipulators. Then let us adopt the central selling agency, establish a system that will enable the grower to keep the supply of the raw material well within the limits of the demands of the consumer.

A grave responsibility now rests on the shoulders of the southern cotton planter, a most serious situation confronts him in the management of his business affairs, but he can solve the problem if he will, and make "smooth and hopeful" the future prospect of the coming generations.

The cotton growers of the South must come together in an unbroken body, fix and control the price of the present great money crop of 1908.

Their failure in the future will mean irretrievable ruin, wreck, disaster and shame to the cotton producer of the South. We have gone too far, learned too much, endured privations too long, the situation is too grave to surrender to the gaffer. The New York Cotton Exchange has established a "revision committee," made up of men who are large operators on the exchange, delegated with power to fix the value of grades, to establish an arbitrary difference, known as the "fixed difference system," which meets on the second Wednesday of September, and the third Wednesday of November, and with no standard

by which to act in fixing differences, and bound by no rules whatever, this fixed system committee, constantly interested in the future markets. This small body of men hold within their power to so fix these differences as to affect enormously the value of their future contracts. They did reap profits through their transactions, which accrued only to a skilled few. If the New York exchange can establish its fixed difference system after New York ceased to be a spot market and became a surplus market, then why not the planter, instead of the fixed difference creed, fix their prices through their own system?

Fraternally yours,

A. P. LANDERS.

Sulphur Springs, Texas.

#### BELIEVES IN MILLS

Editor Co-operator: I am glad to hear that the Farmers' Union is going to build a mill for our cotton, but our local would like to know what sort of mill it is going to be—whether a small affair or a large mill that would manufacture all sorts of cloth and use up a large portion of our cotton at home. If enough money can't be raised to build a big mill now, then let's build another later on.

Our local is not strong in numbers; we have only 26 members; but I think we would all help all we could if a big mill is to be constructed.

I have seen many nice letters from our brothers, and most of them say, "Put your cotton in the warehouse and hold it, and we will get the 15 cents." Brethren, I don't think that is the way to get the 15 cents. As long as we are weak in numbers we could not set our price so high and let the world know what that price is. Some brothers say, "Plant less cotton and we will win." Brothers, I think we could not win, for we have but 2,000,000 members, while there are 10,000,000 who are not Union people. If we plant less and they plant more, then we are in the same fix.

I have a neighbor whom I asked to join us, and he told me that he could not; that the Union wanted to plant less cotton and he wanted to plant more; that the Union held for big price and he could sell his cotton for a little less. He says that as long as the Union people are in the fight cotton will be a good price, so he will hire a man and plant thirty acres more in cotton. I think we have plenty of farmers like that. Does it help us to plant less?

I think as long as we are going to hold our cotton for a big price, that long we are not going to get it. The non-union man will reap all the benefit, because we give them a chance to sell their cotton for a medium price. We have to do the same thing.

I think we should have mills to consume our cotton, if we can get the right kind of men to run them.

PETER FAJKUS.

Flatonia, Texas.

#### SUGGESTS PLAN TO BUILD COTTON MILLS

Editor Co-operator: I see nearly all the Union brethren want to build cotton mills and say the mill will solve the problem for the farmer. No one has said anything about how we can build cotton factories. Wind and paper factories won't go. I will lay a foundation on which to build. If seventy-five thousand farmers would donate one bale of cotton at \$50 per bale, we would have \$3,750,000. Now how many factories will that build? We know that many would not subscribe a bale of cotton, so we will cut it

down to 10,000 bales and we have \$500,000. That will build two factories.

Some men ought to put in more than one bale. My plan is to build a mill, manufacture this cotton, sell the goods and with the money buy more cotton from the warehouses. In this way we can handle all distressed cotton.

Now, brethren, if any of you can suggest anything better do so and stop "wind jamming" and build cotton mills.

Yours for the Union,

A. T. RITCHIE.  
Rochester, Texas.

#### WILL RAISE EVERYTHING TO EAT

I think the Co-operator is the best paper we have, and recommend it to the brethren everywhere I go. Our Union (Plainview) is getting along nicely, all have put their shoulders to the wheel. We expect to plant everything we eat and have our living at home; we will quit depending on the store for everything. This is a fine fruit country; in fact, we can raise most anything we care to plant.

G. W. HALE, President.  
McCauley, Texas.

#### DON'T GET TOO MANY IRONS IN THE FIRE

Editor Co-operator: I see so many things advocated by the Union people that I cannot help but speak a word of warning. I have never said anything about any of their propositions, but since this cotton mill scheme has come out I feel like saying something. So, brothers, I say beware. We must remember that the ruin of every farmers' institution that has ever been gotten up has been branching out into things that were out of their line, and that they knew nothing about. Now, in the first place, we have no warehouse system near completed, and it seems that it ought to be completed by all means. The next important thing, in my judgment, is the taking care of the man who is compelled to realize on his cotton. If we have union brothers who are able to build cotton mills it seems to me that the first thing to do is to get in shape to hold our cotton, and that can only be done by our brothers who have a surplus coming to the rescue of the man with distressed cotton. If he does not who will?

The banker will not, for we have had that point settled already. Brothers, are we farmers or are we manufacturers? If we are farmers, let us attend to a farmer's business. Let us be farmers and the manufacturers be manufacturers. When we go into the manufacturing business, then we spoil the name of our noble order. It then becomes the Farmers' and Manufacturers' Union. It is no longer the F. E. and C. U. of A.

The one sure road is by farming and assisting one another whenever and wherever we can to hold our product until it will bring us a profit. Let those that have a surplus help their distressed brother until he can get on his feet so he can hold without help. If we get too many irons in the fire at once, some of them are sure to burn. How many distressed bales of cotton would the price of one cotton mill hold off the market? How many distressed brothers would the price of one mill help upon their feet? Brothers, you who have money to put into cotton mills, put it out on distressed cotton. You know that the cotton is as good security as a man could ask for.

Now for a few questions.

Why is it that we never get a price for our cotton above middling? Is it possible that there is none raised in Texas that will grade above middling? If not, why not?

With best wishes for the editor and the Union the United States over.

G. T. MILES.  
Van Alstyne, Texas.

#### REVIVAL AT SEGUIN

Editor Co-operator: Our organization here is not very strong yet, but I think since Brother J. L. Armstrong lectured at our local the members heard and learned something. There were 45 or 50 persons present. He spoke one and one-fourth hours and his lecture was from A to Z. He told the boys why they should join this great organization. I think we will gain several members by his being with us.

Our members say they believe Brother Armstrong has the wrong name; they think it ought to be Longstrong.

He was with us at our County Union and got us straightened out with our warehouse business. We will charter the warehouse for \$5,000 and will get it ready for the coming crop—that is, if the boll weevils leave us any crop.

E. J. MOLTZ.  
Seguin, Texas, July 3.

#### RESOLUTIONS OF AURORA UNION

The members of Aurora Union No. 1500, of Wise county, at a recent meeting passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we enter our solemn protest against the present mode of sampling cotton, believing as we do that the farmers are justly entitled to every pound of cotton raised by them;

Further, it is our belief, from the best of our knowledge and information, that the present crop is damaged at least one-half from excessive rains. E. T. BROWN, Secretary.  
Rhome, Texas.

#### WANTS STATE COTTON MILL AND FARMERS' STORES

Editor Co-operator: I heartily commend the idea of the state building a cotton bagging factory and operating it with convicts. I think if the governor wants to do a thing of lasting benefit for the people of his state this is his chance. It would be a market for a large quantity of dog-tail cotton that would be kept off the market.

I want to advance an idea to all the Brethren who buy on time. Before you sign any papers for another year, ask your merchant if he won't give you the Union price, whatever that may be, for enough of your cotton to pay off your account, and at the same time sell his goods reasonable.

The merchants and bankers are not so much in sympathy with the Union as we heard they were. I think we had just as well begin to bring them to time as anybody else. If they will not come to time, why, we should leave off factory building and build one mammoth supply house in every county. Do it on the same plan some were advocating to build the factories; that would be by far the shortest way to reach and relieve the poor; all the distressed cotton would be held off the market indefinitely. I hope this subject will be discussed. We need stores where goods can be sold to the poor—those who have to give mortgages. Brother reader, what do you think of my idea.

P. S. LAWLIS.

Falba, Texas.

#### J. L. ARMSTRONG IN KNOX COUNTY

Editor Co-operator: Please publish the following dates for Brother J. L. Armstrong to be filled in Knox county:

Goree, September 9, at 8 p. m.  
Hefner, September 10, at 8 p. m.  
Munday, September 11, at 8 p. m.  
Gillespie, September 12, at 8 p. m.  
Union Grove, September 14, at 8 p. m.

Tinscott, September 15, at 8 p. m.  
Gilliland, September 16, at 8 p. m.  
Vera, September 17, at 8 p. m.

Mr. Armstrong is one of the strongest stump speakers the Union has in the field and everybody is invited to attend these meetings. Very truly,

LEE SATTERWHITE,  
County President.

Munday, Texas.

Under date of June 15 Mrs. L. C. McAdams writes from Crisp, Texas, a stirring exhortation to the farmers to press forward and win their independence. Have faith in God and in the righteousness of your cause, Sister McAdams writes. The reign of the minions of greed is nearing an end. But it will take a determined struggle to overthrow them. And wolves in sheep's clothing will appear to betray the cause of the toilers. Mrs. McAdams rejoices that the sentiment in favor of factories and warehouses is so strong. She assures us that she was advocating the principles of the Farmers' Union forty years ago. Her local Union is rather weak, and a good lecturer is needed to strengthen the believers and convince the doubting ones.

#### FROM CONCHO COUNTY

Under date of May 28 Brother Eugene Hall writes the following, among other things, from Ruby, Texas:

"Live Oak Local has seventy members enrolled. We want some able speaker to come down here. It looks bad that we help to pay for speakers and never get any. Concho county has never had but one. There are some good strong Union men in this county and there are some outsiders that would make good Union men if we could get speakers.

"The Co-operator is doing much good in this county. I think every Union man ought to take it and keep posted.

"Crops are very sorry in this country. Cotton is later than I ever saw it. We have had plenty of rain. Corn looks as well as could be expected. Times are harder than I ever saw them before. But I think those people are badly mistaken who claim that the Union has not accomplished anything."

#### CNE OF THE PATRIARCHS GONE

Avoca Local Union No. 3439, of Avoca, Jones county, Texas, passed fitting resolutions at a recent meeting on the decease of one of its aged members, Brother W. M. Reed, which sad event occurred Aug. 1. Brother Reed was born in Missouri in 1831, removed to Texas in 1855, and was married at Marlin in 1858. He was a veteran in the movements for the uplifting of the farming class, having been a member of the Grange and the Alliance, and of the Union since shortly after its organization. He held the position of organizer at the time of his death. He was an Odd Fellow and had been a member of the Baptist church fifty years. The body was followed to its last resting place by a host of relatives and sympathizing friends.

## Notes From the States

### REPORTS OF STATE ORGANIZERS AND MEMBERS

#### DIGNITY OF THE AMERICAN FARMER

Editor Co-operator: I thought I would visit you in your new home and congratulate you on your brave effort to enlighten the Union farmer and non-union farmer as well, while they seem so slow in trying to enlighten themselves.

Farming is a science that has not as yet been fully understood. The farmer holds the world at his mercy if he will study his business in a dignified way. Say, brother farmers, are you studying the bureaus of statistics in regard to our science? Are you watching as well as praying? The current number of the Review of Reviews gives some figures that show the dignity that rests upon an American farmer. Just think, brother farmer, of cleaning up thirty billion dollars if we went out of business this year. We couldn't get our selling price. Why? The answer is this, there isn't half enough money on this planet to pay it. The American farmer earns sufficient every seventeen days to buy out the Standard Oil Company, body, boots and breeches; every fifty days we earn enough to buy out the Steel Trust; one American harvest would buy all Belgium; two would buy Italy; three would buy Austria-Hungary and five would buy the Russian empire, with the emperor thrown in. Every time a man's heart has completed four beats \$1,000 falls into the hands of the American farmer; the yearly revenues of Greece would pay the American farmer for only one day's product, and the annual revenues of Spain and Portugal are not enough to pay for the product of the American farmer's hen. So I say for one, let's be about our business and not drag, but climb, until we come into possession of our own. Now these are facts not guess work. Are you all doing your duty to help educate in this grand work? Be ever on the scout. MRS. MATILDA F. BIRD.

Lee Creek, Ark.

#### GOVERNMENT FAVORITISM

Editor Co-operator: I belong to Local No. 476, Christian county, Missouri, and am county organizer. I will say right here that since the panic I have been studying the causes that have forced the laboring people to organize, and I can't figure it out except in this way: Unjust laws, class legislation. Now we can move on in harmony, as we have started and regulate such a system by our votes, can't we? And this is the only way: We must change the present system of government or we will all perish.

Where and how do we get our money? I believe when we understand this subject of money we will vote right. Let's do away with a system of government that won't let the people use their own money, except through the hands of an extortionate banker. We have to make our own security, but our government won't have it; but the government does let the banker have it—for one-half of one per cent, or less—and we secure it from him at not less than eight per cent.

Sitting on a jury, we will send a counterfeiter to prison for ten years and then all shake hands and feel like we had discharged our duty; but when the banker just across the street hands

us a bill with his name signed to it we call it money. According to the constitution, congress alone has the authority to make money.

During the panic thousands of children went hungry, but the government extended no special privileges to them. Yet the great Republican, Roosevelt, declared he would veto certain bills which congress would offer for his signature unless they would appropriate money for more battleships.

I don't raise cotton here, but I raise corn and other crops, and I see that in the near future we will meet such odds as our cotton raisers have met if we don't bring about a change.

J. M. WILLIS.

Keltner, Mo., July 30.

#### WAREHOUSE CONTRACTS WITH ENGLISH SPINNERS

Editor Co-operator: New Hope Local of Webster county, Miss., has about 100 loyal members. We are heavily in debt here, but are coming to the front. We are preparing to raise what we eat at home. Many of our members will sow wheat this fall.

One of the warehouses in this country has already contracted with the English spinners for this crop. It is indeed gratifying to me to note the degree of success we have had, considering the many difficulties we have met and the great odds against us. Yet, our cause is gaining and holds a strong footing. I am often asked the question if I do not think the Union is on the down grade, and my answer is no. There hasn't been a moment in the life of the Union when that could be truthfully said.

W. E. WHITAKER.

Mathiston, Miss.

#### MONTGOMERY COUNTY, ARK.

Editor Co-operator: When creeks, branches and rivers rise it is customary for little fish to hunt for space to swim.

Now I only ask for space in the grand and good old Co-operator for a short letter.

Since I've been reading the Co-operator I have become more and more attached to it, and especially to the great work it has been and is still doing.

I am a member of Prairie Grove Local No. 803; I am pleased to say that our lodge is in good working order and in perfect trim, with a membership of about seventy-five. We are doing good work.

The quarterly convention was held July 16 and 17 at our lodge, Prairie Grove, and with a good attendance from all parts of the county. Montgomery county people are working to the notch in Union business, and at the convention previously mentioned many important resolutions were passed and the work of the convention throughout is to be commended, and especially the hospitality shown by the ladies in preparing a nice dinner for a two days' session.

Brothers, don't get discouraged, for the Union has accomplished much in the past five years. Parents should not falter from this good work, for the full benefits of the work you are now doing will be reaped by your children.

My brothers, co-operation is the

fundamental principle, and to co-operate it takes energy to stand, backbone to hold and grit to stick.

For a man to be a Union man is for him to be a gentleman; and for a man to be a gentleman in the Union is for him to bear the small share which is his, and not stand off for trifles and try to raise confusion by simply depriving himself of his God-given right.

My Brothers, live up to the Union and its principles, rules and regulations, and please do not think that the constitution of the United States or the supreme court imposes any restrictions on the Union. As long as we protect ourselves, the nation's laws will protect us. My brother, W. D.—, is a little off along that line.

WILLIE STEWART.

Story, Ark., July 27.

#### AN ARKANSAS EDUCATIONAL RALLY

Editor Co-operator: Yesterday we attended an educational rally at Clearwater, which was attended by people from all parts of the county and many parts of the state; but there is always room for more, and more of our good Union people would have been highly appreciated, for it was everything it took to make it a success.

In the morning our state president, Mr. J. B. Lewis, made an excellent speech, which was highly appreciated by all present. Then one of Texas' most esteemed speakers, "Uncle Sam" Hampton, was introduced. We were then dismissed for dinner, and such a dinner it was! It certainly showed work and good management by the women.

Uncle Sam told me not to tell you people of the Co-operator how he ate, and I won't tell that, as we want him back again.

We certainly enjoyed his being in our midst and would have enjoyed a longer stay much better.

After dinner he gave us a long-to-be-remembered speech of about one hour and a half, which didn't seem longer than thirty minutes. He kept the audience roaring with laughter and gave many solid facts.

The Judsonia brass band furnished excellent music for the day.

We are having some very dry weather now and some farmers are very much discouraged for fear crops will be a failure.

But, cheer up, brother farmers, you have most all raised something to eat and if you don't make any cotton you won't have to pick or hold and the buyers will be glad to pay for your next crop.

One thing the Union has done, if it never does anything more; it has taught the farmers to live at home and do more brain work.

MRS. G. F. ROTH.

Judsonia, Ark.

#### STODDARD COUNTY UNION

Editor Co-operator: Stoddard County Union met August 7 and 8 and had a grand meeting. We elected four delegates to the State Union August 11, at Springfield, and passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, That our delegates to the State Union be instructed to vote against the Kershaw amendment.

Resolved, That our State Union amend the constitution fixing the county organizers' and lecturers' salaries.

Resolved, That the Union membership establish a central supply house in our county and refer the same to

each local for their approval; and be it further

Resolved, That this Union extend its thanks to the good people of Poplin Local No. 348 for their kindness and hospitality, and especially to the good ladies of Poplin Local and vicinity for the bountiful dinner furnished on the grounds.

We had a large attendance and some good addresses by L. F. Weaver, assistant county organizer; Judge Jno. Harper, Dr. J. N. Nicks, Rev. Frank Ross and W. Solomon.

Music was furnished by the string band of Dickerson Local and vocal music by the Poplin choir.

All pronounced the meeting a grand success for unionism in this vicinity.

Respectfully yours,

C. L. BUCHANAN,

County Organizer.

Bernie, Mo., August 10.

#### PROSPEROUS OKLAHOMA LOCAL

Editor Co-operator: Forest Home Local No. 414 still lives to help in the fight for the rights of the farmer. The Union everywhere should work together in harmony, and we will finally come out victorious.

I believe in men and women working together, although we have a few brethren that do not think their wives should belong. I wonder what is the reason? Would she be too much trouble to bother with?

We are just getting along fine. We have a big local, with some as strong Union brothers and sisters as you will find anywhere. Some of them are good speakers, and they keep everybody wide awake. We take in one or more new members nearly every meeting. A Union sister,

ORILLA SOUTHERLAND.

Hugo, Okla.

#### ATTEND TO THE FARMERS' BUSINESS

Editor Co-operator: I am an Arkansas Union man and we are doing fairly well here in Montgomery county. We had a county meeting on July 17 and 18 and there was some important business transacted. This is just what we want to do, transact our own business and let the other fellow's business alone. We have got our hands full if we attend to our own business. Let us begin by attending our own local and looking after its affairs. Be prompt. There can be no county Union and no State Union without healthy, vigorous local Unions.

W. D. MEREDITH.

Cedar Glades, Ark.

#### SEES VISION OF FUTURE SOUTH

Editor Co-operator: The F. E. and C. U. of A. had a picnic at Dayline on the 22d and the people enjoyed themselves. Judge J. T. Watkins of Minden spoke to an interested crowd. He said, "Is the Farmers' Union a success or a failure?" If you had heard the judge you would have thought that he condemned the Union, but before he quit he showed to us plainly that the Union had not only gotten 15¢ for its cotton, but had saved 20 cents on the 1907 crop by holding it. I wish every man could see like the judge.

He is a non-union man and a member of congress from this state. I think if the people of the South could have heard the judge explain the loyalty of the Farmers' Union in making such a fight for their rights they would never condemn the Union any more, but would join and help the South to win her liberty from the hands of

gambling men and to get better prices for her products.

I believe in the South manufacturing her raw material into finished goods; then she could keep all the profit at home and by this the country would build up, business would be progressive and all men would prosper. The south would be self supporting along all lines and no country under heaven could compete with her. Other countries would have to come to her for supplies; then the South would grow rich and powerful. I believe the Farmers' Union will in less than ten years own and control the south. If so, brother, you will get something for your product and for your labor.

J. J. A. COLLINS.

Dayline, La.

#### THE FIRST STEP—ABOLISH LAND MONOPOLY

Editor Co-operator: Please allow me space in that fearless, truthful and righteous educator to discuss the mission of the Farmers' Union as I understand it. There is something wrong with the system under which we live or we would not have launched such an organization as the F. E. and C. U. of A., with its millions of working men and women struggling for something, and that struggle must be for an existence.

Most of us are tenants, paying high rents and the reason there are so many renters is because the land has been gobbled up by land sharks and land thieves, and this fair country is becoming like the old country, a land of tenantry, and there is nothing that will run a farm down quicker than renting it to first one and then another. A renter will not give the rented farm the care that it should have. There is no incentive for him to do so. A renter rarely stays but a short time on any one place, always looking for something better, looking for a better landlord or better conveniences in every way, so he generally lets the fence run down, the barn, if there be one, the orchard, house, and so on.

Now, the thing for the Farmers' Union to do is to see that every farmer owns all the land he can cultivate and that possession of that land is a title exempt from any and all debts; because God made the earth and the whole animal kingdom gets its life from the earth and it should be as free as air and water. King George once owned this country, but our fathers, because of taxation without representation, declared this a free country; but what did our fathers do? They simply robbed and murdered the inhabitants and took their possessions and so it has been always. Every paper title has been written with blood. Oh, says one, I bought my land. Yes, I bought a stolen horse and the rightful owner came along and took his horse; he was not responsible for my dealing in stolen property.

If it is lawful for one million people to own all the land it is lawful for one man to own every inch of this planet, and the rest of the people would be trespassers, and that one man under the existing conditions could lawfully say, "Get off the earth." This is not likely to occur, but nevertheless it is true. Now, a banker, a merchant, a lawyer, a doctor or any man too lazy to till the soil, should not own land. There is too much land owned by speculators; hence so much tenantry.

Give the actual farmer all the land he can till and you will see blooming fields well fenced, good barns and

houses, fine stock and, above all, honest, upright manhood.

This is part of the mission of the Farmers' Union.

Suppose now we have the land question settled. The tillers of the soil will need to own the factories to make plows, hoes and all farm machinery; then they will need cotton mills, flour mills; with these they will need some way to distribute the finished product; hence the farmers will have to own the railroads, steamships and the coal mines; they all belong in a group. Steamships and cars are no good without fuel. Oh, says one, there is plenty of land for sale, but who claims it? The speculators, trusts, bankers and other high financiers and the price is so high that the renter will likely never be able to own a home.

Now, my brother of the plow, this is what I understand to be the mission of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America. The question is, will the Union ever accomplish this for those it has set out to benefit? If so we will have a perfect co-operative commonwealth.

W. H. FITZPATRICK.

Antlers, Okla.

Brother J. W. Kilgore, Pittsboro, Miss., sends a dollar for renewal of subscription and tells of a very successful county meeting, which was addressed by Brother Buford, one of the state lecturers, and others. Many matters of interest to the farmers were discussed. Brother Kilgore is the inventor of a compress which can be built and attached to an ordinary gin for a hundred dollars.

A letter from Brother J. G. Kenricks, lecturer, of Anadarko, Okla., informs us that Delaware Local at that place is wide awake and doing good work.

Organizer William M. Carter writes from Oakhurst telling of an enjoyable basket dinner given by Kittrell Union. Addresses on unionism were delivered by Local President A. J. McAdams and by Brother Carter. It was a feast of good things from the standpoint of both body and mind. "Brothers and sisters," writes Brother Carter, "this is the time for our camp meetings of unionism to be pushed. Let us be brave and true, looking ahead to the victory we must win."

Two children, Juana Diaz, aged 8 years, and her sister, Natallia, aged 9 years, were instantly killed at Juarez, Mex., Saturday afternoon by a bolt of lightning, which also struck their father, Santiago Diaz. He is also expected to die.

#### IT SEEMED INCURABLE

Baby Raw with Eczema—Discharged from Hospital as Hopeless.

#### CUTICURA REMEDIES CURED HIM

"From the age of three months until fifteen years old, my son Owen's life was made intolerable by eczema in its worst form. In spite of treatments the disease gradually spread until nearly every part of his body was quite raw. He used to tear himself dreadfully in his sleep and the agony he went through is quite beyond words. The regimental doctor pronounced the case hopeless. We had him in hospitals four times and he was pronounced one of the worst cases ever admitted. From each he was discharged as incurable. We kept trying remedy after remedy, but had gotten almost past hoping for a cure. Six months ago we purchased a set of Cuticura Remedies. The results was truly marvelous and to-day he is perfectly cured. Mrs. Lily Hedge, Cambell Green, Eng., Jan. 12, 1907."

## REPORT OF NATIONAL COTTON COMMITTEE.

The daily press gives the following account of a meeting of the national cotton committee of the Farmers Union, held at Memphis, Tenn., on August 10. We have no report other than the following and cannot vouch for

**PHOTOGRAPHIC GROUPS**  
Of the National Convention Committees, Individuals, Etc., made by  
**JOHN SWARTZ,**  
Photographer,  
705½ Main St. Ft. Worth.

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This department fills a long-felt want. It is of much value, as one can advertise for anything they wish to buy, sell or exchange at the extremely low rate of three cents word per insertion. Cash must accompany order. In figuring out cost for advertisement each number, sign or initial must be counted as one word, and address included as part of the advertisement. Remember, this rate, three cents a word per insertion, applies only to advertisements in this Classified Column. When you run ad continuously for four or more insertions our rates are two cents a word per insertion. Address all communications to Advertising Department, THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATOR, Dallas, Texas.

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SAM R. SCOTT, Attorney at Law, Waco, Texas.  
C. H. JENKINS, Attorney at Law, Brownwood, Texas.

CLARENCE NUGENT, Attorney at Law, Stephenville, Texas.

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LEARN TELEGRAPHY by Mail at Home. Eight-hour work-day, \$60 to \$125 monthly. Our Automatic Self-teaching Instruments send messages any speed while you copy. Tuition Free first 3 students any county; others pay after position is secured. Southern Telegraph Institute, Box 3813, Dallas, Texas. 8-20p

## MISCELLANEOUS

REGISTERED JEWELRY BULL—Coming two. For particulars write Vernon Brown, Sherman, Tex. 9-10p

TURNIP SEEDS—All standard varieties, 50¢ per pound, post paid. Drumm Seed & Floral Co. 10-8p

WANTED—Farm hands. Good pay. Southwestern Labor Agency, 1613 Main St., Ft. Worth.

IF YOU have anything to sell or buy, write Drumm Seed & Floral Co., 507 Houston St., Ft. Worth. 10-8p

COUNTY SECRETARY of every county in Texas should write the Co-Operator for agency for county election blanks. Now is the time to secure these orders.

YOUR name, R. F. D. route and address on a rubber stamp, with selfinking pad and post paid for 50 cents. Ft. Worth Stamp Co., 108 E. 7th St., Ft. Worth, Texas. 8-6-4t

CHICKE new crop Alfalfa Seed, \$15.50 per hundred pounds. Drumm Seed & Floral Co.

EVERY GIRL WANTS ONE—Combination Post Card and Foto Album, \$1.25. Post paid. C. H. Ward, 908 Houston St., Ft. Worth, Texas. 3-13

RAIRIE VIEW HERD POLAND CHINAS—Choice pigs for sale—pairs and trios, not akin. No culls offered and satisfaction guaranteed. Write for prices. W. R. Moore, R. F. D., Knox City, Tex. 10-8p

STRICTLY PURE Ribbon Cane Syrup—Canned fresh—good as new syrup. Direct from plantation to consumer, \$3.00 per case six one gallon cans. Address, J. E. McGuire, Pledger, Tex. 9-3

FARMERS, if you need cotton choppers, farm hands, write us. We supply you free. Southwestern Labor Agency, 1613 Main St., Ft. Worth. New Phone 1344.

SEND names and addresses of ten progressive farmers and 10 cents to pay cost of mailing and get one package of the best TURNIP SEED in existence, FREE. Georgia Seed Co., Box L, Hogansville, Ga. 9-3p

WANTED—Position as Warehouse Manager. I made an average of \$3 in final classification in Cotton Grading School at Houston last year, under Thomas Knoe. Write me if interested. G. J. Wolf, Gatesville, Texas.

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

WANTED—1000 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 Copy-Righted by the United States, and indorsed by the Executive Committee of the White Farmers Union of Texas. For further particulars address J. E. Banger, Linden, Texas. 1-1-9

its correctness:

Measures which may revolutionize present methods of exporting cotton to foreign mills and spinners were recommended and heartily indorsed by the Farmers Union National cotton committee, composed of one man from each cotton State, which met here today.

To every member of the union will be sent an agreement for him to sign and forward to the local secretary of the union, pledging his individual support in a direct marketing of the present cotton crop. The committee strongly advocated shipping direct to foreign mills and spinners which they claim could be accomplished by furnishing the same business advantages as the heavy exporter now gives to the mills.

The union warehouses which have been established throughout the South was the first step in this direction and the output through these warehouses will be disposed of by the cotton committee. The growers have been asked to pledge their cotton to them, and sales will be apportioned among States according to the amount pledged.

This co-operation which has practically been pledged by every member of the union, means that the market will not be overfed, and the market prices will no longer be controlled by the speculator, and competition among sellers will be done away with.

## KEEP POSTED.

On account of the deleted condition of the state treasury the State organizer will not be able to put any lecturers in the field at the state's expense until next quarters dues begin to be paid. In the mean time the Co-operator will furnish all the public news of the Union and secret matters will be mailed out to the locals. It is therefore very important for every member to take the paper and also attend every local meeting for issues of vital concern are to be met.

While hundreds of our subscribers have renewed, hundreds more have not done so and as we are unable financially to carry them on credit, we have cut them off. One dollar may appear to be a very small matter, and so it is, but 1,000 subscribers at one dollar each means a little in our monthly pay roll, and when you consider that over 1000 expire each month you can readily see that we would go into bankruptcy soon if we carried them. We are still carrying a few of those who subscribed to the "Union Farmer" and have not paid, but cannot do so any longer than necessary for them to send in. Brethren, make up clubs and send for only three months re-

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National and State Headquarters

## Farmers Edu. &amp; Co-Op. Union of America.

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W. J. DOYLE, Secy.

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## NOTICE FROM STATE ORGANIZER.

State Organizer J. E. Edmondson of Texas has given notice that on account of the expenses of the recent State Union no more lecturers can be sent from the state offices without payment of their expenses and time by the locals or counties asking for them. As soon as the next quarter's dues begin to come in, this rule will be changed and lecturers will be sent where most needed.

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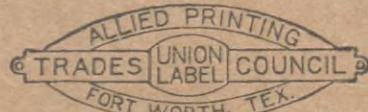
AARON SMITH  
EDITOR

M. S. SWEET  
BUSINESS MANAGER

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Advertising rates will be furnished on application.



#### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

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

Let there be a revival of unionism all over Texas like the old time revivals of religion.

Don't get the habit of starting to town as soon as you get a bale of cotton picked. Let it remain in the open, where it will gain in weight, quality and price.

The situation that now confronts the cotton farmers is one requiring courage and faith in one another. A break in the ranks now will send the price to the bottom.

Catch the missionary spirit. Go to work on the farmer who is out of the Union. Give him literature and have his best friends in the Union call on him and urge him to join.

It is wonderful how important the farmer becomes along about election time. This year he has even called forth the solicitude of the president, who has appointed a committee composed of college presidents with one editor to enliven things—this committee to inquire into the conditions of agriculture. The election will be over when the committee reports.

The resolution passed by the State establishment of a cotton mill by the state Farmers' Union of Texas demanding the government for the manufacture of cotton bagging by convict labor should be kept to the front. Every county should take the matter up at once and have a committee of intelligent men to present it to the candidates for the legislature and secure their pledges to support it.

#### FOR COMMISSIONER DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Since the resignation of Commissioner Milner, friends of E. A. Calvin in various sections of the state have been urging his nomination by the state democratic exec-

utive committee and his appointment by the governor to the office of state commissioner of agriculture.

Mr. Calvin is a practical farmer and a man of broad business acquaintance and experience, and his nomination would reflect credit upon the party and the state for whose benefit this department was primarily intended. Texas ought to have a farmer at the head of her agricultural department, so that it might be made a success.

#### THE COTTON OUTLOOK

The outlook now for a large cotton crop is less promising than it was on the first day of August. Up to that time there had been plenty of rain and the boll weevil and worm, which always follow excessive spring rains, had begun to make their appearance, but not to any alarming extent. Since then, however, these pests have been making rapid inroads on the cotton and in those sections where there have been rains enough, either weevil or worms are rapidly taking off the young bolls and forms. In other sections the excessive spring rains have been followed by drought and hot winds, causing the cotton to shed its forms and checking its growth completely. Even the daily and local weekly press, which always present the bright side of agricultural and industrial conditions are now publishing reports from all parts of the South showing a vast deterioration of the crop, and in some instances almost a complete failure, where a month ago, almost every one in Texas thought they saw the largest crop that had ever been produced in the state. There are now comparatively few counties that have not greatly deteriorated and if there is no rain soon the crop will be cut exceedingly short in all the central Texas counties which are always depended upon for a large yield.

Reports from Georgia show that in a large number of the best counties black root is damaging the crop, while in others, caterpillars and worms are working considerable injury.

Mississippi appears to have had too much rain and the cotton there is suffering from rust as well as insects.

Damaging reports come also from Arkansas, Alabama, Florida and Tennessee, and as late as the season is, nothing short of the miraculous in favorable weather and lateness of season could bring about the large crop which was anticipated a month ago.

But even a large crop should not alarm the farmers and cause them to rush their first picking upon the market, for it is now a fact that the demand for the coming year's crop is going to be larger than the supply, even if the estimate of the most optimistic speculators is taken as a fairly good guess at the size of the crop. All lines of business appear to have recovered from the panic of last year, factories of all kinds have resumed operations and the demand for cotton goods is past the normal before

#### HOLD THE EARLY COTTON

This is the time of the year when caution, courage and a high degree of intelligence in marketing is most needed by the cotton growers. It seldom happens that crop prospects are not fair at this season of the year. Deterioration from drought and insects usually begins from the first to the fifteenth of August, but the business world does not realize it until the middle of the cotton picking season, and hence the cotton market opens on an estimate of the crop formed about this time of the year. In spite of the fact that reports are being received daily, which indicate great damage to the crop, the cotton speculators are setting the price for the coming season upon the basis of a large crop. If they can induce the farmers, who are now picking, to sell their cotton on this basis and start this season's price on a low level, they will have won half of their battle for low prices for the entire season.

On the other hand, this year, at last, since the farmers have manifested more judgment in marketing and demanding a more reasonable price, the manufacturers have sold their output with the expectation of paying more for the raw material than they have been accustomed to doing in former years. In other words, the former crop has been sold to them at good prices and that having been accomplished, the factors and speculators will now turn their attention to the spreading of alarming reports and prophecies of low prices, so as to frighten the farmers into selling at starvation prices. Those who have early cotton and those in the extreme southern portions of the states where picking is in progress could make the biggest profit of their lives by withholding from the market for the present. The mills need the cotton and the demand has continued strong enough to keep the price of spot cotton higher than futures and if the farmers will show a disposition to not sell at present prices, instead of opening at 10c and going down to 8c or 9c, the price will steadily advance until it reaches the point where it will be profitable to the growers. Marketing should always be slow, because there is no sense in trying to make the spinner buy in three months what it takes him twelve months to consume. This is the most important because it is much easier to keep the price from falling than it is to advance it after it has once gone to the bottom.

#### ANOTHER LESSON FOR THE FARMER.

The International Cotton Federation, composed of manufacturers of cotton goods in Europe and America, held its fifth annual congress at Paris in July. Although this organization was begun in 1894 and at first professed to be for the purpose of encouraging the production of raw cotton in Europe and Africa, it was certain that it would not stop at that. The main purpose of the Federation is now made clear in the following resolution, which was adopted last month.

"Resolved, That whenever there is a lack of raw material, or when the manufactured articles exceed the demand of any country, the adoption of short time running of mills is the only real remedy;

and that all associations be requested to the poor.) Then it would be good reason- gradual. The present generation may not perfect their local organizations in order ing, would it not, to say that if mankind see greatly improved conditons. But as to put short time into operation when- was better it would be less enslaved? But fast as the people acquire more time to ever it may be considered necessary." goodness is grounded on enlightenment. Sin and ignorance are twin brothers. En- will, they will learn profitable and pleasant

Here is a fresh object lesson for the cot- Sin and ignorance are twin brothers. En- ton farmer. While he talks sentimentally lightenment is knowledge of truth. The about his duty to grow all he can and truth is universal, the same here as there, supply the world with clothes, the manu- the same yesterday, today and tomorrow. facturer gets down to business and re- If two men know the truth about a given solves that "whenever there is a lack of matter they know the same thing, they raw material or when the manufactured agree. If they disagreed, the knowledge of articles exceed the demand" he will run one or both would be error. Then if all men his mill on short time. No sentiment in were broadly enlightened, if they knew the the proposition to him. No matter that truth, they would agree. We might say famines or floods have made the people that they fulfilled the the Scriptural in- too poor to buy all the cloth he can man- juncton to "have that mind in you which ufacture—rather than supply it at a lower was also in Christ Jesus." People would price he will run his mill on half time. then agree to co-operate in doing the things that were best for all.

This is the system by which all the in- dustrial trusts control prices. They cur- tail the output at the first intimation that the demand for their goods is not keen. The labor organizations are conducted along the same lines. Nobody, these days, but the cotton farmer, tries to produce all he can for market. And the farmer

savv work of the wor'd in the best, most could be the most independent of all, if he sensible, most equitable way, it could be would learn the lesson of keeping the world hungry for his products by limiting those he has to sell and raising a full supply of those he consumes at home. Then a

better system of marketing will supplement this and bring the prosperity the farmer deserves.

The trouble, now, is that there are too many warring minds. Some are pulling in one direction, some in the other—so that we get nowhere. This is due to lack of en-

lightenment. If mankind could agree to do the necessary work of the wor'd in the best, most equitable way, it could be done by the able-bodied members of society performing two or three hours of work daily.

Would it be well? Or is it better as it is? What would folks do with the rest of their time? Ah! There's the point.

The doing of what is called the work of the world is not of itself living. The work of the world—the plowing and hammering and digging—is done preparatory to, in order that, men may in the true sense live. Is it wise, is it sane, is it right, that the bulk of the human family should be forever feverishly preparing to do the thing that they never in fact do?

If men who all their lives had been used to long hours of toil, with no opportunities for self-improvement, should suddenly find

themselves in a position where they got a larger reward for three hours' work than they now do for twelve, they would be at a loss to know what to do with the spare time. They would be demoralized. But the

producing classes are not going to find

themselves suddenly in any such condition.

There is reason to believe so. (The rich are

themselves standing," says the psalmist, "and I shall

as truly slaves, in a different way, as are

Their emancipation will be more or less live."

#### SPRINGFIELD UNDER MOB LAW.

**Two Men Are Dead and Two Score Injured—Authorities Powerless.**

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 15.—Springfield is helpless tonight in the hands of her frenzied citizens. With two men already dead and probably two score more or less seriously injured, tempestuous mobs are sweeping through the streets wreaking vengeance upon whatever and whoever sways them to fresh outbursts.

The military organization, police and sheriff's force and members of the fire department are impotent before the maddened crowds.

Gov. Deneen has ordered additional troops from Taylorville, Quincy, Danville, Delavan, Peoria, Decatur and other nearby cities.

The rioting was precipitated by an atrocious assault committed early this morning by a negro upon Mabel Hallam, wife of a street railway employee. While the woman slept alone in her home in a populous residence street, awaiting the return of her husband, the negro broke into the house, drag-

ged the woman into the rear yard and brutally assaulted her.

George Richardson, a negro with a penitentiary record, was speedily arrested and identified as the assailant. Mobs quickly gathered around the jail but the officials were able to hold them in check until 5 o'clock, when the prisoner was spirited away to McLean County on a special train. The mob has fired that portion of the city inhabited by negroes and the negroes are fleeing for safety in every direction.

#### Americans Express Indignation.

Tokio: Special dispatches from New York and London printed in the Japanese newspapers represent that the recent utterances of Count Okuma, attributing the naval expansion policy of the United States to the sudden rise of Japan to the importance of a world power, is arousing intense indignation and has caused a complete recrudescence of the anti-Japanese sentiment throughout America. The New York newspapers are quoted as editorially urging an American-Chinese alliance for the purpose of offset-

ting the beligerency of the Japanese.

#### Bank Law Anniversary.

Austin: Friday was the third anniversary of the Texas State banking law. It became effective on the 14th day of August, 1905, and on that day the charters of six banks were filed in the department of state. On its first anniversary, August 14, 1906, 129 charters had been filed; on its second anniversary 281 charters of state banks were of record, and Friday, the third anniversary, there are 348 charters on the book. Of the 348 state banks chartered at this time only 328 are in operation.

#### Two Persons are Killed.

London: Two persons were killed and six injured by an explosion Friday morning at the Franco-British exhibition of the envelope of a balloon owned by Capt. Lovelace of the New York Aero Club. Preparations for the ascent were being made when the accident occurred. The cause is supposed to have been the throwing down of a lighted match. Miss Hill, aged

18, secretary to Capt. Lovelace, was one of the persons killed. She was burned to a cinder. The other person killed, a man, and six men that sustained injuries were also employed by Capt. Lovelace.

#### Negro Assails White Girl.

Duncan, Ok.: While passing through the alley near her home in the city, Miss Frankie May Frenzley, 13 years of age, was assaulted by a young negro by the name of J. M. Mathews. Miss Frenzley had an umbrella in her hands and when the negro seized her she commenced beating him with the umbrella, and frightened him off. The assault occurred about 5 o'clock p. m. and before the negro could make his escape City Marshall arrested him and immediately landed him in jail.

It has been decided to hold an election Aug. 27 to determine if Glenwood, a popular suburb southeast of Fort Worth, shall be annexed to the city proper.

Vernon Mills, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Mills of Beaver, Okla. Friday was bitten by a rattlesnake. He is in a critical condition, but with chances of recovery.

## 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.

Forest fires are said to be doing great damage to property in Montana and Eastern Idaho.

W. H. Walsh, formerly of Dallas, was drowned Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock in Palo Duro Park at Canyon City.

William Bruger, aged 30 years, a tinner, who lived at Dallas, was drowned in a creek near Terrell Friday afternoon while in bathing.

It is announced by railroad officials at Fort Worth that a new line will be in operation from Kansas City to that place by September 15.

Harry K. Thaw's voluntary petition in bankruptcy marks the first move in his definite intention to divorce his beautiful wife, Evelyn Nesbit Thaw.

There has been considerable excitement created in Temple lately by the circulation of the rumor that ghost has appeared in the northern part of that city.

Monday was the anniversary of the battle of Wilson's Creek, or Oak Hill, as it was called by the Missourians, and the Federals, respectively, which took place on Aug. 10, 1861.

The government of New Zealand gave a banquet to Rear Admiral Sperry and officers of the American battleship fleet now anchored in that harbor, at the Drill hall Monday night.

From the many letters that are being received by the department of agriculture, it is evident that the farmers over the state are in need of labor to help gather the cotton crop.

Three miners were killed at 4:30 Saturday afternoon in the Ingram mine located one-half mile north of Salida, Colo. They were Frank Shea, Ole Broughton and Charles Cullacott.

More than fifty automobiles and taxicabs were destroyed Wednesday in a fire which consumed a one-story brick building in Chicago. The total loss is estimated at nearly \$300,000.

With the retirement from active service of Rear Admiral Robley Dunglison Evans—Fighting Bob—the United States loses one of the most picturesque fighters that ever trod a quarterdeck.

Campaign contributions to the amount of several thousand dollars, received from corporations of Chicago, have had to be returned to the donors because of their ignorance of the fact that there is a Federal law prohibiting such contributions.

After saving her husband's life by wrenching a hammer, with which he had been beaten into unconsciousness from the hands of her brother-in-law, Ira Cody, and knocking him to the ground, Mrs. Wade Riggan of Aberdeen, Miss., Saturday was shot and killed by Cody.

Hostilities have been resumed in the State of Sonora, Mexico, and according to reports from different localities four or more people have been killed. A report from the Montezuma district says that at the Rancho Dati Jesus Meja and his three daughters were killed by Indians and a young boy carried off.

A dispatch received from Badajos, a fortified town of Spain, the capital of the province of Badajos, says nine persons were killed there Saturday in a violent explosion in the Chellas powder factory.

That bad currency of remarkable clever execution is being circulated in Texas, Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi was the general warning sent out Wednesday by Chief Wilkie of the secret service. Five dollar national bank notes have been raised to \$20 and are being circulated.

Commissioner of Agriculture R. T. Milner has been appointed to the presidency of the A. & M. College, which place was made vacant by the resignation of Dr. H. H. Harrington last Friday.

While passing through the town of Reinhardt Thursday night a stone thrown into an automobile driven by Clarence Linz and containing Mr. and Mrs. Alex Goetz and daughter, Miss Sophia Goetz of Dallas, struck the latter over the left eye and cut a painful gash.

The attorney general, in a recent ruling, held that the land commissioner has no right to sell the submerged lands of the state, such as are under the shallow water of San Jacinto Bay, in Harris county, or elsewhere.

Unless suits for \$70,000 brought against the St. Louis Southwestern railroad, are dismissed, at Argenta, Ark., that company threatens to tear up its tracks and annul all orders for improvements in that town, including a \$200,000 station, which is about to be built.

At Pensacola, Fla., Thursday, the sheriff and deputies were overpowered and a negro, charged with criminal assault, was taken from the jail and hanged by a mob, three of whom were killed in the fight which took place.

Miss Ely Green of Savannah, Ga., and Porter Harris of Memphis, Tenn., were run down in a skiff about forty rods off the Chautauqua Pier at Lake Chautauqua, at Jamestown, N. Y., late Saturday night by the steamer Chardin, and both were drowned.

#### THE ARCADIA COLLEGE



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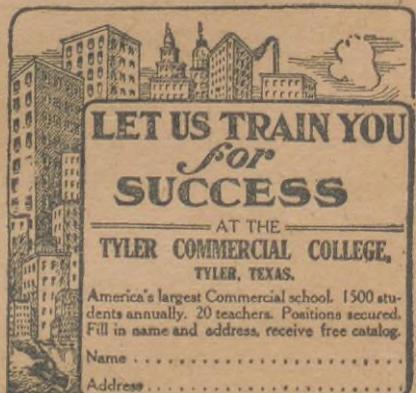
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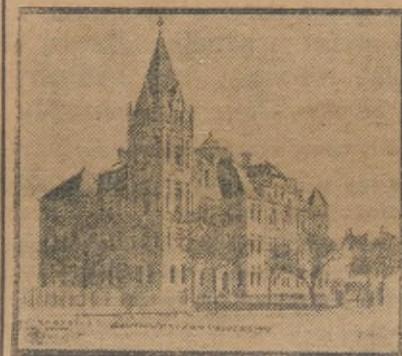


## FORT WORTH UNIVERSITY.

Rev. William Fielder, D. D., President, Ft. Worth, Texas.

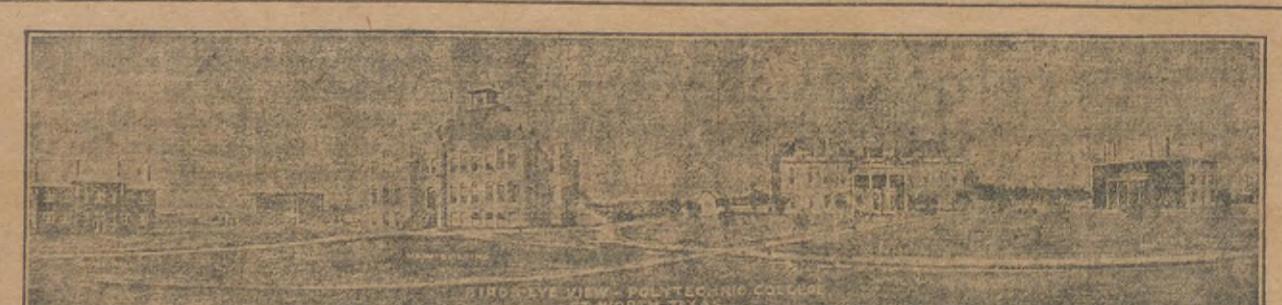
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## TOKEN OF APPRECIATION.

Miss Nellie Horton Presented With Watch by Union Officials.

The officers and members of the State Union presented Miss Nellie Horton with a beautiful ladies' watch as a slight token of the esteem and appreciation they have for her and the valuable service rendered the order by her as assistant secretary at headquarters, she having held that position since the beginning of the organization at Point, Texas, six years ago.

Secretary Albritton heard Miss Nellie state a few moments before the watch was presented by him that Mr. Smith had broken an agreement he and she had made, that they would write no checks that day, and as the act committed was in writing a check for one of the officials, he said in part:

"Mr. Chairman and Friends: I have a few words to say to you this eve, and if you will give me your attention for a few moments I will have finished. I have been informed that a solemn compact had been broken between a lady and gentleman and they of the family at headquarters.

"Mr. Chairman, in the misty ages of the past while man was yet being governed in his acts by animal passion, and while all mankind was subject to the law of might, and while those finer qualities of the human soul were buried in ignorance and gloom, and the noble man and womanhood that was to be developed into appreciating, loving and painstaking creatures, in after years, and while service, duty and loyalty to a principle, went unrewarded and while every impulse and desire of the human heart was for self and selfish gain, and while the human race was uneducated, unrefined and moral force of an obligation unknown, a man was excusable for violating a compact even with a pure woman, but now after thundering down the corridors of time for thousands of years, gradually developing the noble men and women of today, realizing the moral worth of true noble womanhood, their finer natures of modesty, virtue and loyalty to duty. There is no excuse for a man to violate a compact, and I most humbly apologize to you, Miss Nellie and beg your pardon for the part we played in this violation, for every impulse of my heart, and every prompting of my mind teaches me your loyalty, patience and sacrifice, and I again for they and I most humbly crave your pardon, and the more humiliating the offense, when we realize it was for the unlifting of the farmer of this day, that you have served, for looking back a few years we find the farmers of this God favored land oppressed beyond their share of burden, their products, the fruits of their toil manipulated by the despoiler's hand, their wives and children laboring as only wage slaves could labor, few of the necessities and none of the luxuries were enjoyed by them, their opportunity for moral, social and mental development gradually growing less, and every opportunity that goes to make the true, loving, modest, refined, intelligent men were being taken from them.

"One by one their rights taken slowly, but surely, we saw them drifting into a channel of dependence and helplessness, and one looking upon their helplessness only caused by lack of concentrated effort on their part, was made to weep for them bitter tears of regret. To see the noble boys of the farm chained to a life of servitude and the sweet girls to one of toil. The despoiler's hand was raised against them, and their noble ambition and aspirations, upon which depend the destiny of this nation crushed, and none to whisper words of hope to them but at this time a noble champion arose and six years ago in an humble little village in East Texas of humble origin, there was organized a noble order that was destined to liberate the farmer from his life of servitude and crown him with a crown of

power, hitherto to him unknown. And when this mighty order, the Farmers' Union, found life, and vitality it inspired in the breast of every loyal man and woman of our God favored country new hope, new courage and with new energy borne of despair, our people lined up for God and humanity, and at this time it became necessary to have some one to keep the record straight, and the great founder of the order found in the humble bounds of that little village a true, noble, modest, intelligent little creature, who had the courage of convictions, was brave, capable, patient and loyal to duty, and for six long years you, Miss Nellie, have borne with us without a murmur or complaint, and now to show our gratitude and appreciation for your noble work, we offer you this watch as a slight token of our appreciation of your most loyal and valuable service in connection with this department, and we most humbly beg you to accept it as a gift from true, loyal friends, and remember at any and all times under every condition if you ever need a friend call on us and we promise you no greater boon could we crave than being permitted to serve you in time of need, and we beg you to keep this token in remembrance of us, and in after years when the farmers have so lived and adjusted conditions that they may attain that position mentally, morally, socially and financially equal with that of all business or profession, think of those who gave it as a token of their gratitude and appreciation for your service, and when the noble soldiers who slaved so loyally for humanity shall rest in the silent city, and their voices no longer heard in your presence, and when a free and generous nation shall offer their tears and their thanks for their sweet deliverance, he humbly beg that you may sometime think of us."

Miss Horton had received no intimation of the gift and she was completely overcome. The tears which trickled down her cheeks told eloquently her appreciation of the esteem of the state officials and executive committee, but to these she added a fitting response to the address of Mr. Albritton and thanks to the donors.

## FOUR PERSONS HAVE BEEN KILLED.

A Furious Mob of Citizens Drag Negroes from Places of Safety.

Springfield, Ill., Aug. 17.—Following the attack made on a white woman, the spiriting of two negro prisoners to the jail at Bloomington, from this city, and the announcement as a ruse to divert the mob's attention that the negroes had been taken to Peoria at an early hour yesterday morning commenced a series of scenes at Springfield, the capital city of the State of Illinois, which, according to the best obtainable reports received at an early hour this morning, resulted in the killing of at least four persons, white and black, the serious wounding of approximately fifty-three, the terrible beating of many more and the burning of thousands of dollars' worth of property, including many houses that were occupied by negroes.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning a negro was dragged from beneath a box car on the track of the Illinois Central railroad. A rope was secured. He was strung up. His body was riddled with bullets. The mob, intoxicated with fury, danced in riotous glee about the body and terrified the more retiring citizens of the town, while the negroes were scrambling over one another in the effort to seek places of refuge, some of them abandoning their homes in the frenzy of fright at the infuriated throng.

## Found Hanging to a Tree.

Brady: Will T. Ranne was found hanging from a mesquite tree in a pasture near Stacy Saturday morning.

He had gone out into the pasture to drive up the horses, and, not coming back in a reasonable time, search was made for him, and he was found dead as stated. He was about thirty years of age and had been married only a few months. He was the son of J. T. Ranne of Rochelle, where he had lived from boyhood. A few weeks ago he moved to a ranch near Stacy.

## Two Brothers Drowned.

Dallas: A sad accident, resulting in the death of two persons, occurred at Bachmann's dam Saturday morning. James A. Russell, aged 28 years, and his brother, Oscar Russell, aged 13 years, both lost their lives by drowning. The accident was witnessed by another brother of the two unfortunate ones, as well as the wife of J. A. Russell. Mrs. Russell was prostrated by the accident and a physician was summoned to Bachman's for the purpose of attending her.

## Uncle Sam Gets Airship.

Washington: Monday Uncle Sam became possessor of his first dirigible balloon. Captain Thomas S. Baldwin, who for two weeks has been making experimental and official flights with his big airship, completed the tests Saturday shortly after dark, fulfilling every requirement. Under the terms of the contract Baldwin was required to remain in flight two hours at a speed not less than seventy per cent of that attained in the final speed trial which was made Friday night.

## Army Officer Shoots Publisher.

New York: While his victim cowered in fear and his brother, with a drawn revolver, held off a throng of wealthy yachtsmen, Captain Peter C. Hais, Jr., of the United States army, late Saturday afternoon pumped five

## Dr. A. A. Brower

## SPECIALIST

on Blood and Skin Diseases, Piles, Nervous Debility, Stricture and Urinary Diseases, Varicocele and Knotted Veins, Kidney, Bladder and Chronic Diseases of Men and Women

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And if others have failed in your case, come and see me and let me talk with you. **My treatment gives results.**

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bullets into the body of William E. Asnis, a rich New York publisher, and the alleged despoiler of Haines' home, on the float of the fashionable yacht club at Bayside, L. I.

## Cholera in Russia.

Odessa: Evidence of the seriousness of the cholera epidemic in the Astrakhan district was furnished Saturday to the war department when it became known that two regiments, sent to the infected districts to aid in fighting the diseases, have been so depleted by desertions of terrified soldiers that they will have to be reorganized to make them efficient. The disease has wiped out 10 per cent of the population of some of the villages.

Aaron Johnson, a well-known Swedish farmer of Georgetown, was attacked by a vicious hog Thursday morning and received three great gashes in his thigh and left leg.

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OLD  
HOMESTEAD

## The Disease and the Remedy

BY UNCLE SAM HAMPTON

The first of series of articles to be published in the Co-operator

Fort Worth, Texas, August 1, 1908.

To the Members of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America—Dear Brothers and Comrades: I greet you in the name of humanity. I arise to present you an adequate and a legal remedy for the solution of all your troubles, which will enthrone you as the masters of the markets, so you can become the price-fixers of your fine crops. The farmers are really the only ones that have a legal and moral right to price and value their own products. The crops are his by divine right because his labor produced them. He possesses them first, and the world must have part of them every day.

The importance and power of the farmer, when organized, must be considered in the discussion of this subject, therefore let us observe as to the value and importance of the fine crops of the farmers of this nation.

The total value of farm products in 1907 as the results of the farmers' industry and energy was \$7,412,000,000. Thus you see that with each setting sun the farmer increases the world's wealth \$24,000,000, and should you place your fingers upon your wrist and count the pulsations, one, two, three, four, with every four of these quick throbs day and night, a thousand dollars is poured into the lap of the world's wealth, as the result of the American farmers' toll.

Every single minute in the year it takes more than a carload of farmers' products to feed and clothe the world. The commercial value of the crops of this nation is inconceivable even by some of the wisest men. There is the greatest and most genuine demand for what the farmer produces than for any other commodity. All human beings and domestic animals must be clothed and fed from the products taken from the bosom of the earth. The farmers are the most majestic producers of wealth and yet they receive less consideration than any other class. The value of the wealth created in seventeen days by the American farmers is sufficient to buy the stock of the Standard Oil Company, including the "wind and water." The great wealth of Carnegie, including that of the Steel Trust, could be purchased with the wealth created by the American farmers in fifty days. One harvest of the farmers of this nation will pay for every mile of railroad, including watered stocks and bonds. There is not money enough coined in this nation to pay fifty per cent of the cash value of the farmers' crops for one year. The balance of trade in favor of our nation for the last eighteen years amounts to \$6,500,000,000, and stands to the credit of the American farmers, and during the year of 1907 just closed the total balance of trade in favor of the United States amounted to \$44,000,000, due largely to the sale of raw cotton alone. Our foreign trade for the same period, for all other products, exclusive of the farm, shows an adverse balance of \$456,000,000. Thus you see our nation would have been bankrupt had it not been for the heroes of the hoe and the patriots of the plow. These facts, and more, are given out by Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural Department at Washington, and make a showing in favor of

the farmers that gives gratifying hopes of safety to our nation, and should cause every patriotic citizen to arise and demand freedom for the farmers.

But, notwithstanding all this array of splendid wealth, the increasing productions of farmers, our "safe and sound" commercialism, "safe and sound" gold standard money system, all went bankrupt in 1907, and the dark clouds gathered and curtained down like night. Millions of men and women were thrown out of employment, spreading want and distress in every section of our country. Evidently there was no reason for the panic. It was a bold "hold up" of the American people by the money kings in New York in collusion with stock exchange gamblers and speculators, in order to reap their harvest of plunder and halt the progressive march of the loyal and co-operating farmers of America.

These organized gamblers and plunderers of the people are not going to give up their rich picking without a struggle.

The most shameful curse that ever afflicted this country of wonderful natural resources and almost limitless possibilities is the present system of exploitation and robbery by the organized non-producers and speculators of our greatest producing class, the farmers. This is why the farmers are organizing all over the country, to get rid of the present vicious system of pricing and marketing their products.

The chief object of the Farmers' Union is to secure profitable prices for all farm products, and to eliminate the present system of uncertainties that enshrouds the farmers' business. The farmers create most of the wealth, and surely what he produces makes all other forms of wealth possible. He feeds them all and clothes them all, and he can starve them all, yet he has in the past been the most helpless and dependent of all.

Custom has established the present bad system of marketing and fixing the price of farm crops, and it is one of gambling, pure and simple. No man will defend the system, it has no defenders, yet it is patronized and supported by the whole people while the farmers are crying out against it and organizing for the purpose of adopting new methods.

Merchants and manufacturers are changing the old systems of uncertainty, and are adopting new and up-to-date plans of definite prices and controlled supply. Definite prices are fixed upon the goods of life before they leave the factories. The farmers are going to get out of the rut also. The time has come for universal co-operation of farmers, and definite prices must prevail on all crops before they leave the farm.

Progress, improvements, new methods, will benefit the farmers as well as other classes. Farmers are tired of the present system of uncertainty and gambling, and they desire to get rid of it, and make no mistake. They are like the fellow who had a very uncomfortable mother-in-law. She had destroyed the peace of his home, and he had wished a thousand times she was dead. While away on a visit the mother-in-law died, and they telegraphed him as follows: "Your mother-in-law is dead; do you want her embalmed, cremated or buried?" and

he replied quickly: "All three, don't make any mistake; get rid of her."

We must not make any mistakes in our plans, if we are to overthrow this vicious system—we must make sure this time. No other business of the country is enshrouded in doubt and uncertainty like the farmer's. No other commodity is toyed with by gamblers as the products of the farmers, and no other business would submit for a single day to be made the victim of unscrupulous speculators and gamblers.

Suppose the daily papers should announce that "May harvesters are 20 points off, July threshing machines have declined, December overcoats have suffered a severe slump, and that petticoats had taken a decided 'bear' movement." Do you suppose that any regular business of the country would stand for such foolishness? No. But they all expect the poor old farmers to remain in servility to gambling boards and rings.

The Farmers' Union has grappled with this class of exploiters, and they are determined to throw off the curse. The motto is: "Loyal farmers to the front, and cowards and traitors to the rear." Our experience with former farmers' organizations should cause us to adopt the right plans, and the plan is what I wish to discuss now, and it can be summed up briefly as follows: "Unity of prices and controlled marketing." Most everybody will agree with me that land and labor is the source of all wealth, hence the tillers of the land have it in their power to direct the affairs of the world, and to become the price fixers of the products of their toil.

Price making on crops now, is the work of a very few men (about thirty-five in all) who operate in the Chicago grain pit, the New York and New Orleans cotton pits, and for thirty years they have bartered, bargained, priced and delivered all the fine crops of twelve million farmers, and the system has run rampant until today, the exchanges are known all over the country as dens of thieves and gamblers, and the gambling has become international, and the old British Board of Trade, by the co-operation of the dens in this country, have subjugated the proud sons of the soil in America, and freedom and industrial independence have been buried in the coffin of profit, and they have accomplished by stealth what they failed to do by the sword, until now, the American farmers are paying an annual tribute of more than two hundred millions of dollars in interest on the public and private indebtedness held by foreigners. This enormous sum is paid in cheap agricultural products at prices fixed, not by the farmers who produce them, but by the international gambling boards, who are organized, and have possession of the markets, all the means of information, who control all the great newspapers of the country, the banks, the colleges of learning, and while I hesitate to say it, in many instances they even control churches and muzzle the pulpit.

It is up to the farmers to create a revolution and throw off the curse of centuries. The task appears impossible, but if you will consult the power of the farmers, when organized and united, the job will be an easy one, provided the right plan is used. Primarily we only have one great object, and that is to establish profitable prices for all crops, and equitable relations everywhere.

There is only one correct plan and that is "unity of price and controlled

marketing." If the farmers will get on this rock and firmly take their stand, they will not be shaken or "tossed by every wind of doctrine," and finally be overwhelmed by floods of fallacy.

Time and again the farmers have demonstrated their ability to organize. They mobilized two million farmers in the old Grange, and three millions in the Alliance, and over one million in the F. M. B. A. The reason these great organizations failed was because they did not start right. They started out to attend to other people's business, and price the commodities of another business, instead of making prices for themselves.

This is the first time in the history of a farmers' organization in which making definite prices on all agricultural products has become the leading issue. "Price making and controlled marketing" began five years ago with the farmers, and they have won their fight, and have gotten a taste of freedom, have learned to use the key of co-operation, are getting more obstinate and determined every year, and "profitable price and controlled marketing" is an open password with every farmer who loves freedom and independence.

The plan is a simple one, so plain that a little child can understand it, as it is written: "And a little child shall lead them." "The Unity of Price" is the primary beginning of co-operation. Can you conceive of anything more important to farmers to unite upon than profitable prices for their products? The "wage scale" is the bond of unity in all labor unions. What would you think of the laborers' union without a working agreement, and a minimum wage scale? A labor union would be worthless and wholly out of date without a definite scale and working agreements, and the members would desert it at once.

Now, as the wage scale has proved to be the bond of unity and the cohesive force that has created the solidarity in the labor organizations, so let the minimum price become the strongest link that binds the farmers into a perfect organized unity.

When I speak of the "Unity of Price" I do not mean an unfair or an exorbitant price. I mean a profitable price to the farmers and an equitable price to the consumers.

The farmers want an element of certainty to prevail as to prices, for uncertainty about any business is very deplorable. "Unity of Price" precludes any uncertainties, and it serves as a "pop-valve" to the farmers' business.

The minimum price on farm crops corresponds to the "pop-valve" on the boiler. The engineer fires up and gradually the steam pressure rises until the pop-valve pops off. The steam pressure has reached the limit and the engineer ceases to put in the coal and the wood.

The farmers' pop-valve to their business must be underneath, and is known as the "minimum price." When the market reaches a point below the minimum price every farmer should stop selling at once, for they have reached the danger line.

To continue to dump the crops on a falling market only sends the price downward just as the wood and the coal thrown into the furnace runs the steam pressure above the danger point.

The proposition of the Farmers' Union is a sound one. Establish the standard price below which no farmer should sell, then adopt the rule to sell when you get your price and stop the

very moment the price goes below. This idea must be uniform, and all farmers must have the same price before them all over the country. With fixed or established prices, the farmers will know when to sell and when not to sell. The rule will be, "Sell all the market will take at the farmers' price, and stop the very moment it goes below the price." Heretofore, the price-making has been a great guessing contest. Some claim that a guess is good when it hits, but a certainty is a thousand times better. Can farmers make prices on their crops? Yes. Somebody makes them, why not the farmer? He has the best and only legal right, and the book says "The laborer is worthy of his hire."

I submit that the only way that farmers can arrive at a knowledge and an agreement as to the value of their crops is through union, just as all others have done and are doing. The farmers can make the fine crops single handed and alone, but you must organize and co-operate if you desire to make the price—the most important thing in the making business.

The making of the price is a collective function, and if the farmers neglect to organize and set the price for themselves, your self-appointed guardians, speculators and gamblers, will do it for you, and you will continue to be defeated when you go to sell.

It is one of the declared purposes of the Farmers' Union to organize the farmers, and through co-operation enthrone the farmers as the price-fixers of their own products, and to eliminate the gambler and speculator. We must not recede one step from this grand object. It would mean surrender and a cowardly submission to market gamblers, and a return to the old vicious system, from which we are almost ready to escape, due to the splendid work of this educational union of farmers.

In making the scale of prices upon our standard crops, every element of agriculture ought to be consulted and every organization ought to be invited to participate, and then in a great national convention should establish a definite minimum scale of prices for every standard crop, and this done, the plans for marketing should be simple and uniform, so as to enable all the farmers to speak as one man.

Controlled supply being the key by which the farmers, when united, can compel the profitable price, and co-operation the power, all the farmers should be asked to join the Union and co-operate in controlling supply. Warehouses should be erected as fast as possible all over the country to take care of every distressed bale of cotton and elevators to take care of every bushel of the "dumpers" grain.

The progressive work of the National Union in setting the minimum price on cotton at 15 cents can be consummated by giving the plan a fair test. In fact, we were only defeated for the time being by the alignment of the money power of the nation on the side of speculators and gamblers. The uncalled for panic was suddenly precipitated upon this country, and all business was demoralized and prostrated.

(Continued next week)

Brother E. R. Carter, secretary of Pitter Creek Local, writes a short letter in which he expresses satisfaction at what the Union has accomplished against such odds, and advocates the building of more warehouses.

#### TITUS COUNTY RALLY

Program for Aug. 27 at Farmers' Academy:

Music, 10 a. m.

Address by R. L. Barnett, state organizer Kentucky State Union.

Dinner.

Music, 1 p. m.

Speech by Sam Hampton, 2 p. m.

There will be plenty of refreshments on the ground, such as temperance cold drinks.

Everybody is expected to bring full baskets of dinner.

L. E. CULVER,  
Secretary and Treasurer Titus County Union.

#### SPEAKING IN TITUS COUNTY

"Uncle Sam" Hampton will address the people of Titus County in the interest of the Farmers' Union at Red Springs, Mt. Pleasant, Texas, Aug. 20.

Cookville, Aug. 21, 2 p. m.

Argo, Aug. 22, 2 p. m.

Green Hill, Aug. 22, 8:30 p. m.

Monticello, Aug. 24, 2 p. m.

Winfield, Aug. 25, 2 p. m.

L. E. CULVER,  
Secretary and Treasurer Titus County Union.

#### APPOINTMENTS OF J. C. ALBRIT-TEN

Clareville, Monday, Aug. 17, 8:30 p. m.  
Lufara, Tuesday, Aug. 18, 8:30 p. m.  
Oakville, Wednesday, Aug. 19, 8:30 p. m.

Mineral City, Thursday, Aug. 20, 8:30 p. m.

Beeville, Friday, August 21, 8:30 p. m.

Skidmore, Saturday, Aug. 22, 8:30 p. m.

People of Skidmore will note change of date from Saturday, 15th, to Saturday, 22d.

Brother Albritten is secretary of the State Executive Committee.

#### SEE DEMONSTRATIONS AT ALL STATE FAIRS

Manson Campbell Company of Detroit and Chatham, Ontario, will have interesting exhibits of the Chatham Fanning Mills and Chatham Fireless Cookers in charge of experts.

One of the most interesting exhibits and demonstrations at all State Fairs this season will be that of the Manson Campbell Company whose factories are at Detroit, Michigan, and Chatham, Ontario, makers of the famous Chatham Fanning Mill and Seed Grader and the Chatham Fireless Cooker, both of which are so well known. Over 250,000 Chatham Fanning Mills are in use everywhere in America and they have long been considered the world's standard. The Chatham Fireless Cooker has for over two years been the great-demonstrated success of all cookers and every reader of this paper will be interested to eat the delicious food which will daily be cooked without fire in the Chathams that will be at this company's fair exhibits which you are invited to make your headquarters. Meanwhile if you are interested now to get their free catalogs on either of these famous articles, just write your name and address to their Detroit factory, and all literature and their liberal selling plan direct from the factory at wholesale prices will be sent you at once.

Following are the names of the officers of the company and experts who will be in charge of this company's Fair exhibits at the places named and at the time indicated. Be sure to call on them when you visit any of these Fairs.

August 20 to 28, Des Moines, Iowa: L. D. Rice, J. F. Jones, Jas. Wellman, D. D. Wellman, O. A. Kindem, Dubuque, Iowa: J. F. Bartels, Chas. Sampson.

August 28 to Sept. 4, Lincoln, Neb.: L. D. Rice, J. F. Jones, Minneapolis, Minn.: D. D. Wellman, O. A. Kindem, Huron, S. D.: J. F. Bartels, Chas. Sampson.

September 7 to 12, Milwaukee, Wis.: D. D. Wellman, O. A. Kindem, Columbus, Ohio: J. F. Bartels, Chas. Sampson.

September 14 to 19, Syracuse, N. Y.: J. Wellman, W. E. Campbell, Homer Smith, Louisville, Ky.: J. F. Bartels, Chas. Sampson.

September 25 to October 2, Springfield, Ill.: J. Wellman, J. F. Bartels, Chas. Sampson, D. D. Wellman, O. A. Kindem.

September 25 to October 12, Albuquerque, N. M.: C. F. Jones.

September 21 to 26, Nashville, Tenn.: J. F. Bartels, Chas. Sampson.

La Crosse, Wis.: D. D. Wellman, O. A. Kindem.

October 1 to 10, Oklahoma City, Okla.: J. Wellman, J. F. Bartels, Chas. Sampson.

Salt Lake City: L. D. Rice, Sedalia, Mo.: D. D. Wellman, O. A. Kindem.

October 8 to 16: Fort Worth, Tex.: J. Wellman, J. F. Bartels, Chas. Sampson.

October 12 to 17, Kansas City: L. D. Rice, D. D. Wellman, O. A. Kindem.

October 17 to Nov. 1, Dallas, Tex.: L. D. Rice, J. F. Bartels, J. Wellman.

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#### CO-OPERATOR AMONG MEMBERS

Dewey Local No. 1546, of Taylor county, Texas, at their meeting on August 8, extended sympathy by appropriate resolutions to Brother E. J. Kellin and family on account of the death of his daughter, which sad event terminated a period of sickness extending over several years.

#### Low Clubbing Offer

we can offer the Co-Operator and Murray's Swine Breeder both for one year for \$1.25. Hog raising is going to be a great industry in Texas within the next few years. In fact, the farmer who does not raise hogs now is making a serious mistake. If you want the best results, you need a hog journal. Murray's Swine Breeder is a monthly paper devoted exclusively to this business. Send us \$1.25 for the two papers.

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Dr. J. H. Terrill

Men who accomplish things are men who are possessed of great physical and mental power and endurance, and a man who will be successful in his undertakings must be in full possession of all his faculties. Are you one of the poor unfortunates who have enjoyed but few of life's successes? Is your weakened condition crying out for help? Our original, exclusive and special treatment for men's maladies will put new life in your veins; in fact, will strengthen you in every way and will quickly restore you to what nature intended you to be—a strong, healthy man, with physical and mental powers normal and complete. Our treatment is composed of the costliest and most potent of drugs; it builds up gradually, permanently strengthens and the results must be satisfactory.

#### HONEST METHODS

We invite the closest investigation of our methods, and we earnestly request those who have been disappointed by unskilled and unscrupulous specialists to consult with us. We never accept incurable cases for treatment and we must satisfy ourselves as to the curability of an affliction before we will offer any relief or promise a cure to the sufferer. Consultation, an X-Ray examination and our expert opinion is given in all cases FREE.

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Dallas, Texas





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The Fairies.



I have watched on moonlit nights for the fairies of the lea—  
Underneath the witching sky  
Watched and waited for their cry—  
But the harpies and their crew scamper off at sight of me.  
And the dryads in the wood—I have sought them by the stream,  
Softly called to them, "Ho! Ho!"  
Hark! They answer me "o! o!"  
Then, they dimly fade away, like the fancies of a dream!

Up the airy mountain side, through the rushy glen, by day  
I have sought them, staff in hand,  
Sought the elfin's fairyland—  
Ever, always just beyond, I can hear them glide away!  
In the deep and tangled vale, like the fairy elf, Success,  
They delight in taunting me  
With their fleeting revelry—  
Sprites and goblins and Queen Mab, midwife of the wilderness,

Down the river, up the hill, where the squirrel hides his pelt,  
Underneath the lilac leaf,  
Just 'hind the harvest sheaf,  
Even in the blue-bell's cup, I have sought to find an elf.  
Have you seen Success and Fame, fairy daughters of a fay?  
Sisters two: I fain would find  
Where the woodland pathways wind—  
If they touch you with their wands, you are famous from that day!

Have you seen the elves at play? Have you passed the harpies' band?  
While my light holds out to burn,  
Who will tell me where they turn?  
Who will guide a weary wight to the haunts of fairyland?  
Who will bid them bide a wee in their honeysuckle den?  
Who will speak to them and say:  
"Touch him with your wand today?  
Give to him the magic spell of the fairies in the glen?"

## Ravelings of Thought.

After spending \$10,000 for a new home, I discover that a board in the stairs squeaks like time. If that isn't tough luck, I want to know. No matter how far away from the house I remove my shoes at midnight, no matter how softly I unlock the front door and sneak in, that confounded stair will squeak and my wife will press the electric cuckoo clock and transfix me with an outraged eye. Wait 'till I catch that contractor on a lonely road at night! Sdeath!

There is an affinity for every man, but the trouble comes in the man not finding who she is until after he is married to some good woman who deserved a better husband.

One way to sow a crop of wild oats is to mix it with rye.

When a man wants inside information, he should go to an x-ray specialist for it.

Some men work for a living and others marry the keeper of a boarding house.

A St. Louis scientist says bullfrogs laugh. Sure! It's their "jug-o'-rum" that makes 'em do that.

An Illinois man is being sued for a divorce. He set a rat trap in his trousers' pocket when he went to bed, hung the pantaloons on the bed-post and caught his wife before midnight!

The lonesomest man on earth is the one who has lived in a flat all his life and who, upon moving to the country, finds he has no janitor to jaw.

It is so easy to get even with some men, that the satisfaction is all lost.

No man is too poor to have dreams of opulence.

Duty is a stern and oftentimes cruel master.

No matter how many roses bloom along the highway of life, some men will walk the entire distance and see only the rag weed.

That man is poor indeed who has no one to rejoice with him in his success.

A house is never a home without a woman in it.

## Narrow Escape.

The Washington (Ia.) Democrat editor prints the following story in his paper and it's dollars to dough-nuts he was the man:

Tragedy was narrowly averted in this town recently. A man got into a woman's night gown and the result was that the man refused to take it off till she threatened dire results unless he did. He had retired before his wife did and when she came to bed she couldn't find her night gown. She hunted high and low for it. She finally saw that her husband's night shirt was hanging where it usually did, but hers was missing, so she made an examination and found him with it on but gasping for breath and he was just on the verge of being strangled to death. She tried to tell him that it was her night gown he had on, but he was past help, so she had to get him out of it the best she could and his ebbing life returned in due time. Her night gown was so tight he could not shut his eyes and he was just out of breath.

*Byron Williams*

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Blint of Temple died very suddenly on a Santa Fe train at Dodge City, Kan., Wednesday while the parents were en route home to Temple from California.

Six Chinamen, found in a fruit car while trying to smuggle themselves into the country, are under arrest at Almagordo, N. M. The men were in a into the country, are under arrest at Kansas City.

According to figures furnished Saturday morning by Capt. John Lynch, officer in charge of the dog wagon, 709 canines have been taken in charge in Dallas since the wagon began its annual tour this season.

The body of Dr. Earl Dycus, formerly of Fort Worth, was found on the Fort Worth and Denver Railway track two miles from Wichita Falls, Tuesday. The young man had been dead several hours when found.

Robert Eddo, a 15-year-old boy, whose home is in Chambersburg, Pa., was struck by a street car in Dallas at midnight Friday and so badly injured that the amputation of the right arm at the shoulder was necessary.

While resisting arrest Sunday afternoon, Calvin Flymning was shot and killed near Tracy, twelve miles west of Cameron. Flymning refused to surrender and had a shotgun and two pistols. He fired twice at officers.

Harry Newning of Houston, while out boating near that city Monday, was trailing his foot along in the water, was caught by a large alligator gar, and before the gar was killed the boy's foot was terribly lacerated.

The reunion of the Confederate Veterans and Old Settlers' Association of Hill county, to be held on the reunion grounds three miles east of Hillsboro, Aug. 11 to 14, inclusive, is expected to be the largest ever held in the county.

Saturday was the last day in which corporations subject to the gross receipts tax had in which to pay tax for the present quarter. It is learned there are nearly 200 of these corporations which failed to pay the tax.

## Veterinary Department

Articles for this department and questions to be answered should be addressed to Dr. D. J. Lowry, Weatherford, Texas. If immediate answer and prescription are wanted, enclose \$1; otherwise answer will be given through this paper.

GARNER, Texas, July 30.—Will you please tell me what to do with my horse? He had a nail stuck in his hind foot three months ago. The place where the nail went in is well and has been for two months, but he is still lame and walks on his toes. I have tried everything people would tell me, and have got no relief. I saw in this paper where such questions were answered and I would be glad to have some advice thru this paper about this case.

Answer—As this has become chronic with him, it will take some time to get him over it. The first thing to do is to blister just above the ankle joint with biniiodide of mercury, one dram; vaseline, one ounce; mix thoroughly and apply. In twenty-four hours grease with lard. Repeat the blister every two weeks; give absolute rest.

EGAN, Texas.—Please tell me what to do for my horse's head. It is swollen on both sides of his face in knots about the size of a man's fist; it commenced coming early in the spring and I thought it was distemper. He is 3 years old and is not in very good flesh. I would be glad to have a treatment thru The Co-Operator, as I have found some treatment in this paper that was very valuable to me.

Answer—Your horse has never shed his molar teeth. Take him to a qualified veterinary surgeon and have him examined.

GRANDVIEW, Texas.—I have a mule with enlargement on his right hind hock, just in front. It seems too

soft; has been there about six months and it is getting larger all the time. Tell me what it is and what to do for it. I am a subscriber.

Answer—Your mule has bog spavin. It will require several months to cure him. Blister the enlargement once a week with the following: Biniiodide of Mercury, 2 drams; hog's lard, 1 ounce; mix and apply once a week. After it is well blistered keep well greased with lard once a day for a week.

ALVARADO, Texas.—Please tell me what to do for my cow. She has a hard lump in her udder. She is giving milk now and will be fresh again in about three weeks. This lump has been there about ten days. I am very anxious for something that will do her some good.

Answer—Give your cow one pound of Epsom salts and bathe the udder three times a day with this: Gum camphor, 3 ounces; carbolic acid, 1 dram; olive oil, 6 ounces.

BOWIE, Texas.—I have a horse that is bothered with pin worms. Tell me through your paper what to do to get rid of them. These are short fine worms about an inch or two long and only affect the rectum. It seems he is continually rubbing his tail.

Answer—Give him a physic of this: Aloes, 4 drams; common soda, 2 drams; linseed oil, one quart; give this at one dose. After this has acted well, wash the bowels out with this: Quassia chips, one-half pound; rain water, 1 gallon; boil down to one-half gallon; inject this in bowels.



## The Success Sulky Plow

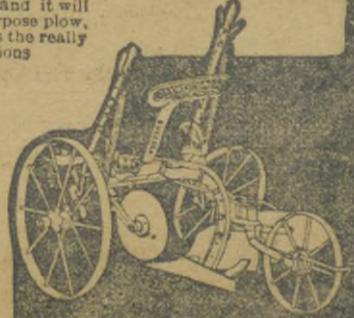
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Red Mineral Springs Development Company,  
M. C. WOLFE, Mgr., Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

## NEWS FROM OVER TEXAS

The Collin County Ex-Confederate and Old Settlers' reunion and picnic closed Saturday night.

S. J. Foster, one of the county's pioneer citizens, died at Groesbeck Saturday in the 87th year of his age.

At Paris, Saturday, Edward McCoy, a young man, was killed by the explosion of a gas generator in the plant of the bottling works.

It is estimated that about 6000 people attended the old settlers' picnic and reunion at McKinney Thursday, the second day of the occasion.

At a meeting of the city council of Brownwood held Thursday night a franchise was granted the Ingram company to furnish the city with natural or manufactured gas.

Two hundred yards east of White Rock Creek on the edge of the right of way of the Texas and Pacific railway near Dallas a white man was found dead Thursday about noon.

The 19-year-old married daughter of Ward Williams, a prominent Choctaw living five miles northwest of Idabel, Okla., was criminally assaulted Sunday morning by an unknown negro.

Hugh Hutchinson, a poor young grocer of Denison received a telegram Wednesday night that he had been given 640 acres and a town lot, valued at \$25,000 by the San Luis Land company.

Brownwood marketed her first bale of new cotton Monday. The farmer who brought it in received a big price and a handsome premium. Brownwood compresses expect to handle 250,000 bales this year.

Guillermo Huerto, a painter, was assailed by four Mexicans in San Antonio Sunday morning and beaten to death. The attack was made with rocks and clubs and Huerto was badly disfigured.

S. P. Herbert, a prominent architect his mother and the entire family, also a niece, Mrs. Willie Neal Hickman of Stephenville and a nephew, Clarence Boone, were poisoned by buttermilk at Waco Saturday.

William Allen, preacher, pioneer, politician, soldier and author, died at his home at Frisco Wednesday morning aged nearly 80 years. Born in Barren County, Ky., and coming to Denton County in 1855, he was the teacher of one of the county's first schools.

The Fin and Feather Club of Honey Grove have installed a canning plant on its property about twelve miles north of town. It has something over 800 Elberas, a number of other varieties of peaches and has placed an order for many more of the finer peaches which it will plant.

Miss Winnie Hoffman, who lives at Lakenon, near Hillsboro, while starting a fire Monday with kerosene, received burns from which she died later the same day.

The thirty-first reunion of the Grayson County Old Settlers' Association has come to an end, and it has been a success in the fullest sense of the word.

Officials of the Northern Pacific railroad are preparing for a strike of all the Italian laborers employed by the road.

### UNION ORGANIZERS

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

J. E. Morton, Dublin, Erath county.  
F. R. McEstridge, Brookston, Lamar county.  
J. L. Armstrong, Kyle, Hays county.  
Tom B. Taylor, Goliad, Coleman county.  
F. S. Roundtree, Potosi, Taylor county.  
Byron Barber, Mineral Wells, Palo Pinto county.  
F. M. Goodman, Granbury, route No. 3, Hood county.  
J. M. Copeland, Atlanta, Cass county.  
S. M. Roach, Van Alstyne, Grayson county.  
S. W. York, Giddings, Lee county.  
W. B. Nicholson, Scurry, route No. 1, Kaufman county.  
H. E. Webb, Red Springs, Baylor county.  
W. T. Riddings, Georgetown, Williamson county.  
O. F. Dornblaser, Cleburne, Johnson county.  
R. K. Grimes, Roanoke, Tarrant county.  
A. M. Nabors, Kosse, Limestone county.  
W. W. Scott, Dodd City, Fannin county.  
A. A. C. Williams, Alvord, Wise county.  
O. L. Futch, Emilee, Tyler county.  
W. B. Franklin, Stanton, Martin county.  
W. H. Head, Clarksville, Red River county.  
J. C. Crow, Clarksville, Red River county.  
G. J. Woodruff, Cooper, route No. 3, Delta county.  
W. N. Smith, Flo, Leon county.  
J. C. Webb, Red Springs, Baylor county.  
J. S. Airhart, Ander, Goliad county.  
L. M. Reed, Longworth, Fisher county.  
George E. Courtney, Haskell, Haskell county.  
Jesse B. Bowden, Rowena, Runnels county.  
J. H. Muse, Bridgeport, Wise county.  
J. E. Beene, Burleson, Johnson county.  
Sam J. Hampton, Fort Worth, Tarrant county.  
W. S. Elliott, Thrall, Williamson county.  
J. A. Wheeler, Moody, route No. 1, Bell county.  
R. A. Eubanks, Meridian, Bosque county.  
W. T. Garner, Killeen, lock box 146.  
J. W. Evans, Pilot Point, Denton county.  
N. J. Whitley, Bremond, Robertson county.  
F. P. Carpenter, Dilley, Frio county.  
G. W. Brister, Oxon, Runnels county.  
J. R. Wheeler, Coahoma, Howard county.  
H. A. Collins, Eastland, route No. 1, Eastland county.  
J. B. Lee, Quitman, Wood county.  
F. J. Hundley, Marble Falls, Burnet county.  
William Carter, Oakhurst, San Jacinto county.  
P. N. Collins, Elkhart, Anderson county.  
J. H. Carlile, New Waverly, Walker county.  
A. S. Maness, Liberty Hill, route No. 3, Williamson county.  
G. W. Fant, Jefferson, Marion county.  
Ell Gootman, Red Rock, Bastrop county.  
J. T. Grie, Sparenburg, Dawson county.  
R. B. Allen, Brownwood, Brown county.  
W. C. Knutson, Richland Springs, San Saba county.  
A. C. Williams, Goodrich, Polk county.  
H. W. Clingman, Jacksboro, Jack county.  
W. L. Wood, Tolar, Hood county.  
W. D. Stirman, Kokomo, Eastland county.  
B. K. Biggerstaff, Celina, Collin county.  
J. W. Smith, Temple, Bell county.  
J. M. Wright, Dale, route No. 3, Caldwell county.  
Louis Garms, Bangs, Brown county.  
Bud Terry, Hillsboro, Hill county.  
Lewis T. Dalrymple, Kaufman, Kaufman county.  
J. R. Kennedy, Shannon, Clay county.  
T. F. McCormick, Texarkana, Bowie county.  
M. C. Caylor, Anna, Route No. 2, Collin county.  
J. H. Hopper, Sumner, Route No. 1, Lamar county.  
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L. E. Culver, Cookville, Titus county.

W. C. Spence, Mazeland, Runnels county.

W. E. Schneider, Hugo, Hays county.

W. A. Milam, Canton, Van Zandt county.

Buel Bradford, Colorado, Mitchell county.

G. Herd, Frisco, Denton county.

C. C. Wright, Kemp, Route No. 6, Kaufman county.

J. M. Sanderlin, Worthy, Uvalde county.

A. F. McDonald, Mulock, Hansford county.

M. G. Caperton, Maverick, Runnels county.

E. O. Meitzen, Hallettsville, Lavaca county.

J. W. Thompson, Huckabee, Route No. 1, Erath county.

L. L. Grisham, La Ward, Jackson county.

A. P. Landers, Sulphur Springs, Hopkins county.

Lee Satterwhite, Munday, Knox county.

I. M. Cook, Bryan, Brazos county.

W. A. McKee, Abilene, Taylor county.

J. A. Kinard, Big Springs, Howard county.

L. B. Holloway, San Saba, San Saba county.

J. L. Mays, Waller, Route No. 1, Waller county.

J. E. Montgomery, Skidmore, Bee county.

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George S. Bond, Mexia, Route No. 2, Limestone county.

Hon. George E. Terrell, Alto, Cherokee county.

All organizers should turn in their commissions at once so the people may know who are authorized to lecture and who are commissioned to organize.

### DIRECTORY OF UNION OFFICIALS

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