

THE NATIONAL CO-OPERATOR AND FARM JOURNAL

Volume 29.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS, OCTOBER 1, 1908.

Number 49

National Cotton Committee Issues Address

Is there any good reason why the cotton producer should sell his product today for three cents per pound less than he did three months ago? We do not think there is. We are further removed from the panic now than we were then. Business conditions have improved in all lines. The demand for cotton goods has increased wonderfully in that time. While cotton is too cheap to sell the unusual has happened in the price of grain and meat. Corn has maintained its high level up to harvest time, and is now selling for \$1.00 per bushel. Wheat is worth \$1.00 and flour has advanced fifteen cents per barrel this week. Meat is selling at mid-summer prices. So it is with everything except cotton. There is no legitimate cause for this lethargy and consequent loss of many millions to the South. South Carolina and Georgia will produce much less cotton than last year. Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas are short, and Oklahoma crops are late and very much less than one year ago. Texas alone shows a small increase, but her gains cannot make up the loss in other States. The visible supply was considerably less September 1st, 1908, than it was September 1st, 1907. The invisible supply and mill stocks are smaller than for years. The amount of old cotton still in the hands of the farmers has been much exaggerated. There is not enough in their hands to figure materially in the world's supply. The stocks of goods are depleted all along the line from the local merchant to the factory floors. A small visible supply, a reduced invisible supply, a crop no larger if as large as last year, the

retail merchant's shelves bare, the jobbers shelves bare, the mill stocks depleted combined make a good showing for higher prices. To make the situation more acute, we have an increased demand for all kinds of cotton goods. In our opinion this is the opportunity of the south to assert herself and bring general prosperity to her citizens. This is a time when concert of action will count for much. Cotton today should be selling for 12 1-2 cents if natural conditions had anything to do with its price. It is now selling for less because growers are pessimistic about the price and sell too freely. The slow marketing of the crop will certainly advance the price. Fair values will benefit every interest in the south as much as it will the cotton producers themselves. We feel that every patriotic citizen should and will co-operate with us in our effort to market this crop as the world needs it, instead of following that most senseless policy of giving the world a twelve months supply in three months. The farmers who are not members of our organization, the supply merchants, the cotton commission merchants, the country and city banks, and the professional men should co-operate with us, but they cannot do so effectively without organization. We therefore appeal to all these interests to co-operate with our holding agencies or form organizations of their own, appoint committees to confer with like committees from other bodies and let that general conference be known as a cotton congress. This would unify every interest in the South in one harmonious co-operative plan for general prosperity of our com-

mon country. Each farmer, each business man, each professional man, each commission cotton house, and each bank could invest in a few bales of cotton at the present low price and put such cotton into a dead cotton account, thus taking it off the market indefinitely. Such action would result in advancing the price of the remainder of the crop until it will sell for more than the whole crop.

With the price advanced, this dead supply of cotton could be sold for a profit on the investment. Such results can be secured by co-operation, and we urge upon every southern man who loves his home and his country to get busy. We believe that not a bale of this crop should sell for less than 12 1-2 cents.

The Farmers Union
National Cotton Co-Operator
G. R. Hightower
Memphis, Tenn.

Missouri.

By J. W. Shaw, Pontiac, Mo.

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

A few days ago we noticed president Roosevelt's interest in the unrest of the farmers of our country and his desire to find out the cause of such unrest that he might relieve the situation through legislation.

We have also noticed William J. Bryan's expression as to his belief in the government being sufficiently able to cope with any and all situations for the betterment of all classes of people at

all times through the ordinary channel of administration of laws.

Roosevelt is about to see his two terms of office close and the people get in distress in many cases and places, especially many farmers.

Now it is my belief that this "Grand Man" has done much for our people and possibly could have done more, but has and will continually fail to wholly relieve the situation because Congress will never find the plan of general relief.

William J. Bryan has never been on the executive chair to advise means or ways through laws whereby we may be fully satisfied financially, but should he occupy that position for as many terms as he desires he will come off asking what is wrong with the farmers.

My opinion, from the fact the government of this nation has never brought general relief to the people because there are too many questions for settlement and possibly some questions not for the government to settle that are strictly essential for complete success of the farmer.

The government has tried time and again to frame and pass laws to relieve wage earners but has always failed from the fact that the law did not fix the price of the wage earners. The politician kept on promising to do something after the next election while the wage earner kept on grubbing, cussing, praying, starving and hoping things would soon be right by the law's aid in their behalf, but nothing was done for them by the law makers.

When these propositions are given out for the consideration of and law makers they will ask what is wrong with the present

(Continued on page 14)

Among the Members

SPICY LETTERS FROM MEMBERS AND LOCALS

WHAT SHALL WE DO TO BE SAVED?

To the Editor The Co-Operator:

The above significant question was asked many centuries ago, and was properly answered. Cannot we, in the enlightenment of the twentieth century, solve questions concerning our welfare, and the welfare of our posterity?

The Farmers' union has undertaken to solve the questions growing out of the present industrial conditions and to solve them on the basis of the golden rule.

The success attained during the past three years has been wonderful, and need not be recounted here further than to state that by organized effort and the holding movement the price of cotton was raised from six and seven cents the year of the bumper crop to a stable and uniform price of ten and eleven cents for the past three years.

When the panic came last October, without apparent cause except the speculations of the Wall street gamblers, the country, or rather the business, was paralyzed and all lines of business languished.

Horses, mules, cattle, land, lumber and labor all declined; the output of the factories was curtailed and thousands of people thrown out of employment, but the farmers refused to throw their cotton on a demoralized market and held firm for the minimum price, and while they did not realize the price demanded, they saved the country from a more serious panic and saved to the cotton growers of Texas alone at least \$10 per bale, or \$30,000,000 on the 3,000,000-bale crop.

In place of being commended for this heroic action, they have been abused by the men who live by robbing them, and sometimes they have been censured by good men who have been misled and who do not understand the real situation.

If these results have been obtained by organization and the holding movement, surely with panic prices staring us in the face for this year's crop we should stand firmer than ever for a legitimate price for our cotton.

The union does not advise any man to beat his debts, but advises them to make satisfactory arrangements with his creditors.

After that is done every bale of cotton that can be held off the market ought to be held until ten cents is reached. Cotton is now selling at eight and one-half cents and I call upon the union officials to issue an appeal to the farmers not to sacrifice their crop and lost what they have gained in the past three years of organized effort. Respectfully,

Alto, Texas. GEO. B. TERRELL.

ANOTHER NEW WAREHOUSE.

To the Editor of The Co-Operator:

The Red River county is one of the finest agricultural counties in the grand State of Texas. We are building a cotton warehouse at Bagwell. Bagwell is an enterprising town on the Texas & Pacific railway, near the center of the county. Heretofore this place has not handled near the cotton that Clarksville, Detroit and Annona have, but the people of this place made offers to help the Farmers' union build a warehouse, while no other town in the county made an ef-

fort to do so.

When we get ready to open our house I believe that with Mr. A. L. Jones as manager we can make the business of handling our cotton a great success. We need a lecturer to work twenty or thirty days in this county in the interest of the Farmers' union cause.

If Hampton, Armstrong or some one of the many lecturers will open up correspondence with me I think we can make satisfactory arrangements for them to come out and help us.

Farmers of this order have everything that they could expect to aid them, the only thing is to lay hold and line up with the union and all co-operate together.

The cotton gambler is now well organized and the question is, should we by co-operation, succeed in selling the product of our labor or should the buyer price it? That is the test.

Wishing you, Mr. Editor, and our paper the greatest success, I am,

NAT DRAUGHN, Secretary.
Bagwell, Texas.

RISING STAR LOCAL BELIEVES IN HOLDING.

To the Editor The Co-Operator:

As I have not seen any from our local union, Lone Star No. 1490, I will say we are ready and anxiously looking for our county union, which meets with us Oct. 2 and 3, 1908. This local is four miles north of Farmersville. Visitors will be met at Farmersville and conveyed out to the union. We are in fine working order. New members join every meeting and union sentiment is on the increase in Collin county. We stored our cotton last year, which kept the price up this year. Some weak knees and nonunion men began early to dump their cotton on the market, so prices have dropped, but let every member hold faithfully to union principles and we will get there all right in the end of the fight.

H. A. NEULIN.
Rising Star, Texas.

JACK COUNTY MEETING

Editor Co-Operator:

Brother J. L. Armstrong has filled his two weeks' appointment with us. He is an eloquent speaker and we wish he could remain with us longer, but we notice he is billed for Scurry county from September 23 to October 1. He addressed a large audience in the district court room at Jacksboro September 12 and we notice that he speaks straight facts for no one takes issue with him. He skins the boys from away back but leaves them in a good humor.

If each county had one Armstrong in it the Union would be better off. Our county union will meet with West Fork Local, 15 miles northwest from Jacksboro on Jacksboro and Shannon road, the first Friday and Saturday in October. We expect a large attendance. If we could have Brother Neill with us in executive session on Friday and make us an open door speech Friday night we think it would be a great help.

Cotton is not doing well here, owing to so much wet weather.

Wishing your paper much success, as every member ought to read it, I will close. Fraternally,

W. A. WHITSITT.
Squaw, Texas.

NOTICE TO FARMERS We Solicit Your Cotton Shipments

We were the first to handle the Farmers Union business, and for several years have handled it successfully and pleased every one who has shipped cotton to us. Our warehouses are the best in the State, and our facilities for selling cotton unexcelled. We have representatives in every spinning section of the world, and can sell direct to spinners. We have been in this business for 35 years. Your interests are our interests. We hold your cotton until you tell us to sell, and then sell promptly at the highest possible price. We will advance you liberally against cotton shipments, charging only 6 per cent per annum. Our terms for selling and storing are reasonable, and the fact that we have pleased hundreds of others and are the largest handlers of Farmers Union cotton in the State, is evidence that you will do well by shipping to us.

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WISE MEN PLAYING THE FOOL

We are astonished sometimes when we contemplate the foolishness of the great men of the earth. Very few truly great men ever lived but what at some time in their lives they played the fool. A way back in the misty past we find that several great men set their heads to the task to build a tower that would reach to the heavens. They would defy God himself. God confounded their languages, so that it was called the tower of Babel or confusion. Ever since this men have been trying to get to heaven in some other way than that prescribed by God.

Abraham, the father of the faithful, and the great patriarch of old, at one time in his life played the fool. While going to Egypt he found that the great beauty of his wife, Sarah, would tempt the monarch of Egypt and would endanger his life. He lied to the king, and told him that Sarah was his sister. Now, the sensible thing for Abraham to have done would have been to tell the truth and trust God for the consequences. The very fact that Sarah was palmed off as his sister might have caused the king to take her as his wife.

King Saul after pursuing David for years and after having twice been placed in the power of David and no harm come to him, acknowledged that he had played the fool, that he had sought the life of a man whose generosity had spared his own life on two occasions. After King David had succeeded Saul to the throne of Israel and while he was at the zenith of his kingly glory, he played the fool when he coveted Uriah's wife and put him in the front of the battle that he might be slain. How beautifully the prophet Nathan shows him his foolishness when he tells David the story of the ewe lamb, and of the man who had killed it and set it before the stranger, when the righteous indignation of King David was aroused against such a man, the prophet boldly proclaimed,

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"Thou art the man."

Samson, the man of great strength, the man who judged Israel twenty years, the man who killed one thousand Philistines with the jaw bone of an ass. This great man played the fool when he revealed the secret of his strength to Delilah, who betrayed him into the hands of his enemies. Moses, the great and wise leader of Israel, played the fool when he struck the rock with his rod instead of speaking to it, as commanded by the Lord. For this offense and sin he was not allowed to enter the Promised Land.

So we might multiply instances where the wise men of Bible times, men who were inspired of God, and yet at times when left to themselves, they committed great follies and did things unworthy of their careers and standing in the world.

When we come down to our own day and time and realize that our great country has produced some of the most illustrious men that have lived on earth, and yet some of them have played the fool when they had an opportunity to do great things for our country.

So the wise people of this Southland are playing the fool in many things. We boast of it as the land of cotton, the great money crop of the world. We furnish the land, the muscle, the sweat and the blood to grow the crop. Then we allow a few men in New York to tell us what the cotton is worth after we have produced it. We tamely submit to be duped by these men and consent for them to have more money out of the crop than the wise men and women who have produced it. Are we not playing the fool?

Then we allow the cotton to be ship-

ped across the Atlantic ocean and be made into fabric and sent back to clothe the people who have produced it. Are we not playing the fool?

Then once more, when the crop is nearing maturity, some wise men come from the east and ride over the cotton belt in Pullman cars, and tell us we are going to make a record-breaking crop, that we are a great people anyway. This tickles our pride and all of our newspapers chime in and print what these wise men say, then down goes the price of cotton, and the Southern people are stripped of millions of dollars, just because we are wise men. But we are simply playing the fool and having our fancy tickled by great men from afar.

Now, the writer is "agin," all these things, and then they are otherwise.

F. S. ROUNTREE,

Potosi, Texas.

MR. LIVELY IS A LIVELY UNION MAN

Editor Co-Operator: I thought I would send you a few lines from Houston county to let you know how the Union is getting along. We are still at the fight, though our members are not as punctual as they ought to be. If every member would attend his local regularly the fight would not be so hard.

At our last meeting we passed resolutions to hold our cotton off the market until we heard from headquarters and then hold as much as possible for the minimum price. We haven't heard yet what the minimum price will be. I am so glad that our work will be kept secret from the outside world. That is just the reason the fight has been so hard, and if we will never tell anyone our business except members in good standing, we will do much better.

Brother Farmer, what are you going to do about your cotton? Are you going to get frightened on account of the big report of 14,000,000 bales and sell at 8c? Don't you know that there isn't one word of truth in the statement? Have you forgotten that last spring every river in the cotton district was overflowed and that these overflows lasted so long that the cotton planted won't make scarcely anything? On account of the boll weevil and boll worms, don't you know that the boll weevil and drouth have ruined the cotton in East Texas and the boll worm has ruined the cotton in West Texas? Then why will you dump your cotton on the market at such a price?

Stop, brother, and think for a few moments. How can you ever promise your dear wife and children anything, selling your cotton at \$40 a bale and paying from \$100 to \$2,500 back for it. Someone may say he doesn't pay \$2,500 back for his cotton made up into anything, but he surely does. You can't buy a man's hat that is of any account for less than \$2.50, and you take that same hat and weigh it and it won't weigh over one-half pound, and a bale of cotton weighting 525 will make 1,000 hats. Think of the cloth you pay from 50c to \$3 a yard for. Just one pound made out of your cotton you sell at 8c to 10c. Is that fair?

Someone may say, as I have had them say to me, "Yes, but you must consider the cost of manufacturing the cotton." Yes, that is just what I am going to do. And then, Brother, let's turn the other side of the picture just a little. Texas is supposed to raise three to four million bales of cotton a year, and let's say that it takes three acres to raise one bale. Now, I want you to figure just a little. This land cost from \$10 to \$75 for every acre,

besides the cost of mules and horses, plows, tools and feed, and then think of the poor wives and children who work this 3,000,000 to 12,000,000 acres, and then ask yourself the question, am I acting honestly with my wife, my children and my neighbors to dump my cotton on the market for 8c? The most of our locals will hold for the minimum price, whatever it may be.

Our local met the first regular meeting night in July and elected officers as follows: J. F. Lively, president; J. R. Beeson, vice president; F. A. Lively, secretary-treasurer; W. R. Morris, chaplain; W. C. Howard, doorkeeper; John Tyer, conductor.

Long live the good old Co-Operator.

F. A. LIVELY, Secretary.

Grapeland, Texas.

GLAD SHE BELONGS TO THE UNION

Editor Co-Operator: We take The Co-Operator and think it a good paper. If the people who do not take it would invest a dollar in it I think they would put their money to good use and would be stronger Union men and women. I belong to the F. E. C. U. of A. and I don't think it a dishonor. Some of the ladies seem to think it a disgrace to belong to the Union, but I think they ought to encourage their husbands to join and join with them. Some will say the Union has never done any good, but they don't know anything about it. We hear some weak little fellow say, "I would join the Union, but I don't see any good it is doing." I know the Union has done good. The Bible says, let brotherly love continue. We need more brotherly love in our Union. I wish every farmer would join and all work together to help build up the cause of justice. We are not trying to wrong anyone; we are only after our rights. Just think of so many little children out of school working in the cotton field, making cotton for the speculator to get prices on, and their children in some fine college getting an education, when we also ought to be able to have our children in school.

I believe in planting less cotton and more of something that we can use at home. We should all diversify. I have heard it said the Union was the cause of the panic, but we know it was not. I believe if it had not been for the Union cotton would have sold for probably 5c or 7c last fall.

We need more warehouses for the Union and have them strictly Union warehouses, and let the non-union men put their cotton in some other place.

Wishing The Co-Operator great success and that the Union will grow stronger, I will close.

MRS. ALICE FARRAR.

Alice, Texas.

RAISE MORE CORN AND HOGS

Editor Co-Operator: I am a Farmers' Union man. The cotton crop is very sorry and late in this section; some planted the fourth time. It is small and a bad stand. Boll worms are at work on the older cotton. The crop is not half as good as it was this time last year. I believe that supply and demand has something to do with the price of products, so let's cut down the cotton crop one-fourth or more. Raise more of everything we use and stop buying what we can make ourselves. Raise more hogs and hominy. Better to make twenty bales of cotton at 12½c per pound than twenty-five bales at 10c per pound and save \$15 picking expense. Also the labor of making the five bales. Raise corn to sell. These is more money in corn

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than in cotton at present prices and it is better for the land. Think of some other crop for money instead of cotton only. Let us live at home and diversify as much as possible. Sell cotton on an upward market to spinners. Most people sell on a downward market. Encourage home manufacture, work for certificates on cotton in the warehouse, also for the postal savings banks and government money issued to the people.

T. B. PRIDDY, Secretary.

Tolbert, Texas.

ANOTHER PLAN SUGGESTED

Editor Co-Operator: Can the Union ever succeed in controlling the price of cotton without a system of marketing cotton of its own?

I would suggest that the Union composing the membership of this state, in its local and county Unions, discuss the following plan for the next thirty or sixty days and see if we can't boil it down to something of interest:

The spinners have said that they would trade with us if we had a system that would guarantee our contracts, so before we go any further, let's make one. We are plenty able and I believe in our great organization in this great state. We have men of brains and business capacity sufficient to formulate a system that would meet the demand of the spinners and bankers so that we could ship our cotton direct from our home warehouses.

Let the Union of the state of Texas form a bonded company of something like \$3,000,000; let it be a chartered institution, something like a clearing house; let the duty of that company be to guarantee to the banks of this country the payment of our cotton

F. CANNON

COMMISSION CO.,

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when sold and also to guarantee its delivery to the spinners. Then when you have done this I verily believe you will have the problem solved. Yours for business.

W. F. JOHNSON,

San Saba, Texas.

A FAITHFUL BROTHER

Editor Co-Operator: As I have waited long enough for our local to club in with me and they have not done so, please find inclosed money or order for \$1 to renew my subscription to your valuable and highly esteemed paper. I can't see how I can get along without it. I know you need the money. I have been president of our local for several years. I believe in Unions and Union principles, but our people are hard to get together! We need more interest stirred up among us. If we could devise some plan to get our folks together and get some good teacher to teach us and get our blinded eyes open, I believe much good could be accomplished in our midst.

I am looking and hoping, trusting ready and willing to use every opportunity for the advancement of true Unionism. With best wishes to Co-Operator and its successful work, I am

J. C. BETTS.

Queen City, Texas.

DOING THINGS RIGHT

Editor Co-Operator: Old Hopkins is not as strong in numbers as some of the others, but just as strong in the interest of the Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union as any other county in the United States. We had our state lecturer, Joe E. Edmondson, with us and he made it a able

speeches, and all were benefited by his addresses.

Our county is growing in membership as well as in strength, in fact, we people here in Hopkins are trying to do things right.

We say, let each member regard his brother farmer as honest as himself until found otherwise. Let us attend to our own business and allow the other fellow the same privilege. There is no use for us to discuss what we are going to do unless we mean to do exactly as we say.

Let each and every member think over the obligation that binds him to his brother farmer. Some say that the Farmers' Union is a trust. When I walk into a store to buy a pair of shoes, do you suppose I price the shoes and take them. No our merchant prices it and I pay him just what the price is. That is all right. When the farmer has a bale of cotton to sell let the man that wants to buy cotton treat him with the same respect.

Success to The Co-Operator and its many readers.

R. L. JOYCE, Secretary.
Miller Grove, Texas.

THE DEBT WE OWE FUTURE GENERATIONS

Editor Co-Operator.

I am not much of a writer and no great man, just a poor uneducated farmer, but when I look over the Co-Operator and see so many good letters from all over the state and other states, too, it makes me feel like I ought to try to write something that would, perhaps, be of some benefit. I have been a member of the Union for some time, but am sorry to say our local is dead at present, as we have not had a meeting for some time, but I think we will come to life again pretty soon, and when I look around and see the condition the farmers are in I think it is time all farmers were waking up and doing their duty and helping to fight the great battle for their rights and not depend on a few of our leaders to fight the battle alone. What can our noble leaders do without the co-operation and assistance of the farmers? Brethren, when I think what a great cause we are fighting for I think we should take more interest in it and fight harder. We are not fighting our battles for ourselves alone, but for our children and grandchildren. Our forefathers fought our battles for our liberty and independence many years before we were born. Our freedom depended on the success of the veterans of the revolution. So does the freedom and independence of generations yet unborn depend on the success of the battles we are fighting today. Brother, look at those little ones patting around your knees today, who are nearer and dearer to you than anything on earth and ask yourself will these little ones be free and independent, or will they be slaves to the money powers of their country, and have to toil from 12 to 15 hours a day for 26 days a month and for 12 months a year for only enough to keep soul and body together. Brother, think what a great cause we are fighting for today and think what a great loss it would be to lose this victory so nearly won. It would throw untold hardships not only on the present generation, but on many generations to come. If we should lose this victory it would be many, many years before the farmers could get as near victory again as they are now. The veterans of the revolution had the courage to face the dangers of military warfare, forsaking

their wives and children and homes, and going upon the battlefield in the cold and rain, barefooted and hungry, all for the love of their country and the generations yet to come, for what could they expect in their lifetime to cause them to go upon the field and fight and die? It was for the freedom of their country and the independence of their children. As Washington and his helpers lead the army of the revolution on to victory, so our leader, D. J. Neill, and his helpers are leading the armies of farmers on to victory, and if we will only have half the courage that the veterans of the revolution had victory is surely ours.

Brother, think what they went through for us. Now can't we go through a few hardships for ourselves and our children? We don't have to go out on the battlefield and fight as in military warfare. All we need is the backbone to stay, so let us never give up till we have won the victory.

Yours for success,

A. P. WARD.

Emory, Texas.

LOOK IN THE MIRROR AND THEN GO KICK YOURSELF

Editor Co-Operator: Is it fair for the farmer's wife and daughters to wear their lives out working in the field and then have nothing, while the exchange gambler's wife and daughters are in better circumstances? Whose fault is it? I don't blame the gambler if the farmers of this southland of ours won't go to work, and make the change and have a living out of what they make they ought to suffer. But it makes me sorry for the women and children that have to take what their sorry husbands and fathers make them submit to. Now, my dear brother, attend your local and county meetings and help carry the work on and go out and get your non-union neighbor to come in and help. The fine-hat traveling man tells me sometimes that the Farmers' Union is the cause of the money panic. Tell him, "If that is so, it makes me feel strong and courageous to know that the Union had the power to raise the price of farm products to where it took a panic to bring it down." If it had not been for the Union farm produce would have been selling all this time at starvation prices, as it was a few years ago. The Farmers' Union since its organization has brought millions of dollars into this southland of ours that would have never gotten here without it.

Best wishes to the Union and The Co-Operator. I remain yours in the fight to the finish. CALVIN TYRE.
Dublin, Texas.

A card from Brother N. T. Hunnicutt, formerly of Victoria, Texas, requests a change of address to Halle, N. M. We regret very much to have him leave Texas, but we are sure that Unionism in New Mexico is to be congratulated and that his presence in that new field will be widely felt.

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ROBERTSON COUNTY UNION

Robertson County Union will meet with West Boon Union, ten miles north of Franklin, Texas, Oct. 9 and 10, 1908.
N. J. WHITLEY.

INFORMATION ABOUT COUSINS

Help me find my cousins, Joe, William, Sam and Henry Padgett. Their father left Alabama 30 years ago.

E. L. GRIFFIN.

Mish, Miss.

MONTAGUE COUNTY UNION

Montague County Union will meet with Oak Bluff Union Friday, Sept. 9, 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m. Open session the night before. All locals are earnestly requested to be sure to be represented at County Union, as business of importance is to be transacted.

H. A. TAGE, Secy.

TARRANT COUNTY MEETING

Tarrant County Union will meet in Fort Worth, Friday, October 9, 1908, at 10 a. m. All locals are requested to send delegates. The executive committee will meet Thursday night, October 8, at state headquarters, Bushing building, Third and Main streets. Business of importance.

W. R. BUCKNER, President.

KAUFMAN COUNTY UNION

Kaufman County Union will meet with Cobbs' Switch Local, October 9 and 10. I want every union man and woman in the county to be there if they can, for there will be lots of business to attend to. All who want to be at the trial come on Friday. We want to have some good speakers both days.

LEWIS L. DALRYMPLE,

President.

VICTORIA COUNTY UNION

Victoria County Union will meet on Saturday, October 3, with Spring Creek Local, about 9 miles north of Victoria, known by some as the Sloan school house. This meeting was changed from Friday to Saturday on account of the school. Spring Creek Local has prepared to take care of all who will come. I urge all locals to send delegates. Important business is to be attended to, and we are expecting a good time for all that come. Fraternally yours.

R. H. TUCKER,

President.

NOTICE.

The Rusk County Union will meet on Thursday and Friday, October 8 and 9, 1908, with New Harmony Local, three and a half miles southwest from Henderson, Texas. All locals in the county should take notice and be sure you are represented, as there is business of importance expected to come before this meeting; also a cordial invitation is extended to any brother to be with us. All visitors will be met at Henderson by notifying the County Secretary. There is a good opportunity for a good, live lecturer and organizer in this county.

CUBA ALEXANDER,

Inclosed please find \$2 for my renewal and another subscriber. I think the paper is doing a great work for the producer. Every Union man ought to take it. He may be a very good Union man without it, but he will be a great deal better with it. Everybody to the wheel and keep the good work going.

T. P. NEWTON.

Lampasas, Texas.

NATIONAL SECRETARY McCULLOCH ON NIGHT RIDING

"The present situation, due to the appearance of night riders in Arkansas, which has already had a marked effect on the cotton market in some parts of Arkansas, appeals to me as being a very serious one. I intend to ask John Bowers of Jacksonville, Ark., president of the Arkansas Farmers' Union, to immediately call an emergency session of the Arkansas Union for the purpose of taking steps to check the night rider movement, or to write to all unions and ask the leaders to help check it. I believe the only solution of the situation is for the business men and cotton buyers to refuse to buy cotton."

The foregoing statement was made Saturday by R. H. McCulloch of Beebe, Ark., chairman of the executive committee of the Arkansas Union and secretary of the national organization of the Union.

If his directions are carried out the merchants of Arkansas will cease to buy cotton as they have at Paragould, Ark., where night riders have appeared.

Night riders have appeared at El Paso, Ark., and warned merchants not to buy cotton and some farmers not to sell. No damage was done.

Governor Phibbs was asked if he was considering calling out troops to check the night-riding movement.

"The matter has not been called to my attention," he said.

PLANS FOR INTERNATIONAL FAIR

The directors of the International Fair, which opens in San Antonio September 26 and closes October 11, are in a dilemma on account of practically all of the space in the live stock barns at the fair grounds being contracted for, while there is yet no abatement in the number of applications for entry blanks being daily received.

This year's exhibit will be remarkable inasmuch as for the first time there will be a large number of outside of Texas exhibitors, some of the live stock owners and breeders of Oklahoma and New Mexico having reserved space, while several noted Missouri breeders will also be represented by fine registered stock.

Out of \$50,000 in premiums authorized by the fair association \$15,000 has been set aside for awards in the live stock division, where will be exhibited horses, cattle, swine, goats and sheep, every known registered and range breed being shown in the barns. To date there are over 1,500 individuals represented among the entries in the live stock department.

The lowest railroad rates ever known to San Antonio will be in effect from September 26, when the fair opens, until the closing day, October 11, and all the Texas railroads have joined in the reduced fares.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills relieve pain.

Three Dallas druggists have been indicted by the grand jury for illegally selling cocaine.

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

Partisans of President Castro have in recent speeches initiated a movement to proclaim Castro President of Venezuela for life.

Beginning Friday morning at 9 o'clock the Texas State Association of Spiritualists will hold its eleventh annual convention in Dallas.

Notes From the States

REPORTS OF STATE ORGANIZERS AND MEMBERS

RAISE COTTON ONLY AS A SURPLUS CROP

Editor Co-Operator: We have a fine country for growing almost everything a man may want. We can raise fine stock in Arkansas of all kinds. Our land will produce any and all kinds of farm produce, corn, cotton, wheat, oats, rye, barley, ribbon cane, sorghum cane, potatoes and vegetables of all kinds in abundance. What more could a farmer wish for? Still, you will see some of our people seeking a new country. Now, let me say right here, any country is just what the people of that country make it.

My kind friends, it is your duty as well as your privilege to make your farm self-sustaining. I say for all farmers everywhere to raise everything they need at home. Let your cotton crop, be it much or little, be your surplus crop, and when our great Farmers' Union principle steps in and says: "Brethren, hold your cotton," then hold it.

I advocate bonded warehouses in every sense of the word. You can have your cotton insured and let it stay there. Say one to five years or longer if you wish and defy Mr. Speculator to touch it for less than the minimum price, or such price as you dictate. Be your own boss. Let no one lead you by the nose and say, "You shall do this or that."

My dear unconverted brethren, there is not a man under the shining sun today but well knows that the farmers are the back-bone of the world, and why should all men in all of this land or country of ours press down upon the poor old farmer and almost crush him out of existence? Brethren, I'll tell you why: The faithful old farmer goes to work in the spring, toiling day by day, studying how to keep soul and body together and to do by his neighbor as he would have him do by him, and not studying a minute about the speculator, sitting back in his rocking chair selling the old farmer's cotton before it is planted, and making calculations to cheat and defraud the farmer out of his labor. The speculator has studied this business for forty-five years and has had a fine run of it, but I hope his race is done.

Brethren, I ask you to consider your own welfare closely and keep out of debt and make your farm self-sustaining in every respect. Always have something to sell and little to buy.

With many good wishes for harmonious meetings in our Union, I cheerfully remain your brother in unity.

D. K. REEP.

Charleston, Ark.

A LADY ASKS A QUESTION

Editor Co-Operator: Will you allow a lady space in your paper for a few words? My husband belongs to the Union and takes The Co-Operator. I have just been reading it and think it a grand paper for both Union and non-union men to read.

I want to say a few words about non-union men putting their cotton in the warehouses, the merchants especially, for they get so many bales of cotton bought up and bulked in the warehouses and they will write or telephone to some buyer that they have so many bales at a certain place and will take less than the minimum price. So they can, for they buy it for less

than the minimum price. Some think they can't hold, as they are in debt and the merchant says, "You might just as well sell now, for cotton is going down," so they get it for their own price. A hog grunts mightily to get slopped three times a day.

But the point I am making is this: If non-union men and merchants who are not in sympathy with the holding movement store their cotton in Union warehouses and then sell below the minimum price, does it not put that warehouse in bad repute when this report goes out that such and such a warehouse has released so many bales of cotton? I do not know whether I am correct and would like to hear from others better posted. Bear in mind, the Union does not indorse its membership in holding cotton and refusing to pay their debts, and I think we should appreciate the merchants and business men who are in sympathy with us, for our interests are mutual, and a great many business men help build our warehouses and some bankers, even, held us hold cotton by loaning money on it, but for a non-union man or a merchant who is not in sympathy with us to use our warehouses, is it a help or a hindrance?

Success to The Co-Operator and Unionism.

MRS. FANNIE COLLIER.

Plantersville, Miss.

"UNCLE SAM"

Sounds a "Hoot" From the Pine Forests of Louisiana.

Editor The Co-Operator:

I am just now completing a sixteen days' campaign in Caldwell parish, Louisiana. This country is one continuous pine forest, with small farms from one-half to two miles apart. As a rule the farmers own their own homes and live in good but plain houses. Most of the farmers are loyal union men. I have made about twenty-five speeches and this has been one of the most pleasant and successful tours of my history. George T. Martin of Columbia has been my constant companion since I came here. With his team and surry we have made every date, and everywhere we have met loyal men and women, whose hospitality is genuine—of the true Southern type. There is enough timber lands in this parish to produce a hundred thousand bales of cotton, if it was developed. This would be a great sight to the prairie farmers of Texas and Oklahoma. The forest is full of hogs and cattle and is the greatest range country I ever saw. The farmers make their own living at home, build their own houses and the old pine log house is still very popular. Sheep, goats, geese, ducks and chickens are here in abundance. The


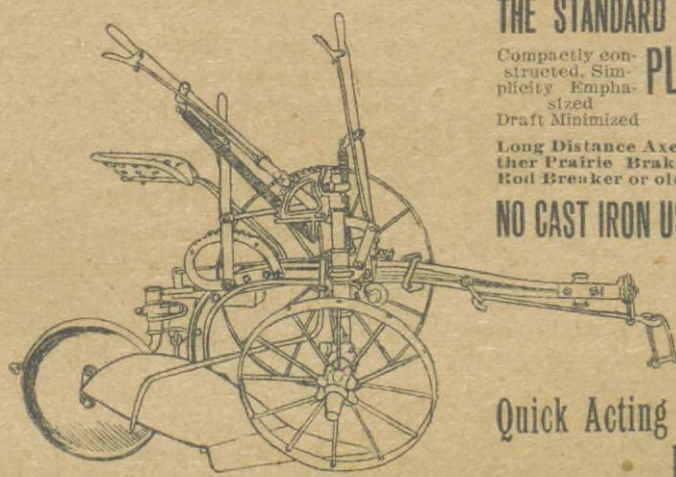
women are fine and beautiful, and the girls as pretty as June peaches. At every meeting the women and girls came out in holiday attire, which added to the glory and beauty of the waving forest of pine.

Here is also the home of the ribbon cane, the sweetest extract from the

Valuable Buggy Book FREE

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

"Station 34"

THE STANDARD EXPRESS SULKY

Compactly constructed. Simplicity Emphasized. Draft Minimized.

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

NO CAST IRON USED IN THIS PLOW

Designed and built to secure durability and freedom from breakage.

Quick Acting Furrow Wheels.

EMERSON MFG. CO., Dallas, Tex.

When writing advertisers please mention the Co-Operator.

The Success Sulky Plow

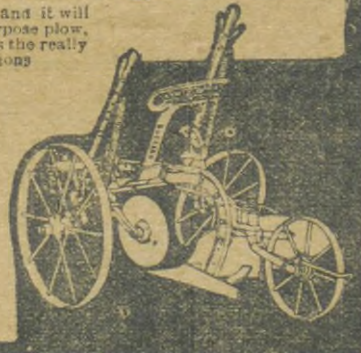
Here's a plow you can buy at a reasonable price and it will last you your lifetime. And you will have an all-purpose plow, too—does the same work and does it just as well as the really high priced plows and it has none of their complications.

It Is Beam Hitch

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

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

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



Southern Rock Island Plow Co.

Handles Everything in Plow Goods, Wagons, Implements, Corn Shellers, Etc. Ask your Dealer to show you the ROCK ISLAND IMPLEMENTS. If they don't handle them Write Us.

Southern Rock Island Plow Company
Dallas, Texas.

15 Cents a Rod

For a 22-inch Hog Fence; 16¢ for 24-inch; 19¢ for 31-inch; 22 1-2¢ for 34-inch; 25¢ for a 42-inch Farm Fence. 46-inch Post-and-Rail Fence 27¢. Lowest prices ever made. **Sold on 30 days trial.** Catalog free. Write for it today.

KITSELMAN BROS.,
Box 227, MUNCIE, IND.

FENCE STRONGEST MADE. Built strong, chicken-tight. Sold to the user at Wholesale Prices. We Pay Freight. Catalogue free. **COILED SPRING FENCE CO.,** Box 214, Winchester, Indiana.

bosom of mother earth. Do you old waxy land farmers want to roll your white biscuits in this sweetest flavor? Do you want the pure sugar syrup as it is made by the careful hand of your brother union farmers? If you do, write to George Martin, Columbia, La. He represents a thousand union farmers and is the warehouseman at Columbia. These farmers put their syrup up in gallon cans, sealed, warranted to keep five years just as fresh as the day that it was drawn from the evaporator.

This is unionism, to patronize your brothers, besides, you get honest goods.

My campaign here has not been without amusement. I always have fun. My guide, George Martin, is a curiosity, and he ought to be caged and exhibited. He is a native here. Several years ago he married a nice little woman, and they have raised a nice lot of little Martins, six boys and five girls, and strange to say, none of them have learned to fly alone, and they are still in the box with Mother Martin. This indeed is a delightful family, a most luxuriant old home place on the Ouachita river, with substantial plenty and attractive surroundings.

One thing peculiar about George Martin, he is just like the moon, the ladies had to look at the almanac to tell when he got "full." Passing along the road one day an aged negro woman called out, "Mr. Martin, whar's ye gwyne?" Martin answered, "Going crazy." The old negro replied, "No yuse not, yuse already bin dar." He is the only farmer in Caldwell parish that beat the speculators and got fifteen cents for his cotton. It's a little strange but it's a fact nevertheless.

The farmers generally gather their cotton and store it in the seed until they are through picking. If all the farmers would adopt this plan they would help the cause along. It is a very easy matter to make a good living here, and there is so many conveniences that you don't find in a prairie country. The range is simply fine and the women are all good-natured, because there is so much good stove wood. A fat pig, goat, sheep or yearling any time in the year. The country is flowing with milk and butter. Bees do well here, but the ribbon cane syrup is so sweet that the people won't eat honey. Every man who gives attention to his little farm is independent. It is easy to acquire a home here, and it is strange to me that so many farmers will go out on the Western frontier and pay fabulous prices for land when they have to buy coal and lumber at trust prices, when they can get so many nice conveniences here and land at \$2 to \$7 per acre, and in many instances a homestead.

But it does seem funny to a Texas man to be housed in by continuous forests. You just can't see out and around you like you can in Texas. There is some sickness here, but people live to be older here than any place I have seen. I am favorably impressed with Louisiana and its fine, fertile valleys and river bottoms. Don't forget also that here are also some of the purest and prettiest women on earth, as fair and with cheeks as red as a June peach.

The union in Louisiana is all right and she sends her greetings to you. Yours for unity.

"UNCLE STM" HAMPTON.

P. S.—One hundred names have been added to the Co-Operator list.

MISSISSIPPI MAN WANTS COTTON MILL IN EVERY STATE

Editor Co-Operator: Let us build a cotton mill in each state, organize a stock company in each state and let the farmers hold their cotton to supply the mills in which they are stockholders. Each stockholder can be an agent to help dispose of the finished products and can take part pay for his cotton by buying for himself from the mills such cotton goods as he can use. I indorse Brother Strickland's letter, only let's build them ourselves.

B. H. WADE.

Belden, Miss.

I do not know whether your readers want to hear from a young man from Mississippi or not, but will write to say that we are doing very well out here in the piney woods of Simpson county, but not as well as we ought to do. I am quite sure that if all the members of the Farmers' Union would read The National Co-Operator they would be stickers instead of backsliders. I know they would if they would do as the leaders tell them to do. Please find inclosed \$1 for my renewal. I do not want to miss a copy.

E. C. WALTERS.

Fount, Miss.

NOTES FROM MISSISSIPPI.

There is one and but one perfect workman in the universe. Whatever comes from the workshop of the great Creator of all things is perfect. But whatever is the product of human hands and brains is always defective in some respect. He who thinks otherwise and works accordingly, will, in bitter disappointment, awake to a realization of the truth that man is fallible and all his works are full of imperfections.

Then if any man thinks that the organization known as the Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union, is perfect, he is laboring under a great delusion. I have heard speakers say that they believed that Mr. Gresham the founder of this order, was inspired of God to lead the farmers of this land out of their state of industrial servitude to "Predatory Wealth," just as Moses was to lead the children of Israel out of bondage to their Egyptian task masters. Now this is a very pretty thought, highly complimentary, and a beautiful sentiment, but that is all there is of it.

There is no greater misconception of the character of the great Architect of the Universe than that He works in this way. God does nothing for man that man can do for himself. In verification of this I appeal to the history of his dealings with the human family from the very dawn of creation down to the present moment. God made man an intelligent being and a free agent, gave him brain as with which to think and hands with which to put his thoughts into execution, and placed him upon this earth, giving him the right of dominion over it and all things on it; but whether man exercises his God-given powers and acquires his God-given rights, depends upon man himself. In the exercise of this power and this right, Mr. Graham and those who associated with him in this work conceived the idea and executed the work of founding this great industrial organization, but their work, like that of all men, was not without its defects. Not only was this work imperfect as it came from their hands, but the Farmers' Union, like all kindred organizations, is just what those, who compose it, make it. Then to as-

sume that the organization has not made mistakes and will not continue to make mistakes, is to attribute to fallible man the attributes of the one and only infallible being in all the universe. The ability of this organization to survive these mistakes and its willingness to acknowledge and correct them, is the test of its right to a continued existence. Then in coming before you with our plea for its right to exist, and to claim your support, we come with no claims of infallibility. So when I am told that the Union made this or that mistake I am by no means disconcerted. I am ready and willing to admit that mistakes have been made but deny that for that reason the seal of condemnation should be placed upon it, and I am set for its defense against all its assailants.

I am told that it was a mistake to set a minimum price of fifteen cents a pound on the cotton crop of 1907-8. Well, what of it? All great achievements have been accomplished by men who made mistakes and had the good sense to profit thereby.

I will grant you that to fix an arbitrary price upon our staple product, is contrary to sound business principles. But the cotton growers were confronted by not simply a serious but a very alarming situation. A very persistent and determined effort had been successfully made to force them to the wall. The price of cotton had been forced so far below the cost of production that financial ruin stared the growers in the face and it was up to them to do something. To await the slow and tedious process governed by sound business principles, would require so much of time and uncertainty that they could not afford the necessary delay. Then nothing remained but to fix an arbitrary minimum price and use their best endeavors to counteract the influence brought to bear on the market to reduce the price just as low as possible. By that means the price was forced from seven to as high as twelve cents. In view of these facts it would not seem that the Union made a very serious mistake, although it failed to force cotton up to fifteen cents.

But as I said above this is all contrary to sound business principles and was resorted to as the best thing that could be done under the circumstances. A temporary expedient to relieve the situation until a plan could be devised and put into operation, which would restore things to their normal condition in the marketing of the South's great staple crop.

C. NETTERVILLE.

Woodville, Miss.

WHAT IS A GOOD PRICE FOR COTTON?

Those engaged in moving the crop, in a physical, mercantile or financial way, are apt to think that a good price for cotton is one that will move it, and that a bad price is one that is either so high or so low that it stops business. Now, throughout the South railroads, merchants, cotton buyers, all lines of business in fact, are making a living, and a good one, from this product of the soil, with little thought for the welfare of the producer. It is this indifference that has held the farmer a victim of circumstance, and that has retarded the magnificent development of its resources to which the South must ultimately attain.

A good price for cotton is one that will yield something more than the mere cost of production, returns upon the value of the land, and a bare living to the farmer. He is entitled to

BUY DIRECT.

Save Retailer's Profit.

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

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

Organs, in handsome oak finish, five octaves, \$55.65.

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

Pianos from \$188.66 up.

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

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

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

a profit as well, that he and his family may enjoy the best things that a modern life has to give. With his buying power thus increased, prosperity will return to all branches of trade in the South. How important it is then, that business men should work for the good of the farmer as well as for their own immediate ends.

How can the Southern business man help out the cotton grower. In one way, by the creation of sentiment in favor of good prices for cotton, and again by giving moral support to the great Farmers' Union movement. It is no longer necessary that the bulk of the crop be thrown upon the market in a few months, these months by the way, usually corresponding with the period of minimum consumption by spinners; in the many warehouses of the Farmers' Union throughout the cotton belt, the South now has the means and the ability to hold cotton within bounds of the actual demands of the mills and thus save it from the damaging effects of wild speculation.

Bull speculators, placing a fictitious value upon paper cotton, and with their alluring appeals to spot holders to await still higher prices, have often proved themselves as far from being true friends of cotton as have the most persistent bears. But the Farmers' Union have arranged to eliminate the professional speculator; through their National Cotton Committee, they are always in close touch with the actual needs of the mills. The spinner will know that cotton is held for him at a fair price and the farmer will not be deluded into overlooking the good legitimate trade that comes to him in this way.

Thus by means of the Farmers' Union, and with the co-operation of the business community, we may shortly expect to see prices advance sharply from their present low level. FARMERS' UNION NATIONAL COTTON COMMITTEE, Memphis, Tenn.

CORN FOR SALE

James E. Gibbons of Purcell, Okla., writes that the Union brethren have several thousand bushels of corn for sale.

For headache Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

MONEY SAVER

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

JOHN SWARTZ,
Photographer,

705 1/2 Main St. Ft. Worth.

Business Announcements

Wants — For Sale — Exchanges

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

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

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

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

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

ATTORNEYS

W. D. WILLIAMS, Attorney at Law, Wheel Building, Ft. Worth, Texas.

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

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

CLARENCE NUGENT, Attorney at Law, Stephenville, Texas.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—in the next 30 days 320 acres as fine farming land as Wilbarger county contains; 250 in cultivation, balance in fine mesquite grass; good improvements and good water. Located 4 miles north and 2 west of Harrold, Texas. Improved 2 1/2 years; no Johnson grass. Price \$45.00. For further particulars and terms write me. Albert Mason, Vernon, Texas, Route 1. 10-1p

FOR SALE—Anything in the way of farm, fruit or garden land near Ft. Worth you may want. Write to E. J. Hoffman & Co., Box 108, Ft. Worth, Texas. He has a list of such lands and has sold lands in Tarrant county for 15 years. 11

MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE or exchange, 2 year old Jersey Bull for sheep. Charley Neger, Thurber, Texas. 10-3p

FARMER—if you need Cotton Pickers, write us, Southwestern Labor Agency, 1613 Main St., Fort Worth.

ABNER HYDEN, County Surveyor, Abstractor and Land Agent, Groesbeck, Line to Co. County, Texas. 10-3p

OUR Ladies' new rubber "Specialty" is the "article" every woman wants; mailed \$1. Particulars 2c stamp. E. J. Fredrick & Co., Toledo, Ohio. 11

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.

WANTED—at once by Borkin Union No. 230, a good Doctor stationed at Ft. Tex., Leon Co., Tex. Good situation guaranteed. T. W. Harrison, Sec., W. N. Smith, Pres. Reference required. 9-17a

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

SOUVENIR POST CARDS.

Be Beautiful Souvenir Post Cards will be mailed to your address upon the receipt of ten cents. Comic or fancy. Fulton Card Co., Department D, La Salle, Illinois.

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. A. Banger, Linden, Texas. 1-1-9

The controller of the currency at Washington Friday issued a call on National banks for a statement of their condition at the close of business on September 23.

Albert O. Brown, Edward Buchanan, W. Rhea Whitman and Lewis Young comprising the failed firm of A. O. Brown & Company, (stock brokers of New York, were arrested on charges of grand larceny as they were leaving the Federal court room Friday where they were being examined before a United States commissioner.

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.

Robbers entered the store of J. C. Compton of Armour, S. D., Saturday night and secured \$35,000.

Late Saturday night John Lott, about 32 years of age, was shot in the side and seriously wounded at Lancaster.

Leslie Carter, at one time capitalist and president of the South Side Elevated Railroad Company of Chicago, died in that city Friday.

President Roosevelt's final vacation during his term of office, came to a close Tuesday when he, with his family, left Oyster Bay for Washington.

F. D. Robinson of Cleveland, owner of the St. Louis National baseball team, street car promoter and capitalist, died suddenly at his home Friday.

John Murray Dowie, father of John Alexander Dowie, founder of Zion City, died Tuesday at the home of his son's widow, Mrs. Jane Dowie, of White Lake, Mich.

Gov. Hoke Smith of Georgia has signed the convict lease bill, which hereafter prohibits the leasing of felons except by the consent of the Governor or the Prison Commissioner.

Jett Hooten of Denver, 28 years of age, Friday night fell from a third-story window in the rear of the Eldorado lodging house at Denver to the alley 60 feet below and died six hours later.

Four hundred cotton mills in Lancashire, Eng., are idle, as a result of a dispute over wages between operators and employers, which means that more than 140,000 operators are out of work.

Justice Gerard in the Supreme Court of New York Thursday signed the final decree of absolute divorce in favor of Elsie French Vanderbilt from Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt on the recommendation of Revere David McClure.

Frank, popularly known as "Bud" Moore, lies dead at his home on Miller Creek, near Johnson City, having been shot through the heart with a Winchester rifle ball. The shooting occurred about a mile from Moore's ranch Thursday.

James Nunnally of Brooksmith is in a critical condition from injuries received when thrown from a horse Tuesday. His shoulder blade, wrist and collar bone were broken and he sustained other injuries. The horse was killed.

J. W. Hurt, one of the first settlers of Dublin, killed himself Tuesday by taking carbolic acid. He was known to be in the best of health and spirits for the past few months. He was 56 years old and had been a resident of what was known as Old Dublin for over thirty years.

Eight Katy engines have been received at Denison after having been rebuilt in the shops at Parsons, Kan. Four of them will go into service on the North Texas division, two will go into service out of Smithville, one goes into service on the Choctaw division and one goes to Dallas.

Main & Akard

Imperial Hotel

Dallas Texas

Best in Texas for the Price

All Outside Rooms - - - \$1.00
Rooms with Private Bath \$1.50, 2.00

P. T. PEGUES,
J. C. MOODY.

WE ARE ON THE BOOM AND DOING FINE.

Editor Co-operator: I want to write a few lines from the Independent Local No. 4,304 as nothing has ever been written from it. We are on the boom and doing fine. We started about ten months ago with only eight members and now are about forty strong, and are taking in new members at every meeting.

We are a band of hard working farmers all working for the interest of ourselves and our brother farmers.

We are trying to follow the principle of the Farmers' Union as laid down in the constitution which are justice, equity and the Golden Rule, the first, of which is justice, which means to give unto all men their just dues.

You all know that if we depend on the speculator for our just dues we will never get them, for from the experience of the last forty years, of which time the speculator has had almost complete control, he has got his just dues and ours too, but we are going to turn the table with him and manage our own business.

Next comes equity, which means fairness, justice and right as founded on the laws of nature. We believe in treating all men fair and in being treated fair by all men and the laws of nature never intended for any one man or set of men to beat, cheat and swindle his fellowman out of the value of the hard earned products of his labor and we've stood about as long as we are going to.

The last, but not least and most important is the Golden Rule, which you all know and have known the meaning of from childhood which is be unto all men as you would have them be unto you.

As you will notice the name of our local is "Independent," which means not relying on others, not subject to control and affording a comfortable livelihood independently.

And we have declared ourselves free and independent of the speculator and capable of managing our own affairs.

The speculator will tell you that the farmer has not got the brain, backbone or money to run his own business but I'll tell you, brother farmers, we have got the brain and backbone and if we will stick together we will soon have the money.

W. C. Gresham, President; W. E. McDaniels, vice president; W. K. Gresham, secretary; W. K. McDaniels, chaplain; W. D. House, conductor, and Alexander McDaniels, doorkeeper
Deport, Tex. A. M. MOORE.

For Headache there is no more reliable remedy than Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

Richelieu Hotel

The best accommodations for prices paid in Texas. 112 cool, clean, airy rooms, and our rates the most reasonable to be found anywhere. Corner 15th and Main St.,
HOLLIS R. IVY & J. B. SPRINKLE, Successors to J. N. IVY.

FROST DOES SOME DAMAGE

Was Heavy in Parts of Oklahoma and North Texas

With a suddenness which made fires and overcoats feel comfortable summer gave way to fall and winter last Sunday morning. On Monday there was a slight frost in places throughout Texas, and other States, and in some places considerable damage was done to cotton. As a result of the frost cotton advanced slightly Monday morning, but dropped later on account of improved weather reports.

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



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

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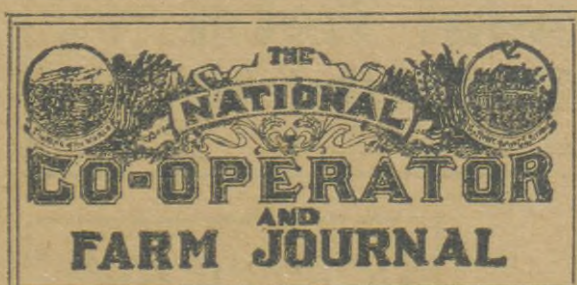
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FORT WORTH, TEXAS

J. W. SPENCER, President
J. T. PEMBERTON, V-Pres.

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

Correspondence Solicited



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

Chicago Representative Limeburner & Williams,
185 Dearborn Street.

AARON SMITH
EDITOR

M. S. SWEET
BUSINESS MANAGER

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

Entered as second-class matter, April 23, 1908,
at the post office at Fort Worth, Texas,
under the act of March 3, 1879.

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.

On with the concentrating movement.

Get away from the cotton scalpers and get where legitimate dealers and consumers can buy your cotton.

Set up your own holding and selling agency, and then patronize it to a man. Down with gamblers.

Brains are a valuable endowment, if you use them. But as long as you allow speculators, gamblers and scalpers to rule the markets, brains count for nothing.

Don't sell a bale of cotton at present prices unless forced to, and then if the home buyer will not pay the top of market, ship it to the selling agency.

Don't let your cotton damage. Store it in the local warehouse or ship to Galveston. Make the railroads ship it flat; it samples better, and will sell for a better price.

The idea of the New York Cotton Exchange waiting to receive the criticisms of Commissioner Smith would be like shaming the devil and criticising hell. That institution is beyond redemption.

New York is no longer a cotton market or cotton port. Last year less than 23,000 bales of spot cotton bought while over 20,000,000 bales of futures were sold. Its no longer a cotton market, but a gambling den. Blot it out.

Does the membership of Texas know that the Farmers' Union is the biggest thing in existence? Think of its 5,000 locals, 155 counties, its 120 districts and 400 warehouses, with its 200,000 male membership. All these have been organized in four years. A giant—and it seems miraculous.

Let Congress make it a misdemeanor for any corporation, firm or person to send out any fictitious price for any farm product, either by telegraph, telephone or through the mail. Then you have destroyed the power of exchanges to do the farmer harm.

The world is staggered at a secret minimum price. They don't know what to think. Boys, we hit 'em to hurt this time. The little "pistol head" street heeler says it is 12 cents, but this little cuss don't know. Hit 'em again, boys. Just keep 'em guessing. This organization is yours; use it.

It is gratifying to note that some of the ginnerers are willing to co-operate with the Farmers' Union in delaying the marketing of cotton. An advance of one cent per pound means an addition of \$60,000,000 to the income of the South in one year, and every line of business is helped by this increase.

Four years ago each state was infested with bucket shop dens that run riot each day in the year, but lo! Now, they are blotted out; their scalps are dangling at the belts of the Farmers' Union. What reforms have come in so short a time! So, forward, hurrah! We will join this glorious fray, we shall hoist our flag and on to victory, the right shall gain the day.

The central selling agency and the concentration plan of the Farmers' Union were established to get the farmers out of the clutches of cotton scalpers and make the buyers pay the highest market price until the farmers can set the price themselves. They are already having their effect by forcing interior buyers to pay for the staple more nearly the market price than they have ever done before.

Most any farmer can take an old forty-dollar mule, shave up his tail and mane with his wife's scissors and by feeding him a little oats and soda and boosting him a little with his eloquence can make him bring \$75. But brains count for nothing in selling cotton as long as speculators rule. The most intelligent and ambitious farmer must sell cotton as cheap as the most vicious and ignorant negroes or Mexicans.

From a recent interview of Railroad Commissioner O. B. Colquitt, it appears that Texas farmers pay 20 cents per 100 pounds more freight on cotton than those of any other state. This means \$1.00 per bale, or \$3,000,000 annually collected by the railroads off of Texas farmers for hauling their cotton, above that which is paid by the farmers of any other state. Of course, Texas is a much larger state than any of the others, and the average haul is, perhaps, longer, but Mr. Colquitt states that he has investigated the matter and finds that the Illinois Central is carrying cotton a distance of 800 miles at the maximum rate of 35 cents per 100 pounds, while the rate from common points in Texas to Galveston is 55 cents per 100 pounds. While this discrimination is bad enough, Mr. Colquitt might have gone further and shown that even the rate which the railroads charge for carrying cotton in other states is greatly out of proportion to what they charge for carrying other commodities controlled by organized capital.

GALVESTON WANTS A COTTON CARNIVAL.

Malcolm Graham of Galveston, who was chiefly instrumental in securing the arrangement for cheap money in Galveston on cotton, has suggested a cotton carnival to be held annually in Galveston, at some time during the fall. He proposes that the carnival shall be something akin to the state fairs and livestock shows held in the other towns, except that cotton shall be the chief feature.

The Co-operator heartily endorses the idea. It goes without saying that it would be a great thing for Galveston, and it could be equally as beneficial to the cotton planters of Texas, Oklahoma and Louisiana. It could be made the occasion of a great annual cotton congress, at which the planters could meet, study and discuss cotton production, shipping and marketing and bring themselves in closer touch with the spinners as well as with Southern bankers and business men who are, or should be, interested in securing a greater income from this staple product. We hope that the business men of Galveston will take up Mr. Graham's suggestion and give a cotton show next year commensurate with the magnitude of the state.

HOGS AS MONEY-MAKERS.

The recent rise in the price of hogs during which many porkers sold on foot at the Fort Worth packing houses at 7.05 cents per pound, has drawn attention afresh to the importance of this branch of agriculture. The Co-operator has always maintained that no farmer can afford to raise cotton or other so-called staple crops, with which to purchase his meat, no matter how profitable such crops may appear to be nor how cheap he can purchase his meat. In other words, we have contended that the farmer should be a producer and seller of all products which can be raised on the farm, and if not a seller, should at least produce enough of each to supply his own wants. The recent advance in the price of hogs, however, has led us to make an investigation with the view of ascertaining the average price paid for them throughout the year and the probable demand of the Fort Worth packing houses at prices which would prove profitable to the growers. From January 1 to September 1, 1908, the Swift company, alone, killed 182,225 head, an average of 22,778 head per month. The average price paid for the last twelve months was 5.32 cents per pound, on foot. Inquiry developed the fact that less than one-fifth of the killings of the Fort Worth packeries was raised in Texas, the other four-fifths was shipped here from Oklahoma, Kansas and other states. As Texas alone should raise more hogs than all of the Texas packeries can handle, the question naturally arose as to how far the price might be reduced in the event that Texas farmers should take advantage of their opportunities and double or quadruple the number of hogs they are now raising. The packeries say that this would have no appreciable effect on the price, as the demand is constantly increasing and they are all the time extending and enlarging their markets in foreign countries. From the above figures, estimating that

this one company handled one-half of the hogs shipped to Fort Worth, it will appear that the total value of the hogs handled here was over three per cent of last year's cotton crop. It is safe to assume that Texas farmers themselves, purchased as much meat as the Texas packeries put up, or three per cent of the value of their cotton crop. If, instead of continuing to purchase this meat, our farmers would put more of their land in feedstuff, and raise their own meat and enough more to supply home packeries, they would thereby reduce their cotton acreage and thus help to increase the price, while at the same time reduce their expense account and make it

less necessary to plant all their lands in money crops.

SOME RAILROAD EARNINGS

Speaking of the recent increase in railroad rates and the claims made by the railroads that they cannot earn a dividend at present rates, Commissioner Colquitt says: "I could tell you of roads the cost of reproducing them being \$15,000 per mile, like the Fort Worth and Denver, which is ballasting the road from one end to the other, which in 1907, with bonds bearing 4 per cent, with earnings capitalized at 4 per cent, which equals 4 per cent on the value of \$72,000 per mile. I could

also tell you about the Houston, East and West Texas, with an estimated cost for reproduction of property, new, at less than \$12,000 per mile, earning a sum equal to 4 per cent on \$82,000. I could tell you about the International and Great Northern, now in the hands of a receiver, which earned a sum in 1907 equal to 4 per cent on 48,000 per mile and bonded indebtedness of \$23,000 per mile bearing 5 per cent. Yet it is in the hands of a receiver. You ask me why. I say I can't tell you because I don't keep its books and the laws of Texas do not supervise its operating expense accounts."

SECRETARY SMITH'S ADDRESS.

Fort Worth, Texas, Sept. 28, 1908.

To the Members of the Farmers' Union of Texas—Dear Brothers. Owing to the numerous inquiries that have recently come to my department as regards to why the amendments to the constitution have not been mailed out, I take this method of making an explanation to the membership. Since I was elected as your secretary I have always tried to conduct the business affairs on an economical basis, with the same care and fidelity as I would my own business.

Now, since the meeting of the State Union, there have been some very important developments and some matters of great interest to all the members that had to be mailed, and these documents were not ready until after the meeting of the national Union.

Then the most important document of all was the one in reference to the central selling agency, or the Galveston plan, which was not ready until about ten days ago.

Had I mailed out the constitutional amendments soon after the State meeting it would have cost \$35 in postage alone. Then to have mailed out the other documents separately would have cost \$35 each, or for all three of them separately it would have been \$105. By waiting a few weeks I was able to save \$70 in postage, as the postage for one answered for all, to say nothing of the extra work of addressing and mailing to all the local secretaries.

Now, brethren, it is not always possible for local unions to understand why matters of importance are sometimes delayed, but rest assured that there is always just and sufficient reason for it, and that I will always be ready to give the membership an explanation of all transactions in my department. I only ask that when you have any complaints not to pass judgment until you investigate the trouble, and always apply to the department that you think is to blame. All documents have now gone forward and if they do not reach you promptly please notify headquarters.

Hoping this explanation will be satisfactory, I am your obedient servant,
C. SMITH, Secretary.

CHEROKEE COUNTY UNION.

Cherokee County Union No. 73 will meet with Mount Zion local Oct. 6 and 7. Delegates will be met at Redlawn on the Cotton Belt the evening of the 5th and morning of the 6th. All locals are urged to send a full delegation.

J. M. MONTELO,

Corresponding Secretary.

BASTROP COUNTY UNION.

The Bastrop County Farmers' Union will meet at Bastrop on the 15th day of October. All locals are requested

to send a full delegation as there will be important business before the Union.

N. C. RANKIN,
President.

DISEASE AND THE REMEDY

"Uncle Sam" Hampton Discusses Concentration and Selling Methods

Now, in conclusion, let me show you the power of concentration and the methods by which the farmers in marketing their cotton and other standard crops can have the most distinct advantage over gamblers and speculators. I have already shown you the power and strength of the farmers when organized, and the means by which working agreements may be established, and a plan by which all the farmers can be rapidly organized. Now we come to the most important step, that of co-operating in the sale, and the method of acting as one man and speaking as one man speaks.

The line-up in the present struggle is upon the cotton question, and my argument shall be to show you that the farmers must have a concentrating point in order to defeat the organized speculators, scalpers and gamblers, and to get in touch with the dealers and consumers of all the nations of the earth.

Galveston has been selected as the concentrating point for Texas and Oklahoma cotton. Our arrangement with the warehouse men, cotton factors and bankers of Galveston is most reasonable and satisfactory. Our Central Selling system is already established and beyond doubt everything is perfectly safe, and the Union is in the saddle ready for business. The Union is not out begging the farmers for their confidence, but we offer all the best security and protection you ever had. There is no risk whatever. We offer you a bonded agency under the direct supervision of the Farmers' Union of Texas, its president and executive committee. The warehouses of Galveston are bonded, and the best that money can build. The cotton factors who signed up our agreement represent a capital of forty-four millions of dollars, and the banks who have agreed to finance the cotton have a credit reaching beyond the confines of our nation. The public weighers at Galveston are appointed by the governor of Texas, and are under bond. The Union representatives have access to all the warehouses, classing rooms, and personally supervise the weighing, classing and the sale of your cotton.

Everything is made secure, and the Farmers' Union steps into the possession of this great system with an ease and a liberty of a conquering hero.

This is indeed a day of all days for rejoicing in the ranks of the Farmers'

Union. The farmers, the most majestic producers of all, are at last enthroned in power as factors in the markets of the world. The doom of the pistol-headed speculators is at hand. Nothing can defeat us now but the wilful neglect of farmers themselves. Let us put our shoulders to the wheel, boys, and never let up until every farmer in the land has heard the message of great joy.

Now, for the concentrating movement to Galveston. Don't let your cotton damage. Weigh it and start it to the port. Here is the advantage:

By concentration, our system possesses the cotton. We can take care of one and one-half million bales now, and more warehouses will be built as rapidly as possible. The buyers of all nations of the earth are at Galveston. The great outgoing vessels are already anchored there waiting for our cotton. The speculators will buy your cotton cheap and load these vessels if you don't. By concentration, you get on the ground. You get possession of the port through these factors. Your cotton will be protected from damage and fire. The banks will advance you \$30 per bale at 6 per cent if you need the advance. The great ships are anchored there waiting to be loaded. The representatives of all nations are there to buy. Your cotton is concentrated and safe. The buyers will be forced to come and ask for cotton, instead of cotton asking for the buyers. The best part of all is, that if the price don't suit, the Union agents can shake their heads and tell them to talk right if they want cotton. How long do you suppose these great ships can afford to stay anchored there? They have come six or eight thousand miles to get cargoes of cotton. Will they returned without it?

It doesn't take a very smart man to see the farmers' advantage, and the disadvantages of the other fellows.

If you don't go up and possess this field, after Brother Nell and the state executive committee has conquered it for you, then you don't want freedom and independence. All we need now is to widen the plan. Louisiana should concentrate at New Orleans and other State Unions should seize their ports and thus in one great concentrating movement protect the greatest staple under the sun, and save the poor, disinherited farmers of our beloved Southland.

I have sold many crops of cotton for less than \$30 per bale and under the Cleveland panic in the '90s I sold some for less than \$20 per bale. Now, the Union is able to protect your cotton, and if you need it advance your \$30 per bale, and still let you own the cotton. What more do you want?

Let the motto of the farmers be "On to Galveston!" and let the farmers of other states take up the cry "On to the

Port!" until every farmer in the land has heard the glad news, and freedom for the farmers is obtained.

What can be said of cotton can be said of any other crop. The science of selling is in the plan to concentrate and control the supply. This is our last opportunity to win our freedom, and if you throw it down, don't blame the Farmers' Union, blame yourselves. Yours devotedly,

"UNCLE SAM" HAMPTON.

The Union Scout, Fort Worth, Tex.

THE MARKETS.

The reports given below are made up on Tuesday morning of each week from the daily market reports:

Stock Prices.

Fort Worth, top beef steers, \$3.50; stockers and feeders, \$3; hogs, best car-lot prices, \$6.70; fancy cows, \$2.00; 2.65; medium cows, \$1.50@2; calves, \$2.00; 4; sheep, lambs, \$3.50@4; choice wethers, \$3.50@4; medium wethers, \$2.50@3; ewes, \$3@3.50.

Cotton—Spots.

Quotations for spot cotton, basis middling, Sept. 23: Galveston, 97-100c; Houston, 91-4c; New Orleans, 91-100c; New York, 94-95c; Liverpool, 5.32d.

Fort Worth Prices.

Cotton Seed Products.—Oil, prime crude, new crop, September to December, 30@30½c; cake, choice September, \$27; first half of October, \$26.50; November and December, \$25.50, delivered Galveston; prime, 50c@51 per ton lower.

Country Produce.—Prices paid, less commission; Hens, 9½c per lb.; roosters, \$1.80@2 per doz.; springs, small and medium, 16c per lb.; broilers of about 1 lb. each, 16c; stags, 12c; eggs (candled), 20c; guineas, \$1.80 per doz.; turkeys, 10c; geese, \$5 per doz.; ducks, \$4.50 per doz.

Seeds.—To retailers: Alfalfa, per 100 lbs., fancy, \$16@18; choice, \$14@16; true Turkestan, \$16.50@17. Rape Dwarf Essex, \$8 per 100 lbs. Barley, \$1.25 per bu. Oats, Winter turf, \$1 bu.; Texas Red Rust, 75c per bu. Wheat, \$1.50 per bu. Rye, \$1.40 per bu. Winter Vetches, \$8.50 per 100.

Wools, Hides, Etc.—Prices paid in Fort Worth: Hides, dry flints, beef, 14 lbs. and up, 13½c; light beef, 11½c; dry fallow, heavy, 12½c; light, 11c; dry salts, heavy, 10c; lights, 9c; dry culls, 7c; green salts, heavy, 11½c; lights, 6½c; damaged, 5c; bull, 5c; dead green butchers heavy, 40 lbs. and up, 6½c; light, 6c; damaged 4c; horse, green salted, \$1@1.50; dry flint, 50c; 75c. Skins, sheep, full wool, 30c@40c; lambs, 25@35c; shearings, 10@15c; hog, 5@15c; goat, 10@25c. Tallow No. 1, 4½c; No. 2, 3½c; Beeswax, 20@25c per lb. Wool, medium, full clip, 13c; 15c; 6 to 8 months', 11@12c; dirty, 5@8c.

Books and Education

SPLENDID OPENING FOR HOWARD PAYNE.

Editor The Co-Operator:

Wednesday, Sept. 2, witnessed the brightest opening in the history of Howard Payne college. Enrollment reached more than 225 the first week. Our faculty is to be commended in that they were prompt in arriving for their respective duties. Prof. John S. Humphreys, elected chairman of the faculty upon the resignation of President Grove, is rendering efficient service to the delight of all. The arrangement of the college work in general is a decided advance. Three new teachers have been added to the faculty. It is not necessary to comment on the good standing and efficiency of the members of last year's faculty. Their works speak for them.

Prof. Pyle, our new teacher of mathematics, has won his way into the hearts of his pupils and promises not only to give superior instruction but also to exert an uplifting influence over the entire school, such as can come from none but a godly, well-

developed and trained man. Prof. Skinner, also a new member of the faculty, is acquitting himself in a way well worthy of his position. We are glad to have back with us Miss McNeill, teacher of English. Miss Roxy Grove, graduate of Howard Payne, also of Baylor university, is assistant teacher of piano. It is good to have our old students back with us as teachers. The girls' dormitory is being built up rapidly. Under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Talbot and Prof. and Mrs. Skinner it is proving to be an excellent home for the young ladies.

We rejoice that new concrete sidewalks surround the campus and lead to the main entrances to the college.

A more energetic spirit is manifested in the literary societies than before.

We have more and better material for athletics than in former sessions.

Our boys are at work and mean business.

The Y. W. C. A., the Students' Christian association and the Mission band promise a splendid year's work.

C. S. STEELE.

Brownwood, Texas.

BOATS FOR THE TRINITY

NEGOTIATIONS BEGUN TO SECURE NAVIGATION OF TRINITY BY JANUARY 1.

MUST LOOK OUT FOR BRIDGES

Promoters Say There is Little Time for Removal of Obstructions of This Kind.

Dallas, Sept. 25.—Negotiations are under way looking to the regular navigation of the Trinity River from here to Galveston. The intention is to have a line of boats in service by the first of the year, if not before. It is stated that the boats will be in commission throughout the year, running clear up to Dallas when the depth is sufficient and plying on the lower river at other times. Those who are behind this movement number some of the leading business men of Dallas and they are after boats drawing four or five feet of water, which can carry 300 or 400 tons of dead weight.

It is stated that the movement has progressed so far as to make it incumbent upon the various counties having bridges over the river to take steps without delay to either have these bridges raised so as to permit the passage of boats or else convert the structures into drawbridges. The United States government gave notice to this effect six months ago, but so far as is known here nothing has been done. The time is at hand, say those interested, when the counties must act else they will be confronted with the possibility that the government will itself step in and remove the bridges, leaving the county officials to make such provision for crossing the river as they can under the circumstances. It is also said that the railroads must get busy, for while the government can not proceed as arbitrarily with them as it can with the counties all that is necessary to secure the re-

moval of railroad bridges is for the war department to comply with the necessary formalities.

Collection of Circus Taxes.

Austin: The State Revenue Department Thursday addressed letters to each tax collector in the state to collect taxes for two performances whenever an attempt to evade the law is made under a superfluous of a "continuous performance," when in reality an additional admission fee is charged to see the part of the "continuous performance" which follows the intermission. Of course if pass checks are granted entitling the purchaser of a ticket to go and come throughout the "continuous performance" but one tax will be expected.

Mansfield After Interurban.

Dallas: Avowing that the main purpose of its existence is to secure the construction through that place of an interurban line from Dallas to Cleburne, the Commercial Club of Mansfield has addressed a letter to the Commercial Club of this city soliciting the support of the latter in the enterprise. The Mansfield people will be informed that the Dallas organization will be glad to confer with them Oct. 8, and the hope is expressed that the conference will result in something both tangible and satisfactory.

Eight Hour Law Invalid.

Little Rock, Ark.: Judge Charles Coffin, presiding at the Jackson County Court Thursday afternoon in the case of the State of Arkansas against the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company in which Prosecuting Attorney R. E. Jeffery was sued for penalties provided for noncompliance with the provisions of the eight-hour-day telegraph operators in the train service act, passed by the last Legislature, dismissed the case, declaring the act unconstitutional.

Supply of Texas Wool.

Boston: The supply of twelve months' Texas wool here has been

much smaller than expected and price held firm at 20c, or 50c to 53c clean. About three million pounds of Territory wool have been sold at prices ranging from 17c to 22c for medium and 21c to 22c for three-eighths, quarter and half-blood.

Two Killed; Four Injured.

Atlanta, Ga.: Two persons were killed and four others injured when southbound passenger train No. 41 on the Southern Railway ran into an open switch near Duncan, S. C. late Thursday. The engine and the baggage car and one coach turned over and the engineer and fireman were killed. Three passengers and the baggageman were more or less seriously wounded.

The mayor of Denison has ordered that the phonographs at the five-cent shows be discontinued. They made so much noise at the door entrances that a number of lodges in session could not transact business.

In a duel with ordinary pocket-knives, in Little Rock, Sunday, Charles Dunfield of Pennsylvania was killed by Sam Wray of Tennessee as the culmination of a first quarrel between former friends.

Fully five thousand delegates and visitors are in Denver to attend the eighty-fourth annual session of the sovereign grand lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which began its deliberations Monday.

The police have arrested several dangerous anarchists, who, with others, were engaged in elaborating a plot to assassinate King Alfonso of Spain when he passes through Biarritz Saturday on his way to Paris.

W. J. McGee of the Geological Survey, who has returned to Washington after a visit to the Adirondacks, states that a conservative estimate of the damage being done in that section by the forest fires is \$1,000,000 a day.

John Wleczyk, a Bohemian farmer, and his three sons, residing on the Komondowski place at Logans Crossing, five miles north of Taylor, are in a precarious condition as a result of eating toadstools, mistaking them for mushrooms.

Joe James, the negro convicted of murdering Clery A. Ballard in Springfield, Ill., was sentenced Saturday afternoon by Judge Creighton to hang on October 23.

Ed Murphy of Sherman aged 32, was killed by a train in Fort Worth, early Saturday and his body was found along the Texas and Pacific ground to pieces.

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This little Manual will be ready for delivery about the first of October and should be in the hands of every member of the Union, and every farmer in the land. It converts whole neighborhoods. Get your local Union to send for one dozen copies. Price 10 cents each. Given with the Co-Operator as a premium. Order today from

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Fruit, Truck and Canning Dept.

By B. M. ANDERSON, PALESTINE, TEXAS.

Readers of The Co-Operator who are interested in the fruit, truck or home canning industry are invited to write short letters of general interest for publication or ask for any information pertaining to this department. Direct all letters to the above address.

A NEW CONDITION

The home canners of Texas in their efforts to save their fruit and vegetables from going to waste this season by canning it at home when it would not sell for enough to pay expenses while fresh, have caused the big canneries to sit up and take notice. This resulted in a preconcerted movement to close the doors of the trade against the home canned product, notwithstanding the home product is much superior in flavor and quality, and that there is a greater quantity of fruit in the can than the factory product. Hence a new condition confronts the home canners, and finding the doors of the trade, the jobbers, wholesale and retail dealers practically closed against them they will carry the case to the court of last resort, from which there is no appeal. They will knock at the door of the consumer, for the Bible says, "Knock and it shall be opened unto you. Seek and ye shall find." The home canners are knocking at the doors of the people of Texas, seeking a market for as fine a lot of clean, pure, fresh, honestly hand-packed home canned fruits and vegetables as was ever offered for sale, and the people of Texas will respond to this call. They will open wide their door and bid the home canner enter with their home product; not simply because it is a home product but because they get better value for their money, while they are encouraging the development of home industries, which is of material benefit to every legitimate business interest. This country would prosper much more

rapidly if the money could be kept at home for home products which can be produced successfully. Home canning is the basis for the development of the entire fruit and truck industry, which is one of the great industries of the South. The people of Texas, who are from Missouri should call for the Texas brand of home canned goods, put up by the Texas Home Canners' Association. This would result in establishing a home market for a home product and put a stop to sending so much money out of the state for products that are not as good as we have at home. Now is the time when this infant industry of the South needs encouragement and support.

For the information of the members of the Texas Home Canners' Association, we will say that the demand for our product is increasing, but having to sell to the consumer it will require a longer time in which to dispose of our output, but we will obtain better prices by doing so. We are having a very good sale on the local market in Palestine, and have labels on hand for the association members of 2 lb. tomatoes and 3 lb. Elberta peaches and other kinds in transit. These labels are worth \$1.80 per 1,000 at Palestine. Those who have a surplus of home canned goods should send a list of it to the secretary and ask for the minimum price on same.

CONTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED

Brethren: Permit me to acknowledge the receipt of the following funds: Amount previously reported, \$14.25; Hohl local, \$1.85; Durkee local, \$6.50. Total amount, \$22.60.

Hoping that every local may take some action to continue this list for some time yet, I am, with thanks in advance,

Yours respectfully

E. W. GRUSS.

Houston Heights, Texas.

of the Union in pursuance of information thought to establish the identity of the fugitive.

Cholera Losing Hold in Russia.

St. Petersburg: The cholera epidemic in St. Petersburg in the opinion of experts, now has reached its maximum and henceforth the number of new cases daily is expected to remain about stationary for a week or ten days and then gradually decline under the influence of the cold weather. Little progress has been made in clearing the court yards of tenements in the factory district, the slums and other breeding centers of the disease, and favorable conditions exist for a renewal of the disease in the spring.

Drunk Men Fire on Church.

Knoxville, Tenn.: One of the bloodiest affairs in the history of the East Tennessee occurred near the Tennessee-Kentucky line north of Anthrax postoffice Sunday. The scene was a little Baptist church within fifty yards of which is a blind tiger which has been operated for months. Just as the services closed and nearly all the congregation had emerged from the church, a crowd of drunken men who had visited the blind tiger began firing into the worshippers with pistols, several people, including the minister, being killed.

TWENTY-TWO KILLED IN TRAIN WRECK.

During Snow Storm Passenger and Freight Meet Head On.

Livingston, Mont., Sept. 26.—A Burlington passenger train No. 16, running on the Northern Pacific tracks, which left Livingston eastbound at 5:50 o'clock this morning, met a westbound freight train in a head-on collision at Young's Point, a siding about eighty-eight miles east of here, during a blinding snowstorm. Fireman Babcock of the passenger train and Fireman Tom Phillips of the freight train both of Livingston, and Head Brake-man Hilo Hawley of Billings, and nineteen passengers were killed outright and eleven other passengers and two engineers and the mail clerks and baggageman on the passenger train are seriously injured.

Officers Secure Requisition.

Austin: A. B. Langford and H. M. Buffington, sheriff and deputy, respectively, of Santa Clara County, California, reached here Friday and procured a warrant for William Hatfield, now detained at Sherman on suspicion of being James Dunham, charged with having killed six persons in Campbell California, on May 26, 1896. For twelve years Dunham has evaded the California detectives, who have made numerous excursions to various parts

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Royal S. Palmer & Company, 412 63d Street, Chicago, Ill.

Oil Concerns File Replies.

Austin: Answers have been filed in the district court in the garnishment proceedings brought by the State against the Security Oil Company and the Navarro Refining Company. General denial is made of any stock ownership, or that either concern owns any of the companies defendant in the case against the Standard Oil Company. The Navarro Refining Company attaches list of its stockholders to show that none of its stock is owned by any of the Standard Oil companies.

Breaks Cotton Picking Record.

Taylor: On the Charlie Brandenburg farm, three miles south of Taylor, Tuesday, two negro men, for a wager of \$15, broke the county's record for cotton picking in one day. Beginning at 5 o'clock Tuesday morning, Stephen Murray, weighing 175 pounds, and Will Wilson, weighing 165 pounds, commenced picking. They continued through the noon hour, not stopping for dinner, and weighed in at 6 o'clock. Murray picked 1,262 pounds and Wilson 1,252.

Typhoon in Philippines.

Manila: A typhoon of terrific velocity has swept through the central portion of the Philippine group, sweeping part of the island of Samar, Northern Leyte, Southeastern Luzon, Northern Panay, Masbate and part of Romblon. The typhoon disappeared in China, moving in a direction west by north west. Wires are prostrated and available details of the damage done are meager. It is evident, however, serious disaster following in the wake of the sudden storm.

Gen. Bragg's Widow Dead.

New Orleans: After a short illness, Mrs. Eliza Bragg, widow of Major General Braxton Bragg of the Confederate Army, died here Friday. Mrs. Bragg was 88 years old, and death was due to general weakness. The fatal nature of her illness developed on Sept. 20, which, by coincidence was the anniversary of her husband's victory at Chickamauga.

Seven People Lost.

Chicago: A launch with seven passengers aboard is reported to have capsized on Lake Michigan, off One Hundred and Twenty-Fifth street, South Chicago, Sunday night. The life crew is making efforts to rescue the people, but is handicapped by a storm. Ambulances from nearby police stations have been sent to the Lake front.

Natural Gas for Fort Worth.

Fort Worth: There is declared to be a possibility of Fort Worth being supplied with natural gas. Since the monster gas well was brought in at Petrolia, Clay County, on September 17 various persons have been giving consideration to the matter of placing a pipe line from that point to Fort Worth.

Bankers Leave for West.

New York: A special train carrying 150 bankers of this city and state many of them accompanied by their wives, left the Grand Central station Saturday night on its way to Denver, where the annual convention of the American Bankers' Association will be held next week. The delegation also includes a number of bankers from various parts of the South, the entire party numbering 250 and occupying two sections of eleven cars.

Public Land Scarce.

Guthrie, Ok.: The report of the Commissioner of the General Land Office for the year ending June 30 shows that at the close of the year there was but \$6,839 acres of unappropriated public land in the state, only this small area remaining of 45,115,200 acres, and as mountains, streams and sand hills are included, it can readily be seen that the opportunity for securing government land in Oklahoma is very small.

Head Split With Ax.

Rockwall: Wells Parsons, a white farmer thirty years of age, was found Sunday near his home almost unconscious from the effects of a blow on the head with an ax. A bloody trail led from the house to a point 200 yards away. Parsons said something about having been struck, but soon relapsed into an unconscious state, from which physicians say he can not recover. His head is almost cut in two just above the ear.

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

John Heiner, aged 70 years, a moving picture exhibitor, who had been traveling by wagon, was found dead in his wagon Saturday at San Antonio, H., cam from Castroville.

Before a crowd numbering thousands, Capt. Baldwin's dirigible balloon made a successful flight Saturday afternoon, covering six miles and executing several maneuvers under perfect control of the pilot.

Agricultural Department



DELIVERING MAIL.

Trolley System for Bringing Letters from the Road.

Where the house stands some distance back from the highway a trolley can be rigged up to save steps in getting the mail, suggests Farm and Home. The box is hung on two pulley door hangers, as shown in cut. A strong post, with a bent arm, is set next the highway, and a wire, a, suspended between it and the house, on which the box runs. A pulley is fastened in, or to, the post, and over it runs a cord, b c, to pull the box back and forth between the house and the road. The box is sent down to meet the carrier, who places the mail in it, and then it is quickly pulled back to the house.

HAY STACKING DEVICE.

Handy Device That Will Do Good Work Anywhere.

This handy device for stacking hay in the field can be set up anywhere in a very short time. It consists of



Plan of Hay Stacking Derrick.

two telegraph poles, two guy ropes, and an iron rod of cable, on which runs a carrier. By this method, says the Prairie Farmer, one can build as large a stack as he wishes, and do it quicker and better.

OYSTER SHELL BARK LOUSE.

It is a Hard Pest to Fight, But Keep at It—Destroys Shade Trees.

The oyster shell bark louse is a hard customer. Last season two neighbors called my attention to the shade trees in front of their residences. They were seven black ash trees of 15 to 20 years' growth. Three trees were covered with the louse on the trunk and out to the extreme end of the branches. Many of the limbs had died, and two trees had been cut down two years previous, having been killed by the scale.

These trees, explains the writer in Farm and Home, I soon discovered, needed radical treatment in order to be saved in one season, so I decided on one careful application. Making a kerosene emulsion of one to seven strength, arming myself with scrub brushes, a ladder and saw, I started to work as soon as the scales began to lift, which was the first of June. All limbs that were dead or quite sure to die were sawed out to be burned, and the remainder, with the trunk,

were scrubbed with the emulsion until all scales were rubbed off.

The work was out of the ordinary method for large trees, but had the desired effect. They started at once into new growth and now are in a very promising condition. The owners were well satisfied to pay for the work. The kerosene emulsion was made of one gallon kerosene, two gallons boiling water and half pound soap, then agitated while hot for ten minutes with a foot pump. By adding five gallons water I had sufficient mixture to go over the seven trees.

PRACTICAL POINTS.

Treat your own family as politely as you do your neighbor Jones. You live a good deal nearer to them.

If rats are bothering your corn get some wire netting of half-inch mesh and line the corn crib while it is empty.

The man who persists in growing noxious weeds will never sit in the legislature or win prizes at the county fair.

The "man with the hoe" is no longer typical of the farmer. He rides in an auto and plows with one if he wishes.

Sweet clover has some value for pasture, but little for hay. It is of some good as fertilizer or to plow under in thin lands. It grows well on waste lands and is a good thing to hold new hillsides from excessive washing.

Varieties of Soil.

There are more than 500 varieties of soil, and each variety needs just a little different treatment from any other variety of soil. Also each variety has in it a different combination of fertilizers from any other variety. Therefore we have before us a problem worthy of the efforts of the wisest men. The man that best understands the various soils with which he has to work is the man that will generally succeed best in the cultivation of his land. The tendency is to dodge the study of the soil because it is a difficult study.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL LOTS

IN THE

New Town of Porterville, Tex.

IN THE

WONDERFUL PECOS VALLEY.

Low price, easy terms, liberal commissions, free R. R. ticket, free berth in sleeping cars. Fine business openings. This vicinity produced fruit that took first prize at the World's Fair. Best alfalfa land on earth. Hardy vegetables grow all winter. Superb climate. No better place for the home-maker or investor. I own 48,000 acres of as fine fruit, vegetable and grain lands as there are on earth. My prices are right; terms to suit. Labor and team work taken as cash on land. I can help the poor man secure a home; benefit those better fixed by assisting them in selecting good land in a good locality, net the investor 3 to 50 times as much interest as can be secured in the east, and the security is absolute. If you plan to make a change or have money to invest write today for my advertising matter. No trouble to answer questions.

E. L. STRATTON, Southwestern Lands, 263 Monadnock Block, Chicago, Ill. Branch Office: 608-609 Flatiron Building, Ft. Worth, Texas.

Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas Correspondents address Ft. Worth Office. Mention National Co-Operator.

AGENTS PORTRAITS 5c, FRAMES 15c, sheet pictures 1c, stereoscopes 2c, views 1c. 30 days credit. Samples & Catalog Free. Consolidated Portrait Co., 290-127 W. Adams St., Chicago.

ASK MERCHANTS TO QUIT PURCHASING NEW COTTON.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 25.—A special from Paragould, Ark., last night says:

A big mass meeting was held in the court house here today growing out of the resolution passed by the Farmers' District Union of Marmaduke, in this county, requesting merchants and others to buy no cotton on the streets, as a means of suppressing a threatened visitation of night riders.

There is a threatened outbreak of night riders in this county and section and already they are organizing for the purpose of controlling the marketing of cotton. An anonymous communication from Walcott states that the night riders are organizing 300 strong in that community and will not permit the sale of any cotton except through the Farmers' Union warehouses.

The meeting today passed strong resolutions condemning night riders and practically reiterated the sense of the resolutions passed at Marmaduke asking the merchants to refrain from buying cotton as a means of suppressing the night riders.

As a result of the meeting, business men will still refrain from buying cotton except where they take it on debts until the action of the conference committee appointed to effect a compromise if possible is rejected or adopted by the County Union, which meets here Friday.

There is considerable excitement in this county and it is feared that serious trouble will result unless conservative men of all factions are able to control the situation. So far as the cotton crop is concerned, the union is in the saddle and has things its own way.

CORN SPECULATORS BULL ORDERS.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 25.—Several fortunate and far-sighted owners of September corn, who purchased the cereal during July and August for September delivery, are preparing to pocket the snug proceeds which promise to accrue from a line of shorts estimated as aggregating over 3,000,000 bushels.

Only three business days remain in this month for the shorts to produce the corn or the cash, and all the indications just now point toward the impossibility to secure the corn.

September corn was selling today at 80c, about the lowest price the shorts can get it for in order to make good the deliveries they contracted for sixty and ninety days ago at prices ranging from 63c to 65c.

According to pit gossip, J. Ogden Armour, W. H. Bartlett and one of the Pattens are among the big shorts that sold corn for September delivery at prices from 15c to 18c below those previously prevailing today.

Chief among the fortunate heavy purchasers of September corn are Robert F. Cummings and David Roberts, and another large owner is G. L. Cranshaw of Kansas City.

As a result of an explosion of a gun on a French armored cruiser Wednesday thirteen men are dead and others seriously injured.

C. B. Scarborough, aged 56 years, for many years a citizen of Abilene, fell dead Saturday morning as a result of a stroke of apoplexy.

In a desperate battle, Sunday, in the Ozarks, near Prestoria, Mo., between officers and mountaineers, four persons were killed and several seriously injured.

If you have Headache Try One

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

FOR Headache

TAKE ONE of the Little Tablets AND THE PAIN IS GONE

NEURALGIA. SCIATICA. RHEUMATISM. BACKACHE. PAIN IN CHEST. DISTRESS IN STOMACH. SLEEPLESSNESS.

WAXAHACHIE GIRL ATTACKED BY NEGRO

Bold Attempt at Criminal Assault Is Frustrated.

Waxahachie, Sept. 28.—A daring attempt at criminal assault was made by a negro Saturday night on a young woman named Owens at the home of her mother in the south part of Waxahachie. The victim of the attempted assault is about 18 years old. While sitting on the front porch about 8 o'clock she was attacked by a negro who seized her around the throat, then dragged her into the back yard. In the terrible struggle that ensued the young woman's clothes were badly torn by the negro. Before the purpose of the fiend was accomplished the screams of his victim brought the mother to the rescue whereupon the negro fled.

The mater was reported to the officers but no arrest has yet been made as the woman was attacked from behind and she is unable to give a description of her assailant.

Strange Case of Suicide.

McKinney: Word has reached here of a sensational suicide near Payburg in this county. It seems that there was sickness in the family of Joe Montgomery, a well known citizen aged about thirty years, and he had summoned a physician. While the physician was there, it is stated, Mr. Montgomery brought out a new shotgun he had purchased, showing it and commenting on what an excellent gun it was. Suddenly he pointed the weapon at his head, and before he could be prevented, fired the contents into his head dying almost instantly.

Twenty-two bulls escaped from the arena at Lisbon Monday and ran amuck through the crowd that was assembled to witness a bull fight. Five persons were killed and some twenty others injured. Troops shot the animals to death.

NEWS FROM OVER TEXAS

For the first time in thirty-six years the Kaufman county jail was Thursday night without a prisoner.

The survey of the proposed Waco, Temple and Marlin interurban began Saturday morning out of Temple.

Josephine, the 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Tucker of Fort Worth died Thursday as a result of drinking gasoline.

A little less than \$5 per mile is the estimated average saving to the railroads of Texas by the enactment of the anti-pass law.

The twelfth annual meeting of the West Texas Fair opened at Abilene Tuesday, and promises to be the most successful one ever held there.

Toy, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. U. Shirley of Fort Worth died late Thursday night at the family home as the result of swallowing a button some weeks ago.

The progressive farmers in the lower part of Brazos County are getting busy. Taking advantage of the drainage law of the Thirtieth legislature they decided to begin at once the erection of a levee.

James T. Denton of Center, Texas, one of the executive committeemen of the Texas Commercial Secretaries' Association, has begun work of organizing an association of commercial clubs for East Texas.

The leg of a human being was found Sunday floating in the bay near Pier 12 at Galveston and is believed to part of the body of Captain Jack Donovan, of a barge, who disappeared four weeks ago. The police are investigating.

The body of a man who was run over by a train and instantly killed in the Kentucky and Indiana railroad yards Sunday night in Louisville was identified as that of Thomas Cockrill, the noted Breathitt County, Kentucky feudist.

Galveston was chosen as the place of the next annual convention of the Texas Spiritualist association and the by-laws, which provided September as the month of the meeting were changed so as to allow the sessions of 1909 to be held during August.

Thieves broke into the store of Cook & Co. at Woodbine, six miles east of Gainesville Friday night and blew open the safe. This is a general merchandise store in which the postoffice is located, and the thieves got \$200 in money and \$100 in stamps.

A franchise was granted by the city council of Henrietta to M. W. Boban and his associates to furnish gas to the town of Henrietta, the maximum rate to be 50c per 1000 feet, with a guarantee to reduce within one year, the work to be complete in six months.

Phone reports Friday morning from Brookshire, Laneport, Hare and other communities east and northeast of Taylor state that a heavy and destructive hailstorm passed over that section of Williamson county Thursday night between 7 and 8 o'clock, doing great injury to crops.

The naval recruiting stations of Texas, of which Dallas is the head, took a total of 40 enlistments during the past week, eight of these being secured in Dallas and two in Fort Worth.

The state tennis tournament concluded in San Antonio Thursday, Chas. C. Cresson of San Antonio and Harvey McQuiston of the City of Mexico winning the championship in doubles and Harvey McQuiston winning the championship in singles.

In a difficulty between Martin Dean and Sam Moore, both of Whitney, which occurred at Woodbury Friday afternoon, the latter received three wounds inflicted with a pocketknife one being quite serious.

Mayor Moseley announced Friday that the pro rata of the expense of making the interurban survey amounting to \$750, has been promptly subscribed by the citizens of Weatherford. The cost of the survey amounted to \$3000.

Will Luckshaw, farmer, aged 30 years, a tenant on the farm of Sid Johnson near Hagerman Switch, Sherman, is dead, and Sid Johnson is in the custody of the sheriff on a warrant charging him with homicide.

A big show of fine horses and mules were held in Hillsboro Thursday. The original arrangements also contemplated races for the afternoon, but that feature was postponed to October 8. The stock exhibit was the finest ever made in the county.

Justice Mills of New York Saturday denied the application of Harry Thaw for a trial by jury to determine whether or not Thaw is sane, but promised to give Thaw a hearing before himself, Justice Mills.

A tragedy occurred at Camp Jessamine, P. L., on Saturday night which resulted in the death of Lieut. Edward J. Bloom of the Fourth Infantry and Private Suttles of Company K of the same regiment.

The annual convention of the Texas League of Postmasters of fourth class offices is to be held in Dallas October 21 and 22, and an order has been issued by the department at Washington granting all such postmasters in Texas a leave of absence for five days.

As a result of injuries received in falling while swinging the "Roman Swing" while at play in the yard of the San Antonio public school, Thomas Tanguma is dead.

Holland has addressed a circular instruction, through its diplomatic representatives abroad, presenting to all the nations that were represented at the second peace conference, an invitation and proposal to hold a diplomatic conference to meet at The Hague at a date to be agreed upon later.

Joke Proves Fatal.

Chicago: Andrew Babo was taken from Buffington, Ind., to a South Chicago hospital Friday with his vital organs torn by a jet of compressed air. He will probably die. He was the victim of a practical joke played at the plant of the Buffington Cement Company. The jokers got the nozzle of an air jet in his mouth and opened the stop cock, lacerating him internally in a frightful manner.

Storm Sweeps San Antonio.

San Antonio: As the result of a storm which swept over this vicinity shortly after midnight thousands of dollars worth of property was destroyed in the vicinity of San Antonio. The wind swept a territory about six miles wide and about fifteen miles long. The greatest damage was done at the government experiment farm. Several buildings there were unroofed and growing plants destroyed.

Poultry Department

PERTINENT POULTRY PARAGRAPHS

If there is no shade in the poultry yards, prepare to plant five-leaved ivy, Virginia creeper or clematis paniculata to cover a little trellised arbor. It will be a thing of beauty to the eye and a joy forever to the fowls, old and young.

The value of one fowl as against that of another is its money-making capabilities. The two-hundred-egg hen is no longer a fantasy of the brain, but a living reality. Pure-bred fowls are the only kind that can be depended upon to reproduce their own virtues in their offspring. Mating only such individual fowls as are of known excellence and prolificacy is the sure way to annually increase commercial and exhibitive characteristics.

Hot weather multiplies poultry parasites. Dust baths, frequent spraying with cresol or zenoleum, and a daily removal of the droppings, will reduce the liability to become overwhelmed with these pests of poultry life. Suppose our own dwellings were swept and cleansed semi-annually only, there would be small comfort in living.

If a hen's egg brings 3 cents, weighs two ounces, and the hen that laid it is worth \$1, what would a pound of butter be worth at the same ratio if the cow producing the butter was worth \$50? This is an arithmetical problem for a dairy enthusiast to solve in the keeping of cows vs. hens.

An idea prevails in the minds of some folks that it is only necessary to mate together high-scoring individual fowls of each sex to produce offspring of equal or superior exhibitive merit. While this is true to a certain point, better results will be secured by mating a hen deficient in the male fowl's excellences, provided care is taken in choosing a male possessed of certain properties in excess of those in the hen. It is the blending together of the good and the bad in a rational

manner that produces the choicest specimens of the orthodox type and quality.

Standard-bred poultry can be said to be divided into two classes—first, where standard breeds are grown solely for exhibition requirements, and, second, where standard breeds are grown for heavy egg production and at the same time are of choice exhibition merit. The amateur breeder who selects the latter of these classes will earn from the daily product of his fowls sufficient money to make them a profitable investment aside from the honors and higher prices for eggs and fowls for breeding purposes. There is always an unsatisfied demand for high quality specimens in all varieties, as well as a constant inquiry for fowls, suitable for breeders or for exhibiting at county fairs and smaller shows. Trap-nest records alone are the sure means of determining the hen that lays the most eggs and the hen that throws the highest quality in her offspring.

In these days of high-priced feeds, it is unfortunate and unprofitable to tolerate an unthrifty or otherwise unproductive fowl in the flock. That the prolificacy of the domestic fowl has been greatly increased does not admit of argument. The twelve to fifteen eggs of the wild ancestor has been so increased that many contend that there is no limit to the number of eggs a hen may lay. That an impossible physical barrier may intervene is undoubtedly true, and all that we know up to the present is that there can be further progress made. That the great body of poultry breeders will never undertake this work may be true, and the simpler way for them is to buy male birds from year to year of the breeders who are willing to bestow the time, the patience and the labor that is involved by those who systematically increase the prolific characteristics of intensified productivity in their respective breeds.—Anna Cole Pickering, in Commercial Poultry.

MEANS' IMPERIAL STRAIN Barred Plymouth Rocks

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

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

THE WESTERN HOME NURSERY

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

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

Red Mineral Springs.

(Delwood Park.)

Mt. Pleasant, Texas.

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

Red Mineral Springs Development Company.

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

Missouri.

(Continued from page 1.)

state of satisfaction among the wage getters.

I will answer that question as follows:

I was in the round-house at Cotter the other day looking at the machinery and watching the boys work at their different jobs and pretty soon a broad minded workman came and looked at my Union button and asked what it was. I took time to explain; and after explaining, he said; "Stay with them. Organization is the only source of general relief."

He further said that the companies tried now and then to cut the wages, but they would strike, not being able to find workmen, the company would soon call them back on the job.

Years are required to educate skilled workmen for their positions and when they all stop working the job goes undone. This fact being established it is not difficult to see why they are called back to the works at their own price.

Congress will never pass laws forcing farmers to fix prices on their products. "Uncle Sam" has the business.

The law of "Supply and Demand" is supposed to rightly govern but will never do so.

Farmers have to turn their surplus products at any price they can get in many cases if not all.

Consumers will delay and wait indefinitely for prices to come down to suit them before purchasing.

Manufacturers being few in numbers, comparatively, set a price and act in concert on that price and hold for it until the price gets tempting.

They are organized and understand each other and go together. They fix the price and they get the price. If Jones don't want the pants today for \$4.50 the merchant knows he will have use for them soon and holds for his price.

Raw material is manufactured into the finished product at a certain price and the price is paid today or some near future date. The wholesale jobber and retail merchant has to pay the price. We have to pay the merchant his price or he holds until the sign gets right.

The farmer must get together and set a price, they must organize and act together. Every class of workmen are organized. They act together and they get the price. These organized classes are not complaining. They are doing well. They have what they want.

All classes being organized

and living off of the farmer, the farmer must organize as a last and only resort.

If you farmers do not organize soon, you will be unable to organize later possibly.

Notice also that if Bryan gets there he will come off of the "Throne" wondering what is wrong with farm life, and he will have lost his ability to relieve the situation. If you can not see the point now you will see it then.

If Taft gets there he is not going to aid you. He is not going to ask Congress to pass laws fixing prices on corn, wheat, cotton and live stock, and he will step down and out wondering what is wrong with the farmer. Do not rip statesmen up the back, but rip yourselves.

You talk this to certain classes and they will ridicule the idea and sting you with some sort of expression.

Merchants and other classes of people will take a dive at you.

Post yourselves and give all such people an answer that will silence them.

The commotion among certain classes of people when you mention the Farmers Union reminds me of an incident which I once noticed;

Hornets were very bad at our house one fall, you had to be very peaceable or they would sting you. If they wanted to catch the fly or eat on the apple you had to let them eat. The question was how we could get rid of them all at one blow. I was once a great hand to squirrel hunt. I took the gun and dogs and made for the forest one evening. I had not gone but a short ways from the house when I saw a very large hornets nest in the top of a high black oak tree hanging to a small limb. The thought seized me that the time had come for the destruction of the pest by shooting the limb off they were on. So I took a shot at the twig which was holding the destiny of the bees but missed it. I had three or four dogs with me and as soon as I shot the dogs began to come up to shake what I had killed. Not finding anything to shake they sat down by me possibly to find out later.

The muzzle loading gun being ready after awhile I took another shot. This time I landed the whole nest of hornets and as they fell the dogs saw them and every mothers son of the dogs made for them to shake them or to gratify their desires of knowing what the object was. Apparently they soon found that it was no place for a dog and each one of the dogs began to hollow and bawl and run.

I was a short way off and one

of the dogs made for me with a number of the bees after him so I split for tall timber and succeeded in making my escape without getting stung. The dogs soon ran out of danger, but had no more desire to find out what it was I had shot.

We are in a nest of hornets. They keep on stinging but if we only knew it, they are hanging to a small twig. We may get stung, but can soon run out of trouble. If we only shoot the twig off with all obstructions we will be all right if we will let them alone and not smell of them. Pay no attention to parties who desire to annoy you by laughing and making fun of our only hope.

We all know that people dread to attack intelligence but when we know that such wisdom is not bent for justice we have no care to jog their memories of our ability to foresee their own selfish motive. When you see a man with his mouth twisted out of shape and talking against the farmers coming together and at the same time saying no good can come out of the Union, you may say there is one poor miserable thing who would take the whole world to himself with a general desire to reduce the population to slavery or that he is ignorant of the power of combination.

Many wishes for the success of the Union, I am

Yours fraternally,
J. W. SHAW,
State Lecturer.

Pontiac, Mo.

NOTICE TO COUNTY UNIONS OF TEXAS.

There are many calls coming to headquarters for speakers for County Unions and the most of these calls are from the 1st to the 15th of October. Sometimes 15 or 20 county unions will meet the same day and all want good speakers. Therefore it is impossible for us to supply the speakers. But if the State Officials could set the dates of meeting of

the county unions we could more effectually meet these demands and at much less expense. If we were allowed to set dates for the meeting of county Unions, we could assign speakers to the different districts and arrange dates consecutively so that the speaker could go from county to county and serve many more county Unions at much less traveling expense.

The State Executive Committee will meet in Ft. Worth Nov. 10th and I will ask all County Unions that are willing for the committee to set the date of meeting of their Union to so inform Bro. C. Smith State Secretary between now and Nov. 10. Now brethren, all that are willing to this please act promptly because if you don't send in by Nov. 10 your County Union will be left out of the arrangement of these appointments.

Joe E. Edmondson,
State Lect. and Organizer.

Jewell P. Lightfoot, assistant attorney general, returned to Austin Wednesday after a month's stay in New York City, where he conducted a proceeding to adduce evidence in the American Book Company and Standard Oil Company anti-trust cases.

EYESIGHT IN DANGER

From Terrible Eczema—Baby's Head a Mass of Itching Rash and Sores.

DISEASE CURED BY CUTICURA.

"Our little girl was two months old when she got a rash on her face and within five days her face and head were all one sore. We used different remedies but it got worse instead of better and we thought she would turn blind and that her ears would fall off. She suffered terribly and would scratch until the blood came. This went on until she was five months old, then I had her under our family doctor's care, but she continued to grow worse. He said it was eczema. When she was seven months old I started to use the Cuticura Remedies and in two months our baby was a different girl. You could not see a sign of a sore and she was as fair as a new-born baby. She has not had a sign of eczema since. Mrs. H. F. Budke, LeSueur, Minn., Apr. 15 and May 2, 1907."

From Factory to Consumer

I am prepared to sell you Wagons, Buggies, Plows, Cultivators, Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines, Furniture--Anything from a pin to a cotton gin at prices under any you have ever been quoted. All goods as represented.

JOHN T. GARNER,

243 Elm St., Dallas, Texas.



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Speeding.



Moonlight on the Cedar, sunlight in my heart;
Skating on the river, ozone clear and tart;
Lads and lassies skimming, light as birds in air—
Sue and I together, quite the gayest pair!
In my palm her fingers cling with tingling zest
As we glide enchanted to the silvered west.
Overhead is heaven, studded with the stars,
Not a cloud or shadow throws its gray-ing bars.

Frost is on the hillsides, jewels in the trees,
Tang is in the zephyr, love is in the breeze!
Soft the moonlight falling, crowns her curls with gold,
As she leans toward me, how my heart grows bold!

"Don't we skate divinely?" glowing, Susan cries.
"Yes," I answer, "always!" looking in her eyes!
"Oh!" she screams affrighted, "do not spoil it all!
Watch the track ahead, sir, or we'll trip and fall!"

"Not while I am gazing in the compass, dear!"
Thus I answer Susan. "You're the engineer!"
"Stop!" she cries abruptly, roses in her face—
"We will be arrested for this speeding pace!"

And, behold! Dan Cupid, Constable of Hearts!
From his snake-skin quiver casts a bunch of darts!
Runs us in for spooning underneath the stars,
Bends us off to prison, back of nuptial bars!

Sometimes, Susan wonders how it is outside,
Still, she says she's happy with me by her side!
"Don't we skate divinely?" glowing, Susan cries.
"Yes," I answer, "always!" looking in her eyes!

Rag Time.

When the grip strikes a man on the water wagon, it usually lightens the wagon that much.

Superstition is a strange thing. A few nights ago I saw a black crow fly over Honeysuckle Hill and instead of allowing reason to hold sway, I immediately plunged off into the darkest of forebodings, imagining enough trouble to last the average man a week. I might have known that because a black crow flew over Honeysuckle Hill it was no reason why my furnace fire should go out. But the funny part of it is that the fire did go out! Now what do you think of that?

Few men are above suspicion—
from their wives.

Swift says the two noblest things

are sweetness and light. This cuts the city flat dweller down to one item—sweetness.

"Some men are so given to believing in symbols that they consider it a sign of something when a man picks his teeth at the table after dinner," says an exchange. And so it is, a sign of very bad breeding.

The woman who knows how to sympathize with a man has made half a conquest. The woman who knows how to sympathize, not only with the man but with his stomach as well, has made it complete.

Have you noticed that the strong man who inspires confidences, seldom gives you his? He is as the sturdy oak supporting the clinging vine and keeping his own counsels within his own strength.

Talent is a man's weapon of advancement, genius his impediment. Ah, what a lot of wasted babble there is in this world! Words, words, words!

Some men go through life by rote as does the parrot who, speaking sentences he does not know the meaning of, still speaks them well. Blessed be the man who lives understandingly and feels accordingly.

Corn Shelling Notes.

Under the heading "Frog Pond," a correspondent of a Kansas newspaper sends in a column of interesting news, the first three items of which are:

John Thomas had corn shelled Friday. The rain stopped the corn sheller for a few days.
Cal Pyle shelled corn for Del. Maguire Friday.

Byron Williams

The Galveston Plan

(Re-published by request.)

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

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

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

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

We believe the immediate shipment to Galveston of all cotton that must now be sold will bring about sharp competition at home; the immediate shipment of all cotton that must be financed will immediately bring about relief at home and at the same time demonstrate the Farmers' Union plan and also tend to destroy the gamblers' system that has made us an easy prey.

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

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

If you wish to borrow money, take your bill of lading to your local bank and draw two-thirds of the value of your cotton, middling basis, Galves-

ton. According to agreement with Galveston factors, the rate of interest will be 6 per cent per annum, loan to run from season to season. Interest to be paid on money only for actual time used. Cotton to be sold at option of the shipper.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Now, brethren, we have done our duty, will you do yours? If you do,

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

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

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

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

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

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

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

For the benefit of those desiring immediate sale of their cotton on arrival at Galveston, we will at present advance \$5.00 per bale.

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

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

Specialists reached Guthrie to attend John R. Abernathy, United States marshal, who is suffering from blood poisoning resulting from being bitten by lobo wolves during a hunt two weeks ago in the Wichita Mountains.

The regular quarterly conference of the Texas' Claim Conference which is composed of the general claim agents of all the railroads of Texas was held Tuesday afternoon at the Southland Hotel in Dallas.

BURRUS MILL & ELEVATOR CO.

Fort Worth, Texas.

LIGHT CRUST

OLD HOMESTEAD

Highest Grade Flours
Strictly Pure Feed Stuffs.

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

GUARANTEED
\$3.00 Set of Teeth

Our Eureka Double
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Free

Examinations and advice. What you should do and what you should not do to preserve and beautify your teeth. Loose teeth made tight. Gums treated.

Gold Bridge work \$2.00 up
Gold Crowns 2.00 up
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Lady attendant to assist the doctor. All work guaranteed for 15 years to be first-class in every particular.

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J. E. C. Ford, state organizer, Lowell.

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W. B. Savage, chaplain, Halls.

S. S. Fouch, doorkeeper, Medina.

W. T. Smith, conductor, Hardin.

G. A. Hornbeak, business agent, Greenfield.

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C. Smith, secretary-treasurer, Fort Worth.

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J. W. Smith, chaplain, Belton.

J. E. Beene, conductor, Burleson.

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UNION ORGANIZERS

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

G. W. Plonket, Wortham, Texas.

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

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

T. J. Minogue, Newport, Tex.

J. M. Sands, Fate, Tex.

P. R. McFartridge, Brookston, Tex.

A. J. Humphrey, Alto, Tex.

Jno. Kinemer, Biedstown, Tex.

W. R. Spoon, Grandbury, Tex.

W. G. Parker, Woodville, Tex.

J. A. Baugh, Gilmer, Tex.

C. M. Davis, Gilmer, Tex.

W. A. Crawford, Normangee, Tex.

C. G. Neger, Thurber, Tex.

M. B. Whicker, East Bernard, Tex.

Peter Radford, Whitt, Tex.

O. D. McIlroy, Abilene, Tex.

J. C. Stephens, Afion, Tex.

N. J. Shands, Matador, Tex.

W. W. Stone, West Point, Tex.

J. J. Gant, Chico, Tex.

Henry Hudson, Bonham, Tex.

W. W. Hambrie, Grandview, Tex.

W. W. Maddox, Jay, Tex.

W. F. Shaw, Shannon, Tex.

J. E. Morton, Dublin, Erath county.

F. R. McEatrige, Brookston, Lamar county.

J. L. Armstrong, Kyle, Hays county.

Tom B. Taylor, Gouldbusk, Coleman county.

F. S. Roundtree, Potosi, Taylor county.

Byron Barber, Mineral Wells, Palo Pinto county.

F. M. Goodman, Granbury, route No. 3, Hood county.

J. M. Copeland, Atlanta, Cass county.

S. M. Roach, Van Alstyne, Grayson county.

S. W. York, Gliddings, Lee county.

W. B. Nicholson, Scurry, route No. 1, Kaufman county.

H. E. Webb, Red Springs, Baylor county.

W. T. Riddings, Georgetown, Williams county.

O. F. Dorublaser, 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. Alhart, 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, Killen, lock box 14

J. W. Evans, Pilot Point, Denton county.

N. J. Whitley, Bremond, Robertson county.

F. P. Carpenter, Dilley, Frio county.

G. W. Brister, Oxien, 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.

E. N. Collins, Elkhart, Anderson county.

J. H. Carlie, 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. Grice, Sparsburg, Dawson county.

R. B. Allen, Brownwood, Brown county.

W. C. Kautson, Richland Springs, San Saba county.

A. C. Williams, Goodrich, Polk county.

H. W. Clingman, Jacksboro, Jack county.

W. L. Wood, Toler, 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.

J. R. Sturdivant, Elbert, Throckmorton county.

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.

Buell 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, Eallettsville, Lavaca county.

J. W. Thompson, Huckabay, 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.