

Important Information for Trade Agents.

For the benefit of our readers, the following list of manufacturers and dealers from whom they can buy their supplies at lowest possible prices is given.

Local and County Trade Agents are requested to get prices and buy where they can get best values. Compare prices and quality. No member of the Farmers' Union is either required or requested to buy from the following list of firms, unless he can get as good prices, quality considered, from these as elsewhere:

Hay, Grain and Provisions:

Richmond Grain & Provision Co.,
212 S. Tenth St., Richmond, Va.

Roofing, Fencing, Implements:

Spotless Company, 39 Shockoe Slip, Richmond, Va.

Planters, Cultivators, and Distributors:

Cole Manufacturing Co., Box 560,
Charlotte, N. C.

Farm and Garden Seeds:

Richmond Grain & Provision Co.,
212 S. Tenth St., Richmond, Va.
T. W. Wood & Sons, Richmond, Va.
Diggs & Beadles, Richmond, Va.
W. H. Mixson Seed Co., Charleston,
S. C.
Hickory Seed Co., Hickory, N. C.

Fertilizers, Acids, and Chemicals:

Caraleigh Fertilizer & Phosphate Works, Raleigh, N. C.
Carolina Union Fertilizer Company, Norfolk, Va.
Interstate Chemical Co., Charleston, S. C.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

NOTICE.—In sending your order through the State Agent, you have the privilege of saying who shall get the business, and we especially request that you instruct him to place your order with one of the above companies, provided freight rate is satisfactory.

Buggies, Surries, and Harness:

Golden Eagle Buggy Co., 27 Guyton St., Atlanta, Ga.
Spotless Company, 39 Shockoe Slip, Richmond, Va.

Organs:

Adler Organ Co., 3351 W. Chestnut Street, Louisville, Ky.
Spotless Company, 39 Shockoe Slip, Richmond, Va.

Stoves, Ranges, and Heaters:

Spotless Company, 39 Shockoe Slip, Richmond, Va.

Fruit Trees and Nursery Stock:

Piedmont Nurseries, Hartshorn, N. C.

Clothing for Men and Boys:

Producers and Consumers' Alliance, 231-241 S. Market Street, Chicago, Ill.
Great Central Tailoring Company, 124 Jackson Street, Chicago, Ill.
Regal Tailoring Co., 842 Regal Building, Chicago, Ill.

For information in regard to buying anything not included above, write **Union Farmer Information Bureau**, Box 342, Raleigh, N. C.

Ship your Poultry, Eggs, and Produce to **NEWCUMB COMMISSION CO.**, Petersburg, Virginia. Write for weekly market quotations.

The W. H. Mixson Seed Company, of Charleston, S. C., will give special

prices to Local and County Business Agents on quantities of seed ordered for the membership.

The Golden Eagle Buggy Company, 27 Guyton Street, Atlanta, Ga., is prepared to give Union members the very lowest price on buggies, vehicles and harness. They are manufacturers and sell direct to the individual without any commissions of any kind added for agents of any kind. If you are in the market for a buggy, write for the catalog.

The Western Electric Company and the Virginia Carolina Chemical Company have advertisements in this issue. Look them up.

Mr. J. H. Woolard, of Stokes Local, Pactolus, N. C., has a large quantity of peanuts for sale. Locals wanting peanuts are requested to write him.

Bro. C. H. Stone, Secretary of New Hope Local, Round Peak, N. C., has seventy-five cases of canned peaches for sale. They are hand packed, nicely labeled and guaranteed first quality.

C. Roney & Company, Memphis, Tenn., have Clay peas for sale.

Charles H. Cosby, Richmond, Va., advertises in this issue a patented heating and baking stove combined. Look for the advertisement on another page.

SOIL SURVEY OF ASHE COUNTY.

The Bureau of Soils, United States Department of Agriculture, has completed the field work of the soil survey of Ashe County, North Carolina, and the report, which is now in course of preparation, will be issued during the coming summer. Ashe County contains 399 square miles, or 255,360 acres.

The report, when issued, will show the future agricultural prospects of the county, the agricultural value of each type of soil found during the survey and what crops are best suited to each type. It will also contain information and recommendations as to what methods of farm management and tillage should be practiced in order to secure a larger yield and better quality of crops and maintain or increase the fertility of the soil.

The soil map of the county, which will accompany the report, will enable the farmers to tell on what type or types of soil their farms are located, showing, as it does, in colors, the location and extent of each soil type and the location of all farm-houses, churches, schools, public roads, streams, and railroads in the county. The report and map will also be a great aid to persons desiring to buy land in any section of the county.

HE KNEW.

"Well, Johnny, what was the text to-day?" asked a proud father of his small son, who had just returned from church.

"Let me fink, faver," said Johnny, as he scratched his head in deep thought. "Oh, yes; I remember. It was, 'Don't be scared, you'll get your quilts all right.'"

John's father, after puzzling a while over this queer text, called up the minister.

"Could you tell me what was this morning's text, Mr. Jones?" he asked, and was convulsed to hear the reply: "Fear not, the comforter cometh." —Mack's National Monthly.

WORK THE STALLION.

For about twenty years we have been trying to induce farmers, for the sake of improving the quality of our horses, to join together and form horse companies in their own neighborhood, to buy a stallion of some breed on which they can agree, and then to work him. We have urged them, furthermore, not to buy a horse that has been pampered in order that he may sell the more readily, because excess fat has no value whatever in a breeding animal of any kind. We have urged also that whoever should keep the horse should make him do, except during the season, the work which his colts and their dams are expected to do the year around.

The Rural New Yorker gives us a bit of actual experience among its subscribers, that enforces our advice in a way that perhaps nothing else can. Eleven farmers in the State of New York bought a fat stallion, fixing the fee at \$20 for a living colt. There was a clause in the contract that the horse must be a 60 per cent foal getter; but there was a joker in this also, to the effect that the secretary must report every month as to the condition of the horse, how many mares were being served. This, of course, he failed to do, and hence this clause was declared void. When the note was presented for collection, they found it had changed hands, and hence they could not plead fraud.

The horse served thirteen mares the first year, and there were three living colts. They paid \$800 for the stallion, with interest at 6 per cent, and paid \$365 for the keeping of the horse. So the cost to the shareholders was about \$119 each. They got a dividend of \$5.45 each, or will when the three colts are paid for. They were a sensible lot of fellows, these New York farmers. So they got around the table, talked it over in good humor, and concluded that they would take their medicine. One of them, who makes the report to the Rural New Yorker, agreed to keep the horse for his work.

As a two-year old he weighed over 1,600 pounds; largely fat; and now, at four years, weighs a little over 1,500, largely bone and muscle. He served forty-two mares last year, and thirty-five of them are with foal. This proves the correctness of our doctrine. It has been tried over and over and over again, and always with the same result.

Therefore, if you intend to continue raising horses, form an organization yourselves. Agree on the breed; visit horse companies that advertise that breed. Buy your horse, and pay cash. Insure him in a good company to cover the risk of death. Any good farmer can get enough work out of a good draft horse to pay for his keep. By doing this you will serve three purposes: You will have the same breed of horses in the neighborhood, and the same quality; you will get a larger percentage of colts, and better colts; you will maintain in the horse the pulling instinct and the transmission of the draft disposition. We do not know of any other way by which you can so certainly make money in growing draft horses.—Wallace's Farmer.

HEARD THE RATTLE.

The witness on the stand was being subjected to cross-examination. In answering one question he nodded. Whereupon the court stenographer, who could not see the witness, demanded: "Answer that question."

The witness replied: "I did answer it; I nodded my head."

"Well, I heard the rattle, but could not tell whether it was up or down or from side to side," answered the stenographer.—Law Notes.

THE ENFIELD WAREHOUSE.

Dear Brother:—I am writing this to let you know that we (the Union farmers) have a Union enterprise right here in old Halifax County, and one that has proven a success, too. We didn't say much about it until we were sure we could make it a good thing.

Last winter we rented a tobacco warehouse and stored and insured cotton. After paying an enormous rent and insurance, we paid in cash, on May 1st, a dividend of 10 per cent, or ten cents on each dollar invested. The rent and insurance was three times as much as it will be when we move into our own building which we are erecting near the Enfield Hoisery Mills on Railroad Street.

We have now more than one thousand dollars paid and six of the nicest lots in Enfield all paid for with our own money. We have everything in good shape and moving along nicely. Our board of directors are: Messrs. W. T. Whitehead, known as "Bill Tom"; J. P. Ellen, living about five miles northeast of here; J. H. Pope, of Crowells; H. S. Harrison, our County President; and J. W. Hardee, all prosperous farmers and good business men.

When our warehouse is completed it will be 50x100 feet; the largest of its kind in Halifax County.

We will have a railroad siding put in right by our door so that we can load and unload without any hauling. We are going to handle the Farmers' Union fertilizer this season, and also any kind of farm implements and store cotton, peanuts, etc.; in fact, we expect to handle anything we have to sell or buy.

One of the strongest parts in this is every dollar put in the company was put in by a Union man. We want to get every Union man in Halifax County to put in at least \$5.00, and we don't sell one man more than 250 shares. It is as good an investment as a man can make. If you want some stock you can get it now at the par value of \$1.00 per share; that is, \$5.00 will buy five shares, or \$50.00 will buy fifty shares, and so on. Fill in the blank below and send to us with your check, and we will mail you a receipt at once. This may be your last chance to get shares as cheap as this, so act at once. Tear off the blank and let me hear from you. It won't pay you to wait.

Yours truly,

GEO. R. BENNETT,
Treasurer, Enfield Farmers'
Union Warehouse Company.
Enfield, N. C., Jan. 25, 1913.

HIT THEM ALL.

Willie was the feeble-minded son of family who were none too bright themselves. The father was often compelled to apologize for his son's remarks when they had company. One day the family entertained the minister at dinner and Willie made a remark that called for explanation.

"You see," began the father, "when Willie was a small boy he ran away and wandered into the woods. A big storm came up and blew a limb off a tree, striking him on the head. Since the accident he has never been very bright."

Willie was silent for a few moments before he blurted out with:

"Huh! It was a durned long limb—struck the whole family."

HAVE YOU A BAD LIVER?

Liver sufferers usually complain of a fullness at the right side, a sense of bloating, with a dull, heavy pain, and often a disagreeable pain in the shoulder joint. Skin is usually pale and yellow, with puffs beneath the eyes, tongue is coated and life is made miserable by headaches, bitter taste in the mouth, fever, restlessness, constipation, loss of appetite, etc. **Bodi-Tone** is very successful in removing these and other Liver symptoms because of its special action in this important organ. You can try a dollar box without a penny. See offer on page fifteen.