

### Who Shall Price the Cotton?

Messrs. Editors: As a reader of agricultural papers, I will say you have gone on and told us how to cultivate and plant our crops and what kind of seed to plant and all that kind of thing; but you did not tell us how to work these bears and wolves and panthers out of our cotton. They devour thousands and millions of dollars of our cotton crops yearly. They are worse than the boll weevil. It was stated in your paper some weeks ago, that when one bale of cotton was manufactured into different kinds of cloth it brought \$3,500. If this be true, and I think it is, who is getting the big money out of the cotton crop? It must be the manufacturers and bears. You can see clearly they are getting rich off of our honest labor, the labor of us who made it by the sweat of our brows. Who is it needs this big surplus in cotton? It is the producer—that is, the women and children and men, who first make it by the sweat of their brow. We are going on year after year making the rich richer and letting them set the prices and control our cotton. If we are going to let them control it this way, we had better stop raising

cotton at present prices. The farmer produces the wealth of this world; and then takes nothing and a half for what he does, and feeds all the rest out of it.

WM. QUINN, SR.

**Editorial Answer:** The best way to keep the speculators and mill men from getting more than their share of profit out of the cotton crop is not to raise more than is really demanded by the needs of the world. Raising the home supplies, even to a surplus, is the safe thing to do and it is also best for the land. Till the farmers take care of themselves by a wise diversification of crops, the speculators and mill men will not take care of them. However good plans may be formulated by organizations of farmers, their fight in open market against speculators must be an uneven one because the number of farmers is so large and the needs of some of them are too pressing for them to act as a unit. The smaller the number of fighters in an industrial army, the better is the chance for unity of action. Certainly if the buyer of cotton cannot depend on the

### Advertising News Notes.

**Interest in Squabs.**—The purpose of a little booklet issued by the Success Pigeon and Poultry Pens of Florence, S. C., is to create an interest in squab-raising and it is well calculated to fulfill its purpose. Send a stamp for it to Ernest U. Mack, proprietor; it will interest you. The name of the booklet is "Squab Truths."

**Heating the Smoothing Iron.**—Ironing day in the hot summertime, with a big fire going in stove or fireplace to keep the irons hot, is something to be dreaded by the average housewife. One of our advertisers, Mr. L. Medlin, Monroe, N. C., tells of a better way. It is to heat the irons on a neat smoothing iron heater which you can set indoors or out. A few chips or corn-cobs or coal will keep the irons hot without heating up the whole township around you. If you want to try one of these heaters your next ironing day, or if you want the agency for your county, read Mr. Medlin's advertisement and drop him a postal today.

**Before You Buy Your New Buggy** write to the Ohio Carriage Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio, for their new 1908 192-page Vehicle and Harness Catalogue.

A good buyer always looks the

cost you a penny for a postal or a two-cent stamp to write for this catalogue, and if you do not want to buy from this company after you have received their catalogue, you can place your order anywhere you please and wherever, in your opinion, you will get the best value for your money, but be fair to yourself and post yourself fully on all prices before you do buy.

Address the Ohio Carriage Mfg. Co., H. C. Phelps, Pres., Station 372, Columbus, Ohio.

**Gasoline Engine as Farm Power.**—A user of a Foos Engine says: "I took it on their guarantee and have found it to be all that they claimed for it. I have made one of the most successful seasons I ever made with a threshing machine. It gives the most regular speed of any power I have ever seen used, and consequently does the cleanest and most satisfactory work as well as the cheapest. When machine stops, all expense stops. When you want to start, two or three minutes is ample time; no waiting to get up steam. No waiting for wood or water, nor low steam, but regular speed and clean work, with satisfied customers. Seventy-five cents worth of gasoline will thresh 300 bushels of wheat."

The picture shown here represents the mammoth plant where the Foos engines are built. The Foos costs



market over, thoroughly posts himself on the different qualities of goods that are on the market before he makes up his mind. It can do no harm and will only

little or no more than inferior engines. We advise our readers to get their catalog, free if you mention this paper. Address Foos Gas Engine Co., Springfield, Ohio.

need of the grower to make him sell, the buyer cannot force a sale at low prices.

### What We Need and Don't Need.

Messrs. Editors: I wish to discuss what we need and must have and what we do not need and must do away with, and how to proceed to get what we want. We need better immigration and more of it, to give us a better class of labor. We need and must have better protection for birds—not only for a few months during the year, but for the entire twelvemonth; and not only for one year, but for years and years to come. Where we have only one useful bird, we need thousands; and must have them or go down for lack of them. What we do not need and must do away with is ninety-nine dogs out of every hundred, as one dog out of every hundred we now have would be sufficient. And where we have thousands of ticks, we do not need one; therefore they must be done away with.

What we want and demand is strict and effective bird protection, dog taxation, and tick extermination; and, without these, we never will prosper, advance, build up, improve, and induce good immigration and have the immigrants remain with us to give us a better class of labor.

JOHN SCHMIDT.

Not every wild bird hatched reaches maturity, and the poultry raiser should not get discouraged because a reasonable number of his charges die. Supply sanitary conditions and suitable food in reasonable amounts, and then be satisfied with the results. But do not get so much satisfied that a sharp lookout is not kept for anything that may be detrimental to the flock.

I will not steal a victory.—Alexander the Great.

### THE MARKETS.

**RALEIGH COTTON.**  
Raleigh, June 6, 1908.  
Cotton, best grades 11 1/2 to 11 3/4  
Off grades 6 to 10

**NORFOLK PEANUT MARKET.**  
The prices are strictly wholesale (not job lots) and represents prices obtained on actual sales:  
Fancy 8 1/2 to 8 3/4  
Strictly prime 8 to 8 1/2  
Prime 7 1/2 to 8  
Machine picked 7 1/2 to 8 1/4  
Bunch 8 1/2 to 9  
Spanish peanuts 95 to

### CHARLESTON PROVISIONS AND FARM SUPPLIES.

Charleston, S. C., June, 8 1908.  
D. S. C. R. Sides, packed 7 1/2  
D. S. Bellies, packed 7 1/2  
D. S. Butts 5 1/2  
Butter—Creamery 81  
Hams—Choice, as to size and brand 18 1/2  
Lard—Pure—Tierces 9 1/2  
Pearl meal \$1 70  
Meal, Common 1 65  
Hay—Timothy 1 10  
Grain—Corn, white 93  
Corn, mixed 92  
Oats—Clipped white 70  
Mixed 68  
Feed—Cracked corn, per bushel 85  
Corn, chop, per 100 pounds \$1 50  
Wheat, bran, per 100 pounds 1 50  
Corn, bran, per 100 pounds 1 10  
Middings, per 100 pounds 1 60  
Hulls, per 100 pounds 65  
Rice Flour—Sacked, per bushel 45  
Cotton Ties—Pleced 80  
Rebundled 80  
New ties \$1 13  
Bagging—2 pounds 10 1/2  
Flour—Spring wheat patent \$5 50 to 5 75  
Patent 5 00 to 5 25  
Straight 4 50 to 5 25  
Choice 4 00 to 4 25

### WANTED!

A Hustling Representative in every county to sell "HOOD'S CELEBRATED NURSERY STOCK." Liberal proposition; weekly cash advances; outfit free. Students make big money during vacation representing us. Write immediately for full particulars.  
**W. T. HOOD & CO., Dept. B.,**  
Old Dominion Nurseries, RICHMOND, VA.

**THE RALEIGH SAVINGS BANK,**  
JOHN T. PULLEN, President. CHARLES ROOT, Cashier.  
Capital and Surplus, . . . . \$ 75,000.00  
Deposits, . . . . . 700,000.00  
**4 per cent interest paid on deposits**  
Write for further information.

**A**  
**COW PEA THRESHER**  
**AT LAST**  
A machine that will thresh the Southern Cow Pea from the mown vines—any variety, also soy beans, field beans, and the Canada field peas in a fast satisfactory way, not breaking over 1 to 2 per cent. Catalogue FREE.  
**KOGER**  
Pea and Bean Thresher Com'.,  
MORRISTOWN, TENNESSEE.  
Write today for free catalogue and mention The Progressive Farmer.

**Soja Beans**  
For sale at \$1.50 per bushel.  
Try a few bushels to plant for forage or beans in the place of Cowpeas. You will be pleased. Write quick before they are all sold.  
**SELMA BRICK CO., Selma, N. C.**

**FOUND!**  
One of the best Commission Houses for you to ship your Fruits, Potatoes, Cabbage, Peas and everything in this line to. Write them today. They are  
**Hewitt & Company,**  
10 E. Camden Street, ; ; BALTIMORE, Md.

**THE CHEAPEST FARM LANDS**  
In the United States to-day—soil, climate, markets, transportation facilities, and all considered—  
**ARE SOUTHERN LANDS.**

They are the best and most desirable in the country for the truck and fruit-grower, the stock raiser, the dairyman and general farmer. The South has quick and cheap rail access to the greatest markets in America. The South has seaports and a growing foreign trade. Its ports are nearest Europe, the West Indies, South America, the Panama and the Orient. The South contributed nearly 700 millions of dollars to the 1,700 millions of exports last year. The South has a mild and healthful climate plenty of fuel, good water, soils yielding a greater variety of products than any other part of the country, excellent school facilities and every advantage desired by law-abiding and intelligent citizens. The South has extensive forests, veins of coal, deposits of ore, quarries of marble and stone, beds of clay, and many other minerals and metals. The South is in need of more settlers to buy vacant land, to raise farm stuff and sell it, and buy wagons, implements, furniture and household supplies, and put some money in the bank.

**Reasons why the South is the most desirable part of the country for the home-seeker, manufacturer, and business man supplied by**  
**M. V. RICHARDS,**  
Land and Industrial Agent, Southern Railway and Mobile & Ohio Railroad  
**WASHINGTON, D. C.**  
When writing advertisers, please mention this paper.