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State Officers Farmers' Union.

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County Union Meetings.

County Union Meetings will be held at times and places mentioned below:
 Anson County, at Wadesboro, last Monday in each month.
 Union County, at Monroe, first Monday in each month.
 Davie County, at Mocksville, first Saturday in each month.
 Scotland County, at Laurinburg first Monday in each month.
 Caldwell County Union meets on first Saturday in each month, alternately with the different locals.
 Rowan County, at the court-house at Salisbury, last Saturday in each month, 1 o'clock p. m.
 Warren County, second Thursday in each month.
 Wilkes County, at Wilkesboro, first Monday in each month, 2 o'clock p. m.
 Pitt County, second Saturday in each month.
 Wayne County, at Goldsboro, on Saturday before second Sunday in each month.
 Person County, first Monday in each month.
 Person County, first Monday in each month in court-house at Roxboro.
 Alleghany County meets in court-house in Sparata first Monday in February, May, August, and November.
 Rockingham, at the court-house in Wentworth, on the last Saturday in January, April, July, and October.
 Iredell County, first Saturdays in January, April, July, and October, at Statesville.
 Halifax County, second Saturday in each month.
 Vance County Union meets Saturday before second Sunday in each month.
 Guilford County Union meets on the first Saturday in every month.
 Harnett County, second Tuesday in every other month—always at Lillington.
 Columbus County, at Chadbourne, Thursday before fifth Sunday in each month.
 Craven County Farmers' Union meets at court-house in New Bern second Saturday in each month.
 Caswell County second Saturday in May, August, and November.
 Johnston County—every second Saturday, 10 o'clock a. m., in court-house at Smithfield.

agricultural interests are very well organized on the business side of agriculture for the purpose of securing the most favorable rates possible for loans, for insurance, for the marketing of agricultural products and the purchase of agricultural supplies. But that is another story, and cannot be discussed at this time. From what I have observed thus far, I believe there is more for America to learn from German agriculture in the way of business organization than from anything else.—H. C. Price, in Wallace's Farmer, Des Moines, Iowa.

The disadvantages of Cross-breeding.

The modern breeds of pure bred live stock are the results of long years of hard work and study by the best breeders of the world. The youngest of these breeds is now many years old, while the oldest were being bred pure before this country was settled. Live stock breeding is both a science and an art, and to develop a new breed is not a matter of a few years' work, but is the work of several generations.

One of the principles upon which live stock breeding is based is "that like tends to get like." When two pure breeds of the same breed are

mated, we expect the offspring to be like its parents; because there is, back of each of these parents, a long line of pure blood. When two pure breeds not of the same breed are mated, there at once takes place a "battle of breeds," and the offspring will be like that parent whose blood is the strongest. When, therefore, two old breeds, as Tamworth and Berkshire, or Jersey or Holstein, are mated, there is brought into conflict bloods or influences that have taken centuries to reach their present state of perfection.

In the hands of experienced breeders, cross breeding was sometimes used to advantage in the formation of new breeds; but in the hands of inexperienced breeders it is a most dangerous practice. The first cross sometimes is good; but after that such breeding is very uncertain, because the offspring will depend upon whichever of its bloods gets the mastery. Then, too, it sometimes occurs that the good bloods will balance each other, and there will out-crop some bad character that has been held in check ever since the breed began.

Because of this uncertainty of breeding, a "cross-bred" sire should never be used nor any cross-bred females kept for breeding, except where a pure-bred is at the head of the herd. For this reason a "cross-bred" can never bring more on the market than it is worth for meat; and the farmer who breeds such, loses the chance of selling his best animals at "pure-bred" prices. If, for no other reason than this, the farmer should hesitate to cross breed.

But cross-breeding must not be confused with "grading." By grading is meant the mating of a pure-bred with a scrub or with an animal with no or very little pure blood. This can be done with perfect safety, because the power is all on one side and the result is sure. A pure-bred Angus bull mated with scrub cows will get over 80 per cent of his calves pure black, and hornless—so much power has the pure blood over the mixed blood. There is no better way for the young breeder to begin than with a grade herd and a pure-bred sire. As his experience grows, so the purity of the blood of his herd increases, and in a few years he will find himself in possession of a herd that, for all practical purposes, is as profitable as a pure-bred, and moreover, he has learned how to care for a pure-bred.—J. M. Burgess, in Clemson Extension Work.

POPCORN A GOOD SELLER.

Popcorn ought to be grown on every farm. If there is too much other work to look after, let the children care for it. They will not only find it a pleasant task, but will make some money at the same time. Get them interested in the work of the farm by giving them something to do that will interest them—something they can call their own.

Popcorn can be grown on any well drained, fertile soil that is suitable for field corn, say crop experts at the Kansas Agricultural College, but this soil must not be too fertile, as popcorn has a strong tendency to run to stalks. Selection of seed should be made the same as for field corn. Good White Rice popcorn grows from five to seven feet in height, and White Pearl from six to eight feet. Both are good sellers on the market.

The average production of these varieties is about sixty bushels of ears an acre. This can be sold on the local market for a dollar or two dollars a bushel. If grown in the rotation it should take the place of ordinary field corn, or may be grown in place of one of the "money" crops,

such as potatoes. Do not plant it next to field corn, as the pollen will be readily mixed. It ripens in about one hundred days, when it should be shocked in the field, allowing it to dry before husking. The great difficulty of keeping popcorn from one year to another on account of rats and mice is the reason this paying business has come into the hands of a few. But this should not be so great an objection to the growing of popcorn, for with the growing demand for it in the towns during the fall and winter, a ready market can be found as soon as it is harvested.—Kansas Industrialist.

PATRONAGE NEEDED.

I believe that I am a regular subscriber to The Carolina Union Farmer and I am glad to get the paper at 75 cents. If I had to pay the one dollar, I wouldn't kick, but would pay the price. I think that this paper is working for the interests of the people, and I am not able to see just how or why it is that our best neighbors are able to take so many other papers and are too poor to take The Carolina Union Farmer, a paper that is published exclusively for their interest.

The education that is so much needed is the thing for us to look at, and I want to say this one time, to friends far and near, that I am not prejudiced against anything that is working for our interest. However, I may be prejudiced in favor of the people. If they have no interest, who has?

It is really a strange thing, when we think of it right closely, that the people, or so many of them, lose sight of their own interests. The people can take their own part, and yet not be selfish. If the interests of the people, the interests of the Commonwealth, is not the thing to look after, what is?

However, the people must take interest; we must venture; we can't help but venture out for the interests of the common people. The papers that are being published strictly for the uplift of the people are really first in the interest of the people. In this day of "darkening of counsel" there is such a thing as being deluded and led clear astray by popular literature. In this day of "light" there are so many so-called lights that are nothing better than blinds for the eyes that ought to see.

As it now seems that The Carolina Union Farmer has the one sole purpose of throwing on the light so as to show the people how to take a safe part in the work for their own interest, and that of the great Commonwealth.

Our social interest ought to be such that we could be privileged to write to our local papers, even our religious papers to advocate men and measures for the interest of the people. Prejudices are now so well stirred up that the very things that we ought to strive for and to write and talk about are objected to. The Carolina Union Farmer is a paper free to voice our sentiments and to promote the interests of the common people, and it should have the support of the people everywhere. W. F. G. Stokes County, N. C.

Two of the Allen outlaws who last month annihilated the court at Hillsville, Va., are still at large. Both are desperate characters—Sidna Allen, the chief of the gang, and Wesley Edwards, his nephew. It is thought that they have fled the country, though this may be merely a ruse and any day may reveal their capture. It is earnestly to be hoped that they will be caught and brought to justice. But at all events, the Allen gang will never be what it has been.

FARMERS' UNION BUYERS' COLUMN.

Under this head we will print the names and business of dealers and manufacturers who are authorized to furnish supplies and implements to members of the Farmers' Union at wholesale prices according to contract, and any Farmers' Union Local can save money by buying direct from these people.

KITSELMAN BROS., Muncie, Ind.
 Wire Fencing.

UNION COTTON BAGGING CO.,
 Norfolk, Va.
 Bagging, Ties, Bag Cloth, Etc.

THE FEDERAL CHEMICAL CO.,
 Columbia, Tenn.

Finely Ground Tennessee Phosphate Rock.

ADAMS GRAIN & PROVISION CO.,
 Charlotte, Richmond, and Fayetteville.
 Grain, Provisions, Flour, Hay-Feeds, Field Seeds, Meats, Lard, Groceries, etc.

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231-241 S. Market Street, Chicago, Ill.
 MADE-TO-ORDER CLOTHING.

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THE SPOTLESS COMPANY,
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 Sewing Machines, Washing Machines, Bicycles, Furniture, Wire Fencing, Barb Wire, Roofing, Paints, Stoves, Pumps, Buggies, Wagons, Harness, Cooking Utensils, Watches, Cultivators, Harrows, Mowers, Rakes, Plows, and all home and farm supplies.

Farmers' Union Badges, Watch Fobs, Minute Books, Receipts Books for Dues and Fees, Initiation Trees, Ballot Boxes, Gavels, etc. Write for price list.
UNION SUPPLY COMPANY,
 Marshville, N. C.

NANCY HALL AND OTHER SWEET POTATO PLANTS, Tomato, Beet, and Cabbage Plants. Ask for price list. Wakefield, Farms, Charlotte, U. C. (t.f.)

OVER ONE-THIRD PROFIT SUCCESS COTTON SEED

Do you want more profit from your cotton crop, if so, then read. It pays to plant the best. That is Sharp's Success. My planting averaged over two and one-half bales per acre each year for the past two years.

The good farmers that have tested it side by side make 30 to 40 per cent more with the same attention. Isn't that a profit and a large one.

Order a few bushels and get the profit. Only \$2.00 per bushel F. O. B. Elm City, N. C. Write for descriptions.

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Mail us \$10 for 36-pound Feather Bed and receive 6-pound pair pillows free. Freight prepaid. New feathers, best ticking, satisfaction guaranteed.

AGENTS WANTED

TURNER & CORNWELL
 Feather Dealers. Dept. A. Charlotte, N. C.
 Reference: Commercial National Bank.

At the memorial service in the Raleigh Auditorium, April 12,—the place and date on which he was to launch his candidacy for the United States Senate,—notable tributes to the memory of former Governor C. B. Aycock were paid in eloquent addresses by ex-Governor T. J. Jarvis who presided, by Hon. Locke Craig, Dr. J. Y. Joyner, ex-Governor R. B. Glenn, and Col. Harry Skinner. Plans were set on foot to erect in Capitol Square a suitable monument to the memory of the dead statesman.