Suratials

FOR MEN.

Now is the time to change from that brain-heating Derby to a cool Straw Hat.

Brims are Narrower this season. Popularity will be decided between-

Splits and Sennits,

Soft Milans and Panamas

Coming to the fore again.

Shapes and proportions to fit every man's head and figure, and prices to fit every man s idea of expenditure.

Good Hats all prices:

50c. \$1.00.

\$1.50,

\$2.00.

\$2.50.

PANAMAS \$5.00 and \$7.50.

ONE PRICE TO ALL.

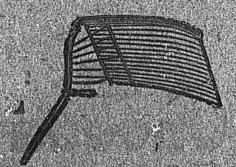
B.O. Evans & Co.

THE SPOT CASH CLOTHIERS.

Grain Cradles.

7-Finger Count's Cradles!

Each Cradle is perfectly set by hand by an expert who has been making them for years. All of the wood part of these Cradles is cut out by hand, which prevents the Cradle warping and getting out of shape when exposed to dampness and the sun.



Fourteen-Finger Josh Berry Cradles.

There are a great many makes and styles of these Cradles on the market. Most of them are manufactured to suit the grain farmers of the West, where the grain grows much taller and heavier than in this section. Our experience has taught us that these "halfst" Cradles are not adented to the needs of our farm-

ers. Our Fourteen-Pinger Oradles are set to suit the conditions of this section; and with them the lowest grain of the thinnest crops can be saved. Each Orn-dle is provided with a perfect patent fastening for the attachment of the Scytle or Blade. These Scythes are the very best quality we can buy,



The Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America.

CONDUCTED BY J. C. STRIBLING.

Commulcations intended for this department should be addressed to J. C. Sribling, Pendleton, S. C.

This Letter Explains Itself.

U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Bureau of Plant Industry,
Washington, D. C., June 3, 1905.
Dear Sir: Your letter of recent date

in regard to nitrogen-fixing bacteria has been received.

The publication of the results obtained with pure culture in inoculating leguminous plants has resulted in a very great demand being made upon the Department of Agriculture for the inoculating material. The distribution made during 1904 was for the purture of obtaining a large number of

sowing, and should state the legume to be sown, time of sowing, and quantity of seed to be treated. The distribution will be extended as far as our limited facilities will permit.

The patent which the Department holds upon the method of growing and distributing these organisms was taken out in such a way that no one can maintain a monopoly of the manufacture of such cultures. The method has been taken up commercially and we understand that the product is to be handled quite generally by seedsmen. Upon application the Department has furnished all necessary information to the bacteriologists representing commercials concerns which calmed to be properly equipped, by we can not make any statement which could in any way be regarded as a guarantee of the commercial product.

Before experimenting with any bacterial preparations for legumes, you should study thoroughly the conditions of soil under which the use of tions of soil under which the use of cultures offers any possibility of gain. These conditions are discussed in Farmers' Bulletin No. 214, which we shall be glad to send to you if you have not already received it.

Yours very truly,

A. F. Woods,
Chief Pathologist and Physiologist.

Playing Second Fiddler.

Texas must be hard up for a representative when a great cotton State like it sends up a congressman like Burleson to represent her interest at Washington by playing second fiddler to Secretary Wilson and the cotton bears

washington by playing second interest to Secretary Wilson and the cotton bears.

Below is a clipping from a piece sent out, we presume, by Secretary Wilson in defence of the recent Department report on the reduction of acreage:

"Personally," said Mr. Burleson, "I expected that the burean acreage estimate would show a greater reduction than 11.4 per cent. I looked for something between 13 and 15 per cent. However, it is plain to me that both the acreage and condition estimates as they stand are bullish. This being the case the agitation set on foot by the Southern Cotton Association is ill timed and calculated to result in harm to the farmer rather than in benefit, since the effect of it is to create the impression that the burean estimates are bearish and force prices lower.

"Especially will the actack on the bureau be harmful to the producer who still has his last year's crop on hand and who, by reason of the attempt to make the burean estimate appear bearish, is deprived of the higher prices which should be his because of the fact that those estimates are really decidedly bullish."

Such a puny, sickly statement as this as coming from a man in a high position as a member of congress from a great cotton State like Texas, is enough to make one billous to read it.

Congressman Burleson of Texa, it

Congressman Burleson of Texa; it seems would have the Southern Co.ton Assiciation, Farmers Union and all other cotton growers to sit still and behave themselves like good children as they have always done when an edict goes out from Mr. Wilson and the cotton bears.

When Wall street and Secretary Wilson make a statement cotton producers must keep quiet or the price of cotton will go down.

Mr. Burleson had just as well go way back and sit down, for we intend to have our turn at this thing or bust.

The Farmers Union is a Business: Organi-

We are in this thing of Farmers Union as a business organization. We are in it to save money, not to put a few men in office at high salaries or to ride around over the country at the expense of others or to make money out of union man in every way. We are in the union first, last and all the time just simply for the purpose of asoping that which stready belongs to us, vici the profits of our products that we have labored so hard to make. We know that we, the profucers, have the right to this profit, and that the non-producing cotton man pulator, who lives thousands and thousands of miles away from our cotton fields, has no legitimate claim to any of our profits any more than we have to profits on the dry goods trade of New Yirk.

How would it do for the Farmers' Union and the Cotton Growers' association to flood the manufacturing world and that prospective prices were bearish?

How would it do for all the consum-

mera to form one grand producers combine and say to the consuming le-gions; treat with us and save cost? It is high time that cotton growers

read the riot act to these cotton manipulators and their henchmen.

The farmers' union now have in its ranks more than half the white cotton growers, and the organization is growing like green grass in the cotton rows

Ing like green grass in the cotton rows in rainy weather.

Georgia has just organized a State Union. What the Farmers' Union and the Cotton Growers' Association can do for these favorites will be a plenty.

Some day not far distant we hope these two organizations will combine and turn loose their dogs of war upon these crouching cotton bears and drive them off the face of the earth.

Farmers, hugh to the line, let the chips fall where they may; don't be afraid the chips will fall in your dumer bucket instead of bread, for you can make your own bread and cut chips, too.

big central barbeque?

Bring out the unorganized farmers tion made during 1904 was for the purtose of obtaining a large number of tests of the method under average farm conditions, and it was impossible to anticipate and meet the demand which has arisen this spring. The original quantity prepared for distribution this season was premised early in February. In addition to this we have been able to supply only in cases where, for special reasons, a test appeared to be necessary.

Applications for next year's distribution should not be made more than two months previous to the time of sowing, and should state the legume to be sown, time of sowing, and quantity between the cotton speculator.

In addition to this we cannot expect to control others for turning the profits of our great stapple—cotton—into the coffers of other organized bodies when we have refused to organize our provided with safety couton should not be made more than two months previous to the time of sowing, and should state the legume three best in five of the five cents in dispute between the cotton speculator.

In addition to this we cannot expect to control others and that we cannot expect to control others in the old fair grounds.

— P. T. Bullard has been acquitted at Marion of the murder of a test appropriate to other organized bodies when we have refused to organize our provided with safety couton—into the coffers of other organized bodies when we have refused to organize our provided with safety couton—into the coffers of other organized bodies when we have refused to organize our provided with safety couton—into the coffers of other organized bodies when we have refused to organize our provided with safety couton—into the coffers of other organized bodies when we have refused to organize our provided with safety couton—into the coffers of other organized bodies when we have refused to organize our provided with safety of the murder of a test of the murder of a test of the murder of a test of the organized bodies when we have refused to organize our provided with safety of the murder of a test of dispute between the cotton speculator and cotton grower.

Tell them about the cotton speculator ly interestrying his best to other speculations.

he was compelled to pay upon an average of more than three cents above his

set price.
Tell them who made them do it. And last tell these simple fellows that it takes men of grit, pluck and energy to do something for himself and his country and that it takes a coward and a niny to slink behind and say we can't do it.

Complimentary Reference to Representative Aiken.

Gustave H. Schawb, one of the best informed men on economic questions in this country, recently delivered a masterful address before the Southern Industrial Parliament on "Foreign Commerce and Ocean Transporta-

Though a protectionist in time past, he admits the crying necessity for a more general application of the doctrine of reciprocity. It must be gratifying to those who have stood consistently for a moderate "tariff for revenue," to hear one of such recognized ability admit that reciprocity, on an extensive scale is a presently for reciprocity. extensive scale, is a necessity; for reci-procity is a subterfuge from the too glaring evils of protection. It is the Democratic doctrine dwarfed, maimed

and in a new garb, but nevertheless an improvement on existing conditions.

There is little wonder, however, that leading men in the Republican Party beginning with the President, recognize the necessity for taking a few brick from the tariff wall, when the retaliatory protective idea is gaining such attempth in England, and when Germany stands ready at the ex-piration of our present trade agreement piration of our present trade agreement to strike us from her list of favored nations. This would mean millions of loss to this country, but, fortunately a very small portion of the loss would fall on the South. Mr. Schwab advo-cates the reduction of tariff as the best means of increasing and expanding trade and too without a loss in reve-

mans of increasing and expanding trade and too without a loss in revenue.

Another feature of this very interesting speech was his comprehensive review of conditions in the South. He dwelt at length on the wonderful resources of the South, developed and undeveloped, and the great future that is before her, now somewhat dormant for lack of intelligent labor. He favored the introduction of the better class of immigrants, and we may say in passing, that he commended in the highest terms the Bill introduced by Representative Alken providing for the intelligent distribution of the better class. He quoted the bill almost entirely and also quoted freely from Mr. Aiken's speech in support of the bill. Amongst other paragraphs of interest quoted from his speech might be mentioned the following interesting figures: "The land area of the South is 885,810,000 acres. In 1000 the total farm acreage was 387,600,420 acres. The total improved acreage was 387,000,420 acres. The total improved acreage was 387,000,420 acres. The total improved acreage was only it ids,185,599. This leaves about 243,000,000 acres of farm lands to be put into provided acreage was 387,000,420 acres. The total improved acreage was only it ids,185,599. This leaves about 243,000,000 acres of farm lands to be put into provided acreage was 387,000,420 acres. The total improved acreage was only it ids,185,599. This leaves about 243,000, teration and investigation, Mossrs: J. C. Jawdon and S. L. Bond, of Charleston than the total area of Texas, to make the picker which, they believe, will make the picking of cotton by hand a thing of the past. The match is which is not available for crops of some kind."

While Mr. Schwab's speech was very complicentary to the Santh has object.

there is comparatively a small amount of it which is not available for crops of some kind."

While Mr. Schwab's speech was very complimentary to the South, he pointed clearly and distinctly to those things which retard development. In the discussion of the tariff he depricated the selfishness of the manufacturer in resisting necessary general references because the immediate result would appear to reduce the bounty given him by the government. He inducates the larger policy of developing friendly relations and pen ports for our goods abroad rather than by an unfriendly and exorbitant tariff have the doors of our best customers closed in retaliation. This from one of the oldest disciples of protiction in dicates, in no small degree the modification of public sentiment on tariff the question which is and has been exhibited to a number of friends, most of whom believe that Messrs. Jaudon and Bond have a good thing.

—The graduating class at Annapolis this year numbers only three men from South Carolina—Isaac W. Hayne, Greenville; Andrew F. Carter, O'llon, and Hamilton F. Glover, Crangeburg, These three young men will shortly begin after leaving the Academy, having had four years' schooling at the Government's c.pense, as midshipmen drawing something like \$960 per year. This is the allowance for the dividing line between Republicanism and Democracy—Abbeville Press and Banner.

We understand that Mr. Lewis A Brabham, of Buford's Bridge sec-

STATE NEWS.

Charleston.

-- The Union and Glenn Springs

- The Citadel cadets go into camp

and cotton grower.

Tell them about the cotton speculator tors trying his best to get our last year's cotton at 4 and 5 cents and that haves compelled to now more an aver-

will probably go. - There will be a meeting in Columbia in July by delegates of all

cause of immigration. - Thomas Sherer, a white man, aged 22, the son of respectable parents, was caught in the act of robbing the

- Yates Snowden, for many years connected with the charleston News

 N. W. Welborn, of Pickens County, was found dead in a livery is believed to have died from heart disease from which he was a suffer-

The war department, under the Dick law, has given the South Caro-

There are 1,258 patients in the insane asylum at Columbia. The number is always highest at this season of the year. It is said that too many patients are from other States and steps will be taken to discontinue this. -T. F. Stackhouse, one of the

County, died at Dillon on Wednes-day. Six hours after his granddaughday. Miss Bessie Stackhouse, died ter, Miss Bessie Stackhouse, died also. Both funerals were held at the same time.

ter. A negro boy swore that Jane Mayfield, the mother of the child,

- The carpenters are on a strike in

- Charleston is to have another oyster and vegetable canning factory. - The Columbia canal has been

Are you planing to have a picnic at railroad has been finished to Union your local Union and wind up this and the trains are now running from county compaign for fairness with a Carlisle to Union.

commercial clubs of the State to form an association to aid advancing the

depot at Sharon, in York County, and bound over to answer at Court.

and Courier, has been selected to fill the chair of English at the South Carolina College at Columbia.

stable just outside of Greenville. He

lina militia \$18,000 for an encamp-ment. The encampment will begin July 15th and will be held in Colum-

most prominent citizens of Marion

- The body of a negro child has been found in Broad River near Ches-

stimute claim to any of our arofits any more than we have to profes on the dividing line between Republicaniam and Democracy.—Abbeville Press and Banner.

How would it do for the Farmers' Union and the Cotton Growers' Assorbitation to flood the manufacturing world at A that ary goods trade with stocks of circular letters felling them of the conditions of their productions and that prospective prices were bear suffered for all the consumers of innuractured cotton goods—specially in the cotton belt—to get for gether sim set prices on the manufacturing the consumers of innuractured cotton goods—specially in the cotton belt—to get for gether sim set prices on the manufacturing the consumers of the cost of the

To See the Prettiest and Most Complete Line of-

DRESS GOODS

Ever shown in Anderson, at Prices that DEFY COMPETITION, come to

Our Buyer has just returned from the Northern markets, and values in Goods are arriving daily that prove to the most fastidious dressers the result of careful selections.

See our Stock of the Celebrated-

Strouse & Bros. High Art SPRING AND SUMMER-

Which will interest those who wish to dress well and SAVE MONEY.

A new and complete line of-

OXFORDS.

Men's, Women's and Children's, at prices unequalled elsewhere.

We extend to all a cordial invitation to visit our Stores, inspect our Goods, and be convinced that what we say is true.

Successorito Horn-Bass Co., 110, 116, 120, East Benson St., - - - - Anderson, S. C.

We wish To

>o#0**0€00**0**0

Announce TO BEE KEEPERS

In the Cityand County that we are agents for

Roots' Bee Sections.

And other Ben Keepers' Supplies, and can furnish them to the picker has been exhibited to a number of friends, most of whom believe that Messrs. Jaudon and Bond delay in getting them from supply houses in other States. Our prices are the same as you pay elsewhere, which is as

Roots No. 1 Extra Polished.

100	Sections	for	75c.
100000000000000000000000000000000000000	STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY.	for	医乳腺 医克尔克氏性皮肤炎 医多克氏性皮肤炎 医二氏管 医二氏性
500	Sections	for	2.75.
1000	Mantions		F 00

Root's No. 2 Extra Polished.

100 Sections for	65c.
250 Sections for	SHOW SEED IN COLUMN TWO SECURIOR SECTIONS.
500 Sections for	2.40.
1000 Sections for	4.50.

The Magnet,

The Big Store. Next to Post Office.