YORKVILLE, S. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1905.

NO. 13.

D'ri and

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10:30, and as he went away, my jail-

thicket waiting for me.

ward

nands.

eelings.

ordship.

here?

"This way," the former whispered,

taking my arm and leading me to the

was tied, the bottom muffled with

blankets. I took the stern seat, his

ordship the bow, and we pushed off.

The boatman, a big, husky fellow, had

been rowing a long hour when we put

into a cove under the high shore of

an island. I could see a moving glow

back in the bushes. It swung slowly,

slowly, her voice trembling with emo-

D'ri had turned a ay to hide his

"Take them to you. boat," said his

Above all price are the words of a

counsellor. In silence wisdom enters

the heart and understanding puts forth

ride I grew to manhood; I put away

the two great powers of good and evil.

love's counterfeit, a cunning device of

taken it until he finds at last he has

neither gold nor silver, but only base

metal hanging as a millstone to his

At dawn we got ashore on Battle

Point. We waited there, Louise and

I, while D'ri went away to bring horses.

The sun rose clear and warm; it was

like a summer morning, but stiller,

for the woods had lost their songful

tenantry. We took the forest road,

walking slowly. Some bugler near us

had begun to play the song of Yankee-

land. Its phrases traveled like waves

in the sea, some high-crested, moving

with a mighty rush, filling the valleys

mounting the hills, tossing their spray

aloft, flooding all the shores of silence.

Far and near, the trees were singing

"Ramon," said Louise, looking up

at me, a sweet and queenly dignity in

her face, "I have come to love this

gave the bottom of her gown a shake.

"Once upon a time," said she, slow-

ly, as our eyes met again, "there was

a little country that had a cruel king.

And he commanded that none of all

"Until a great mountain had been

removed and buried in the sea," she

She hesitated, stirring the

"Ah, that was hard."

in praise of my native land.

country."

Ronley was wiping his eyes.

thing. Take her and go."

CHAPTER XXV.

er banged the iron door without lockthat try to tell of that day! I doubt ing it. Then I lay down there in the How empty and weak are my words if there is in them anywhere what dark, and began to tell off the time by my heartbeats, allowing forty-five hunmay suggest, even feebly, the height dred to the hour, and was not far and depth of that experience or one wrong. I thought much of his lordray of the light of her face. There are ship as I waited. To him I had been the words nearly as we said them; of some service, but, surely, not there are the sighs, the glances, the enough to explain this tender regard, tears; but everywhere there is much involving, as it must have done, bribmissing-that fair young face and a thousand things irresistible that drift ery and no small degree of peril to himself. My counting over, I tried the in with every tide of high feeling. Of door, which swung easily as I put my my history there is not much more to hand upon it. The little corridor was dark and I could hear no sound save write, albeit some say the best is unthe snoring of a drunken soldier, committed that day of fighting, as the

I had never such a heart of lead as went with me to my work that afternoon. What became of me I cared not a straw then, for I knew my love was hopeless. D'ri met me as I got off my horse at the harbor. His keen eye saw my trouble quickly-saw near to the bottom of it.

"Be'n hit?" said he, his great hand on my shoulder. "With trouble," I answered. "Torn

me up a little inside." "Thought so," he remarked soberly. "Judas Priest! ye luk es ef a shell 'ad bu'st'n yer cockpit. Ain' nuthin' 'll spile a man quicker. Sheer off a leetle an' git out o' range. An' 'member, Ray, don't never give up the ship.

Thet air's whut Perry tol' us." I said nothing and walked away, but have always remembered his counsel, there was so much of his big heart in it. The army was to move immediately, in that foolish campaign of Wilkinson that ended with disaster at Chrysler's Farm. They were making the boats, small craft with oars, of which three hundred or more would be needed to carry us. We were to go eastward on the river and join Hampden, whose corps was to march overland to Plattsburg, at some point on the north shore. Word came, while I was away, that down among the islands our enemy had been mounting cannon. It looked as if our plan had leaked, as if, indeed, there were good chance of our being blown out of water the first day of our journey. So, before the army started, I was to take D'ri and eleven others, with four boats, and go down

to reconnoitre. We got away before sundown that day, and, as dark came, were passing the southwest corner of Wolf island. I was leading the little fleet, and got ashore, intending to creep along the edge and rejoin them at the foot of the island. I had a cow-bell, muted with cork, and was to clang it for a signal in case of need. Well, I was a bit more reckless that night than ever I had been. Before I had gone twenty rods I warned them to flee and leave me. I heard a move in the brush, and was backing off, when a light flashed on me, and I felt the touch of a bayonet. Then quickly I saw there was no help for me, and gave the signal, for I was walled in. Well, I am not going . to tell the story of my capture. My saber could serve me well, but, heavens! it was no magic wand such as one may with us. read in the story-books. I knew then it would serve me best in the scabbard. us off. "I am a better man for know-There were few words and no fighting ing you. Dear girl, you have put all in the ceremony. I gave up, and let the evil out of me." them bind my arms. In two hours they | He held a moment to the boat, takhad me in jail, I knew not where. In ing my hand as I came by him. the morning they let me send a note "Bell," said he, "henceforward may to Lord Ronley, who was now barely there be peace between you and me." two days out of his own trouble. A "And between your country and week passed; I was to be tried for mine," I answered. a spy, and saw clearly the end of it all. | Ah, thank God! the war was soon Suddenly, a morning when my hopes over, and ever since there has been were gone, I heard the voice of his peace between the two great peoples. lordship in the little corridor. A keep- I rejoice that even we old men have er came with him to the door of my washed our hearts of bitterness, and

"The doctor," said he. "Well, well, old fellow," said Fonley, clapping me on the shoulder, "you wise man, but silence, that is the great "Really, I do not wish to alarm you"

cell, and opened it.

I said, smiling, "but—but it does look her voice. In the hush of that night

He asked me to show my tongue, and childish things. I saw, or thought I saw.

"Cheer up," said he, presently; "I One was love, with the power of God have brought you this pill. It is an in it to lift up, to ennoble; the other, He had taken from his pocket a the devil, with all his power to wreck brown pill of the size of a large pea, and destroy, deceiving him that has

and sat rolling it in his palm. Had he brought me poison? "I suppose it is better than-' He shot a glance at me as if to com-

mand silence, then he put the pill in my palm. I saw it was of brown tissue rolled tightly. "Don't take it now," said he; "too

soon after breakfast. Wait half an hour. A cup of water," he added, turning to the guard, who left us a moment. He leaned to my ear and whis-

"Remember," said he, '2 is a, and 3 is b, and so on. Be careful until the He handed me a small watch as he

was leaving. "It may be good company," he re-

I unrolled the tissue as soon as l was alone. It was covered with these figures: -21-24-6-13-23-6

21-16-15-10-8-9-21 4-6-13-13 5-16-16-19 "And you could not have done so 22-15-13-16-4-12-6-5 13-10-7-21 20-14-2 much for me unless you had loved-' 13-13 24-10-15-5-16-24 10-15 4-16-19-19-10 She looked up at me quickly, and 5-16-19 3-2-4-12- 21-16-24-2-13-13 8-16 19-10-8-9-21 21-16 19-16-2-5 13-6-7-21 200 put her finger to her lips. My tongue faltered, obeying the command. How 17-2-4-6-20 21-16 17-2-21-9 13-6-7-21 21sweet and beautiful she was then, her 16 19-10-23-6-19 19-10-8-9-21 21-24-6-15splendid form erect, the light of her 21-26 21-16 21-9-10-4-12-6-21. eyes softened by long lashes! She looked down thoughtfully as she

I made out the reading shortly as

"Twelve to-night cell door unlocked. Lift small window in corridor. Back to wall go right to road. Left two hundred paces to path. Left to river. Right twenty to thicket."

Having read the figures, I rolled the his people should speak until-until tissue firmly, and hid it in my ear. It was a day of some excitement, I remember, for that very afternoon I was leaves with her dainty foot. condemned to death. A priest, having heard of my plight, came that evening, and offered me the good ministry added in a low tone. of the church. The words, the face, of that simple man, filled me with a deep tenderness for all who seek in the on, sighing. "Dieu! they could only turned to the shadows of this world with the lantern sit and hold their tongues and weep hand. of God's mercy. Never, so long, as I and feel very foolish. And the longer live, shall an ill word of them go unrebuked in my hearing. He left me at | say."

nauired. "Were condemned to silence for their

ives" she answered. "Come, we are both in danger: let us go." A hit farther on we came to a log house where a veteran of the old war sat playing his bugle, and a motherly woman bade us sit awhile at the doorstep.

CHAPTER XXVI.

D'ri came soon with the horses, one the black thoroughbred of Louise which had brought her on this errand. We gave them free rein, heading for the chateau. Not far up the woods-pike we met M. de Lambert and the old count. The former was angry, albeit he held himself in hand as became a gentleman, save that he was a bit too cool with me.

"My girl, you have upset us terribly," said the learned doctor. should like to be honored with your

confidence.' "And I with your kindness, father," said she, as tears began falling. "I am much in need of it." "She has saved my life, m'sieur,"

said. turnkey had told mo. I found the "Then go to your work," said he small window, and slig the sash, and coolly, "and make the most of it." let my boots fall to the ground, then "Ah, sir, I had rather-"

climbing through and dropping on "Good-by," said Louise, giving me them. It was a dark night, but I her hand. was not long in reaching the road and "Au revoir," I said quickly, and pacing my way to the path and river. wheeled my horse and rode away. His lordship and a boatman lay in the The boats were ready. The army was waiting for the order, now expected at any moment, to move. Gen. Brown had not been at his quarters for mouth of a little brook, where a boat

a day. "Judas Priest!" said D'ri, when we were alone together, "thet air gal 'd go through fire an' water fer you. "You 're mistaken," I said.

"No, I hain't nuther," said he. be, I 'm a reg'lar out-an'out fool, hand over fist." He whittled a moment thoughtfully.

like a pendulum of light, with a mighty "Ain' no use talkin'." he added. "I flit and tumble of shadows. We tied can tell a hoss from a jack-rabbit any our boat, climbed the shore, and made slowly for the light. Nearing it, his "Her father does not like me."

lordship whistled twice, and got answer. The lantern was now still; it suggested. "Don't hev to," said D'ri calmly. lighted the side of a soldier in high He cut a deep slash in the stick he boots; and suddenly I saw it was D'ri. held, then added: "Don't make no caught his hand, raising it to my odds ner no diff'rence one way er t ips. We could not speak, either of other. I did n't like th' measles, but us. He stepped aside, lifting the lantern. God! there stood Louise. She I hed to hev 'em."

"He 'il never permit a marriage with

was all in black, her head bent forme," I said. "'T ain't nec'sary," he declared "Dear love!" I cried, grasping her "why-why have you come blessin's o' liberty." She turned her face away, and spoke He squinted up at the sky, deliver-

phrases, to wit: "To give my body to be burned," "Wouldn't give ten cents fer no man I turned lifting my arm to smite the man who had brought me there; but nut fer nuthin' ner nobody.' I was called out of bed at cockcrow lo! some stronger hand had struck

him, some wonder-working power of in the morning. The baroness and a a kind that removes mountains. Lord footman were at the door. "Ah, my captain, there is trouble," "I cannot do this thing," said he, she whispered. "M. de Lambert has taken his daughters. They are going in a broken voice. "I cannot do this back to Paris, bag and baggage. Left

"Thanks, and good morning,"

in the evening." "By what road?" "The turnpike militaire."

said. "I shall overhaul them." "Wait a minute," said D'ri, fixing his I called D'ri, and bade him feed the lantern. "Judas Priest! I ain't got no horses quickly. I went to see Gen. stren'th. I 'm all tore t' shoe-strings." Brown, but he and Wilkinson were on I took her arm and we followed D'ri the latter's gig, half a mile out in the to the landing, Lord Ronley coming harbor. I scribbled a note to the farmer-general, and, leaving it, ran to "Good-by," said he, leaning to push the stables. Our horses were soon

ready, and D'ri and I were off a bit after daylight, urging up hill and down at a swift gallop, and making the forest ring with hoof-beats. Far beyond the hateau we slackened pace and went along leisurely. Soon we passed the town where they had put up overnight and could see the tracks of horse and coach-wheel. D'ri got off and examned them presently.

"Purty fresh," he remarked. "Can't e more 'n five mild er so further on." We rode awhile in silence. "How ye goin' t' tackle 'em?" he inthat the young have now more sense

uired presently. "Going to stop them somehow," said "and get a little information." "An' mebbe a gal?" he suggested. "Maybe a gal."

"Don' care s' long as ye dew th' talkin'. I can rassle er fight, but my talk in a rumpus ain' fit fer no woman hear, thet's sart'in." We overtook the coach at a village,

near ten o'clock. D'ri rushed on ahead of them, wheeling with drawn sabre. The driver pulled rein, stopping quickly. M. de Lambert was on the seat beside him. I came alongside.

"Robbers!" said M. de Lambert. "What do you mean?" The young ladies and Brovel were

ooling out of the door, Louise pale nd troubled. "No harm to any, m'sleur," I anwered. "Put up your pistol." I opened the coach door. M. de

Lambert, hissing with anger, leaped to the road. I knew he would shoot ceives him and speaks our welcome. me, and was making ready to close with him, when I heard a rustle of scarred line a moment. His eyes fill silk, and saw Louise between us, her tall form erect, her eyes forceful and commanding. She stepped quickly to concluding his remarks, "you shall live

"Let me have it!" said she, taking above the heads of some village folk born, long, long after we are turned to who had gathered near us. "Why do you stop us?" she whispered, turning to me.

"So you may choose between him and me," I answered. "Then I leave all for you," said she coming quickly to my side. The villagers began to cheer, and old D'ri flung his hat in the air, shouting, Hurrah fer 'ove an' freedom!"

"An' the United States of Ameriky

some one added. "She is my daughter," said M. de Lambert, with anger, as he came up to me. "I may command her, and I shall seek the aid of the law as soon as I find a magistrate."

"But see that you find him before we find a minister," I said. "The dominie! Here he is," said ome one near us. "Marry them," said another. "It is

honorable man." Does not true love, wherever seen, spread its own quality and prosper by guished American, by teaching school. "Especially for the ladies," she went | the sympathy it commands? Louise

The minister came to our help. He senator.—Harper's Weekly.

"And those who broke the law?" I could not resist her appeal, so sweetly spoken. There, under an elm by the wayside, with some score of witnesses, including Louison and the young Comte de Brovel, who came out of the coach and stood near, he made us man and wife. We were never so in hand, that sunny morning, and Big Organization Adopts heard the prayer for God's blessing, and felt a mighty uplift in our hearts. As to my sweetheart, there was never

such a glow in her cheeks, such a light in her large eyes, such a grace in

her figure. "Dear sister," said Louison, kissing her, " I wish I were as happy." "And you shall be as soon as you get to Paris," said the young count. "Oh, dear, I can hardly wait!" said the merry-hearted girl, looking proudly at her new lover.

"I admire your pluck, my young man." said M. de Lambert, as we shook hands. "You Americans are a great people. I surrender; I am not going to be foolish. Turn your horses," said he, motioning to the driver. "We shall go back at once."

I helped Louise into the coach with her sister and the Comte de Brovel. D'ri and I rode on behind them, the village folk cheering and waving their hats.

"Ye done it skillful," said D'ri, smiling. "Whut 'd I tell ye?" I made no answer, being too

happiness at the moment. "Tell ye one thing, Ray," he went on soberly: "ef a boy an' a gal loves one 'nother, an' he has any grit in 'im, can't nuthin' keep 'em apart long." He straightened the mane of his horse, and then added: "Ner they can't nuthin' conquer

Soon after two o'clock we turned in at the chateau.

We were a merry company at luncheon, the doctor drinking our health and happiness with sublime resignation. But I had to hurry back—that was the worst of it all. Louise walked with me to the big gate, where were D'ri and the horses. We stopped a moment on the way.

"Again?" she whispered, her sweet face on my shoulder. "Yes, and as often as you like. No more now—there is D'ri. Remember, sweetheart, 1 shall look and pray for you day and night."

CHAPTER XXVII.

Sooner or later all things come to an end, including wars and historiessoberly. "In this 'ere country don' tek a God's mercy!—and even the lives of only tew t' mek a bargain. One o' the such lucky men as I. All things, did I say? Well, what wonder, for am I not writing of youth and far delights with a hand trembling of infirmity? All To regulate, by all legal means cotton things save one, I meant to say, and things save one, I meant to say, and facilitate, enlarge, extend and systeming his confidence in slowly measured that is love, the immortal vine, with weathers every storm, and "groweth not old," and climbs to paradise; and who eats of its fruit has in him ever a thought of Heaven—a hope immortal as itself.

This book of my life ends on a bright morning in the summer of '17, at the new home of James Donatianus Le Ray, Comte de Chaumont, the chateau having burned the year before.

President Monroe is coming on the woods-pike, and veterans are drawn up in line to meet him. Here are men who fought at Chippewa and Lundy's Lane and Lake Erie and Chrysler's Farm, and here are some old chaps who fought long before at Plattsburg and Ticonderoga. Joseph Bonaparte, the ex-king of Spain, so like his mighty brother at St. Helena, is passing the line. He steps proudly, in ruffles and green velvet. Gondolas with liveried gondoliers, and filled with fair women, are floating on the still lake, now rich with shadow-pictures of wood and sky and rocky shore.

A burst of melody rings in the great harp of the woodland. In that trumpet peal, it seems a million voices sing:

Hail, Columbia, happy land! Slowly the line begins to limp along. There are wooden legs and crutches and empty sleeves in that column. D'ri goes limping in front, his right leg gone at the knee since our last charge. Draped around him is that old battleflag of the Lawrence. I march beside him, with only this long seam across my cheek to show that I had been with him that bloody day at Chrysler's. We move slowly over a green field to the edge of the forest. There, in the cool shadow, are ladies in white, and long tables set for a feast. My dear wife, loved of all and more beautiful

than ever, comes to meet us. "Sweetheart," she whispers, "I was never so proud to be your wife." "And an American," I suggest, kiss-

ing her. "And an American," she answers. A bugle sounds; the cavalcade is

coming. "The President!" they cry, and we all begin cheering. He leads the escort on a black horse,

a fine figure in military coat and white trousers, his cocked hat in hand, a smile lighting his face. The count re-President Monroe looks down the warwith tears, and then he speaks to us. "Sons of the woodsmen," says he,

in the history of a greater land than that we now behold or dream of, and the pistol from his hand. She flung it in the gratitude of generations yet undust."

And then we all sing loudly with ful hearts: O land I love!-thy acres sown

With sweat and blood and shattered God's grain, that ever doth increas; The goodly harvest of his peace. [THE END.]

MR. HEMENWAY KNOWN AS "BUFFA LO BONES."-Vice President-elect Fair-Bones," because when he went to Kansas at the age of 17 he observed a lot of fertilizing material in the shape of buffalo bones scattered over the prairie and tried, with not much success, to find a market for them.

Subsequently he became a sewing ture in the business he thought he would study law, supporting himself neanwhile, like many another distin-

COTTON GROWERS

Broad Constitution.

COVERS BUSINESS OF THE SOUTH

Interest-Cotton Growers on Growing States.

he sub-committee of the executive committee of the Southern Cotton as-sociation which was recently organized in New Orleans, met in Atlanta last week to draw up laws necessary to the government of the big organization. The work of the committee included a general constitution and constitutions and by-laws for the state and county organizations.

Those present at the sub-committe neeting were Harvie Jordan of Monticello, Ga., president of the Southern Cotton Growers' association: John C. Gibson of Port Gibson, Miss.; J. A Browne of Chadbourne, N. C.; E. D. Smith of Magnolia, S. C.; H. Y. Brooke of Luverne, La.; R. R. Dancy of Dal-

This sub-committee on last Wednes day completed the constitution for the government of the general organization. It is a long paper and consequently a severe tax on our space but in view of its present and prospective importance, we see proper to give it in full as follows: CONSTITUTION OF THE SOUTH

ERN COTTON ASSOCIATION. We, the executive committee of the outhern Inter-State Cotton convention, which assembled at the city of New Orleans, state of Louisiana, on the 24th day of January, A. D., 1905, by virtue of the power conferred on u by said convention, "grateful to Al-mighty God, and invoking His bless-ing on our work, do ordain and es-tablish this constitution."

ARTICLE I. Purposes of Organization. Section 1. The purposes of this or ganization are: 1st. Systematic or-ganization to protect and develop the cotton and agricultural interests of the cotton growing states and territories. 2d. To regulate, by all legal means cotton, corn and grain production, di-versification of crops, stock-breeding fruit growing and all such matters as pertain to agriculture in said states and territories, or the cotton growing counties and parishes of same. 3d. atize cotton marketing, using every available means to secure b more extensive markets, and to limit production to demand at remunerative prices. 5th. To reduce to a minimum

ing cotton and its products, from the the consumer. 6th. To promote, stim-ulate and seek more varied uses for raw and manufactured cotton. To encourage, aid and secure building and operation of cotton and other manng states and territories. 8th. ring together and in co-operation all the various cotton interests, cotton manufactories and agencies, with a will improve, perfect, enlarge and in-crease all southern ports and the busness done at each. 10th. To bring before the proper authorities and use of docks in commodious and available southern harbors, for ship building, ship repairs and naval stations. 11th. urge, encourage and advance any and all measures, about commercial treaties between the entire eastern world, whereby American commerce is extended and new felds are opened to the productions of the cotton growing states and ter-ritories. 12th. To further all measures and evolve plans to turn to the United States, Central and South American trade and for extending the use of the products of the cotton growing states and territories as well as those of the entire union to the people of those countries. 13th. To formulate a policy, prepare plans and get ready for the great opportunities which will come to the cotton growing states and territories with the opening of the isth make operative closer business relations between cotton manufacturers and cotton producers, and dealers in manufactured cotton, whereby neithe shall have their business interest jeopardized by sudden and unreason able depression in prices or by unnat-ural and entirely speculative advances in value of raw material. Neither of in prices or by unnatare based on supply and de-15th. To mature plans and mand. nethods for securing accurate statisics from ginneries, private and pubic. from manufactories of cotton, so as to furnish correct information as to annual consumption, from farmers, so is to know general acreage, devoted from year to year, to any specific agricultural product in the cotton grow ing states and territories; and for curing such other statistics as may of value to the general purposes of this organization. 16th. To prepare and furnish to each ginner, under gin books, for use by all gins, private and public, as will get accurate infor-mation from all such gins, of cotton ginned, from month to month, during ginning season, with actual weight of each bale, so that such weights may aggregated, divided by five hunfred, and the number of by states and counties and territories on the fixed basis of five hundred nounds each. 17th. To use every

and effect, where necessary, the methods and plans adopted by this organization. No Exercise of Power or Performance of Duty to Be Violative of Federal, State or Territorial Laws.

proper effort to secure adequate con-stitutional legislation to put into force

Section 2. No power given and no duty provided in article 1 of this constitution shall be so exercised or per-formed, as to be violative of the con-stitution of the United States, of any otton growing state, or the laws of he United States, or any of said states ARTICLE III.

Organization Is Non-Political. Section 3. This organization and all f its associates, under its system of state and county and sub-civil division organizations, are and shall be nonpolitical. They shall not co-operate with any political party, nor in any manner use their organizations, or nembership to aid any political chinery, policy or combine, but shall exercise and perform all powers and machine agent, but perceiving no fusan agricultural and commercial organization, designed alone to further constitution by and through its system of organizations, strictly in accordance with law, and by suggestion, presenta-tion of plans and proposed legislation,

ordinate to the Southern Cotton association. Second. There shall be in each cotton county or parish, in each cotton growing state or territory, an organization to be known as the county or parish organization, and which shall bear the name of the county, or parish in which organized. It shall be composed of not less than two representatives, from each civil sub-division of same, or of such other number not exceeding five, as may be deter-mined in each of said counties or parishes. All said organizations, however, shall be subordinate to said state or territorial organization and to the Southern Cotton association. Third. There shall be in each cotton growing civil sub-division of each cotton grow-ing county or parish, in each cotton growing state or territory a sub-organ-ization, to be known by the name or number of each of the civil sub-divislons, in which organized. All said sub-organizations, however, shall be sub-ordinate to said county or parish, said organizations, and to the Southern Cotton association. The membership

Cotton association. The membership of each shall be as provided in their respective constitutions.

Section 5. There shall be one supreme organization, known as the Southern Cotton association. It shall reet annually on the third Tuesday in January, and at such place as it shall tetermine. It shall have power to adjourn its meeting or meetings to any late it elects. It may be called in extra session by its president or by its executive committee, in absence of the president, when deemed advisable.

Sec. 6. Each and all of said organizations above named shall have constitutions above named shall have constitutions, which shall be uniform and subordinate to this. Such constitutions shall be the ones prepared and adoptshall be the ones prepared and adoptd by the executive committee of the
Southern Inter-State Cotton convention, named by its resolutions adopted
t New Orleans, state of Louisiana,
on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1905.
Said resolutions are hereby made an
appendix to this constitution. Said
constitution may be changed or amended as in each provided. All of said
organizations shall have by-laws,
which shall be prepared by said executive committee, but which may be

changed, amended and altered to suit each of said organizations at the will The Southern Cotton Association. Sec. 7. This association shall be composed of representatives from the following named states and territories on the following basis, to wit: (a) The state of Alabama, 3. (b) The state of Arkansas, 2. (c) The state of Flor-ida, 1. (d) The state of Georgia, 3. (e) The state of Louisiana, 3. (f) The state of Mississippi, 3. (g) The state of Missouri, 1. (h) The state of North Carolina, 2. (i) The state of South Carolina, 2. (j) The state of Tennes-The state of Virginia, 1. (m) The state of Kentucky, 1. (n) Oklahoma, 1. (o) The Indian Territory, 1. Said representatives shall be elected for the first time by the respective state and terri-torial organizations named in section 4, at the meeting of same to be held on the 21st of February, A. D. 1905. Said state and territorial organizations to meet for the first time and at any other times at such places as may be named in the constitution of each, or at such places as they respectively fix

under the powers given constitution. Said state and territorial organizations shall annually, as pro-vided in their constitution, elect their respective representatives i elected for the above named first time are elected and qualified. Sec. 8. Said Southern Cotton asso shall at its annual meeting elect the following officers, to wit: president, a vice president, a secretary a treasurer, and such other officers as deems necessary and proper for the discharge of business, who shall hold office for one year, or until their successors are elected and qualify. Said officers may be removed, for cause, by said Southern Cotton association. Said association shall have power to make the terms of office of said officers longer, but not exceed ing three years. If it should increas but not exceed said term of office, as last aforesaid, 'hen said provision herein contained, as to dates of election, shall be made to conform, so as to have said officers elected in accordance with such change of terms of office. Said association shall have full power and authority over all of said officers when in session: and may order reports whenever it deems proper from any of its offiers, or committees. Sec. 9. Said Southern Cotton assolation may, from time to time, change the representation of any of said states or territories, provided

shall always have one representative. No change of basis, or representation shall be made except on aggregate pro-duction in each state or territory. ARTICLE VI. Sec. 10. Realizing that seasons must always be considered in figuring acreage and production from any given acreage, and that a small acreage, unier favorable weather conditions, may produce a large crop, and a large acreage, under unfavorable weather conditions, may vield a small crop, power is expressly conferred on the Southern Cotton association to formulate plans and accumulate capital, so as to con-trol and take care of any annual sur-

egulate the marketing of such surplus to secure remunerative prices. ARTICLE VII. Powers of the Southern Cotton Asso-

ciation.

plus, and prevent violent, sudden and

unreasonable fluctuations, and so as to

Sec. 11. The powers of said asso-ciation shall be as follows: First They shall cover and embrace each and every matter, specially named, in article 1 of this constitution, with jurisdiction vested in this association to adopt measures, regulations, plans and proceedings, necessary to compass the said purposes, such plans, regulations to be violative of state, territorial or Second. It shall have power to raise revenue, as named in article 2 of this constitution. Third. It shall have power to revise, regulate, direct and formulate plans for the state or territorial organizations, provided it may adopt such plans, regulations and measures as said state or territorial organizations may have already put into operation. Fourth. It a uniform set of ginning books and re require the use of them by all ginners

the number of its members necessary to constitute a quorum, provided such number shall not be less than ten. number shall not be less than ten. Fifteenth. With the concurrence of two-thirds of its members present and voting it may expel any member for disorderly conduct, intemperance or contumacious absence from its meetings: provided, sickness, public duties or good cause shall be accepted as sufficient explanation for absence from any meeting. Sixteenth. When any vacancy occurs such vacancy shall be certified by the president to the presing and advantage. He shall also. any meeting. Sixteenth. When any vacancy occurs such vacancy shall be certified by the president to the president of the state organization, who shall at once fill said vacancy by an shall at once fill said vacancy by an appointment which shall hold good until the state organization shall meet and fill such vacancy. Seventeenth. It shall keep a minute book or books, in which all of its proceedings, at any meeting, shall be entered by its secretary or his deputy, such minutes to be approved by it. Eighteenth. It shall provide all stationery, when in session, for use of its various officers. Nineteenth. All appropriations of money shall be made under some order, bylaw, or resolution adopted by it, and

shall be made under some order, by-law, or resolution adopted by it, and not otherwise. Twentieth. It shall have full and general control over ev-ery interest of this organization, and shall make and adopt such rules, regu-lations and measures as it finds advis-able in the furtherance and attainment of the purposes of this organization. ARTICLE VIII. Revenue.

Sec. 12. The means necessary for One-fourth of all dues and

vaid county organization for its oryn-uses, and the other shall be sent at once to the treasurer of the state Upon receipt of it the said state organization shall, at once, remit onesum so received to the treasurer of this association, said state organization retaining the remaining half for its own uses and purposes.

3d. Each state or territorial organization shall turn over to the treasurer of this organization, one-half of all other sums of money, which it may collect, through its organization, officers, or committees, or which may corporation, no matter from source derived.
4th. This association shall, by

committees or by its officers, raise revenue from any and all sou may elect, and by whatever plans may adopt, whether by donation, sut scription, or contribution. 5th. Said organizations, in

various counties, or parishes, afor of same, shall never be asked lues, or assessment, raximum sums fixed in their respect ive constitutions.

ARTICLE IX. Co-op ration of Other Organizations Asked.

As the purposes set forth in Article 1 of this constitution tend to and affect every interest all of the cotton growing states and territories, as well as tend to the general welfare and wellbeing of every industry and business interest in each; and as some of its purpose extend to interests beyond said states every commercial organization in any of said states or territories, engaged in growing, manufacturing or ling cotton, and each and every bank ner, compressman, warehouseman, mill man, landowner, landlord, teachprofessional man, capitalist, on exporter and railroad company are urged to co-operate with this organization in effecting its purposes; the entire southern press, cotton ex-changes, boards of trade, commercial exchanges, as well as state, county and town or city organizations, no matter where situated or located, in aid cotton growing states and territories, are urged to co-operate this organization and its subor organizations to the attainment of its urposes, which tend to the good of l. This organization, and its of ficers shall adopt and suggest as as bring into operation all available organizations, persons and

ARTICLE X. Manufactories-Their Establishment Section 14. This organization shall adopt plans, measures, and ways for wit: First, the building and establishment of cotton manufactories and other manufactories, no matter what kind the cotton growing states and territories. Second, the co-operation of ill cotton manufactories, relations and direct business dealings between them and the producers cotton, so as to prevent ruinous fluctuations in the cotton markets; to secure cheaper transportation of adopt such plans and measures a will contribute to more stable values, and as will bring the loom and the cotton producer into full understand-

tions into hearty sympathy and earn-est co-operation with it.

Section 15. The president shall have the following powers and perform the following duties to wit: First, he shall tion. Second, he shall appoint all com-mittees, provided for by the said association; and shall receive their re-ports when this association is not in session, and take such action ther on as he deems for best interest o same. Third, he shall, temporarily move or suspend said secretary, treas-urer and subordinate officer, when this organization is not in session, subject however, to an appeal to this associashall have the power to have prepared submit the causes of complaint to this association for its action. quest the department of agriculture shall have supervision and control of at Washington to adopt the same and all of the officers of this association, when the same is not in session. Fifth the sympathy it commands? Louise turned to the good man, taking his hand.

"Come," said she, "there is no time to lose."

The minister came to our help. He

The law proved for him, as it has tion of plans and proposed legislation, proved legislation, to souch law-making bodies, as, from time to time, becomes necessary, without to such law-making bodies, as, from time to time, becomes necessary, without to such law-making bodies, as, from time to time, becomes necessary, without to such law-making bodies, as, from time to time, such bills as will put to time, such bills as not in session. Fifth. It shall also to the same is not in session. Fifth. It shall also to dispense with his tuncheon. Every-time to time, such bills as not in the several cotton growing states to took the shall demand reports from the shall demand reports f

county office, such announcement shall into force and operation adequate con-immediately vacate his position as an stitutional legislation in furtherance nances of the association; and shall county office, such announcement shall immediately vacate his position as an officer, and no person offering for, or holding any of the above named political offices, shall be eligible to any position in this association.

ARTICLE IV.

Distributions of Powers.

Section 4. The powers of this organization shall be distributed as follows: First, there shall be, in each cotton growing state and territory, a central organization. (c) The Floridan organization. (c) The Louisiana organization. (d) The Georgia organization. (d) The Georgia organization. (e) The Louisiana organization. (e) The Louisiana organization. (f) The South Carolina organization. (h) The Floridan organization. (h) The South Carolina organization. (h) The Floridan organization. (h) The South Carolina organization. nances of the association; and shall submit recommendations and suggesall matters ordered by them are put in operation, or are done as directed. Eleventh, he shall do and perform all other things, not herein specially par-ticularized, which may be required of him, by the by-laws, or by any order or resolution of this association, or or resolution of this association, which is required by this constituti ing and advantage. He shall, also, keep in close touch with every state and territorial organization.

Sec. 18. The duties of the vice president shall be as follows, to wit: 1. To preside at all meetings of this association in the absence of the president. 2. He shall become president in the event of the death, resignation or removal of the president. 3. When acting as president he shall be clothed with all and singular, the powers and duties of the president. 4. He shall perform all duties required of him by the president or by this association or by the constitution of this association. 5. He shall have his office at such places as this association shall determine from time to time: and he shall be active and dili-VICE-PRESIDENT. time: and he shall be active and dili-gent in organization work, or other in-interests of this association and sub-

SECRETARY.

Sec. 17. The secretary shall do and perform the following duties and be clothed with the following powers, to wit: 1. He shall be the custodian of the following: All documents of this association, all public records of same, the minutes of same, its seal, all the state and any warrant books. 1st. One-fourth of all dues and other funds, no matter from what source, collected by and through the sub-organizations, in each cotton growing county or parish, or by any of the officers of same, or by any of its committees, shall be paid into the treasury of this association.

2d. All sums collected by any county organization, in any state or territory, and all sums collected by any parish organization, in any state or territory, and all sums collected by any parish organization, in any state or territory, and all sums collected by any parish organization, in any state or territory, and all sums collected by any parish organization, in any state or territory, and all sums collected by any parish organization, in any state or territory, and all sums collected by any parish organization, in any state or territory, and all sums collected by any parish organization, in any state or territory, and all sums collected by any parish organization, in any state or territory, and all sums collected by any parish organization, in any state or territory, and all sums collected by any parish organization, in any state or territory, and all sums collected by any parish organization, in any state or territory, and all sums collected by any parish organization, in any state or territorial organization, all public records of this association, all public record correspondence referred to him by said officers. 3. He shall appoint his own assistants when this association shall authorize the employment of assistants, the salary of such assistants to be fixed by this association. He shall file and keep all bonds given by any of the officers of this association, the same to be kept in a safe place.

4. He shall give bond in such sum as shall be fixed, from time to time, by shall be fixed, from time to time, by this association, conditioned as pro-vided in the by-laws of this associaplace by the president of this association. He shall enter in the auditor book all reports and acco by the treasurer, and shall file and keep in a safe place all reports, state-ments and vouchers accompanying any shall follow the regulations prescribed in the by-laws of this association in issuing receipt warrants for payment of money into the treasury of this association. 6. He shall keep the minutes of this association at all meetings of same. 7. He shall do and perform all other things which may be required of him by this association, and not herein specifically enumerated, whether the same be required in its byer the same be required in its by-laws or in orders of resolutions adopt-ed by it. He shall also do anything dent, in conformity with the purpos

of this association. TREASURER. Sec. 18. The treasurer shall safely keep and account for all the funds of this association which shall come into in the by-laws of this association. He shall report condition of the treasury as often as required by the president, or this association, and shall lay be-fore this association at every meeting of same a full statement respecting the finances of this association, which reports shall be delivered to and filed by the secretary of this association. When required by the president or a committee of this association he present his books to be audited, and the money in his possession shall be counted from time to time by the president and by any committee of this association appointed for such pur-

SUB-ORDINATE OFFICERS. Sec. 19. The association may, from time to time, create such subordinate officers as it may deem best, and shall order how the same shall be chosen and whether the same shall be bonded and, if so, in what sums.

SALARIES. Sec. 20. This association shall, from time to time, fix the salaries of all its officers and prescribe the bonds each shall give. Until otherwise fixed by this association the salaries of the president, vice president, secretary and treasurer shall remain as fixed by the committee at New Orleans, state of Louisiana, on the 27th day of January, A. D., 1905. Provided, that salaries so fixed shall not be changed

during their term of office. BY-LAWS. Sec. 21. The by-laws adopted and attached hereto shall remain and be the by-laws of this association until amended or re-drafted by this association.

ARTICLE XII. Sec. 22. As from time to time, it may be advisable to hold a convention of the cotton growing states and territories all allied business or profes al interests, for interchange of views, discussion of policy, or consideration of important measures or question power is given to the president to call such convention annually at such time and place, as, in his discretion, may be advisable.

statement imputed to Lord Strathcona, who is in his eighty-fifth year, that he has not taken luncheon for sixty years, is substantially correct. "That does not mean that I have never taken a midday meal," says he. "But as a rule I have only two meals a day-breakfast and dinner. Of course, if there is any one whom I particularly wish to meet, I am pre-

pared to take luncheon with him. "I should not recommend every man