

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

That which Nature provides is the Common Property of all God's Children; that which the Individual creates belongs to the Individual; that which the Community creates belongs to the Community.—GEN. J. B. WEAVER.

VOL. II. No. X10

FAIRHOPE, ALA., JANUARY 1, 1896.

50 CENTS A YEAR.

NOT SINGLE TAX.

EDITOR OF THE COURIER: "Applying the Single Tax" is the title the secretary took the liberty of placing at the head of his official notice of the appraisal of locations leased from the association by its member. Let us see if it is.

The notice states that "the rentals will be 5 per cent of the appraised valuation," and that "this appraisal is for six months." Five per cent per annum on the market value of land is the highest rental ever estimated as possible by single taxers.

The appraisal places a value of \$200 per acre on the bay-front lots. These lots face a strip of land reserved for a park which overlooks the bay. They can be reached only by climbing a steep bluff or by going a devious way around through land not belonging to the association and without even a cow path leading thereto. The whole strip was bought less than six months ago for about \$20 per acre. Not a dollar has been expended in improvements upon it by the association and but one small house has been built there. Not even the wildest imaginations of a land speculator would contain the intimation of \$200 per acre for that land.

Single taxers claim that the effect of the single tax will be to lower rents and eliminate speculative land values. But this appraisal will have a directly opposite effect, for it will inspire outside holders to ask more for their holdings than heretofore.

The association well and pump—the only ones on the association lands—are located on the east edge of a tract of land bought a year ago for less than \$6.75 per acre, including lawyer's fee and other claims thereon. The wharf extends from the west side of this. Upon this tract there are but 11 residences—including several in process of erection—and one small store building, the above mentioned public well and one partially cleared street from the well to the wharf. Another street runs southward along that east line. Will any single taxer believe that the above named improvements—which include both public and private—on but a small part of the tract mentioned involve such a population as to increase the value of that land in one year from \$6.75 an acre to \$35 and \$50 per acre?

A little over six months ago the association bought a tract of land, adjoining the last above named tract on the east, for less than \$1.75 per acre, including the improvements and other claims thereon. This tract is appraised as farm land at from \$9.38 to \$16.67 per acre, with the exception of a corner lot near the well, which latter is placed at \$50 per acre. Upon this tract there are five residences—not all completed—and a partially cleared street running eastward from the well, and some old improvements of a former owner on one corner thereof.

A majority of the executive council have admitted that the valuations placed on the various locations were purely fictitious, not either economic or market values. The appraisal, then, is confessedly NOT "applying the single tax"—nor is it applying single tax principles, but the reverse.

But that is not all; the appraisal is not even equitable as between locations. The constitution of this association provides that its lands shall be leased to members at "an ANNUALLY"—not semi-annually—"appraised rental which shall EQUALIZE the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of different tracts." What are the advantages of an almost inaccessible bluff overlooking the bay over a lot at the junction of the two most used streets, in which crossing is located the public pump? Yet the former is appraised at \$200 and the latter at \$50 per acre! What advantages has a lot in the woods to the north of the well over one a similar distance to the south, on a corner and facing a main traveled road? Yet the former is appraised at \$35 and the latter at \$16.67 per acre! Why should the appraisal grade from the well toward the wharf thus: \$50, \$45, \$40, \$35, and to the north—into the woods—thus: \$50, \$35, \$35?

At the time of the appraisal, the tract adjoining the association's land on the east was in the market at \$1 per acre. As the country all about is largely uninhabited it will readily be seen that there is no justification for such a great boom in land values as this appraisal makes.

The constitution of this association provides that "all values attaching to such lands not arising from the efforts and expenditures thereon of the lessees" shall be converted into the association treasury. Article XV. provides that "no tax or charge OF ANY KIND, other than hereinbefore provided for, shall be levied by the association upon the property or persons of its members." The only provision the constitution makes for taxing any more than the actual value of the land is in case of a lessee attempting to exact a higher

rental from another. The placing of a higher—fictitious—valuation upon any location is only another way of taxing the possessor's property or person: for there are but two sources of incomes; one is ground rent, the other, wages (which includes interest). All that is taken over and above ground rent MUST come out of wages. Hence, instead of "applying the single tax," this appraisal violates both the fifteenth article of the association's constitution and the fundamental principles of the single tax. W. E. BROKAW.

A STATEMENT.

To the Members and Friends of Fairhope Industrial Ass'n:

That the accustomed good feeling and unity of purpose among Fairhoppers, which has made possible the accomplishment of so much during the past year, no longer exists, must have already become apparent to readers of the COURIER.

The causes of this unfortunate division of feeling and energy we will not attempt here to set forth, but we do wish to say that we hold ourselves in nowise responsible for it.

Though we comprise a large majority—nearly two-thirds of the resident members—and should, in all fairness, be entitled to rule, if any faction should, we have stood, at all times, and now stand, ready to submit all matters of difference to the mediation of arbitrators to be chosen in the usual way and to put aside all feeling of personal rancor due to hasty words or actions in the heat of controversy—knowing that no great measure of success is possible for Fairhope without a unity of spirit and purpose among its members; but all our efforts to this end have been fruitless.

We deem it our duty to ourselves and the association to say that the present management of the COURIER and of the association, through the Executive Council, is not approved by a majority of the members, but is in direct violation of their wishes and against their protest.

This state of affairs, it now seems, must exist until the date of the regular election on February 6th, when we hope to again place the affairs of the association in the hands of the large majority of resident members who are loyal to its constitution and who can work with sincerity and enthusiasm for its success.

F. R. Young,	O. Vander Meulen,	E. B. Gaston,
J. T. Kearns,	A. J. Cullen,	G. A. Mershon,
Katie Cullen,	C. L. Coleman,	S. Vander Meulen,
Lutie Mershon,	S. S. Mann,	A. H. Mershon,
Ada Kearns,	Marcia Mershon,	M. E. Mann,
		Clara M. Gaston.

NOTICE.

TO MEMBERS OF FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION:

In response to the following petitions, the questions therein proposed will be submitted to the members of Fairhope Industrial Association at the regular election to be held Thursday, Feb'y 7th, 1896.

THE PETITIONS.

To the Executive Council of Fairhope Industrial Association: The undersigned respectfully petition that the following amendment to the constitution of our association be submitted to the members, at the regular election on the first Thursday of Feb'y, 1896, and that notice be given the members through the next issue of the COURIER:

Amend Art. VI. by adding as section eleven thereof the following: "Whenever any officer shall become in arrears to the association his office shall be declared vacant and the executive council shall call an election at the earliest date possible under this constitution for filling the vacancy.

E. B. GASTON,	G. A. MERSHON,
S. VANDER MEULEN,	J. T. KEARNS,
OLIVIA VANDER MEULEN,	ADA KEARNS,
F. R. YOUNG,	MARCIA MERSHON,
A. H. MERSHON,	S. S. MANN,
LUTIE MERSHON,	MARTHA MANN,
A. J. CULLEN,	C. L. COLEMAN,
KATIE CULLEN,	C. M. GASTON.

The other petition is in the same form, with the same signers and the question proposed for submission to the members is as follows:

"Shall the Superintendent of Lands and Highways and the Superintendent of Public Services be dismissed?"

The following petition was also received and in accordance therewith the special election called for January 20th is recalled.

FAIRHOPE, Ala., Dec. 19, 1896.—Officers and members of Fairhope Industrial Association: After a survey of the situation we have

[Concluded on third page.]

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the First and Fifteenth of each month.

By THE FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

J. H. SPRINGER - - - - - MANAGER AND EDITOR.

Subscription Price, - - - - - Fifty Cents Per Annum.

Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

FOR INFORMATION ABOUT FAIRHOPE ADDRESS E. B. GASTON, SECRETARY. ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS FOR PUBLICATION TO THE EDITOR.

THE EDITORSHIP.

At a meeting of the executive council on Dec. 16 a petition was presented asking for the reappointment of Mr. Gaston as editor of the COURIER. The petition was signed by the same persons who opposed the revision of the constitution. No charge was made against the present editor and no reason given for making the change. The executive council filed the petition without action thereon.

Such a move was foreseen by the present editor at the time when notice was given to the executive council that a motion would be made at the following meeting for the separation of the editorship from the secretary's duties. That motion was not made, however, for the secretary resigned the position of editor at the next meeting and moved that the present editor be appointed for three months. The present editor declined the position on those conditions and stated that he would accept it only "at the pleasure of the council," and was so appointed. When it is the pleasure of the council that the present editor resign, he will do so.

At a meeting of the executive council on Dec. 23 a second petition was presented, asking for the reappointment of Mr. Gaston. This petition was signed by the same persons who signed the first petition and the petition for amendment which appears in this issue. In that petition the petitioners stated, as a reason for such change, "that the present editor was not in accord with the present constitution, as shown by the stand he took on the revision, and was, therefore, not an enthusiastic worker for the association; that, since his appointment as editor, receipts had decreased and for the first time in the history of the association we were unable to meet our obligations."

In regard to the above charge, we wish to present a few facts to the membership.

A report of the business of the association from its organization was submitted by the secretary on Jan. 9, 1895. This report showed that there were 47 members in all (not including wives of members), and of this number 33 were in good standing. The secretary's books show that there are at present 33 members in all (not including wives of members), and of this number only 31 are in good standing. This remarkable progress (?) was made during a time when we had an editor "who was fully in accord with the constitution and was an enthusiastic worker for the association."

Since the appointment of the present editor we have received three applications for membership from persons who were and are on the ground and understand the situation. This is not a bad record for seven weeks.

We do not intend to make any promises, but we have letters from several single taxers who intimate that they are considering the matter of application for membership. The late issues of the COURIER seem to have encouraged, rather than discouraged, such parties. We give the above statement to show that, in face of the facts, the reasons given for the removal of the present editor are not sufficient.

A RESOLUTION.

At a meeting of the executive council, December 9, Mr. Gaston introduced a resolution, in substance as follows: "That, in view of the hard times, the association shall lease land to installment paying members on payment of \$25 cash."

How is this, coming from a man who opposed the section in the revision which called for a reduction in shares of stock from \$100 to \$25 for each adult person?

Under the above resolution an entire family could come in on payment of \$25 cash. Under the revision \$25 cash would have to be paid for each adult person. Compare the above resolution with Mr. Gaston's argument in issue of Nov. 1. We infer from the above resolution that Mr. Gaston admits that the price we have placed on access to land is too high. Experience shows that the above resolution is impracticable, for the reason that we have one installment paying member on the ground who is behind in his payments and it seems that the treasurer cannot collect it.

The above resolution would not establish equity, and it would lead to differences between members. This is what we wish to avoid. In our opinion the only way at present, to establish equity and thereby harmony, is in the adoption of the revision as submitted Dec. 3rd.

At the last amending of the constitution Art. XII. was repealed. In Sec. 5 of said article the following clause appeared: "It reserves the right, however, to establish and conduct manufactories and industries of any kind." We understand that the amendment called for the striking out of the word "Merchandising" from Sec. 1, Art. VI., but did not call for the striking out of the word "Industries" from the same article. As the industry feature was abolished by the repeal of Art. XII. We would ask if it was the intention of the members to let the word "Industries" remain in Art. VI?

In regard to the statement handed us by Mr. Gaston, which is signed by the same persons whose names appear in other petitions for the establishment of the "rule" of the "faction," which Mr. Gaston states should rule—not because the "faction" is right, but because the "faction" is in the majority on the ground. We wish to say that the "faction" voted against the revision, which provided for majority rule in all cases, and that this "faction"—a minority of the membership—defeated the will of the majority of the membership in the defeat of all the revision except four sections. The committee on revision knew that the adoption of the revision would place the "faction" in control, but we hold that the revision would have established equity by giving each member equal voice and vote on every measure and thereby securing harmony. Under such conditions there would be no factions. The present difficulty arose from ignoring the spirit and purpose of the present constitution and from the granting of special privileges. As to the management of the COURIER, we refer the readers to the article on The Editorship. Mr. Gaston's statement that "the management of the COURIER and of the association through the executive council is not approved by a majority of the members, but is in direct violation of their wishes and against their protest," is news to us, as the majority of the members have not been heard from on these questions.

PERSONAL AND LOCAL NOTES.

Those wishing to come here for the winter can secure accommodations by addressing any resident member.

Mr. Kendall, wife and son, of Missouri, arrived at Fairhope Dec. 24. They came to investigate the association and the country with a view of locating here, and have rented Mrs. Lamon's residence for the present.

The steamer Jas. A. Carney commenced making regular stops at our wharf on Tuesday, Dec. 17. It will stop regularly on Tuesday and Friday of each week. The boat leaves Mobile at 3 p. m. and arrives here at 5 p. m.

We are having delightful weather at present. It is warm and clear. We have about two weeks, during the first of the month, of raw, chilly weather which tested the warmth of the balloon houses in fashion here, but as we understand there is very little of such weather there will be no real necessity for warmer houses.

Christmas in Fairhope was enjoyed by all the members in social gatherings and feasting. A Christmas tree was the attraction on Christmas eve at the residence of Mr. Gaston and was followed by a social gathering at his residence on Christmas night. Wm. Stimpson entertained a few friends during the day, Mr. and Mrs. Pollay and Mr. and Mrs. Springer entertained their friends during the day and evening, at the residence of the last named.

The personnel of Fairhope may be of interest to non-resident members who contemplate making it their home in the future and we herewith give the list, among whom, it will be seen, there are single-taxers and other reformers who have national reputations in reform circles: E. B. Gaston (late secretary of the Populist state committee of Iowa) and wife; J. T. Kearns and wife, the latter being Mrs. Gaston's niece; Dr. G. A. Mershon (Mrs. Gaston's brother) and wife; A. H. Mershon (Mrs. Gaston's brother) and wife—all of Des Moines, Iowa; S. Vander Meulen (who was a prominent Populist and K. of L. of Des Moines, Iowa) and wife; F. R. Young (late of Chicago) of the firm of Vander Meulen & Young, lumber dealers; S. S. Mann and wife, late of Des Moines, Iowa; A. J. Cullen and wife, late of Erie, Pa.; C. L. Coleman, late of Minneapolis, Minn.; Wm. Stimpson and wife, late of England; George Pollay (late president of the Single Tax Club, Vancouver, B. C.) and wife; Henry Schakel (single taxer, late of Indianapolis, Ind.) and wife; W. E. Brokaw, late editor of the Single Tax Courier; Estella Bachman Brokaw, late director of the Single Tax Propaganda Association of America; J. H. Springer, late secretary of the Indiana Single Tax League; Belle Pierson Springer, late organizer and lecturer of the American Federation of Labor for Indiana; Mrs. C. P. Sykes, late of Florida.

[Concluded from first page.]
concluded that it will be a waste of effort to hold the election on January 20th for amending section 7, Art. VIII., of the constitution, therefore we, the undersigned petitioners for such election, withdraw the petition.

W. E. BROKAW, BELLE PIERSON SPRINGER,
ESTELLA BACHMAN BROKAW, F. R. YOUNG,
GEORGE POLLAY, HENRY SCHAKEL,
J. H. SPRINGER, WM. STIMPSON.

By order of the Executive Council, E. B. GASTON, Sec'y.

CONSTITUTION

—OF—

FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

PREAMBLE.

Believing that the economic conditions under which we now live and labor are unnatural and unjust, in violation of natural rights, at war with the nobler impulses of humanity, and opposed to its highest development; and believing that it is possible by intelligent association, under existing laws, to free ourselves from the greater part of the evils of which we complain, we, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do associate ourselves together and mutually pledge ourselves to the principles set forth in the following constitution:

ARTICLE I—NAME.

The name of this organization shall be FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

ARTICLE II—PURPOSE.

Its purpose shall be to establish and conduct a model community, or colony, free from all forms of private monopoly, and to secure to its members therein, equality of opportunity, the full reward of individual efforts, and the benefits of co-operation in matters of general concern.

ARTICLE III—CAPITAL STOCK.

SECTION 1. The capital stock shall be fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), divided into five hundred (500) shares of one hundred dollars (\$100) each to be paid in under direction of the executive council.

SEC. 2. Stock shall be transferable only on the books of the association, and to persons acceptable to the association as members.

ARTICLE IV—MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. Any person over eighteen years of age who shall subscribe for at least one share of capital stock and whose application shall be approved by the executive council, shall be a member of the association; provided that ten per cent of the membership may reject any applicant by filing with the secretary their written protest within thirty days after approval of application by the executive council.

SEC. 2. The husband or wife of a member shall, upon signing the constitution, also be considered a member and entitled to vote in the government of the association, while such relation exists in fact.

SEC. 3. Any member against whom complaint of violation of the spirit and purpose of the association, or invasion of the rights of its members is preferred in writing by ten per cent of the membership, may be expelled by the executive council, after full investigation of the charges preferred. Such investigation shall be public and the accused shall be entitled to be represented by counsel.

SEC. 4. In case of expulsion of a member the association shall return to him in lawful money of the United States, the amount contributed by him to the capital stock, and the actual value of any improvements made by him on lands of the association, to be determined by three appraisers, one to be chosen by the trustees, one by the member expelled, and the third by these two.

ARTICLE V—SUPREME AUTHORITY.

SECTION 1. Supreme authority shall be vested equally in the membership, to be exercised through the initiative and referendum as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. Each member not in arrears to the association shall be entitled to one vote, and one only, at all elections involving changes in this constitution; but on elections of officers and questions concerning local administration of affairs, only those shall be entitled to vote who are in person on the colony grounds on the day of election.

ARTICLE VI—OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The officers of the association shall be: A president; a vice-president; a secretary; a treasurer, who shall be superintendent of the department of Finance and insurance; three trustees; and a superintendent of each of the following departments: Lands and Highways; Public Services; Industries; Public Health.

SEC. 2 The superintendents of departments shall constitute the executive council of the association.

SEC. 3. The president, vice-president and secretary shall serve for terms of one year. The trustees shall serve for three years—one being elected each year. The superintendents of departments shall serve for terms of two years—the first named three being elected on the odd numbered years and the last named three on even numbered years.

SEC. 4. The president shall be the chief executive officer of the association; shall preside over the meetings of the executive council and have the deciding vote in case of a tie. He shall countersign all warrants drawn upon the funds of the association under authority of

the executive council, and perform such other duties as may herein or hereafter be provided.

SEC. 5. The vice-president shall, in case of the death, absence or inability of the president, perform his duties.

SEC. 6. The secretary shall have charge of the records of the association; act as clerk of the executive council; draw and attest all warrants upon the treasurer authorized by the executive council; have charge of the correspondence relating to membership; and prepare annually, and at other times when requested by the board of trustees, full statements of the condition of the association in its various departments.

SEC. 7. The treasurer shall be the custodian of the funds of the association, shall prepare and issue, under direction of the executive council, the association's non-interest bearing obligations hereinafter provided for; and shall have general charge of the financial affairs of the association, including the collection of revenues and department of insurance. He shall give good and sufficient bond for the faithful accounting of all monies coming into his hands.

SEC. 8. The trustees shall have general oversight of all affairs of the association; shall have charge of all elections, canvass the votes cast and declare the result thereof; shall act as a committee to audit all accounts and review all reports of officers and employees; and shall annually, and at other times in their discretion, submit reports advising the members of the condition and needs of the association's business in all departments. They shall have access to the books and accounts of all officers and employees at all times. They shall receive compensation only for time actively employed, and shall hold no other office, either by election or appointment.

SEC. 9. The superintendents of departments provided for in section two of this article, shall have special supervision of the affairs of the association in their respective departments, and may employ such assistants as they may deem necessary. They shall present to the executive council annually, and at such other times as requested by it, reports of the condition of the association's business in their departments, and suggest such changes therein as will, in their judgment, best promote the interest of the association.

SEC. 10. The executive council shall have general charge of the administration of the affairs of the association, and to that end may make such rules and regulations not inconsistent with its laws as they may deem necessary; may select and employ such agents and assistants not otherwise provided for as they may deem necessary to conduct the association's business; shall fix the compensation of all officers and employees of the association, which compensation shall not, however, exceed the earnings of like ability and energy in productive industry within its limits; shall make an annual appraisal of the rental value of all lands held for lease by the association; and shall perform all other duties necessary to the carrying out of the principles and purposes herein set forth.

ARTICLE VII—INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

SECTION 1. Upon petition of ten per cent of the membership any act of the executive council, legislative or administrative, or any measure set forth in said petition, shall be submitted to a vote of the membership.

SEC. 2. No measure of general legislation passed by the executive council shall be in force until thirty days have elapsed after its passage without the filing of a petition for its submission to the membership; provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the immediate taking effect of any order of the executive council necessary to the execution of measures already in force.

SEC. 3. Upon petition of twenty per cent of the membership, entitled to vote on elections of officers, the question of the dismissal of any officer, however elected or appointed, must be submitted to a popular vote.

ARTICLE VIII—ELECTIONS.

SECTION 1. The regular annual election shall be held on the first Thursday of February of each year.

SEC. 2. Special elections may be held at any time, at the discretion of the executive council, or on petition of ten per cent of the membership, after thirty days' notice.

SEC. 3. At all elections printed official ballots shall be prepared, under direction of the board of trustees, on which shall appear in full any measure to be voted upon, and the names of all candidates who may be placed in nomination in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. Nominations for office may be made by petition of five per cent of the membership filed with the secretary ten days before the election.

SEC. 5. The name of any officer whose term of office expires at any election shall appear on the official ballot as a candidate for reelection unless he shall have become disqualified to fill the position, or his declination in writing be filed with the secretary ten days before said election.

SEC. 6. All voting shall be by secret ballot.

SEC. 7. The affirmative votes of three-fourths of the members shall be necessary to amend or repeal any part of this constitution.

SEC. 8. In the election of officers, or on the passage of any measure not conflicting with this constitution, the decision of a majority of those voting shall be final.

SEC. 9. Should no candidate for an office receive a majority of the votes cast at any election the trustees shall order a second election to be held two weeks thereafter for such officer, but only the names of the three candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall appear on the official ballot at said second election. If at the second election no candidate receives a majority, a third election shall be held two weeks thereafter, but only the two names receiving the highest number of votes at said second election shall appear on the official ballot.

ARTICLE IX—LAND.

SECTION 1. There shall be no individual ownership of land within the jurisdiction of the association, but the association shall hold as trustee for its entire membership, the title to all lands upon which its community shall be maintained.

SEC. 2 Its lands shall be equitably divided and leased to members at an annually appraised rental which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of different tracts, and convert into the treasury of the association for the common benefit of its members, all values attaching to such lands not arising from the efforts and expenditures thereon of the lessees.

SEC. 3. Land leases shall convey full and absolute right to the use and control of lands so leased, and to the ownership and disposition of all improvements made or products produced thereon so long as the lessee shall pay the annually appraised rentals provided in the foregoing section, and may be terminated by the lessee after six months' notice in writing to the association and the payment of all rent due thereon.

SEC. 4. Leaseholds shall be assignable, but only to members of the association. Such assignments must be filed for record in the office of the secretary and the person to whom the same is assigned thereby becomes the tenant of the association.

SEC. 5. The association shall have a prior lien on all property held by any lessee upon lands of the association, for all arrearages of rent.

SEC. 6. If any lessee shall exact or attempt to exact from another a greater value for the use of land, exclusive of improvements, than the rent paid by him to the association, the executive council shall, immediately on proof of such fact, increase the rental charge against such land to the amount so charged or sought to be charged.

SEC. 7. Nothing shall be construed to invalidate the association's right of eminent domain. In all leases of lands the association shall reserve the right to resume the possession of the same for public purposes, on payment of all damages sustained by the lessee thereby, to be determined by three appraisers; one to be chosen by the board of trustees, one by the lessee, and the third by these two.

ARTICLE X—FINANCIAL.

SEC. 1. To provide its members with a safe, adequate, and independent medium for effecting exchanges of property and services, the association may issue its non-interest bearing obligations which shall be receivable by it, at face value, in full payment of all its demands.

SEC. 2. These obligations may be issued for all expenses of the public service; but no more shall be issued for such public service during any year than the estimated revenue available during said year for such purpose.

ARTICLE XI—PUBLIC UTILITIES.

No private franchise for the supplying of its members with such public necessities as water, light, heat, power, transportation facilities, irrigating systems, etc., shall ever be granted by the association, but it shall, as soon as practicable, erect and maintain the necessary plants, and perform such services, converting all revenues therefrom into the general treasury of the association.

ARTICLE XII—INSURANCE.

Recognizing insurance as a proper department of public business the association will provide for the insurance of its members and their property when desired, at approximate cost of the service.

ARTICLE XIII—PARKS, LIBRARIES, ETC.

Ample provisions shall be made in platting the lands of the association for land for parks and all other public purposes; and as rapidly as may be, lands thus intended shall be improved and beautified; and schools, libraries, public halls, natatoriums, etc., established and maintained at the expense of the association for the free use and enjoyment of the members and their families.

ARTICLE XIV—NO TAXATION.

No taxes or charges of any kind, other than hereinbefore provided for, shall be levied by the association upon the property or persons of its members.

ARTICLE XV—PAYMENT OF TAXES.

All taxes levied by the state, county or township, on the property of the association or any of its members held within its jurisdiction, credits excepted, shall be paid out of the general fund of the association.

ARTICLE XVI—MAY DEAL WITH NON-MEMBERS.

Lands not desired for use by members may be leased to non-members, and any services which the association may undertake to perform for its members may be performed also for non-members, at the discretion of the executive council, on such terms as it may provide.

ARTICLE XVII—INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM.

The natural rights of its members to absolute freedom in production, exchange, associations, beliefs and worships shall never be abro-

gated or impaired by the association, and the only limit to the exercise of the will of individuals shall be the equal rights of all others.

ARTICLE XVIII—NO INDEBTEDNESS.

No bonds, or mortgages, or interest-bearing indebtedness of any kind shall ever be given or assumed by the association.

COMMUNICATIONS.

EDITOR OF THE COURIER: As a member of the executive council I know that the present issue of the COURIER contains a notice of election, to be held on the 6th of Feb., to dismiss me from the office of Superintendent of Public Services, said petition will be misleading to members living elsewhere, as they will naturally think that I have done something to be dismissed for. I politely ask those members who signed said petition to muster up sufficient courage to prefer a single charge against me, or at least give some imaginary reason why I should be removed.

HENRY C. C. SCHAKEL.

EDITOR OF THE COURIER: Mr. Gaston's condemnation, in this issue of the COURIER, of the minority of resident members, includes us, therefore we wish to say that, when urging us to come here, he expressed a strong desire for the aid of our advice and counsel, and on our arrival heralded us with about half a page of laudation. We have not since changed our principles a particle, nor our strict adhesion thereto, but have labored here, as elsewhere, for the establishment of equity, under the reign of which there would be no "factions,"

W. E. BROKAW,
ESTELLA BACHMAN BROKAW.

A MAGNIFICENT XMASS BOX.

EDITOR OF THE COURIER: The petition laid before the executive council at our last meeting, asking for the dismissal of the Superintendent of Lands and Highways, to be voted on Feb. 7, must have been looked upon by the petitioners as a grand achievement of cunningly laid plans, whereby the head of an officer could be laid low. As the petitioners presented no reason why I should be dismissed by the votes of members who are entirely in the dark, unless they be privately informed—I therefore ask, through the medium of our COURIER, any or all of the petitioners to give some reasons, or state what I am guilty of, to deserve dismissal from office and duty faithfully

G. POLLAY.

WANT INFORMATION.

Will the signers of the petitions published in this issue of the FAIRHOPE COURIER tell us why they want the Superintendent of Lands and Highways (Mr. Pollay) and the Superintendent of Public Services (Mr. Schakel) dismissed? Is it because of failure to perform their duties, or because, as such, they are members of the Executive Council; and if for the latter reason, whether they have been more remiss in that capacity than other members of the Executive Council? Why did they not petition for the dismissal of the Superintendent of Industries (Mr. Gaston)—seeing we have no industries to superintend—or the Superintendent of Finance and Insurance (Mr. Coleman)—seeing we have no insurance business and, just now, no money in the treasury? We who are asked to vote on the question of the dismissal of elected officials have the right to know on what ground such dismissals are asked, or what offenses have been, seeing no charges have been preferred against them.

W. E. BROKAW,
ESTELLA BACHMAN BROKAW,
BELLE PIERSON SPRINGER,
J. H. SPRINGER.

SEEDS

Wholesale and Retail

AMZI GODDEN,

Write for our New Catalogue
for 1896. FREE

Birmingham, Ala.

FLACH & BROWN, FURNITURE
MATTRESSES, CLOCKS, LAMPS AND PICTURES.

Sold either for Cash or on Installments.

S. W. Corner Royal and Conti Streets,
MOBILE, ALA.

Porter Hardware Co.,
HARDWARE,

No. 7 North Water Street,

Doors, Sash and Blinds. MOBILE, ALA. Stoves and Grates.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

That which Nature provides is the Common Property of all God's Children; that which the Individual creates belongs to the Individual; that which the Community creates belongs to the Community.—GEN. J. B. WEAVER.

VOL. II. No. 11

FAIRHOPE, ALA., APRIL 1, 1896.

50 CENTS A YEAR.

FAIRHOPE AS A RESORT.

There is no longer room for doubt that Fairhope can be made one of the most popular resorts of the south for northern visitors in the winter and southern ones in the summer.

In natural attractions our location is not surpassed by any place on the gulf coast. This opinion, which we have held from the first, has been confirmed by those who have visited most of the noted southern resorts.

All that is needed is to add to these natural attractions the facilities for entertaining and amusing visitors which are expected in such places. And in this direction lie some of the most profitable opportunities for the investment of Fairhope capital and energy. We have had a number of northern visitors this winter, all of whom have been charmed with our winter climate, our scenery, and all the other natural beauties of our location, and have promised to return and bring their friends with them.

One of the greatest charms of the locality and peculiar to it, is its elevation. Our bold red cliffs rising almost from the water's edge, and then the gentle ascent, which, at a distance of about a half mile, reaches an elevation of over a hundred feet above the bay, are not found at tidewater elsewhere in the south. Leaving this eastern shore of Mobile bay and going westward no such elevation can be found along the gulf coast anywhere in the United States. The numerous gulf resorts between Mobile and New Orleans lie but a few feet above tide level, and in many places behind a narrow strip of habitable land immediately along the coast lies many miles of impenetrable swamp; it is only here and there that the Louisiana coast can be reached at all for the vast salt marshes which stretch away for miles into the interior.

This advantage of elevation, especially from the standpoint of health, can hardly be overestimated. It gives us splendid natural drainage and lifts us above the fog and dampness which often lies close over the surface of the water. It gives us the charm of rugged scenery, of crystal springs, and clear, swift-running streams. To supplement these natural advantages we need good hotels and boarding-houses, boats and horses to hire, bath-houses and bathing suits, etc. A hotel of ten rooms or so is badly needed and, properly conducted, could be made to pay. A few cheap but convenient and pretty cottages would rent well and at a rate which would soon return the amount invested. And the coming to Fairhope of the people with money to spend, who would come if the facilities for their entertainment were at hand, would benefit Fairhoppers of all occupations. They would make a local market for our vegetables and fruits, our milk, eggs, and butter, would pay tolls over our wharf and patronize our merchants, would smoke our "Fairhope" cigars and be consumers of services of all kinds. A certain percentage of them would become members of the association and perhaps permanent residents of our community.

We hope our friends who have capital to invest will investigate the opportunities offered along this line.

OUR NEW PRESIDENT.

S. S. Mann, our new president, was not only a charter member of the association, but took an active part in the counsel and discussion which preceded for a year or more its organization. When the time came to back up his professions with money to carry on a campaign of propaganda, select a location, etc., he was not found wanting as were many who had hitherto been much in evidence. As a member, with Mr. Bellangee, of our committee on location, he not only gave without charge almost a summer's time, but advanced \$100 to defray the expense of his trip.

He is a man of mature years, a careful and successful business man, a wise and safe counselor, yet progressive and full of enthusiasm.

The steamer James A. Carney (or Heroine), plying daily between Mobile and eastern shore points, now lands at Fairhope wharf on all trips, an accommodation which is properly appreciated by us and which is the best evidence of the rapidly increasing importance of the business which is naturally tributary to this point. The boat is due here on her trip to Mobile at about 7:25 a. m., and leaving Mobile at 3 p. m. arrives here at about 5:25. The fare is at present 50 cents each way, but during the summer is reduced to 25 cents each way.

A DESCRIPTION OF BALDWIN COUNTY.

Thomas J. Key, editor of the Southern Agriculturalist, Montgomery, Ala., and who lectured at Fairhope last summer on agricultural topics, gives the following in his paper in reply to a request of a Missouri subscriber for information about our county:

Baldwin county lies down on the gulf where the soft breezes blow across the blue waters of the sea. The climate is balmy and pleasant, the thermometer seldom reaching 100 in summer or falling as low as 20 above zero in winter. The rainfall is about ten inches more in growing season than as far up as Montgomery. The soil is sandy on portions, and other parts a good red subsoil, which will produce excellent crops of corn, Irish potatoes, sugar cane, and fruits. The sandy soils are adapted to growing sweet potatoes; producing from 100 to 200 bushels to the acre of the sweetest and most edible kind; also to growing watermelons weighing from twenty-five to seventy-five pounds each; ribbon cane will produce from 250 to 300 gallons of the finest syrup per acre, which is quite a profitable crop; canteloupe culture is becoming quite extensive.

The people are just as clever as are found anywhere. Recently large numbers of people from eastern and western states have settled in Baldwin, and they have more energy and push than the old settlers and they are developing new kinds of industry, not growing an acre of cotton.

Fruits of almost any kind prosper in Baldwin county, especially peaches, Kieffer pears, grapes, figs, plums, and nectarines. Oranges had been successfully grown up to 1895, when that remarkable cold wave killed most of the trees. Such an event had not occurred in thirty years and may not do so again in twenty-five seasons.

Poultry and hogs can be as successfully grown in Baldwin county as they can be in Missouri. It is true that vermin are naturally more abundant in a warm climate, but if poultry be properly attended to they will thrive as well down here as anywhere. Hogs require fresh water, which is abundant, as a rule anywhere in Alabama. Bermuda grass will grow to perfection in Baldwin county on the sandy soils; this will graze hogs all the summer, besides there is a small nut called chufa which will produce fifty to seventy-five bushels to the acre, which contains much sugar and fattens hogs, keeping out fevers and cooling the system of the animal; then peanuts or goober peas thrive there; field peas and sweet potatoes, all of which are feeds that do well down south for hogs and are comparatively unknown in the northern states.

The market at present is mostly limited to Mobile and New Orleans. Watermelons and canteloupes are put upon sailboats and in two days are in New Orleans—or in Mobile in four hours. A railroad will have to be constructed through Baldwin county to connect with the L. & N. to give the truck growers rapid shipment of perishable fruits and plants. Cabbage matures in Baldwin county outdoors in the winter, and hundreds of thousands have matured and been shipped north during February.

Lands fronting on Mobile bay sell for \$20 to \$30 per acre; two miles back from bay for \$2 to \$10 per acre. Owners generally want one-third cash; balance in two years. Most of the lands are high, producing long-leaf pine, but there are several creeks or small rivers on which there is much flat land covered with magnolia, bay trees, and cane. Where these do not overflow they are rich in muck and very productive. All the homes as a rule have large fireplaces and consume pine as a fuel—unlimited in supply. Water is clear, pure, and healthful, though not as cool as will be found at the same depth under the surface in Missouri. Springs are common or wells will furnish abundance at thirty to fifty feet in depth.

The county is too young to have many schools and churches, but there will be found rude houses, as the population is too sparse to construct expensive edifices. This requires time and an increase of population; the spirit is ready among the citizens for the best of these. The health of the people on the sandy high lands is as good as any place in the world. Lands are advancing as the population increases, and in the future Baldwin county will support as healthy and thrifty a people as can be found in the United States.

The Alabama section of the weather bureau gives the following summary of Baldwin county weather for February, as reported by George H. Hoyle, voluntary observer at Daphne: Monthly mean temperature, 56 degrees; highest, 75 degrees; lowest, 30 degrees; range for month, 45 degrees; mean daily range, 17.7; precipitation, 4.95; number of days clear, 12; partly cloudy, 12; cloudy, 5; with .01 inch or more rain, 5.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the First and Fifteenth of each month.

By THE FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

ERNEST B. GASTON,
S. VANDER MEULEN,

EDITOR.
BUSINESS MANAGER.

Subscription Price, Fifty Cents Per Annum.

Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

FAIRHOPE COURIER will advocate what it holds to be correct economic theories and will insist that the same be made to "work." It denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is not "practical." It holds the right of every man to do as he will, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other, to be self-evident and the fundamental law of human society; that the equal right of men in the use of the earth [a necessary corollary of the foregoing] can only be secured by applying the principle of the single tax; that all "natural monopolies" should be administered by society in the equal interest of all and that a common interest dictates co-operation instead of competition in many departments of human effort, but that involuntary co-operation, by whatever name it may be called, is slavery.

A BLUE PENCIL MARK at this paragraph is notice that your subscription to the COURIER has expired and should be renewed at once to insure receipt of next and subsequent issues. You cannot afford to be without the record of the Fairhope experiment in the practical application of correct economic theories. Better forward your subscription at once or you may miss important numbers.

Address all communications in regard to subscriptions, remittances, etc., to S. Vander Meulen, business manager, Fairhope, Ala.

With a daily boat to and from Mobile landing at our own wharf and with our own postoffice and a daily mail we feel like we are quite in the path of civilization.

Derrill Hope, whose name will be familiar to all who have been interested in Topolobampo, is a late inquirer for information about Fairhope. She wrote from Norcross, Ga.

We have not yet enjoyed any school facilities at Fairhope, but we now have so many children who ought to be in school that arrangements to that end will doubtless be very soon made. The association offers the free use of the building lately vacated by the store and a teacher will be provided for by subscription of those having children of school age.

Baldwin county has a fascination for most people which, once having taken hold of them, is quite certain to bring them back to it sooner or later. Mr. Webster, who, with his family, removed here lately from Chicago, spent the larger part of last winter here with his friend Mr. Coleman. Mr. Webster was not altogether pleased at that visit, but the charm of the place grew on him even while away from it, and he has come with his family, determined to stay a year at least. It is quite safe to say that if they stay that long they will never be satisfied anywhere else. Mr. Webster has not yet applied for membership in the association, but it is our hope that he will.

J. P. Hunnel, whose business compelled his return from Fairhope to Des Moines last fall, writes: "I would like to be able to have a place cleared and set in fruit for future use, and if I live and prosper will do so. I don't see why it is not a good scheme for single taxers who are able to have a tract cleared and put out in fruits and nuts, which they can go to and enjoy in a few years, at a comparatively small outlay considering the intrinsic value of such a place." The suggestion is an excellent one, and we commend it to intending Fairhoppers who may now be holding positions paying fairly well and which they fear to relinquish and assume the expense and uncertainty of establishing themselves here. There are colonists here thoroughly competent and trustworthy with whom they might contract for the clearing of a certain amount of ground and the planting of certain

portions in grapes, pears, plums, peaches, etc., and their care until they came into bearing or until ready to come and take possession in person. They could contract for such work at the prices prevalent here cheaper than they could afford to do it themselves and, coming in say three years, could begin to realize at once from the fruit as well as avoid most of the hardships of pioneering, which are likely to discourage those not used to such life. We will be glad to furnish information as to probable cost of such work to those who may inquire.

Our friend C. F. Lindstrom of Enterprise, Kan., sends us the announcement and program of the "Kansas Co-Operative Congress" which is to convene in Representative hall, Topeka, on April 9 and continue three days. Mr. Lindstrom will appear in the program with a paper on "Co-Operation and Equal Opportunity," in which he says he "attempts to show that the monopolizing of the land is the cause of economic troubles principally and that until we can have national ownership of land co-operation among producers for a better system of distribution and exchange seems almost a necessity for protection on the part of labor." Mr. Lindstrom's paper will undoubtedly be an interesting and instructive one, but it occurs to us that if his first statement be true—as it certainly is—while it does not call for antagonism of those who are seeking a palliative in the way of co-operative distribution and exchange, it certainly demands of us who recognize the chief and fundamental evil that we concentrate our energies on its overthrow. Among other important features of the program will be addresses on "Progress of Co-Operation in America" by Prof. Edward W. Bemis of Chicago; "Woman as a Co-Operator," by Imogene C. Fales of Brooklyn, and "Credit and Debt," by N. O. Nelson of St. Louis. A shorthand reporter is to be present and the addresses and discussion are to be printed in pamphlet form.

THE WHARF.

Fairhope wharf is a great success. Nothing has or could have been done to give us the benefit and the local prestige that its successful completion has.

It has not only rendered our colonists independent of other towns for trading and shipping facilities, but is rapidly making Fairhope the trading and shipping center of a large area of country hitherto dependent upon adjacent towns.

The business already done, too, with the amount of certificates redeemed by the association in other ways than wharf uses, justifies our prediction that a couple of years will bring almost if not all of the wharf certificates back into the association treasury.

The plan pursued by the association for the operation of the wharf has been to let the position of wharfinger to the one of its members offering to perform the same for the lowest percentage of wharf receipts, whether those receipts be cash or certificates.

H. C. C. Schakel, being the lowest bidder, has been the efficient wharfinger up to the present time, and his unfailing good nature and accommodating disposition have made his service generally satisfactory.

Mr. Schakel, however, found by experience that his first bid (which ranged from 50 per cent where business did not exceed \$5 per month down to 40 per cent where business reached \$20 a month) was too low, and asked the executive council to increase the percentage or place him upon a salary. Being convinced that the compensation was not adequate the council allowed Mr. Schakel 50 per cent of the receipts whatever sum they might reach for the remainder of the current month, but readvertised for bids, so that other members might have an opportunity to bid if they desired.

The receipts of the wharf since it was thrown open for business have been as follows:

December (from 17th).....	\$ 4.90
January.....	20.74
February.....	33.60

The promised detailed statement of receipts and expenditures on wharf account has not yet been handed in for publication, but the editor can say that all bills are paid and not one cent of indebtedness remains standing against the structure, which has cost in round numbers \$1,200, of which about three-fourths was received as subscriptions to the wharf fund either in cash, material, or labor.

As previously stated the wharf terminates now at the foot of the cliff, and it is our intention as soon as we are able to extend it,

either on piling or on a dirt grade, to the top, and have a warehouse there, which will cost a couple of hundred dollars more. For this, however, we can wait, but we find that it will be almost a necessity to expend a small sum more at once in widening and extending the gangway where freight and passengers are received and discharged from the vessel, as it is so high as to be quite inconvenient at low tide. We want to make Fairhope wharf the best landing for the boat crew and the patrons on this "eastern shore." We must do it to command the business which by right of location belongs to us, and we will still be pleased to receive subscriptions to the wharf fund on the original basis of \$1.25 in wharf certificates for \$1 in money.

* * *

In this connection let us say that we are hoping to increase the business of the wharf during the summer by making this the favorite picnic ground of Mobilians and Sunday schools, orders, etc., from interior towns. We want to build a bath-house with compartments and suits to rent, and if possible a pavilion on the bay front. If we accomplish this—and we have got into the way of getting what we go in for—it will be the means of largely increasing our association revenue during the summer months as well as increasing the opportunities for profitable employment of our members individually.

* * *

Keep your eye upon us, for we have awakened from our winter's sleep and expect to accomplish a great deal during the coming summer.

CONSTITUTION AMENDED.

The special election called for March 26 for the submission of certain amendments to the constitution resulted in the adoption of all the amendments by the required three-fourths vote.

These amendments are as follows:

1. Amend the final clause of Section 1, Article IV., so that it will read: "Provided that on petition of 10 per cent of the qualified membership, filed with the secretary within thirty days after action upon any application by the executive council, such application shall be submitted to a vote of that membership."
2. Amend Section 2, in Article IV., by suffixing the words: "But only while such member remains in good standing."
3. Amend the final clause of Section 2, Article V., so that it will read: "But on elections of officers and questions concerning local administration of affairs only those shall be entitled to vote who are in person on the association grounds on the day of election and who are not in arrears."
4. Amend Section 1, Article VII., so that it shall read: "Upon petition of 10 per cent of the qualified membership any act of the executive council, legislative or administrative, or any measure proposed by the petitioners shall be submitted to a vote of that membership at the time set in said petition; provided, that where amendments to this constitution are proposed thirty days notice must be given, and on other matters at least twenty-four hours notice."
5. Amend Section 2, Article VIII., by substituting for the final clause "after thirty days notice" the following words: "Provided, that the notice provided in Article VII. (as amended) be given."

The changes of importance embodied in these amendments are: In amendment No. 1, taking away from 10 per cent of the membership the power to obstruct the association by refusing admission to new members and making the question of admission or rejection referable to a majority of the members by petition of 10 per cent; and in amendments 4 and 5 the provision that acts of the executive council or other matters not involving changes in the constitution may be referred to a vote of the members after twenty-four hours notice instead of thirty days being required as formerly.

Both of these changes are important ones, the necessity for which had been made apparent by practical experience.

The force of the former will be recognized at a glance. The effect of the latter is to make more speedily applicable the principle of the initiative and referendum, already embodied in the constitution. This is believed by a large majority of the resident membership (supported, as the election has shown, by an equally large majority of the entire membership) to be better than the "assembly" idea, as at one time advocated.

The executive council is retained with authority to carry on the business of the association and held responsible therefor, but subject to review at any time by the members, who can at will and at once approve or reject the actions of the council or adopt measures of their own initiation.

The constitution as amended to date will be reprinted soon and copies supplied to all members and others desiring them. It is not likely that any other changes will soon be made, as abundant experience has already been had with the bad effects of keeping

everything in a state of uncertainty by frequent tinkering with the constitution, and there is a very pronounced feeling among the members to "let well enough alone."

TO FRIENDS AND INQUIRERS.

I believe that I promised another article for THE COURIER after one year in Alabama. Well, owing to adverse circumstances I was not in a writing mood at the time that the twelve months expired; but now, a few months later, I am pleased to announce that, the sun having emerged from a dark cloud, my spirits have risen and I feel as though I might write a whole book at a sitting.

Friends, the climate here has proved more favorable than I anticipated. It suits me perfectly. The summer climate is more agreeable than that of the winter, and the heat is never insufferable, as it is in St. Louis.

Having an abundance of clear, pure water, there is and need be no fever or malaria in Fairhope. Indeed, there has been but one case of fever here since the place was settled, and that one was brought here. The patient soon recovered.

This is the grandest place to raise healthy children that I ever saw, and sickly ones brought here are sure to find health if they possess any recuperative powers at all. Aged, infirm, and feeble persons find in Fairhope a delightful haven of repose and recuperation. The numerous drawbacks that confronted us a year ago have been somewhat diminished, as we now have our wharf completed, a daily boat, and a daily mail. We have a brand-new store—the finest in the county—with neat, commodious postoffice in one corner; a number of houses where guests from the north can be entertained; streets opened, lands cleared, orchards and vineyards set out, etc.

We are out of debt. That is the one most encouraging condition of affairs. We always purpose keeping out of debt, and without debt we are practically secure from dangers without.

Still, I would not advise any of my friends to come here to live without first making us a visit. I would not even advise them to visit us with the purpose of joining the association unless they possess sufficient means to sustain themselves for a year or two and until their lands can yield a profitable crop. And, another thing, don't come unless you are willing to forego many little personal comforts and to suffer disadvantages and inconveniences.

Many persons right from large cities can easily conform to altered conditions, and they are perfectly delighted with everything about Fairhope. Others, again, are always complaining and making it uncomfortable for others as well as themselves.

Five hundred dollars is little enough for one to start with, having to build, to fence and clear land, and to live on expense a year or two. Twice that amount would be better; but with an independent spirit, industrious and economical habits, and a disposition to live in peace and harmony with one's neighbors, any family can get along nicely with the \$500, and they will find Fairhope, as I have found it, a place to make for themselves a beautiful and a happy home. And in conclusion, I will say that if the reform spirit be cultivated, if the well being of ALL be desired, and the destruction of all forms of oppression be the sentiment entertained, they will find in Fairhope a congenial atmosphere and environment.

C. L. COLEMAN.

OFFERED A PRESS.

The Mann Press company of Gladbrook, Iowa, of which our L. C. and T. E. Mann are respectively president and secretary, has made the association a proposition so generous that it is likely the next issue of THE COURIER may be printed on a Mann press at Fairhope.

They have a press in this state on which the purchasers are so far delinquent that there seems no prospect of their paying up, and they have proposed that if we get the press (and some type which goes with it) and ship it to Fairhope we may have the use of it without charge for one, two, or three years, and without assuming any obligation to pay for it even at the end of that time if it is not thought to be to the interest of the association to do so.

A committee is now investigating the probable expense of getting it here.

* * *

L. C. Mann writes that his father (our president) has given such a good report of the location of Fairhope that he is endeavoring to arrange his affairs so as to be with us this fall. Mr. Mann is the inventor of the Mann press, Mann's gasoline engine, and other useful and profitable inventions, and it may be that he will arrange for the manufacture at Fairhope of some of his inventions, though of this we are not advised.

We also understand that S. E. Mann, another brother, expects to be here this fall.

Nathaniel Mershon and family arrived in February and are occupying a part of the editor's house while building for themselves on Fairhope avenue, where they have taken two acres.

OBSERVATIONS BY "VAN."

To come to Fairhope and expect, owing to the proximity of the bay, that fish will jump on your table prepared is folly. Fish must be caught, which is sometimes easy and oft-times hard, and our better half says it is as much of a job to prepare them as it is to catch them. We opine she knows, for she is a good hand at both.

We are aware it is an old chestnut to say you can't live on climate. If such was the case we would come as near it here in Fairhope as any place on this terrestrial sphere. But, laying all old chestnuts aside, we would say to all friends to make the soil produce you have to work it here as elsewhere. Our hands bear witness to that fact. And even then you don't always succeed as well as you would like to, for while our potato and watermelon patches look promising and our beans are doing very nicely indeed, still with spinach, lettuce, radishes, and especially with peas we have no luck at all—the chickens, soil, and dry weather are forinst us. Still, after taking a look at the garden patches of Brothers Cullen, Gaston, Coleman, Mann, Springer, and the balance of the aristocratic "400," who reside farther back from the bay, we spit on our hands, consult with wife, and purchase another 25 cents worth of seed of Mershon Bros., for we are bound to have as good a garden as anybody.

In connection with this we would remark, especially to our friends who have always lived in the overcrowded cities, you can have no idea of the pleasure it affords a person to see all sorts of vegetables and all kinds of fruit trees grow which you have sowed and planted yourself. We imagine that those Irish potatoes we planted will be the best that were ever grown, and no doubt those watermelons will be sweeter than any we ever ate, and when those fig, pear, and plum trees are bearing we will wish we could divide with all who never had the pleasure of eating figs from their own fig tree. So, taking everything into consideration we are contented. Sincerely, we would say to friends, one and all, come and see us, take a glimpse of how earnestly we Fairhope cranks are endeavoring to obey the divine injunction, for there is no gainsaying it you perspire very freely here in summer, and even in winter it is no hard task if you haul water from the spring on the beach or cart lumber from the wharf upon the cliff.

S. VANDER MEULEN.

FAIRHOPE OFFICERS.

The third annual election of officers of the association, which occurred on Feb. 6, resulted in the election of the following:

President—S. S. Mann.

Vice-President—A. H. Mershon.

Secretary—E. B. Gaston.

Superintendent Lands and Highways—S. Vander Meulen.

Superintendent Industries—A. J. Cullen.

The following officers hold over for another year:

Treasurer—C. L. Coleman.

Superintendent Public Services—H. C. C. Schakel.

Trustees—Wm. Stimpson, F. R. Young.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL NOTES.

C. L. Coleman is putting an eight-foot gallery all around his cottage.

J. H. Springer will, we understand, be ready to make a shipment of green peas in a few days.

The Cullen family enjoyed a mess of green peas from their garden March 30, the first of the season so far as we have heard.

William Stimpson is hard at work on his place; has gotten out some fruit this spring, has a good garden, and is making steady inroads on the forest, taking everything as he goes.

Dr. and Mrs. Mershon gave a very pleasant social and reception on the evening of Feb. 16 in honor of Mrs. Mershon's sister, Mrs. J. B. Hepler, who returned to her home at Anamosa, Iowa, on the 18th, after an extended visit here.

A. J. Cullen has nearly completed a two-story house of six rooms, which will be occupied by his mother, who has lately arrived with her two young daughters from Erie, Pa. Mrs. Cullen's mother, Mrs. Metz, of Erie, is also here with her young son Otto, but expects to return soon.

Dr. Clara E. Atkinson has built a two-story house of nine rooms on a part of the Schalkenbach tract purchased by her and has entertained a number of northern health-seekers this winter. Master Jean Wetmore, who came with her from Iowa last fall seeking relief from rheumatism and who has been greatly benefited, is still with her, as is also Mrs. H. B. Farwell of St. Paul, whose marked improvement will be a splendid advertisement for Fairhope when she returns to her friends in the north. Mrs. Wetmore, Jean's mother, is also a guest of the doctor. Mrs. Wetmore is a sister of C. C. Foord of Chi-

cago, one of our most loyal and enthusiastic Fairhoppers, and it is his desire that his sisters (Mrs. Wetmore and Mrs. Babbitt of Des Moines) and his mother should use the land to which he is entitled and make them a home here, which they will probably do.

A. J. Cullen, assisted by his brother James, has cleared and fenced an additional acre of ground this spring, which they will plant in tobacco. Mr. Schalkenbach has raised a lot of tobacco plants, which he is kindly supplying to all who wish to experiment in tobacco culture, and those who have investigated the subject are quite enthusiastic over the prospect of its proving a profitable industry for this section.

Mrs. O. B. Frederick, who has been occupying one of A. J. Cullen's houses all winter, has purchased a part of the Schalkenbach tract and is building a nice house thereon. Mr. Frederick, who is a conductor on the Chicago & Great Western railway, with headquarters at St. Joseph, Mo., was here a few days in February and, like all our northern visitors, was captivated with the place and will speak a good word for Fairhope wherever he goes.

George Pollay has sold his house on Fairhope avenue to John W. Ettel and has built a neat cottage on his five acres a little farther out. Mr. Pollay soon found that it was not satisfactory to live in one place and farm in another, and now has his home and his work together. The property bought by Mr. Ettel is for sale or rent for the season. The house is a comfortable one of four or five rooms in a very desirable location near the bay and can, we understand, be secured at a great bargain—a fine opportunity for some Fairhopper to secure a place into which he can move at once and save the annoying delay inevitable in building.

Our neighbor John W. Ettel, who came here only one year ago, has already one of the best-improved properties along the shore. He is giving especial attention to fine chickens—particularly barred Plymouth rocks—for which he has fitted up yards and houses in most approved style. He has out a fine lot of fruit and also has this spring one of the best gardens along the shore, and is planting watermelons quite extensively. To accomplish so much has, of course, required the expenditure of a good deal of money, and though coming right from New York city and quite unused to manual labor, Mr. Ettel and his son Joe have not hesitated to take right hold of the hard work themselves.

It will not be long now till Fairhope will be producing quantities of fruit both for home consumption and shipment. S. S. Mann has put out 500 trees of choice varieties of peaches, pears, plums, etc., every one of which is leafing out, he says. C. L. Coleman has put out 100 or more, and G. A. Mershon, J. T. Kearns, A. J. Cullen, and the writer each nearly as many, while every family on the ground has put out all the figs and scuppernongs that could be obtained in the neighborhood. The five acres of vineyard set out by Mr. Schalkenbach two years ago gives promise of an astonishing yield this season for a vineyard of its age and by another year will be in practically full bearing. Our neighbor Dan Davis has a fine young pear orchard coming into bearing this year and nearly all our neighbors are giving considerable attention to fruit culture.

Mershon Bros.' new store on the corner of Fairhope avenue and Section street is the neatest and most business-like looking store building in lower Baldwin. It is 20x50 with twelve-foot ceiling, well lighted with large windows and glass doors in front and smaller windows in the rear, and fitted up within in approved style for displaying and handling a stock of general merchandise such as is required in a pioneer community like this. The Mershon Bros. are experienced merchants, and under their management their store will be an important factor in making Fairhope what we expect it to become—the business and shipping center of this section of Baldwin county. The Fairhope postoffice occupies one corner of the room. The postmaster has fitted up perhaps the neatest and most convenient office in the county, and of which he is especially proud, as it is all his own handiwork. The front is a combination of glass and lattice work with delivery window and moulding above painted white and trimmed with gilt—quite "nobby" for the "piney woods."

Fairhope experienced quite an exciting time the 30th. The alarm was given that Dr. Mershon's house was on fire, and just as all hands were running to the scene Mershon Bros.' fine team broke loose from their hitching post and ran away. The fire proved a false alarm, due to carelessness with a gasoline stove, but the runaway was genuine enough. The team ran about a half mile, when they came on an up-hill grade against a stout sapling and were stopped short. The spring seats and the empty barrels with which the wagon was loaded were strewn at intervals along the road. One wheel was torn off and hurled into a fence; the wagon box was also left by the wayside, and when the sapling was collided with the double tree was broken, the tongue splintered, and every tug torn from the hames, resulting in the wrenching of a wheel of the wagon, the breaking of the double tree and tongue, jerking every tug from the hames, and a general scatteration of the cargo. Fortunately, however, the horses escaped injury.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

That which Nature provides is the Common Property of all God's Children; that which the Individual creates belongs to the Individual; that which the Community creates belongs to the Community.—GEN. J. B. WEAVER.

VOL. II. No. **X12**

FAIRHOPE, ALA., APRIL 15, 1896.

50 CENTS A YEAR.

WHARF FUND STATEMENT.

The following statement of receipts and expenditures on account of Fairhope Wharf to February 1st- will be of interest to subscribers to the Wharf Fund and friends.

Cash subscriptions to Wharf Fund.	— — — — —	\$634.50
Subscriptions in labor and material.	— — — — —	219.31
Total.		\$853.81

EXPENDED.

Cash.	— — — — —	\$917.65
Labor and material, (as above)	— — — — —	219.31
Total.		\$1136.96

Wharf certificates issued against subscription to wharf fund. \$1010.02

It will be noted that the total issuance of certificates was \$116.02 less than the cost of the wharf. The treasurer's report for March showed certificates on hand (redeemed in wharf uses and otherwise) amounting to \$196.45; deducting this from the amount issued leaves \$813.57 certificates outstanding against a structure costing \$1136.96.

At the rate at which certificates have been redeemed during the first four months, the whole issue will be retired in less than a year and a half from the completion of the work. If it takes twice that long an investment in wharf certificates will have yielded a return equivalent to 8½ per cent per annum and Fairhope will have a wharf free of liens, having paid for itself. We think we are already amply justified in "pointing with pride" to this successful experiment in "co-operative financing."

A DAY OF WORK AND PLAY.

X Most of the male residents of Fairhope turned out on the 8th. and put in a day of volunteer work cleaning up our Bay Front Park.

At noon the Fairhope ladies appeared and spread a sumptuous feast in the grove at the top of the cliff and supper was also served on the ground, including a plentiful supply of fish, secured by a few drawings of our Fishing Club's seine.

A large amount of work was accomplished, and all voted the affair much more of a success as a "picnic" even, than if the day had been spent entirely in play. It was determined to spend at least one such day in each month.

There is an immense amount of work which ought to be done along the bay front: as we have so often said it is naturally a most beautiful spot, by far the finest along the shore, but encumbered by quantities of driftwood, the accumulation of years, and in some places covered with such a dense tangle of trees and hanging vines as to be almost impenetrable. When we once get it cleared up however it will not be very hard to keep it so.

FAIRHOPE LIBRARY.

In response to our call made several months ago for contributions of books for our Fairhope Library several handsome lists were offered, but not having at the time any building for the reception of them no instructions for forwarding were given.

We now have, however, in the building lately vacated by the store a room which we propose to utilize as a library and reading room as well as assembly room and hope those who have proffered us subscriptions of books as well as others who have had it in mind to do so will either ship their books at once, if willing to prepay freight, or write us, giving probable weight of proposed shipment that we may forward shipping instructions.

We hope with the assistance of our friends to secure a valuable collection of books which will be a source of great profit and pleasure to the entire community.

AS WE SEE IT.

The writer freely confesses to a greater degree of enthusiasm for the possibilities of prosperity and happiness in Fairhope than is cherished by every one, yet let no one understand The Courier to guarantee immunity from care and anxiety or respite from the strife for existence in Fairhope.

That struggle is severe here as everywhere throughout the world, especially to the man without capital, and indeed to such it may be more severe in securing a foothold here than to remain in their present situations, where opportunities for employment as wage earners may be better than here, but what of the future within and without?

The worker who to-day is able to provide for his family by selling his labor to an employer where he can realize returns from it in cash from day to day or week to week and who fears to let go of the present opportunity and take any chances in establishing himself in a condition of greater independence, knows that his position is becoming less secure month by month and that the day is inevitably coming when old age overtakes him if not before, when he can no longer thus provide for his family. All the time too his rent, or if he be a small property owner his taxes, are increasing year by year entirely out of proportion to benefits received from their expenditure. The flight of years becomes a nightmare to him, and each recurring birthday a mile stone on the road to certain helplessness and destitution.

To the worker in Fairhope however whose chief reliance is not upon the stipend of an employer, but upon the return of nature to his labor, the flight of seasons and of years is followed with the keenest zest. He plants and tends his garden and in a few weeks has abundance of what in the city he would have considered delicacies. He sets his hens and indulges in the forbidden pleasure of "counting his chickens before they are hatched." He plants a vineyard and an orchard and welcomes the months as they pass as bringing him nearer to independence through their fruition.

He pays as tax or rental for his home only enough to equalize his holding with that of his fellow-members and has the satisfaction of knowing that that sum is devoted to the common good instead of going to enrich a private landlord.

He knows that within the limits of Fairhope all its natural opportunities will at all times be accessible on equal terms to all its members; that no dog in the manger speculator will deny access to nature's bounties or demand in return for their use royalties that will enable him to live without labor.

Let each choose for himself and on his own responsibility—whether he will cling to his present decreasing opportunities or strive even at the risk of temporary hardship, for the widening opportunities afforded in Fairhope.

* * *

Something of the fears that harass even those who to most of their fellows would seem objects of envy is apparent in a recent letter from a member of Fairhope, to a friend on the ground.

"The outlook here for myself and for . . . where he is is not very bright to look forward to when we are old, with no home and nothing to rely upon but our daily labor. Each year in the north the struggle for existence becomes more fierce. Simply because one has a business to-day, a position to-day, is no guarantee he won't in a short time be reduced to poverty. A case in point is . . . with all his ability you see him to-day without a position, willing to accept a day's work at almost anything. I could cite many."

There will be a great gathering of reformers at the Populist National Convention at St. Louis on July 22nd. and the question of having Fairhope represented there is under consideration.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the First and Fifteenth of each month.

By THE FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - - - EDITOR.
S. VANDER MEULEN, - - - - - BUSINESS MANAGER.

Subscription Price, Fifty Cents Per Annum.

Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

FAIRHOPE COURIER will advocate what it holds to be correct economic theories and will insist that the same be made to "work." It denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is not "practical." It holds the right of every man to do as he will, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other, to be self-evident and the fundamental law of human society; that the equal right of men in the use of the earth [a necessary corollary of the foregoing] can only be secured by applying the principle of the single tax; that all "natural monopolies" should be administered by society in the equal interest of all and that a common interest dictates co-operation instead of competition in many departments of human effort, but that involuntary co-operation, by whatever name it may be called, is slavery.

A BLUE PENCIL MARK at this paragraph is notice that your subscription to the COURIER has expired and should be renewed at once to insure receipt of next and subsequent issues. You cannot afford to be without the record of the Fairhope experiment in the practical application of correct economic theories. Better forward your subscription at once or you may miss important numbers.

Shipments of string beans and early potatoes will begin soon.

N. Mershon's new house is nearly enclosed and Mrs. Frederick's is about ready for the roof.

The schooner Carrie was at Fairhope wharf last week discharging lumber to complete A. J. Cullen's house.

Address all communications in regard to subscriptions, remittances, etc., to S. Vander Meulen, business manager, Fairhope, Ala.

Huckle-berry pie was on the bill of fare at our bay-front picnic spread. The berries were not ripe at the time, but were almost full size and they make quite as good a pie green as ripe.

The prospect is that prices for early potatoes and other vegetables will rule low this season; undoubtedly due in a large degree to the hard times, which has rendered the people unable to buy. The trouble is not over-production, but under consumption.

Jno. F. Ford late editor and manager of The Single Tax Courier, has established at St. Louis a new reform paper The Search Light. We have not seen a copy but single taxers need no assurance that any paper published by Mr. Ford will be true blue. His address is 515 Elm street.

The Grander Age publishes a partial list of co-operative colonies in which it lists Fairhope as follows; "Fairhope Single Tax Association, Fairhope, Ala. voluntary co-operation practised to some extent 'individually'."

The paragraph reads a little as if the Grander Age had intended to be a trifle facetious in its reference to Fairhope, but the following editorial from its last issue and which we heartily endorse seems to indicate that its view of co-operation is about what we have often expressed in The Courier.

"Voluntary co-operation is the only co-operation that is worth anything. If people are true co-operators they will find a way to co-operate with each other if placed in a position where they can do so freely. If they are not co-operators, all the bye laws and constitutions that may be manufactured cannot make them such."

Strawberries here are of unsurpassed flavor and last for a long season. Fairhoppers however have of course not had time enough to do much in the way of supplying themselves with this most delicious fruit and but few of the natives raise enough for their own use. Another year however it will be different.

While the prospect is not promising for good prices to prevail for early vegetable crops, it should be remembered that whether prices are high or low cuts no figure whatever with the grower on the crops that he raises and consumes. A bushel of 25 cent potatoes will go just as far on the table as if its market value were four times as much.

Dr. Mershon objected to our characterizing the fire at his house which we reported in the last Courier as a "false alarm". He insists that the fire and his alarm at any rate were genuine enough. The flames from the gasoline stove set fire to the ceiling joists and rafters above, but was fortunately extinguished before breaking through the roof.

The Progressive Economist is a monthly paper of four to eight pages, published by Frank Vierth of Independence, Iowa and devoted chiefly to the single tax. The feature of the publication is the giving in each issue of a leading article by some recognized writer on reform which makes it particularly valuable for propaganda purposes. The publisher offers to send it for 6 months to any address for a two cent stamp.

John T. Gamble of Chicago, writes: "The Courier" of April 1st is just at hand. It is the first number I have had since last November. I had come to the conclusion that the colony had disbanded, am pleased to learn that it has not. Had intended going down there this spring, but made other plans, when the paper failed to come to hand.

Will probably be down your way in Sept. and if all is well, I can bring several nice families with me, that are in comfortable circumstances and worth having in the colony.

Chas A. Hall of Minneapolis writes us the good news that he has sold his home there and is making his calculations on being with us next fall. Mr. Hall has been a member of Fairhope association since the fall of 1894 and with his wife visited us in February 1895, since which time he has been doing his best to get loose from his complicated business interests there, and remove to Fairhope. He has been a large contractor in brick and stone work and we hope will be able when he comes to do something to utilizing our excellent brick-clay.

Brother Wm. Schemenour of Waterville, Ohio, writes "I long to be with you, some time in the near future I hope to be. I have set my stakes to come this fall unless something unusual occurs to prevent. I think I have some prospective members as colonists, and if every thing goes well we will come together". He says his "pivot axle" wagon is o. k. and he is at work on some other inventions which he thinks will prove valuable. He also thinks he might "manage somehow to help along with a few dollars more on the wharf if needed". Brother Schemenour can be relied upon to do all he can.

The bathing season has been opened by a few of the hardiest Fairhoppers. Mr. and Mrs. van der Meulen and Bert van der Meulen and F. R. Young have taken several plunges and our Fairhope children escape to the beach at almost every opportunity and seldom get away without accidentally or otherwise getting thoroughly wet. As the water is so shallow near the shore as to be perfectly safe for any child knowing enough to get up if he falls down, and as no ill results follow their wettings, their papas and mammas soon get rid of their natural anxiety about the proximity of water and give them free range.

Jose Gros writes from Morristown, N. J. I was perfectly delighted on receipt of The Courier of April 1st. I suppose it will come regular now again. It is of great interest to me to know how matters are progressing with all of you and I am often with you in imagination or spirit. If God spares my life I shall certainly visit your spot as soon as circumstances will permit me. In the meantime I hope and pray for your success, a success, which may mean a great deal to humanity at large, because it rests on that equity and freedom, that men have always trampled upon more or less in their social relations. Hence all human troubles so far.

Frank R. Young has left us, for awhile only we hope, to seek employment at his trade, that of compositor. We regret very much to part with Brother Young, even temporarily, as we have found him ever ready to do his part in everything looking to the advancement of Fairhope interests, but of course there was not enough work in his line to furnish him employment here. He will probably remain in Mobile for awhile and we shall hope that he will get no farther away. Frank is a first class compositor and has also had considerable practice in operating a mergenthaler type setting machine. He says wherever he may be compelled to go, he shall henceforth consider Fairhope his home.

CONSTITUTION

— OF —

FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

PREAMBLE.

Believing that the economic conditions under which we now live and labor are unnatural and unjust, in violation of natural rights, at war with the nobler impulses of humanity, and opposed to its highest development; and believing that it is possible by intelligent association, under existing laws, to free ourselves from the greater part of the evils of which we complain, we, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do associate ourselves together and mutually pledge ourselves to the principles set forth in the following constitution:

ARTICLE I—NAME.

The name of this organization shall be FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

ARTICLE II—PURPOSE.

Its purpose shall be to establish and conduct a model community, or colony, free from all forms of private monopoly, and to secure to its members therein, equality of opportunity, the full reward of individual efforts, and the benefits of co-operation in matters of general concern.

ARTICLE III—CAPITAL STOCK.

SECTION 1. The capital stock shall be fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), divided into five hundred (500) shares of one hundred dollars (\$100) each to be paid in under direction of the executive council.

SEC. 2. Stock shall be transferable only on the books of the association, and to persons acceptable to the association as members.

ARTICLE IV—MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. Any person over eighteen years of age who shall subscribe for at least one share of capital stock and whose application shall be approved by the executive council, shall be a member of the association; provided that on petition of ten per cent of the qualified membership, filed with the secretary within thirty days after action on any application by the executive council, such application shall be submitted to a vote of that membership.

SEC. 2. The husband or wife of a member shall, upon signing the constitution, also be considered a member and entitled to vote in the government of the association, while such relation exists in fact. But only while such member remains in good standing.

SEC. 3. Any member against whom complaint of violation of the spirit and purpose of the association, or invasion of the rights of its members is preferred in writing by ten per cent of the membership, may be expelled by the executive council, after full investigation of the charges preferred. Such investigation shall be public and the accused shall be entitled to be represented by counsel.

SEC. 4. In case of expulsion of a member the association shall return to him in lawful money of the United States, the amount contributed by him to the capital stock, and the actual value of any improvements made by him on lands of the association, to be determined by three appraisers, one to be chosen by the trustees, one by the member expelled, and the third by these two.

ARTICLE V—SUPREME AUTHORITY.

SECTION 1. Supreme authority shall be vested equally in the membership, to be exercised through the initiative and referendum as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. Each member not in arrears to the association shall be entitled to one vote, and one only, at all elections involving changes in this constitution; but on elections of officers and questions concerning local administration of affairs, only those shall be entitled to vote who are in person on the association grounds on the day of election and who are not in arrears.

ARTICLE VI—OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The officers of the association shall be: A president; a vice-president; a secretary; a treasurer, who shall be superintendent of the department of Finance and insurance; three trustees; and a superintendent of each of the following departments: Lands and Highways; Public Services; Industries; Public Health.

SEC. 2. The superintendents of departments shall constitute the executive council of the association.

SEC. 3. The president, vice-president and secretary shall serve for terms of one year. The trustees shall serve for three years—one being elected each year. The superintendents of departments shall serve for terms of two years—the first named three being elected on the odd numbered years and the last named three on even numbered years.

SEC. 4. The president shall be the chief executive officer of the association; shall preside over the meetings of the executive council and have the deciding vote in case of a tie. He shall countersign all warrants drawn upon the funds of the association under authority of the executive council, and perform such other duties as may herein or hereafter be provided.

SEC. 5. The vice-president shall, in case of the death, absence or inability of the president, perform his duties.

SEC. 6. The secretary shall have charge of the records of the association; act as clerk of the executive council; draw and attest all warrants upon the treasurer authorized by the executive council; have charge of the correspondence relating to membership; and prepare annually, and at other times when requested by the board of trustees, full statements of the condition of the association in its various departments.

SEC. 7. The treasurer shall be the custodian of the funds of the association, shall prepare and issue, under direction of the executive council, the association's non-interest bearing obligations hereinafter provided for; and shall have general charge of the financial affairs of the association, including the collection of revenues and department of insurance. He shall give good and sufficient bond for the faithful accounting of all monies coming into his hands.

SEC. 8. The trustees shall have general oversight of all affairs of the association; shall have charge of all elections, canvass the votes cast and declare the result thereof; shall act as a committee to audit all accounts and review all reports of officers and employees; and shall annually, and at other times in their discretion, submit reports advising the members of the condition and needs of the association's business in all departments. They shall have access to the books and accounts of all officers and employees at all times. They shall receive compensation only for time actively employed, and shall hold no other office, either by election or appointment.

SEC. 9. The superintendents of departments provided for in section two of this article, shall have special supervision of the affairs of the association in their respective departments, and may employ such assistants as they may deem necessary. They shall present to the executive council annually, and at such other times as requested by it, reports of the condition of the association's business in their departments, and suggest such changes therein as will, in their judgment, best promote the interest of the association.

SEC. 10. The executive council shall have general charge of the administration of the affairs of the association, and to that end may make such rules and regulations not inconsistent with its laws as they may deem necessary; may select and employ such agents and assistants not otherwise provided for as they may deem necessary to conduct the association's business; shall fix the compensation of all officers and employees of the association, which compensation shall not, however, exceed the earnings of like ability and energy in productive industry within its limits; shall make an annual appraisal of the rental value of all lands held for lease by the association; and shall perform all other duties necessary to the carrying out of the principles and purposes herein set forth.

ARTICLE VII—INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

SECTION 1. Upon petition of ten per cent of the qualified membership any act of the executive council, legislative or administrative, or any measure proposed by the petitioners shall be submitted to a vote of that membership at the time set in said petition; provided, that where amendments to this constitution are proposed thirty days notice must be given, and on other matters at least twenty four hours notice.

SEC. 2. No measure of general legislation passed by the executive council shall be in force until thirty days have elapsed after its passage without the filing of a petition for its submission to the membership; provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the immediate taking effect of any order of the executive council necessary to the execution of measures already in force.

SEC. 3. Upon petition of twenty per cent of the membership, entitled to vote on elections of officers, the question of the dismissal of any officer, however elected or appointed, must be submitted to a popular vote.

ARTICLE VIII—ELECTIONS.

SECTION 1. The regular annual election shall be held on the first Thursday of February of each year.

SEC. 2. Special elections may be held at any time, at the discretion of the executive council, or on petition of ten per cent of the membership, provided, that the notice provided in Article VII. be given.

SEC. 3. At all elections printed official ballots shall be prepared, under direction of the board of trustees, on which shall appear in full any measure to be voted upon, and the names of all candidates who may be placed in nomination in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. Nominations for office may be made by petition of five per cent of the membership filed with the secretary ten days before the election.

SEC. 5. The name of any officer whose term of office expires at any election shall appear on the official ballot as a candidate for re-election unless he shall have become disqualified to fill the position, or his declination in writing be filed with the secretary ten days before said election.

SEC. 6. All voting shall be by secret ballot.

SEC. 7. The affirmative votes of three-fourths of the members shall be necessary to amend or repeal any part of this constitution.

SEC. 8. In the election of officers, or on the passage of any measure not conflicting with this constitution, the decision of a majority of those voting shall be final.

SEC. 9. Should no candidate for an office receive a majority of the votes cast at any election the trustees shall order a second election to be held two weeks thereafter for such officer, but only the names of the three candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall appear on the official ballot at said second election. If at the second election no candidate receives a majority, a third election shall be held two weeks thereafter, but only the two names receiving the highest number of votes at said second election shall appear on the official ballot.

ARTICLE IX—LAND.

SECTION 1. There shall be no individual ownership of land within the jurisdiction of the association, but the association shall hold as trustee for its entire membership, the title to all lands upon which its community shall be maintained.

SEC. 2. Its lands shall be equitably divided and leased to members at an annually appraised rental which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of different tracts, and convert into the treasury of the association for the common benefit of its members, all values attaching to such lands not arising from the efforts and expenditures thereon of the lessees.

SEC. 3. Land leases shall convey full and absolute right to the use and control of lands so leased, and to the ownership and disposition of all improvements made or products produced thereon so long as the lessee shall pay the annually appraised rentals provided in the foregoing section, and may be terminated by the lessee after six months notice in writing to the association and the payment of all rent due thereon.

SEC. 4. Leaseholds shall be assignable, but only to members of the association. Such assignments must be filed for record in the office of the secretary and the person to whom the same is assigned thereby becomes the tenant of the association.

SEC. 5. The association shall have a prior lien on all property held by any lessee upon lands of the association, for all arrearages of rent.

SEC. 6. If any lessee shall exact or attempt to exact from another a greater value for the use of land, exclusive of improvements, than the rent paid by him to the association the executive council shall, immediately on proof of such fact, increase the rental charge against such land to the amount so charged or sought to be charged.

SEC. 7. Nothing shall be construed to invalidate the association's right of eminent domain. In all leases of lands the association shall reserve the right to resume the possession of the same for public purposes, on payment of all damages sustained by the lessee thereby, to be determined by three appraisers; one to be chosen by the board of trustees, one by the lessee, and the third by these two.

ARTICLE X—FINANCIAL.

SEC. 1. To provide its members with a safe, adequate and independent medium for effecting exchanges of property and services, the association may issue its non-interest bearing obligations which shall be receivable by it, at face value, in full payment of all its demands.

SEC. 2. These obligations may be issued for all expenses of the public service; but no more shall be issued for such public service during any year than the estimated revenue available during said year for such purpose.

ARTICLE XI—PUBLIC UTILITIES.

No private franchise for the supplying of its members with such public necessities as water, light, heat, power, transportation facilities, irrigating systems, etc., shall ever be granted by the association but it shall, as soon as practicable, erect and maintain the necessary plants, and perform such services, converting all revenues therefrom into the general treasury of the association.

ARTICLE XII—INSURANCE.

Recognizing insurance as a proper department of public business the association will provide for the insurance of its members and their property when desired, at approximate cost of the service.

ARTICLE XIII—PARKS, LIBRARIES, ETC.

Ample provisions shall be made in platting the lands of the association for land for parks and all other public purposes; and as rapidly as may be, lands thus intended shall be improved and beautified; and schools, libraries, public halls, natatoriums, etc., established and maintained at the expense of the association for the free use and enjoyment of the members and their families.

ARTICLE XIV—NO TAXATION.

No taxes or charges of any kind, other than hereinbefore provided for, shall be levied by the association upon the property or persons of its members.

ARTICLE XV—PAYMENT OF TAXES.

All taxes levied by the state, county or township, on the property of the association or any of its members held within its jurisdiction, credits excepted, shall be paid out of the general fund of the association.

ARTICLE XVI—MAY DEAL WITH NON-MEMBERS.

Lands not desired for use by members may be leased to non-members, and any services which the association may undertake to perform for its members may be performed also for non-members, at the discretion of the executive council, on such terms as it may provide.

ARTICLE XVII—INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM.

The natural rights of its members to absolute freedom in production, exchange, associations, beliefs and worship shall never be abrogated or impaired by the association, and the only limit to the exercise of the will of individuals shall be the equal rights of all others.

ARTICLE XVIII—NO INDEBTEDNESS.

No bonds, or mortgages, or interest-bearing indebtedness of any kind shall ever be given or assumed by the association.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

We will send any of the following papers and COURIER for one year at rates named.

Baldwin County Times (\$1).....	\$1.00
Grander Age (50c).....	.65
Altrurian (50c).....	.65
Coming Nation (50c).....	.65

Will be pleased to receive propositions from other first class reform papers.

LAPEL BUTTON.

THE "SINGLE TAX" ENCIRCLING THE



It will attract attention, lead to discussion, and lead the way to the propagation of Single-Tax reform. Price list: one

dozen, prepaid, by mail, 75c; half dozen, 40c; one sample, 10c. No postage stamps taken. Address

UNION MFG. CO.

P. O. Box 445.

EVANSVILLE, IND.

We Like to Send Sample Copies.

THE ALTRURIAN

Is a six-page weekly paper published by the ALTRURIA CO-OPERATIVE COLONY. It is one of the ablest reform journals now published. Price: One Year, 50 cents; Six Months, 25 cents; Ten Weeks, 10 cents. Sample copies, no charge.

ALTRURIA, CALIFORNIA. WILLIAM H. O'BRYAN, Business Manager.

THE GRANDER AGE

Published at Fairhope, Miss. Believes in a union of Reformers on the platform of the Initiative, Referendum and Imperative Mandate. Published weekly. Three months on trial for 10 cents. Don't believe that the Reform element will ever amount to a tinker's expression of displeasure till they unite their forces and stop their foolishness. S. W. ROSE, Publisher.

SEEDS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AMZI GODDEN,

Write for our New Catalogue for 1896—FREE.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

FLACH & BROWN, FURNITURE

MATTRESSES, CLOCKS, LAMPS AND PICTURES

Sold either for Cash or on Installments.

S. W. Corner Royal and Conti Streets,
MOBILE, ALA.

PORTER HARDWARE CO., HARDWARE

No. 7 North Water Street,

Doors, Sash and Blinds. MOBILE, ALA. Stoves and Grates.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

That which Nature provides is the Common Property of all God's Children; that which the Individual creates belongs to the Individual; that which the Community creates belongs to the Community.—GEN. J. B. WEAVER.

VOL. II. No. 1013

FAIRHOPE, ALA., MAY 1, 1896.

50 CENTS A YEAR.

NOT CHARITY, BUT WORK.

What! Charity! No, thank you, sir! I haven't come to that!	My wife and child need food and warmth And I can give them all
I'm poor—in want—but I'm not here A—holding out my hat.	They need with work—and help, as well At any neighbor's call.
I've two arms, a willing strength— I'm not the man to shirk.	But idle hands are helpless, sir, And so I ask of you
I don't ask alms, sir, All I want Is just a chance to work.	A chance to show what mine are worth, Some honest work to do.
I'm not a beggar, sir, thank God! I only ask my right—	I'm only one of thousands—and We are not beggars, sir!
A chance to earn what me and mine Require, and in the sight	We're just as willing now to work As good men ever were,
Of fellow-men to be a man, And hold my head up straight,	Don't treat us, sir, like mendicants Whom you would fain avoid
Whose child, your child, sir could not scorn As an associate.	But give, for God's sake, if you can, Work for the unemployed.

THE SINGLE TAX LAND FUND.

It has been some time since the attention of our friends has been called for Single Tax Land Fund.

It is extremely desirable that more land than can be secured from membership funds, should be secured as soon as possible to prevent the association being hemmed in by lands which can not be bought or only at a price trebled or quadrupled by our own enterprise.

Lands in the line of our proposed extension can still be bought for \$2.00 to \$2.50 an acre, but it will not long be so. Not only is there a rapid development with Fairhope as the nucleus, but at other points within a short distance are northern settlements, which are rapidly absorbing available lands, while throughout the entire county and indeed all over the south there is a great influx from the north.

Our first desire of course is to secure funds as subscriptions on membership account, but to those who do not feel able to subscribe the amount of a membership, or who do not know when they may be able to take advantage of the privileges of membership we propose a subscription to the S. T. L. F. as a means of aiding to secure land to be administered under single tax principles, without incurring further responsibility and which can be applied at any time on membership account.

Material assistance has already been rendered us in this way, \$239 having been subscribed and paid to this fund (beside a few subscriptions afterward applied on membership account) but of this sum \$200 was paid by two subscribers.

We ought to have a lot of \$1.00 to \$5.00 and \$10.00 subscriptions.

WHAT HAS AND CAN BE DONE.

We had the pleasure Sunday last of visiting the home and farm of Mr. L. Santerre, about two miles north of Daphne, and found there an excellent example of what energy and common sense will accomplish in this locality. Mr. Santerre has been here less than three years. When he arrived there were barely four acres of his place cleared and an insignificant number of vines planted. He now has a good four-room house, with rock foundation forming a dry, warm cellar, a good stable and a large brick-lined cistern. He now has 20 acres cleared and fenced with a woven wire fence. On this he has 1,000 bearing grape vines growing on wire trellis; 8,000 grape vines which will bear next year, 300 pear trees, 300 peach trees, a variety of apples, quinces, apricot, plum and mulberry trees. He transplanted strawberries and will have 2,000 bearing plants next season. He will raise his own corn, oats and sorghum. He will have quantities of sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, cabbage and tomatoes to send to market. He has a large kitchen garden of other vegetables for his own use and his house paths are lined with blooming rose bushes. And Mr. Santerre and his family did all the work. Brains—common sense—and muscle has done this, and brains and muscle can do it whenever they are properly applied in Baldwin county.—Gulf Breeze.

Don't forget about our library and its need of books.

BACK TO THE EARTH.

We are in receipt of a most interesting pamphlet (probably through the kindness of Bolton Hall) issued by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. It is Vol. I. No. 1 of "A. I. C. P. Notes," issued semi-monthly by the association and devoted to a resume of the results accomplished in New York and elsewhere in the cultivation of vacant city lots by the unemployed, better known, perhaps, as the "Pingree Plan."

Yearly subscriptions to the publication are 50 cents; single numbers, 10 cents. Every student of social problems should at least have the number referred to.

Referring to the initial experiment at Detroit under Mayor Pingree the pamphlet says that "at an expense of \$3.60 each to the mayor's committee nearly 1,000 families were enabled to support themselves through the winter by their potato crops alone."

Bolton Hall, the well-known New York single taxer, introduced the scheme to New York philanthropists, and the society above referred to undertook its application there, advancing \$1,000 for seed, tools, fertilizer and superintendence.

In looking over the pamphlet for salient facts to give in the limited space of THE COURIER we find it all of such absorbing interest that it is hard to make a choice.

That there is as yet no actual scarcity of land for the support of the people is shown by a postal census of New York in 1893, quoted, which showed that there were 17,329 vacant lots—more than 1,400 acres—in New York city below West One Hundred and Forty-fifth street and the Harlem river. Beyond the river are uncounted, unused and fertile acres within walking distances of great masses of poor who are out of work.

"If only as a refutation of theorists who claim that in our complex civilization capital is necessary to employ men this experiment is valuable," says the report. "It shows that if men have access to available land they will employ themselves; in most cases they can readily borrow the tools and seed."

"It is easier to get the people back to the land than the land back to the people," is a sage observation which reformers will especially appreciate.

Speaking of the plat farmers the report says: "Some of these people had some work or chance of work during the day and would come over and work on the farms in the afternoon or evening; others would come over only in the morning before their regular work; others mornings and evenings; others had irregular days, just as they had time to spare; others were there all the time. Those who were unable to secure any work spent nearly the whole of their time on their farms. All of them seemed to be endowed with wonderful earnestness. Ignorant as they were of farming and farm work they made up by zeal for their lack of knowledge and watched the tender shoots as they came from the ground with the glee of a child finding a new toy. Each plant received care almost as though it was a child itself. An individual instance: 'We had one man who had been an habitual drunkard. He was always being sent to jail for five or ten days. He applied for a lot and one of the police officers said that if the farms did no other good that they certainly had done a great deal when they kept this man from the streets, for he was on his farm all the time, tending his crops carefully, his interest being so great that it seemed as though he had discovered something higher and better than anything he had known before and was going to devote himself earnestly to it, so that not once during the summer was he found intoxicated.'"

Closing his report the New York superintendent says: "The experiment has convinced me thoroughly of one thing and that is if you will let the poor of your large cities get to the soil and properly guide them for a year or two they would not only become self-supporting, but in a little while do much more. They could be so guided that in a few years they would own their own homes, and a citizen who owns his own home is always the best kind of a citizen."

"The single tax will do it"—will let the poor back to the soil—and the Pingree plan, in demonstrating the willingness of the unemployed to go to the soil when opportunity to do so is afforded and the enormous food product which a small area well cultivated will produce is going to be an important factor in convincing the world that the denial of access to the earth is at the root of the problem of the unemployed.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the First and Fifteenth of each month.

By the FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - - - EDITOR.
S. VANDER MEULEN, - - - - - BUSINESS MANAGER.

Subscription Price, Fifty Cents Per Annum.

Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

FAIRHOPE COURIER will advocate what it holds to be correct economic theories and will insist that the same be made to "work." It denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is not "practical." It holds the right of every man to do as he will, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other, to be self-evident and the fundamental law of human society; that the equal right of men in the use of the earth (a necessary corollary of the foregoing) can only be secured by applying the principle of the single tax; that all "natural monopolies" should be administered by society in the equal interest of all and that a common interest dictates co-operation instead of competition in many departments of human effort, but that involuntary co-operation, by whatever name it may be called, is slavery.

A BLUE PENCIL MARK at this paragraph is notice that your subscription to the COURIER has expired and should be renewed at once to insure receipt of next and subsequent issues. You cannot afford to be without the record of the Fairhope experiment in the practical application of correct economic theories. Better forward your subscription at once or you may miss important numbers.

This issue of THE COURIER goes to many who have been interested in Fairhope, some from its inception, who are not subscribers to the paper. This is an invitation to you to become such. If a student of economics, hoping to better your condition, or seeking a home in the south you ought to be a regular reader of THE COURIER. If the half dollar for a yearly subscription looks too big to you in these hard times, send twenty five cents for a half year or 10 cents for 3 months.

The "Search Light" established by Jno. F. Ford at St. Louis has flickered out.

According to "Coming Events" Andrew Carnegie was recently black-balled by the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce when an applicant for membership in that body.

An especial invitation is extended to authors of books along reform lines to forward copies of them for Fairhope library. All such will be gratefully received and duly acknowledged in THE COURIER.

We are in receipt of "Direct Legislation" by J. W. Sullivan and "One Way to the Co-Operative Commonwealth" by W. H. Muller, M. D.; both from the publishing department of The Coming Nation. The price of the former is 10 cents and of the latter 5 cents.

We are having warm weather but the thermometer has at no time yet registered as great a temperature as has been reported from various northern cities, even from Milwaukee on the shore of lake Michigan. We have a fine breeze almost always during the hottest of the day and it is never uncomfortable in the shade.

The free silver democrats captured the Baldwin county democratic convention nominating our neighbor truck-farmer Mr. C. W. Joseph, a pronounced free silver man for the legislature, and selecting a free silver delegation to the state convention where also the free silver wing triumphed in the nomination of Johnston for Governor.

That Fairhope affairs are being economically managed will, we think, be appreciated when we say that the fixed expenses of the association, including the expense of publishing THE COURIER, amounts to less than \$35 a month. The president, treasurer, and

members of the executive council serve without pay unless engaged in some special service, when they are paid at the rate of 15 cents per hour for time actually employed. The secretary receives as such a salary of \$5 a month.

A very interesting meeting was held in Fairhope Hall in the evening of April 24th. to consider the advisability of organizing a branch of the Labor Exchange. The meeting was held at suggestion of C. L. Coleman who read from "Trials and Triumphs of Labor" and the "Handbook of the Labor Exchange" explaining the plan of the organization. No definite steps were taken towards organizing but the matter was favorably received and a later day set for another meeting.

The Southern Agriculturist recommends the castor bean plant as a profitable crop for southern Alabama. The bean it says, will grow on any land which will produce a fair crop of corn. The average yield is from 16 to 22 bushels to the acre, which command at St. Louis where there is an oil mill \$1.25 a bushel. The pumace, or cake after the oil is pressed out is also said to be a valuable fertilizer, almost equal to cotton seed meal.

The secretary has in mind a scheme for connecting all the settlements within a radius of 10 miles of Fairhope, some eight in number, by a telephone system and then to have all co-operate in getting connection with Mobile. The cost would be much less than would be supposed by those who have not investigated the subject and would be of inestimable advantage. He thinks it quite feasible and has hopes of accomplishing it during the summer.

The Coming Nation is giving much interesting news now of the progress of our friends at Ruskin.

Ruskin is the most conspicuous of the socialistic colony enterprises of recent years and from the C. N. reports things seem to be moving along finely with them. The difference between our views and theirs as to just and practical methods of industrial association are fundamental and have been quite well defined, yet we admire their sincerity, enthusiasm and pluck and wish them the greatest possible success.

There has been considerable discussion among the resident membership of plans for securing if possible land beyond the requirements of paid up members and throwing it open to those who are desirous of becoming members but unable to pay down the membership fee now required.

We are requested-with a view to ascertaining whether or not it would be worth while to make such an effort-to ask readers of THE COURIER, who feel that they would like to and could take advantage of such a plan to write the secretary in regard to it.

"FUTURE BRIGHT, HENRY

Clews finds many reasons for hope" were the headlines over a recent Clew's financial letter. This was encouraging but reading down the column, the reasons assigned by Mr. Clews seemed anything but encouraging to us. Listen:

"A better feeling prevails in the textile trades, and the disposition shown by the mill owners to restrict production and reduce wages suggests a prospect that this important group of industries will soon find the way towards a better regulation of their interests".

How bright this prospect must be-to the spinners and weavers, and further:-

"In the iron trade also, important progress has been made towards remedying the demoralization in prices, through forming combinations in different branches of the business for the purpose of preventing excessive competition and placing production upon a paying basis.

And finally:-

"Affairs are gradually working towards a re-adjustment that will establish a healthier and more active condition of affairs. In some of the leading industries, manufacturers are reducing their running hours or stopping their works. Another source of relief must soon be sought in the reduction of wages which were very injudiciously advanced a year ago."

How bright, how cheering the prospect is.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

O. B. Frederick made Fairhope a flying visit a few days since.

Mr. C. H. Mershon, Mrs. Secretary Gaston's aged father is in very feeble health.

Irish potatoes are ready for shipment and shipments of string beans began several days ago.

A Sunday school and religious services are held in Fairhope Hall every Sunday morning from 10 to 12.

Nearly thirty Fairhope bathers of all ages, sizes, sexes and shapes could be counted disporting in the bay on last Saturday afternoon.

J. T. Kearns our photographer has been taking some views of Fairhope scenes, with the idea of supplying the desire of absent friends to know how the place looks.

Twenty five neat signs bearing the word "Fairhope" with an arrow to give the direction, have been ordered by the council, and will be placed at the cross roads in all directions to direct travel to Fairhope.

Frank R. Young returned to Fairhope on the 22nd. He secured several days work at Daphne on The Gulf Breeze and has a prospect of getting enough there to enable him to remain with us, which we sincerely hope he may.

The Des Moines News reported in a recent issue that S. R. Barhite and family expected to start for Alabama within a month or less. Mr. Barhite was a next door neighbor in Des Moines of the writer, and visited us here in January.

C. H. Ainley of Des Moines, Iowa, paid Fairhope a flying visit last week coming over from Mobile on the boat in the evening and returning in the morning! He saw and learned enough, however, to give him a favorable impression of Fairhope.

Mrs. H. B. Farwell returned to her home in Saint Paul on the 24th. inst., very much improved in health after her winter's stay in Fairhope. Mrs. Farwell made many friends in Fairhope who regretted to see her go, and will hope to see her back again next winter.

The wharf is well patronized by fishermen and women now-a-days, who catch many a string of fish and crabs. The fish caught are mostly sheephead and catfish. As the water becomes more salt other varieties will follow. No charge is made for fishing from the wharf.

A. M. Mead one of our early correspondents, writing first from Chicago, while enroute to Topolobampo, later from Denver whither he went after abandoning the idea of going to Mexico, has been writing of late from Co-opolis, Miss., and is trying to make arrangements to come here.

"While in the south, Mr. Worcester visited Fairhope Colony and was charmed with the place and with the hospitality that was accorded him. All the Des Moinesers at Fairhope are apparently doing well and enjoying good health except the old gentleman Mershon. He is rather feeble."—Des Moines, Iowa, Saturday Review.

The April 1st. issue of the Fairhope Courier reaches us, the first we have seen for several months. From it we learn that the little colony that went from Des Moines to the Mobile bay in southern Alabama, is growing, thriving, contented and happy. E. B. Gaston is still secretary, S. S. Mann is their new president and S. Vander Meulen is business manager of the Courier. We sincerely wish them success. —Farmer's Tribune, Des Moines, Iowa.

The writer enjoyed recently a pleasant call upon Mrs. C. P. Sykes, one of our lady colonists. Mrs. Sykes has a neat and comfortable cottage on the bay front, where she lives quite alone—but she declares without any feeling of fear or loneliness. Though from the north Mrs. Sykes has spent several years in the south—in Florida—before coming to Fairhope; is thoroughly devoted to the south, and has no thought of returning north to live. She takes great delight in her garden, which she tends herself and which is quite a success, and in the grape vines and fruit trees, many of which she has planted herself and to the fruition of which she looks forward with great hope and pleasure. She expects one or two lady friends from the north next winter. Mrs. Sykes' cottage is in one of the most, if not the most, beautiful spots of land we have, facing the bay and in plain view of the wharf, where she can see the boat land morning and evening—the most stirring event of Fairhope life. At present, however, she is without near neighbors, and has to descend the cliff and climb it again to get upon the Fairhope mainland, but she realizes that everything can not be done at once, and trusts that this inconvenience will some day be remedied.

Mrs. H. D. Wetmore and son Gene start for the north to-day. They have selected a beautiful acre lot in behalf of Chas. C. Foord Mrs. Wetmore's brother, and the family will doubtless co-operate in building upon it. Mrs. Wetmore is delighted with the place and leaves with the usual reluctance of our northern visitors.

The water is now fine for bathing, and Fairhoppers can be seen enjoying it every day. Sea bathing is one of the pleasures we enjoy which must not be forgotten. Many of our friends in the interior go long distances and are put to a great expense to enjoy a brief stay at the sea-shore, but it is right at our door, to be enjoyed without money and without price.

C. Schalkenbach expects to start for Cincinnati and other northern points this week, acting as an agent for the disposal of the early potato and bean crops of a number of the truck farmers in the vicinity. He expects to handle about 3000 bbls. of potatoes and 1500 bushels of beans. J. T. Kearns will look after the harvesting and shipment of Mr. Schalkenbach's own potato crop in his absence.

Volunteer work in clearing streets and doing other necessary public work is now the order of the day in Fairhope. Though it is never convenient for all to turn out at the same time, and some never do, we can still secure on almost any day set a corps who can make a good showing in a day on whatever work they undertake. The plan is working well and is especially good for the Fairhope Treasury.

About two miles above us on the bay front is an extensive brick plant which as the result of litigation among the owners and damage from a great storm which visited this vicinity about two years ago has since that occurrence been lying idle. According to The Gulf Breeze however, the plant is to be put in operation soon again with improved machinery for the manufacture of fire brick and tiling. A schooner was loaded there a few days since with brick and fire-clay for New Orleans.

Fully 5000 barrels will be used on this shore this year for the shipment of products grown here and two to four times as many on the other side, yet there is not a barrel factory on either side. Great quantities are used too, of boxes in which to ship beans, peas, etc. Why don't some of our friends come down and start a barrel and box factory? The yellow pine lumber with which our lands are covered and which have to give place to gardens and fruit trees will make just the lumber for the business.

Mr. George Hansen who looks after Dr. Atkinson's garden and vineyard and who is an experienced vineyardist, estimates the yield of her two and one-half acres of vineyard at 7000 to 8000 pounds. This vineyard was set out in the spring of 1894 and next year the yield ought to be double. Grapes from it should be ready to begin shipment by July 1st., long before grapes have begun to turn in the middle and northern states and ought to bring good prices. Grape growing appears to us a pleasant and promising industry here.

Mrs. Dr. Mershon and Nerl Mershon accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Gabel and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson on a three days outing to the gulf coast recently. The distance from Fairhope is not great; can be driven in a half day and the road is quite good. The party were provided with tents and camped out two nights. They had splendid fishing in the fresh water lakes which lie just inside the gulf beach. They also saw plenty of alligators, indeed they say the gators were familiar enough to visit their camp at night and clean up the remains of their fish feasts.

S. S. Mann traveled recently over a hundred and twenty miles through Baldwin county, getting as far east as Perdido Bay and nearly south to the gulf. Mr. Mann saw much fine country and much to increase his confidence in the future of this section, but saw no place which he thought enjoyed a combination of advantages superior to Fairhope. The great drawback of the country in the interior is lack of transportation facilities. The lack of a railroad, especially for quick through transportation of perishable products, is seriously felt even by us but we do have the bay over which we have daily communication by boat with Mobile and competing lines to the north. They however have neither rail nor boat facilities.

There is much railroad talk and several lines are said to be figuring on securing a gulf terminus on this side of Mobile bay. At least two lines have been surveyed, one of which would run within a mile or two of the bay at this point and cross our land.

We who have been familiar with the development of the railway systems in the north, know that the development of the country will sooner or later bring railway facilities, and having the bay, can afford to wait. In the meantime we should be devoting our attention to the securing of land, before the advent of a railroad puts the price out of our reach.

ANOTHER ADJUNCT OF CIVILIZATION.

At last we have a school. It is under the charge of Mr. Clarence L. Mershon who arrived recently to spend the summer at Fairhope with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Mershon, and opened on the 17th. Day and evening sessions both are held; the latter for the convenience of the larger youth of both sexes whose duties prevent their attendance during the day.

At present the expense is met by a subscription of \$1.00 per month per pupil, the association not having now any revenue, available for the purpose. The constitution however provides for the furnishing of free schooling facilities by the association, which will be done as soon as the receipts from land rentals will enable it to do so.

At present, the members having children of school age are glad to embrace the opportunity offered.

Mr. Mershon is both a graduate and a post graduate of Drake University, Des Moines, Iowa, where also he was an assistant teacher for some time and is well qualified. The studies taught range all the way from primary grades to rhetoric, algebra, and latin.

BALDWIN TEMPERATURE.

From the report of the voluntary weather observer at Daphne we learn that the highest temperature recorded there during March was 83 degrees on the 30th. The lowest was 34 degrees, monthly mean temperature 59.9 degrees. The total precipitation for the month was 10.05 inches, which included one of the heaviest rains which ever visited the section, when 7.80 inches of rain fell within one day. Number of clear days 17; partly cloudy 9; cloudy 5; with inch or more of rain 4.

Mulberries are ripe and the trees are fairly black with them. Dewberries are ripe too, as are also huckleberries. Blackberries will follow a little later and then the low bush huckleberries.

* * *

Wild dewberries grow in great profusion here. They are low bush or really vining blackberries, by many (including the writer) esteemed superior to the high bush sort. It is astonishing what a profusion of the immense, luscious berries will be yielded by an insignificant little vine that would readily escape notice unless one were looking for it. They are found in the pine woods, but especially delight in abandoned fields, where they establish themselves thickly in a season or two. The size and quality of the berries under adverse circumstances indicates that by fertilization and cultivation a very small patch would supply an ordinary family with a great abundance of superior berries. The writer expects to make the experiment before another season is at hand.

There is, in the results achieved by the Pingree plan of rendering the unemployed self supporting by giving them access to land—detailed at some length elsewhere,—a great lesson for those who are not yet so unfortunate as to be in the ranks of the unemployed. It is that they should be securing a foothold on the earth while they are yet able, so that they may not some day do so only by the temporary favor of some land speculator. The best way to do it is to take a membership in Fairhope. Write us about it.

The question of fertilizers is one of very great interest here. Henry C. Schakel is an enthusiast of the stone-meal theory of fertilizing advanced by Hensel of Germany, where, according to Michael Flurscheim, it has proven a great success. Hensel's theory is, in brief, that fertile soil is the product of disintegrated or decomposed rock and that where fertility is lacking it can be supplied by the addition to the soil of pulverized rock of various kinds. He has various formulae, claimed to be adapted to various forms of vegetable life, but claims that there is virtue in most any kind of rock.

One special claim of the theory is that the products produced with the aid of stone-meal fertilizer are of vastly superior quality to those whose growth is stimulated by chemical fertilizer or manures and much more healthy.

Our attention was first called to the subject by Gilbert Anderson of St. Louis, who wrote us that a friend of his, the leading granitoid or artificial stone sidewalk manufacturer of St. Louis, had suggested that crushed granite ought to be a good fertilizer. Brother Anderson recently kindly procured from his friend two barrels of the material

and shipped one each to Mr. Schakel and the writer, who expect to make a thorough test of it.

The product of chickens at Fairhope this season will amount to a good many hundred. Nearly every family has a flock and all have been having fine luck with young chicks. Chickens do extremely well here and the market price for chickens and eggs will average during the year higher than in the north.

Just as we go to press we are able to announce the receipt of the lumber required for the addition to our pier head, and also the receipt of \$10.00 contribution to the wharf fund from Mr. A. Swift of Des Moines, Iowa.

WANTED—Some one with a little capital and knowledge of the business (the latter not indispensable) to open a brickyard in Fairhope. But little capital would be required, for a co-operator—one who will put capital against labor on equal terms—can find other co-operators here who will put in labor and take certificates representing an interest in the joint product.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

We will send any of the following papers and COURIER for one year at rates named.

Baldwin County Times (\$1).....	\$1.00
Grander Age (50c).....	.65
Altrurian (50c).....	.65
Coming Nation (50c).....	.65

Will be pleased to receive propositions from other first class reform papers.

LAPEL BUTTON.

THE "SINGLE TAX" ENCIRCLING THE WORLD.

It will attract attention, lead to discussion, and lead the way to the propagation of Single-Tax reform. Price list: one

dozen, prepaid, by mail, 75c; half dozen, 40c; one sample, 10c. No postage stamps taken. Address

UNION MFG. CO.

P. O. Box 445.

EVANSVILLE, IND.

We Like to Send Sample Copies.

THE ALTRURIAN

Is a six-page weekly paper published by the ALTRURIA CO-OPERATIVE COLONY. It is one of the ablest reform journals now published. Price: One Year, 50 cents; Six Months, 25 cents; Ten Weeks, 10 cents. Sample copies, no charge.

ALTRURIA, CALIFORNIA. WILLIAM H. O'BRYAN, Business Manager.

THE GRANDER AGE

Published at Handsboro, Miss.

Believes in a union of Reformers on the platform of the Initiative, Referendum and Imperative Mandate. Published weekly. Three months on trial for 10 cents. Don't believe that the Reform element will ever amount to a tinker's expression of displeasure till they unite their forces and stop their foolishness.

S. W. ROSE, Publisher.

SEEDS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AMZI GODDEN,

Write for our New Catalogue for 1896—FREE.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

FLACH & BROWN, FURNITURE

MATTRESSES, CLOCKS, LAMPS AND PICTURES

Sold either for Cash or on Installments.

S. W. Corner Royal and Conti Streets,
MOBILE, ALA.

PORTER HARDWARE CO., HARDWARE

No. 7 North Water Street,

Doors, Sash and Blinds. | **MOBILE, ALA.** | Stoves and Grates.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

That which Nature provides is the Common Property of all God's Children; that which the Individual creates belongs to the Individual; that which the Community creates belongs to the Community.—GEN. J. B. WEAVER.

VOL. II. No. ~~10~~ 14

FAIRHOPE, ALA., MAY 15, 1896.

50 CENTS A YEAR.

TO MODERN MONOPOLIES.

Let us corner up the sunbeams,
Lying all around our path:
Get a trust on wheat and roses:
Give the poor the thorns and chaff:
Let us find our chiefest pleasure
Hoarding bounties of today.
So the poor shall have scant measure
And two prices have to pay.

Yes, we'll reservoir the rivers,
And we'll levy on the lakes,
And we'll lay a trifling poll tax
On each poor man who partakes;
We'll brand his number on him
That he'll carry through his life;
We'll apprentice all his children
Get a mortgage on his wife.

We will capture e'en the wind-god,
And confine him in a cave;
And then, through our patent process,
We the atmosphere will save,
Thus we'll squeeze our little brother
When he tries his lungs to fill,
Put a meter on his windpipe
And present our little bill.

We will syndicate the starlight,
And monopolize the moon,
Claim a royalty on rest days,
A proprietary noon;
For right of way through ocean's spray,
We'll charge just what it's worth;
We'll drive our stakes around the lakes—
In fact, we'll own the earth.

—Exchange.

AN OPPORTUNITY.

We want to call attention again to the favorable opportunity existing here for the establishment of a small saw mill and box and barrel factory. The pine sapplings—many of them 10 to 16 inches in diameter at the butt, but still called "sapplings"—which cover most of our ground and will have to be piled and burned otherwise, would work up to excellent advantage into barrels and boxes for shipping vegetables as well as into narrow widths of lumber for inside building use. There is also on our land a considerable amount of heart pine timber which would make first-class lumber. If some friend has the machinery or the capital to purchase it, members on the ground will co-operate by furnishing the labor required for an interest in the product. We understand there is a small but complete mill outfit within a few miles of here which could be purchased very cheaply.

It was brought here by a party who intended to put it up and operate it but died very suddenly. If there is among the readers of THE COURIER any one who could take advantage of this opportunity we would like to hear from him and to give him further particulars by private mail. If there is one without capital who understands the business and would be willing to co-operate with other members on the ground in operating a mill if it could be secured, we would like to hear from him.

Land rentals in Fairhope range from \$1.25 a year for bay front lots 50 x 200 ft to 12½ cts. an acre for farm land half or three quarters of a mile back. The criticism has been made that the rentals were too high all through, but a bonus of \$6.50 in addition to the rent was recently bid on 8¼ acres for which there were two applicants, which would rather indicate that they are too low instead of too high.

COME AND SEE US.

There will doubtless be a great many persons interested in colonies—and Fairhope in particular—in attendance at the St. Louis convention and conferences in July. It will be an excellent time to visit Fairhope, and we hope that many of our friends will embrace the opportunity to do so. The Mobile & Ohio railroad, the most enterprising and up-to-date road in the south, has a direct line between St. Louis and Fairhope. Its train, leaving St. Louis in the morning, arrives at Mobile at 9:20 the next morning, in time to afford several hours of sight-seeing in that historic and interesting city and important seaport, before taking the boat for Fairhope. Then the delightful 2 hour ride across our beautiful bay and you will be here. We are not authorized to say so, but we have no doubt our resident Fairhoppers will be glad to entertain without charge a reasonable number of friends who may wish to take advantage of the opportunity to make us a short visit at that time.

DON'T JUMP TO CONCLUSIONS.

There is scarcely anything in the line of vegetables that cannot be successfully grown here with proper care and in the proper season. Persons frequently fail in attempts to grow here something with which they were familiar elsewhere and at once jump to the conclusion that said things cannot be grown, while with different care or fertilizing or by planting at a different season others succeed. Last season the writer had no success at all with lettuce, and had it not been that he saw in the gardens of older residents lettuce as fine as he ever saw anywhere would have concluded that lettuce was no good here. This season he has as nice lettuce as he ever grew in Iowa. You will hear it said frequently that celery cannot be grown here, but Wm. Stimpson is having excellent success with celery this year. We also experimented with alfalfa last year with very poor success, but others in this section and on the same kind of soil claim to be highly successful with it.

A good many have complained of lack of success with onions, and the writer made a total failure last year with them but has since mid-winter been having all the onions he could use off of a small bed of the "white multiplying" variety—and there are more onions there now than there ever were before, and he has seen onions as fine as he ever saw anywhere grown by others.

Keiffer and Le Conte pears do exceedingly well in this gulf coast country, (barring an occasional attack of blight from which no section seems entirely free) but we were told a year ago that they were "poor coarse fruit no account except for canning". The proof of the pudding however is in the eating and we ate Le Conte pears last season, properly ripened off the tree in the dark, as now recommended by all fruit growers—that were juicy, of fine grain and flavor and as good a pear as we care to eat.

The peaches in the old native orchards here amounted to but very little last year. They were inferior in size and insipid in flavor and most of them were taken by the worms, leading many to conclude that peaches would not do well here, but Chas. W. Joseph within 3 miles of Fairhope raised peaches of the Elberta variety, as fine as we ever tasted from any section of the country.

It is claimed by many that "it is no use to bring northern stock south they are sure to die" but there have been many northern horses and cows brought into this vicinity, most of which seem to be doing well.

Many other like instances could be mentioned, verifying the old adage quoted at the head of this article, but these are given that too much weight may not be attached to opinions drawn from limited experience which are frequently so freely and positively expressed.

The shipment of vegetables has become very large during the past week. The boat carries nearly its full capacity to Mobile each day. Potatoes and beans are the principle articles now going in, and Zundel's, Battles, and Fairhope are the wharves making the largest shipments, though Montrose and Daphne also come in for a small share.—Gulf Breeze.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the First and Fifteenth of each month.

BY THE FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

ERNEST B. GASTON, EDITOR.
S. VANDER MEULEN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

Subscription Price, Fifty Cents Per Annum.

Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

FAIRHOPE COURIER will advocate what it holds to be correct economic theories and will insist that the same be made to "work." It denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is not "practical." It holds the right of every man to do as he will, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other, to be self-evident and the fundamental law of human society; that the equal right of men in the use of the earth (a necessary corollary of the foregoing) can only be secured by applying the principle of the single tax; that all "natural monopolies" should be administered by society in the equal interest of all and that a common interest dictates co-operation instead of competition in many departments of human effort, but that involuntary co-operation, by whatever name it may be called, is slavery.

A BLUE PENCIL MARK at this paragraph is notice that your subscription to the COURIER has expired and should be renewed at once to insure receipt of next and subsequent issues. You cannot afford to be without the record of the Fairhope experiment in the practical application of correct economic theories. Better forward your subscription at once or you may miss important numbers.

Baldwin county is doubling the capacity of her jail—an evidence of the march of civilization.

The receipts of the wharf for the month of April were \$28.50. So far this month they have run at the rate of about \$50 a month.

George B. Lang, one of the organizers of Fairhope, but who has not yet been able to arrange his affairs so as to join us here, is editing the Progress at Rosenberg, Tex.

We have had a number of inquiries lately for information about Fairhope for the purpose of using it in newspaper or magazine articles—among others one from a representative of the New York Herald.

We are indebted to E. D. Babbitt, M.D., L.L.D., of East Orange, N. J., for an interesting pamphlet entitled "Social Upbuilding, Including Co-Operative Systems and the Happiness and Ennoblement of Humanity."

The man who puts up a building or improves his land is fined for doing so, while the man who lets his building tumble down and his land go to waste escapes the fine. That is our method of encouraging industry. No wonder industry is sick of it.—Home Catholic Educator.

The Binghampton (N. Y.) high school students have organized a class for the study and discussion of economic questions, especially the single tax. Our Fairhope friend and contributor, John H. Blakeney, has been elected instructor, which is guarantee that the instruction will be sound.

The writer has a small field of oats which has surprised everybody by its development. The oats are of the Winter Tnrf variety and were sown rather late last fall, chiefly for winter pasture. They were sown on a poor piece of land, being part of an old field which had been cultivated in corn and sweet potatoes by negroes for many years with scarcely anything returned; were fertilized very lightly—only 100 pounds cotton-seed meal to three-fourths of an acre—and were kept closely cropped by our cow during the winter. The oats, however, now stand about four feet high are heavily headed and are a beautiful sight.

Our friend W. H. Kaufman of Hull, Iowa, who has long been deeply interested in Fairhope, is making of "Brotherhood"—published at Hull and of which he is editor, one of the best and brightest reform papers which comes to our exchange table.

We had intended to begin with the first of May keeping a daily record of temperature for the information of our absent friends, but the weather has been so comfortable we can never think to make the observations. It has been up to or a little above 90 in the middle of the day a few times, but there is almost always a fine, cooling breeze after 9 a. m., and the mornings and nights have been delightful.

Magnolias are in bloom, and several northern friends have been recipients of magnolia buds sent by Fairhoppers. The magnolia is rightly named by botanists "magnolia grandiflora." The tree itself is beautiful, with its spreading branches and great, glossy evergreen leaves, but when covered with its great, snow-white blossoms six inches or more in diameter it is truly magnificent beyond description.

Alf Wooster, one of our charter Fairhoppers, is editor of the Farmer and Miner, Oskaloosa, Iowa. Alf is after the supervisors of his county, who have reduced from \$3,800 to \$1,000, under pretense that it was not in use, the assessment of an oatmeal mill company, whose property was worth at least \$25,000 and was not in use because of an agreement with the oatmeal trust under which they got an annual divy of \$3,000 or \$4,000.

The writer is in receipt by courtesy of C. C. L. Dill of Dillburgh Ala., of a few of his celebrated "vineless yam" sweet potatoes, from which we hope to get a start of this variety. They are said to be of fine quality and exceedingly prolific, as well as free from the long vines which make the cultivation of the ordinary varieties very difficult. Mr. Dill also promises us a few roots of his Evergreen Beauty blackberry, "the like of which," he says, "we have never seen."

Mrs. William Pickering of Des Moines, Iowa, is visiting Dr. Clara E. Atkinson and other friends at Fairhope. Mr. and Mrs. Pickering have spent the winter near Leesburg, Fla., and are thinking of making their home in the south, but wanted to investigate Fairhope before deciding definitely on a location; hence Mrs. Pickering's visit here. She is very much pleased with the locality—particularly with our nice gardens—and thinks the soil much better here than in Florida.

The extension of our pierhead has been completed and is a very great improvement. Owing to our anxiety to have the wharf high enough from the water to be safe from damage by the highest tides we got it too high for convenience in loading and unloading freight, particularly livestock. To remedy this we have extended the pierhead over two additional rows of piles and made a long, easy slope to the front carrying us at the outer edge where the boat lands three feet below the general level. We have also at the same time increased the floor space of the pierhead about 650 square feet. The cost of the job has been about \$125, of which \$75 was for labor, all of which aside from that of Mr. Cherry, the superintendent, was performed by members and others for wharf certificates. The unavoidable cash expense amounted, therefore, to nearly \$50, of which only \$17 has so far been met by subscriptions to the wharf fund. It was our intention to confine the expenditure—which, however, as usual in such cases, exceeded our estimate—to the fund subscribed for the purpose, and we hope that our friends who have promised cash help will remit the amount of their subscriptions without delay.

We acknowledge the receipt of the following amounts since last issue: O. B. Frederick, \$5; J. M. Yeagley, \$2. The latter gentleman, who resides in Lancaster, Pa., has made numerous remittances on wharf fund account.

While not all of our resident members manifest a disposition to do their part toward the upbuilding of Fairhope, we are glad to say that with few exceptions the members are working harmoniously and enthusiastically together to that end. We have a corps of members who can be always depended upon to hold the interests of Fairhope paramount to all others, even their own private interests.

Many friends of Fairhope have been disappointed because there was not more co-operation in the plans of the association. We believe we can say to these that there is a growing interest in co-operation within the membership and an increasing disposition among them to work together for their mutual advantage. We believe, too, that this feeling will likely be soon manifested in some co-operative productive enterprises. Instead of tending to show, however, that a mistake was made in not incorporating in the constitution provisions for co-operative effort under the management of the association we believe this feeling is a vindication of the wisdom of the policy which has been pursued. There are those among us with whom it would be practically impossible to co-operate in any productive undertaking; there are others who could work together without friction and make a success of almost anything they would undertake. Under our constitution those who lack the disposition to co-operate are perfectly free to go it alone; and those who wish to work together are equally free to form such associations as they wish to that end. And a few months hence should some who now prefer to work alone become convinced that they could do better by association, or others who are now of that opinion become weary of working with others and long for the perhaps greater independence of individually directed labor readjustments can be made without in any way interfering with the work of the association, whose functions are, we believe, wisely confined to the administering of the land and the public utilities.

Several thousand brick have been used this season in Fairhope most of which have had to be hauled seven miles or more from brick yards on Fish river, and a great many thousand more have been used within a radius of a few miles from here. All of these ought to have been made right here at Fairhope. A great many thousand more are going to be needed. We have the clay, the labor and the location from which to most conveniently supply the demand. Is there not among our members or friends a competent brick man who will co-operate with members now on the ground in the business?

We believe we can say that we have members here who would be glad to invest some of their labor in a kiln of brick along with some one who had the requisite knowledge and the very small amount of capital that would be needed. Very likely some member who could not conveniently cooperate with labor would be glad to do so by boarding a friend who might come to take charge of the work. Here is a fine opportunity for some one who would like to "sample" the climate and investigate the colony to readily pay his way while doing so.

Outside and under us lies the earth.

It is the only earth open to man.

He must live on it or die. It is God's earth, given alike to all His sons and daughters. But yet a few men have obtained control of it; make profit out of our necessity to dwell upon it, and have the power to deny the privilege of life.

Men die because they are denied access to land. The slums of our cities are murder traps where men, women, and children, pitchforked together by other men who are holding land for speculative purposes, die every day for lack of pure air and sunlight. Speculation of every kind is gambling for values created by other means; but speculation in the basis of human life—betting that one's fellow-men will so sorely need a certain portion of the earth's surface that they must pay the gambler double what he risks on it—getting in the path of natural growth and piling humanity back on itself until overcrowded, asphyxiated, festering in filth and disease, it must pay your price—is the cruellest form of gambling yet born in hell. A game of cards for high stakes—ph! is a virtue beside it!—Arena.

The application for membership of Dr. Clara E. Atkinson was presented at the council meeting on the 11th. Dr. Atkinson, though living on land adjoining the association purchased of Mr. Schalkenbach, has always intended to join the association and would have done so long ago but for circumstances which it is not necessary to detail here. She is a woman of wide acquaintance and large influence and has already been the means of bringing many visitors to Fairhope, some of whom are likely to become permanent residents.

The next number of THE COURIER will be printed at Fairhope, barring untoward circumstances not now foreseen. S. S. Mann, under instructions from the council, went to Opelika, Ala., and secured the press the use of which was so kindly proffered to the association by the Mann Press company. Mr. Mann has returned and the press will doubtless follow in a day or two, but cannot be put in place in time for this issue of THE COURIER. Having our own press will not only enable us to reduce the cash expense of publishing THE COURIER, but will save us from one to three days time and much inconvenience. The proposition of the Mann Bros, under which we have secured the press was a most generous one. They said if we would go and get it we could have the use of it two or three years without charge and then buy it—at a very low figure—or not as we thought for the best interests of the association. The Messrs. Mann, both of whom, as well as the father and another brother, were charter members of the association, have always been keenly alive to its interests and ready to assist in every way within their power to further the enterprise. For this latest evidence of their helpful interest we extend hearty thanks.

We feel now equal to the labor required on almost anything in the way of public improvements that may be desired—but lack the cash to purchase necessary materials. With a good large pavilion for dancing and to furnish shelter in case of rain and a good bath house we would be in first class shape to bid for the picnic business to this eastern shore and could undoubtedly reap a large return directly and indirectly during the season. Just now however the money is not "in sight", and we must have it in sight if not in hand before we undertake the work. This is not the time—if any ever is—for going in debt and what we can not pay for we will wait for. We shall hope we will not have to wait long for the means to secure these improvements which we so much need.

Since the last issue of THE COURIER a large amount of early potatoes and beans have been shipped over Fairhope wharf. Our neighbors, Messrs. Oswalt, Schalkenbach, and Gable, have been the heaviest shippers. Not much has yet been done in the shipping line by our Fairhoppers, but we hope by another year they will be well represented in the shipments over the wharf. The finest potatoes we have noted have been those shipped by Mr. Gable. He says he will get from the three barrels he planted fifty barrels, and this in digging before they are fully matured. Mr. Oswalt planted several acres of beans, on which he has done well. We will try to get a statement of results from him when he is through shipping. A little later there will be heavy shipments of watermelons.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble and daughter Nellie of Casey, Iowa, visited the family of N. Mershon a few days this week. They had intended stopping at one or two points enroute, but the heat and dust caused them to come straight through to Fairhope. They were very much pleased with our location and declared the heat not nearly so oppressive as it had already been in Iowa. They fished, bathed, took in the points of interest around, and seemed to enjoy their visit very much.

Flies are bad on stock now but we have at hand a remedy—Pine tar and lard in the proportion of 2 of the former to 3 of the latter makes a compound which when rubbed on horses or cattle will keep off flies of all kinds. Rubbed on the hair with a cloth a small quantity will suffice and will be effectual for 3 to 4 days.

We have not got the warehouse on our wharf painted yet with the word "Fairhope" in big letters on the roof, but must try to do so soon. Quite frequently passengers on the boat inquire with surprise, "Why, what place is this?" when they note the boat lying a long time at the wharf taking on or discharging freight.

The Labor Exchange is still under discussion at Fairhope. Much interest is manifested, and it is likely that a branch will be organized here. Some further information is desired however, from headquarters which has not yet been received.

Thomas Denton, one of our creole neighbors, from a little over a peck of seed planted, under which he placed one sack of cotton seed meal, has sold over \$20 worth of beans beside what he has had to use and has some yet to sell.

Our J. Bellangee appeared lately before a meeting of the Commercial Exchange of Des Moines, Iowa, called to discuss the subject of taxation, and presented the single tax on land values as the only equitable system of taxation.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Blackberries are ripe.

Watermelons will be ripe early in June.

J. H. Springer has a fine prospect for watermelons and cucumbers.

T. J. Kearns has received an order from Indianapolis, Indiana, for some of his Fairhope views.

S. S. Mann and S. Vander Meulen are taking an active part with the populists in county politics.

One of our Fairhoppers is figuring on an ice manufacturing plant, with a capacity of several tons a day, which can be bought cheaply.

We understand Maurice Stapleton, living between Fairhope and Battles sold \$10.00 worth of beans, off of one and a half quarts of seed planted.

We are indebted to Prof. J. C. Finklea for some cotton seed—Up-land Alabama Staple—which he thought some of our members might wish to plant.

C. L. Coleman had cucumbers for slicing from his garden last Sunday and expects to have ripe tomatoes next Sunday. He is a little ahead of us on both.

Mrs. Janet Pollay has been quite ill for several days, but at this writing is somewhat improved. We sincerely trust she may soon recover her usual health.

The opening exercises of Fairhope school are enlivened by instrumental as well as vocal music, Clarence L. Mershon, the teacher, accompanying the voices of the scholars with his cornet.

A grand Fourth of July celebration at Fairhope is a subject under consideration. With proper management it could undoubtedly be made a great success and draw people from a long distance.

Several of our Fairhope ladies have volunteered their services in making a handsome flag to float over Fairhope wharf, and their offer will doubtless be accepted and the necessary material furnished them.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Q. Norton have returned to their home in Daphne after a stay of a few months in New Orleans. We understand Mr. Norton expects to go to Delaware soon to take part in the single tax campaign there.

James P. Hunnell writes us from Des Moines "I talk to a great many of Fairhope and the summer climate of the south and many express the wish that they could go there. Mother never gets tired of talking about the beauties and health giving climate of the eastern shore of Mobile bay and you may expect her back next fall". Hunnell says the times are desperately hard and taxes awful in Des Moines.

Mrs. Pickering, whose presence here is noted elsewhere, is particularly delighted with our solid roads and the fine growth of grass everywhere as compared with the grassless and sandy aspect of the section of Florida where she has spent the winter. We have a fine free range here. Cattle on the range are now in excellent condition and thousands subsisted on it during the winter without any other food.

Mrs. O. B. Frederick will soon be able to move into her new house, the erection of which on land purchased of Mr. Schalkenbach she has been superintending. Mrs. Frederick has recently received her household goods forwarded from Des Moines by the storage company in whose charge they were left, and we have been making considerable sport of her because a snow shovel and a hand sled were among the lot.

While on a recent trip to Mobile Mr. S. Vander Meulen made the acquaintance of Captain Inglesman and the other officers of the Dutch bark Gerhardus, which was loading a cargo of lumber for Rotterdam, later the captain and first and second mates enjoyed the hospitality of the Vander Meulen home in Fairhope. The acquaintance was a very pleasant one and resulted in making an opportunity for Master Bert Vander Meulen to get a taste of "life on the ocean wave". He accepted the invitation of the captain to accompany him on his return cruise and will visit his grandparents he has never seen at Leeuwarden, Holland, about 30 hours from the Dutch port Rotterdam where the vessel will discharge her cargo. The Gerhardus expects to return to Mobile or Pensacola and will probably make the round trip in about 6 months. Bert is a good industrious boy and his many friends in Fairhope wish him a pleasant journey and a safe return.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

We will send any of the following papers and COURIER for one year at rates named.

Baldwin County Times (\$1).....	\$1.00
Grander Age (50c).....	.65
Altrurian (50c).....	.65
Coming Nation (50c).....	.65

Will be pleased to receive propositions from other first class reform papers.

LAPEL BUTTON.

THE "SINGLE TAX" ENCIRCLING THE WORLD.



It will attract attention, lead to discussion, and lead the way to the propagation of Single-Tax reform. Price list: one

dozen, prepaid, by mail, 75c; half dozen, 40c; one sample, 10c. No postage stamps taken. Address

UNION MFG. CO.

EVANSVILLE, IND.

P. O. Box 445.

We Like to Send Sample Copies.

THE ALTRURIAN

Is a six-page weekly paper published by the ALTRURIA CO-OPERATIVE COLONY. It is one of the ablest reform journals now published. Price: One Year, 50 cents; Six Months, 25 cents; Ten Weeks, 10 cents. Sample copies, no charge.

ALTRURIA, CALIFORNIA. WILLIAM H. O'BRYAN, Business Manager.

THE GRANDER AGE

Published at Handsboro, Miss.

Believes in a union of Reformers on the platform of the Initiative, Referendum and Imperative Mandate. Published weekly. Three months on trial for 10 cents. Don't believe that the Reform element will ever amount to a linker's expression of displeasure till they unite their forces and stop their foolishness.

S. W. ROSE, Publisher.

BLOCH FURNITURE CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of FURNITURE

Nos. 66 & 68 Dauphin Street, opposite L. Hammel & Co., MOBILE, ALA. Albert D. Bloch, Manager.

SEEDS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AMZI GODDEN,

Write for our New Catalogue for 1896—FREE.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

FLACH & BROWN, DEALERS IN FURNITURE

MATTRESSES, CLOCKS, LAMPS AND PICTURES

Sold either for cash or on installments.

S. W. Corner Royal and Conti Streets, MOBILE, ALA.

PORTER HARDWARE CO.,

HARDWARE

No. 7 North Water Street,

Doors, Sash and Blinds. MOBILE, ALA. Stoves and Grates.

The Largest Carriage House South.

BLOCH BROS.

SOLE AGENCY STUDEBAKER WAGONS, CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, CARTS, HARNESS, SADDLERY and BICYCLES MOBILE, ALA.

Largest Stock and Lowest Prices.

ADAM GLASS, The CHEAPEST Place for Furniture CARPETS, MATTING and RUGS.

SHOW ROOMS: 17, 19 & 21 S. Royal St., (Odd Fellows Hall.)

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

That which Nature provides is the Common Property of all God's Children; that which the Individual creates belongs to the Individual; that which the Community creates belongs to the Community.—GEN. J. B. WEAVER.

VOL. II. No. ~~X~~ 15

FAIRHOPE, ALA., JUNE 1, 1896.

50 CENTS A YEAR.

AN UNMONOPOLIZABLE HIGHWAY.

The advantage of having an unmonopolizable highway over which to conduct transportation has been made quite manifest here this season. The eastern shore truck growers association made an arrangement with the steamboat company before the opening of the shipping season, for the transportation of all its products at agreed prices and under agreed conditions. The association claimed a violation of the agreement on the second shipment, but instead of being bound to such conditions as the steamboat company proposed, they found a schooner out of commission, chartered her and shipped all the remainder of their products on her, at a saving of nearly 50 per cent. Had they been on a railroad line at a non-competing point, and under the traffic agreements there is very little competition generally between railroads at any point—they could have done nothing but accept the terms offered.

Neither the wind nor the water have yet been monopolized, however and if steamboat men become too grasping or independent, a way of escape from their exactions is always at hand.

One of the "crying needs" of Alabama is a general statute providing for roads of adequate width on all section lines. There is at present no provision for roads except by condemnation and purchase, and consequently the system of roads is very poor. There are three grades of roads provided for in the Alabama code. The first is only thirty feet wide, with bridges and causeways twenty feet; the second twenty feet, with bridges and causeways fifteen feet, and the third—and most of the roads now established are of the third grade—fifteen feet wide, with bridges and causeways ten feet. Such meager provision for roads does not strike at all favorably one coming from the north—Iowa, for instance—where the law provides for roads sixty-six feet wide on all section lines, and the purchaser of land buys it less the amount taken for road purposes. Fairhope, however, is making ample provision for roads within her limits, our narrowest street being fifty feet and ranging from that to eighty feet.

As will be readily understood, it is impossible to suit everyone in any location, or with any plan of organization. We have no desire to attempt to keep a secret the fact that this is true in Fairhope as elsewhere. While most of our people could hardly be driven away from here and have no thought near or remote of leaving the locality there are a couple of families who are anxious to leave and profess to offer their improvements at a liberal discount from actual cost. We mention the matter in the hope that others who expect to locate here in the near future may embrace the opportunity thus offered to the mutual advantage of all parties concerned. The secretary will be pleased to put any inquiring parties in communication with those referred to.

A desirable party or two, wishing to join Fairhope and lacking the cash but having surplus live-stock might secure admission by trading the latter to members on the ground who have extra shares or wharf certificates applicable on stock.

Through the kindness of Mr. C. A. Davey, of Erie, Pa., we have the address of a gentleman owning, boilers, engines and planing mill machinery who may be induced to bring his outfit here and co-operate with others already here in operating it.

COME AND BE CONVINCED.

The winter climate of the south is of course admitted to be a vast improvement on that of the north but it is very hard to convince northern people that the summers are not so oppressive as in the northern states. They quite naturally think that because we are farther south it must be much hotter. The way to be convinced is to come and see for yourself. We extend a cordial invitation to our friends in the north to visit us during the summer now at hand. Come in June, July or August and we will soon relieve you of the erroneous impression that clings to you so persistently. If you want to board or rent a cottage you can secure accommodations at very reasonable terms, and if you want to camp out we have 3000 feet of beautifully shaded bay front, where the cool breezes from the bay blowing under the cedars and pines will make you forget that it is summer; Come and see us.

The cash requirement for a comfortable living is very small here where every family can and should have a good garden, a cow, and a flock of chickens, but to secure that small amount of actual money which must be had is still a vexing problem. In this direction lies a most promising field for co-operative effort. There is money in intelligently conducted truck farming and fruit growing, but there is also always much risk to be carried—risk of damage to crops by untoward seasons and insect pests, by delays and improper handling in transit, and by dishonest agents to whom it may be consigned for sale. In spite of these risks truck and fruit farming will continue to be one of the chief interests of this section, but there should also be combined with it manufacturing interests of various kinds not subject to the same peculiar risks. We must have manufactories also, whose products can be shipped or held indefinitely for a favorable market without damage. As we have before mentioned a few times a saw mill, a brickyard, and a canning factory are among the industries for which there are especially promising openings.

We have the good news from our Prof. J. Bellangee of Des Moines that he expects to visit us about the middle of June and remain until after the middle of July, returning in time to attend the populist national convention at St. Louis July 22. Mr. Bellangee was one of the organizers of Fairhope and one of our committee on location and has been a steadfast worker for the success of the association. We shall be more than glad to have a visit from him and hope that before many months he can arrange his affairs so as to make his home with us. This is an unsurpassed location for a progressive school of high grade, and Prof. Bellangee is just the man to take charge of it and make it a success.

Miss Altona A. Chapman, who some months ago forwarded us from Centerville, Md., a \$10 subscription to the wharf fund, is now in Des Moines teaching a class in the Tonic Sol Fa system of music, in which she is proficient. In addition to her thorough qualifications as a teacher of music Miss Chapman is also an excellent instructor in the common school branches. Mr. Bellangee reports her as quite anxious to come to Fairhope, and we hope that arrangements may be made so that she can do so.

A National Co-operative Conference has been called at St. Louis during the week of the Populist National Convention. It seems to the writer, speaking only for himself—that the time is at hand when a national organization to facilitate the exchange of the products of the various co-operative associations might be of great advantage.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. Janet S. Pollay continues quite ill.

Mrs. O. B. Frederick is at home in her new house.

John W. Ettel expects to start within a few days on his annual visit to his parents in Austria.

N. Mereshon and family are now comfortably installed in their new house and begin to feel quite at home.

Mr. E. Q. Norton is writing two or three articles on Fairhope and this section of country for eastern journals.

S. S. Mann has completed fencing a ten-acre tract recently leased from the association and which he will use for the present as a pasture.

E. Smith, who was first on the market with muskmelons last season, picked his first one last week, and C. Schalkenbach expects to pick ripe watermelons this week.

Mrs. Pickering has written from Des Moines inquiring as to the likelihood of their being able to get a certain five-acre tract she picked out when here should they decide to join us.

Mr. Bellangee writes us that he has been invited by the editor of the Midland Monthly, a high class illustrated journal published at Des Moines, Iowa, to write up Fairhope for that journal.

There is some talk of undertaking the building of a steamboat on the same plan on which the wharf was built. It would be an undertaking of greater magnitude than the wharf, but it could be done.

A handsome white schooner dropped anchor in front of Fairhope Sunday afternoon while the captain called on neighbor Oswalt, presumably with a view of securing the contract of carrying his melons to market.

Lawrence has been busy with his schooner ever since he discharged his family and cargo on Fairhope beach as reported elsewhere. On Wednesday the 27th. he sailed around into Week's Bay, the mouth of Fish river, from whence he towed the Barney, a dismantled schooner belonging to Mobile parties, to that city for repairs. The trip occupied the remainder of the week. He is expected to return to-day with a pretty good load of back freight for Mereshon Brothers and tomorrow (always wind and weather permitting) is to take a party of Fairhoppers to Fort Morgan, where some of them think of trying to secure employment on the government work there. Watermelons will begin to go forward to market this week also, and he hopes to carry most of those shipped from this immediate vicinity at least.

BORN:—To Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Kearns, on May 22nd, a daughter, the first-born.—Mother and daughter are doing well, and the proud parents are the recipients of hearty congratulations from their Fairhope friends.

FAVORS CO-OPERATION ON THE L. E. PLAN.

Editor COURIER:—I have been much pleased with the growing disposition of our members here toward co-operation in various lines. I am firmly of the opinion that under existing conditions especially in the lack of sufficient capital in the hands of any single individuals of us to undertake and carry forward the much needed productive enterprises which you have often mentioned, such as a saw-mill, canning factory, brick-yard, etc., we might cooperate together greatly to our mutual advantage in securing them.

While I am not entirely pleased with the Labor Exchange Organization, with headquarters at Independence, Mo. and Olathe, Kansas as I now understand it, I do believe that its underlying principle of effecting exchanges of products and services by means of paper representatives of the values in process of exchange, receivable by mutual agreement, in lieu of legal tender money, is a great and beneficent one. It is in fact the same plan which we applied with such great success in building our wharf, but with a wider application. It can be applied perfectly in the exchange of products produced on the individualistic plan, while it also affords the most fair and practical plan for conducting enterprises co-operatively.

A saw mill here would open up a wide field of activity to our members and should an exchange be organized here I hope a determined effort will be made to secure the necessary equipment and skilled superintendence and get a mill to running here at the earliest date. With the mill and superintendence secured we have plenty of labor which would be readily given in return for certificates representing an interest in the product, so that it would require practically no cash reserve at all to operate it. Others who might not be qualified or desirous to work in the mill are producing a variety of food products which they would be glad to sell to those who were work-

ing in the mill and accept their certificates in payment, which would make them as truly participators in the mill enterprise as if they had worked in it. There is a considerable and increasing local demand for lumber, for which cash could be received in payment sufficient. I am sure, to enable the workmen to provide themselves with needed articles which they could not produce in their gardens or secure in exchange for certificates. In connection with the saw mill ought to be operated, too, the box and barrel factory for which, as you have said, there is so much need here.

Lumber for which there was not a ready cash sale could be used for shedding for a brick yard, which would also afford increased opportunity for the profitable employment of labor.

Lumber could be furnished also for the canning factory (a considerable part of the expense of establishing that enterprise) and the men who sawed the lumber become to that extent partners in the canning factory. Should a considerable stock of lumber be accumulated it might be utilized with the labor of others in building on land leased of the association some cottages for rent or for sale to newcomers. Quite an amount of lumber could be disposed of to the association for various public improvements, to be paid for in stock or association certificates, applicable at any time in payment for membership in the association, for the rental of its lands or for the payment of any obligation which might be incurred to it.

These are but a few suggestions of what might be done. The subject is a fascinating one, but I must not pursue it further now. I hope action will be taken at once in this direction.

Exchange.

OUR CLUBBING LIST.

We will send any of the following papers and COURIER for one year at rates named.

Baldwin County Times (\$1).....	\$1.00
Grander Age (50c).....	.65
Altrurian (50c).....	.65
Coming Nation (50c).....	.65
Will be pleased to receive propositions from other first class reform papers.	

BLOCH FURNITURE CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of FURNITURE

Nos. 66 & 68 Dauphin Street, opposite L. Hammel & Co.,
Albert D. Bloch, Manager. MOBILE, ALA.

SEEDS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AMZI GODDEN,

Write for our New Catalogue for 1896—FREE.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

FLACH & BROWN, DEALERS IN FURNITURE

MATTRESSES, CLOCKS, LAMPS AND PICTURES

Sold either for Cash or on Installments.

S. W. Corner Royal and Conti Streets,

MOBILE, ALA.

PORTER HARDWARE CO.,

HARDWARE

No. 7 North Water Street,

Doors, Sash and Blinds. MOBILE, ALA. Stoves and Grates.

The Largest Carriage House South.

BLOCH BROS.

SOLE AGENCY STUDEBAKER WAGONS.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, CARTS.

HARNESS, SADDLERY and

BICYCLES

MOBILE, ALA.

Largest Stock and Lowest Prices.

ADAM GLASS, The CHEAPEST Place for Furniture

CARPETS, MATTING and RUGS.

SHOW ROOMS: 17, 19 & 21 S. Royal St., (Odd Fellows Hall.)

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the First and Fifteenth of each month.

By the FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

ERNST B. GASTON, EDITOR.
S. VANDER MEULEN, BUSINESS MANAGER.

Subscription Price, Fifty Cents Per Annum.

Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

FAIRHOPE COURIER will advocate what it holds to be correct economic theories and will insist that the same be made to "work." It denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is not "practical." It holds the right of every man to do as he will, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other, to be self-evident and the fundamental law of human society; that the equal right of men in the use of the earth [a necessary corollary of the foregoing] can only be secured by applying the principle of the single tax; that all "natural monopolies" should be administered by society in the equal interest of all and that a common interest dictates co-operation instead of competition in many departments of human effort, but that involuntary co-operation, by whatever name it may be called, is slavery.

A BLUE PENCIL MARK at this paragraph is notice that your subscription to the COURIER has expired and should be renewed at once to insure receipt of next and subsequent issues. You cannot afford to be without the record of the Fairhope experiment in the practical application of correct economic theories. Better forward your subscription at once or you may miss important numbers.

✓ There is talk of publishing a local Populist paper at Fairhope.

There is abundance of sweet corn fit for the table in the gardens of Fairhope now.

Dr. Atkinson's kitchen chimney was blown down by a recent high wind from the northwest.

If you want to feast on the finest watermelons you ever tasted in your life visit Fairhope within the next sixty days.

So far this section has escaped the severe storms which have swept such paths of death and devastation through other states.

Plenty of blackberries may now be had for the picking. High-bush huckleberries are quite abundant and low-bush huckleberries will soon follow.

✓ It has been definitely decided to celebrate Independence Day at Fairhope. The programme has not yet been arranged but Professor J. Bellangee who will be with us at that time will probably be the principal orator of the occasion.

On the evening of May 27 Fairhope enjoyed the unwonted spectacle of bursting bombs and shooting rockets. The fireworks which had been purchased for last Fourth of July and which, owing to the tragic death of old Mr. Hunnel on the morning of that day and the drenching rain which fell in the evening had not been used, were touched off from the new wharf of Mr. Ettel. The sight was a very pretty one and there was a general turnout of the neighborhood to witness it.

The cabbage worm is very destructive on late cabbage, so much so that few attempt to raise cabbage for summer heading. The only effective remedy the writer has found is also the simplest and the cheapest. It is to pour boiling water on the plants around the head, where the worms do the most damage. Wherever the hot water touches them it kills both worms and eggs. It would seem that it would also kill the cabbage, but it does not. The outer leaves will be killed sometimes but they are of no value anyway and the heads soon come out, green and more vigorous than ever.

J. T. Kearns our photographer has taken several nice views of points of interest in Fairhope, which will enable absent friends to get quite an accurate idea of how things look here. The pictures are 5 x 7 in size and list comprises a view of the wharf with steamer lying at the pier-head; view from the wharf looking along the beach; the store, post office, school house, "town pump" and dwellings; a cluster of Fairhope houses with the store and school house and a view into the "gully" a picturesque feature of Fairhope scenery. Mr. Kearns will be pleased to fill orders for any of these pictures, at 25 cents each, with postage of 2 cents each where sent by mail.

Mr. Schalkenbach who represented the Eastern Shore Truck Shippers Association at Pittsburgh during the potato and bean shipping season says the superiority of the produce shipped by the Association was so apparent that it will be no trouble to sell Baldwin county produce in that market hereafter. While for obvious reasons, as stated by us before the opening of the season, there was little net money to truck growers in this season's crop, there was a keen demand for Baldwin county produce as soon as it had been seen on the market. Indeed the demand was so keen, that Mr. Schalkenbach and the Association are threatened with a suit or two because he fell short of the number of cars he thought he would have to dispose of and inferentially promised.

In the spring of 1894, very soon after the organization of Fairhope Association, a copy of the Liberty Bell, then the exponent of the enterprise, fell into the hands of Silas Lawrence at Liverpool, Fla.

The ideas presented struck Mr. Lawrence very favorably and he soon opened a correspondence with the secretary after the selection of Baldwin county as the location for the proposed Fairhope Community. Mr. Lawrence wrote expressing his pleasure at the choice, and said "If you come to Mobile Bay we will try to join you as soon as possible. I enlisted in the U. S. Navy from Baldwin county in 1862." Later Mr. Lawrence advised us that he had his arrangements about made to drive overland and join our first party here. We did not find him here however on our arrival and it was more than a year before we heard from him again.

Several months ago in searching the records to ascertain the ownership of lands in this vicinity which we hoped to be able to acquire we found that Silas Lawrence had entered in 1857 forty acres separated from our land only by another forty and that though there were other claimants there was nothing to show that any transfer had ever been made by him.

A few days ago an aged horseman rode up Fairhope avenue and inquired of a young man whom he met, where he could find Mr. Gaston. "That is my name" was the reply, "and I am Silas Lawrence" said the horseman.

It need hardly be said that the meeting was a mutual pleasure. It was a great pleasure to the writer to meet one who had been interested in Fairhope almost from the beginning and of whom he had formed a favorable opinion from his correspondence. It was as well a pleasure to Mr. Lawrence to find Fairhope, of which he had heard but little and that little not all favorable for many months, an established fact—and, as conversation soon developed within gun-shot of where he had married his wife; from whence he had enlisted in the United States navy in 1862 and to which he had returned at the close of the war to find a blackened spot where once had stood his home.

There was much to tell on both sides, but most interesting to us was the news that Mr. Lawrence with his son and the family of the latter had sailed in their own schooner, with all their household goods pigs and poultry aboard from near the line between Mississippi and Louisiana to seek a new home on or near the site of the old one.

The Senior Lawrence had never given up the idea of joining Fairhope, and leaving the son with his family, visiting relatives in the lower part of the county he rode up to reconnoiter. The result we are glad to say, was so satisfactory, that declining our pressing invitation to remain a day or so with us, he hastened back, to urge his son to come to Fairhope ere he might cast anchor elsewhere. Less than forty-eight hours later the Lawrence schooner, with all her cargo of passengers and freight intact, made fast to Fairhope wharf. The investigation of the son into Fairhope plans and prospects seemed to result as satisfactorily as that of the father, and we hope to have them as permanent residents of Fairhope and members of our association. Their application for membership would, indeed, have already been presented but that we have advised them for their own interests even more than ours to remain with us awhile until we become better acquainted before doing so. The family is now comfortably settled in a couple of tents on the beach independent of landlords. Capt. Lawrence is already at work with his schooner with promise of a good summer's business. There are six children—four of school age—in the Lawrence family, and they are quite an addition to our population.

Send to J. T. Kearns for some Fairhope views and get an idea how things look here. (See list and price elsewhere.)

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA.

In response to a request of one of our subscribers we print the following interesting article in regard to Baldwin county, which appeared some time ago in the Baldwin Times. It was written, we think, by Edward Quincy Norton:

Baldwin county is in the extreme southeastern portion of the state; is bounded by the Gulf of Mexico and Florida on the south, and on west by Mobile bay. It is the largest county in the south, having an area of 1,620 square miles (larger than the entire state of Rhode Island); population, 10,500; tilled lands, about 15,000 acres; public lands subject to homestead, about 75,000 acres. Other lands can be bought for 80 cents and upward. Total assessed value of real estate 1894, \$1,235,725, and that of personal property, \$1,106,233. Taxes (state, county and special), \$1.10 on \$100. County revenue, \$3,000 in excess of expenditures, suggesting increased public improvements or decreased taxation. County out of debt, with new courthouse and jail, costing, furnished, \$22,000.

Appropriated, 1894, \$2,000 toward general school fund.

Crime less in proportion than in any other part of the state.

Mean annual temperature, 63 degrees Fahrenheit: seldom exceeds 90 degrees. Rainfall, 46 to 51 inches.

There is no excessive hot weather on account of cooling gulf influences, and as to winter, there is nothing that a northern man would for a moment think of calling winter.

The climate is strictly sub-tropical. Most of the sub-tropical fruits do well here. The land lies high as a rule. The formation is what geologists call the orange sand drift. It is not sandy, but a clay loam—just sand enough in its composition to do away with all mud. In an hour or so after the heaviest rain you can go on with the culture of your soil the same as if no rain had fallen. No region of the country could be better watered. From almost every valley bold springs of pure and cool water gush out and run perpetually. The soil is comparatively light, but so well does it respond to fertilizers that almost anything can be produced with as much profit here as on the best lands of any section of country. It is, par excellence, the great truck-farming region of America. No other region can successfully compete with it on account of the superiority of its products. Its truck-farming interests may be said to exist only in their infancy thus far.

Markets, Mobile on the west and Pensacola on the east.

Northern part of the county, across which runs the Louisville & Nashville railroad, undulating, remainder nearly level and sloping to gulf, and drained by clear, running streams, many of which can be made, with small expense, to run mills and factories. Greater part of county, pine forests. Along streams, cypress, juniper, oak and other valuable timber grows in great quantities, timbering and lumber manufacturing being the chief occupations of the people. Lands being level, with clay subsoil (iron deposits underneath), well repay fertilizing, corn, sugar cane, rice, hay and all kinds of garden truck grown, being two weeks earlier than the western shore of Mobile bay—something growing every month in the year.

Berries, olives, oranges, plums, peaches, figs, mulberries (suggesting silk industries) and grapes do well, nearly all being native to this climate. Pecan, English walnut, filbert and other nuts flourish.

Cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry require little stall feeding and less housing.

Tobacco of finest quality is raised, climate being most favorable to its curing, and especially so for its preservation and manufacture, the humidity aiding the leaf to retain its flexibility. This atmospheric peculiarity indicates that here the weaving of cotton, silk and worsteds into certain kinds of cloths could be carried on most successfully. Sea island cotton grown profitably—by far the most profitable cotton crop grown. As yet the industry lies undeveloped, but science fully backs up the statement that we have advanced, and many tests made fully back up these teachings of science.

Clay, found in inexhaustible quantities throughout the county, suitable for jug, brick, tile and terra cotta work, also mineral earth for making paints. Game of all kinds abundant. Streams and bay abound in salt water fish and terrapin. Deep sea crabs and oysters abundant all along the coast; also trout, Spanish mackerel, pompano, flounders, red and other fish. Purest drinking water everywhere, many springs having medicinal qualities. The people (majority white) nearly all own homes.

Daphne, Tedsaw, Stockton, Bay Minette, Marlow, Perdido, Magnolia, Fish River, Bon Secour and Hurricane Bayou have saw mills; Bay Minette, Fish River and Montrose have potteries and brick yards, Bromley a cotton mill; schools and churches throughout the county. Swifts, Loxley and Gateswood are extensive lumber centers.

Daphne (county seat), Montrose, Battles, Point Clear, Bon Secour, Weeks bay and Magnolia Springs are summer resorts for southern visitors and winter resorts for northern, Daphne and Point Clear having large hotels, together with private boarding-houses. Salt water bathing most delightful.

Owing to unexpected delay from having to send to Iowa for repairs for our press we have not been able to print this issue of THE COURIER on it but expect to have it in first class order before next issue.

Since our statement in last issue of THE COURIER, that most of the stock brought from the North seemed to be doing well A. H. Mershon has lost—apparently with southern fever—the cow he brought from Iowa last fall.

Mr. Sanborn of near Cleveland, O., stopped in Fairhope a couple of nights recently en route to and from a visit to friends in the Ohio settlement to our rear. Mr. Sanborn enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Vander Meulen while here and left, we think, with a very favorable impression of Fairhope.

E. E. Posey, general passenger agent of the Mobile & Ohio railroad, who is also interested in the River Park Land and Fruit company, located on Fish river, was a passenger over Fairhope wharf last week. He was much pleased with what we have accomplished in the last year and a half, and as the road is much better from Fairhope to River Park than from other wharves along the shore will probably come this way hereafter.

Daniel P. Brown and Archie Leibert of Mobile came over to Fairhope on the morning boat last Sunday and remained until Monday morning. They were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Vander Meulen during their stay. The gentlemen though ardent single taxers and all around reformers are both members of the Mobile City Council. They have been much interested in Fairhope since our establishment here, and have extended many favors to our members having business in the city, but this was their first visit here. Mr. Brown is in the furniture business (his card appears in THE COURIER,) and Mr. Leibert is a ship and general blacksmith. Mr. Vander Meulen told the latter gentleman of our talk of undertaking to build a steamboat on the same plan on which we built the wharf and he very promptly offered to do the iron work on it for certificates representing an interest in it should we make the undertaking.

Just before the departure from Mobile of the Dutch bark Gerhardus (on which Master Bert Vander Meulen sailed) a distressing and fatal accident occurred which almost made Mrs. Vander Meulen withdraw her consent to her boy taking the trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Vander Meulen went over to see Bert off and were on board when the crew were taking up the anchor preparatory to being towed down the channel by the tug which was puffing alongside. The sailors were singing merrily at the prospect of soon being homeward bound, when one poor fellow in reaching out over the side of the ship to prevent the anchor marring her side as it was being drawn up, fell overboard. Had he fallen into the water he would probably have escaped injury, but unfortunately there was a raft of logs alongside and he fell headfirst upon them. All possible aid was immediately rendered him by the crew and a surgeon who was hastily summoned, but all was of no avail, blood gushing from his mouth, eyes, ears and nose and a few minutes after the ambulance reached the hospital he expired. Mrs. Vander Meulen was standing right by the poor fellow when he fell and was greatly shocked by the sad occurrence.

The writer is credited with having the finest garden anywhere in this vicinity. It occupies about an acre, on which are also growing about eighty young fruit trees of fine varieties—pears, two varieties; plums, four varieties; peaches, three varieties; apples, crabs and figs; also seventy grape vines, four varieties. In this garden we have and have had all the beans, bush and pole, we can use green, pickled or shelled, peas, sweet corn in abundance to use green and to dry, all the watermelons and muskmelons our family and visiting friends can consume, cucumbers for slicing and pickling, cabbage, onions, radishes, lettuce, mustard, turnips, peppers, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes and tomatoes. We also have a bed of strawberries of fine varieties set out late from which we are propagating plants for setting a larger patch this fall, and a fine bed of asparagus from plants raised by us last year and which will by another year furnish all the asparagus a half dozen families can consume. We have, too, nearly 100 fine young chickens, some large enough for the table, running in the same garden. Only \$2.20 cents was paid out for fertilizer for this garden, (half of which was put under the Irish potatoes, and we could follow them with a big crop of sweet potatoes, but will probably grow something for plowing under as a fertilizer.) All the work we have done ourselves in addition to the many other duties which command our attention, and not a horse has been used in it since the first plowing.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

That which Nature provides is the Common Property of all God's Children; that which the Individual creates belongs to the Individual; that which the Community creates belongs to the Community. GEN. J. B. WEAVER.

VOL. II. No. ~~14~~ 16

FAIRHOPE, ALA., JULY 1, 1896.

25 CENTS A YEAR.

"FAIRHOPE."

Fairhope lies on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, about thirteen miles distant, in a direct line, from the city of Mobile.

Its location is one of the most beautiful, healthful and attractive to be found in the south.

The land is well adapted to peaches, pears, plums, grapes, figs and various other fruits; to the raising of early vegetables for northern markets and general farming including hay, corn, oats, rice, etc etc, and is surrounded by an excellent and practically unlimited free range on which cattle, horses and sheep do exceedingly well for nine months of the year.

The bay affords fine sea bathing, excellent fishing and an unmop-olizable highway for transportation.

On this favored spot earnest men and women from various sections of the United States have been drawn together by the kindred purpose of establishing a community which should make immediate practical application of what they hold to be correct economic theories.

Their foundation principle, stated in the "Law of Equal Freedom," is: "Every man has freedom to do all that he wills provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man."

Applying this principle to its own government this community provides for the equal voice of each of its members in the direction of its affairs, with such executive officers only as are necessary to the conduct of its business and they at all times subject to the direction or recall of the membership.

Applying it to land-holding, the community holds in common ownership the title to all land upon which it is established but permits its holding and use by individuals on payment of an annually appraised rental sufficient to equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of the different holdings, and convert into the community treasury all values attaching to them, not plainly traceable to the efforts of the individual holders.

Applying this principle to Public Services, the community forbids the granting of any franchises to individuals and proposes to supply all public conveniences as fast as it may be able, and operate them for the common benefit. A wharf 1800ft long has already been built at a cost of \$1300; a well sunk to a depth of 115 ft, furnishing an abundance of clear pure water; and other public enterprises will be undertaken as fast as practicable.

A medium for the effecting of local exchanges and payment of rentals, is furnished by the community in the issue of its non-interest bearing obligations not redeemable in legal tender, but receivable by the community in satisfaction of all obligations to it.

No set rules for co-operation in other than strictly public affairs have been adopted by the community; it being assumed that free men will voluntarily co-operate, whenever co-operation will be to their mutual advantage, and that such co-operation only is worthy of the name.

Should you wish to know more of this unique community address

E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope Industrial Association,

Fairhope, Baldwin County Alabama.

The Steamer Heroine became disabled within a quarter of a mile of Fairhope wharf one evening in June and the passengers had to be sent to the wharf in her boats. It gave many of the passengers their first view of our village, and created a brisk demand for all the available vehicles in the place to carry them on to their homes at Battles, Point Clear and Zundells. The damage to the machinery was such that it could not be repaired by the crew and the Steamer Carney and tug were telegraphed for; the former to make the Heroine's trip back to Mobile in the morning and the latter to tow the disabled boat back to Mobile.

FAIRHOPE EXCHANGE.

The organization of FAIRHOPE EXCHANGE was completed on the evening of June 20th with the adoption of a constitution, and the election of the following officers; President, C. L. Coleman; Vice-President, Dr. Clara E. Atkinson; Secretary, A. J. Cullen; directors (in addition to the foregoing) Wm. Stimpson, S. S. Mann, E. B. Gaston and George A. R. Lawrence. Eleven persons signed the constitution, paid the required membership fee and started in as charter members of the organization. The purpose and methods of FAIRHOPE EXCHANGE are briefly stated in the constitution, to be.

"Its purpose shall be (a) to facilitate exchanges of products and services between its members and others, and with similar organizations elsewhere. (b) To accumulate capital, inaugurate and conduct upon an equitable basis enterprises, whereby production may be accelerated, and opportunities for profitable employment be provided its members.

"To accomplish the foregoing purpose Fairhope Exchange shall provide a convenient place for the deposit of such articles of value as its members, and others may desire its assistance in selling or exchanging, and shall issue to depositors, to the amount of the agreed value of their deposits, certificates of deposit, or exchange checks, which certificates or checks shall be receivable by the Exchange from bearer, for an equivalent value of any property deposited with it. Like certificates shall be issued by the Exchange to all persons whom it may employ, to the agreed value of their services, but in no case shall said certificates bear interest, nor shall the Exchange be bound to redeem them in legal tender currency".

It is the hope of those who have organized the exchange that it will prove an important factor in promoting the individual success of its members. This is the one thing now needed to bring speedy and conspicuous success to the Fairhope experiment and though Fairhope Exchange is in no wise to be considered a department of the business of Fairhope Industrial association, and its membership is not limited to the members of the Association, it is hoped by its charter members that it will prove a valued aid to the Association.

The first effort of the Exchange will be directed towards facilitating the exchange of local produce and services, by encouraging the deposit with it, of surplus property of various kinds and issuing therefor its certificates of deposit, redeemable in an equivalent value of any other products deposited with it.

The next step will probably be to invest a few dollars in materials with which the labor of its members may be profitably employed in the creation of something which will meet a ready sale, members who may thus be employed, accepting certificates for the value added by their labor to the raw material.

As sufficient capital is acquired, machinery, which will increase the efficiency of the labor of its members and which is beyond the capital of individuals, will be acquired, and manufactories of various kinds established. These will be operated on the same basis as provided for the effecting of local exchanges between individuals. Members who "deposit" raw materials or labor in the manufactories, accepting therefor certificates representing an equivalent interest in the product of the factory or any other property in the possession of the Exchange.

It is not the intention of the Exchange to engage in a mercantile business, except to the extent that property deposited with it may be directly exchanged for other merchandise but, (first) to facilitate the exchange of such products, as may be in the possession of its members, or services they may be qualified to render, and, (second) to increase their opportunities and productive power.

Two boats now stop at Fairhope, twice daily. The Heroine of the East Shore Transportation Co's line, and the Gadabout, belonging to Dr Toxie of the Point Clear Hotel, which now carries the mail. As the two boats run however on the same schedule in the morning and only one hour apart in the afternoon, the double service is of very little advantage. The Gadabout leaves Mobile at 3 P M and the Heroine at 4.

OUR ITALIAN NEIGHBORS.

Fairhope enjoyed a very pleasant visit recently from the Italian gentlemen, Signor Alexander Mastro Valerio and Signor Castagnola of Daphne. Signor Valerio has been at the head of the Italian immigration into Baldwin county and is a gentleman of intelligence and culture whom it was a pleasure to meet. He was much interested in Fairhope even before it was decided to locate in Baldwin county, but has been out of the county and state most of the time since our settlement here so that it had not been convenient for him to visit us sooner.

The gentlemen were much pleased with our location and the work we have accomplished and especially with the vineyard set out by Mr. Schalkenbach in the spring of 1894, a part of which is now owned by Dr. Clara E. Atkinson. One object in view in visiting us was to see if we could not act to mutual advantage in the marketing of the grape crop.

A cordial invitation was extended us by the gentlemen to visit the Italian Colony near Daphne. The invitation was a *cepte dand* in a few days Mess. J. Bellangee and Geo Hanson with the writer drove to the home of Signor Castagnola where by appointment we met also Signor Valerio. An hour or so was spent in looking over the place of Mess. Castagnola and his near by Italian neighbors and we drove thence making brief calls at the homes of Mess. Santerre and Rossi, to the residence of Signor Valerio north of Daphne near the famous "Jackson Oaks" where Madame Valerio and her Mother awaited us with an elegant repast of which the Italian dish "macaroni" was an important feature. After enjoying Signor Valerio's hospitality and the company of the charming ladies of his family we returned in the cool of the evening, to Fairhope, unanimously voting the day one of the most pleasant we had ever spent.

* * *

One result of our visit was to give us great respect for the humble Italian families who with infinite industry and patience under many difficulties are establishing new homes so far away from their fatherland. We found them in intelligence and refinement far beyond our anticipations and were particularly impressed with their cheerfulness and kindly hospitality.

We were also led to realize what a debt this section owes to them for the experiments which they have made in grape culture here many of which have been very disappointing and expensive. Their first efforts in grape culture were with Italian and California varieties. Many thousands of cuttings were imported from Italy and thousands more from California. The experiment was almost a total failure, indeed at only one place which we visited did we find any really encouraging results from the effort to grow these varieties in this soil and climate. Here however, at the home of Signor Rossi, we found California vines which were vines no longer but trees with trunks at three years old as large as a mans wrist, and shoots of this years growth an inch in diameter and probably twentyfeet long. We saw bunches of grapes a two, foot long. Signor Rossi's place is on a hillside with a steep slope which owing to lability to wash, in our heavy rains would be considered practically worthless by a native Alabamian, Signor Rossi has covered almost the entire surface of this slope with pine straw to a depth of two to eight inches. This pine straw performs a triple duty in preventing washing, keeping down the weeds, and acting as a mulch, and manure to the trees and vines. Unfortunately for us, Signor Rossi was not at home at the time of our visit and we did not get his theory of the conditions which had caused the California grapes to do so well for him, where they had failed for his neighbors. Certainly Signor Rossi has demonstrated that under certain conditions and it can be demonstrated just what conditions are imperative the California varieties of grapes can be successfully grown here.

His success where others failed demonstrates anew the folly of "jumping to conclusions" condemned in a late issue of THE COURIER

* * *

We cannot close this account of our visit to the Italian colony, without recurring again to the visit at the home of Signor Valerio.

Signor Valerio himself, is an extremely interesting gentleman of not far from thirty years, with handsome features, erect carriage and all the grace, dignity and suavity, which marks the better class of his countrymen. A larger part of the interest of our visit, than had been anticipated, however, centered about the ladies of his family, Madame Robinson, Madame Valerio's mother is a French-

woman. Her parents removed from France to America while she was a young girl, with the Icarian Community which settled first at Nauvoo Ill. and later in Adams county Iowa. She remembers very well the transfer by wagon to Iowa in 1856, before the whistle of the locomotive had broken the echoes of that prairie state; and the log cabins without windows which were the first dwellings of the Italians in Iowa. Naturally one whose early training was received under such circumstances has a deep interest in all efforts for the betterment of the condition of mankind, especially for those which seek to immediately exemplify the theories held, through the establishment of "colonies". Though Madame Robinson left the Icarian community (which has since ceased to exist) twenty five years ago, and long ago become convinced that communism was not practicable with human nature in its present state of evolution at least. Madame Valerio was born in the Icarian community in Iowa, and inherits the aspirations for the uplifting of the race, which are cherished by her mother and which led her grand-parents in the early half of the century across the ocean, and half way across the continent. Mother and daughter are ladies of very superior intelligence and culture and we hope to have them make the acquaintance of our Fairhope ladies soon.

THE COURIER has not promised and does not wish any one to believe that everything is easy and lovely in this south-land. This country has its draw-backs as every country on the face of the earth has, and it is requiring great industry and economy on the part of Fairhoppers who have little capital to provide the ways and means of supplying the necessities of existence from day to day and establish themselves here. The cry is "hard times" everywhere and the same general causes that are responsible for the hard times elsewhere are felt here and are largely beyond the control of this or any other local community. Comparing our condition with that of those elsewhere who have to depend upon their own exertions, THE COURIER thinks we have reason to be thankful that we are where we are. An old friend of Fairhope writing recently from Iowa, one of the richest agricultural states of the Union says; I have been trying for years to sell some of my property, but the longer I wait the poorer the chance seems to be. Never in all my life (he is a man about 55 years old) have I seen times so hard, stuff of all kinds so low as now, wheat 35c to 40c a bushel, oats 11c, corn 14c, live hogs 2½c, eggs 6c, butter 8c, and the new crop promises to be worth about half as much as the old.

* * *

Under the generally prevalent conditions, which in Iowa have reduced the staple products to prices so ridiculously below the labor cost of production, to say nothing of rent on land and interest on capital it is not to be expected that adequate prices can be realized from the products of this section which are largely more of the nature of luxuries and therefore first to feel the effect of hard times

As we have before had occasion to remark through the columns of THE COURIER it is of absolutely no consequence to the producer whether the prices are high or low of the product which he produces and consumes directly. A bushel of potatoes will satisfy as much hunger and drive the human machine just as far when its selling value is but 10c as if it were \$1.00.

We fully appreciate the economic value under natural conditions of the division of labor under which each applies his efforts to producing that for which he is best qualified, or situated, and exchanges it for an equivalent value of the various products of others which he may require. We cannot but think however, that under existing conditions when every effort at exchange of products, is obstructed by sometimes lawful and sometimes unlawful, but always unnatural combinations, the old plan of producing so far as practicable everything you consume, is a good one to be pursued.

It is a policy to which this country is particularly adapted because of the almost unlimited range of its products and because the range of human necessities is not nearly so great as elsewhere. In a community, too, which like this, proposes to have a system of effecting its local exchanges, it may be applied to the community as well as to individuals.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the First day of each month.

By THE FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

S. S. Mann, Pres.
E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

A. H. Mershon, Vice Pres.
C. L. Coleman, Treas.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

C. L. Coleman,
A. J. Cullen,

S. Vander Meulen,
G. A. Mershon.

H. C. C. Schakel.

ERNEST B. GASTON,
A. J. CULLEN,

EDITOR.
BUSINESS MANAGER.

Subscription Price, Twenty-five Cents Per Annum.

Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

FAIRHOPE COURIER will advocate what it holds to be correct economic theories and will insist that the same be made to "work." It denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is not "practical." It holds the right of every man to do as he will, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other, to be self-evident and the fundamental law of human society; that the equal right of men in the use of the earth (a necessary corollary of the foregoing) can only be secured by applying the principle of the single tax; that all "natural monopolies" should be administered by society in the equal interest of all and that a common interest dictates co-operation instead of competition in many departments of human effort, but that involuntary co-operation, by whatever name it may be called, is slavery.

A BLUE PENCIL MARK at this paragraph is notice that your subscription to the COURIER has expired and should be renewed at once to insure receipt of next and subsequent issues. You cannot afford to be without the record of the Fairhope experiment in the practical application of correct economic theories. Better forward your subscription at once or you may miss important numbers.

THE COURIER ONCE A MONTH.

THE COURIER will hereafter appear monthly instead of semi-monthly. Fairhope being now an established institution there is not the need for such frequent reports from it, as in its earlier and more experimental days. In the future, as in the past, its space will be devoted chiefly to the exposition of the principles, upon which Fairhope Industrial Association is founded, and to a concise and truthful record of the results of its efforts to practically apply those principles.

It will, we are sure, be of great interest, and profit, to those who are interested in sociological problems, and we hope to secure for it a large circulation among such.

With the reduction of the number of issues, the price will also be reduced to 25c per annum, and those who are now paid in advance will receive the numbers of consecutive issues to which they are entitled.

THE COURIER is vital to the growth and success of Fairhope and its value as an educational factor, and we hope all friends of the undertaking will lend what aid they can in the way of extending its circulation. At the nominal price of 25c it will only be necessary to call attention to the fact and purpose of its existence, and volunteer to act in forwarding their subscriptions, to secure many of your friends as regular subscribers.

If the subscription list be enlarged to justify, the paper will be enlarged in size and a series of illustrations of interesting scenes about Fairhope be published.

GRAPES A SUCCESS.

Dr Atkinson's vineyard with its burden of delicious grapes is a center of attraction now. There are four varieties ripe, and being marketed, the Delaware, Moore's, Diamond Niagara and Ives, combining the patriotic colors of red white and blue. Many people, from the surrounding country, both new comers and old settlers have visited the vineyard, in the last two weeks, and grown enthusiastic over the possibilities of grape culture as a profitable industry which it is expected to demonstrate. One thing it has certainly demonstrated already, and that is that there is no trouble in growing fine grapes here, and when fine grapes can be ready for the market before July 1st and the entire crop (of early varieties) marketed before July 15th, it certainly seems that it must be only a matter of proper

packing and shipping and selection of markets to make it a highly profitable industry. Dr. Atkinson is highly fortunate in having in Mr. George Hanson, a man in charge of her vineyard who has had large experience in marketing grapes and understands all details of the business. The entire community is anxiously awaiting the net result of the shipments and if at all favorable, a big boom in the grape industry may be expected.

None have grown more enthusiastic over the vineyard than some of our neighbors who have lived here all their lives and never grown a grape even for their own use except the scuppernongs. When they see a vineyard loaded with various fine varieties, only two years from the setting, they say "Why did not we do this long ago?" They immediately vow that not another season shall pass without their getting out a vineyard, and probably place an order with Mr. Hanson for vines, for next springs planting, before they leave.

Much credit is due Mr. Chas. Schalkenbach for his enterprise, in setting out this vineyard, and fertilizing, and caring for it during its first two years. It seems a pity that he should have parted with it before it had vindicated his faith in grape culture in Baldwin county, and there are those who think that, had he known as much about it last winter, as he does now he would not have parted with it so readily.

PROF. J. BELLANGEE WITH US.

Professor J. Bellangee arrived at Fairhope, on June 23rd, and received a cordial welcome. It is his first visit to Fairhope, and to this section since he and Mr. Mann were here in the summer of 1894, looking for a location for the Fairhope colony which had then an existence only in the minds of themselves and a few others over a thousand miles away. Mr. Bellangee's satisfaction in hearing the hoarse whistle of the steamer announcing its approach to Fairhope Wharf, the building of which on the plan adopted, he was the first to propose, may be readily imagined.

Landing upon it, he drew from his pocket a Wharf Certificate, which had been issued to a contributor in Maryland, afterward coming into his possession, and paid his wharfage with it, demonstrating the value of the principle of "a service for a service" applied to the securing of public utilities.

Mr. Bellangee remarked to the writer on his return, from the investigating tour, of himself and Mr. Mann, in 1894.

"Baldwin county Alabama is, I am satisfied, by far the nicest place to live which we visited, but I am somewhat in doubt as to the opportunities for making a living there". We think his present visit while confirming the first opinion expressed, has greatly increased his faith in the possibilities for making a living here.

Professor Bellangee is the guest, during his stay, of Secretary Gaston and Dr. Atkinson.

J. T. Kearns our photographer has taken several nice views of points of interest in Fairhope, which will enable absent friends to get quite an accurate idea of how things look here. The pictures are 5 x 7 in size and list comprises a view of the wharf with steamer lying at the pier-head; view from the wharf looking along the beach; the store, post office, school house, "town pump" and dwellings; a cluster of Fairhope houses with the store and school house and a view into the "gulley" a picturesque feature of Fairhope scenery. Mr. Kearns will be pleased to fill orders for any of these pictures, at 25 cents each, with postage of 2 cents each where sent by mail.

Mr. J. W. Grove of Fish River, who furnished the lumber for our wharf, kindly donated several thousand feet from his cull pile for use in making a speakers stand, seats etc, in our park. Capt. Lawrence also kindly volunteered to take his schooner and bring the lumber around if other members would give the necessary assistance. The requisite aid was speedily volunteered by Mess. Stimpson, Kearns, Bellangee and Vander Meulen.

The thanks of the Association and community are due all the gentlemen as the lumber received will enable us to make our grounds much more comfortable and desirable, not only for our Fourth of July celebration, but for all gatherings for which its use may be desired.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Subscribe for THE COURIER, 25c a year.

Fairhoppers, young and old to the number of fifty, gathered at secretary Gastons, on a recent Sunday afternoon and ate watermelon.

Mr. Cullen's tobacco looks very fine and he has the utmost confidence in the possibilities of growing a fine grade of tobacco here.

Send to J. T. Kearns for some Fairhope views and get an idea how things look here. (See list and price elsewhere.)

The Des Moines Iowa SATURDAY REVIEW in a recent issue gave Fairhope a very flattering notice, the result of an interview by the editor of its "Out and about" department with Mrs. Wm. Pickering, whose recent visit here was mentioned in THE COURIER.

The work of setting the type on this issue of THE COURIER was unexpectedly, and at a late day, thrown upon the new Business Manager Mr. J. C. Cullen. The paper is also printed for the first time on the press which our Brothers' Mann have so kindly given us the use of, but with which none of us were familiar, so for any defects in this issue, we crave your leniency, promising to try to do better next time.

Four schooners were anchored in front of Fairhope at one time recently. One was loading watermelons for New Orleans, another had just returned from delivering a cargo of melons there, and was awaiting another load for the same place, another was loading for Mobile; the business of the fourth we did not learn. With the steamer making her usual two landings and the four sailing craft, there was quite an air of business about our water front on that occasion.

Very little cotton has hitherto been raised in this immediate section, but the fact that cotton is a crop which can be held if necessary and will always command cash at some figure, even if a low one, is leading farmers here to devote some ground to it, as it has maintained itself as the staple crop throughout the south. On a recent drive through the adjacent country a number of cotton fields were seen, most of which looked very well. There seems to be no reason to doubt that this section is well adapted to cotton, though it, of course, requires fertilizing as do other crops.

C. P. Boudousquie C. E. of the engineers in charge of the Government work in Mobile Bay, was a recent caller at Fairhope, coming ashore from the Government vessel Maude, which was anchored, for a while off Fairhope, and on which his head quarters are at present. The writer and several other Fairhoppers made Mr. Boudousquie's acquaintance when we first came south and he has been quite an interested observer of our undertaking. He is very enthusiastic over the pure air and pure water of this section and recommends it for healthfulness at every opportunity.

Mess. Cooper and Waters of Rosinton, were callers at Fairhope last week. The gentlemen are both popplists and well known in their part of the county. Mr. Waters is the candidate for sheriff on the the Populist ticket. They were apparently much pleased with what we are doing at Fairhope and especially pleased with the vineyard of Dr Atkinson. Before leaving they engaged from Mr. Hanson several hundred vines for next years planting.

Cap. George A. R. Lawrence was accepted as a member of Fairhope Association, on June 15th. His father, Silas Lawrence our old correspondent will doubtless become a member also in the not distant future. The Lawrence family has under difficult circumstances made a very favorable impression upon our community and we expect them to be a valuable addition to our numbers. Captain Lawrence continues to be busy almost day and night with his Schooner, having had several loads of watermelons to Mobile beside miscellaneous freight on his twice a week trips to Mobile, which he is trying to make regularly. The Senior Lawrence is also busy at work, in his line, having taken the contract of building a sloop about 22ft long and 9ft beam for our neighbor Capt. Nichols. It is quite certain too that he will have other jobs in the boat building line, by the time he gets Capt. Nichols boat completed.

Mr. J. H. Springer, has sold out his interests in Fairhope, including his membership to Capt. Geo. A. R. Lawrence. The deal was consummated on the twenty-fifth of June and Captain Lawrence and his family removed at once from their somewhat primitive accommodations on the beach into the newly acquired property. The transaction was one which was highly satisfactory to all parties concerned. Mr. Springer has been for some months anxious to get away and Captain Lawrence has been just as anxious to get himself and family established here. The change includes a net gain of five in the population of Fairhope. Mrs. Springer and her mother returned to their former home in Indiana some weeks ago and Mr. Springer left the day after completing the transfer of his property—going we understand, to Houston Texas. Mr. Springer's father—Mr. J. M. Springer will remain here for a short time.

Subscribe for THE COURIER.

We are looking forward with very pleasant anticipation to our Fourth of July celebration. If not interfered with by rain, we expect quite a large crowd and some from a considerable distance. Prof. Bellangee will be the chief speaker of the day, but Mr. Frank Stone Esq., prosecuting Attorney of the county, a very pleasing speaker, will speak of Baldwin county, and our President will also talk briefly of our Fairhope location as compared with other places visited in his travels as a member of our location committee.

A song or two will be rendered by our Fairhope school children and a colored string band will discourse music through the day. An interesting program of amusing sports will also be given under charge of the young men of the community and the day will close with a nice display of fire-works. If the rain does not interfere a big "if" for July fourth in this locality.

FAIRHOPE EXCHANGE.

Fairhope Exchange was organized to facilitate the exchange of local products and services, both locally and with similar associations elsewhere, and to increase the opportunities for profitable employment of its members. To accomplish this purpose the Exchange solicits the deposit with it, of products or articles of value and the placing at its command of labor both skilled and unskilled. For all property so deposited with or labor employed by it, it will issue its deposit certificates, redeemable in an equivalent of such property or services as may be in its possession or at its command. The Exchange will also as fast as it may be able either, by purchasing, or securing the same on deposit, acquire machinery and operate industries which will profitably utilize the raw materials, or labor of its members.

It is the hope of the organizers of the Exchange to greatly assist in the growth and success of Fairhope by maintaining an organization through which its members can, in the simplest, most equitable and effective way co-operate to their mutual advantage, in matters which have been by the association, wisely left to individuals.

The Exchange has not yet begun active operations, but will within a very few days, and its progress will be noted from issue to issue in THE COURIER.

It might be mentioned at this time, however, for the benefit of some who may be expecting to come to Fairhope and are short of cash but have live stock or other property for which there may be a demand here that the Exchange expects to have at its command, "Wharf certificates" and Fairhope Scrip, and Stock applicable on the cost of membership for which such property might, through it, be fairly exchanged.

The manager or secretary will be pleased to correspond with any one interested in this or any other matter pertaining to the Exchange.

BLOCH FURNITURE CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of FURNITURE

Nos. 66 & 68 Dauphin Street, opposite L. Hammel & Co., MOBILE, ALA.
Albert D. Bloch, Manager.

SEEDS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AMZI GODDEN,

Write for our New Catalogue for 1896—FREE.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

FLACH & BROWN, DEALERS IN FURNITURE

MATTRESSES, CLOCKS, LAMPS AND PICTURES
Sold either for Cash or on Installments.

S. W. Corner Royal and Conti Streets,
MOBILE, ALA.

PORTER HARDWARE CO.,
HARDWARE

No. 7 North Water Street,

Doors, Sash and Blinds. MOBILE, ALA. Stoves and Grates.

The Largest Carriage House South.

BLOCH BROS.

SOLE AGENCY STUDEBAKER WAGONS.
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, CARTS,
HARNESS, SADDLERY and BICYCLES
MOBILE, ALA.

Largest Stock and Lowest Prices.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

That which Nature provides is the Common Property of all God's Children; that which the Individual creates belongs to the Individual; that which the Community creates belongs to the Community.—GEN. J. B. WEAVER.

VOL. II. No. ~~X~~ 17

FAIRHOPE, ALA., JULY 20, 1896.

25 CENTS A YEAR.

"FAIRHOPE."

Fairhope lies on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, about thirteen miles distant, in a direct line, from the city of Mobile.

Its location is one of the most beautiful, healthful and attractive to be found in the south.

The land is well adapted to peaches, pears, plums, grapes, figs and various other fruits; to the raising of early vegetables for northern markets and general farming including hay, corn, oats, rice, etc etc, and it is surrounded by an excellent and practically unlimited free range on which cattle, horses and sheep do exceedingly well for nine months of the year.

The bay affords fine sea bathing, excellent fishing and an unimprovable highway for transportation.

On this favored spot earnest men and women from various sections of the United States have been drawn together by the kindred purpose of establishing a community which should make immediate practical application of what they hold to be correct economic theories.

Their foundation principle, stated in the "Law of Equal Freedom," is: "Every man has freedom to do all that he wills provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man."

Applying this principle to its own government this community provides for the equal voice of each of its members in the direction of its affairs, with such executive officers only as are necessary to the conduct of its business and they at all times subject to the direction or recall of the membership.

Applying it to land-holding, the community holds in common ownership the title to all land upon which it is established, but permits its holding and use by individuals on payment of an annually appraised rental sufficient to equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of the different holdings, and convert into the community treasury all values attaching to them, not plainly traceable to the efforts of the individual holders.

Applying this principle to Public Services, the community forbids the granting of any franchises to individuals and proposes to supply all public conveniences as fast as it may be able, and operate them for the common benefit. A wharf 1800ft long has already been built at a cost of \$1300; a well sunk to a depth of 115 ft, furnishing an abundance of clear pure water; and other public enterprises will be undertaken as fast as practicable.

A medium for the effecting of local exchanges and payment of rentals, is furnished by the community in the issue of its non-interest bearing obligations not redeemable in legal tender, but receivable by the community in satisfaction of all obligations to it.

No set rules for co-operation in other than strictly public affairs have been adopted by the community; it being assumed that free men will voluntarily co-operate, whenever co-operation will be to their mutual advantage, and that such co-operation only is worthy of the name.

Should you wish to know more of this unique community address

E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope, Baldwin County Alabama.

C. L. Coleman on being appointed manager of the Fairhope Exchange, resigned the Presidency and Dr. Clara E. Axelson was elected in his stead. J. A. Webster was elected Vice President. Mr. Coleman is deeply interested in the Exchange. He has arranged commodious quarters for it in his house which is near the present business center and is willing to give the time required and the use of his building free if necessary, until the Exchange becomes well established.

TO OUR REFORM BRETHREN GREETING.

This number of THE COURIER is a special one, issued chiefly to present the Fairhope enterprise to the reform hosts in attendance at the quadruple reform gatherings assembling this week at Saint Louis.

To all of these—the People Party National Convention, the Direct Legislation Convention, the Silver Convention and the National Co-operative Conference—our little band of reformers, on the shores of Mobile Bay sends greeting.

We may not all agree with "you all" as our southern neighbors say; (though in the main we doubtless do) but we recognize in you the reformer, which is more than details of policy or politics, and which moves us to hail you as brethren.

In your efforts through political action to engraft upon the laws of the land the fundamental principles of government and of human association, upon which the reform sentiment of the world is rapidly crystalizing, you have our sympathy and shall have our hearty co-operation.

But while not neglecting our political duties, we have undertaken another phase of reform work in which we would like to interest you.

The principles of ethics and economics which we have espoused, we are seeking to apply among ourselves, at once, without waiting a political conquest.

We could not be contented to continue in our daily work and our relations to each other under conditions which practically compelled us to thrive—if thrive we might—at the expense of our brethren.

We were not as some "reformers" (not you of course) concerned only lest some one should wrong us, but equally desirous that we should wrong no one.

To that end we have associated ourselves together in a community wherein we are daily applying the principles of ethics and economics that we hold to be correct—in short, testing our medicines on ourselves.

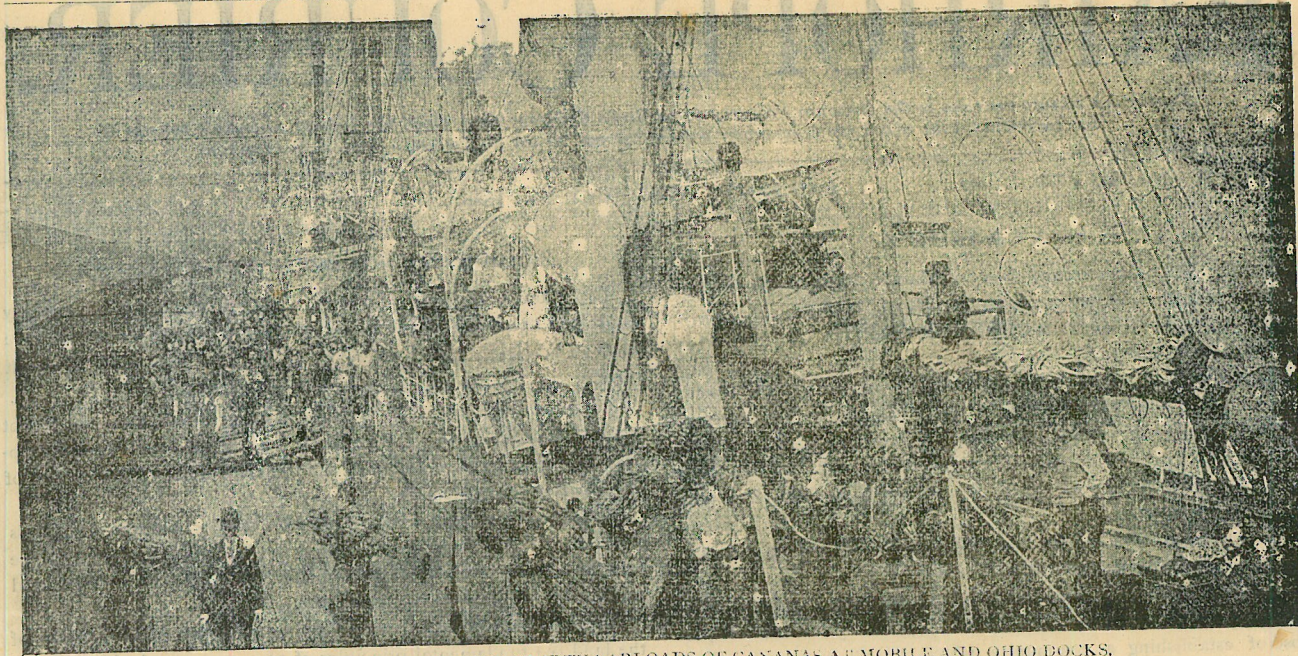
In other articles herein, especially in our constitution, will be found full particulars of our plans and what we have accomplished and to these we invite your careful attention.

Fairhope is represented at the Saint Louis conventions by Mess. J. Bellangee and S. S. Mann and also by Mr. Gilbert Anderson who is one of our staunch Fairhoppers and who resides in the convention city. A very pleasant social in honor of the departure of the former gentleman was held at the residence of Dr. Clara Atkinson on last Friday evening. Mr. Bellangee returns to his home in Des Moines and Mr. Mann goes to Gladbrook Iowa where he resided for many years and still has large property interests and where he will probably be detained on business a couple of months. Both gentlemen carry with them the best wishes of their Fairhope co-workers, who wish them success in their individual affairs and in their efforts in behalf of Fairhope and a safe and early return to our midst.

This issue of THE COURIER is not presented as an average one. The usual issue is a four page one. It is our expectation, however, to permanently enlarge the paper very soon to eight pages.

Mrs. Clark, formerly of Saint Louis, but lately of River Park on Fish River, has removed to Fairhope and is occupying the house which was the first Fairhope residence of George Pollay.

Don't forget that we have a cigar manufactory at Fairhope and will fill orders, in twenty-five and fifty lots, at regular wholesale price, by mail prepaid.



STEAMER "CUBA" UNLOADING THIRTY CARLOADS OF BANANAS AT MOBILE AND OHIO DOCKS.

COTTON AND BANANAS.

The cuts "Steamer Cydonia loading Cotton for Liverpool" and "Steamer Cuba unloading thirty car loads of Bananas at Mobile and Ohio Docks" represent two important phases of the shipping interests of Mobile.

"Cotton is King" still in the south and with the deepening of her ship channel, Mobile's cotton exporting business has assumed very great importance. At her docks the "floating palaces"—and warehouses—which ply on the Alabama and tributary rivers, bringing often on their return trips, cargoes of cotton, not only covering their own decks, but loading an enormous barge on either side, meet the great deep draught iron steamers which ply the ocean, distributing the Alabama farmer's staple to the cotton spinning districts of England and Scotland.

Northern visitors are always interested in seeing a "Fruiter," as the banana steamers are called, discharging a cargo of bananas.

We remember seeing recently in some publication, the question "what is the most important fruit grown?" We thought at once of the apple, orange, peach and grape and thought it must be one of them, but the answer given substantiated by facts and figures as to annual consumption and capital invested, was "the banana."

No phase of Mobile's shipping interests has increased so rapidly as the exporting of bananas.

This has been very largely due to the enterprise of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad in affording both in dockage and train service, unsurpassed facilities for the distribution of this fruit through the interior of the continent. On the arrival of a fruiter a train stands in readiness along-side the wharf, to which the bananas are immediately transferred by a swarm of men—as many as can be worked without interfering with each other—and moving on the double quick; two to three hours being usually sufficient. Loaded on the cars the best engines in the service are attached and the train sent northward at more than passenger speed and with the right of way over everything.

AS WE SEE IT.

The writer freely confesses to a greater degree of enthusiasm for the possibilities of prosperity and happiness in Fairhope than is cherished by every one, yet let no one understand THE COURIER to guarantee immunity from care and anxiety or respite from the strife for existence in Fairhope.

That struggle is severe here as everywhere throughout the world, especially to the man without capital, and indeed to such it may be

more severe in securing a foothold here than to remain in their present conditions, where opportunities for employment as wage earners may be better than here, but what of the future within and without?

The worker who to-day is able to provide for his family by selling his labor to an employer where he can realize returns from it in cash from day to day or week to week and who fears to let go of the present opportunity and take any chances in establishing himself in a condition of greater independence, knows that his position is becoming less secure month by month and that the day is inevitably coming, when old age overtakes him if not before, when he cannot longer thus provide for his family. All the time too, his rent, or if he be a small property owner his taxes, are increasing year by year entirely out of proportion to benefits received from their expenditure. The flight of years becomes a nightmare to him, and each recurring birthday a mile stone on the road to certain helplessness and destitution.

To the worker in Fairhope, however, whose chief reliance is not upon the stipend of an employer, but upon the return of nature to his labor, the flight of seasons and of years is followed with the keenest zest. He plants and tends his garden and in a few weeks has abundance of what in the city he would have considered delicacies. He sets his hens and indulges in the forbidden pleasure of "counting his chickens before they are hatched." He plants a vineyard and an orchard and welcomes the months as they pass as bringing him nearer to independence through their fruition.

He pays as tax or rental for his home only enough to equalize his holding with that of his fellow-members and has the satisfaction of knowing that that sum is devoted to the common good instead of going to enrich a private landlord.

He knows that within the limits of Fairhope all its natural opportunities will at all times be accessible on equal terms to all its members; that no dog in the manger speculator will deny access to nature's bounties or demand in return for their use royalties that will enable him to live without labor.

Let each choose for himself and on his own responsibility—whether he will cling to his present decreasing opportunities or strive even at the risk of temporary hardship, for the widening opportunities afforded in Fairhope.

Something of the fears that harass even those who to most of their fellows would seem objects of envy is apparent in a recent letter from a member of Fairhope, to a friend on the ground.

"The outlook here for myself and for.....where he is, is not very bright to look forward to when we get old, with no home and nothing

to rely upon but our daily labor. Each year in the north the struggle for existence becomes more fierce. Simply because one has a business to-day, a position to-day is no guarantee he won't in a short time be reduced to poverty. A case in point is with all his ability you see him to-day without a position, willing to accept a day's work at almost anything. I could cite many."

CONSTITUTION

—OF—

FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

PREAMBLE.

Believing that the economic conditions under which we now live and labor are unnatural and unjust, in violation of natural rights, at war with the nobler impulses of humanity, and opposed to its highest development; and believing that it is possible by intelligent association, under existing laws, to free ourselves from the greater part of the evils of which we complain, we, whose names are hereunto subscribed, do associate ourselves together and mutually pledge ourselves to the principles set forth in the following constitution:

ARTICLE I—NAME.

The name of this organization shall be FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

ARTICLE II—PURPOSE.

Its purpose shall be to establish and conduct a model community, or colony; free from all forms of private monopoly, and to secure to its members therein, equality of opportunity, the full reward of individual efforts, and the benefits of co-operation in matters of general concern.

ARTICLE III—CAPITAL STOCK.

SECTION 1. The capital stock shall be fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000), divided into five hundred (500) shares of one hundred dollars (\$100) each to be paid in under direction of the executive council.

SEC. 2. Stock shall be transferable only on the books of the association, and to persons acceptable to the association as members.

ARTICLE IV—MEMBERSHIP.

SECTION 1. Any person over eighteen years of age who shall subscribe for at least one share of capital stock and whose application shall be approved by the executive council, shall be a member of the association; provided that on petition of ten per cent of the qualified membership, filed with the secretary within thirty days after action on any application by the executive council, such application shall be submitted to a vote of that membership.

SEC. 2. The husband or wife of a member shall, upon signing the constitution, also be considered a member and entitled to vote in the government of the association, while such relation exists in fact. But only while such member remains in good standing.

SEC. 3. Any member against whom complaint of violation of the spirit and purpose of the association, or invasion of the rights of its members is preferred in writing by ten per cent of the membership, may be expelled by the executive council, after full investigation of the charges preferred. Such investigation shall be public and the accused shall be entitled to be represented by counsel.

SEC. 4. In case of expulsion of a member the association shall return to him in lawful money of the United States, the amount contributed by him to the capital stock, and the actual value of any improvements made by him on lands of the association, to be determined by three appraisers, one to be chosen by the trustees, one by the member expelled, and the third by these two.

ARTICLE V—SUPREME AUTHORITY.

SECTION 1. Supreme authority shall be vested equally in the membership, to be exercised through the initiative and referendum as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. Each member not in arrears to the association shall be entitled to one vote, and one only, at all elections involving changes in this constitution; but on elections of officers and questions concerning local administration of affairs, only those shall be entitled to vote who are in person on the association grounds on the day of election and who are not in arrears.

ARTICLE VI—OFFICERS.

SECTION 1. The officers of the association shall be: A president; a vice-president; a secretary; a treasurer, who shall be superintendent of the department of Finance and insurance; three trustees; and a superintendent of each of the following departments: Lands and Highways; Public Services; Industries; Public Health.

SEC. 2. The superintendents of departments shall constitute the executive council of the association.

SEC. 3. The president, vice-president and secretary shall serve for terms of one year. The trustees shall serve for three years—one being elected each year. The superintendents of departments shall serve for terms of two years—the first named three being elected on the odd numbered years and the last named three on even numbered years.

SEC. 4. The president shall be the chief executive officer of the association; shall preside over the meetings of the executive council

and have the deciding vote in case of a tie. He shall countersign all warrants drawn upon the funds of the association under authority of the executive council, and perform such other duties as may herein or hereafter be provided.

SEC. 5. The vice-president shall, in case of the death, absence or inability of the president, perform his duties.

SEC. 6. The secretary shall have charge of the records of the association; act as clerk of the executive council; draw and attest all warrants upon the treasurer authorized by the executive council; have charge of the correspondence relating to membership; and prepare annually, and at other times when requested by the board of trustees, full statements of the condition of the association in its various departments.

SEC. 7. The treasurer shall be the custodian of the funds of the association, shall prepare and issue, under direction of the executive council, the association's non-interest bearing obligations hereinafter provided for; and shall have general charge of the financial affairs of the association, including the collection of revenues and department of insurance. He shall give good and sufficient bond for the faithful accounting of all monies coming into his hands.

SEC. 8. The trustees shall have general oversight of all affairs of the association; shall have charge of all elections, canvass the votes cast and declare the result thereof; shall act as a committee to audit all accounts and review all reports of officers and employees; and shall annually, and at other times in their discretion, submit reports advising the members of the condition and needs of the association's business in all departments. They shall have access to the books and accounts of all officers and employees at all times. They shall receive compensation only for time actively employed, and shall hold no other office, either by election or appointment.

SEC. 9. The superintendents of departments provided for in section two of this article, shall have special supervision of the affairs of the association in their respective departments, and may employ such assistants as they may deem necessary. They shall present to the executive council annually, and at such other times as requested by it, reports of the condition of the association's business in their departments, and suggest such changes therein as will, in their judgment, best promote the interest of the association.

SEC. 10. The executive council shall have general charge of the administration of the affairs of the association, and to that end may make such rules and regulations not inconsistent with its laws as they may deem necessary; may select and employ such agents and assistants not otherwise provided for as they may deem necessary to conduct the association's business; shall fix the compensation of all officers and employees of the association, which compensation shall not, however, exceed the earnings of like ability and energy in productive industry within its limits; shall make an annual appraisal of the rental value of all lands held for lease by the association; and shall perform all other duties necessary to the carrying out of the principles and purposes herein set forth.

ARTICLE VII—INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

SECTION 1. Upon petition of ten per cent of the qualified membership any act of the executive council, legislative or administrative, or any measure proposed by the petitioners shall be submitted to a vote of that membership at the time set in said petition; provided, that where amendments to this constitution are proposed thirty days notice must be given, and on other matters at least twenty four hours notice.

SEC. 2. No measure of general legislation passed by the executive council shall be in force until thirty days have elapsed after its passage without the filing of a petition for its submission to the membership; provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the immediate taking effect of any order of the executive council necessary to the execution of measures already in force.

SEC. 3. Upon petition of twenty per cent of the membership, entitled to vote on elections of officers, the question of the dismissal of any officer, however elected or appointed, must be submitted to a popular vote.

ARTICLE VIII—ELECTIONS.

SECTION 1. The regular annual election shall be held on the first Thursday of February of each year.

SEC. 2. Special elections may be held at any time, at the discretion of the executive council, or on petition of ten per cent of the membership, provided, that the notice provided in Article VII, be given.

SEC. 3. At all elections printed official ballots shall be prepared, under direction of the board of trustees, on which shall appear in full any measure to be voted upon, and the names of all candidates who may be placed in nomination in the manner hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. Nominations for office may be made by petition of five per cent of the membership filed with the secretary ten days before the election.

SEC. 5. The name of any officer whose term of office expires at any election shall appear on the official ballot as a candidate for re-election unless he shall have become disqualified to fill the position, or his declination in writing be filed with the secretary ten days before the election.

continued on page six

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the First day of each month

By THE FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

S. S. Mann, Pres.
E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

A. H. Mershon, Vice Pres.
C. L. Coleman, Treas.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

C. L. Coleman,
A. J. Cullen,

H. C. C. Schakel.
G. A. Mershon.

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - - - EDITOR
A. J. CULLEN, - - - - - BUSINESS MANAGER

Subscription Price, Twenty-five Cents Per Annum.

Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

FAIRHOPE COURIER will advocate what it holds to be correct economic theories and will insist that the same be made to "work." It denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is not "practical." It holds the right of every man to do as he will, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other, to be self-evident and the fundamental law of human society; that the equal right of men in the use of the earth (a necessary corollary of the foregoing) can only be secured by applying the principle of the single tax; that all "natural monopolies" should be administered by society in the equal interest of all and that a common interest dictates co-operation instead of competition in many departments of human effort, but that involuntary co-operation, by whatever name it may be called, is slavery.

THE COURIER ONCE A MONTH.

THE COURIER will hereafter appear monthly instead of semi-monthly. Fairhope being now an established institution there is not the need for such frequent reports from it, as in its earlier and more experimental days. In the future, as in the past, its space will be devoted chiefly to the exposition of the principles, upon which Fairhope Industrial Association is founded, and to a concise and truthful record of the results of its efforts to practically apply those principles.

It will, we are sure, be of great interest and profit, to those who are interested in sociological problems, and we hope to secure for it a large circulation among such.

With the reduction of the number of issues, the price will also be reduced to 25c per annum, and those who are now paid in advance will receive the number of consecutive issues to which they are entitled.

THE COURIER is vital to the growth and success of Fairhope and its value as an educational factor, and we hope all friends of the undertaking will lend what aid they can in the way of extending its circulation. At the nominal price of 25c it will only be necessary to call attention to the fact and purpose of its existence, and volunteer to act in forwarding their subscriptions, to secure many of your friends as regular subscribers.

If the subscription list be enlarged to justify, the paper will be enlarged in size and a series of illustrations of interesting scenes about Fairhope be published.

ELECTED TO SERVE NOT RULE.

Let it be distinctly understood that in Fairhope officers are elected to serve the will and at the pleasure of their fellow members. In an ordinary municipality officers elected for a definite term, are immediately above and beyond the reach of the people who elected them. It is not so in Fairhope.

In the first place the constitution provides that in no case shall the salaries of officers exceed the return to like energy and ability in productive industry within its limits. In the second place the right is reserved by the members to at any time replace or recall any officer without the obligation to prefer or sustain any charges of malfeasance against him. The theory is that officers being the servants of the members, whenever they feel that any

one else could serve them more satisfactorily, they have a right to at once avail themselves of his ability.

The Imperative Mandate has always been embodied in the constitution but prior to the passage of the last amendments adopted it required thirty days notice before it could be put in operation, now however, but twenty-four hours notice is required for the submission to a vote of the members of any question relating to local administration of affairs, including the retention or dismissal of any officers.

In three instances—one very recently—the resident members of Fairhope have exercised this important right. Twice a large majority of the members have voted for the recall of an officer who was no longer acceptable to them and in one instance the officer objected to by the petitioners, was sustained by a majority.

* * *

In this connection let us emphasize the fact,—which should need no emphasis after the foregoing but of which it is frequently very hard to convince people,—that is; that neither the promoters or officers of Fairhope have, or ever have had, any special advantages, privileges or perquisites over the members. None of them ever received a dollar from the association treasury except for services actually rendered and on bills for the same allowed by its Executive Council in the usual way. All of them paid for their memberships the full amount charged other members. Not one of them had a dollar interest in any land purchased by the association.

The writer has no hesitation in saying that if there ever was an organization projected and conducted for the equal advantage of its members, Fairhope is one.

OUR CELEBRATION.

Our fourth of July celebration was very much of a success. The day was a very pleasant one, marred only by one little shower, which however, only cooled off the air nicely before the afternoons exercises. There were several hundred people in attendance, several coming from the county seat and others from a greater distance. Many who had fully intended to come were doubtless deterred by the heavy rains for several days previous. Professor Bellangee's address, which was devoted largely to an explanation of Fairhope's principles and plans, showing how we were trying to apply the principles enunciated in the Declaration of Independence, was very well received and gave many, we are sure, a clearer and better opinion of Fairhope than they had held before.

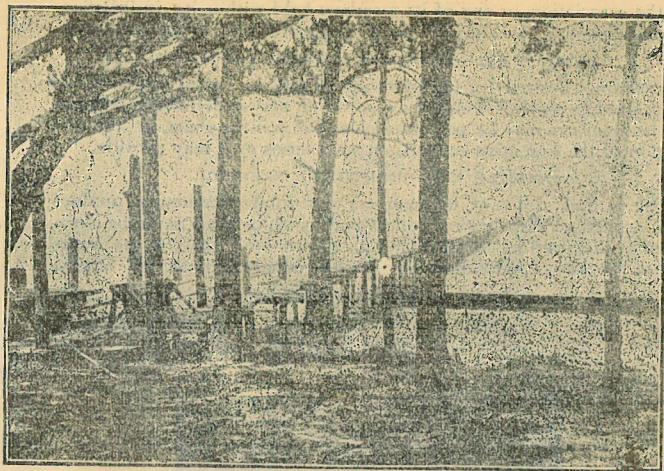
The Declaration of 1776 was read by E. B. Gaston, who also responded to the impromptu toast, "Fairhope! Wharf and how it was built" and S. S. Mann responded to the sentiment "Our adopted State." The tug of war; sack, three-legged, wheel-barrow, potato and tub races etc, etc, afforded much amusement. Delightful music was rendered throughout the day by a colored string band from Montrose, and the day's celebration was closed with a very creditable display of fire works in the evening.

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS GOING ON.

Little by little we accomplish our plans of private and public improvement. The latest in the latter line which has been receiving attention is the raising of the land-end of the wharf and the grading of the hill to it.

It was the original intention to bring the wharf to the top of the cliff, by a slope beginning far out from the shore. Not having the means at hand to do this when nearing the shore with the wharf, we brought it on a level nearing the beach and dropping enough to bring it out on a level with the road at the foot of the cliff. We are now going back about a hundred feet, raising the floor of the wharf on a grade which will bring us about forty inches higher at the terminus and cutting from the top of the hill and filling at the foot to bring the road to it. This will make a very great improvement and as we are able we will cut still farther back at the top until we have a broad, easy and permanent road.

Three steamboats now run regularly to the eastern shore and one or two more are talked of.



FAIRHOPE WHARF.

The cut above represents Fairhope Wharf with the steamer Jas. A. Carney making her regular Sunday morning landing.

Fairhope Wharf is an example of successful cooperative financing in the line of public utilities of which Fairhoppers feel that they have just cause to be proud.

The Wharf is 1800 feet long (the longest in use along the shore) and terminates in water 10 feet deep at low tide.

The cost was about \$1300 most of which amount was received in subscriptions of money, material or labor to a "Wharf Fund" the subscribers receiving in return, "Wharf certificates" good for the payment of toll over the wharf, its entire net earnings being pledged to the redemption in cash of such as might not be presented at the wharf.

By a special resolution the certificates were also made receivable for any indebtedness to the association, including payment on membership.

The wharf was thrown open for business in December last and twenty per-cent of the total issue of certificates, is already back into the Association treasury.

FROM MR. BELLANGEE.

EDITOR COURIER:

Your readers doubtless expect a word or two from me concerning my impressions of Fairhope and the work being done here.

When two years ago I visited the spot whereon Fairhope stands it was a piney woods tract of great beauty indeed, but devoid of settlement and destitute of any facilities for making a living, or for intercourse with the outside world. Now it has neat homes, commodious and pleasant, surrounded with ample vegetable gardens and young orchards and every appearance of thrift and prosperity.

The wharf, as good as any along the shore, the daily mail and the traffic which seeks an outlet at her landing, give to Fairhope the appearance of quite a town. I find the houses more scattered than I expected to, in so much that the village does not show as extensively as might be, but this is owing to the fact that all desire gardens and orchards. It is a good omen that settlers of Fairhope are all impressed with the importance of planting trees. Nearly every place that I visited has trees of peaches, plums, pears, Japanese plums and Japanese persimmons with quinces and even some apple trees. The quaint and ornamental banana plant adorns almost every yard, while fig trees though not planted in abundance, are found on every plantation.

The fig is a fruit that will not keep after ripening, while it is a sure and abundant bearer so that a few trees will suffice for any family. It grows readily from cuttings and frequently bears the same season.

Grapes too do well here, and all are planting vineyards of greater or less extent.

When I was here two years ago, there was one vineyard which had been planted the spring before. The vines were little sprouts from one to one and a half feet high; now these same vines are the thriftiest I ever saw and have made growths this season of from fifteen to twenty five feet. They have too, borne quite a crop of very fine fruit.

Wherever I have been entertained I have found the tables well filled with vegetables of all kinds in abundance, including corn, potatoes, beans, beets, tomatoes, onions, cucumbers, etc. etc. Some of the Fairhoppers have cows and hogs and some have not, but chickens are very abundant and seem fine and healthy.

Of course I should mention the melons of all kinds which grow so abundantly here and seem to be thoroughly appreciated by all. Every family keeps a supply constantly on—well no, not on ice but in the shade or rain barrel.

Every visit or special call is made more interesting by the introduction of this luscious fruit and even the sessions of the Sunday morning Sabbath school, which for the present are held at Dr. Atkinson's are not considered finished until after melons are eaten. How different from the dry performances which were called Sabbath schools in my youthful days. The old familiar hymn which we used to sing with such a doubtful emphasis,

"Where congregations ne'er break up
And Sabbaths have no end."

has acquired new significance with the introduction of such innovations.

As the settlement grows older, the young fruit trees just planted will doubtless yield abundantly and if the colonists keep up their energy in gardening and farming there can be no question but that they can raise an abundance to eat. I have failed however to see any easy road to wealth in this place and I would advise only those to come here who are willing to work for what they get or have enough already earned to live upon.

The way is certainly open for an independent living and I believe a comfortable one and that is all one should desire. It is worth something to live in a community where there is being made an honest effort to promote brotherhood and fair-dealing and where we hear in common conversation more about the principles of justice than we do about percentage of profits, and where all public plans have for their object equitable methods of business rather than the promotion of the private interest of favored citizens.

J. BELLANGEE.

DON'T MISUNDERSTAND US.

THE COURIER has not promised and does not wish any one to believe that everything is easy and lovely in this south-land. This country has its draw-backs as every country on the face of the earth has, and it is requiring great industry and economy on the part of Fairhoppers who have little capital to provide the ways and means of supplying the necessities of existence from day to day and establish themselves here. The cry is "hard times" everywhere and the same general causes that are responsible for the hard times elsewhere are felt here and are largely beyond the control of this or any other local community. Comparing our condition with that of those elsewhere who have to depend upon their own exertions, THE COURIER thinks we have reason to be thankful that we are where we are. An old friend of Fairhope writing recently from Iowa, one of the richest agricultural states of the Union says; I have been trying for years to sell some of my property, but the longer I wait the poorer the chance seems to be. Never in all my life (he is a man about 55 years old) have I seen times so hard, stuff of all kinds so low as now, wheat 35c to 40c a bushel, oats 11c, corn 14c, live hogs 2½c, eggs 6c, butter 8c, and the new crop promises to be worth about half as much as the old.

Under the generally prevalent conditions, which in Iowa have reduced the staple products to prices so ridiculously below the labor continued on page eight

fore said election.

SEC. 6. All voting shall be by secret ballot.

SEC. 7. The affirmative votes of three-fourths of the members shall be necessary to amend or repeal any part of this constitution.

SEC. 8. In the election of officers, or on the passage of any measure not conflicting with this constitution, the decision of a majority of those voting shall be final.

SEC. 9. Should no candidate for an office receive a majority of the votes cast at any election the trustees shall order a second election to be held two weeks thereafter for such officer, but only the names of the three candidates receiving the highest number of votes shall appear on the official ballot at said second election. If at the second election no candidate receives a majority, a third election shall be held two weeks thereafter, but only the two names receiving the highest number of votes at said second election shall appear on the official ballot.

ARTICLE IX—LAND.

SECTION 1. There shall be no individual ownership of land within the jurisdiction of the association, but the association shall hold as trustee for its entire membership, the title to all lands upon which its community shall be maintained.

SEC. 2. Its lands shall be equitably divided and leased to members at an annually appraised rental which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of different tracts, and convert into the treasury of the association for the common benefit of its members, all values attaching to such lands not arising from the efforts and expenditures thereon of the lessees.

SEC. 3. Land leases shall convey full and absolute right to the use and control of lands so leased, and to the ownership and disposition of all improvements made or products produced thereon so long as the lessee shall pay the annually appraised rentals provided in the foregoing section, and may be terminated by the lessee after six months notice in writing to the association and the payment of all rent due thereon.

SEC. 4. Leaseholds shall be assignable, but only to members of the association. Such assignments must be filed for record in the office of the secretary and the person to whom the same is assigned thereby becomes the tenant of the association.

SEC. 5. The association shall have a prior lien on all property held by any lessee upon lands of the association, for all arrearages of rent.

SEC. 6. If any lessee shall exact or attempt to exact from another a greater value for the use of land, exclusive of improvements, than the rent paid by him to the association, the executive council shall, immediately on proof of such fact, increase the rental charge against such land to the amount so charged or sought to be charged.

SEC. 7. Nothing shall be construed to invalidate the association's right of eminent domain. In all leases of lands the association shall reserve the right to resume the possession of the same for public purposes, on payment of all damages sustained by the lessee thereby, to be determined by three appraisers; one to be chosen by the board of trustees, one by the lessee, and the third by these two.

ARTICLE X—FINANCIAL.

SEC. 1. To provide its members with a safe, adequate and independent medium for effecting exchanges of property and services, the association may issue its non-interest bearing obligations which shall be receivable by it, at face value, in full payment of all its demands.

SEC. 2. These obligations may be issued for all expenses of the public service; but no more shall be issued for such public service during any year than the estimated revenue available during said year for such purpose.

ARTICLE XI—PUBLIC UTILITIES.

No private franchise for the supplying of its members with such public necessities as water, light, heat, power, transportation facilities, irrigating systems, etc., shall ever be granted by the association but it shall, as soon as practicable, erect and maintain the necessary plants, and perform such services, converting all revenues therefrom into the general treasury of the association.

ARTICLE XII—INSURANCE.

Recognizing insurance as a proper department of public business the association will provide for the insurance of its members and their property when desired, at approximate cost of the service.

ARTICLE XIII—PARKS, LIBRARIES, ETC.

Ample provisions shall be made in platting the lands of the association for land for parks and all other public purposes; and as rapidly as may be, lands thus intended shall be improved and beautified; and schools, libraries, public halls, natatoriums, etc., established and maintained at the expense of the association for the free use and enjoyment of the members and their families.

ARTICLE XIV—NO TAXATION.

No taxes or charges of any kind, other than hereinbefore provided for, shall be levied by the association upon the property or persons of its members.

ARTICLE XV—PAYMENT OF TAXES.

All taxes levied by the state, county or township, on the property

of the association or any of its members held within its jurisdiction credits excepted, shall be paid out of the general fund of the association

ARTICLE XVI—MAY DEAL WITH NON-MEMBERS.

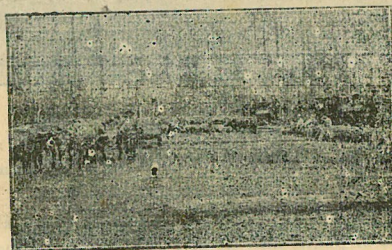
Lands not desired for use by members may be leased to non-members, and any services which the association may undertake to perform for its members may be performed also for non-members, at the discretion of the executive council, on such terms as it may provide.

ARTICLE XVII—INDIVIDUAL FREEDOM.

The natural rights of its members to absolute freedom in production, exchange, associations, beliefs and worship shall never be abrogated or impaired by the association, and the only limit to the exercise of the will of individuals shall be the equal rights of all others.

ARTICLE XVIII—NO INDEBTEDNESS.

No bonds, or mortgages, or interest-bearing indebtedness of any kind shall ever be given or assumed by the association.



A LOGGING SCENE.

OUR ITALIAN NEIGHBORS.

Fairhope enjoyed a very pleasant visit recently from the Italian gentlemen, Signor Alexander Mastro Valerio and Signor Castagnola of Daphne. Signor Valerio has been at the head of the Italian immigration into Baldwin county and is a gentleman of intelligence and culture whom it was a pleasure to meet. He was much interested in Fairhope even before it was decided to locate in Baldwin county, but has been out of the county and state most of the time since our settlement here so that it had not been convenient for him to visit us sooner.

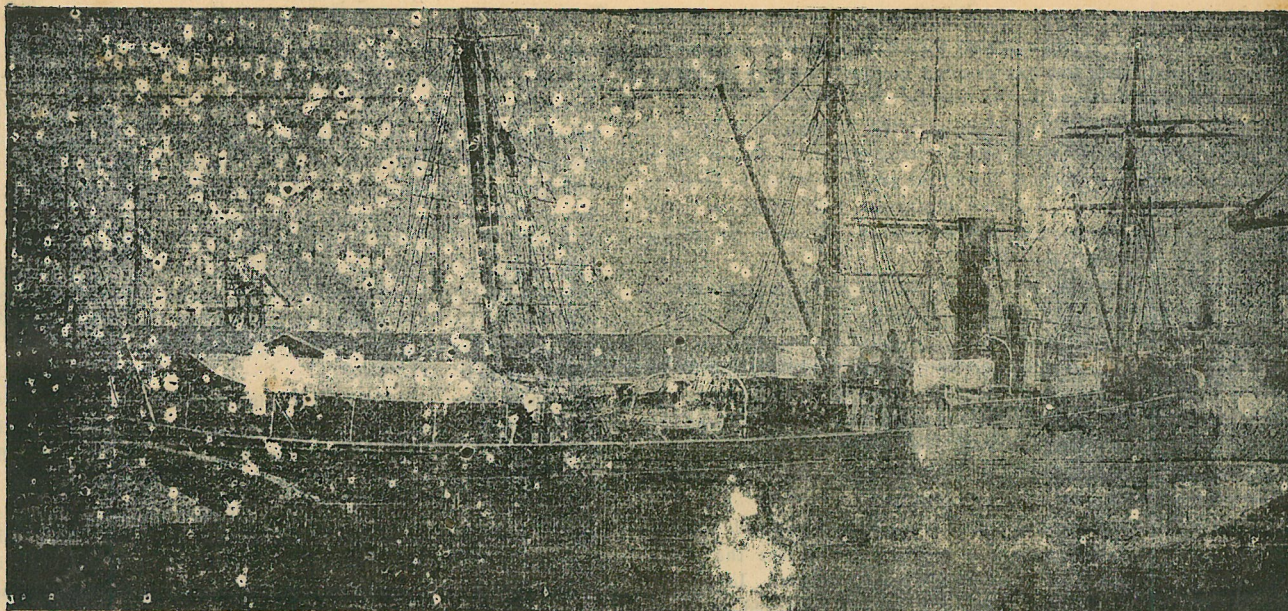
The gentlemen were much pleased with our location and the work we have accomplished and especially with the vineyard set out by Mr. Schalkenbach in the spring of 1894, a part of which is now owned by Dr. Clara E. Atkinson. One object in view in visiting us was to see if we could not act to mutual advantage in the marketing of the grape crop.

A cordial invitation was extended us by the gentlemen to visit the Italian Colony near Daphne. The invitation was accepted and in a few days Mess. J. Bellangee and Geo Hanson with the writer drove to the home of Signor Castagnola where by appointment we met also Signor Valerio. An hour or so was spent in looking over the place of Mess. Castagnola and his near by Italian neighbors and we drove thence making brief calls at the homes of Mess. Santerre and Rossi, to the residence of Signor Valerio north of Daphne near the famous "Jackson Oaks" where Madame Valerio and her Mother awaited us with an elegant repast of which the Italian dish "macaroni" was an important feature. After enjoying Signor Valerio's hospitality and the company of the charming ladies of his family we returned in the cool of the evening, to Fairhope, unanimously voting the day one of the most pleasant we had ever spent.

* * *

One result of our visit was to give us great respect for the humble Italian families who with infinite industry and patience under many difficulties are establishing new homes so far away from their fatherland. We found them in intelligence and refinement far beyond our anticipations and were particularly impressed with their cheerfulness and kindly hospitality.

We were also led to realize what a debt this section owes to them for the experiments which they have made in grape culture here many of which have been very disappointing and expensive. Their first efforts in grape culture were with Italian and California varieties. Many thousands of cuttings were imported from Italy and thousands



SS AMERICA CYLONIA LOADING WITH COCONUTS FOR LIVERPOOL.

more from California. The experiment was almost a total failure, indeed at only one place which we visited did we find any really encouraging results from the effort to grow these varieties in this soil and climate. Here, however, at the home of Signor Rossi, we found California vines which were vines no longer but trees with trunks at three years old as large as a man's wrist, and shoots of this years growth an inch in diameter and probably twentyfeet long. We saw bunches of grapes a two, foot long. Signor Rossi's place is on a hillside with quite a steep slope which owing to liability to wash, in our heavy rains would be considered practically worthless by a native Alabamian. Signor Rossi has covered almost the entire surface of this slope with pine straw to a depth of two to eight inches. This pine straw performs a triple duty in preventing washing, keeping down the weeds, and acting as a mulch, and manure to the trees and vines. Unfortunately for us, Signor Rossi was not at home at the time of our visit and we did not get his theory of the conditions which had caused the California grapes to do so well for him, where they had failed for his neighbors. Certainly Signor Rossi has demonstrated that under certain conditions and it can be demonstrated just what conditions are imperative the California varieties of grapes can be successfully grown here.

His success where others failed demonstrates anew the folly of "jumping to conclusions" condemned in a late issue of THE COURIER

FAIRHOPE EXCHANGE.

Fairhope Exchange was organized to facilitate the exchange of products and services, both locally and with similar associations elsewhere, and to increase the opportunities for profitable employment of its members. To accomplish this purpose the Exchange solicits the deposit with it, of products or articles of value and the placing at its command of labor both skilled and unskilled. For all property so deposited with or labor employed by it, it will issue its deposit certificates, redeemable in an equivalent of such property or services as may be in its possession or at its command. The Exchange will also as fast as it may be able, either by purchasing, or securing the same on deposit, acquire machinery and operate industries which will profitably utilize the raw materials, or labor of its members.

It is the hope of the organizers of the Exchange to greatly assist in the growth and success of Fairhope by maintaining an organization through which its members can, in the simplest, most equitable and effective way co-operate to their mutual advantage, in matters which have been by the association, wisely left to individuals.

It might be mentioned at this time, for the benefit of some who may be expecting to come to Fairhope and are short of cash but have live stock or other property for which there may be a demand here that the Exchange expects to have at its command, "Wharf certificates" and Fairhope Scrip and Stock applicable on the cost of membership for which such property might, through it, be fairly exchanged.

The officers of the Exchange are: President, Dr. Clara E. Atkinson; Vice-President, J. A. Webster; Secretary, A. J. Cullen; Manager, C. L. Coleman; directors (in addition to the foregoing) Wm. Stimpson, S. S. Mann, E. B. Gaston and George A. R. Lawrence.

The manager or secretary will be pleased to correspond with any one interested in this or any other matter pertaining to the Exchange.

Two boats now stop at Fairhope, twice daily. The Heroine of the East Shore Transportation Co's line, and the Gadabout, belonging to Dr Toxie of the Point Clear Hotel, which now carries the mail. As the two boats run however on the same schedule in the morning and only one hour apart in the afternoon, the double service is of very little advantage. The Gadabout leaves Mobile at 3 P M and the Heroine at 4.

FLACH & BROWN, DEALERS IN FURNITURE

MATTRESSES, CLOCKS, LAMPS AND PICTURES

Sold either for Cash or on Installments.

S. W. Corner Royal and Conti Streets,
MOBILE, ALA.

BLOCH FURNITURE CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of FURNITURE

Nos. 66 & 68 F. M. Street, opposite L. Hammet & Co.,
Albert D. Bloch, Manager. MOBILE, ALA.

SEEDS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AMZI GODDEN,

Write for our New Catalogue for 1896—FREE.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PORTER HARDWARE CO., HARDWARE

No. 7 North Water Street,

Doors, Sash and Blinds. MOBILE, ALA. Stoves and Grates.

The Largest Carriage House South.

BLOCH BROS.

SOLE AGENCY STUDEBAKER WAGONS.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, CARTS,

HARNESS, SADDLERY and

BICYCLES

MOBILE, ALA.

Largest Stock and Lowest Prices.

ADAM GLASS, The CHEAPEST Place for Furniture

CARPETS, MATTING and RUGS.

SHOW ROOMS: 17, 19 & 21 S. Royal St., (Odd Fellows Hall.)

cost of production, to say nothing of rent on land and interest on capital it is not to be expected that adequate prices can be realized from the products of this section which are largely more of the nature of luxuries and therefore first to feel the effect of hard times.

As we have before had occasion to remark through the columns of THE COURIER it is of absolutely no consequence to the producer whether the prices are high or low of the products which he produces and consumes directly. A bushel of potatoes will satisfy as much hunger and drive the human machine just as far when its selling value is but 10c as if it were \$1.00.

We fully appreciate the economic value under natural conditions of the division of labor under which each applies his efforts to producing that for which he is best qualified, or situated, and exchanges it for an equivalent value of the various products of others which he may require. We cannot but think however, that under existing conditions when every effort at exchange of products, is obstructed by sometimes lawful and sometimes unlawful, but always unnatural combinations, the old plan of producing so far as practicable everything you consume, is a good one to be pursued.

It is a policy to which this country is particularly adapted because of the almost unlimited range of its products and because the range of human necessities is not nearly so great as elsewhere. In a community, too, which like this, proposes to have an improved system of effecting its local exchanges, it may be applied to the community as well as to individuals.

THE "OFFICIAL LINE" TO FAIRHOPE.

The favorite line of Fairhoppers in traveling between Fairhope and all points north and west is the MOBILE & OHIO. This famous old line though one of the first operated in the southern states is in management equipment and running time right up in the front rank of western and southern roads. To it Fairhope is indebted for many favors extending back as far as the time when our committee on location made their extended tour through the south and which finally led to our locating here.

Two solid fast through trains are run daily by the Mobile and Ohio between Mobile and St. Louis its northern terminus. At the latter place it makes connection either way in the grand union station with all the lines entering that city. If you contemplate coming to Fairhope or to any other southern point from any point in the north or west write for rates connections etc. to E. E. Posey General passenger agent of this line Mobile Ala.

OBITUARY.

We have just received the sad news of the death of one of our early and valued member Mr. G. J. Stemerink of Muscatine Iowa.

Mr. Stemerink was accepted as a member of the association on May 1st 1894. He was a young man, being only in his thirty-third year at the time of his death.

The writer had never been permitted to meet him personally, but from his correspondence with him, extending over more than two years, had formed a very high opinion of him. The resident members of Fairhope join in extending sincere sympathy to the bereaved relatives.

The cuts which adorn our pages this week, except those of Fairhope scenes, were very kindly loaned us by Mr. Henry Fonde, President of the Alabama Land and Development Company. This company is really the land department of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad and controls the sale of the five hundred thousand acres of land owned by that railway in Alabama and Mississippi.

Mr. Fonde and his assistants have compiled and condensed into their Homeseekers Guide an immense amount of valuable information about the products and advantages of this section which will be of much interest and value to those thinking of locating in the south.

He will be glad to mail copies of the Guide, without charge, to any of our friends who apply for it. Address Henry Fonde Pres. Ala. Land and Development Co. Mobile Ala.

PLUMS AND GRAPES.

Among the fruits which thrive and bear most luxuriantly here is the plum. Especially the Japan varieties of which there are a number in bearing here. Many of these are as large as a peach and of fine flavor. Mr. H. C. Oswalt who adjoins the Colony lands had a fine crop last year from a dozen or so trees which were set out the same spring. There were not a few plums here and there, but the trees were loaded. They were good sized trees however when set out, coming from another neighbor's Mr. A. C. Davis.

The grape is a fruit for which the soil and climate is particularly adapted and its culture promises to be one of the most profitable and pleasing occupations which can be entered into here. The vines grow with astonishing vigor and bear quite freely at three years old.

We had a three year old Niagara vine in Dr. Atkinson's vineyard photographed, intending to have it reproduced for this issue, but did not get it in time. It was selected because of the many fine bunches upon it and its thrifty appearance. After selecting it we measured it to see how much it had really grown this season. There were two main shoots running either way on the trelliss and beside maturing six or seven pounds of fine grapes, this three year old vine had sent one of these shoots out twenty-five feet in one direction and the other seventeen feet the other way. This was only on July ninth and the vines are expected to make their principal growth yet.

Signor Valerio in the course of a write up of the vineyards of this shore in a recent issue of the Mobile Register, said of Dr. Atkinson's vineyard. "In honor bound I should mention the splendid vineyard of Miss Dr. Atkinson of the Fairhope colony, which is taken care—and what a good care—by that expert vine-grower, Mr. Hanson and which is superior to all and which corresponds to all the requisites of an ideal American vineyard."

Wm. Stimpson has just completed the champion chicken house and yard of Fairhope and has reason to be particularly proud of it because it is practically all his own labor. The walls are made of peeled pine poles, standing on end like stockade, the plates, rafters and nailing stripes for the roof of the same material and the roof is of split pine "shakes." There is no more industrious man in Fairhope than "Will" and none willing to give more of his time without compensation if necessary, to Fairhope than he.

J. T. Kearns our photographer has taken several nice views of points of interest in Fairhope, which will enable absent friends to get quite an accurate idea of how things look here. The pictures are 5 x 7 in size and list comprises a view of the wharf with steamer lying at the pier-head; view from the wharf looking along the beach; the store, post office, school house, "town pump" and dwellings; a cluster of Fairhope houses with the store and school house and a view into the "gulley" a picturesque feature of Fairhope scenery. Mr. Kearns will be pleased to fill orders for any of these pictures, at 25 cents each, with postage of 2 cents each where sent by mail.

Send A. J. Cullen, our cigar manufacturer an order for twenty-five or fifty "Fairhope" brand, a first class five cent cigar, at regular wholesale price of \$3.50 per hundred, sent by mail prepaid.

Professor Bellangee's visit to Fairhope gave much pleasure, not only to his old friends, but to the Fairhoppers who had known him only by reputation and had not met him personally. Before leaving he selected an acre with a fine view of the bay and cut off the saplings from it, that the stumps might be rotting.

Captain Lawrence was laid up a few days, the result of over-work and exposure but is on duty regularly again and busy every day with his schooner.

The members of THE COURIER force, do not claim to be first class printers and in attempting to issue an illustrated edition with limited knowledge and the facilities at their command, have allowed their enthusiasm to carry them a little too far, as some of our half-tones, or half dones, will testify. We claim credit for our good intentions or weaver and hope to do better next time.

J. T. Kearns is building a photograph gallery on the corner of his lot on Fairhope Ave., and the prospect is that he will be able to do considerable business. There has been quite a demand for his Fairhope views and several of those ordering, have expressed great pleasure over the information thus given of how things look at Fairhope.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

That which Nature provides is the Common Property of all God's Children; that which the Individual creates belongs to the Individual; that which the Community creates belongs to the Community.— GEN. J. B. WEAVER.

VOL. 11. No. 14.

FAIRHOPE, ALA., AUGUST 1, 1896.

25 CENTS A YEAR.

"FAIRHOPE."

Fairhope lies on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, about thirteen miles distant, in a direct line, from the city of Mobile.

Its location is one of the most beautiful, healthful and attractive to be found in the south.

The land is well adapted to peaches, pears, plums, grapes, figs and various other fruits; to the raising of early vegetables for northern markets and general farming including hay, corn, oats, rice, etc etc, and it is surrounded by an excellent and practically unlimited free range on which cattle, horses and sheep do exceedingly well for nine months of the year.

The bay affords fine sea bathing, excellent fishing and an unimpedable highway for transportation.

On this favored spot ear-est men and women from various sections of the United States have been drawn together by the kindred purpose of establishing a community which should make immediate practical application of what they hold to be correct economic theories.

Their foundation principle, stated in the "Law of Equal Freedom," is: "Every man has freedom to do all that he wills provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man."

Applying this principle to its own government this community provides for the equal voice of each of its members in the direction of its affairs, with such executive officers only as are necessary to the conduct of its business and they at all times subject to the direction or recall of the membership.

Applying it to land-holding, the community holds in common ownership the title to all land upon which it is established, but permits its holding and use by individuals on payment of an annually appraised rental sufficient to equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of the different holdings, and convert into the community treasury all values attaching to them, not plainly traceable to the efforts of the individual holders.

Applying this principle to Public Services, the community forbids the granting of any franchises to individuals and proposes to supply all public conveniences as fast as it may be able, and operate them for the common benefit. A wharf 1300ft long has already been built at a cost of \$1300: a well sunk to a depth of 115 ft, furnishing an abundance of clear pure water; and other public enterprises will be undertaken as fast as practicable.

Provision for the effecting of local exchanges and payment of rent is furnished by the community in the issue of its non-interest bearing obligations not redeemable in legal tender, but receivable by the community in satisfaction of all obligations to it.

No set rules for co-operation in other than strictly public affairs have been adopted by the community; it being assumed that free men will voluntarily co-operate, whenever co-operation will be to their mutual advantage, and that such co-operation only is worthy of the name.

Should you wish to know more of this unique community address
E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope, Baldwin County Alabama.

FAIRHOPE EXCHANGE.

Fairhope Exchange was organized to facilitate the exchange of products and services, both locally and with similar associations elsewhere, and to increase the opportunities for profitable employment of its members. To accomplish this purpose the Exchange solicits the deposit with it, of products or articles of value and the placing at its command of labor both skilled and unskilled. For all property so deposited with or labor employed by it, it will issue its deposit certificates, redeemable in an equivalent of such property or services as may be in its possession or at its command. The Exchange will also

as fast as it may be able, either by purchasing, or securing the same on deposit, acquire machinery and operate industries which will profitably utilize the raw materials, or labor of its members.

It is the hope of the organizers of the Exchange to greatly assist in the growth and success of Fairhope by maintaining an organization through which its members can, in the simplest, most equitable and effective way co-operate to their mutual advantage, in matters which have been by the association, wisely left to individuals.

It might be mentioned at this time, for the benefit of some who may be expecting to come to Fairhope and are short of cash but have live stock or other property for which there may be a demand here that the Exchange expects to have at its command "Wharf certificates" and Fairhope Scrip and Stock applicable on the cost of membership for which such property might, through it, be fairly exchanged.

The officers of the Exchange are: President, Dr. Clara E. Atkinson; Vice-President, J. A. Webster; Secretary, A. J. Cullen; Manager, C. L. Coleman; directors (in addition to the foregoing) Wm. Stimpson, S. S. Mann, E. B. Gaston and George A. R. Lawrence.

The manager or secretary will be pleased to correspond with any one interested in this or any other matter pertaining to the Exchange.

"WANTED"

Some one to put in a good hotel at Fairhope. There is an excellent opening in this line for the right person.

Good common sense every day sort of people, who understand and approve of our principles: who have a sincere desire to work with their fellow men for their mutual advantage and rise not over but with them and who know how and will work, to join Fairhope and become resident members of our community.

Genuine reformers who approve our principles and are in sympathy with our efforts to practically apply them, but who are not able to join us at present on the grounds, to take out memberships and pay on them \$5.00 a month and as much more as they can, to help us secure more land and much needed public improvements.

Contributors to our "Single Tax Land Fund", to help us forestall speculators and acquire land against our future need before our own enterprise has enormously enhanced its value.

Persons who want to join Fairhope and have surplus live-stock or other desirable property, to know that they can probably through Fairhope Exchange turn the same on the expense of a membership.

A blacksmith, a shoe-maker, a cooper, a potter and in fact artisans of almost every kind to join Fairhope and to know that Fairhope Exchange will help them to at once convert their labor at their trade into other products which they need to live upon.

A competent brick man to superintend the burning of a kiln of brick and take his pay in Exchange certificates. Can pay his board while here with the certificates.

A practical Canner to correspond with the Secretary of Fairhope Association or manager of the Exchange in regard to establishing a cannery here before another season.

Every one who wants to know more about Fairhope to write the Secretary enclosing stamps for reply and everybody to subscribe for THE COURIER.

Subscribe for THE COURIER, 25c a year.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the First day of each month.

By the FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

S. S. Mann, Pres.
E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

A. H. Mershon, Vice Pres.
C. L. Coleman, Treas.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

C. L. Coleman,
A. J. Cullen,

H. C. C. Schakel,
G. A. Mershon.

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - - - EDITOR
A. J. CULLEN, - - - - - BUSINESS MANAGER

Subscription Price, Twenty-five Cents Per Annum.

Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

FAIRHOPE COURIER will advocate what it holds to be correct economic theories and will insist that the same be made to "work." It denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is not "practical." It holds the right of every man to do as he will, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other, to be self-evident and the fundamental law of human society; that the equal right of men in the use of the earth [a necessary corollary of the foregoing] can only be secured by applying the principle of the single tax; that all "natural monopolies" should be administered by society in the equal interest of all and that a common interest dictates co-operation instead of competition in many departments of human effort, but that involuntary co-operation, by whatever name it may be called, is slavery.

It was not the intention when the special issue of July 20th was published to get out a number of THE COURIER on August 1st. Fearing however that our friends might become anxious without a COURIER for so long, and to preserve our regularity of issue on the first of the month, this small number is offered as a compromise. The issue of September first will be of the usual size, if not larger, and will be a very interesting number.

A VISITOR FROM PHILADELPHIA.

We have just enjoyed a very pleasant, though brief, visit from Mr. D. S. Brown of Philadelphia. Mr. Brown is a railroad man and entitled under the rules of his office to a weeks vacation every summer. He has been interested in Fairhope for some time as has also his brother in Philadelphia and determined to take advantage of his week off to visit us, even if half his available time had to be spent on the road. Mr. Brown and his brother are both members of the Philadelphia Single Tax Club and ardent workers in the Single Tax cause.

Before leaving Mr. Brown very kindly gave us the following as expressing his impressions of Fairhope.

EDITOR COURIER:

I take pleasure in complying with your request for my impressions of Fairhope. My stay has been so short however, that I could not attempt to go into details of the country, climate etc., neither is it necessary that I should. I can say truthfully that everything has exceeded my expectations and I congratulate Fairhope heartily on her beautiful and attractive location and the large amount of work that has been accomplished by her few resident members in the year and a half since the colony was located here. The wharf is an undertaking of which you may well be proud. It is hard to realize its magnitude until one sees it. Your private improvements are of a much better class than I expected, and your store would be a credit to a much larger community. The bay is delightful and its bathing the finest I ever enjoyed. I had the pleasure of attending a meeting of your Executive Council and was very much pleased with its manner of attending to Association affairs and with the very evident purpose manifested to deal fairly and justly with all questions arising. Your members whom I had the pleasure of meeting I found very pleasant and earnest people and ones who will I am sure with those who will be added to them make Fairhope a very desirable community in which to live. I shall carry away with me very pleasant recollections and a strong desire to return at no distant day.

D. S. BROWN.

Send A. J. Cullen, our cigar manufacturer an order for twenty-five or fifty "Fairhope" brand, a first class five cent cigar, at regular wholesale price of \$3.50 per hundred, sent by mail prepaid.

We are indebted to the Editor of the Alliance Advocate Henning Minn., for a kind editorial mention of Fairhope.

We have not yet had a report from our committee which attended the Saint Louis convention and conferences, but are eagerly awaiting it.

Mr. A. Swift of Des Moines Iowa who has purchased most of the Schalkenbach tract, writes that he is hard at work getting ready to move down.

Don't forget that we have a cigar manufactory at Fairhope and will fill orders, in twenty-five and fifty lots, at regular wholesale price, by mail prepaid.

G. M. Bancroft of Lorimer Iowa, with his brother-in-law, is driving through overland to Fairhope and is expected to arrive soon. When last heard from they were at Tuscaloosa Ala.

Mr. Bart McClung an estimable young man from Iowa, late editor of Plain Facts, has been with us for several weeks, tenting on the beach, and investigation the country at his leisure.

The bathing is now superb and we are truly sorry for our unfortunate friends in the interior who do not know its delights. The ladies and children are usually contented to remain within a few hundred feet of the shore, where the shallow water and gently sloping sandy floor of the bay renders it perfectly safe. The gentlemen however are hardly satisfied without going out to the end of the wharf where they can dive from the pier head into twelve or fourteen feet of water.

Two boats now stop at Fairhope, twice daily. The Heroine of the East Shore Transportation Co's line, and the Gadabout, belonging to Dr. Toxie of the Point Clear Hotel, which now carries the mail. As the two boats run however on the same schedule in the morning and only one hour apart in the afternoon, the double service is of very little advantage. The Gadabout leaves Mobile at 3 P. M. and the Heroine at 4.

FLACH & BROWN, FURNITURE
DEALERS IN
MATTRESSES, CLOCKS, LAMPS AND PICTURES
Sold either for Cash or on Installments.
S. W. Corner Royal and Conti Streets,
MOBILE, ALA.

BLOCH FURNITURE CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
All Kinds of FURNITURE
Nos. 60 & 62 Dauphin Street, opposite L. Hammel & Co.,
Albert D. Bloch, Manager. MOBILE, ALA.

SEEDS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AMZI GODDEN,
Write for our New Catalogue for 1896—FREE.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PORTER HARDWARE CO.,
HARDWARE
No. 7 North Water Street,
Doors, Sash and Blinds. MOBILE, ALA. Stoves and Grates.

The Largest Carriage House South.
BLOCH BROS.
SOLE AGENCY STUDEBAKER WAGONS.
CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, CARTS.
HARNESS, SADDLERY and BICYCLES
MOBILE, ALA.
Largest Stock and Lowest Prices.

ADAM GLASS, The CHEAPEST Furniture
Place for
CARPETS, MATTING and RUGS.
SHOW ROOMS: 17, 19 & 21 S. Royal St. (Opp. Odd Fellows Hall)

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

That which Nature provides is the Common Property of all God's Children; that which the Individual creates belongs to the Individual; that which the Community creates belongs to the Community. GEN. J. B. WEAVER.

VOL. H. No. 16.

FAIRHOPE, ALA., SEPTEMBER 1, 1896.

25 CENTS A YEAR.

FROM CAPT. G. A. R. LAWRENCE.

EDITOR COURIER:

Feeling that there are very many of my fellow-men who need to know that there is at least one place on this glorious earth of God's that they may be free men and obtain their just claim to the earth and that place is Fairhope—I pen you this statement.

I arrived at the magnificent long wharf in June of the present year having with me all that had been left me by speculators on labor, a small boat, my house goods, some hogs and chickens, a large dependent family, a very limited amount of stomach bracing and no money, this after being day and the major part of night for one year at the so called wages of \$60.00 a month.

I had never seen Fairhope before, but I was welcomed so warmly by its very genial and self-sacrificing secretary, E. B. Gaston, and his wife, Dr. Atkinson, Treasurer C. L. Coleman, and others "too numerous to mention," here, who fairly lifted us out of our boat, that we could hardly realize we were among strangers and not old friends. We were tendered by Mereson Bros., without charge, a splendid tent, in which we lived four weeks nicely. Pleasant Christian ladies visited my worn-out wife at our lowly though comfortable abode on the beach and cheered her up from day to day—in short, everything that kind hearts and willing hands could do was done to make us feel that we were at last sheltered 'neath the wings of justice reduced to practice by mankind and that much of our Savior's mission was fulfilled.

We have been in Fairhope from June to the present time and are now members of the association. We have earned a living from the start for our large family and are worth at least \$50 more in actual consumable or enjoyable wealth than when we landed, most of which we owe to Fairhope principles and the co-operative disposition of our Fairhope neighbors.

We are now comfortably domiciled on the grounds and feel that for the first time in years we are our "own boss."

Always while out battling with the world we were invariably cut off by some speculator in labor who would promise a certain wage and then scheme, trade and shave the ends, sides and middle until we felt fortunate if there was enough of it left to secure a very limited supply of food and clothes for the loved ones who look to us for support.

I believe the principles of Fairhope are in line with the teachings of our Savior and that for those who want their earnest efforts crowned with success so far as getting and retaining comfortable homes is concerned, Fairhope is the place; but it is no place for unfair dealing.

Fairhope wants to assist the meritorious to live; and those whose principles are in accord with the teachings of our master—"Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you"—will find what they want here in Fairhope—fair men, not foul money.

G. A. R. Lawrence, Fairhope Ala.

A SUCCESSFUL GRAIN CROP.

Upland Rice is grown very successfully here, the most so of any small grain crop. There are some very fine fields in this vicinity this season.

The quality of the grain is fully as good as that of the low land rice of Louisiana which is grown in fields kept constantly flooded by steam or wind-mill pumps. There are no facilities here however for thrashing or hulling the grain and it is grown chiefly as stock and chicken feed. With hulling and cleaning machinery convenient it or be one of the staple cash crops as well as an important home consumption.

FAIRHOPE EXCHANGE.

Fairhope Exchange was organized to facilitate the exchange of products and services, both locally and with similar associations elsewhere, and to increase the opportunities for profitable employment of its members. To accomplish this purpose the Exchange solicits the deposit with it, of products or articles of value and the placing at its command of labor both skilled and unskilled. For all property so deposited with or labor employed by it, it will issue its deposit certificates, redeemable in an equivalent of such property or services as may be in its possession or at its command. The Exchange will also as fast as it may be able, either by purchasing, or securing the same on deposit, acquire machinery and operate industries which will profitably utilize the raw materials, or labor of its members.

It is the hope of the organizers of the Exchange to greatly assist in the growth and success of Fairhope by maintaining an organization through which its members can, in the simplest, most equitable and effective way co-operate to their mutual advantage, in matters which have been by the association, wisely left to individuals.

It might be mentioned at this time, for the benefit of some who may be expecting to come to Fairhope and are short of cash but have live stock or other property for which there may be a demand here that the Exchange expects to have at its command "Wharf certificates" and Fairhope Scrip and Stock applicable on the cost of membership for which such property might, through it, be fairly exchanged.

The exchange has been open for several weeks now and business has started off quite satisfactorily. A large blackboard in front of the building affords a cheap and effective way of advertising the articles which the exchange has for sale and those for which it has a demand under the heads of "For Sale" and "Wanted." At this writing are advertised under the first head, "Pantaloon to order, cigars, window sash, chickens, stoves, jugs, jars, flower pots, cotton batting, sweet potatoes, Fairhope views, napkin rings, Fairhope scrip and wharf certificates." Under the latter head "Everything of value, fruit, fish, stoves, cows, labor, tools, fence rails, split shingles, three young shoats." Single signs certify, shoes half-soled, general repairing, jewelry repaired, etc.

A number of signs directing the way to the exchange have been placed at prominent corners and standing advertisements are carried in both of the newspapers published at the county seat, which accept certificates in full payment at very low rates and which have also published very generous free write-ups. They are indeed quite interested.

Quite a number pairs of denim pants have been made and sold through the exchange. Mrs. Cullen and Dr. Atkinson, who have in years past had considerable experience in pants making, having taken the lead in this branch of "manufacturing," and a great many more could have been sold had it not been necessary to demand part payment in cash to cover the cost of the material.

The napkin rings advertised were deposited by and are the work of Mrs. C. E. Gaston, the secretary's mother, and are made of the plaited leaves or "needles" of the pine tree. They are neat and serviceable and a nice souvenir of Fairhope. Several dozen sent recently by Mrs. Gaston to the Iowa Christian convention at Des Moines sold readily for 25 cents each. The exchange price is 10 cents each. Can be sent by mail; order some.

The officers of the Exchange are: President, Dr. Clara E. Atkinson; Vice-President, J. A. Webster; Secretary, A. J. Cullen; Manager, C. L. Coleman; directors (in addition to the foregoing) Wm. Stimpson, S. S. Mann, E. B. Gaston and George A. R. Lawrence.

The manager or secretary will be pleased to correspond with any one interested in this or any other matter pertaining to the Exchange.

"WANTED"

Some one to put in a good hotel at Fairhope. There is an excellent opening in this line for the right person.

* *

Good common sense every day sort of people, who understand and approve of our principles: who have a sincere desire to work with their fellow men for their mutual advantage and rise not over but with them and who know how and will work, to join Fairhope and become resident members of our community.

* *

Genuine reformers who approve our principles and are in sympathy with our efforts to practically apply them, but who are not able to join us at present on the grounds, to take out memberships and pay on them \$5.00 a month and as much more as they can, to help us secure more land and much needed public improvements.

* *

Contributors to our "Single Tax Land Fund", to help us forestall speculators and acquire land against our future need before our own enterprise has enormously enhanced its value.

* *

Persons who want to join Fairhope and have surplus live-stock or other desirable property, to know that they can probably through Fairhope Exchange turn the same on the expense of a membership.

* *

A blacksmith, a shoe-maker, a cooper, a potter and in fact artisans of almost every kind to join Fairhope and to know that Fairhope Exchange will help them to at once convert their labor at their trade into other products which they need to live upon.

* *

A competent brick man to superintend the burning of a kiln of brick and take his pay in Exchange certificates. Can pay his board while here with the certificates.

* *

A practical Canner to correspond with the Secretary of Fairhope Association or manager of the Exchange in regard to establishing a cannery here before another season.

* *

Every one who wants to know more about Fairhope to write the Secretary enclosing stamps for reply and everybody to subscribe for THE COURIER.

* *

One of the best write ups of Fairhope, which has appeared is that of Professor Bellangee in the Des Moines Iowa Leader of Sunday August 2nd, after his return from his months visit here. In the Midland Monthly for October, Mr. Bellangee is also to have a write up of Fairhope which will be well illustrated.

Mrs. Mary Hunnel writes from Des Moines Iowa that she expects to spend next winter in Fairhope and will probably be accompanied by one or two other ladies from that city. It will look quite like "old times" to see Mrs. Hunnel back in Fairhope as she was one of the first residents.

Mrs. Levia Vander Meulen fell and broke her arm the other day while chasing a "piney woods" pig which had been depredating on her chickens. Dr. Mershon was called and reduced the fracture and she will soon have the use of the injured member again.

Mr. Kearns has a couple of new Fairhope views which are quite interesting. One is looking landward from the wharf and the other shows a lot of Fairhoppers enjoying themselves in the bay on Saturday afternoon.

The 22 foot sloop which Capt. Lawrence Sr. is building on Fairhope beach for Capt. Nichols begins to look very much like a boat and testifies to the builders through knowledge of the trade which he has followed for a half century. Both he and Capt. Nichols, who is an old sea-captain, expect her to sail with anything on the bay.

Subscribe for THE COURIER, 25c a year.

PERSONAL AND LOCAL NOTES.

Subscribe for THE COURIER.

We are expecting visits in the near future from a number of prospective Fairhoppers in widely separated parts of the country.

Nerl Mershon has secured the contract for carrying the mail between the Boat and Post Office for the coming year.

The A. H. and N. Mershon families are the joint owners of a staunch and roomy skiff built by Capt. Lawrence.

O. N. Bancroft of Gaithersburg Md. does watch and jewelry repairing for Fairhope Exchange accepting certificates in payment.

The Eastern Shore published at Easton Md. had a half column notice of Fairhope recently. Thanks friends.

Send A. J. Cullen, our cigar manufacturer an order for twenty-five or fifty "Fairhope" brand, a first class five cent cigar, at regular wholesale price of \$3.50 per hundred, sent by mail prepaid.

Mr. Clarence L. Mershon who has been spending the summer with his parents Mr. and Mrs. N. Mershon, returned north on Aug 31st to finish his medical education. Mr. Mershon taught our Fairhope school for four months most acceptably. He is a young man of ability and high character and we part with him, with much regret.

Miss Grace Webster who has been with her parents in Fairhope since last winter left on the same date for Chicago where she resumes a position formally occupied by her in that city.

A very pleasant afternoon tea, with social evening following, at which all of the young people of Fairhope were in attendance, was given by Dr. Atkinson in honor of Mr. Mershon and Miss Webster, the week preceding their departure, and another very pleasant party was made up last week to visit the magnificent "Jackson Oak's" above Daphne.

Don't forget that we have a cigar manufactory at Fairhope and will fill orders, in twenty-five and fifty lots, at regular wholesale price, by mail prepaid.

C. F. Lindstrom in a recent letter expressed his pleasure at meeting and making the acquaintance of Mess. Mann and Bellangee at Saint Louis. The "Fairhope" badge which the former gentlemen wore brought them together.

The Bay is thoroughly salt now and bathing in its clear blue waters is rare sport. We don't like to make our less fortunate friends denied such pleasure, envious, but the bay is one of "our strong points" and we have to make frequent mention of it.

DEALERS IN
FLACH & BROWN, FURNITURE
MATTRESSES, CLOCKS, LAMPS AND PICTURES
Sold either for Cash or on Installments.
S. W. Corner Royal and Conti Streets,
MOBILE, ALA.

BLOCH FURNITURE CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
All Kinds of **FURNITURE**
Nos. 66 & 68 Dauphin Street, opposite L. Hammel & Co.,
Albert D. Bloch, Manager. **MOBILE, ALA.**

SEEDS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AMZI GODDEN,
Write for our New Catalogue for 1896—FREE.
BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PORTER HARDWARE CO.,
HARDWARE
No. 7 North Water Street,
Doors, Sash and Blinds. **MOBILE, ALA.** Stoves and Grates.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the First day of each month.

By THE FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

S. S. Mann, Pres.
E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

A. H. Mershon, Vice Pres.
C. L. Coleman, Treas.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

C. L. Coleman.
A. J. Cullen.

H. C. C. Schakel.
G. A. Mershon.

N. Mershon.

TRUSTEES.

Clara E. Atkinson.

Wm. Stimpson.

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - - - EDITOR
A. J. CULLEN, - - - - - BUSINESS MANAGER

Subscription Price, Twenty-five Cents Per Annum.

Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

FAIRHOPE COURIER will advocate what it holds to be correct economic theories and will insist that the same be made to "work." It denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is not "practical." It holds the right of every man to do as he will, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other, to be self-evident and the fundamental law of human society; that the equal right of men in the use of the earth [a necessary corollary of the foregoing] can only be secured by applying the principle of the single tax; that all "natural monopolies" should be administered by society in the equal interest of all and that a common interest dictates co-operation instead of competition in many departments of human effort, but that involuntary co-operation, by whatever name it may be called, is slavery.

Some one has said that the average historian in looking back over the pathway up which humanity has struggled—as he who gazes upon the horizon—sees only the high peaks of human achievement the conspicuous characters and takes no account of the millions toiling and suffering in the valleys.

It is characteristic of human nature to glorify the past. People are prone to talk of the "good old times" and happily, to dwell upon the virtues of the deceased for whom perhaps when living they had no kind word or helping hand.

Another manifestation of this disposition which is apparent in Fairhope as in every other place where people have gathered to make new homes and with which we confess we have little patience—is the tendency to magnify present inconveniences and former advantages.

People who are ready to go anywhere to get away from where they are, who tell dismal tales of aches and disorders, of unendurable heat and frightful cold, of hard times and deprivations, are very likely within six months after they go to a new place—even Fairhope—to swear they never knew it to be so hot,—or so cold—the mosquitoes to be so bad, the wind to blow so hard. They never knew it to rain so much, the worms to be so bad, etc. etc. etc. ad libitum ad nauseam. They are very certain they were always contented back in ——— and if they were only back there everything would be lovely.

Such people are not of the kind required to carry out new ideas or build up new communities but rather those who realizing that all places have their drawbacks as well as advantages will make the best of their opportunities and therewith be content.

"If happiness have not her seat and center in the breast,
We may be wise or rich or great but never can be blest."

Henry George wrote a series of letters to the New York Herald, from the Chicago convention as he did from the Republican convention at Saint Louis. Though taking very little stock in the contention for free silver, Mr. George was evidently much impressed with the radical iconoclastic spirit which pervaded the convention and the magnetic oratory of its nominee.

An inquiry for information about Fairhope from one considering the question of joining us, was received recently from Bombay India and about the same time we received from C. E. Garst at Tokyo Japan his pamphlet on "Proportional Representation" so it will be seen that our "fame" has spread far abroad.

Our worthy president, writing from Gladbrook Iowa under date of Aug. 8th, reports that for ten day's the temperature has ranged at midday from 100 to 106 in the shade. At the time he wrote it was 103 on the north side of the house and 135 in the sun, with not a breath of air stirring. The rains have been so excessive that small grain is a total failure, even the straw being worthless.

We had some very warm weather in August, but when we read of the intense heat throughout the north, east and west; the hundreds of prostrations and numerous deaths, we thought we were lucky to be where we were. The highest shown by the writer's thermometer and reported by the signal service at Mobile was 97, while the papers reported in many places a record of 100 to 107 degrees and in one instance 112.

The Cooperative Conference at Saint Louis as reported by Mess. Bellange and Mann and others failed to accomplish anything of value. The absorbing interest of the great convention over-shadowed everything else and we are inclined to think too, from the report we have, that those in charge failed to take a practical view of the matter.

We believe there is an important work to be done by confederation of the various colonies, cooperative manufactories, farmers associations etc. for the purpose of a mutual interchange of products, on the plan of our Fairhope Exchange, but perhaps the time is not ripe for it.

Meetings are now being held regularly in the Park on Sunday afternoons for the discussion of such subjects as the members chosen to lead at each meeting may select. A chairman is selected to serve for one month and a committee assigns dates to individuals two weeks in advance, they choosing their own subject and announcing it one week in advance. The subjects so far discussed have been "What is Christianity?" "The Money Question" (two meetings); "What think ye of Christ?". Mrs. Clark who lives nearest the Park kindly permits the use of her organ and plays it and Mr. C. L. Mershon has also accompanied the singing with his cornet. The afternoons have, so far, been delightful in the Park and the interest and attendance is steadily increasing.

We are in receipt of the June and July double number of "The Nequa" a monthly journal published by Jno. C. Gish and Company at Topeka Kansas. This number is an especially valuable one as it contains the proceedings of the Kansas cooperative conference which was held at Topeka Kansas April 9,-10,-11, 1896 and from which emanated the call for the National Cooperative conference at Saint Louis July 24th. Seventeen addresses were made, or papers read, at the conference, covering various phases of cooperative work all of which are given in full together with the address of welcome by Governor Morrill, the resolutions, etc.

Two of the most practical papers presented were those of A. O. Grigsby on the "Labor Exchange" and of our old friend C. F. Lindstrom on "Cooperation and Equal Opportunities".

Due attention was given by Mr. Lindstrom to the land question which he clearly recognizes as lying at the base of the labor problem and he also recognizes the necessity of the appropriation of rent by the community to maintain equality in its use, though his method is that of the Land Nationalizationist rather than the Single Tax. Especial attention was given in both papers to the plan of facilitating exchanges between producers by representing products in process of exchange with certificates issued on their deposit in warehouses.

This is the system which is probably best known as the "Labor Exchange" plan and upon which our Fairhope Exchange is founded. Those who wish to accumulate useful and practical literature on the problems of the day should send, Jno. C. Gish & Co. Topeka Kansas, twenty-five cents for a copy of this number.

"FAIRHOPE."

Fairhope lies on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, about thirteen miles distant, in a direct line, from the city of Mobile.

Its location is one of the most beautiful, healthful and attractive to be found in the south.

The land is well adapted to peaches, pears, plums, grapes, figs and various other fruits; to the raising of early vegetables for northern markets and general farming including hay, corn, oats, rice, etc etc, and it is surrounded by an excellent and practically unlimited free range on which cattle, horses and sheep do exceedingly well for nine months of the year.

The bay affords fine sea bathing, excellent fishing and an unimpedable highway for transportation.

On this favored spot earnest men and women from various sections of the United States have been drawn together by the kindred purpose of establishing a community which should make immediate practical application of what they hold to be correct economic theories.

Their foundation principle, stated in the "Law of Equal Freedom," is: "Every man has freedom to do all that he wills provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man."

Applying this principle to its own government this community provides for the equal voice of each of its members in the direction of its affairs, with such executive officers only as are necessary to the conduct of its business and they at all times subject to the direction or recall of the membership.

Applying it to land-holding, the community holds in common ownership the title to all land upon which it is established, but permits its holding and use by individuals on payment of an annually appraised rental sufficient to equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of the different holdings, and convert into the community treasury all values attaching to them, not plainly traceable to the efforts of the individual holders.

Applying this principle to Public Services, the community forbids the granting of any franchises to individuals and proposes to supply all public conveniences as fast as it may be able, and operate them for the common benefit. A wharf 1800ft long has already been built at a cost of \$1300: a well sunk to a depth of 115 ft, furnishing an abundance of clear pure water; and other public enterprises will be undertaken as fast as practicable.

A medium for the effecting of local exchanges and payment of rentals, is furnished by the community in the issue of its non-interest bearing obligations not redeemable in legal tender, but receivable by the community in satisfaction of all obligations to it.

No set rules for co-operation in other than strictly public affairs have been adopted by the community; it being assumed that free men will voluntarily co-operate, whenever co-operation will be to their mutual advantage, and that such co-operation only is worthy of the name.

Should you wish to know more of this unique community address

E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope, Baldwin County Alabama.

OVERLAND FROM IOWA.

Messrs. G. M. Bancroft and Walter Needs of Lorimer, Iowa, drove into Fairhope with their mules and covered wagon on Aug. 7, having completed the long journey overland from Iowa to southern Alabama. They received a cordial greeting and were soon "at home" with tent pitched in a shady spot under the pines near the store and well.

They were on the road in all ten weeks, one week or more of which was spent with the Ruskin colonists at Cave Mills, Tenn. They report the Ruskinites as having accomplished a great amount of work and having a location with many attractive features—none, however, quite equal to our glorious bay.

Mr. Bancroft contracted chills and fever somewhere up in Kentucky or Tennessee and was laid up for a few days after reaching Fairhope, but is now rapidly recovering.

Mr. Bancroft was one of the early members of Fairhope, but

owing to the unsettled condition of his business affairs withdrew, taking a certificate for the amount paid (as allowed under our rules.) He has never, however, given up the idea of some day resuming his membership. Mr. Needs is a brother-in-law of Mr. Bancroft and is "prospecting." The gentlemen are both well pleased with our location and what we have accomplished, but are not yet ready to announce their intentions. We shall be much pleased if they decide to stay with us. Any of our friends who think of driving through can get valuable "pointers" by writing these gentlemen, who will at any rate be here yet some time.

HOW IT IS ELSEWHERE.

One of our best members, yet in Iowa, and doing a large business writes; "Times are fearfully close up here and will bring many enforced collections and foreclosures this fall and winter. The debtor class has been 'carried' since 1893 and will be asked to liquidate now—a thing they cannot possibly do at present prices. Great loss and distress will be everywhere present, even in the midst of plenty. If Fairhope people can secure plenty of whole-some food and enjoy good health, we admonish them to be contented. There are absolutely no chances to do better here in the north. We who are established here in the meshes of this crazy semi-barbaric business network would gladly extricate ourselves if in doing so we could be assured that we would have enough left to establish ourselves in the land of better promise—Fairhope. So we hang on here between doubt and fear, very much in the unhappy position of the man that had hold of the bears tail—not knowing whether it is best to hold on or let go to save ourselves."

FAIRHOPE TRANSPORTATION LINE.

Remember that the staunch Schooner "Minnie L. of Fairhope," Capt. G. A. R. Lawrence, makes regular trips twice a week (oftener if necessary) between Fairhope and Mobile, handling all kinds of freight either way with security and dispatch. Will touch at all points along the eastern shore where business demands.

The Minnie L. has extra facilities for protecting freight from the weather and makes a specialty of handling merchandise and household goods. Special rates to persons moving to Fairhope.

GO TO A. L. JOHNSON, MOBILE ALA.

Ship and General Blacksmithing, Wheelwrighting and Horseshoeing. All kinds of repairing promptly attended to.

Work left with Fairhope Wharfinger will be delivered at the shop by Capt. Lawrence, and promptly attended to.

Until we get a blacksmith in Fairhope, patronize Mr. Johnson, Shop foot of Canal Street.

WHERE TO STOP IN MOBILE.

Fairhoppers compelled to stop over in Mobile will find excellent, convenient and cheap accommodations at the Clark House, Mrs. M. J. Clark Proprietress, No. 20 South Royal Street.

This house is easily found being only three or four blocks from the depot and wharf and only two blocks from the Post Office.

The rates are \$1.00 per day.

SPEND THE WINTER AT FAIRHOPE.

Are you thinking of spending the winter at Fairhope, if so you should secure your room and board in advance. From all reports, there will be a "pile" of people here next winter. You can secure accommodations by writing A. J. Cullen.

BIRTHS.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Gaston on Sunday the sixteenth of August a son—the fourth child but the first boy born in Fairhope.

Subscribe for THE COURIER, 25c a year.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

That which Nature provides is the Common Property of all God's Children; that which the Individual creates belongs to the Individual; that which the Community creates belongs to the Community.—GEN. J. B. WEAVER.

VOL. III. No. 3.

FAIRHOPE, ALA., OCTOBER 1, 1896.

25 CENTS A YEAR.

IMPORTANT ACTION.

At a recent meeting of the Executive Council of Fairhope Industrial Association, an important resolution which had been for several weeks under consideration was passed.

It provides that a policy be adopted of leasing land to non-members for periods of not to exceed five years. The amount and location of land and the applicant, to be of course subject to approval of the Council.

The probable desirability of such a policy was anticipated in framing the constitution and provided for in Article seventeen.

The reasons for adopting such a policy are numerous but the chief is, to give persons intending membership an opportunity to become thoroughly acquainted with the conditions, both of soil and climate and membership, before incurring the expense of joining the association, and the resident members an opportunity to become as thoroughly acquainted with them before passing upon their applications.

It is practically a plan for taking members on "probation" with the advantage that they are spared the expense of membership during their probationary period and are powerless to hamper the association should they be found to be undesirable as members.

It is likely too (though this is a secondary consideration) that advantage may be taken of the rule by some who would like to have a summer or winter cottage here or spend some years in this locality without any intention of at any time becoming members yet whose presence in our community might be of advantage to us in many ways.

The association has a considerable amount of land which might be made use of in this way without interfering in the least with the rights of members to land; and upon which the association now has the county and state taxes to pay without getting any return.

The length of time for which a lease may be secured will give any one who is not satisfied, after a fair trial, with the conditions here or not satisfactory to the membership, ample time to find a purchaser for his improvements and get away without sacrificing his investment.

The Secretary will be pleased to answer inquiries from any one who may think of taking advantage of this new proposition.

OVERLAND TO THE GULF.

Dr. Mershon and daughter Clare, Dr. Atkinson, Mrs. O. M. Davis, G. M. Bancroft, Walter Needs, Will Davis and Nerl Mershon made up a jolly party which took an overland trip to the Gulf last week. They reported a delightful time and were loud in their praises of the beauties of Bon Secour bay with the picturesque houses of the old creole families which line its shore, the delicious oysters which abound in the bay, and the grandeur of the Gulf with its mighty billows breaking on its beach of snow white sand. They bathed in the surf to their hearts delight but had small success "gathering up the shells from the sea shore" for mementoes of the occasion. It is only after a storm when the furious waves have torn the shelled denizens of the deep from their anchorage and hurled them upon the beach that the shell hunters are rewarded.

At Bon Secour the excursionists had abundant reminder that this "state of Baldwin" is an old—new—country. At the home of one resident they were shown a pecan and a mulberry tree which his grandfather had planted in 1812 and both of which are still in bearing.

Two or three parties are now figuring on putting in the small saw mill plant which we need so much here and we hope some one of them will "materialize" soon.

"A SCHEME."

We have a scheme to recommend whereby some of our old friends of moderate means in Iowa and elsewhere might arrange to escape the rigors of a northern winter and spend it with us in this sunny south as cheaply or more so than they could stay at home. It is this, let four or five—a half dozen—or more old friends congenial associates come down together, secure a small piece of land of the association, chip in a few dollars apiece to buy lumber and build a cottage—just one good big room, say, with a fireplace if possible (and a detached kitchen if they feel like affording it,) and then board themselves taking turns about the cooking, as many of them doubtless have done in army camps or crossing the plains in their earlier days. If they tire of this they can arrange to take their meals for awhile with some of our good Fairhope house-wives. They can fish, hunt, take excursions to Fish River or the Gulf—go and come as they please—in short have a delightfully independent and enjoyable time of it, at a trifling expense. Next and succeeding winters they would have the house to come to without expense of building or renting and it could doubtless be rented to some of our southern visitors during the summer for enough to pay for it in a couple of seasons. We have in mind some old friends who ought to take advantage of such a scheme and are almost tempted to call their names, but will content ourself with marking this article in their papers.

WHARF ITEMS.

It lacks yet nearly three months of being a year since Fairhope wharf was thrown open for business but the treasurer's book showed wharf Certificates in the treasury redeemed in wharf use, on membership account and otherwise, to the amount of \$401.95 on hand Sep. 1.

The wharf receipts for the last three months have been, July \$31.00 August \$41.10 September, up to and including 26th, \$30.15. Deducting from the total the 40 per cent compensation of Wharfinger leaves \$61.35 as net earnings for the quarter. The receipts for the next quarter will doubtless show a considerable increase owing to the influx of northern people with their families, stock and household goods who will come to Fairhope or the northern settlement in our rear, before January 1st.

The showing we think is an excellent one, amply vindicating the business judgment of those who promised investors in wharf certificates a paying investment as well as the satisfaction of helping a good cause.

From the showing so far made and counting on a reasonable increase in business during the next year, it seems quite certain that January 1st 1897 will witness the redemption of the last certificate and the holder of that last certificate will have realized nearly 12½ per cent, per annum, on his investment.

We neglected to note in the issue of September 1st that the land end of the wharf had been raised between there and four feet. When the hill is graded down to where we expect it and brought to the end of the wharf, the approach will be very easy.

We also have a warehouse at the land end of the wharf, as well as on the pier head. For this thanks are especially due to A. H. Mershon who engineered the removal to the wharf and re-roofing of a small building used for some time as a tool house. It will answer the purpose very well for some time to come.

Mr. Bellangee writes from Des Moines, that Government Bonds could not be sold for cash in that city; that he cannot get tenants for empty houses, or collect any rent from those he has.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the First day of each month.

BY THE FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

S. S. Mann, Pres.
E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

A. H. Mershon, Vice Pres.
C. L. Coleman, Treas.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

A. J. Cullen.
C. L. Coleman.

G. A. Mershon.
Wm. Stimpson.

N. Mershon.

TRUSTEES.

Clara E. Atkinson.

Mrs. C. P. Sykes.

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - - - EDITOR
A. J. CULLEN, - - - - - BUSINESS MANAGER

Subscription Price, Twenty-five Cents Per Annum.

Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

FAIRHOPE COURIER will advocate what it holds to be correct economic theories and will insist that the same be made to "work." It denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is not "practical." It holds the right of every man to do as he will, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other, to be self-evident and the fundamental law of human society; that the equal right of men in the use of the earth [a necessary corollary of the foregoing] can only be secured by applying the principle of the single tax; that all "natural monopolies" should be administered by society in the equal interest of all and that a common interest dictates co-operation instead of competition in many departments of human effort, but that involuntary co-operation, by whatever name it may be called, is slavery.

The next president and a large part of the next congress is likely to (mis) represent a majority of the American people, thanks to party politics and the perplexity of the issues involved.

The diversity of opinions on the money question among those who are so thoroughly agreed on the land question emphasizes the necessity for the Initiative and Referendum, that the people may express their convictions on individual propositions without regard to political parties or other propositions.

IOWA HEADQUARTERS.

It has been decided to establish a general office for the transaction of Fairhope business at Des Moines Iowa, where the organization had its birth and where the interest in the enterprise is naturally greatest. The association will be represented at Des Moines and its interests looked after by Mr. J. Bellangee who will be at all times glad to furnish in person or by letter information desired by those interested. Mr. Bellangee's present address is 412-413 Equitable building where he is now conducting the Populist campaign in Iowa as chairman of the state central committee.

THE FIRST THING FIRST.

The "first thing first" in practical political reform work, is Direct Legislation. There can be little hope of substantial progress as long as the great mass of voters vote for their parties instead of distinct principles and those who do cherish principles above parties are forced in voting for some principles they approve to vote for others they disapprove. Immediately after the close of this campaign let us work for that much talked of "Union of reform forces" on a platform demanding the rule of the people through direct legislation. All reformers are agreed upon this and it is the only thing upon which they are, or probably ever will be, agreed.

When we have cleared the way so that voters may intelligently and accurately express their convictions on individual questions as they arise and force the crystallization of those convictions into law, we may divide and push our peculiar ideas, with the assurance that when we have educated a majority of the voters to indorse them they will become the law of the land.

Several changes have occurred recently in the Fairhope officary. Nathaniel Mershon has succeeded S. Vander Meulen as superintendent of Lands and Highways.

Miss. C. E. Atkinson was elected trustee to fill vacancy caused by the resignation of S. S. Mann on assuming the presidency. Wm. Stimpson occupies the position of superintendent of Public Service, vice H. C. C. Schackel resigned, and Mrs. C. P. Sykes was elected as a trustee to succeed Mr. Stimpson who resigned to accept the superintendency of Public Service. The new officers all take much interest in their work and give promise of rendering efficient service.

As superintendent of Public Service Wm. Stimpson now has charge of Fairhope Wharf. He has purchased the fine mare formerly owned by Mr. Schalkenbach, and a brand new wagon and is well equipped for the wharf work and the draying incident to it. Will is a "hustler" from the word go. He works early and late, is never out of a job and just as much interested, if not more so, in advancing the interests of the Association as his own.

Inquiries already received, for houses and rooms, for winter occupancy in Fairhope, indicate that every available place of residence or entertainment will be engaged before winter is opened. There is great need for some one to put up some comfortable cottages near the beach for the accomodation of people seeking this location for health or pleasure. Not only would there be a great demand for these cottages by winter visitors but they would rent equally as well in summer to southern visitors who are flocking to this shore in constantly increasing numbers during the summer months. Fairhope is one of the few places located so as to be a resort both in winter and summer and the utilization of its advantages in this line is a promising field for investment both of capital and services.

"W A N T E D"

Some one to put in a good hotel at Fairhope. There is an excellent opening in this line for the right person.

* *

Good common sense every day sort of people, who understand and approve of our principles; who have a sincere desire to work with their fellow men for their mutual advantage and rise not over but with them and who know how and will work, to join Fairhope and become resident members of our community.

* *

Genuine reformers who approve our principles and are in sympathy with our efforts to practically apply them, but who are not able to join us at present on the grounds, to take out memberships and pay on them \$5.00 a month and as much more as they can, to help us secure more land and much needed public improvements.

* *

Contributors to our "Single Tax Land Fund", to help us forestall speculators and acquire land against our future need before our own enterprise has enormously enhanced its value.

* *

Persons who want to join Fairhope and have surplus live-stock or other desirable property, to know that they can probably through Fairhope Exchange turn the same on the expense of a membership.

* *

A blacksmith, a shoe-maker, a cooper, a potter and in fact artisans of almost every kind to join Fairhope and to know that Fairhope Exchange will help them to at once convert their labor at their trade into other products which they need to live upon.

* *

A competent brick man to superintend the burning of a kiln of brick and take his pay in Exchange certificates. Can pay his board while here with the certificates.

* *

A practical Canner to correspond with the Secretary of Fairhope Association or manager of the Exchange in regard to establishing a cannery here before another season.

* *

Every one who wants to know more about Fairhope to write the Secretary enclosing stamps for reply and everybody to subscribe for THE COURIER.

PERSONAL AND LOCAL NOTES.

Subscribe for THE COURIER.

Mr. Oswalt thinks his upland rice will yield sixty bushels to the acre.

Chas A. Hall, who will be here this month, thinks of seeing what can be done with the brick business.

September has been an unusually dry month here which has been hard on fall gardens.

Mrs. Sykes has heard from a number of northern acquaintances who are contemplating spending the winter here.

Mr. Bebolt of the Ohio settlement in the rear of Fairhope has raised a fine crop of broom corn this season and has ordered the necessary machinery for making it up into brooms.

A jolly picnic party of eight or ten couples of Mobile people spent a recent Sunday on Fairhope beach. They chartered the tug Ethel for the day, came over early in the morning and returned by moonlight.

G. M. Bancroft is about to close a deal for 320 acres of land near Fairhope and, if he does, intends to offer a part of it on membership account and to hold the balance subject to purchase by the Association for a couple of years.

Captain Lawrence has been threatened with an attack of fever causing him to lay up a couple of times for two or three days; but the Captain thinks he has't time to get sick and has refused to lay up any longer.

Capt. Lawrence took quite a large party on board the schooner Minnie L., from Daphne to the shell banks last week to attend a wedding. There was no lack of wind—the essential thing in running a sailing vessel—and the runs either way were made in quick time.

Mr. John Wingender, a brick maker on Fish River, pronounces the clay of which we have a large deposit lying just beneath the surface and on high ground within less than a hundred yards of the Post Office, to be a fine quality of brick clay. He took a sample of it home to test at his next burning.

Chas. A. Hall of Minneapolis one of our most cherished members sends us the cheering news that he and his family may be expected "bag and baggage" within a very few weeks. Mr. and Mrs. Hall visited Fairhope during our first winter here and are most pleasantly remembered by those of us who made their acquaintance then.

Signor Alex Mastro Valerio, head of the Italian colony near Daphne, spent a day in Fairhope recently, getting posted on Fairhope Exchange and preparing a circular in Italian advertising it, for circulation among his country-men. Signor Valerio is much interested in the Exchange idea.

Two or three picnic parties have been made up in Fairhope lately to visit "The Village" and the "Jackson Oaks" a romantic spot about two miles above Daphne. The great grape vine six feet in circumference at the ground and the giant oaks, the largest over thirty feet around, are well worth going a much longer distance to see.

H. W. Davenport of Iowa one of our old-time members forwards a good sized draft to apply on his membership and says he expects to be with us to stay by December at the latest. Mr. and Mrs. Davenport are most excellent people and thoroughly devoted to the principles upon which Fairhope is founded. We will be highly pleased to welcome them to Fairhope.

C. L. Coleman by a lucky chance discovered that a very fine forty acres lying only across another forty from the associations land and directly adjoining the three hundred and twenty acres held for us by Mess. Bostedo and Nusbaum, was still open to homestead entry and immediately made application for it. The application was allowed and Mr. Coleman is now spending a large part of his time in improving his "homestead".

Mess. Bancroft, Needs, Phinney, Creswell and the writer made up a party which drove over to Fish River recently visiting Grove's mill and other points along the river. It was the first trip back into the country for all but the writer and the gentlemen were much pleased with the beautiful country lying to the rear of us and the abundant room to grow in, which Fairhope has.

Mr. A. Swift, and family, of Des Moines are expected at Fairhope almost any day now. Mr. Swift purchased the Schalkenbach tract and expects to make his future home here. He is a man of considerable means and high character and while not a convert to our principles will be a very desirable acquisition to the population of our rapidly growing community.

Mr. A. T. Clark is down from Belleville Ill. visiting his family at Fairhope. Mrs. Clark and son Ambrose, have been with us since early in the summer and are so much improved in health and so well pleased with Fairhope that they are quite anxious to make their home here. We hope that Mr. Clark may be induced to share their view of the matter, as we would be much pleased to have them as permanent residents.

Our genial County Clerk Mr. Geo. H. Hoyle spent a day at Fairhope recently and had some fine sport fishing from our Wharf. He gilled several fine Sheephead and a Cavalla the first one seen in Fairhope, outside of the water. This specimen was about 3½ feet long and weight 27 pounds. Mr. Hoyle had so many fish that he could not carry them all away and Mr. Kearns secured the Cavalla and divided him up among several Fairhope families. The flesh was very fine.

Mr. H. Creswell of Des Moines Iowa has rented, for one year, the house lately occupied by Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Mershon and will farm Capt. Lawrence's land the coming season. Mr. Creswell's family has not yet arrived, but are expected soon and some other relatives of his are likely to spend the winter here. He was a near and valued neighbor of the writer in Des Moines and we are sure he and his family will prove very desirable additions to our community. We shall hope too, that by the time Mr. Creswell has been with us a year, if not earlier, he will become a member of the Association.

Later: Mr. Creswell's wife, daughter and son arrived on the 23th.

Mr. Kearns, our photographer, has turned out some very fine work recently—work which would be a credit to any metropolitan artist. He has quite a variety of views taken in and about Fairhope and has reproduced some of them in the form of Stereoscopic views, which are particularly fine and equal to anything we have ever seen in that line. If you have never visited Fairhope you ought to have a set of these views to get an idea of how things look here and if you have been here you ought to have them so that your friends could enjoy that which must have pleased you. Write Mr. Kearns for a list of his views with prices and send him an order.

Mr. Phinney our new blacksmith is a thoroughly competent machinist having had nearly twenty years experience in railroad and other machine shops. He has in mind a scheme for building a small pleasure launch or two, Captain Lawrence Sr. or some one else to build the hull in Fairhope and he to build the engines. Perhaps when L. C. Mann comes down, he and Mr. Phinney may cooperate in designing and building a gas or naphtha engine under Mr. Mann's patents just suited for propelling light boats and develop quite an industry of it. Naphtha launches are now shipped by rail from New York and Chicago to Gulf coast points.

Miss Altona A. Chapman who has been strongly drawn toward Fairhope and has thought seriously of coming here, has gone, or will soon go, to Minneapolis Minn. to take a permanent position on the staff of the National Single Taxer. She has been at Des Moines Iowa for several months and has been conducting from there the Letter Writing Corps department of the Single Taxer so satisfactorily that Mr. Hampton the energetic manager has prevailed upon her to come to headquarters and take charge of the department permanently. Miss Chapman is a very bright writer and thoroughly devoted to Single Tax work. We are sorry we cannot have her with us, yet are pleased that an opportunity for such wide usefulness has opened before her.

Mr. J. B. Phinney late of Peoria Ill. is the first to take advantage of the new ruling of Fairhope Executive Council spoken of elsewhere. Mr. Phinney has secured a lease of two acres extending through from Fairhope Ave. to Magnolia Ave. lying just opposite the Mrs. Dr. Lammon property and is now at work putting up thereon a neat shop for a blacksmith and machine shop. A good blacksmith and machinist is something very much needed on this shore and we are confident that Mr. Phinney will get a good run of business when his presence here and the class of work which he is able to do becomes known. He has been for years a member of the Peoria Single Tax Club, is heartily in line with us and of course intends to become a member if he finds the climate agrees with him and his family and business proves sufficient to afford him a livelihood. Mrs. Phinney and the children, of whom there are three, are expected soon and Mr. Phinney intends to build on the lot selected, this fall.

BALDWIN COUNTY, ALABAMA.

In response to a request of one of our subscribers we print the following interesting article in regard to Baldwin county, which appeared some time ago in the Baldwin Times. It was written, we think, by Edward Quincy Norton:

Baldwin county is in the extreme southeastern portion of the state; is bounded by the Gulf of Mexico and Florida on the south, and on west by Mobile bay. It is the largest county in the south, having an area of 1,620 square miles (larger than the entire state of Rhode Island); population, 10,500; tilled lands, about 15,000 acres; public lands subject to homestead, about 75,000 acres. Other lands can be bought for 80 cents and upward. Total assessed value of real estate 1894, \$1,235,725, and that of personal property, \$1,106,233. Taxes (state, county and special), \$1.10 on \$100. County revenue, \$3,000 in excess of expenditures, suggesting increased public improvements or decreased taxation. County out of debt, with new courthouse and jail, costing, furnished, \$22,000.

Appropriated, 1894, \$2,000 toward general school fund.

Crime less in proportion than in any other part of the state.

Mean annual temperature, 63 degrees Fahrenheit; seldom exceeds 90 degrees. Rainfall, 46 to 51 inches.

There is no excessive hot weather on account of cooling gulf influences, and as to winter, there is nothing that a northern man would for a moment think of calling winter.

The climate is strictly sub-tropical. Most of the sub-tropical fruits do well here. The land lies high as a rule. The formation is what geologists call the orange sand drift. It is not sandy, but a clay loam—just sand enough in its composition to do away with all mud. In an hour or so after the heaviest rain you can go on with the culture of your soil the same as if no rain had fallen. No region of the country could be better watered. From almost every valley bold springs of pure and cool water gush out and run perpetually. The soil is comparatively light, but so well does it respond to fertilizers that almost anything can be produced with as much profit here as on the best lands of any section of country. It is, par excellence, the great truck-farming region of America. No other region can successfully compete with it on account of the superiority of its products. Its truck-farming interests may be said to exist only in their infancy thus far.

Markets, Mobile on the west and Pensacola on the east.

Northern part of the county, across which runs the Louisville & Nashville railroad, undulating, remainder nearly level and sloping to gulf, and drained by clear, running streams, many of which can be made, with small expense, to run mills and factories. Greater part of county, pine forests. Along streams, cypress, juniper, oak and other valuable timber grows in great quantities, timbering and lumber manufacturing being the chief occupations of the people. Lands being level, with clay subsoil (iron deposits underneath), well repays fertilizing, corn, sugar cane, rice, hay and all kinds of garden truck grown, being two weeks earlier than the western shore of Mobile bay—something growing every month in the year.

Berries, olives, oranges, plums, peaches, figs, mulberries (suggesting silk industries) and grapes do well, nearly all being native to this climate. Pecan, English walnut, filbert and other nuts flourish.

Cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry require little stall feeding and less housing.

Tobacco of finest quality is raised, climate being most favorable to its curing, and especially so for its preservation and manufacture, the humidity aiding the leaf to retain its flexibility. This atmospheric peculiarity indicates that here the weaving of cotton, silk and worsteds into certain kinds of cloths could be carried on most successfully. Sea island cotton grown profitably—by far the most profitable cotton crop grown. As yet the industry lies undeveloped, but science fully backs up the statement that we have advanced and many tests made fully back up these teachings of science.

Clay, found in inexhaustible quantities throughout the county, suitable for jug, brick, tile and terra cotta work, also mineral earth for making paints. Game of all kinds abundant. Streams and bay abound in salt water fish and terrapin. Deep sea crabs and oysters abundant all along the coast; also trout, Spanish mackerel, pompano, flounders, red and other fish. Purest drinking water everywhere, many springs having medicinal qualities. The people (majority white) nearly all own homes.

Daphne, Tensaw, Stockton, Bay Minette, Marlow, Perdido, Magnolia, Fish River, Bon Secour and Hurricane Bayou have saw mills; Bay Minette, Fish River and Montrose have potteries and brick yards, Bromley a cotton mill; schools and churches throughout the county. Swifts, Loxley and Gateswood are extensive lumber centers.

Daphne (county seat), Montrose, Battles, Point Clear, Bon Secour, Weeks bay and Magnolia Springs are summer resorts for southern visitors and winter resorts for northern, Daphne and Point Clear having large hotels, together with private boarding-houses. Salt water bathing most delightful.

Mr. C. H. Mershon who has been ill so long and at times critically so, is much better at this writing.

GLEN ST. MARY NURSERIES.

For 15 years we have made fruit trees for lower Alabama and Gulf region a specialty. Peaches, Plums, Pears, Nuts, Grapes, Roses, etc. Over 300 varieties, Fruit and Ornamentals, including Satsuma on Trifoliata, a hardy Orange on hardy stock.

Prices reasonable. Catalogue free. Correspondence solicited.

G. L. Taber's Glen St. Mary Nurseries,

Glen St. Mary, Florida.

FAIRHOPE TRANSPORTATION LINE.

Remember that the staunch Schooner "Minnie L. of Fairhope," Capt. G. A. R. Lawrence, makes regular trips twice a week (oftener if necessary) between Fairhope and Mobile, handling all kinds of freight either way with security and dispatch. Will touch at all points along the eastern shore where business demands.

The Minnie L. has extra facilities for protecting freight from the weather and makes a specialty of handling merchandise and household goods. Special rates to persons moving to Fairhope.

GO TO A. L. JOHNSON, MOBILE ALA FOR

Ship and General Blacksmithing, Wheelwrighting and Horseshoeing. All kinds of repairing promptly attended to.

Shop foot of Canal Street.

SPEND THE WINTER AT FAIRHOPE.

Are you thinking of spending the winter at Fairhope, if so you should secure your room and board in advance. From all reports, there will be a "pile" of people here next winter. You can secure accommodations by writing A. J. Cullen.

WHERE TO STOP IN MOBILE.

Fairhoppers compelled to stop over in Mobile will find excellent, convenient and cheap accommodations at the Clark House, Mrs. M. J. Clark Proprietress, No. 20 South Royal Street.

This house is easily found being only three or four blocks from the depot and wharf and only two blocks from the Post Office.

The rates are \$1.00 per day.

Mrs. Hattie Walter who has been A. H. Mershon's house-keeper since the death of his wife last winter, left during September to join her husband on a farm in Missouri.

FLACH & BROWN, FURNITURE DEALERS IN
MATTRESSES, CLOCKS, LAMPS AND PICTURES

Sold either for Cash or on Installments.

S. W. Corner Royal and Conti Streets,
MOBILE, ALA.

BLOCH FURNITURE CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in All Kinds of FURNITURE

Nos. 66 & 68 Dauphin Street, opposite L. Hammel & Co.,
Albert D. Bloch, Manager. MOBILE, ALA.

SEEDS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

AMZI GODDEN,

Write for our New Catalogue for 1896—FREE.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

PORTER HARDWARE CO.,
HARDWARE

No. 7 North Water Street,

Doors, Sash and Blinds. | MOBILE, ALA. | Stoves and Grates.

S. T. Shree

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

That which Nature provides is the Common Property of all God's Children; that which the Individual creates belongs to the Individual; that which the Community creates belongs to the Community. GEN. J. B. WEAVER.

VOL. III. No. 4.

FAIRHOPE, ALA., NOVEMBER 1, 1896.

25 CENTS A YEAR.

MR. FOORD'S IMPRESSIONS.

Mr. Chas. C. Foord kindly furnishes us the following copy of an article, written by him, for another paper after his late visit here.

TO THE EDITOR:— About two years ago the idea was conceived to establish a colony on reform lines, embracing the single tax, equal suffrage and the initiative and referendum.

E. B. Gaston, J. Bellangee, S. S. Mann and others of Des Moines, Iowa, L. G. Bostedo and C. C. Foord of Chicago were among the leading spirits of this enterprise.

A prospecting committee was sent out, and many places visited; at last after many miles of travel, research and study the present site of Fairhope seemed to suggest the greatest number of advantages and fewer of the inevitable disadvantages.

Fairhope (so named by the colonists) is located on the east shore of Mobile bay, nearly opposite Mobile, Ala.

The land slopes gently towards the bay for a distance of half a mile until it reaches the cliffs near the shore line. These cliffs rise abruptly to an altitude of about fifty feet at this point. The coast line is broken here and there by gullies and natural springs of refreshing water pure as crystal. The lofty pine, the hardy oak, the beautiful magnolia and other trees, plants, flowers and vines grow in great profusion, and need only the hand of man to transform the place into a veritable garden of Eden.

About twenty families are already on the ground. Nearly a thousand acres of land have been acquired.

When they first landed they found the landscape as nature made it, one vast forest of pine.

Within less than two years these enterprising colonists with meager resources have built comfortable commodious homes, and made gardens teeming with luscious fruit and vegetables.

Almost every homestead has a good sized sweet-potato patch, which seems to be the staple. I saw peach, pear, fig trees and grape vines, that exhibited a marvelous growth since they were planted. I also saw several banana plants growing luxuriously. Tobacco and cotton as an experiment have been raised successfully; sample of the latter the writer brings home as a souvenir. These and many other plants show the resources and the possibilities of the colony. Besides their individual duties the colonists have found time and means to cut roadways, fell trees and build a wharf. If so much could be accomplished in two years under adverse circumstances, what might we expect for the future?

The colony now boasts of a good general store, a photograph gallery, a printing office, a cigar factory and a carpenter and black smith shop. The latter is a recent, and under Mr. Phinney, a very valuable accession. There are two physicians, Dr. Clara Atkinson and Dr. Mershon, their only criticism being that the place is too healthful. Several have come here for the sole purpose of regaining their health; and without an exception have been benefitted.

Ship-building is not an insignificant industry here at Fairhope. Captain Lawrence is now building a staunch and symmetrical yacht as can be seen upon the bay. He is thoroughly competent to build any kind of craft. In the not far distant future it is contemplated building a steam-boat for the colony. To achieve this seeming insurmountable and highly laudable enterprise the purchase of a saw-mill is the first step. This, with the virgin timber at hand, the willing and enthusiastic cooperation of many volunteers and the colony scrip as a financial basis, like the building of the wharf, the pride of the colony, will soon be an accomplished fact.

Within the past week Mr. C. A. Hall, of Minneapolis, has arrived, bringing with him a full load of house-hold goods, horse, wagons and farming utensils. Mr. Hall is a building contractor from Minneapolis, where he left a lucrative business to join the colony. His family will join him in a few days. Mr. Hall is a very valuable accession. It is not unlikely that he will engage in the manufacture of brick. Plenty of suitable clay is accessible.

Your correspondent was hospitably entertained during his brief visit. He is indebted to Mr. Gaston for a delightful drive to Daphne and a visit to the picturesque and historical Oaks. Equally is he indebted to Mr. Cullen and family, who tendered him a reception on the eve of his departure, also to the many friends who responded on that occasion to bid him farewell.

Were it possible to do so your correspondent could wish for no freer, happier fate than to cast his lot with so congenial a community, on the shore of Mobile bay.

C. C. Foord,
Chicago, Ill.

AN ATTRACTIVE SPOT.

Few places in Fairhope are more attractive to visiting friends, than the spot on the beach where Capt. Lawrence Sr. is building Capt. Nichols Yacht and where he also has his tent pitched and lives most of his time. The planking of the Yachts' hull is now completed and the inside work well under way. Her graceful lines challenge admiration for the skill of the builder who working alone and with little of the usual equipment of a boat yard has conquered many difficulties. Beside the boat and the interesting personality of its builder his domicile and its equipment compels the admiration of visitors. The tent is an ordinary wall tent about 10 by 12 with a floor of matched stuff, to which the walls are tightly tacked at the bottom, making it as dry and tight—yes a great deal more so—than many of the houses in this country.

Along one side stands the Captain's comfortable couch; a table well supplied with reading matter stands in one corner and in the other is a fire place—the wonder and admiration of all beholders. The Captain has dubbed it "Old Virginny '64" because it is modeled after those with which the soldiers in the winter of that year kept out the chilly winds in "Old Virginia." One width of the tent-cloth has been cut away to a height of probably three feet to give space for the fire-place which is made, as also the chimney, of common boards. It is lined below for a little distance with brick but the remainder is simply plastered with clay from the hill-side.

In the evenings when the weather drives him indoors or when doing the honors to visiting friends, the Captain throws a few pine knots in the fire-place which gives out a heat little short of amazing to one unaccustomed to its like and who thinks of course the boards, of which it is made, will catch fire. There is no happier old man in Alabama than Father Lawrence, at his work, or with his bible and his books and papers in front of the cheerful blaze of "Old Virginny '64"

MORE LAND SECURED.

We intimated in last COURIER that Mr. G. M. Bancroft was on a deal for some land, part of which he intended to apply on a membership and the balance of which he would hold for the association until it was ready to purchase;

Well, Mr. Bancroft secured the land, a half section, 320 acres, but concluded to do better than he at first suggested, and turned it all over to us accepting stock in full payment.

The amount of land owned outright by the association is thus increased to 670 acres, in addition to which we have an option of purchase, extending over a year yet, on 320 acres more, which is held by Mess. L. G. Bostedo and A. E. Nusbaum of Chicago, which would give us, within ten acres, of one thousand.

Including the Bostedo-Nusbaum tract the association land now extends (with a gap of half a mile which we expect to cover before long) three miles back from the bay, varying in width from a half to three quarters of a mile.

The thanks of those interested in Fairhope are due Mr. Bancroft, who has in this substantial way testified to his interest and confidence in the enterprise.

EXCHANGE ITEMS.

Fairhope Exchange has received its most important deposit in the shape of one hundred and eighty-seven bushels of first class northern white oats, deposited by Chas. A. Hall.

The Exchange has rented an acre lot of Fairhope Association, on which it is intended to put four or five cottages to rent to summer or winter visitors and one is now being erected.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the First day of each month.

By THE FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

S. S. Mann, Pres.
E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

A. H. Mershon, Vice Pres.
C. L. Coleman, Treas.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

A. J. Cullen.
C. L. Coleman.

G. A. Mershon.
Wm. Stimpson.

N. Mershon.

TRUSTEES.

Clara E. Atkinson.

Mrs. C. P. Sykes.

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - - - EDITOR
A. J. CULLEN, - - - - - BUSINESS MANAGER

Subscription Price, Twenty-five Cents Per Annum.

Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

FAIRHOPE COURIER will advocate what it holds to be correct economic theories and will insist that the same be made to "work." It denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is not "practical." It holds the right of every man to do as he will, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other, to be self-evident and the fundamental law of human society; that the equal right of men in the use of the earth [a necessary corollary of the foregoing] can only be secured by applying the principle of the single tax; that all "natural monopolies" should be administered by society in the equal interest of all and that a common interest dictates co-operation instead of competition in many departments of human effort, but that involuntary co-operation, by whatever name it may be called, is slavery.

EMBRACE THE OPPORTUNITY.

The election of McKinley, apparent from returns now in, while a sore disappointment to Fairhoppers as well as those who have concentrated their hopes and efforts on reform through political action affords an opportunity which members and friends of Fairhope should make the most of. While we have not neglected our political duty we have at the same time—under protection of existing laws—undertaken the immediate practical application in a local way, of the economic policies for whose national application we have all been working. Our efforts in this direction have already met with a degree of success which is highly encouraging and has been a potent factor in propogando, as well as of great advantage to many participants.

The present political situation affords an opportunity which our friends and members should fully utilize to increase the active supporters and resident membership of Fairhope. There is no better way by which this can be done than in extending the circulation of THE COURIER and we earnestly ask our friends to take up this matter at once. At the present price of only twenty-five cents a year, there ought to be no trouble in securing many new subscribers but we will send five copies to as many different addresses one year for one dollar, ten for six months, or twenty for three months. Think of the possibilities for Fairhope of a dollar expended in this way and make out a list of your friends whom you know to be interested along our lines and send them in at once.

Chas. A. Hall arrived on the 24th with a full car load of goods, to make his future home in Fairhope. Mrs. Hall stopped over to visit relatives in Saint Louis and did not arrive until several days later. Mr. and Mrs. Hall visited us during our first winter here when there were only three families living on the site of the now flourishing village of Fairhope. No accommodations could be secured by them in Fairhope then and they had to seek entertainment in Battles whence they walked up to Fairhope daily. Their return to make their home here has ever since been looked forward to with eagerness by both them and us. They are thorough single taxers and have been loyal supporters of the association and those who were trying to carry it forward on the lines originally laid down. Mr. Hall will probably build at once.

Subscribe for THE COURIER.

THE AMERICAN COOPERATIVE UNION.

By request we publish the following call from the chairman committee on Information and Federation of the American Cooperative Union recently organized at Saint Louis.

In order that the work of the committee on Information and Federation A. C. U. may be made far reaching and most effective, every individual cooperator is requested to send in the addresses of all co-operators of his or her knowledge and as far as practicable the kind of labor each thinks himself best fitted by experience to perform and the section of country preferred in joining cooperative enterprises also the address of every cooperative enterprise projected or in operation, no matter what its nature, conservative or radical. Again the addresses of all cooperative or other reform publications.

We hope the secretaries of all coop' enterprises will also respond to the above call to the individual and notify the committee whether their own association will be a factor in the great Federation, stating the nature of their own organization.

Let all reform publications in sympathy with the proposed step, render their assistance in every way practicable, publishing this call, giving to the committee space for additional calls and sending in an occasional copy of the paper.

Your committee can do a great deal, but with such cooperation as is herein requested, they can do infinitely more to advance the coming cooperative commonwealth.

Let each cooperator in the country show himself or herself a factor in this commonwealth, by responding and helping to build it.

Joel T. Deese,

Longstreet, Ga.,

Chairman committee on Information and Federation, of American Cooperative Union.

A Banana plant fruiting in the writer's yard has attracted many observers within the past few weeks. A long stem shot up from the center of the plant bearing on its end a cone shaped affair composed of a multitude of thick pointed leaves one layer upon another. As the stem lengthened and the cone increased in size it turned downward. Soon the leaf at the base of the cone opened out disclosing a beautiful crimson-colored inner surface and beneath it appeared a cluster of tiny bananas about two inches in length each with a beautiful flower, somewhat resembling a snap-dragon on its outer end. Within twenty four hours three other leaves had unfolded each with a cluster of bananas beneath and the great flower was at its best. Day after day thereafter new leaves unfolded from the cone shaped cluster but others at the base dropped off. Probably owing to the lateness of its flowering, however, after some forty bananas had been "set" though the unfolding leaves disclosed the usual blossoms, there were no bananas, and the cone was cut off to let the strength of the plant go into the ones already set.

Some of the bananas are now fully five inches long but it is hardly likely that they will perfect before frost. They can however be grown here for home use by cutting off the plant near the ground in the fall and protecting the crowns with a mulch of hay, straw or leaves. The plant referred to was set out a year ago last spring and being unprotected last winter was cut down to the ground by the winter freezes and the new shoots nipped off several times by the spring frosts. Yet by midsummer it was 10 or 12 feet high and three of its six or eight stalks were six inches in diameter at the ground.

And still they come! The tug Ethel, which made the Gadabouts' trip on last evening (the first) landed another handsome addition to the rapidly growing population of Fairhope. Beside our worthy President, who has returned from his three or four months stay in Iowa, the party consisted of the following: Mrs. A. Swift, Ernest Swift, Mrs. Bosler, Miss Gray and little Miss. Lora Hedges of Des Moines and Mrs. W. S. Getty, and baby, of Saint Paul Minn. Mr. Swift is coming through with his car of household goods and stock and will arrive in a day or two. Mrs. Getty is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Swift. Mrs. Bosler will make her home with A. H. Mershon and family and Miss Gray expects to spend the Winter with Dr. Atkinson.

This issue of THE COURIER is a few days behind time owing to election excitement and press of other work about the first of the month.

PERSONAL AND LOCAL NOTES.

A. J. Cullen is replacing rails with pickets on the fence around his enclosure.

You can help the COURIER along by patronizing the business houses that advertise in it.

Three hours of volunteer labor by each of fourteen men made quite a hole in the forest on Magnolia Ave. last Thursday.

A. T. Clark has rented the George Pollay place for a year with privilege of buying and Mr. and Mrs. Pollay have moved over to Mobile.

Mess. Bancroft and Needs have rented the H. C. Schakel place for a year. Mr. Schakel and family have moved to Mobile where he is running a dray.

Dr. Mershon has greatly improved the appearance of his house by a very neat job of painting and also set an excellent example before the citizens of Fairhope.

Nathaniel Mershon has completed a commodious veranda or "gallery" as we call it here, on the front of his house and is also treating it to a coat of paint.

Mrs. Hunnel and Mrs. Dunlap of Des Moines, Mr. Whiting and Mr. Melvin of Gladbrook Iowa, and Mr. Chas. C. Foord of Chicago, were Fairhope arrivals of the same day and came on the same train—the popular Mobile and Ohio—from Saint Louis.

O. B. Frelerick is visiting Mrs. Frederick and Sydney and enjoying the varied attractions of Fairhope. Mrs. Frederick and Sydney will accompany him on his return to Iowa but expect to spend the winter in Fairhope.

Mr. Peter Beholt of "Section 28" whose fine crop of broom-corn we mentioned in a late COURIER, is now making up his corn into brooms. Mershon Bros pronounce his best grade as the best brooms they have seen in Alabama. Another industry for the east-shore.

Mrs. Mary Hunnel who was one of the pioneer party, which landed in Baldwin county, two years ago the fifteenth of this month and one of the first residents on Fairhope site, has returned to spend the winter and received a cordial welcome back. Mrs. Dunlap of Des Moines accompanied her and will also spend the winter. They are comfortably domiciled in the Mrs. Dr. Lamon cottage and Mrs. Hunnel expects that they will be joined by several other Des Moines ladies.

A large amount of work has been done recently on the approach to the wharf. The roadway has been doubled in width and several hundred yards of earth taken from the hill and dumped at the foot, making the grade much easier. The work is not yet completed however but we expect to keep at it, as we can, and make a broad easy approach. Nathaniel Mershon, our new Supt. of Lands and Highways has charge of the work and is proving to be the right man in the right place.

Mr. J. B. Phinney was joined by his wife, little girls and baby boy during October. He has completed a neat and convenient shop on Fairhope Ave. and the ringing of his anvil makes a music which we delight to hear. We boast in Mr. Phinney, of the only first-class blacksmith along this shore and he will doubtless draw trade from a long distance. He has most of the lumber for his house on the ground and will commence its erection soon.

Friends of Fairhope are especially urged to patronize the firms whose advertisements appear in THE COURIER. They are all among the very best in their respective lines and are rendering material help by their patronage in supporting THE COURIER. Give them your trade and while benefitting yourself, benefit as well them and THE COURIER. Don't forget to mention that you are a Fairhoper or a reader of THE COURIER.

Our public well proved insufficient to meet the demand upon it for household, stock and garden use during the unusual dry spell which prevailed during September and the greater part of October and compelled the posting of a notice forbidding its use for stock and garden purposes. One result was to stimulate members to put in cisterns at their homes, which affords the cheapest and most convenient private water supply here. In many places the clay will hold water quite well without cement; elsewhere cementing is required, but this may be done directly upon the earth here without walling.

A foot bridge across "Stacks Gulley" is one of the public improvements slated for the near future. It will be thrown across the gully near the top of the hill leading from the wharf. The width of the gully at this point is a hundred feet and the depth thirty-three feet. Readers will note that it is a "right smart" of a gully. When they consider too, that the land rises from this point on a grade which in many places would be called a hill, for a half mile, they will understand that there is nothing low or swampy about the site of Fairhope.

IOWA HEADQUARTERS.

It has been decided to establish a general office for the transaction of Fairhope business at Des Moines Iowa, where the organization had its birth and where the interest in the enterprise is naturally greatest. The association will be represented at Des Moines and its interests looked after by Mr. J. Bellangee who will be at all times glad to furnish in person or by letter information desired by those interested. Mr. Bellangee's present address is 412-413 Equitable building where he is now conducting the Populist campaign in Iowa as chairman of the state central committee.

A VISIT FROM CHAS. C. FOORD.

Since the last issue of THE COURIER we have enjoyed a visit from Mr. Chas. C. Foord of Chicago, who embraced the opportunity afforded by a weeks vacation from the responsible position occupied by him to make his first visit to Fairhope. Mr. Foord was one of the early members of Fairhope Association his application having been accepted in October 1894, and though not with us on the ground he has ever since been deeply interested and a participant in financial ways in our most important undertakings. Mr. Foord's hearty appreciation of what has been accomplished in less than two years since possession was taken of the present site of Fairhope and which he declared to far exceed his expectations; was very gratifying and encouraging to the "pioneers." The regular program of our Sunday afternoon meeting on the twenty-fifth was postponed and we heard instead a splendid address by Mr. Foord. On the evening prior to his departure all were invited to the Cullen home where he was a guest during his stay, to extend farewell greetings and a delightful evening was spent. Mr. Foord was called out and made a few appropriate remarks congratulating the resident members on what had been accomplished, emphasizing the importance of the undertaking as an experiment in the practical application of vital economic and sociological principles and exhorting those in whose immediate charge the experiment was, to not let any petty bickering or disagreement interfere with their higher duty. The Secretary was also called out and responded briefly, reviewing the past, emphasizing some of the important features of the Fairhope plan and glancing a little into the future.

The occasion was also one of greeting to Mrs. Phinney who had not before met our Fairhoppers in a social way and to Mr. Chas. A. Hall who had just come to make his home with us.

Two parties of Fairhope people enjoyed overland trips to the Gulf of Mexico during October.

FROM MR. PHINNEY.

EDITOR COURIER: It is only by taking advantage of that passage of scripture, where the great martyr, of his age, declared "that the Sabbath was for man, not man for the Sabbath," that I can find time, in this busy little colony of Fairhope, to fulfill a promise in the way of a contribution. I was told by many before I left the north that "those hot-headed southerners will kill you down there" and that I dare not express my political or religious convictions; but I was very agreeably surprised to find much of the liberal element in both religion and politics, and to find that the southern people show much more respect for difference of opinion than the northern people do. Whatever their failings may be, they do not seem to have so much of arrogant egotism and positiveness, peculiar to northern people. I left Peoria, Illinois August 31st, to see the "sunny south" not knowing where I should locate. From the scrawny appearance of domestic animals, on the way down through Tenn. and Miss.; and the apparently limited amount of forage, grazing and vegetation visible from the railroad, I had but little idea that I should locate in the south. I arrived in Mobile September 2nd at 9:30 P. M.; the next morning saw some of the City and took the Steamboat in the afternoon for the east shore of the Bay. Landing at Fairhope about six o'clock, I was introduced to the secretary of the colony, who made up a small party for Fish River the following morning and we had an enjoyable trip seeing a good deal of the country. The colonists, who are Single Taxers and have the Single Tax in practical operation, showed me all the advantages peculiar to their locality, etc.; but anxious as they were to have a blacksmith shop located here they would not make any rash or foolish promises, to accomplish their end.

I had been talking Single Tax for several years, but here was a chance to live it, and finding the grass knee high and animals sleek, to say nothing of the fruit and gardens of the colonists, and hating hypocrisy of every kind, it did not take me long to make up my mind that it was not only a privilege, but a duty to cast my lot with them, and help put our theory into practice; and I did not hesitate long when I found that a few colonists had the business ability to build a wharf a hundred rods (110 rods Ed) out into the bay.

I would not advise any one to come here without sufficient means to carry them through the first season but they have a Labor Exchange which relieves the present stringency in money, in the exchange of the products of labor. And it is hardly necessary to assert, with the vim, courage and business ability on tap here, that the world is likely to get a thorough example of local application of the Single Tax.

Hopefully,

J. B. Phinney.

WHERE TO STOP IN MOBILE.

Fairhoppers compelled to stop over in Mobile will find excellent, convenient and cheap accommodations at the Clark House, Mrs. M. J. Clark Proprietress, No. 20 South Royal Street.

This house is easily found being only three or four blocks from the depot and wharf and only two blocks from the Post Office.

The rates are \$1.00 per day.

GO TO A. L. JOHNSON, MOBILE ALA FOR

Ship and General Blacksmithing, Wheelwrighting and Horseshoeing. All kinds of repairing promptly attended to.

Shop foot of Canal Street.

FAIRHOPE TRANSPORTATION LINE.

Remember that the staunch Schooner "Minnie L. of Fairhope," Capt. G. A. R. Lawrence, makes regular trips twice a week (oftener if necessary) between Fairhope and Mobile, handling all kinds of freight either way with security and dispatch. Will touch at all points along the eastern shore where business demands.

The Minnie L. has extra facilities for protecting freight from the weather and makes a specialty of handling merchandise and household goods. Special rates to persons moving to Fairhope.

SPEND THE WINTER AT FAIRHOPE.

Are you thinking of spending the winter at Fairhope, if so you should secure your room and board in advance. From all reports, there will be a "pile" of people here next winter. You can secure accommodations by writing A. J. Cullen.

Mr. M. P. Cross of Chicago, with whom we have been in correspondence for a couple of years, expects to start for Fairhope on the fifth or seventh. He will be accompanied by a friend. Mr. Cross comes on an important mission about which we are not yet prepared to make disclosures.

CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN ALABAMA

F. E. TUTWILER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

BEDROOM, PARLOR, OFFICE, DINING AND KITCHEN FURNITURE

N. W. Cor. Dauphin and Joachim Sts., MOBILE, ALA.

SEEDS.

DRUGS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

G. VAN ANTWERP & SON,

OPEN ALL NIGHT.

S. W. Cor. Dauphin and Royal Sts., MOBILE, ALA.

SEEDS!

Are you interested in farming or gardening? If so, send us your name and address and we will put you on our mailing list for a copy of our new Illustrated Seed Catalogue and Truckers' Guide. New edition out in December.

AMZI GODDEN CO. BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN.

FOR 15 YEARS WE HAVE MADE
FRUIT TREES FOR LOWER ALABAMA

AND GULF REGIONS A SPECIALTY.

Peaches, Plums, Pears, Nuts, Grapes, Roses, etc. Over 300 varieties Fruits and Ornamentals, including

SATSUMA on TRIPOLIATA, Hardy Orange on Hardy Stock

Prices reasonable. Catalogue free. Correspondence solicited.

G. L. TABER'S GLEN ST. MARY NURSERIES,

GLEN ST. MARY, FLORIDA.

F GOMEZ

HEADQUARTERS FOR

TINWARE, HARDWARE, STOVES,

TIN GUTTERS AND ROOFING,

GRATES, CROCKERY, ETC.

114 TO 120 NORTH WATER ST., MOBILE ALA.

Sole Agents Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges.

BLOCH BROS. For Fine Carriages, Buggies, Studebaker Wagons, Harness and Bicycles. Largest stock and lowest prices in the South. Send them your orders.

BLOCH BROS., MOBILE, ALA.

PORTER HARDWARE CO.,
HARDWARE

No. 7 North Water Street,

Doors, Sash and Blinds, MOBILE, ALA. Stoves and Grates.

J. Bellangee

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

That which Nature provides is the Common Property of all God's Children; that which the Individual creates belongs to the Individual; that which the Community creates belongs to the Community.—GEN. J. B. WEAVER.

VOL. III. No. 5.

FAIRHOPE, ALA., DECEMBER 1, 1896.

25 CENTS A YEAR.

CELEBRATING THANKSGIVING.

One of the most enjoyable occasions in the history of Fairhope was the celebration of Thanksgiving day. The prime movers in the celebration were the ladies of the Fairhope Christian Church but it was participated in also not only by the citizens of Fairhope and vicinity generally, but by a number of northern families from the Ohio settlement and some from as far as Fish River, seven miles or more.

The day was all that could be desired and permitted the programme to be carried out in the park, no building in Fairhope being sufficient to accommodate the crowd.

Dinner was served under the whispering pines with the blue waters of the bay in the fore ground and fully one hundred and twenty-five persons sat down to a repast which for variety and abundance it would be hard to surpass. While dinner was being eaten the writer (who is not much of an eater himself you know) found time to gather some information which will be interesting as showing the cosmopolitan character of the gatherings which assemble at Fairhope and how rapidly this country is being settled up by northern people.

Of the one hundred and twenty-five in attendance one hundred and five were from the north and all but two families of those had come here within the last two years. Iowa led the list with forty-nine, thirty-nine of whom were from the city of Des Moines; Ohio was next with eighteen; Illinois had twelve; Pennsylvania nine; Minnesota eight; Michigan four; New York four; Kansas three; and Missouri one.

After the dinner had been satisfactorily disposed of a short program was carried out consisting of songs by the choir, an enjoyable reading by Mr. Coleman and a few very appropriate remarks by Mr. A. E. Shupe late of Cleveland Ohio, who is the acting pastor of the new church.

It was hard for the northerners present, many of them spending their first Thanksgiving in the south, to realize that it was Thanksgiving day for there was nothing familiar to the day in the balmy breeze roving through the pines soft and pleasant in its touch as the breath of a northern June, in the green grass beneath the rarely pines waving far overhead their graceful tops in the distant butter-flies, the bare-footed children, the fragrance of flowers grown in the open air, or the rippling waters of our beautiful bay.

THE QUALITIES THAT WIN.

In the absence of established industries, affording opportunities for turning ones labor into cash, there is always and necessarily a good deal of hard work and deprivation in establishing homes in new localities unless one has capital to help him over the first few seasons.

This is true of Fairhope as it has been of every other new settlement (though we believe in less degree). We are just reminded at this retrospective season of the year that the early settlement of the United States was attended by extreme suffering. Hundreds perished from hunger and others escaped to the mother country at the first opportunity. It is safe to say that there is no spot on the continent from which a good percentage of the early settlers have not turned back, shaking the dust from their feet against it, and declaring that a living could not be made there and would not be worth the making if it could.

The few however who had pluck, perseverance and above all energy, held their ground. They adapted their efforts to their new environment developed the latent resources, if they could not do what they would they did what they could, they kept too busy to get home-sick and soon the tide of advancing civilization swept around them.

These were of the type of people who are wanted to build up Fairhope. As in every new enterprise or new community some will turn back faint-hearted, but those who have the staying qualities of pioneers and above all have an abiding faith in the principle of equal freedom upon which it was established, will make of Fairhope a

present refuge for thousands who are "under the wheel" and a beacon light to hundreds of thousands who are working for the universal adoption of its principles.

SCHOOL TO RE-OPEN.

We are arranging with Mr. W. B. Heckman of Pfafftown N. C. to open a school in Fairhope about Dec. 15th. We hope to secure some aid from the Public school fund and will supplement it with a private subscription.

Mr. Heckman is a stranger to us but we are led from what we have learned of him to think that he is just the man for whom we have been looking to take charge of our school here and build it up into a very important feature of the community. He is a young man twenty-eight years of age, has especially prepared himself for teaching and seems to be an enthusiast in that line as well as in advocacy of the principles underlying Fairhope.

The small building belonging to the association which has hitherto answered for a council chamber, school-house and general place of public assemblage, is being removed to the corner diagonally opposite and will be doubled in size to provide quarters for the school.

With the many other local enterprises of a public nature which resident Fairhoppers are prosecuting with their limited time and slender means, we are requested to ask our members and friends outside for a little help toward purchasing the material necessary for enlarging the building. Subscriptions to be available will have to be forwarded at once and will be thankfully received and acknowledged in THE COURIER.

APPRAISING LAND VALUES.

The Executive Council is making the second annual appraisal of the rental value of Fairhope lands. As will be readily understood the practical application of any theory, however perfect, is always attended with some difficulty. The problem is not however nearly so difficult as it was last year, when there were absolutely no data or precedents to figure from. The following suggestions of a plan to work upon in this and subsequent appraisements has been accepted by the Council. It is to take an acre of average rental value and without attempting to fix the value in dollars and cents, rate it in units, say twenty. Each other lot is then to be compared with this and its relative value in comparison stated in units above or below, twenty units as the case may be. Thus a lot worth one fourth more than the average lot would be rated at twenty-five; one half so valuable at ten. When all the holdings have been thus rated in proper comparison with each other the sum of their markings should be taken. A calculation can then be made of the amount which it is deemed necessary to raise and divided by the sum of the units of valuation; or the average lot may be valued and its value divided by twenty which will give the unit of value expressed in dollars and cents. The values of all the remaining lots are then easily ascertained, by multiplying the numbers of units of each by the value of the unit.

The advantage of the plan is that it allows attention to be concentrated on fixing the relative value of the lots, without confusion or dispute over their absolute value, which is a matter of far less importance.

HOLIDAY DECORATIONS.

Holly and Mistletoe, made by time honored custom almost essential for Christmas decorations, abound at Fairhope, as do many other ever-green trees, and shrubs which lend themselves so readily to artistic decorations and are not found in the north. A nice assortment can be sent through the mails cheaply and orders sent in care of the Editor will be filled promptly with specimens from the Fairhope lands in quantity according to the size of your remittance.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the First day of each month.

By THE FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

S. S. Mann, Pres.
E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

A. H. Mershon, Vice Pres.
C. L. Coleman, Treas.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

A. J. Cullen.
C. L. Coleman.

G. A. Mershon.
Wm. Stimpson.

N. Mershon.

TRUSTEES.

Clara E. Atkinson.

Mrs. C. P. Sykes.

ERNEST B. GASTON,
A. J. CULLEN,

EDITOR
BUSINESS MANAGER

Subscription Price, Twenty-five Cents Per Annum.

Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

FAIRHOPE COURIER will advocate what it holds to be correct economic theories and will insist that the same be made to "work." It denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is not "practical." It holds the right of every man to do as he will, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other, to be self-evident and the fundamental law of human society; that the equal right of men in the use of the earth [a necessary corollary of the foregoing] can only be secured by applying the principle of the single tax; that all "natural monopolies" should be administered by society in the equal interest of all and that a common interest dictates co-operation instead of competition in many departments of human effort, but that involuntary co-operation, by whatever name it may be called, is slavery.

The two great evils of which single taxers complain, in the present land system are, the holding of land out of use by speculators and the appropriation by individuals of the values attaching to land because of the growth and improvements of communities. The rules of Fairhope effectually remove both of these evils from its midst.

A Christian or Disciples Church has been organized in Fairhope with a membership of about thirty. Services have so far been held at Dr. Atkinsons home. The Ohio settlement has furnished a large part of the membership and the minister, Mr. A. E. Shupe, late of Cleveland Ohio. Parties often drive seven or eight miles to attend the services.

So many important events in the history of Fairhope occurred about the first of the year that it is being arranged to make it, for this year, at least, a day for reviewing our history, celebrating our achievements, and pledging ourselves anew to the work before us. An interesting program is being prepared and we would be glad to have as many of our members as possible present, or to have letters from them to be read.

Friends of Fairhope are especially urged to patronize the firms whose advertisements appear in THE COURIER. They are all among the very best in their respective lines and are rendering material help by their patronage in supporting THE COURIER. Give them your trade and while benefitting yourself, benefit as well them and THE COURIER. Don't forget to mention that you are a Fairhope or a reader of THE COURIER.

The Midland Monthly of Des Moines Iowa is to have, in its December number, an illustrated article on Fairhope by Prof. Bellangee. It goes without saying that the article will be a very interesting one and the illustrations will be half tone engravings printed in superior style unlike the "alleged" illustrations which we attempted to give in THE COURIER some time since. Readers of THE COURIER who desire copies of the magazine may secure them through us for fifteen cents.

We can admire the man, like Tom. L. Johnson, who while strenuously fighting wrong systems, yet takes advantage of them for his own profit while they exist. The man however who knowing the wrong refuses to do it; who lives the truth he knows, regardless of the consequences, represents a higher type of manhood. Of such a type were the men who have moved the world. It is hard to conceive of a man whose selfish motives do not lurk behind the ingenious phrases of him who practices belie his faith in his own theories.

PUT FAIRHOPE TO THE FRONT.

One result of the election has been, as anticipated by us, to greatly increase the interest of reformers in the efforts, of Fairhope and other colonies to make immediate local application of reform principles.

The heroic struggle of the gallant single tax missionaries in Delaware backed by the moral and financial support of thousands throughout the country (many of them assisting at great personal sacrifice) though doubtless worth as a propaganda movement all its cost, has greatly discouraged those who were hoping for the early capture of that state, or some other, for the single tax.

Even the most zealous and hopeful must now see that the realization of land and other reforms through political action is yet many years distant.

Those who while fighting for better conditions are so fortunately situated as to take advantage of the evils that exist and escape personal suffering, can continue, discouraged perhaps, but undaunted, to fight the battle along the old lines and from their present positions. It is but natural however that thousands who are the victims of prevalent conditions are eagerly looking for an opportunity to better their condition through the immediate application of their principles even through only in a partial and imperfect way.

The result had hardly been made certain when a leading Chicago single taxer wrote that in the disappointment over the election many were turning their eyes toward Fairhope. He mentioned other prominent single taxers with whom he had been consulting and asked literature to distribute among about a dozen families. An article in the Detroit News-Tribune mentioning Fairhope with other colonies brought a number of inquiries from Detroit and other Michigan cities.

Mr. Foord in a late letter from Chicago mentioned three parties who had called that forenoon to talk with him about Fairhope.

The "wave of prosperity" has not yet helped many to get loose where they are, but a temporary improvement may be looked for which will undoubtedly be taken advantage of to that end by those who realize that permanent prosperity is absolutely impossible under conditions which the victorious party is pledged to maintain.

The sentiment is one which should be taken advantage of by all the friends of Fairhope to put our undertaking before those who are likely to desire a part in it.

The best way to do this is by extending the circulation of THE COURIER. To this end we offer to send five copies of the paper one year to five different addresses, for one dollar, ten for six months or twenty for three months. The probable result of a dollar expended on either of these propositions can hardly be estimated yet the only response to our offer during November was from Geo. Knowles of Delphos Kansas, an old man almost worn out in the struggle against unjust conditions and who has already invested the full amount of a membership in Fairhope without being able to come here and enjoy its advantages.

With the proper support of our friends THE COURIER can and will soon be enlarged to eight pages. May we not count on your assistance in this matter and be able to enter a large number of new names on our list before the opening of another year.

OUR NOVEMBER WEATHER.

November has been a delightful month. There was a frost early in the month which nipped some of the tenderest vegetation but the most of the month has been as beautiful and balmy as could be desired. Fires have been seldom needed for warmth and shirt sleeves and open doors generally comfortable even till bed time. The fall gardens have flourished as if it were spring-time and those who have taken the proper care have had plenty of radishes, lettuce, tomatoes etc., growing in the open air.

It has been hard for us to realize that our friends in the north were having ice and snow and enjoying(?) the usual November weather of that latitude.

Fairhope Exchange is building a very nice cottage of five rooms, with large galleries in front and rear, which will soon be for rent. The lumber is being purchased in Mobile but the shingles are being made on the ground. When we secure a saw-mill so that we can saw our own lumber several buildings for rental purposes will be erected by the Exchange.

PERSONAL AND LOCAL NOTES.

The Coal trust has no cinch on the people of Fairhope.

You can help the COURIER along by patronizing the business houses that advertise in it.

Fairhope expects its recruits from those who not only wish to escape injustice but who are willing to put themselves beyond the reach of temptation or opportunity to work injustice to others.

A number of inquiries about Fairhope, from Detroit and other Michigan cities, resulted from a recent mention of Fairhope in the Detroit News-Tribune.

The Steamer Carney was left aground at Battles by the falling tide on Sunday night and was unable to make her Monday trip, so we were without mail for twenty-four hours.

Mr. E. S. Long a young man from Des Moines Iowa was one of the November arrivals at Fairhope. Mr. Long is suffering from catarrh and already feels that he has been greatly benefitted here.

A saw-mill we must have. We would prefer to get it with a practical saw-mill man to manage it and could probably raise a few hundred to pay for a part interest in it and help get it here. Let us hear from you.

Caring for the sweet potato crop has occupied most of the time of Fairhoppers during November. The crop has hardly been up to the average this season but there will be abundance to supply the local demand and some to spare.

A very disagreeable storm broke upon this shore on the evening of the twenty-eighth, with a high wind from the north accompanied by rain and lasting several days. The north wind lowered the water in the bay so that the bars were bare almost to the pier head.

The lateness of this issue of THE COURIER is due partly to the Business Manager's attention being demanded by his sweet potato crop and partly because the press room was en-route between the old and new site on the first, and the press could not be used.

Cabbage, collards, turnips, beets, onions, spinach, kale and mustard are flourishing in the open ground here and will continue to do so during the winter. The only crop flourishing in the north is the ice crop. That promises to be abundant.

Every Fairhoper should subscribe for the Southern Agriculturist, published at Montgomery Ala., by Thos. J. Key and Son. It is a 16 page paper issued semi-monthly and only \$1.00 a year. Every one beginning farming in the south should have such a paper, as each issue contains information worth more than its subscription price.

It is not hard to get Fairhoppers, busy as they are with their individual work, to turn out when a street is to be cleared, a bridge built, a park beautified or a public building repaired or enlarged. This is because they know that the advantages flowing therefrom being accurately reflected in land values, will be turned back into the public treasury to continue in a ceaseless circling current of helpful public activity and not diverted to the private benefit of some undeserving individual, perhaps a non-resident land speculator.

Mr. M. P. Cross of Chicago arrived on the 19th and will spend the winter in Fairhope. Mr. Cross is one of the working single taxers of Chicago and is a boat builder by trade. He had generously volunteered to put in the winter in working on a steam boat if we decided to undertake the building of one, taking an interest in the boat for the value of his services. It is not likely that we will attempt a work of such magnitude this winter but we may cooperate in building some smaller boats and perhaps a small pleasure launch and by another winter we may be equal to the larger undertaking.

The little steamer Gadabout which undertook to carry the mails on this route and failed so many times because of rough seas and break-downs, was seized for repair bills and sold out by the United States commissioner. The Eastern Shore transportation company secured the contract and the mail is now being carried by the Carney. The Gadabout, though she gave us wretched mail service, by her competition compelled the Carney to recede from her usual winter fare of fifty cents each way which she attempted to charge, to the summer rate of twenty five cents, and we fear that the fare will be put up again.

The Altrurian is a very interesting little paper published monthly at Naturita Col., as the official organ of the Colorado Cooperative Colony. The C. C. C. was organized at Denver Col., in February 1894 the same month in which Fairhope's organization was effected and the first family upon the colony site arrived on November 25th 1894 just ten days later than the landing of the Fairhope Pilgrims at Battles. The colony is digging an irrigation canal seven miles long to tap the San Miguel river for irrigating the lands which the colony members have located under United States land laws in its valley. The colony has a good saw-mill plant and is sawing the timbers needed in the canal on its ground, as well as the lumber needed by its members. Fifteen families are now on the ground.

F GOMEZ

HEADQUARTERS FOR..

TINWARE, HARDWARE, STOVES,

TIN GUTTERS AND ROOFING,

GRATES, CROCKERY, Etc.

114 TO 120 NORTH WATER ST..

MOBILE, ALA.

Sole Agents Charter Oak Stoves and Ranges.

BLOCH BROS.

For Fine Carriages, Buggies, Studebaker Wagons

Harness and Bicycles. Largest stock and lowest prices in the South. Send them your orders.

BLOCH BROS., MOBILE, ALA.

CHEAPEST FURNITURE HOUSE IN ALABAMA

F. E. TUTWILER & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

BEDROOM, PARLOR, OFFICE, DINING AND KITCHEN FURNITURE

N. W. Cor. Dauphin and Joachim Sts., MOBILE, ALA.

SEEDS.

DRUGS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

G. VAN ANTWERP & SON,

OPEN ALL NIGHT

S. W. Cor. Dauphin and Royal Sts.,

MOBILE, ALA.

SEEDS!

Are you interested in farming or gardening? If so, send us your name and address and we will put you on our mailing list for a copy of our new Illustrated Seed Catalogue and Truckers' Guide. New edition out in December.

AMZI GODDEN CO.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN.

Fruit and Nut Trees

AND VINES AND SMALL FRUITS
FOR SOUTHERN ORCHARDS,
VINEYARDS AND GARDENS.

We grow Trees and Plants Specially Adapted to the Gulf
Coast country.

We have no Agents to support, and our prices are as Low as possible. Write for catalogue.

JENNINGS NURSERY CO.,

THOMASVILLE, GA.

WHERE TO STOP IN MOBILE.

Fairhoppers compelled to stop over in Mobile will find excellent, convenient and cheap accommodations at the Clark House, Mrs. M. J. Clark Proprietress, No. 20 South Royal Street.

This house is easily found being only three or four blocks from the depot and wharf and only two blocks from the Post Office. The rates are \$1.00 per day.

The 1896-'97 Catalogue of the Glen St. Mary Nursery Company, of which an advanced copy has just reached us, is a handsome sixty page pamphlet, in up-to-date style, profusely illustrated. This edition has been revised throughout and largely re-written. Complete cultural information in the light of latest experience, careful consideration of the adaptability of varieties to sections, and full and accurate descriptions, make the Catalogue a valuable manual of reference for every fruit grower. It will be sent free upon application.

THE BONNY WOODS OF BALDWIN.

The Bonny woods of Baldwin—
Gay in the crimson clutch
Of frosty fingers prodigal
That burn where e'er they touch—
The oak tree and the maple,
The hickory and the pine;
Oh, Bonny woods of Baldwin
All in their autumn prime

The Bonny woods of Baldwin
Follow the inland streams,
The black bear knows their trails, and there
The wild deer's antler gleams
One instant poised on slender hoof
With foot step fairy fine—
You mark him—ha—he's off like light
Through breadths of serried pine.

The Bonny woods of Baldwin;
The "hammock" dence and still
Whence in the early dawning comes
The turkey's yelping shrill,
What keen delight, with gun and dog
And wary skill and care,
To bring the quarry from his perch,
Full eighty feet in air

The Bonny woods of Baldwin
That skirt along the bay
And fringe with reed and bulrush
Pools where the wild ducks play,
In gold and green and myriad sheen
You bring an hundred down,
And yet an hundred more arise
To laugh your skill to scorn,

Oh, Bonny woods of Baldwin,
What bliss can hunters know
Of sport or silence, golden gay,
That thou canst not bestow?
Off in my heartsick yearnings
I'd count it life's best joy
To roam the woods of Baldwin,
Again a happy boy,
To live among its green, green shades,
To feel that when I die
The Bonny woods of Baldwin
Will shade me where I lie.

"Hunter"

The above poem published several years ago in the Mobile Register and republished in the last issue of the Baldwin Times, is we think worthy a place in THE COURIER.

GO TO A. L. JOHNSON, MOBILE ALA FOR

Ship and General Blacksmithing, Wheelwrighting and Horseshoeing. All kinds of repairing promptly attended to.
Shop foot of Canal Street.

FAIRHOPE TRANSPORTATION LINE.

Remember that the staunch Schooner "Minnie L. of Fairhope," Capt. G. A. R. Lawrence, makes regular trips twice a week (oftener if necessary) between Fairhope and Mobile, handling all kinds of freight either way with security and dispatch. Will touch at all points along the eastern shore where business demands.

The Minnie L. has extra facilities for protecting freight from the weather and makes a specialty of handling merchandise and household goods. Special rates to persons moving to Fairhope.

WHEN IN MOBILE.

And in need of clothing call on M. T. Marks, 14 Dauphin street, Agent for Wanamaker and Brown.

Suits made to order from \$10. to \$20. Pants made to order from \$3. to \$7. Over-coats made to order from \$8.50 to \$18.

One block and a half from the river.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Good wages to sell our Nursery Stock. Apply for terms. We will have for Spring and Fall, 1897, an immense stock of Apples, Pears, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry, Grape, etc. Also small fruits, shade and ornamental trees, roses etc. We make a specialty of wholesaling to large planters direct. Write us for wholesale prices. Address: Southern Nursery Co. Winchester, Tenn.

GETS HOUSE
Lodging and Furnished Rooms to let by Day, Week or Month. S. E. Cor. Royal and Government Street. Opposite Union Depot.

MRS. R. WARD, PROPRIETRESS.

Mobile Ala.

Barney-Cavanagh Hardware Co.,

MOBILE, ALABAMA,

Is the oldest and most progressive Hardware house in the South. Carry the largest stock, and sell cheaper than any other house. Call on them for your

HARDWARE, GUNS, CUTLERY or
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Don't forget this.

ABNER J. SMITH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 1 DAPHNE, ALA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION

... To the Examination of Land Titles ...

The Baldwin Times,

Published weekly at Daphne, Ala.

\$1.00 per year. Send 5 cents for sample copy.

F. M. BRADLEY,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER

Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Etc.

I do any kind of Watch Work that can be done in Mobile

Same Old Stand, 72 Dauphin Street, Mobile, Ala.

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

FRUIT TREES FOR ALABAMA.

PLUMS (over 30 varieties, 18 new kinds, WILKSON, RED JUNE, HALE, WHITE KELSEY, etc.) PEACHES (over 70 varieties, Triumph, Speed, etc.) PEARS, Kaki, Nuts, Grapes, SATSUMA or TRIFOLIATA (HARDY ORANGE on HARDY STOCK.) ROSES, etc. Over 800 Fruits and Ornamentals.

UP-TO-DATE HORTICULTURAL HAND-BOOK FREE.

A handsome 65-page catalogue for 1896-97 with over 50 engravings. Gives adaptability of varieties to sections, with accurate descriptions; recent experience in orchard and market with varieties, new and old; full cultural information.

GLEN ST. MARY NURSERY COMPANY,

G. L. TABER, President.

GLEN ST. MARY,

A. H. MANVILLE, Secretary.

FLORIDA.

WALL PAPERS AND DECORATIONS,

READY MIXED AND PASTE PAINTS, LEADS, ZINCS,

OCHRES, BLACKS, &c., Ground in OIL.

DRY COLORS, BRUSHES, OILS, VARNISHES, &c., &c., &c.

Gustave Chaudron, 53 Dauphin St.,

YELLOW FRONT.

MOBILE, ALA.

The W. C. Post Gardening and Produce Co.

Geo. Middendorf & Co., Chicago Agents, Growers, Buyers and Shippers of EARLY SOUTHERN VEGETABLES. LETTUCE and CUCUMBER A SPECIALTY. Chicago office, 150 S. Water Street; Mobile office, Southern Market, Mobile, Ala. References: First National Bank, Mobile, Ala.; Southern Express Co., Mobile, Ala.; John Craft, Esq., President Carlisle & Craft Grocery Co., Mobile, Ala. Gardeners References: Zimmer Brothers, A. G. Muths, A. Zimmerman, H. Alexander.

Call on R. O. HARRIS

FOR

Fancy Groceries,

N. E. Cor. Dauphin and Joachim Streets,

MOBILE, ALA.