The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. VIII, No. 10. FAIRHOPE, ALA, JAN. 1, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

MONOPOLY'S GRIP.

The Landlord stands at the coal mine door—
"Stand back! Stand back!" saith he.
"The bounties of God are all my store,
And ye may but work for me.

"Now doff your cap for a job, my man,
And take what the owners give—
God help the man that's under the ban
Of the Trusts that let man live."

The Landlord stands by the iron mine,
And "the iron trade grows slack,"
"Ye shall pay me more for the God-made ore,
Or for tools and labor lack."

And the tools are few in the farmers' fields
And the coal in the kitchen stove scant—
Alas, for the man who pays what he can,
And takes what the Trust-kings grant.

For the buyers wait in the market place,
And the workmen wait at the mills;
And its, Oh, for the land in the gripping hand
Of the Trusts whose earth-grip kills.

—Virginia M. Butterfield, in Johnstown, Pa., Democrat.

APPLYING OUR PRINCIPLE.

The rent list for this year on the basis of present holdings will bring the Association nearly $800, of which considerably over $500 will be available for local expenditure, in addition to the net revenues from the wharf, which are increasing rapidly.

If any are disposed to think the rentals too high, let them imagine an individual holding the 1200 acres of land upon which this colony is located, including this thriving village of nearly 250 people, growing in population and business at the rate of about 40 per cent a year, and ask himself if this individual would not expect and be able to exact more than $500 a year for all the opportunities afforded on these sites.

It seems hard for people to understand that the Association is exactly like other landlords in wanting to get the full value of its lands. Everywhere where there is growth and progress land increases in value. Where growth is greatest there values rise most rapidly. This is as true under the single tax as under the generally prevailing system.

The purpose of the single tax is to see that these increasing values go to those properly entitled to them.

Where they attach to lands unimproved or to improved land in excess of the value of the improvements they manifestly do not belong to him who happens to hold the title but jointly to the people whose common demand and improvements have caused them to appear.

If the Association does not take for the common benefit the values thus created, they will be taken by individuals who are not entitled to them and a long train of evils will follow.

CHRISTMAS AT FAIRHOPE.

We are quite sure that the young and old of no town in the union, of its size, had a better time than those of Fairhope. On Christmas eve the Christian Church Sunday School presented quite an elaborate program, the chief feature of which was a Christmas Cantata in which almost the entire school took part, and which with its bright costumes and the catchy music of its solos and choruses was heartily enjoyed. Santa Claus in the person of Charles Wilson—and a good hearty, rotund Santa he made—superintended the distribution of presents from the bountiful tree which reached clear to the lofty ceiling, and no child was forgotten.

From the Church the crowd went to the Town Hall, where the ladies of the V. I. C. were in charge of an entertainment and another fruitful tree. Nothing elaborate in the way of program was attempted but there was music by the popular Fairhope Band, rousing Christmas choruses by a choir, some recitations, a Christmas tree and a Santa Claus in the person of Dr. Greeno, who filled the part admirably with his ruddy cheeks and frosted whiskers and with a handsome Angora fleece or two about his shoulders—the Doctor you know is an Angora enthusiast.

A few days ago it was reported that J. P. Morgan had come to the rescue of an old friend, who found himself temporarily unable to meet his obligations, and by placing at his disposal a million and a half dollars in cash, had helped him to keep his feet and at the same time probably prevented a serious flurry in the financial world. It was very nice of Mr. Morgan to help out his friend and very convenient for them both that he could put his hands on so much ready cash at short notice, but what should be thought of a financial system which rests on so insecure a basis, or a "prosperity" which might be withered by an adverse breath from one man?

When the Council raised the rent on the lots on Fairhope Avenue, of which C. K. Brown has held five and recently acquired three more, Mr. Brown instead of kicking at the appraisal, gave notice that he would put it to such a use as would enable him to pay the rent, and he has already begun the erection of one cottage and will follow it with others. "That is the intintion" of the single tax, to make those who hold land put it to its best use or relinquish it to those who will. While doing this it increases the opportunities for employment and for the securing of every desirable thing and affords the community its just and adequate source of communal revenue.

A press dispatch credits the Insular Committee of Congress, with being quite solicitous over the matter of franchises in the Philippines, "the idea being"—according to the dispateh "to encourage the investment of capital in the Philippines, giving the Filipinos opportunities to work and thus allaying their discontent." Their idea of "giving the Filipinos opportunities to work" is like that of the fellow who stood on the bank of a river at flood and "gave employment" to other fellows in getting out drift-wood for half.

The amount of trade he is getting indicates that Mr. Littlefield is "filling a long felt want" in affording people an opportunity to buy furniture on this shore, at Mobile prices. Remember he carries in stock a good assortment of furniture and household furnishings, ready for immediate delivery, as well as paints and oils. He is alsc agent for the Mobile elastic pulp plaster, far better and cheaper than lime plaster or ceiling. Also agent for Domestic sewing machines.

Local and Personal.

P. K. Dealy has returned from a several weeks visit in Chicago.

Our school is doing excellent work under the efficient management of Professor Chase.

Captain Anderson had the steamer *Fairhope's* cabins artistically decorated during holiday week.

Miss Iva Littlefield was over from Mobile to spend Christmas at home, but Clare was unable to get away.

Mrs. Patterson will do mending of all kinds of garments, and will make a specialty of fine darning.

Quite a large number of Fairhopers took Christmas dinner with landlord Watros at the Fairhope House.

The Mobile Ice Company's plants froze up during our severe December cold spell, and suffered considerable damage.

Thirteen people came over on the *Fairhope* one evening last week and were taken out to Magnolia Springs by Call's livery the next day.

Fairhope's good friend, Mr. D. S. Brown, of Philadelphia, was married a little while since. Those at Fairhope who have met him during his visits here will join the COURIER in hearty congratulations.

Dr. Slosson, of Silver Hill took the steamer *Fairhope* to the city and brought back his wife and daughters one of the roughest days in December. They were greatly pleased with the comfortable and quick trip made.

It seems very odd to northern people to find Christmas celebrated in the South as Fourth of July is in the North by the discharge of fire works. It is a custom, however, to which children from the north take most kindly.

Messrs. Kennedy and Clarke came up from Fort Gaines on Thursday, the 19th to spend the holidays with their families, and returned on Monday last. Will Davis too, returned with them. They have a winter's work before them there.

It seems that among the places that have no school, under the new school law, is Magnolia Springs. Mr. Douthitt, who recently came from Nebraska and located there, was in Fairhope a few days since to see if arrangements could be made for sending his daughter to our school.

Our pioneer Fairhoper, S. S. Mann is with us again, glad to be back in Fairhope and receiving a hearty welcome from his neighbors and fellow colonists. His youngest son Thurman, whose serious illness with typhoid fever, delayed his return, was able to resume his work at school before he left. The balance of the family are well. Delah is farming and doing well and Miss Orleana is teaching school.

"Brother Garcken delighted several of our members on Sunday evening at the hospitable home of Mrs. O. J. Darling, by his performance on the piano and by his singing. His voice is a rich baritone and his skill in manipulating the ivory keys is wonderful."—*The Cooperator*, Burley, Washington.

This is the H. E. Garcken who was at Fairhope for awhile.

Miss Kate Coakley, who accompanied Mrs. Pilcher here as nurse, has returned to her home at Des Moines most enthusiastic over Fairhope as a delightful and health restoring place. Not only has Mrs. Pilcher been much benefitted but Miss Coakley herself almost grew too stout for her clothes in the short time she was here. She said she would take pleasure in recommending a trip to Fairhope to her patients who needed building up.

The Executive Council sat as a "Board of Equalization" on the 23rd to hear complaints against its judgment in appraising the rentals for 1902. Four or five complaints were entered, chiefly presenting a difference in judgment between lessees and the Council as to the comparative value of their lots and others adjoining or near by. All were given due consideration, but only one change was made, a reduction of $1.50 on Mr. Knowles corner lot.

Our late neighbor, DeLaMare, writes from Shoal Lake Manitoba, enclosing a subscription to the COURIER from the editor of the *Press* at Dauphin Manitoba, who he said "favors Henry George's ideas and wants to get more information about the Colony". Mr. D. thought that would be a fine place to start a colony as the land was fertile and very cheap. He said he hoped to be with us all again shortly and sent his regards to all. We have heard that all the family were coming back to Fairhope but do not know just what their intentions are.

—Later: Mr. De La Mare arrived on Christmas evening, but we have not learned his plans for the future.

The Fish River steamer *Vivian*, has been doing much business, carrying freights for the merchants and residents of the Fish River section and moving over immigrant families and their belongings, settling in that section, especially at Silver Hill. The Silver Hill people have a landing and ware-house at the head of navigation, which makes it much more convenient than to haul from Daphne as they have heretofore done, or even from Fairhope if our road were through, but their emergency freight and passenger business will, we are assured, all come through Fairhope and by the steamer *Fairhope* with the completion of the new road which Mr. Brown assures us will be within a few days.

The Ettel's have sold out the Vienna Restaurant in Mobile to Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Meeker, and Mrs. Ettel has joined Mr. Ettel, (who preceeded her a couple of weeks) at Gainesville, Florida, where they have purchased the well known "Brown House." Mr. Ettel in a note says: "I hope we may do a good business and so be able to come back to paradise as soon as possible." He also requested us to extend in their behalf a hearty good bye and good wishes to all Fairhopers and friends in Baldwin Co., which we do, and in return wish them great success in their new venture. It will seem strange not to see Mrs. Ettel at the familiar stand on Dauphin Street, but we will still have one from our own shore there in Mrs. Meeker, who we are sure, will endeavor to make it as agreeable as she can to her late neighbors and all Eastern Shore patrons.

Mr. Jos. Keller and wife, their sons, J. M. Keller and M. V. Keller and son-in-law A. W. Sanderson and families, all of Geuda Springs, Kansas, and another son Frank, Keller, of Idaho, whose family will follow later, arrived in December. There were fourteen in all, in the party. The younger families will locate on a tract of nearly 1000 acres over near Fish River, purchased by Mr. Keller Sr. when here last winter. The tract is near a saw-mill and has a lot of good timber upon it, which they expect to utilize, and will also engage in the stock business. They brought several head of fine stock with them. Mr. and Mrs. Keller Sr. have not fully decided what they will do. They may locate in Fairhope and we hope will. We are glad to welcome immigrants of this substantial class to the country, whether they locate in Fairhope or not.

A FRUIT RECORD FOR 1901.

JANUARY: A mild month. Japanese persimmons hung until the 31st when the first hard freeze came. The fruit was "cooked" and had to be eaten at once; but it was delicious the astringency having been entirely eliminated by freezing.

FEBRUARY: No fruit.

MARCH: No fruit until the 29th. First strawberries picked on that date. (Other persons had strawberries a week or two earlier.)

APRIL 19: Strawberries in full bearing. First ripe dewberries picked, (wild). 28th, first ripe mulberries.

MAY 16: Picked first "Mayes" dewberries, also first wild black-

berries. 23rd, first ripe native yellow plums. 29th, last of wild dewberries. Wild blackberries in prime. Strawberries still bearing profusely.

JUNE 1: First "Sneed" peach ripe, "Minnewaska" and "Wilson" blackberries begin to ripen.

JUNE 5: Jap. Dwarf blood peach begins to ripen. Eighth, Strawberries (the Lady Thompson) still bearing some. A most remarkable year for strawberries. 14th, last of the strawberries. 18th Excelsior Plums ripening; a full and fine crop. 26th, Burbank Plums ripening.

JULY 18: Gather July pears to mellow. 19th native peaches ripening.

AUGUST 23: "Early Golden" Native Missouri persimmons ripe. 18th gather Keifer pears—windfalls after storm of the 15th. 26th first ripe "Tane Nashi" Jap. persimmon. (This variety lasted until November 1st this year).

SEPTEMBER: Tane Nashi persimmons galore.

OCTOBER: Ditto.

NOVEMBER: Later Jap. persimmons ripening.

DECEMBER: Ditto, up to the 15th when heavy frost "cooked" them all.

C. L. Coleman furnished the foregoing interesting items of fruits on his own place. To the list should be added a great variety of grapes, beginning the latter part of June and ending with the famous Scuppernongs in September; figs, numerous other varieties of peaches, guavas, even oranges, and no doubt, several other fruits we do not now recall.

REMARKABLE CURE OF CROUP.

A LITTLE BOY'S LIFE SAVED.

I have a few words to say regarding Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It saved my little boy's life and I feel that I cannot praise it enough. I bought a bottle of it from A. E. Steere of Goodwin, S. D., and when I got home with it the poor baby could hardly breathe. I gave the medicine as directed every ten minutes until he "threw up" and then I thought sure he was going to choke to death. We had to pull the phlegm out of his mouth in great long strings. I am positive that if I had not got that bottle of cough medicine my boy would not be on earth today. —JOEL DEMONT, Inwood, Iowa. For sale by C. L. Mershon.

FIG CUTTINGS FOR SALE.

Of my extra large, heavy bearing figs, generally admitted to be the finest fig ever seen here. Price 15 cents each. In large quantities 10 cents each. A few rooted ones of same variety, $1 each.

W. J. DELAMARE.

WANTED

Wild persimmon seeds at 15 cents a quart. C. L. Coleman.

A CURE FOR LUMBAGO.

W. C. Williamson, of Amherst, Va. says: "For more than a year I suffered from lumbago. I finally tried Chamberlain's Pain Balm and it gave me entire relief, which all other remedies had failed to do." Sold by C. L. Mershon.

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A few Scuppernong grape vines of a superior variety.

C. L. Coleman, Orchardist, Fairhope.

Take steamer *Fairhope* for a quick trip and a twenty-five cent fare.

The Courier three months on trial for ten cents.

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The successful fruit grower knows that his success is largely due to the fact that he planted only first-class trees of varieties adapted to his section.

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FELS-NAPTHA

Sold by MERSHON BRO'S Fairhope.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama.

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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Captain George A. R. Lawrence is an authorized agent of the COURIER.

REFUNDING PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES.

EDITOR COURIER:

Will not refunding personal property taxes ere long change the "Single Land Tax" virtually into a single personal property tax?

If not, why not.

Every prosperous community will, in a few years, have accumulated personal improvements of equal, or greater value than the land value. This is probably already true in most, or all our older settled states. New Hampshire reports the buildings and animals as constituting 49 per cent of the taxable property of the state, while the land constitutes the other 51 per cent of value. But our present method of assessing land includes all improvements which have been put into and onto the land, such as under-drains, fences, fruit trees, &c. Probably nearly, or quite half this value which the assessors class simply as "land" is really "personal improvements," under the distinctions made by "Single taxers." It is therefore safe to assume that more than half the taxes are on personal improvements.

Now when your Fairhope personal improvement taxes (assessed by state and county) get to be as large as your land taxes, it will take all your land taxes to refund the personal property taxes, will it not?

Then if you get to that point, instead of being a "Single Land Tax" colony, you will be virtually, and only a "Single Personal Property" tax colony, since all your revenue is used to refund the taxes of those owning personal property. The poor man—the one occupying land, but owning no personal improvements—is taxed (not to raise a local public revenue, for you will then have none) but simply to reimburse his more wealthy neighbor, for what the wealthy neighbor owed, and had to pay the county and state.

Again the man whose personal taxes equals his land tax is occupying colony land, without any compensation to the corporation. The man whose personal taxes exceeds his land tax not only pays nothing for the use of his land, but on the contrary the corporation pays him a bonus for occupying the land gratuitously.

By reason of this corporate generosity to the wealthier class of its citizens, the land which has cost money is not only yielding no return on the investment by the colony, but the community is left entirely without any public revenue to meet current local expenses, except the small fraction due back from state and county, out of your personal property tax.

The poor colonist has paid his land tax willingly and cheerfully under the supposition that these taxes were to constitute a fund out of which the interest on the cost of the land was to be cancelled by the corporation (of which he is a member and a stock holder) and the balance to constitute a public fund for schools and other needed local public expenses for the benefit of himself and his children.

But by this method of refunding personal taxes the revenue has now (when personal property equals land values) been wholly absorbed by his more wealthy neighbors. In other words the "Single Land Tax" has been completely absorbed by the personal property tax and instead of becoming a public fund has gone back into private pockets. By the introduction of this strange factor, viz: of refunding personal taxes, the Henry George "Single Tax" theory is (under the above circumstances) rendered nil. If not, why not?

I would be glad to see the above conditions (which must exist sooner or later) and the above questions fully and clearly discussed, and satisfactorily answered.

Worcester, Mass. S. H. RECORD.

ANSWER.

To the first question, no. Even if the state and county taxes were wholly levied upon personal property and were sufficient to absorb all the land values, they would still be a single land tax to the people who paid them if they paid according to the value of the land they occupied—and had no other tax to pay.

If the state and county raised their entire tax by a levy upon land values alone, the aggregate amount collected from those who live within the limits of Fairhope would be approximately the same, the only difference (but a tremendously important one) being whether they paid according to privileges enjoyed, or according to their own thrift and industry. Our claim is that the effect to individuals is substantially the same, if our association assumes the distribution of the tax burden on the former just basis, as if it were done directly by the taxing power.

We have not at hand figures to show the proportionate taxes levied upon land, improvements and personal broperty in any state, but we are quite certain, from our own observation and reading, that Mr. Record's assumption that the tendency is for personal property and improvement values to increase more rapidly than land values, is not correct, but that the contrary is true and that the more prosperous a community is and the more rapid its increase of population and wealth, the greater the proportion of land values to total values.

However that may be, let us accept Mr. Record's citation of the showing made in New Hampshire (about as favorable a selection for his contention we should say, as any state that might be named) and concede that more than half the taxes raised are now levied on improvements and personal property. Mr. Record evidently loses sight of the central fact, that while our colony association assumes the payment of all taxes on improvements and personal property and proposes to collect the same from land values—it proposes to take *all* of the land values.

The land tax Mr. Record has in mind is, evidently, such a tax as is now ordinarily levied upon land, which is but a fraction of the real value. For example, land adjoining us that actually rose in selling value, in about four years from $6 to $20, and in at least one instance to $60, paid in taxes during the same time, at the rate of 13½ mills on the dollar, on a probable returned valuation of about $5, or about 27 cents against $14.

On the corner of Sixth and Walnut streets Des Moines, is a tract which has never been improved by the owner. Others have built upon it under leaseholds, and seven years ago it was currently reported that those lessees in addition to paying all regular and special taxes against not only the buildings which they had erected, but the land also, paid the landlord $6000 net rent a year. (Mr. Bellangee says that before he left Des Moines this had grown to $10,000.) Now it is not the little tax paid upon the land alone by those ten-

ants that we would take, but the tax plus the rent to the landlord. It seems to us that there can be no room for doubt, that this will always be ample not only to meet all state and county taxes but leave a handsome surplus for local use.

But there is another fact of considerable importance, which we do not remember to have before presented, and which additionally safe-guards the colony in its policy. In practically every settlement of any size, the state and county taxes are the smaller part of the total tax, the local taxes being the greater. These taxes are collected on land and other values, often on occupations, etc. Fairhope will have none of these to contend with but will simply have to apply a moiety of its land rentals to the payment of state and county taxes, and have the greater part to spend at home. Such is now the case and the difference in our favor will be greater, as the community grows, instead of otherwise, as Mr. Record seems to fear.

It seems to us we have thus answered Mr. Record's questions "fully and clearly." If the answer be not "satisfactory" also, we cannot but think the difficulty with him, not with the Fairhope plan, or our presentation of it.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. George W. Lawrence on Dec. 19th.

Mr. James Black, of Norwalk, Iowa, is visiting the family of his uncle, Mr. Joseph Keller.

Mrs. B. S. Denny and little daughter, of Des Moines, are here for the winter, for the little girl's health.

Clayton Woods, Gen. Agt. for the College of Life, is prepared to give generous club rates on the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, FAIRHOPE COURIER and other books and papers.

Have your picture taken. C. E. Littlefield has put up a photograph gallery in connection with his furniture store and is prepared to do all kinds of photographic work. Call and see.

Mrs. C. F. Huntington and Mrs. Jessie B. Barton (sisters), of Chicago, are at the Fairhope House, and will probably spend the winter at Fairhope, with which they are much pleased.

J. S. Gates has begun the erection for C. K. Brown, on the lot just this side of Mr. Ellison's building, of a cottage 14 by 28 with an ell 14 by 16 and one and a half stories high. When completed Mr. Gates will occupy it.

Rev. A. T. Clarke, Superintendent for Alabama, of the Congregational Home Missionary Society, will speak in the Hall at Fairhope on next Thursday and Friday evenings and Sunday morning and evening. The public are cordially invited to come out and hear him.

Captain George A. R. Lawrence was home to spend Christmas with his family. The *Stella* is under charter freighting oysters for a Biloxi Canning factory and the Captain is doing well with her, though it is of course, hard for him to be away from his family and from Fairhope so much of the time.

Dr. W. C. McCanon, of Deer Park Ala., formerly of Des Moines and an old friend of the editor's and several other Fairhope families paid our village a short visit in December. The Dr. was here when there were but three houses on the colony site and was quite surprised at the growth we have made since then.

A very pretty wedding was that of Frank W. Davis and Miss Nellie Kirk, which was solemnized at the Fairhope Christian Church on the evening of December nineteenth, by Rev. A. E. Shupe. A large party of friends were present by invitation to witness the ceremony. This is another case of "North and South united", Mr. Davis being a native Southern boy and the bride having within a few years come to Baldwin County with her parents, from Chicago.

The COURIER joins a host of friends in extending hearty congratulations.

AMONG OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

H. M. Wilson, M. D., of Rodi, Pa., remitting $1 for delayed renewal to his subscription says: "This delay has been due to an oversight. Pardon it and come again and welcome. I wish you Godspeed and hope some day to visit Fairhope."

From Goldendale, Wash., George N. Maddock writes:

Dear Sir: I am watching your progress through your paper and am beginning to hope that you will soon grow to such a size as will attract the attention of a great many more people to the principles upon which your little town is founded, principles as dear to me as to you, I assure you.

Such a letter as the following does an editor fully as much good as the dollar which accompanied it. It is from Col. Sam B. Brown, a prominent attorney of Mobile, who lectured in Fairhope about a year ago under the auspices of the V. I. C. and has since been a reader of the COURIER:

Dear Sir:—I find your paper very interesting. It has been a source of much useful knowledge as well as pleasure to me. It has aroused in me much reflection upon topics I have heretofore given little attention to.

Respectfully. SAML. B. BROWN.

THE STEAMER FAIRHOPE.

The behavior of the *Fairhope* during the heavy "northers" of December, was most gratifying and greatly increased the confidence of the public in her.

On Friday morning, the twentieth, when the wind blew across the wharf so fiercely that pedestrians could hardly make headway against it and the waves were rolling high—just the day when you would think that no one would travel but those who were absolutely compelled to, when the mail boat even refused to try to make the landing here—eleven Fairhope women were seized with the idea that they must go to the city. The *Fairhope* was tossing at the wharf with a tide so low that the gang-plank stood almost perpendicularly, and they had to slide or roll aboard in most exciting and undignified style; but they all and severally stoutly averred that once under way, they were just as comfortable as they would have been at home, and that the *Fairhope* plowed through the seas without any more motion than a Pullman coach. Not a person admitted the slightest feeling of sea-sickness though that is very common on the larger bay boats in rough weather.

As she plowed into the waves the spray dashed clear over her, but she went along as steadily as if the day were pleasant and the bay smooth, and tied up to the wharf at Mobile not ten minutes behind her usual time.

Much of the credit for this steadiness in a sea, must undoubtedly, be given to the "rolling chocks" which the building committe had Mr. Olsen put on while the boat was laying up with a disabled boiler. These consist of "fins" extending out about fourteen inches on either side, at right angles to the planking, below the water line.

The boat is giving very satisfactory service now and is getting the business from Fairhope and the country to the rear, as she should, for she not only saves 50 per cent of the winter fare charged by the other boat, but the saving in time is often of greater value to the busy man. Under the skilful handling of engineer Wood the machinery is doing excellent work. The boiler, so thoroughly repaired by him, has never given a particle of trouble since, though unfortunately, it is not quite large enough to furnish the engine with all the steam it can use. If it were, there is not a boat about the bay that could go around the *Fairhope*, for few of them can do it now. The engine is a splendid piece of machinery and works now as smoothly and quietly as a sewing

machine. A favorite post of the passengers is against the railing around the machinery cock-pit where they can watch the engine. Mr. Wood has also got the oil fuel so perfectly under control that it burns with practically no smoke at the top of the stack and certainly makes an ideal fuel for marine service.

Captain Bernard Anderson at the wheel handles the boat most skillfully and despite his youthful looks, inspires confidence by his thorough seamanship, and Mr. Call as clerk is deservedly popular for his polite and accommodating treatment of the boat's patrons. In fact the entire crew are as devoted to the interests of the boat as if she were their own.

OBSERVATIONS BY PROFESSOR CHASE.

Ed. COURIER:—

The fundamental industry of this colony is and probably will continue to be farming. The soil of this section is not very fertile. The employment of patent fertilizers does the land no permanent good, and it is likely that in time larger quantities will be necessary in order to produce the same result. These, so it seems to me, are facts that cannot be disputed successfully—facts, indeed, that force themselves upon the most casual observation.

It appears to be evident, therefore, that if the growth of this colony is to be what its founders and promoters desire; that if this experiment is to attain the success that Single Taxers the world over hope it will attain, some way must be found to build up the soil, so to speak.

Farming with no thought save as to the immediate crop will never do this. That is as certain as death and taxes. What, then, will do it? I do not pretend to know. My knowledge of farming is exceedingly limited—practically nil, so far as concerns farming in the south. Nevertheless I have ventured to talk with some of the people here upon this matter of improving the land. I have discovered, wonderful to relate, that I am not the only one who has reached the conclusions I have already presented. Every one with whom I have conferred has admitted that something ought to be done. The main reason, some have told me, why little or nothing has been done, so far, is because of lack of capital. All, or nearly all, those who farm are dependent upon the immediate crop. What capital they have is put into that, and little or nothing remains with which to make experiments. I have no doubt this is true, nevertheless, I venture to offer the following suggestions:

1: I am told that certain growths of vegetation—cow peas or velvet beans—plowed under several years in succession, will bring up the land. If that be true, why cannot the average farmer treat a portion of his land in that manner, reserving sufficient for immediate crops? It seems to me that the principal expenditure involved in this process would be labor, most or all of which could be done at odd times.

2: When I first saw this land it occurred to me that if it could be treated with muck taken from the bay, it would be very much improved. I find that the same idea has occurred to others, and that it has been discussed to a considerable extent, but nothing has been done. Now, a month of Sundays could be wasted presenting plausible reasons why this muck would be of benefit and equally plausable reasons why it would not; plausible reasons why, if good for anything, it would cost more than it is worth to get it, and equally plausible reasons why it would not. An ounce of genuine experiment is worth a ton of opinions.

But such an experiment would cost money, and nobody has the money to spare, or nobody cares to risk the necessary amount. Granted. Therefore, I venture to suggest cooperation in this matter. It is possible, I think, that $50 will put a scow-load of muck upon, say, a quarter of an acre of land, or whatever area may be suitable for receiving that amount. If a scow-load of muck can be obtained and applied for the amount I mention, I will be one of 25 subscribers to contribute that amount. $2 will neither make or break anybody, and we probably should be able to find out for a certainty whether or not the cost of getting it will offset, or more than offset, the benefit.

Respectfully,

H. J. CHASE.

A LETTER ON SINGLE TAX.

BY JAMES BARTLEY, OF AMSTERDAM, N. Y., IN NEW YORK JOURNAL.

We are living unnaturally.

We have copied from Europe man-made industrial laws that are in direct conflict with natural law and natural right, and we are but suffering the consequences that stupid or heedless outraging of natural law and natural justice always entails.

In these imported and partially feudal laws we practically deny or entirely ignore the obviously equal

(Concluded on next page.)

COTTAGES TO RENT,

On the Beach at Fairhope, furnished or unfurnished. For particulars address,
C. E. Nichols, Fairhope.

BARGAINS IN PERIODCIALS.

The postmaster-editor is in a position to take subscriptions for almost any periodical published in the United States at the regular subscription price and forward the same without cost to the subscriber and in many cases can give substantial discounts from the regular prices.

Any clubbing offer made any where by any body, we can duplicate. Some extraordinary offers are now being made. For instance:

Success $1, Review of Reviews $2,50, Frank Leslies Monthly $1 —or Cosmopolitan—and the Household $1, $5.50 in total value, for $3; and each publication may be sent to a different address if desired.

Call and see me in regard to this and a hundred other equally as good clubbing offers; or if you want to subscribe for any publication of any character.

Note the following offers in club with the COURIER:

Fairhope Courier and Public, Post's paper	$1.25
" " " Commoner, Wm. J. Bryan's paper	$1.25
" " " Standard, Mr. Norton's paper	$1.25

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ON THE EASTERN SHORE.
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Toilet articles, stationery, and everything usually found in a Drug-store.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,
— Day or Night. —
Also a line of
Choice Fancy Groceries
FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO.

natural right of all men to stand on this earth and extract sustenance from it. Yet this fundamental natural right, that all mankind inherit equally, is plainly as universal—and nearly as essential—as the right to breathe. No one would presume to ignore or deny the natural right of men to breathe the air, because it is quite evident that no one could even begin to live without breathing. But it is just as evident that no man can continue to live without producing—unless some one else produces for him. Therefore the right to produce—the right of every man to work for himself on nature's richest resources—is as natural, as inalienable and as fundamental as his right to breathe. The chief purpose of the single tax then, is (1) to have this right recognized by law, and (2) to secure to every individual the full value of it by collecting from the holders of such resources and locations a fair annual rental for their exclusive use or ownership. The only ignorance that applies here is the ignorance of the people that they are entitled to that value.

The result in Europe of neglecting such a provision, and of denying or ignoring this primary natural right, is that, after centuries of that kind of civilization there, we behold on the one hand a pampered, idle aristocracy and on the other a sweating, toiling, dependent mass of peasantry and tenantry. Between them is a class that toady to the aristocracy, but live on the patronage of the peasantry and tenantry.

To avoid here these natural results of those unnatural conditions there we must do as we would if the unnatural condition of human slavery still existed here, as it did in 1861, sustained by the same unnatural laws that upheld it then—viz: Demand the immediate amendment of those laws and the abolishment of that condition.

The demand should be made specific in form. It should demand (1) that the equal natural right of all American boys to use America's best natural resources and best commercial locations should be recognized by law, and (2) that adequate annual rentals for the necessarily exclusive use of these natural resources and preferred locations be collected from the holders and distributed by the State, either directly to each family in proportion to the number of children, or indirectly through the operation of the single tax, as proposed by Henry George.

The purpose aimed at being always, and in either case, to secure to every child the full annual value of its equal natural inheritance in the land of its birth. Every American child should be enjoying that value now.

To the suggestion of Mr. Marquis and "Leon" that the public be shown the material advantages that would follow this righteous change, my reply is: If I were making a demand for liberty for a slave I would not first make it on the ground of expediency. I would make it on the ground that human slavery was an outrage against nature, a plain violation of natural law and natural justice, and that the laws sustaining it were immoral and unconstitutional in the highest sense, because they were in direct conflict with nature's laws.

The very essence of immorality lies in outraging natural law, and not in disobeying human ordinances.

I make this appeal on moral grounds, because I am ready to demonstrate that the legal denial of the people's equal natural right to use the earth is the most monstrous immorality ever perpetrated, and has entailed more outrageous wrong, more unearned humiliation, more degradation and more suffering upon the human race than all other causes combined.

Because I know, and am ready to demonstrate, either on the platform or through the press, that the bulk of all the lesser immoralities have their origin in this, and that it is an almost useless struggle against a strong, swift current to attempt to uproot the prevailing immoralities of our great cities until this infamous and prolific mother of them all has been banished from this continent.

Thos. L. Cheatham,
[Successor to H. M Price,]
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES,
TURNED COLUMNS, AND BALUSTERS,
Brackets, Mantels, Mouldings and
Stair Work; Beveled Siding.
INTERIOR FINISH A SPECIALTY.
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AS THE CHEAPEST, FOR
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Write for ADVICE & COLOR CARD. We solicit a trial.
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3 Stores In ONE.
L. Hammel & Co
MOBILE, ALA.
SELL DRY GOODS, BOYS' CLOTHING, CARPETS, MATTINGS, CLOAKS, CORSETS, GLOVES, ETC.
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE SOUTH
Sole agents for BUTTERICK, Patterns.

Beroujon Sands & Co
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers
We will make special low prices to Baldwin County people.
SHROUDS, $2. and up.
COFFINS, $8. and up.
N. W. COR. CONCEPTION & CONTI,
MOBILE, ALA

ESTABLISHED, 1883, INCORPORATED, 1900
Leinkauf Banking Co,
Wm, H. Leinkauf, President. H. W. Leinkauf, Vice President. Alfred Proskauer, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $150,000, UNDIVIDED PROFITS $30,000
Transact a general banking business. Buy and sell foreign exchange.
Deposits solicited.
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

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SEEDS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
G. VAN ANTWERP & SON
Corner Royal and Dauphin Sts. Mobile, Ala.
Residents of Baldwin County invited to use our store as a meeting point, when shopping in Mobile.

Fairhope Livery
LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.
GOOD RIGS TO ALL POINTS AT REASONABLE RATES.
WILLIAM CALL, PROP.
FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA.

I Build Wire Fences ! ! !
Write To Me For Estimates!
JOHN A. GREEN,
MONTROSE, ALABAMA.
Enquiries and orders left at the office of The Fairhope COURIER will receive prompt attention.

FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

Organized and incorporated at Des Moines, Iowa, February, 1894.
Established Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama, January, 1895.

G. M. Bancroft, Pres. — Mrs. J. A. Woods, Vice Pres.
Wm. Call, Treas. — E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope Industrial Association was organized to MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK. Its basic principle is the Law of Equal Freedom, "That every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of any other man." This law is applied by it:

IN GOVERNMENT, by personal vote, initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

IN LAND HOLDING AND USE, by the principle of the Single Tax, the association holding the title to all lands and leasing to individuals in quantities to suit, at a rental "which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of all tracts." The association, out of the sum thus received, pays all taxes levied by the civil authorities on improvements and personal property held upon its lands, thus making the rent of land the only charge against individuals.

IN NATURAL MONOPOLIES—transportation, telephones, water, light, power, etc.—by association control and operation at cost, as fast as practicable.

IN A MEDIUM FOR EFFECTING LOCAL EXCHANGES, by the issuance of its non-interest-bearing notes for services rendered it, redeemable in equivalent services and land rent.

The above simple program has been in practical operation at Fairhope for more than five years, and its advantages are constantly becoming more apparent.

It should appeal to those who believe the path of progress does not necessarily lead to the substitution of a government trust for the multiple private trusts which in the enjoyment of special privileges have grown to be a national menace, but that freedom is a sovereign remedy for all our economic ills.

The association has a most beautiful, healthful and attractive location on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, within sight of the important sea-coast city of Mobile, its lands having a frontage on the bay shore of about three fourths of a mile, and extending back—not wholly connected—three miles. They comprise 1200 acres, owned free of incumbrance: and a very favorable option is held on nearly 2500 acres more. The land is especially adapted to truck and fruit growing for northern markets, as well as general farming and stock raising.

The fine, new, propeller steamer FAIRHOPE, built at Fairhope by Fairhope labor, and chiefly out of Fairhope material and manned by a Fairhope crew, gives direct daily service between Fairhope and Mobile, with a 25 cent passenger fare and low rates on freight. The association owns the wharf, 1800 feet long, at which its boat lands.

Fairhope is, of course a post office. It has a daily mail and does a money-order business.

There are forty-nine dwellings on the ground, 4 stores, a bakery, butcher-shop, a hotel, saw and planing mill, rice-mill, post-office, printing office, blacksmith shop, livery stable, a public hall, used also for school purposes, a free public library of nearly 1500 volumes, and a fine new church.

A twelve foot Aermotor, on a tower fifty-two feet high, pumps water of unsurpassed purity, from a well 152 feet deep, into a 7500 gallon tank, whence it will be piped about the village.

The cost of membership in the association is $100, which may be paid in instalments; but membership, though desired, is not requisite to the occupancy of land and the enjoyment of the economic advantages afforded by the association.

Beautiful bay-view building lots and desirable lands for farming are open for settlement by desirable parties, with no financial requirement further than the payment of the annual rent based on the value of the unimproved land, all of which will be expended in the interest of those paying it.

Fairhope Association pays no dividends, interest or bonuses to any one, and has but one salaried officer (receiving $10 a month). It was organized and exists solely to apply correct principles, for the benefit of those who participate and for a practical, visible example to the world. Its resources are all expended to that end; and to that end it invites the membership and moral and financial support of right-thinking men and women.

The following list of industries which would probably prove profitable at Fairhope is offered for the benefit of inquirers:

Truck farming, fruit growing, general farming, stock raising, poultry raising, nursery, cotton gin, cane mill, cannery, ice factory, laundry, pottery tannery (using probably canaigre roots), water toboggan and other devices of like character for amusement of excursionists from Mobile and elsewhere, light manufacturing of almost any kind, mail order business &c.

For further particulars, address with stamp, E. B. Gaston, Secretary,

ON THE BAY SHORE.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

THE FAIRHOPE HOUSE,
FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA.
For rates, etc., address M. V. WATROS, Manager.

A. H. Mershon — Nathaniel Mershon
Mershon ◎ Brothers
DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cured Meats, Dry-goods, Hardware, Implements and everything kept in a first-class stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Don't send your large, cash orders to Mobile—but let us figure on them. We can beat Mobile prices almost every time and the small margin—which is not properly "profit", but small pay for the service rendered you—will remain in Baldwin county.
ONLY HOUSE ON THE EASTERN SHORE HANDLING *GASOLINE and BUTTERINE.*
LOCAL AGENTS AMZI GODDEN CO'S SEEDS.
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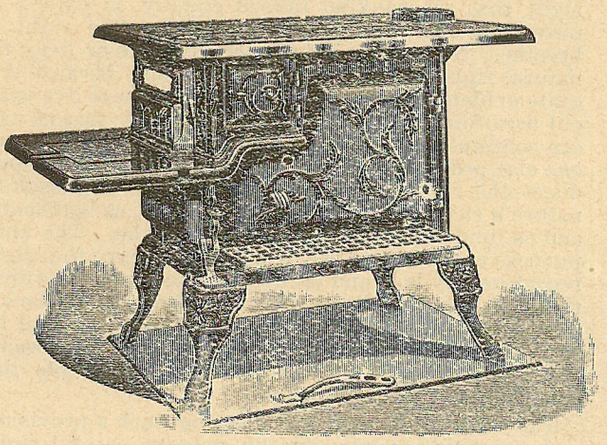
BUILDER'S HARDWARE, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, CUTLERY, GRATES, ETC.



COOKING STOVES, NO. 7, $5.50; NO. 8, $6.50. HEATING STOVES, $1.75 AND UP. WE HANDLE THE BEST AIR TIGHT HEATERS, SO POPULAR AND CHEAP.
Stikes Hardware Company,
NO. 7 NORTH WATER ST. MOBILE ALA.

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For ALL the people, at prices to suit the times.
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We are headquarters on Seeds of every kind that are planted.
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A valuable catalogue for the Southern Planter, mailed free to those interested.
AMZI GODDEN CO.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. VIII, No. 11. FAIRHOPE, ALA, JAN. 15, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

FAIRHOPE'S SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY.

The seventh anniversary of the founding of Fairhope Colony, the eighth of the organization of the Fairhope Industrial Association, was appropriately observed on New Years evening, with a program at the hall and a supper immediately following at the Fairhope House,

Owing chiefly to the fact that we have no longer comfortable acommodations for even all of our people, no special invitations were extended as heretofore, to friends outside Fairhope, but a general invitation on the bulletin board filled the hall much beyond its seating capacity.

Music was furnished by the popular Fairhope Band and by Herman Stemerdink and his friend Mr. J. K. Simmers, of Mobile.

President Bancroft made a short address of welcome, speaking as follows:

"Early in the history of Fairhope we attached enough importance to our little enterprise to deem the anniversary of its beginning worth celebrating. Ever since as the years come round we have met on New Years as a fit anniversary day to talk over past experiences and to persuade ourselves and neighbors that we are doing a great work. We are 'organized to make good theories work and doing it.'

I am glad to welcome you here this evening to repeat that effort for the sixth time within my knowledge. We have our historian who will tell you what we have done, our prophetess will tell you of our ambitions and aspirations or what we hope to do. Someone else will tell you what a great people we are or what our guests and neighbors think of us so that before we get through with you we expect you to feel highly entertained and to have a very exalted opinion of us. If you do not we shall be very sorry and greatly at a loss to know how to account for it. In any event we hope you have all made arrangements to repair to the hotel at the close of this part of the entertainment, where you may receive some compensation for any disappointment you may have met with here.

I wish you all a happy New Year."

Secretary Gaston's sixth consecutive annual instalment of Fairhope History was as follows:

"Time was, when in these annual historical sketches, I had to go back to the year one, or even beyond and go pretty freely into details to get a respectable story, but the trouble now is not so much what to say as what not to say. If I should go back to the beginning and attempt to sumarize the events of the seven years, I could only touch a high place now and then, so I believe that I shall not tonight re-tell the story of the Fairhope pilgrims and their trials and tribulations, but shall change the rule and deal only with the events of the year just closed.

I believe that a brief review of the events of 1901, will be interesting and profitable, not only for our absent friends—to whom it will go through the columns of the COURIER, but to us who have been right here and have been the chief actors.

I believe it will interest and encourage us to just stand aside, as it were for a few minutes, and take a "birds-eye view" of what we have been doing. We have been individually so busy, so engrossed with our own cares and duties that it is quite possible we may ourselves hardly appreciate what progress we have made as a community.

We *have* made progress and rapid progress. 1901 has been a year of growth and development beyond any that have gone before.

A few facts and figures may help you to appreciate this.

Counting none which were even begun on January first last, and not counting barns, additions or minor buildings, thirteen new buildings have been erected upon the colony land this year—a little more than one a month—to which ought properly to be added the fine new church building, which though just off the colony land, was chiefly built by resident colonists.

Improvement of existing buildings has been the rule also, and includes large additions to both our store buildings and the hotel, and several nice new barns. To our business interests have been added our much needed bakery and butcher shop, our furniture store and photograph gallery, the enlarged scope of business formerly conducted by Dr. Hail individually, now by the Fairhope Mercantile Company and the dental practice of Dr. Page; though that ought properly, perhaps, to be classed as "professional." In this connection should also be mentioned the brick-yard, established out by the saw-mill plant.

Counting as families a few individuals, who maintain separate establishments, as Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Call, Sr., our landlord—Mr. Watros, and the Messers Page, and omitting all who have both come and gone during the year, and all whose intentions are still in doubt, we have gained twenty-two new families during the year.

While, excluding as before, those who both came and left during the year, but three families have left us, and neither of them had we expected to be permanent residents.

Immediately adjacent to the colony, but off of colony land, three new dwellings have been erected, but there has not been a net gain of a single family—unless we count the recently married couple, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis.

I want to call the attention of any who may possibly, think that Fairhope would grow faster if it were not for its "peculiar land policy" to these comparative figures.

In public improvements we have doubled the capacity of our hall, by an addition twenty by twenty-four feet and it is already too small; have doubled our warehouse capacity at the pier-head and have ordered additional warehouse room there; have extended the pier-head 50 feet to the westward, expending upon it and other improvements to the wharf a little over $250; have enclosed our cemetery with a neat wire fence, and have expended considerable work on our roads, especially on Fairhope Ave., work which is as permanent as work of that kind can be.

The crowning work of the year, has been of course, the securing of our own steamboat.

Thanks to the generous aid of our friends outside—especially the liberal and financially able Joseph Fels, (long may he wave) the *Fairhope* whose keel had just been laid at the date of our last aniversary, is now running daily between Fairhope and Mobile, with no annoying delays at way stations, and with a crew of Fairhopers aboard ready to advertise and further the interests of Fairhope in every possible way.

Just how tremendous an undertaking the boat project was for a colony like ours, even with the—as it has since appeared—willing and able friends to furnish the needed financial assistance, few will ever realize, and none ever will the weight of the burden upon the building committee—especially the trustee. If we had fore-

(Continued on 4th page.)

Local and Personal.

Mrs. Barton has moved for the winter into one of Captain Nichols' Cottages on the bay front.

Professor Chase read a very excellent paper on Education before the Progressive League on Sunday afternoon, the fifth.

Mrs. F. W. Call is going to be very cosy in her remodeled and enlarged cottage, and the exterior has been greatly improved in appearance.

George Fredericks and E. P. Chaney have joined the Fairhope contingent at Fort Gaines and J. D. Lucier, of Euclid, has also gone down there to work awhile.

C. Gerhard sent a barrel of Baldwin County yams home to his people in Detroit. They arrived all right and the receivers pronounced them the sweetest and best they had ever eaten.

S. Brower, of Deer Lodge, Tenn., is very desirous of coming to Fairhope. He has a lot of desirable unincumbered property there which he wishes to sell or trade for property here.

The Fairhope Mercantile Company has purchased the stock of goods of J. A. Ellison. We are not advised as to what Mr. Ellison will do, but trust he and Mrs. Ellison will not leave Fairhope.

Captain Joseph Lawrence's family enjoyed a visit last week from Mrs. Lijah Gilbert, and Jno. Gilbert wife and children, of Bay Minette. Mrs. Gilbert Sr. is a sister of Mrs. Lawrence. They came down from Bay Minette overland.

Mrs. H. B. Farwell, of Saint Paul is at Dr. Atkinson,s. Mrs. Farwell spent the winter with the Dr. six years ago, and Mr. Farwell was here with her then a part of the time. They have ever since been regular readers of the COURIER.

Those wanting the famous Amzi Godden Company's seeds for spring planting are requested to hand us their lists, so that we can make up our orders and be prepared to supply their needs. Mershon Brothers, Fairhope agents.

H. L. Dunnell, of Millbury Mass., an old friend of the Parkers, and vice president of the Worcester Mass. Single Tax club, has come to Fairhope with the intention of remaining if all proves satisfactory, which we hope and believe will be the case.

Fairhope had an alarm of fire on the sixth, and the rapid ringing of the church bell brought the town out in a hurry. The telescoping of a stove pipe at the C. K. Brown house occupied by Engineer Wood's family, allowed the pipe to pull out of the terracotta chimney and send the blaze and sparks up against the roof, which ignited. Fortunately it was soon discovered and the day being still and a few buckets of water handy, was put out before any damage to signify was done.

An interested and interesting visitor to Fairhope last week was Mr. S. E. Gooding, a member of the Henry George Club, Chicago. He allowed himself, however, entirely too little time to get a fair idea of what we are doing, coming over in the evening and going back in the morning.

On January 15th 1901, the COURIER reported roses blooming freely in Fairhope door yards and in the berry patches, strawberries of good size. On the 28th Rev. A. E. Shupe reported picking enough ripe berries for a mess. Our unusually severe December weather has prevented any such report for this year.

Mr. E. H. Thorp, of Vermont, was at the Fairhope House last week. He had visited many of the Florida resorts, and was especially pleased with this location and with the excellent accommodations and moderate charges of the Fairhope House. He was also at some pains to learn of our colony plans and seemed well pleased with them.

Mershon Brothers saved the most of their fine patch of turnips from the December freezes, by throwing a furrow to them from either side. The editor acknowledges the receipt of one which measured 8¾ inches in diameter and weighed 5½ pounds, and was as solid and sweet as turnips get to be. Many others in the patch are nearly as large.

Captain George Lawrence secured a good man to handle the schooner *Stella*, freighting oysters for a Biloxi canning factory, and is home with his family for a season. The Captain has a two story front to his cottage nearly ready for occupancy. It is 15 by 30 feet, divided into five rooms and a hall and will have a two story gallery or veranda. Captain Jos. Lawrence has charge of the work.

As a result of the visit to Fairhope of Rev. A. T Clarke, a Congregational Church was organized with thirteen members, also a Sunday-school. Clayton F. Woods is clerk of the Church, Lyman E. Page superintendent and Miss Grace Kennedy secretary of the Sunday-school. Services are held in the hall as follows: Sunday-School 10 a. m., preaching 11 a. m. Sunday; prayer-meeting and song service Thursday evening. Mr Clarke is a very pleasant and progressive gentleman and was quite interested in Fairhope.

BUILDING NOTES.

When counting up the buildings erected in Fairhope last year, for our "history" we wondered if we would be able to do as well in 1902. At the time there was only one house actually going up, and we did not *know* of any others to be undertaken soon.

Since that was written, however, Mr. Welsh has commenced to build near the saw-mill; Mr. Getty is building on one of the colony's lots, in the north tract, just opposite Captain George Lawrence, and we understand Mr. C. K. Brown expects to build three more cottages and Dr. Hail one on the former Cullen lots, and the air is full of rumors of building contemplated.

We thought we did very well indeed to average over a building a month last year, but we are likely to do a good deal better this year.

EXTRACTS FROM MRS. HOWLAND'S LETTERS.

Jan. 7. Evening. * * Just home from the meeting of our Library Review Club. It grows more and more interesting, and more and more important as a school for those who take part in it. The first review tonight was the life of Sir Joshua Reynolds by Mrs. Bancroft—one of our ever reliable and most esteemed citizens. It was so enjoyable, after a hard days work among my plants, to lie back in an easy chair and witness, mentally, the panorama of the life of the great English painter. I felt as if I were receiving more than I gave. It was such a delightfully easy way to learn, or to review past lessons. The reviewer should have, I thought, brought into bolder relief that special group of friends immortalized by Boswell, among whose members Dr. Johnson was the Sun, Sir Joshua, Goldsmith, Miss Burney, Mrs. Thrale and others, planets of the greatest brilliancy. The world at the time snubbed Boswell, and it has hardly done sneering at him yet, but all the same the literary world owes much to the man who has "produced the best biography the world has yet seen." †

The second review much longer and more exhaustive, was of Henry Geroge's *Progress and Poverty* by Mr. Chase, teacher of our school. It was an able essay, and not only interesting, but instructive.

* * Tonight we gave a surprise party to our engineer, and his lately married wife, formerly his housekeeper, and the nurse of his first wife during her last illness. She has left all her old associates and come a long way to be his help-meet so I think she must be deeply attached to him and he certainly is enamored of her. We are all glad

† Enc. Brit. Vol. IV, p. 78.

of the prospect of another happy home in Fairhope. The little daughter of twelve has had full charge of the cottage since he came and it has been quite hard for her. The youngest child is a very solid little tot and "pretty as a picture." She showed us her much prized Christmas doll while the elder daughter served cake and lemonade. The band played on the veranda while we visited as best we could, packed as we were almost like sardines in a box. It was quite a crowd that turned out to honor our able engineer and his bride. Two nice chairs were the offerings we carried.

* * Here is an extract from one of my letters which I do not have to give from memory for it comes back to me from the Dead Letter office:— "Tuesday night. A balmy Southern night. One pine knot blazing in the little fireplace of the library. Do you remember the open fires in Topolobampo—fires of the *petalla* (cactus) wood with the scorched scorpions escaping from the flames over the hot cinders? I used to pity them though they were not pleasant to contemplate. I was once stung by a scorpion, also was bitten by a large tarantula which had taken possession of a pigeon-hole of my big desk. Neither gave so much trouble or pain as an ordinary bee sting. * * In a former letter I gave you an anecdote of 'Tony,' the colored boy who sometimes does work at the Pines. I had supervised his cutting down the forest of asparagus stalks and was showing him how to dig up the surface of the bed very lightly, when I was interrupted by Cherub Gaston with some catalog proofs which I was to read while he waited. Giving Tony a passing injunction to be extra careful about digging lightly as the mattock was not the right instrument for the work, I went in and hurriedly read the proofs. When I returned to the garden Tony sat on the wheel barrow amidthe ruin he had made, as imperturbable as the 'Sphinx at Ghizeh.' The long, white, fleshy roots of the asparagus lay all about. '*I tot dey'se weeds*,' was his answer to my expostulations. I console myself by the fact that the bed needed thinning out, but whether in a style so heroic remains to be seen."

Rev. J. M. Yingling, pastor of the Bedford St. M. E. Church, Cumberland, Md., says: "It affords me great pleasure to recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I have used it and know others who have never known it to fail." For sale by C. L. Mershon.

Have your picture taken. C. E. Littlefield has put up a photograph gallery in connection with his furniture store and is prepared to do all kinds of photographic work. Call and see.

"Some time ago my daughter caught a severe cold. She complained of pains in her chest and had a bad cough. I gave her Chamberlain's Cough Remedy according to directions and in two days she was well and able to go to school. I have used this remedy in my family for the past seven years and have never known it to fail," says James Pendergast, merchant, Annato Bay, Jamaica, West India Islands. The pains in the chest indicated an approaching attack of pneumonia, which in this instance was undoubtedly warded off by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold toward pneumonia. For sale by C. L. Mershon.

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Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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Captain George A. R. Lawrence is an authorized agent of the COURIER.

FAIRHOPE'S SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY.

(Continued from 1st page.)

seen every obstacle in the way, it is safe to say that Fairhope would have waited a few years yet for her own independent transportation line, but, thanks to our ignorance, to our nerve and to our friends, we have the boat, she is all right, and is going to be a most potent factor in the future upbuilding of Fairhope.

Some figures from the financial records of the year are eloquent of the year's progress. We received during 1901 for land rentals, $453, as against $275 in 1900, and for wharfage $513 as against $403 in 1900, though from March 1st, the Association received but 50 per cent of the gross wharf receipts as against 60 per cent during 1900, and for most of the year charged foot wharfage but one way, as against charging both ways last year; which would make the real percentage of gain in business much greater, fully 40 per cent.

The year has been a very healthy one in Fairhope proper, but two deaths having occurred within the colony, and both those of persons beyond the allotted age of man: Mrs. Josephine A. Woods the only resident member of Fairhope Association to die since the founding of the colony, being over three score and ten, and Grandma Johnson being near the century mark.

The usual harmony has marked the administration of the affairs of the colony. There have been no removals of elected officers and but one exercise of the referendum and that only on so unimportant a detail as the time the new steamer should leave Fairhope in the morning.

One feature of the year has been the addition to our numbers of several worthy families from Ruskin Colony, Georgia, who, on the failure of their undertaking there, have cast their lot with us and received a hearty welcome.

Such, in brief, Mr. Chairman, is the history of the year as it has presented itself to me in a hasty view. Doubtless there are items worthy of mention which I have overlooked, but enough has been mentioned, I am sure, to justify us in heartily congratulating ourselves on what the year has brought us.

I wonder if it be possible that there are those, who seeing what has been done, yet think that Fairhope is a shallow-rooted experiment, which will soon wither and fade, or who, refusing to judge the future by the past cannot see how or why we can "keep up the gait" we have been traveling.

If such there be Mr. Chairman, they are either so unfortunately constituted that they cannot "look on the bright side" or they have but the faintest idea of the dynamic force which from the union of correct economic principles with true yankee pluck and resourcefulness, is being evolved in this Fairhope Colony.

What has been done in this last year and the preceding years since a handful of 'cranks' dropped down upthe abandoned site of Alabama City, is but a faint forecast of what will be done in the near future.

Mrs. Minnie H. Brown, presented an excellent address on "Fairhope's Ambition." We regret that the limits of our space prevent giving her address in full. It was in part as follows:

"Fairhope is the only Single Tax colony in the world.

The Single Tax is a tax on the value of land irrespective of improvements.

The value of land is determined by the supply and demand.

When Mr. Gaston, Mr. Bellangee and a few others I might name, became convinced of the justice of the Single Tax, their idea was to try their 'theory.'

Land and labor being the two necessary factors in production, the idea is to give labor an equal chance to land or to Mother Nature's bounties. As land is the only thing necessary to existence that can be monopolized, some place away from the city must be chosen as the spot for a colony. Alabama was the state chosen, and the location here. In seven years Fairhope has developed from a pine forest into a village. The growth has not been of a speculative nature, but a natural growth, slow and sure. Population still continues to increase and as it increases so do the economies which its increase permits and which in effect add to the productiveness of the land. Our first settler's land being the center of population the stores are located there and it is fast becoming the center of exchange for the people of the whole lower part of this county. With no greater agricultural productiveness than it had before, this land now begins to develop a productiveness of a higher kind. The professional men, the merchants and manufacturers, find their labor will yield them much more right here at the center of exchange than if expended a little distance off, hence they are willing to pay more for the location.

We must take the full rental value of our land so that labor will be able to produce more with the same exertion. Land cannot be hidden or carried off. Its value can readily be ascertained, and it is the cheapest tax by which a large revenue can be raised, giving to the government the largest revenue compared to the amount taken from the people.

We are nearing the apex of a social pyramid. We have reached the point where progress seems to be natural with us and we look forward confidently to the greater achievements coming. We mean to use the apex of our pyramid as a wedge in falling a tree; if a wedge be inserted right, the whole tree falls in the direction desired, so if we here have God's moral law in practice and we firmly believe we have, we will be the desired wedge in falling our present unjust and oppressive industrial system, the limbs of the tree representing the different trusts and monopolies.

We will have no slaves serve a street car magnate. Our street railways will be owned by our people and run at the least expense possible, for the benefit of its patrons. The fare will be reduced to just enough to pay expenses, as the post-office is managed today.

Where land is private property the development of manufacture and exchange, threatens to compel every worker to seek a master and where one is master and the others serve, the one will control the others even in such matters as votes. This is one of the beauties of our Single Tax colony; that every one is independent. No one would think here of dictating our right of suffrage. The people at large, however, now are becoming used to the growing corruption in politics. If a public officer

does not become wealthy, he is looked upon as a fool for not seizing his opportunity, and yet how possibly can a man become wealthy in office without robbing people for his special advantage, and special privileges always result in a scramble for office. As special privileges to none is one of our principles we will allow none *now* nor in the future. The office seeks the man here.

Who of us can afford to lose a single opportunity to work for our colony, where our fundamental reform will but make other reforms easier; where we recognize the spirit of truth enunciated in the Declaration of Independence "that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their creator with certain inalienable rights, that among them are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"? When equal rights to the bounties of nature are denied there is want and misery. These breed ignorance that our schools cannot enlighten, let us therefore keep these from our door, permit of no overstrained nerves in our children from excess of child labor for a crumb. There is no necessity of beggars or thieves here and surely no one will become such from choice. Here, where liberty rises, virtue grows, wealth increases, knowledge expands and invention multiplies human powers, is the desired place for a home, and factories will do well to locate here where we levy no tax on machinery or other works of labor.

Now to recapitulate: We are a Single Tax colony, organized to banish poverty or even the fear of poverty, by giving all labor access to nature's storehouse, the earth. We shall have a cultivated, refined people who will have opportunity to study and think for themselves; hence each man an individual unto himself. No man will be a slave. By making man free with opportunity to study into the higher educations then the universe of knowledge will open to him like a book and the benefits will be unlimited."

Mrs. G. W. Bell, late of Ruskin Colony, followed Mrs. Brown upon the subject, "Our Ruskin Contingent." Hers was a bright and witty address, which was one of the most appreciated numbers of the evening; but she declines its publication.

Messrs. Coleman and Thomas presented as a dialogue a clever sketch "Cornering the Air," which set off so forcibly the evil of monopolizing natural resources and that cornering the air was no more logically absurd, nor any greater wrong than cornering the land.

The program at the hall was over by 9 o'clock and a large part of the audience repaired to the Fairhope House, where popular Laadlord Watros dispensed an oyster supper. Messrs. Simmers and Stemerdink discoursed more of their delightful music and a general good sociable time was enjoyed.

NOTES.

Mr. Simmers is a musician of fine attainments, both instrumental and vocal. We were much indebted to him and Herman Stemerdink for their contribution to the evening's enjoyment. He is much taken with Fairhope and we have hopes of getting him to put up a cottage here.

The Fairhope Band showed great improvement since its last appearance on an anniversary program. Under the leadership of C. E. Littlefield and with the addition of the Shepherds, father and son, from the Ruskin Band, the band has made rapid improvement and renders some very creditable music.

Miss A. A. Chapman, called upon almost without notice, to accompany on the organ Mr. Simmers in his solos showed the thorough quality of her musical training.

Friends Mr. and Mrs. E. Q. Norton and E. Smith and wife were with us as they have been on every similar occasion preceding.

Our usual New Year's cold snap did not materialize, but the weather was mild and balmy.

SECOND-CLASS MAIL PRIVILEGES AND A PRESS CENSORSHIP.

The censorship (for such it amounts to) of second-class publications by the Third Assistant Postmaster General in the last few months, is attracting increasing attention from the newspaper world, but not nearly so much as it ought to have. The COURIER's space will not permit such a consideration of the individual cases, as would be necessary to justly present the position of publishers and the rulings of the department; but it will be more profitable to show the root of the trouble which is two-fold; first, in carrying second-class or any other class of matter, for less than cost, thus creating a "privilege" whose abuse has to be guarded against; and second, investing a departmental official with arbitrary authority, to determine facts and interpret statutes.

No one, publisher or any body else, has a right to ask of the government any more than of an individual, more than an equivalent. If any one gets more, some must get less. We are not conceding that on the whole, second-class matter is carried at a loss. There is a deficit in postal receipts it is true, but there is a robust suspicion in some quarters that excessive payments to railroad companies for mail transportation would more than account for all deficiencies, and there are even those who charge that the attempt to throw the responsibility upon the newspapers is really made in behalf of the railroads. Let a fair price for the transportation of second-class matter be ascertained and that much and no more be paid the railroads and then let second-class matter be charged at this price plus the cost of the additional service rendered by the government. There will then be no excuse for interference with publishers, such as has driven Wiltshire's *Challenge* to Canada, and has caused great expense and annoyance to the *Appeal to Reason*, Topeka *Advocate* and many others.

* * *

Another question than this is raised in the case of the arrest of three members of the Home, (Wash.) Anarchist Colony, on a charge of "depositing obscene matter in the mails," upon which charge they are to stand trial in February. We understand the matter complained of to have been in *Discontent*, the newspaper published at the colony. We do not know what specific statements were complained of, but we have been a more or less careful reader of *Discontent* during the last year or more, as it has come to the COURIER's exchange table, and while we have not always agreed with the writer's views, we have never noted a syllable that might by any proper construction be considered obscene or objectionable by any fair-minded person.

From what we can learn of the matter from this distance the prosecution referred to is more properly a *persecution* borne of a spirit of intolerance which has no conception of true liberty and which it is the duty of every one who values his own freedom to think and speak according to the dictates of his own conscience, to rebuke wherever it manifests itself.

We are asked by the United States Export Association, J. B. Thurber president, to exert our influence in favor of a liberal reduction of our duties on Cuban products. We desire to exert what influence we may in favor of not only the reduction, but the entire abrogation of all duties not only on Cuban products, but on the products of all the world desired by our people. Protective tariff duties never were other than illogical and oppressive, but when our manufacturers are overrunning the markets of the world and defying competition they are ridiculous beyond measure.

The natural and just source of revenue for local, state and national purposes is land values, to which the people jointly are first entitled, because they are equal inheritors of the earth, and second, because their joint presence and demand gives rise to them.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Large quantities of fertilizer are being handled over the boat and wharf now.

Fairhope will supply this year as last, 20 bushels of seed upland rice to the Iowa Seed Co. Des Moines, Iowa.

Irish potato planting time is again at hand and the hustling farmers of this section have already planted a good many acres.

Mr. Fred Ambruster, of St. Louis, and his sisters Mrs. Sieg and Miss Ambruster, of Marshalltown, Iowa are among the pleased guests of the Fairhope House, and will probably spend most of the winter there.

Dr. and Mrs. Mershon are enjoying a visit from Mrs. Mershon's sister, Mrs. J. A. Hicks and two children, of Brooklyn, Iowa, and her brother, Orrie Bowers of Des Moines. They will remain till about March first.

Mr. Percy Stokes and Mr. Hackert, formerly of Ruskin (Ga.) colony, have just arrived, with the intention, we understand, of remaining if pleased with the situation here. They have been for some time at Appalachicola.

A "Brownie and Fairy Cantata" will be given at the Church on Tuesday evening Jan. 28th, and on the evening following a burlesque on the same by big folks. A rich treat is in store. Make note of the date and dont forget it.

Mr. D. W. Stephens, of Goldfield, Ia., a severe sufferer from rheumatism has been with his attendant, Mr. Hinton, at the Fairhope House some time, and feels much encouraged by the improvement he has made. He has gained nearly a pound a day in weight.

Dr. Greeno is having his beautiful home, in the colony, equipped with a complete independent water system. He has an eight foot windmill on a 40 foot steel tower with a 24 barrel tank 32 feet above the ground. His neighbors, Stromberg and Molyneux, will also be served from the plant.

The Fish River packet, *Vivian* will be laid up the first part of next week for the purpose of having a new boiler and possibly a new engine. She will be taken to Fish River tomorrow or next day and remain for an unknown time. It was impossible to learn whether a boat will be chartered to take her place or not.—*Register.*

An old-fashioned "deestrict skule" will be held in the hall on next Tuesday evening, the 21st. When you know that C. E. Littlefield will wield the birch—or peach—C. K. Brown and Dr. Greeno, the trustees, and Mother Hunnel, Mrs. Mead, Pres. and Mrs. Bancroft, Mr. Page, Sr., Mr. Thompson, Mrs. Hail, and others "too numerous to mention" will be among the pupils, you will know that there will be an uproarious time, which you cannot afford to miss. The entertainment will be for the benefit of the Fairhope Band, which will also furnish music, and which deserves the hearty support of all Fairhope.

MARRIED

At Mobile Alabama, Thursday, Jan. 9, Richard J. Wood, of Fairhope, to Miss Belle Arnold, of Wilmington, Del. (For further notice see Mrs. Howland's "extracts.")

"To illustrate to our readers what can be done at Fruitdale in the trucking line, we give actual result of a two-acre tract owned by G. W. Dibble, which he cultivated in connection with his fruit orchard: Cash received from 24 rods ground set in onions, $43.20; cash received from 32 rods ground set to Irish potatoes, 42; cash received from 24 rods ground set to tomatoes, $120; small part set to beans, $20. Actual cash received, $245.20. Besides this he had sweet potatoes that run 784 bushels to the acre; a fair crop of corn, late Irish potatoes, for home use and a nice crop of turnips for late crop. Two crops may be grown a year from one piece of ground. What one man can do others may do, and this goes to show that one may take 5 acres of ground here and with much less labor make it more profitable than many 80 acre farms in the North; and have the advantage of a lovely and healthful climate."—Fruitdale *Herald.*

Fred Pease, of Delhi, Minn., renewing his subscription to the COURIER, says:

"I cannot afford to be without it. About the time it is due I begin to look for it and always read every word. I wish it could be made a weekly, but suppose that would be asking too much at this stage of the game. I am much interested in the work and if I had done as well as I expected to this year, I would have been down there to see you sometime this winter. But it can not be now. I think I will surely come next winter. If not then some other time, but *sometime* anyway. I am much interested in the agricultural reports in the paper. Give us lots of them.

There are all kinds of people that would go South if they were convinced that they could make a living and that it was healthy. I sent to the railroads and got lots of literature in regard to the country. According to that, its the only country on earth. But of course their statements must be take with a grain of salt. All I go by is what I see in the "COURIER" because I know it is to your interest not to misrepresent things. I am trying to drum up one or two subscribers for you, but it is pretty slow work. I am the only Single Taxer in this town or in the county as far as I know. I have talked and given literature to every one that I could induce to listen to one for about 7 years and *think* I have succeeded in convincing one man. But I have made a whole lot of them do some thinking."

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CONTRIBUTIONS, [CONTINUED.]

From J. Bellangee:
721 to 741—Wet Days at Edgewood.—By Donald G. Mitchell.
A Voice to Youth.—By Rev. J. M. Austin.
The Philosophy of a Future State.—By Thos. Dick.
Exposition and Descent of Universalism.—By Rev. J. D. Williamson.
Mademoiselle Merquem.—By George Sand.
The Gospel Awakening.—By M. Laird Simons.
Miss Muloch's Poems.
The Professor.—By Charlotte Bronte.
Woman's Wrongs.—By Gail Hamilton.
Chefs D'Oeuvres of Jeane Racine.—Louis Fosquelles.
Ninth Annual Rep. of the Board of R. R. Commissioners of Iowa.
The Itinerant.
Wheel Barrow. Articles on the Labor Question.
Autobiography of a Pioneer. Edited by O. T. Conger.
The Angel of the Household.—By T. S. Arthur.
Sermons for the Sick Room and Fireside.—By Rev. J. R. Anderson, M. D.
The Christian Society.—By Geo. D. Herron.
Hampton and its Studies.—By Mrs. M. F. Armstrong.
My farm at Edgewood.—By Donald G. Mitchell.
Catalog of State Library of Iowa, 1889.
Walks and Talks of an American Farmer in England.—By Fred Law Olmstead.

From Isaiah Reid:
742 and 743—Alice of Old Vincennes.—By Maurice Thompson.
Sermons of the Monday Club for 1889.

From Dr. Richard Maurice Bucke, the author:
144—Cosmic Consciousness.

From Mrs. Elsie Simson:
145—Two Sermons by Dr. J. E. Roberts of the Church of this World.

From the National Cash Register Co.:
146—The Beginning of a New Era in Manufacturing. Dayton Ohio, 1899.

From E. D. Northrup:
147—The Oneida Community, 1848-1891.

From Evacustes A. Phipson:
148—A Great Housing Scheme: The Bournville Colony Experiment (at Birmingham Eng.)
149—Life and Love and Death.—By Bolton Hall.
150—The Roycroft Catalog. East Aurora, N. Y. 1901.
151—Little Journeys to the Homes of Great Musicians. By Elbert Hubbard Felix Mendelssohn, (Edition de Luxe, No. 19.

PERIODICALS.

Monthlies: Harpers; Wilshires; Education; Le Devoir (French); The Theosophist (India); The Theosophical Review; Theosophical Messenger.
Semi-Monthly:—The Fairhope Courier.
Weeklies:—The Reasoner; Discontent.
Tri Weekly:—The New York World.

The Progressive League meetings, on Sunday afternoons, at three o'clock are increasing in interest and attendance. The addresses of the leaders are generally interesting and profitable and the general discussion following is always so. Everyone is welcome to these meetings.

The amount of trade he is getting indicates that Mr. Littlefield is "filling a long felt want" in affording people an opportunity to buy furniture on this shore, at Mobile prices. Remember he carries in stock a good assortment of furniture and household furnishings, ready for immediate delivery, as well as paints and oils. He is also agent for the Mobile elastic pulp plaster, far better and cheaper than lime plaster or ceiling. Also agent for Domestic sewing machines.

Thos. L. Cheatham,
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We will make special low prices to Baldwin County people.
SHROUDS, $2. and up.
COFFINS, $8. and up.
N. W. COR. CONCEPTION & CONTI,
MOBILE, ALA

ESTABLISHED, 1883, INCORPORATED, 1900
Leinkauf Banking Co.
H. W. Leinkauf, acting President, Alfred Proskauer, Cashier.
— CAPITAL, $150,000, SURPLUS, $30,000 —
Transact a general banking business. Buy and sell foreign exchange.
Deposits solicited.
MOBILE, ...ALABAMA.

DRUGS WHOLESALE AND
SEEDS RETAIL.
G. VAN ANTWERP & SON
Corner Royal and Dauphin Sts. Mobile, Ala.
Residents of Baldwin County invited to use our store as a meeting point, when shopping in Mobile.

Fairhope Livery
— *LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.* —
GOOD RIGS TO ALL POINTS AT REASONABLE RATES.
WILLIAM CALL, PROP.
FAIRHOPE, ... ALABAMA.

I Build Wire Fences ! ! !
Write To Me For Estimates!
JOHN A. GREEN,
MONTROSE, - - - - - - - ALABAMA.
Enquiries and orders left at the office of The Fairhope COURIER will receive prompt attention.

FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

Organized and incorporated at Des Moines, Iowa, February, 1894.
Established Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama, January, 1895.

G. M. Bancroft, Pres. Mrs. J. A. Woods, Vice Pres.
Wm. Call, Treas. E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope Industrial Association was organized to MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK. Its basic principle is the Law of Equal Freedom, "That every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of any other man." This law is applied by it:

IN GOVERNMENT, by personal vote, initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

IN LAND HOLDING AND USE, by the principle of the Single Tax, the association holding the title to all lands and leasing to individuals in quantities to suit, at a rental "which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of all tracts." The association, out of the sum thus received, pays all taxes levied by the civil authorities on improvements and personal property held upon its lands, thus making the rent of land the only charge against individuals.

IN NATURAL MONOPOLIES—transportation, telephones, water, light, power, etc.—by association control and operation at cost, as fast as practicable.

IN A MEDIUM FOR EFFECTING LOCAL EXCHANGES, by the issuance of its non-interest-bearing notes for services rendered it, redeemable in equivalent services and land rent.

The above simple program has been in practical operation at Fairhope for more than five years, and its advantages are constantly becoming more apparent.

It should appeal to those who believe the path of progress does not necessarily lead to the substitution of a government trust for the multiple private trusts which in the enjoyment of special privileges have grown to be a national menace, but that freedom is a sovereign remedy for all our economic ills.

The association has a most beautiful, healthful and attractive location on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, within sight of the important sea-coast city of Mobile, its lands having a frontage on the bay shore of about three fourths of a mile, and extending back—not wholly connected—three miles. They comprise 1200 acres, owned free of incumbrance: and a very favorable option is held on nearly 2500 acres more. The land is especially adapted to truck and fruit growing for northern markets, as well as general farming and stock raising.

The fine, new, propeller steamer FAIRHOPE, built at Fairhope by Fairhope labor, and chiefly out of Fairhope material and manned by a Fairhope crew, gives direct daily service between Fairhope and Mobile, with a 25 cent passenger fare and low rates on freight. The association owns the wharf, 1800 feet long, at which its boat lands.

Fairhope is, of course a post office. It has a daily mail and does a money-order business.

There are forty-nine dwellings on the ground, 4 stores, a bakery, butcher-shop, a hotel, saw and planing mill, rice-mill, post-office, printing office, blacksmith shop, livery stable, a public hall, used also for school purposes, a free public library of nearly 1500 volumes, and a fine new church.

A twelve foot Aermotor, on a tower fifty-two feet high, pumps water of unsurpassed purity, from a well 152 feet deep, into a 7500 gallon tank, whence it will be piped about the village.

The cost of membership in the association is $100, which may be paid in instalments: but membership, though desired, is not requisite to the occupancy of land and the enjoyment of the economic advantages afforded by the association.

Beautiful bay-view building lots and desirable lands for farming are open for settlement by desirable parties, with no financial requirement further than the payment of the annual rent based on the value of the unimproved land, all of which will be expended in the interest of those paying it.

Fairhope Association pays no dividends, interest or bonuses to any one, and has but one salaried officer (receiving $10 a month). It was organized and exists solely to apply correct principles, for the benefit of those who participate and for a practical, visible example to the world. Its resources are all expended to that end; and to that end it invites the membership and moral and financial support of right-thinking men and women.

The following list of industries which would probably prove profitable at Fairhope is offered for the benefit of inquirers:

Truck farming, fruit growing, general farming, stock raising, poultry raising, nursery, cotton gin, cane mill, cannery, ice factory, laundry, pottery tannery (using probably canaigre roots), water toboggan and other devices of like character for amusement of excursionists from Mobile and elsewhere, light manufacturing of almost any kind, mail order business &c.

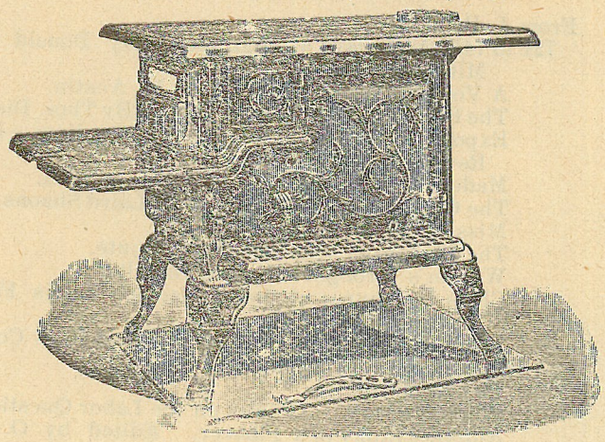
For further particulars, address with stamp. E. B. Gaston, Secretary.

ON THE BAY SHORE.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

THE FAIRHOPE HOUSE,
FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA.
For rates, etc., address M. V. WATROS, Manager.

A. H. Mershon Nathaniel Mershon
Mershon & Brothers
DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cured Meats, Dry-goods, Hardware, Implements and everything kept in a first-class stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Don't send your large, cash orders to Mobile—but let us figure on them. We can beat Mobile prices almost every time and the small margin—which is not properly "profit", but small pay for the service rendered you—will remain in Baldwin county.
ONLY HOUSE ON THE EASTERN SHORE HANDLING
GASOLINE and BUTTERINE.
LOCAL AGENTS AMZI GODDEN CO'S SEEDS.
Fairhope & Ala

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, CUTLERY, GRATES, ETC.



COOKING STOVES, NO. 7, $5.50; NO. 8, $8.50. HEATING STOVES, $1.75 AND UP. WE HANDLE THE BEST AIR TIGHT HEATERS, SO POPULAR AND CHEAP.
Stikes Hardware Company,
NO. 7 NORTH WATER ST. MOBILE ALA.

G. JACOBSON, CLOTHING
For ALL the people, at prices to suit the times.
— BALDWIN COUNTY FRIENDS ALWAYS WELCOME. —
THE WHITE FRONT.....Cor. Dauphin & Water Streets
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

Call on R. O. HARRIS
—FOR—
Fancy Groceries,
N. E. Cor. Dauphin and Joachim Streets. MOBILE, ALA.

James McDonnell Company,
Wholesale Grocers and Liquor Dealers
NOS. 9-11 & 13 NORTH COMMERCE ST.
WAREHOUSES, 14-54 56 S. COMMERCE. ST. MOBILE, ALA

DR. G. BRUNER DANTZLER.
DENTIST
CORNER DAUPHIN AND JOACHIM STREETS,
Office Hours,
8.30 to 1. 30 : 2.30 to 5. 30 MOBILE, ALABAMA

— SEEDS! —
We are headquarters on Seeds of every kind that are planted.
If you are interested it would pay you to write us for a copy of our
SOUTHERN TRUCKER'S GUIDE,
A valuable catalogue for the Southern Planter, mailed free to those interested.
AMZI GODDEN CO.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. VIII, No. 12. FAIRHOPE, ALA, FEB. 1, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

FAIRHOPE, A SINGLE TAX ARGUMENT.

FROM MOBILE DAILY REGISTER, SUNDAY, JAN. 19TH.

"Fairhope, the single tax colony in Baldwin County, and facing Mobile Bay, has continued in 1901 the progress that distinguished its earlier years. The seventh anniversary of the founding of the colony was recently celebrated, and the FAIRHOPE COURIER tells us that there have been in the year, thirteen buildings erected, not counting barns and minor structures; and a net gain of twenty-two families; while the previously existing houses have been enlarged and in many other ways improved. Considering the fact that Baldwin County is a fair average of South Alabama country, and that neighboring settlements are not growing as rapidly as Fairhope is, the success of the colony must be attributed to the "peculiar land policy" followed by the colonists. The experimental stage has been passed; it is to be presumed that there are none of the original settlers who stay there now because of the enthusiasm with which they came to the new locality. They stay because it profits them: and new settlers come because they see that the organizers of the colony have prospered. Fairhope is one of the strongest arguments offered in support of the practicability of the single tax theory."

* * *

Please note that the *Register*, Mobile's oldest and most influential paper, credits Fairhope with being "one of the strongest arguments offered in support of the practicability of the single tax theory."

One of the chief aims of the founders of Fairhope was to advance the single tax cause by an "object lesson", of its benefits applied even in a small and partial way, and it is of course, gratifying to us to have the value of our work in this direction thus recognized.

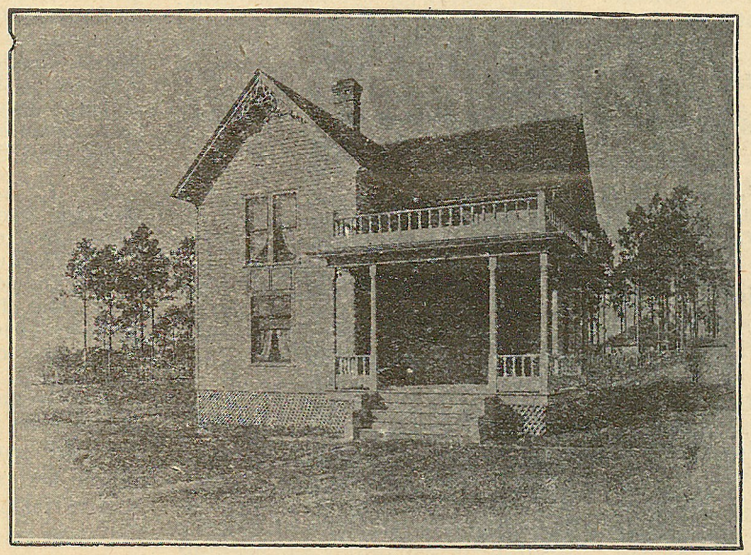
Men should be able to judge principles correctly when stated in the abstract, but few are so constituted; and it is hard to interest people generally in a theory of what should or might be done, while it is easy to interest them in something which has actually been, or is being done.

We were forcibly reminded of this last year when interviewed in Philadelphia by a representative of the *North American*. "We do not care so much Mr. Gaston," he said, "about your theories in the abstract, it is *what you are doing* that we want to know about." When he said "we" he of course, spoke in behalf of the readers of his paper, whose wants in the news line were his special study.

The patent medicine men, (who are exceedingly wise in their generation,) have this idea in mind when they prepare their literature or newspaper advertisements to catch the attention of the ailing public. Their main reliance is upon testimonials of what their preparations *have done* for somebody.

The most effective point made by our friends who are pushing the campaign for the adoption of the Australasian Tax Law, amendment to the Constitution of Colorado is that where it *has been tried* in New Zealand nobody now advocates its repeal.

An ounce of example is worth a pound—if not a ton—of theory, but we work along both lines, spreading the theory as widely as we can and fortifying it by our example.



RESIDENCE OF DR. C. L. MERSHON, FAIRHOPE.

KANSAS FARMER—LANDLORDS PROSPERING.

Central Kansas has enjoyed large crops and comparatively high prices for them, for a few years past and as a result, as shown by a late press dispatch, farm lands in that section have increased in value fully 25 per cent in the last three years. "The difficulty of securing farms to rent has made it almost a necessity for farmers to own their land. Rents are higher and contracts are made a year in advance," says the dispatch. One hundred and sixteen acres of pasture land, which was purchased in 1897 for $1,080 and had not a dollar expended upon it, has just sold for $1,740. One farmer sold his 540 acres twelve miles from town for $12,400 and moved to town to hereafter live without labor (of his own) on the income of his money.

This seems, no doubt, a very beneficient state of affairs—to those who happen to own land in this section—and a just and proper reward for their years of toil and deprivation—but how about those who, by birth or immigration, now come landless into that region? A very large—if not the largest—part of the product of their toil, must go for the bare opportunity to toil, that others may live without it. For them the outlook is dark and will become increasingly so.

"But," we know some will say, "do not these pioneers deserve all the reward they get in the increasing value of their land? And how would you provide for their old age if not from the rent of their land, or interest on the money received for it?"

To these we would say: No doubt, most of the real pioneers who made homes, with great hardship on the once bleak prairies of Kansas, deserve all and more than they have; but the same policy, of which some of them are now beneficiaries was the cause of their earlier "trek" past tens of thousands of acres of fertile lands near towns, school and churches to the then Kansas wilderness. And the policy which after unnecessary hard-

(concluded on fifth page.)

Local and Personal.

Mrs. F. W. Call, is at home in her remodeled cottage.

The steamer *Fairhope* for a quick trip and a twenty-five cent fare.

Miss Cutter is having a visit from her niece, Miss Robinson, of Cincinnati.

Born: To Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Berglin, Jan. 28th, a son. Mother and child doing well.

The Fairhope Mercantile Co., Dr. Page and Dr. Hall have some very neat new signs.

C. E. Littlefield is getting out a very nice lot of sterescopic views in and about Fairhope.

Mr. and Mrs. Gates have moved into the new C. K. Brown cottage, which Mr. Gates is building.

The Ainley family, of Des Moines, are enjoying a vacation at their cottage on the old D. C. Stapleton place.

Miss Effie M. Bracken, of Putnam Ills., is with us again for another winter. She is a guest at the Fairhope House.

Neighbor Swift and family are enjoying a visit from his cousin, Mrs. Nye and her little daughter, of Rhode Island.

Mrs. Pilcher's sister, Miss Mary Gould, and little Miss Pilcher, of Brooklyn, are with Mrs. Pilcher at Dr. Atkinson's.

H. B. Farwell and his friend, Dr. Briggs, of Saint Paul, arrived on the 30th, for a visit. Mrs. Farwell met them in the citv.

The "Mother's Meeting" will be held at the home of Mrs. E. B. Gaston, on Thursday evening the sixth. All mothers are invited.

Mr. Barton, a prominent attorney of Chicago, whose wife and children are here for the winter, spent several days with them here.

The steamer *Fairhope's* business is steadily increasing as people learn what a saving of time and money they can make by taking her.

Messrs. Hackert and Stokes have a house under way already on their ten acres secured off the east end of the Massey and Burton pieces.

The Keller Jr. and Sanderson families, have moved into new houses on their tract near Fish River. Mr. and Mrs. Keller are still with Mr. Mann in his Fairhope cottage.

The Nichols and Oswalt families are enjoying a visit from Mr. Richard Lightfoot wife and children, of Macon Co., Ala. Mr. Lightfoot is a brother of Mrs. Nichols and Mrs. Oswalt.

C. K. Brown is very anxious to get a water main down Fairhope Ave. to supply the cottages he has and is to build there—and is disposed to help liberally toward getting it.

The "Deestrict Skule" was a great success, though we doubt if any of the old-fashioned deestrict skule masters had quite as bad a lot of youngsters to contend with as schoolmaster Littlefield.

Mrs. Shaw and daughter, of Des Moines are at the Creswell's. Mrs. Shaw's husband, recently deceased, was a veteran reformer, Greenbacker and Single Taxer, whom the editor well remembers having many good talks with.

Jno. A. Patterson, of Valatie, N. Y. who was with us a short time, a couple of years ago, has returned with the intention of staying this time for good. He is hard at work clearing on his five acre tract between Mrs. Burton and Mr. Manteuffel.

The "Brownie and Fairy Cantata" at the Church on last Tuesday evening was much enjoyed, though the performance was sadly marred by the failure from colds and bad weather, of several of the star performers to be present. It should be given again at a more auspicious time.

A Valentine social will be held at the hall on St. Valentine's day—the 14th under the management of the V. I. C. ladies. No admission—but opportunities will be given at a valentine counter, a postoffice, Gypsy tent, etc., to spend your money for the benefit of the school fund.

Among the public improvements planned for this year, are the bridging of the gully on Fairhope Avenue east of W. W. Hall's place, and the opening of the avenue on through to the county road; and the bridging of the gulley and opening of Bay View Avenue through our north tract.

Messrs. John A. Eichar and Jno. Ebersole and their wives, of Warsaw, Ind., spending the winter in Mobile, came over on the *Fairhope* and spent a day here last week. Mr. Eichar had seen a copy of the COURIER before leaving home, and was somewhat interested in our policy. He left a subscription to the COURIER.

Mayor McClaughry, Warden of the U. S. Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and who with his wife spent a few weeks at Fairhope a few years ago and for a time thought of building a cottage here, remains a regular reader of the COURIER having just remitted $1 for the extension of his subscription two years.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McDermaid are back and Mr. McDermaid is figuring with carpenters on building a cottage on his bay front lot near Dr. Greeno. They said it seemed quite like coming home to get back to Fairhope where they had met so many pleasant people, and they were much pleased with the improvements that had been made since they left.

Mr. Clemens Gerhard, late of Detroit, has purchased Mrs. Mead's cottage, on Fairhope Ave., and also her membership in the Association. We are very glad to have Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard thus, in a sense, fixed and identified with us; especially as we do not believe it will mean the loss of jolly and popular Mrs. Mead. She has been too long a Fairhoper to be contented elsewhere, and is talking about getting a small lot and building another cottage.

Many complimentary expressions reach the editor, upon the excellent service of the Fairhope House under landlord Watros' management. Mr. Watros' long experience as a hotel patron coupled with the disposition to do everything in his power for the comfort and pleasure of his guests—could have no other result. Any one wishing to make a short—or long—stay in the south could find no pleasanter place, at moderate rates, than at the Fairhope House.

W. E. and Estella Bachman Brokaw, who were at one time very prominent in single tax work and for awhile quite conspicuous members of the colony, have been heard very little of for a long time; but in a recent issue of *Justice* Mrs. Brokaw had a short communication written from Hemet, Calif. Their presence in the colony did not conduce to harmony at all, but they were sincere and earnest workers in the single tax cause, and the COURIER wishes them happiness wherever they may be.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Roe, have sold their property near "Aunt Ellen" Hill's on the bay front, and gone to Carthage, Mo. though they intimated that they were quite likely to come back to Baldwin County some day. Mr. Roe said before leaving that he looked with a good deal of confidence on our effort and would

---

Have your picture taken. C. E. Littlefield has put up a photograph gallery in connection with his furniture store and is prepared to do all kinds of photographic work. Call and see.

Lost, Saturday, Jan. 25th, a stick pin in red, white and blue enamel, with the inscription "Montreal, A. L. A. 1900." Finder will receive reward on returning same to Miss M. A. Cutter.

The Courier three months on trial for ten cents.

certainly give a favorable report upon it to the single taxers there, of whom he knew several. The COURIER follows them.

The new road east to Silver Hill is at last opened to travel; the bridge across Fish River and the long causeway and bridge at Pensacola creek, having been completed and the first teams crossd over, on Saturday, the 18th. The new road will be a great convenience to the people of Silver Hill and the country east thereof, and an important feeder for Fairhope. It has been quite a long struggle to get it open, there being so few to work it and great credit is due the enterprising Swedes of Silver Hill under the leadership of overseer Pearson, Dr. Slosson, and "the gang" on this side of the river, mostly Fairhopers, under F. L. Brown, overseer, who have put in many hard days' work—much of it volunteer work. There is much yet to be done, but the road being now passable there will be greater encouragement to make smooth the few rough places.

We have had a very pleasant visit from Daniel Kiefer, of Cincinnati; one of the most ardent single taxers in the country, and one of Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow's chief supporters in the excellent work he is doing. He utilized his time to the best advantage in learning all he could about Fairhope and seemed well pleased. He visited the Fairhope school and expressed his desire to do something to help the school along—about $5 worth. He was advised by Prof. Chase, that one of the present needs was drawing books, and ascertaining that $5.75 would cover the expense, he at once handed it to the professor. The COURIER was also encouraged with several subscriptions and the librarian not forgotten. A part of Mr. Keifer's business south was to locate a pleasant stopping place for Mrs. Bigelow, whose physician has recommended a stay in the South for her. We were assured that he would recommend her to come to Fairhope, and shall hope to see her here. Mr. Bigelow will probably accompany her, and if so we shall, no doubt, have the pleasure of hearing from him.

SOMETHING THAT WILL DO YOU GOOD.

We know of no way in which we can be of more service to our readers than to tell them of something that will be of real good to them. For this reason we want to acquaint them with what we consider one of the very best remedies on the market for coughs, colds and that alarming complaint, croup. We refer to Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. We have used it with such good results in our family for so long that it has become a household necessity. By its prompt use we haven't any doubt but that it has time and again prevented croup. The testimony is given upon our own experience, and we suggest that our readers, especially those who have small children, always keep it in their homes as a safeguard against croup. —*Camden (S. C.) Messenger.* For sale by C. L. Mershon.

BILIOUS COLIC.

H. Seever, a carpenter and builder of Kenton, Tenn., when suffering intensely from an attack of bilious colic, sent to a near-by drug store for something to relieve him. The druggist sent him a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, three doses of which effected a permanent cure. This is the only remedy that can be depended upon in the most severe cases of colic and cholera morbus. Most druggists know this and recommend it when such a medicine is called for. For sale by C. L. Mershon.

Take steamer *Fairhope* for a quick trip and a twenty-five cent fare.

TREES.

The successful fruit grower knows that his success is largely due to the fact that he planted only first-class trees of varieties adapted to his section.

For twenty years we have been growing first-class trees especially adapted to the Gulf Coast region.

Catalogue Free.

GLEN ST. MARY NURSERIES,

G. L. TABER, PROP. GLEN ST. MARY, FLA.

MRS. ANNIE B. CALL,
DEALER IN
Millinery, Dry Goods
AND
Ladies' Furnishings.
FAIRHOPE, - - ALA.

DRAGO GRAIN CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hay, Corn, Oats, and Bran,
in any quantities and at lowest cash prices.
MOBILE, ALABAMA

DENTIST, DR. E. L. PAGE, FAIRHOPE, ALA.
Office appointments,
FAIRHOPE, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
DAPHNE, Fridays.
Second week of each month at
BON SECOUR.

- - F. P. SCAVELIFF - -
Stalls 32 & 34 Southern Market,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
Agent Conner Milling and Elevator Co., Holden, Missouri.
WHOLE WHEAT and OTHER FLOUR, At Wholesale

BEST & BIGGEST,
15 CENT **MEAL.** 15 CENT
— In the City. —
CULF CITY RESTAURANT,
No. 13 Government St., Mobile, Ala.
SHORT ORDERS AT ANY TIME.

DR. R. A. HAIL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office hours, 7 to 8 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.
FAIRHOPE,.....ALABAMA

THE ENGLISH MFG. CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers In
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Bridles, Collars and Strap Work.
CARTS, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
SURREYS AND CARRIAGES.
Dump and Timber Carts.
FARM & LUMBER WAGONS.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
[illegible] S. E. corner Dauphin & Water Sts.

Clothes whiter
House lighter
Wifey brighter
with Fels-Naptha soap

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With two elements making FELS-NAPTHA soap, not only is the wash sooner over, but the clothes get a whiter color, the easy housecleaning makes the home sweeter, and the dear wife, freed from drudgery, has time to smile. Fels & Co., Philada.

Sold by MERSHON BRO'S Fairhope.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the first and fifteenth of each month.

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Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

Due notice of expiration of subscriptions will be given, and unless otherwise requested, the paper will be discontinued, unless renewals are promptly forwarded.

Captain George A. R. Lawrence is an authorized agent of the COURIER.

The right to express opinions must remain inviolate. That is the American principle. That is one of the essentials of liberty which our fathers won and we inherit.—*The Public.*

A new publication of considerable merit, as judged by its first number—though marred by a very bitter and unreasonable attitude toward the colored citizen—is *The Alabamian* edited by A. E. Caffee and published at Birmingham, Ala. It is a weekly journal, devoted to "literature, healthy sports and recreation, honest primaries and fair elections, and the development of Alabama."

We are indebted to that most excellent paper, *The Public*, for a liberal quotation from the January first issue of THE COURIER prefaced by the following editorial comment:

"As an illustration in a small way of the single tax idea in practical operation, some single taxers point to the little village of Fairhope, on Mobile bay. It is the only "fad" colony that has grown and strengthened. It owns the values of its own site and with this fund pays the state and county taxes of its inhabitants. It also owns its own public improvements."

The two-hundredth anniversary of the founding of Mobile was observed last week by a two days' celebration. One day's exercises being held at the Court House in Mobile, and the other at Twenty-seven mile Bluff, up the river, where was appropriately dedicated a granite shaft, marking the original site of "Fort Louis de la Mobile," the settlement having been later removed to the present city site. Much extremely interesting history of those pioneer days was given in the addresses made—especially that by Mr. P. J. Hamilton, of Mobile. The *Mobile Register* gave most of the addresses in full, in its issues of January 23rd and 24th, which we have sent to the library for preservation.

THE GARDEN CITY ASSOCIATION.

Evacustes A. Phipson, of London, Eng., sends the associate editor very interesting printed matter concerning the "Garden City Association," of London, which we have previously noted in the COURIER as an "English Fairhope." This association was organized in 1899 as a result of the publication of the book entitled "To-morrow," by Ebenezer Howard.

As presented in the literature sent by Mr. Phipson, the objects of the association are substantially stated in the following resolution:

"That the housing problem can be solved, and the congestion in crowded centers relieved, by a concerted movement of manufacturers, co-operators, and others to new areas, arrangements being made for securing to the migrating people, the whole of the increased value which their presence will give to the sites, and the areas being carefully planned so as to make adequate provision for the individual and social needs of the people, especially with a view to securing for all time the combined advantages of Town and Country life."

The association has been able to enlist the more or less active support of many prominent people, including Earls, M. Ps. Mayors of cities and large manufacturers and has received favorable notice from the press.

Nothing has as yet been done toward the actual application of the association's plans, but it is hoped to establish a "Garden City" soon.

ARE WE ALLIES OF ENGLAND?

We have received from the Chicago Branch of the American Transvaal League, John C. Williams Secretary, a copy of a "Petition to the President, to stop the use of United States ports and waters, for the augmentation of British military supplies." The "supplies" in question, are chiefly horses, of which it is claimed 150,000 have been shipped from New Orleans to Cape Colony, for the use of the British army since the Boer-British war began.

It is exceedingly humiliating to Americans who are real lovers of liberty—not content merely with enjoying her blessings themselves—that the active influence of their government has not been exerted in behalf of the South African Republics; but they have probably generally believed that the administration has been held in restraint by treaty agreements, which it would be a serious matter to violate. The American Transvaal League, however, seems to make a clear showing that on the contrary, the government at Washington has permitted the open and notorious violation of the existing treaties in behalf of the English Monarchy as against the African Republics.

The petition to the president, prays him to "at once insist upon the strict enforcement of Article VI, of the treaty of May 8th, 1871, between the United States and Great Britain, and prohibit the further exportation of horses and mules from the harbors of the United States for use against the Boers of South Africa."

It is hardly necessary to say that the petition has received the signature of practically every citizen of Fairhope and we hope that readers of the COURIER everywhere will send for copies, which may be obtained by addressing, the League Room 14, 88 LaSalle St. Chicago, and circulate them for signatures in their neighborhoods.

THE CAUSES OF POVERTY.

Prof. Warner, of Stanford University, has prepared a table based on fifteen separate investigations of the causes of poverty, numbering in all, over 10,000 cases, in America, England and Germany. These investigations include virtually all the facts that have been collected by trained investigators, unbiased by any theory, and, therefore, they can be accepted as authentic as can be secured.

From these figures it appears that less than one-quarter of the worst cases of poverty are traceable to a misconduct, while fully three-quarters are due to misfortune. Drink causes only 11 per cent, while lack of work or poorly paid work causes nearly 30 per cent.—Coming Events.

We agree with *Coming Events* that the estimate of "lack of work or poorly paid work" being responsible for nearly 30 per cent of cases of severe poverty, is a very conservative one. The first requisite to work is something to work upon. All the opportunities for employment are, directly or indirectly, bound up in the land, hence the first importance of the "Land Question."

KANSAS FARMER—LANDLORDS PROSPERING.

(Continued from first page.)

ships, has perhaps, brought them moderate wealth, has not been sufficiently discriminating, for it has in the same time brought oftentimes, greater wealth to others who have not been pioneers like themselves, who may never even have set foot upon Kansas soil but whose ownership of paper titles to her acres, has brought them wealth without effort of their own.

No one, more than singie taxers would want the Kansas farmers to be amply rewarded for their toil and thrift, but we would insure this by doing away with the devices by which others thrive without thrift—chief among which is landlordism.

We would provide for their old age by giving them the full product of their toil while they toil, not by continuing a system which robbed all of them in their youth to enable a part of them to live by robbing others in their old age.

COTTON FOR A STAPLE CASH CROP.

Much has been said and written against Southern farmers confining themselves too closely to the growing of cotton—and doubtless wisely—yet we are of the opinion that in rotation with other crops, cotton is one of the most valuable crops for this particular section as well as the South generally.

This is the opinion also of neighbor Oswalt, who to several years of experience as a cotton farmer, in central or north Alabama, has added several years as a truck farmer in Baldwin County. He says that the great need of this country is a *staple cash crop* and thinks that nothing will fill the place like cotton.

Potatoes and beans are good crops—occasionally very profitable—but they require heavy outlay for fertilizers and are subject to the "whims" of the markets. Two or three days time sometimes, may represent all the difference between a fine profit or a loss, on a crop of potatoes or beans. Cotton, on the contrary, requires very little outlay for fertilizers, and, according to Mr. Oswalt, will even build up land by the return of its own seed—the lint containing nothing which draws heavily upon the soil, while it can shipped without fear of deterioration or held until the market is most favorable.

There is no question but that this section is well adopted to growing an exceptionally fine cotton staple.

Considerable cotton is regularly grown in the McGill neighborhood only about six miles distant, and a good many bales have been shipped over Daphne wharf. One of Col. Green's sons, living between Daphne and Bay Minette, told Mr. Mann that he made from five acres, with an outlay for fertilizer and labor of $25, five bales, (500 pounds each) which brought him at 10 cents a pound $250.

This far south cotton can even be grown after an early crop of Irish potatoes (and, of course, without additional fertilizer). Indeed, Chas. Tam (colored) living two miles south-east of Fairhope, is reported to have made at the rate of two bales to the acre, after Irish potatoes, last year.

Where it does not follow another crop, (perhaps here, even then) another crop can follow cotton, as oats, rye, vetch, mellilotus, rape, etc., which may be sown at the last cultivation of the cotton, and furnish winter pasture, as well as enrich the soil.

Of course, one disadvantage in growing cotton here now, would be having to take it some distance to be ginned, but a gin will follow very soon if farmers go to growing cotton.

The COURIER hopes to see several cotton fields near Fairhope this year.

MORE AGRICULTURAL OBSERVATIONS.

Ed. COURIER:

Your correspondent of Jan. 1st writing upon the quite important subject of farming very ably presents his observations. Other new comers from the North, and men equally observant and intelligent have also seen and critisized severely our prevailing conditions. Singularly they almost invariably attack and condemn our soil, its color does not suit, its consistency is at fault, and as to fertility it counts for nothing because forsooth we cannot grow wheat or timothy or "hog corn." As a matter of fact there is no occasion for alarm because of such unfair comment. The soil of Alabama is eminently suited by nature to meet all rational requirements of the husbandman and is quite equal in productivity to many other parts of our great America, and this statement is an easy one to substantiate. Alabama's chief lack is not in an impoverished soil, but in an impoverished husbandry. Our average new settler is deficient not only in ready money with which to establish himself, but is deficient in his methods, and with characteristic self assertiveness proceeds to ignore all our southern traditions, customs and ways, and with fine theories gathered from the work shops of northern cities and an ideal conception of farm life such as *he* is about to establish, he proceeds to demonstrate—*nothing* save his own folly and conceit, yet how few, how very few of such men will accept a practical suggestion, ever so kindly given, if it happens to conflict with their preconceived theories.

Again the agricultural and horticultural failures of Alabama are due, not so much to soil and climatic conditions, or to unsatisfactory transportation, as to personal defects in the farmer, his inexperience, improper tillage and a false conception of real conditions.

The northern settler coming here may with profit leave behind him all thoughts of wheat growing and such like products of the ice-clad North. He is now a southern farmer, let him content himself with southern conditions, at least until he is able to improve upon them. Let him accept the fact that intelligent men quite his equal have lived here, have experimented, toiled and gained an experience that is profitable to him who would take council thereby. It is not difficult to cite examples of prosperous farming in Baldwin County. Examples that exist as the reward of thrift, energy and an intelligent use of available means directed along generally accepted lines. A personal interview with these men is a pleasure to one who appreciates so valuable a source of information. Usually modest men they make no claim to statesmanship, and seem singularly deficient in Utopian ideas and yet can talk sensibly on the more important subject—"What I know about farming." Here are some extracts from an interview with farmer B: "Farming south differs widely from northern farming, seasons are more dependable here, greater freedom from evils such as drouth, frosts, hail, insect pests, noxious weeds, muddy impassable roads &c. The cultivation of our soil is very easy—requiring only simple inexpensive tools and but slight outlay for horses or mules, and while any single crop here may likely be less profitable than your money crop in say Iowa, the difference is at least partially made up by our growing two crops in one year.

Other advantages are—the increased number of days during the year when one can work with comfort and advantage out of doors. The reduced cost of one's expenses—an important item and due in part to cheap fuel, fine country roads, exceptionally low taxes and the shortness of winter during which live stock requires care and fodder. Another fact of first importance namely, a fruit grower or farmer having $100 to $500 can make a creditable start in life on these cheap and easily worked lands while in, say Iowa, the task would be almost hopeless. As to profitable products they are varied and numerous enough to afford a prosperity commensurate with that of most other sections—conditions being similar. For reliable information upon all matters pertaining to this subject our state experimental farms are the fountain head. Our Alabama institution is creditably conducted by earnest com-

petent men, and the results of their studies and labor as well as those of like institutions in sister states are freely given in detail to such persons as may enquire of them.

Here is an extract from a personal letter dated Auburn, Jan. 6, on that highly exaggerated subject "unfertility of Alabama soils." The writer says:

"My own observation and a study of the results of other's experiments leads me to believe that in the absence of live stock, the most economical means of improving our soil is by the use of leguminous plants, such as cow peas, velvet beans, and beggar weed. Some commercial mineral fertilizer (especially phosphate) may be necessary to the luxuriant development of manure manufacturing legumes, for a dollars worth of phosphate may increase by several dollars the amount of nitrogen trapped by the green crop. This station has used cow peas, velvet beans, &c., &c., as renovaters and usually the following crop has been increased to the extent of *50 to 100 per cent or more.*

We are ready at all times to correspond with you on these subjects, and supply bulletins."

As to the practicability of using the mud of Mobile Bay as a fertilizer it would seem to me quite uncertain.

The simplest and cheapest way to make the test would be to send a sample of the mud to our state chemist at Auburn, (Prof. B. B. Ross) and have it analyzed.

J. G. H.

EXTRACTS FROM MRS. HOWLAND'S LETTERS.

Jan. 23rd. The strawberries are in blossom, but we count the season late. Neighbor Stimpson and others no doubt, have planted their potatoes. Meanwhile he is constructing quite a "sizable" greenhouse and will raise plants to sell. The roof will be all of glass on both sides and he will raise thousands of plants for neighbors, and early radishes, lettuce, etc., for the home market, at least. The Pine's latest improvement is a dainty little hot-bed about ten feet long right under the flower-room windows. The three short sashes are hinged at the back and when wide open, fasten back on the house. My little plants are growing apace. I should have radishes before this reaches you. My plants grew just as well in my old hot-bed which had its sash frames covered with cheese cloth, but the trouble was to keep out a surplus of rain. They did good service, though, for two seasons, and I had lots of plants to give away.

* * Comrade Cope has made my lot nearest the bay a thing fair to see. All the old logs against the fences he has removed except in the north-west corner where he has partly buried them to prevent the wash. Then he has removed all the stumps and burned them or made them into firewood. My 1901 orchard I have much extended this year. The new trees number 28, or 48 in all and all in fine condition. I have notified Mr. Gaston that I will relinquish that lot though it will rob me of my large strawberry bed and 27 of my trees. I have, however, 22 in the chicken-yard orchard, planted in '01, and 12 outside around the house.

* * The "Deestrict Skule" drew a crowded house. I could not get a seat and came home at the first recess. Mrs. Andrew's makeup, her blond hair in long curls as in childhood, and dressed in "pantalettes"—would have made a hit on any metropolitan stage; so also would Mrs. Mead's. I am not sure that hers was not the better, barring the curls, and she made the audience laugh continually. I have seen much of the stage and of actors, and it is certainly true that there often happens among amateur performers a grotesque costuming which is the envy and despair of professionals.

Mr. Coleman was a capital dunce, and our baker, teasing the girls and "cutting up" generally played the typical bad boy very well. I could not see nor hear much, or I would give more account of the entertainment.

As for me, I confess I do not enjoy farce in any form—am not "made that way," but do not say I am better therefore, far from it. The crowded schoolhouse again emphasized the need of a larger hall: a hall with an ample auditorium, a stage and ante-room sufficient.

I believe Mr. Stemerdink and his friend Mr. Simmers the violinist would help us in a series of entertainments for the purpose of building a hall. Of course our steamer should transport them both ways, and perhaps others coming from Mobile to attend. One of the entertainments should be another "Deestrict Skule." Let us get up a series of twelve, one every week.

* * We have a most excellent school this year. Mr. Chase is a teacher of great practical experience and great ability, and we feel very confident and hopeful in trusting the youth of Fairhope to his care. In appearance. also, he is a typical teacher: tall, serene, straight, of fine appearance generally, although he does seem introverted when out of school—a little as if he were saying to himself the words of Hamlet (was it not?), "Man delights me not nor woman either;" or, as if the weight of empires were upon him, and I "guess" they are, for he is a student and a thinker and deeply interested in social and economic questions as well as those of education.

* * The library is being more and more patronized by young and old, residents and visitors, and if Mr. Gaaton does not hurry up and get out the last pages of the catalog, I shall——well, I dare not say what I *will* do; but I hope *now*, this time, that our patrons will

(concluded on opposite page.)

Littlefield develops films and plates and does printing for amateurs. Cameras rented cheap.

SWOPE'S RESTAURANT, FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.
Regular meals 25c., Excellent lunch 15 c., Short orders at low prices.
NO. 6 N. Royal Street, Mobile, Just south of Post-office.

HEALTH & PLEASURE RESORT,
— *ON MAGNOLIA RIVER.* —
JOHN WALKER,
Cottages or Board. Magnolia Springs, Baldwin Co., Alabama.

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Wholesale and retail
SHIP CHANDLERS AND GROCERS.
Duck, cordage, blocks, oars, tar, pitch, oakum, paint, &.
SHIP, STEAMBOAT AND FAMILY STORES AT LOW RATES.
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VISIT THE
NEW DRUG-STORE,
The only one
ON THE EASTERN SHORE.
A COMPLETE NEW, CLEAN,
STOCK OF
Pure Drugs,
Patent Medicines,
Toilet articles, stationery, and everything usually found in a Drug-store.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,
—— Day or Night. ——
Also a line of
Choice Fancy Groceries
FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO.

soon have it in their hands. The double dos-a-dos case C. & D. I had to move out of the bay window it so obstructed the light on my desk. Instead of this we are going to build a broad tall case out of doors. That is, on the west outer wall of the library under the broad veranda, protecting it well against the rain. We feel safe here in Fairhope in thus exposing our property. I do not suggest even locks and keys. The principal function of keys, anyway, is to get lost. But maybe we shall decide to have doors on the lower part—sliding panels, I suggest, the whole protected by oiled cloth. I much dislike a bookcase with doors. They are only proper when you have little or no use for your books; but where you are constantly taking them out and putting them back, they are a weariness to the flesh.

M. H.

THE ANNUAL MEETING.

The regular annual meeting and election of officers of Fairhope Industrial Association occurs next Thursday, February 6th.

The following officers are to be elected:

President.
Vice President.
Secretary.
Superintendent of Public Health.
" " Industries.
One Trustee.

The duties of the two superintends to be elected are merely nominal, aside from being members of the Council. The incumbents are respectively, C. K. Brown and F. L. Brown.

The trustee whose term expires, is Mrs. C. P. Sykes.

The meeting will be held in the hall, beginning promptly at 7:30 P. M.

Happy New Year to you and the Colony" wrote Aug. Dellgren former Fairhoper, now at Minneapolis, Minn.

Jos. Schmid, of Dubuque, Iowa, renewing his subscription, adds: "I have enjoyed the COURIER very much and must say I anxiously await its coming. Best wishes for your continued progress—even more than in the past."

F. A. Smith, who lived at Fairhope about a year, building the cottage now owned by Mrs. Howland, and then went back to Iowa, writes:

"I am glad to know Fairhope is prospering so well and I am looking ahead with great anticipations to the time when it will be possible for me and my wife to be with you again."

Mr. R. F. Powell of Philadelphia, Superintendent of the Vacant Lots Cultivation Association, Single Taxer, friend of Fairhope, &c., and his daughter, Miss Ivy, have just arrived for a visit. Mr. Powell will only remain until Monday morning, and then proceed to Texas to visit relatives there, making a short stop at Fairhope again on his return,; but Miss Ivy will remain at least until he comes again, and probably longer. Mr. Powell will speak before the Progessive League on Sunday afternoon at three, on the work of his association, and everybody is invited.

A very interestlng and instructive magazine, with valuable recipes for meatless cookery is THE VEGETARIAN, monthly, Chicago, $1 a year, 10 cents a copy. With new or renewal subscriptions to the COURIER $1.25 for both.

NEW STEAMER FAIRHOPE,

Running direct between Fairhope and Mobile.

Leaves Fairhope daily (except Sunday) 7. 20a. m. Returning leaves Mobile, 3 P. M. Connection made with morning trains north.

Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.

Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope, Ala. via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

Thos. L. Cheatham,

[Successor to H. M Price,]

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES,

TURNED COLUMNS, AND BALUSTERS,

Brackets, Mantels, Mouldings and

Stair Work; Beveled Siding.

INTERIOR FINISH A SPECIALTY.

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Estimates furnished for all kinds of work in the Interior. Write for ADVICE & COLOR CARD. We solicit a trial.

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3 Stores In ONE.

L. Hammel & Co.

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SELL DRY GOODS, BOYS' CLOTHING, CARPETS, MATTINGS, CLOAKS, CORSETS, GLOVES, ETC. CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE SOUTH

Sole agents for BUTTERICK, Patterns.

Beroujon Sands & Co

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and Embalmers

We will make special low prices to Baldwin County people.

SHROUDS, $2. and up.
COFFINS, $8. and up.

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ESTABLISHED, 1883, INCORPORATED, 1900

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Transact a general banking business. Buy and sell foreign exchange. Deposits solicited.

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Residents of Baldwin County invited to use our store as a meeting point, when shopping in Mobile.

Fairhope Livery

LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.

GOOD RIGS TO ALL POINTS AT REASONABLE RATES.

WILLIAM CALL, PROP.

FAIRHOPE, ... ALABAMA.

I Build Wire Fences ! ! !

Write To Me For Estimates!

JOHN A. GREEN,

MONTROSE, - - - - - - ALABAMA.

Enquiries and orders left at the office of The Fairhope COURIER will receive prompt attention.

FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

Organized and incorporated at Des Moines, Iowa, February, 1894.
Established Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama, January, 1895.

G. M. Bancroft, Pres. Mrs. J. A. Woods, Vice Pres.
Wm. Call, Treas. E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope Industrial Association was organized to MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK. Its basic principle is the Law of Equal Freedom, "That every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of any other man." This law is applied by it:

IN GOVERNMENT, by personal vote, initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

IN LAND HOLDING AND USE, by the principle of the Single Tax, the association holding the title to all lands and leasing to individuals in quantities to suit, at a rental "which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of all tracts." The association, out of the sum thus received, pays all taxes levied by the civil authorities on improvements and personal property held upon its lands, thus making the rent of land the only charge against individuals.

IN NATURAL MONOPOLIES- transportation, telephones, water, light, power, etc.- by association control and operation at cost, as fast as practicable.

IN A MEDIUM FOR EFFECTING LOCAL EXCHANGES, by the issuance of its non-interest-bearing notes for services rendered it, redeemable in equivalent services and land rent.

The above simple program has been in practical operation at Fairhope for more than five years, and its advantages are constantly becoming more apparent.

It should appeal to those who believe the path of progress does not necessarily lead to the substitution of a government trust for the multiple private trusts which in the enjoyment of special privileges have grown to be a national menace, but that freedom is a sovereign remedy for all our economic ills.

The association has a most beautiful, healthful and attractive location on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, within sight of the important sea-coast city of Mobile, its lands having a frontage on the bay shore of about three fourths of a mile, and extending back—not wholly connected—three miles. They comprise 1200 acres, owned free of incumbrance: and a very favorable option is held on nearly 2500 acres more. The land is especially adapted to truck and fruit growing for northern markets, as well as general farming and stock raising.

The fine, new, propeller steamer FAIRHOPE, built at Fairhope by Fairhope labor, and chiefly out of Fairhope material and manned by a Fairhope crew, gives direct daily service between Fairhope and Mobile, with a 25 cent passenger fare and low rates on freight. The association owns the wharf, 1800 feet long, at which its boat lands.

Fairhope is, of course a post office. It has a daily mail and does a money-order business.

There are forty-nine dwellings on the ground, 4 stores, a bakery, butcher-shop, a hotel, saw and planing mill, rice-mill, post-office, printing office, blacksmith shop, livery stable, a public hall, used also for school purposes, a free public library of nearly 1500 volumes, and a fine new church.

A twelve foot Aermotor, on a tower fifty-two feet high, pumps water of unsurpassed purity, from a well 152 feet deep, into a 7500 gallon tank, whence it will be piped about the village.

The cost of membership in the association is $100, which may be paid in instalments; but membership, though desired, is not requisite to the occupancy of land and the enjoyment of the economic advantages afforded by the association.

Beautiful bay-view building lots and desirable lands for farming are open for settlement by desirable parties, with no financial requirement further than the payment of the annual rent based on the value of the unimproved land, all of which will be expended in the interest of those paying it.

Fairhope Association pays no dividends, interest or bonuses to any one, and has but one salaried officer (receiving $10 a month). It was organized and exists solely to apply correct principles, for the benefit of those who participate and for a practical, visible example to the world. Its resources are all expended to that end; and to that end it invites the membership and moral and financial support of right-thinking men and women.

The following list of industries which would probably prove profitable at Fairhope is offered for the benefit of inquirers:

Truck farming, fruit growing, general farming, stock raising, poultry raising, nursery, cotton gin, cane mill, cannery, ice factory, laundry, pottery tannery (using probably canaigre roots), water toboggan and other devices of like character for amusement of excursionists from Mobile and elsewhere, light manufacturing of almost any kind, mail order business &c.

For further particulars, address with stamp, E. B. Gaston, Secretary,

ON THE BAY SHORE.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

THE FAIRHOPE HOUSE,
FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA.
For rates, etc., address M. V. WATROS, Manager.

A. H. Mershon Nathaniel Mershon
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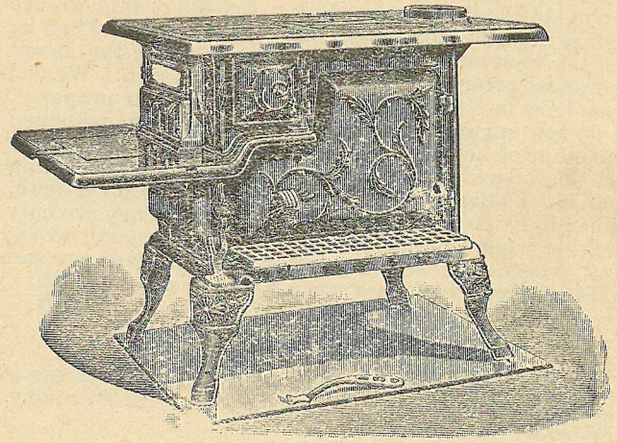
DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cured Meats, Dry-goods, Hardware, Implements and everything kept in a first-class stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Don't send your large, cash orders to Mobile—but let us figure on them. We can beat Mobile prices almost every time and the small margin—which is not properly "profit", but small pay for the service rendered you—will remain in Baldwin county.
ONLY HOUSE ON THE EASTERN SHORE HANDLING *GASOLINE and BUTTERINE.*
LOCAL AGENTS AMZI GODDEN CO'S SEEDS.
Fairhope Ala

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, CUTLERY, GRATES, ETC.



COOKING STOVES, NO. 7, $5.50; NO. 8, $6.50. HEATING STOVES, $1.75 AND UP. WE HANDLE THE BEST AIR TIGHT HEATERS, SO POPULAR AND CHEAP.
Stikes Hardware Company,
NO. 7 NORTH WATER ST. MOBILE ALA.

G. JACOBSON, CLOTHING
For ALL the people, at prices to suit the times.
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Call on R. O. HARRIS
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We are headquarters on Seeds of every kind that are planted.
If you are interested it would pay you to write us for a copy of our
SOUTHERN TRUCKER'S GUIDE,
A valuable catalogue for the Southern Planter, mailed free to those interested.
AMZI GODDEN CO.,
BIRMINGHAM, *ALABAMA*

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. VIII, No. 13. FAIRHOPE, ALA, FEB. 15, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

THE VOICE OF LABOR.

My name is labor! And though some despise
Me, I am proud of what I am, of what I have
acheived.
'Twas God who raised me up and gave me
My mighty part upon the stage of life—
The same eternal God who, not ashamed to
work,
Was occupied, age after age, in fashioning
the earth,
The universe, and all that therein is!

Behold the cities of the world! 'Twas I
Who laid their strong foundations and who
reared
Their massive walls. You gaze with wond'ring
awe upon the pyramids,
And quite forget that I cut those huge stones
and lifted them.
Seest that august cathedral where, forsooth,
A Carpenter is worshipped? My own hand
Its arches, buttresses and soaring spires
produced—
Yes, and the organ whose rich tones
Do make the place indeed the gate of heaven.

"There go the ships." My handiwork they
are;
I laid their keels and formed their ribs
And sent them forth upon the deep.
And who but me constructed those fleet trains
which glide across
The land upon those tracks of steel which I
have placed?
And who but me hath wrought and strung
The wires 'long which electric currents fly
With varied messages, from man to man?

You speak of poets, painters, sculptors;
Yet I make the pens, the brushes and the
blades
With which they do their work, e'en as I
make
The swords which warriors wield,
The telescopes which wrest long-cherished
secrets from the stars,
And all the instruments of surgery.

I cannot tell it all, nor is there need;
This is enough, perchance, to make you think.
Despise me if you will! I proudly stand
before the world
And point to what I am—to what I have
achieved from age to age—
And find a keen amusement in your sneers.

—*Rev. Wm. C. Sheppard.*

We reproduce elsewhere, part of an editorial on Colonies in general and Fairhope in particular, in a recent issue of that excellent Pacific Coast paper, *The Reasoner* of San Luis Obispo, Calif. In a private letter, the editor throws a little boquet to Fairhopers as individuals, and to the editor of the COURIER, as follows:

"While I believe that the peculiarly natural and favorable principle of the Single Tax has been a potent factor in your success, still I am inclined to attribute much of it to the seeming fact that you have been fortunate in enlisting in your enterprise an uncommonly intelligent and aimable class of people—and further allow me to say, a man of good judgment and diplomatic ability as editor of the colony paper."

We take pleasure in assuring the editor of the *Reasoner*, that his compliment to the people of Fairhope is fully deserved.

Some of the practical work being done by Mayor Johnson's Tax Bureau in Cleveland is illustrated in a map left at the COURIER office, by our late visitor, Daniel Keifer, of Cincinnati. The map shows four wards of the city with the value per front foot (and 100 feet deep) in the different blocks—as estimated from the opinions of the citizens and property holders of the vicinities expressed at meetings called for the purpose.

Copies of this map were also by the direction of the Mayor, sent to every resident, asking him to "go over it carefully and insert in plain figures what he regards as the value of one foot of land by 100 feet in depth and either in person or by mail return the same to the Department of Taxation at the City Hall.

There may be a suggestion of value here to us at Fairhope. Would it not be an excellent plan for us, prior to our annual appraisal of rental values by the Council to prepare a map of the colony lands and put a copy in the hands of each lessee, requesting his judgment of the value of the various lots?

The January number of the *Southern Trucker's Guide* Birmingham, has very interesting articles on "Alfalfa" and "Johnson Grass," by editor G. B. McVay, and on "Tomato Cultivation" by F. S. White. There is some difference of opinion as to whether or not Alfalfa can be successfully grown in Alabama, but there can be none as to Johnson grass, and Mr. McVay claims that it is superior in feeding value to Timothy hay and that "livery stable men and large corporations employing a number of horses, prefer Johnson grass hay, pound to pound, to Timothy because stock seem to relish it better, eat it up close and none is wasted." He says that he knew of a small patch last year, which was cut five times and yielded at the rate of about 1600 pounds at each cutting or 8 tons of hay to the acre. With Mobile so near and so cheaply reached, we are sure that a good tract of our land in Johnson grass, cleared of stumps so that modern machinery could be used upon it, and with a good hay-shed and a baler, would be a very profitable investment.

In the *Oskaloosa (Ioa.) Journal* of Jan 31, the editor, Alf. Wooster, one of the charter members of Fairhope Association—and, by the way, the one who suggested the name of the Association—in a long article about the colony says:

"The editor of The Journal is proud of having been an active member of the committee which prepared the constitution and by-laws of Fairhope Industrial Association. Seven years of continued and increasing success under circumstances by no means as favorable as were desired, have proven beyond doubt the correctness of the fundamental economic principles upon which the colony was organized. It is not, as some may say, a communistic affair. Only public business is conducted by the public, while individuals are the creators of their own destinies, aided by a government that guarantees equality of opportunity by preventing monopoly."

Local and Personal.

Five dwellings have been begun on Fairhope land since January first, the contract let for a sixth, and several others will, no doubt, be begun in the near future. See us grow!

Dan. Shepherd Jr. has secured a position on the steamer "*Josephine*," running between Mobile and Tampa —(of which G. A. Williams, of Fairhope is second engineer); and left to begin his duties on the eighth.

The Kennedys, who have occupied the Fairhope Exchange Cottage for the last year, will move soon into a large tent which they will put up on their lot on the proposed extension of Magnolia Ave. and will probably build later upon it.

Captain Joseph Lawrence and sons have the contract for building a cottage for Mr. McDermaid on his lot adjoining Dr. Greeno's nice home. It will be 28 ft. by 40 ft. on the ground including 5 rooms, a hall, and a wide gallery overlooking the bay.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Clarke's little two-year-old daughter Lola, fell and fractured her arm one day last week. Dr. Hail was called and cared for the injured member and recovery promises to be rapid. Mr. Clarke is home from his work at Fort Gaines for a few days.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to express my confidence in this remedy. Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich." For sale by C. L. Mershon.

We are pleased to announce that Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Keller, have decided to remain in Fairhope and have secured, through transfer from Mr. Coleman, a fine site on Fairhope Ave. opposite Mr. Mann's place, upon which Mr. Keller is now erecting a dwelling.

Mr. J. A. Hagstrom, who has been long interested in Fairhope, indeed was at one time accepted as a member of the Association—arrived on Sunday, the ninth, with intent to make Fairhope his home. He is a farmer, and has been raising cotton in the Arkansas river valley in the Indian Territory.

L. S. Massey, has secured a corner of Mr. Gaston's lot, on the alley and opposite the school-house and is building a carpenter shop thereon 16 by 24. Mr. Massey is one of our best mechanics and with his conveniently located shop is going to be well equipped for properly and promptly executing any work he may secure orders for.

The unique Frank Stone, Esq. has been in Fairhope several times lately. Mr. Stone says Mr. Norton, Crockett Stapleton and himself when having business at Bay Minette always carry a jug of water with them for their personal use, not being willing to drink the Bay Minette water—which quite incenses the Bay Minette people.

In some of our exchanges we note items signed by "Theo. W. Siddall," who is no doubt, the same erratic individual who once took possession of the Mrs. LePage cottage, adjoining Fairhope and caused a good deal of amusement and some annoyance by his idosyncrasies. He writes of a "Free land" which is intimated by his writing's to be in actual existence (though this we very much doubt) and is publishing a paper called *Freeland* at Atlanta, Ga.

Rev. G. W. Wood has been secured to assist Prof. Chase, by giving his forenoons to the younger children, an arrangement which greatly increases the efficiency of our school. There are now fifty pupils in attendance and they are making excellent progress. As noted in an item elsewhere from Prof. Chase, Miss Winnie Patterson is also giving lessons twice a week in drawing for which she has much aptitude—not only as an artist herself but in imparting knowledge on the subject.

OF FAIRHOPE SCHOOL.

To the Editor:

Drawing is now being taught in our school. The value of this branch can scarcely be overestimated. While comparatively few children may have pronounced artistic talent, all of them can be trained to observe correctly—to see things as they are, and that is precisely what those who take the lessons will have the opportunity to learn to do. The younger they are, so long as they are old enough to understand the directions the better.

Many of the pupils are also taking a course in elementary geometry. The method employed involves a considerable amount of manual training, and has other characteristics to recommend it. Patrons of the school are respectfully invited to come in any afternoon and witness the working of this method. They probably will come away convinced that it is by no means necessary, as is commonly supposed, to finish arithmetic before "tackling" geometry.

H. J. Chase.

A RESORT FOR NIMRODS.

Editor Courier:

Although Fairhope has a world wide reputation as a single tax colony and has succeeded well in "making good theories work," has a fine climate, a location of great natural beauty and everything which tends to rejuvenate the overworked of brain or brawn, she has gained but little reputation as a resort for the followers of Dr. Hunter. We have reason to believe however, that Fairhope will be, as her natural advantages intended she should be, the home of the Nimrods of the North and we base our opinion on an occurance of Monday last. On that day near the Fairhope House, a friendly contest occured between the marksmen of Illinois, Iowa and Indian Territory. The weather was all that would be necessary to attract those of the frozen north who were much in evidence, and thanks to the climate and the excellent table of the Fairhope House, were in excellent nerve for such a contest.

The following parties entered the lists: S. A. Sieg and Dr. F. Armbruster, of Marshalltown, Iowa, J. A. Hagstrom, Muscogee, Ind. Ter., Jno. G. Hoitt, Chicago; Capt. John McDermaid, Rockford, Ills.; D. M. Stevens, Thrall, Iowa; M. E. Hinton Goldfield, Iowa; James Monroe Bloomingdale Ioa.

Landlord Watros put up a belt as a trophy, which was won by J. G. Hoitt; but whether because of his training in the "get there" atmosphere of the great city of the west, or because he had been longest in the climate of Fairhope or sat longer at the table of the Fairhope House, is a matter yet undecided.

Mr. Hoitt accepted the belt with becoming modesty. Another Schley from the north had been declared victor in the south and though a loving people will never forget the original this successor to his fame, will be cherished in the hearts of Illinoisan's for the honor reflected upon her.

As a result of this contest a gun club was organized taking its name from our glorious sunsets.

Membership in the Sunset Rifle Club is open to all. The annual shoot of the Club will occur on the 8th of February. A member will be expelled if not present in person or excused by vote of the club.

Nimrod.

AN INTERESTING MEETING.

One of the most interesting addresses ever heard in Fairhope, was that of R. F. Powell, on Sunday afternoon, the second. Mr. Powell spoke of the work of the Vacant Lots Cultivation Association in Philadelphia, which was undertaken chiefly through his initiative and of which he has been continuously the superintendent.

This work was an outgrowth or extension of the famous "Pingree Potato Patch Plan" in Detroit, for aiding the poor by helping them to help themselves and is at the same time not only a most practical, effective form of charity, helping the destitute without loss to their self re-

spect, or encouragement to idleness and unthrift, but an extremely forcible object lesson of the fact that exclusion from the soil is the great root cause of poverty, and the only natural remedy is to get the people back upon the land—to produce for themselves not for landlords.

The work of the society has grown from 27 acres of land cultivated in ¼ acre gardens, by 96 families with returns in vegetables of nearly $6000 in 1897, to 139 acres of land, cultivated by 480 families, with a return in crop values of $24,560, in 1900, and a much larger return in 1901—though we do not remember the figures and the report is not yet in print.

One of the most interesting features of last year's work was the cultivation of a small tract under the direct management of the Superintendent; who paid the workers, for the most part old men, women and boys, 12½ cents an hour—the ruling wage for able-bodied, unskilled men in Philadelphia—with the understanding that all the net profits should be given them as additional wages during the winter. He was able thus to pay them 15½ cents an hour, or 28 cents an hour for this poorest class of labor, though the returns were by no means what they would have been had operations on this tract have been begun earlier in the season than they were.

A fact especially interesting to Fairhopers, was that some of this land was fertilized at the rate of $300 an acre.

Mr. Powell held the closest attention of the audience for nearly an hour and a half and was then kept answering questions for nearly a half hour longer, and a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered him by rising vote, for his address.

Mr. Powell being a practical gardener, and a southern man, having been born in Mississippi and lived most of his life in the south, his opinion of the location and soil of Fairhope, should be of considerable value.

We are glad to say that he was greatly pleased with both. In every respect he found Fairhope, he assured us, far beyond his expectations. He considers our soil with its sandy surface loam, and clay subsoil, admirably adapted for farming, especially intensive farming. He says it is far better than land which is selling in New Jersey for farming purposes—not town lots—at $300 an acre.

Mr. Jas. Monroe and daughter, of Blomingdale, Ills. are at the Fairhope house. Mr. Monroe is one of the working Chicago single taxers (though residing at Bloomingdale) and wishing to escape the Illinois winter weather for a time, naturally came to the "single tax colony." Like most other visitors he says he finds Fairhope much more of a place than he had expected.

Captain Edw. Smith has succeeded Captain Anderson in command of the *Fairhope*. Mr. Smith is a Baldwin County boy, his home being at Bon Secour, who has impressed us all very favorably with his pleasant and manly demeanor, and we hope that our relations will continue as pleasant and satisfactory as they now promise to be.

Mrs. Callie H. Howe, National Lecturer of the W. C. T. U. of St. Joesph, Mo., will lecture Sunday, March 2nd, at 3 p. m. in the Hall; at 7:30 p. m. in the Chuch. Monday 3 p. m. in Euclid school house.

Remember that we are agents for the famous Amzi Godden Company's seeds. We have just received a large consignment of these fresh and reliable seeds of varieties especially adapted for southern planting.

C. E. Littlefield, got a good snapshot of the *Fairhope* starting for Mobile on Mardi Gras morning with a load of passengers. Copies can be secured of him for 25 cents postpaid. Size 5 by 7.

Miss Minnie Henry, of Birmingham, daughter of Rev. A. C. Henry, who held a meeting in the Fairhope Church last summer, is at Dr. Atkinson's.

The *Fairhope* made an extra trip to Mobile on Monday night, the 10th with only two passengers—but they were willing to pay the price.

MR. WHEELER GOT RID OF HIS RHEUMATISM.

"During the winter of 1898 I was so lame in my joints, in fact all over my body, that I could hardly hobble around, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. From the first application I began to get well, and was cured and have worked steadily all the year.—R. Wheeler, Northwood, N. Y." For sale by C. L. Mershon.

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FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope. Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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Captain George A. R. Lawrence is an authorized agent of the COURIER.

The annual meeting and election of officers of Fairhope Association occurred on Thursday, the 6th.

The balloting resulted in the re-election of G. M. Bancroft, President; E. B. Gaston, Secretary; and F. L. Brown, Superintendent of industries; and the election of Mrs. C. P. Sykes, as Vice President; N. Mershon Supt. of Public Health and C. L. Coleman, Trustee.

The elected and re-elected officers, need no introduction to members or friends of the colony for they have been fully identified with its interests for years, and may be relied upon to discharge their respective duties with fidelity and efficiency.

A PACIFIC COAST EDITOR ON FAIRHOPE.

FROM THE REASONER, SAN LUIS OBISPO, CAL.

Colonies of a co-operative nature have not been highly successful in this country. It is therefore with pleasure that I have noted the gradual and continuous advancement of the Single Tax colony at Fairhope Ala.

* * * I have noticed some of the salient features of the Fairhope colony, for the pupose of making comparison with other efforts at co-operative colonization, and of drawing some general conclusions therefrom. It will be noted that this is an "individualist" colony. Most other efforts have been of a communistic nature. What we might call financial or capitalistic co-operation in this colony stops with the joint, or public, ownership of land and other utilities of a general nature. The conditions of membership, withdrawal, and other details, are not essential to this brief inquiry. The advantages of residence in such a colony, so far as may be seen, are: First, association with congenial people in an ideal community, to the extent that such a community may be established under the judgment and selection of discriminating founders, and maintained afterwards by the watchful interest of the membership. Secondly, equal opportunities and equal taxation; and, thirdly, reduced cost of living by reason of community ownership of public utilities. It is plain that only people who are in sympathy with the movement would seek residence in such a community, and it therefore follows that the social relations would be congenial. Only people of inteligence and enterprise would be attracted and these qualities would insure public spirit and pride in the establishment and maintenance of a good school, a public library and other community buildings, a lighting plant, street car lines, telephone system, well paved streets, etc. Fairhope already has as many of these as could be expected in so young a community, and there is ample evidence that the spirit is there which will provide all these conveniences as rapidly as the resources and income of the community will warrant. * * * From these few suggestions it may be seen that many advantages are possible in a community organized as this one at Fairhope, and among so many failures at founding colonies, its progress will be watched with interest.

The sanguine people who have started into communistic colonies have often been doomed to disappointment. * * * Altruism is a most beautiful thing in the abstract, but it is too early as yet in human development for the average man to take his family and risk his substance in a colony which chooses that for its chief corner stone. Altruism is a most commendable thing—in others. I have had a somewhat varied experience in co-operation, and I have observed that it is a very general failing with those who are most anxious to co operate to be most anxious for the other fellow to do most of the co-operating. Some of the most grasping and selfish men that I ever knew, have been the most enthusiastic co-operators. And while in reality so selfish and grasping they have believed in their own hearts that they were the most altruistic of men. Not one co-operative enterprise in ten which has come to my knowledge has been successful. The good-hearted members invariably become the prey of the avaricious ones, many times being shorn of their property as clean as a sheep under the shears. But this, instead of proving the innate depravity of human nature, only argues against the unjust and demoralizing social system under which we live. For the permanent cure of a disease it is necessary to remove the cause. If one would eliminate selfishness from human nature we should so far as possible remove the incentives to avarice. This is what the communistic colonists endeavor to do, but the mistake they make is in adopting a treatment that is too heroic. To amputate his arms would cure a thief of picking pockets, but it would disable the man. It is too much to expect the success of an altruistic colony, surrounded as it must necessarily be by the most rampant form of commercialism, and composed, as it must be, of individuals whose very being is saturated with its teachings. The Fairhope colony has avoided this rock by adopting a rational and natural system of land tenure. The earth is the mother of humanity. The soil is a public utility, and each individual member of the human family has an inherent right to a just and equitable share of it. But in every community it is inevitable that some spots of land will be more valuable, that is, capable of producing a larger income, than others. It is, therefore, manifestly just that the fortunate possessors should pay over to the occupants of the inferior parcels a sum sufficient to equalize the difference in productive value. This is done through what is termed rent. * * * This is the system which has been adopted by the Fairhope colony, and upon this, more than upon any other feature, rests the success of the enterprise. The adoption of this system of land tenure and taxation by all the States would be productive of more prosperity among the masses of the people than any other reform.

JOTTINGS AMONG OUR BOOKS.

BY MARIE HOWLAND. NO. XI.

THE GARDEN CITY AT BOURNVILLE, ENGLAND.

The most interesting reading matter to reach our Library table this year is that giving information upon a great English scheme for "Housing" the people. "This great enterprise seems due largely to the book entitled "Tomorrow" by Mr. Ebenezer Howard published in '98. This work outlined a plan for "Garden Cities" as a "practical remedy for the many evils attending the constant growth of large towns and the depopulation of rural districts." In the following year a small number of people, convinced of the practicability of Mr.

Howard's plan, organized the Garden City Association. The third annual report of that Association is one of the Garden City pamphlets kindly sent by Mr. Phipson, an old and esteemed friend, a famous traveler, but now, I trust, settled down in England where he can give some attention to our Single Tax enterprise, among many that he is sure to take interest in.

From this third annual report, and three other documents received, it is shown that the society is prospering most satisfactorily in every respect, even in the crucial one, the financial. In the long list of vice presidents we notice the name of our friends, J. Bruce Wallace and Michael Flurscheim, many M. P's., distinguished East Indians, scholars, etc. The council acknowledges the greatest encouragement on all hands. The building fund of the association is increasing, and the first Garden City under its auspices will soon be founded, it is confidently hoped.

The Garden City of Bournville instituted by Mr. George Cadbury for the benefit of the people in his employ, is separate and distinct, but in full sympathy with the association. On the 20th of last September at Birmingham, and on the 21st at Bournville in the Girls' Pavilion, there was a grand symposium of Garden City promoters. Some of the most significant papers were "Co-operation and Garden Cities." By Ralph Neville, K. C.; "Garden Cities: Manufactures and Labor." By Ebenezer Howard; "Public Health in Garden Cities." By W. Winston Hall, M. D., M. R. C. S.; "On the Building of Houses in the Garden City." By Raymond Unwin, M. S. A.

England, the largest manufacturing country in the world for its area and population, has at last awakened to the fact that her manufacturing population are deteriorating. "One is appalled," says the Hon. Claude G. Hay, M. P., at the thought of the vast numbers of men, women and children who are divorced from contact with the softening and purifying influences of nature and country life, a divorce which has always been simultaneous with the decay of nations." The solution is the "garden city" which involves, largely, the moving of factories into the country. Mr. Cadbury has done this and the object lesson he is teaching is awakening keen interest far and wide. Fortunately the verbal part of the lesson is in English and the demonstrators will not have to wait thirty years as Godin did, for others to follow their example.

The London County Council and other great municipal bodies "are preparing great housing schemes," Mr. Cadbury told the interviewer, and he felt it would be a "lamentable mistake to herd the working people in localities other than those they now occupy, thereby creating more slums." He has had the "great privilege," he says of reforming many hundreds of drunkards." The question came to him, he says, "What have you to offer working men in the evening* except the public house?"

Mr. Cadbury's answer was to bring him into touch with nature: help him to secure a home and some land to cultivate. He gave to the corporation, or trust, 330 acres and built 320 cottages. 143 of these have been sold at cost on 999 year leases. The rest are rented, the total rent roll, exclusive of payment rents, is £5,246 a year. There are classes for teaching gardening, recreation grounds, swimming baths, etc., as at the Familistere, but the system is different. Godin's is a profit-sharing plan by which the whole plant in a generation passes gradually into the ownership of those who produce the wealth.

The most interesting part of the symposium at Bournville is the way the single tax doctrine comes to the front. Mr. Neville, the chairman answering the question where the money is to come from says: "The money is to come from the increased value given to the land by the congregation of the townspeople upon it, a sum which, if you take it all over England, is a sum so enormous that it would perfectly stagger you, every farthing of which now is given away without the slightest return, and, in fact, with injurious consequences to the very people who make it. Mr. Byles wants to know how the increased increment is to be returned to the people, and Mr. Neville answers that "a fixed rate of interest never to exceed four or five per cent" would be paid on the capital for the development of the estate, and that the whole of the surplus which would be very large as the city developed, would be applied in road making, supplying gas, electricity, &c. * * improvements * * for the convenience of the people.

—Mr. Byles: "It will not go to make another Garden City somewhere?"

—Mr. Neville: "No."

What follows is very interesting and amusing. But I have written too much already for our space. This garden city movement is one of the most significant of the age, for it shows how the single tax question is to be answered; i. e. how, without violence to present owners, the land is to become the heritage of the whole people. The people, under wise and just leadership are to build new towns—"Garden Cities"—leaving the old, crowded, costly marts Dead Sea Apples in the mouths of Greed and Cunning.

M. HOWLAND.

* It is a melancholy reflection that none of those humanitarians ever study the possible need woman may have for evening recreation after twelve hours or more over cradle, cookstove, or washtub. M. H.

Driving out over the Colony's land east, we noted Messrs. Hackert and Stokes, and Patterson hard at work clearing on their tracts and the former having a cottage well under way. At the sawmill Frank Brown and his assistants were keeping the mill humming. Just beyond Mr. Welsh was hard at work on the very nice little cottage he is building and next to him Father Knowles and Mr. Bancroft were at work in their field. Just across the street Mr. Dealy and Arthur were clearing up a new piece. Mr. Dealy has quite a patch of Irish potatoes in and his place looks very neat, and well kept. Next was the improvement Mr. Stimpson has in hand for Messrs. Dreizler and Byrne, of Philadelphia, where the posts were set and a lot of rolls of wire on the ground for the fence. John Blomquist was hard after a big pine tree which he was taking out by the roots. He is gradually enlarging his clearing. The farthest improvement on the colony land at present is that of Ossian Smith in Sec. 22. Here Mr. and Mrs. Smith are comfortable and happy in their big log house with their chickens and parrot and latest pet, a small hawk with sharp bill and voracious apetite. Mr. Smith has got quite a tract cleared and broken up but no fence around it yet.

The Association has a lot of fine land in Sections 15 and 22, yet available and we would be very glad to see some good farmers at work upon it.

REV. HERBERT S. BIGELOW, AT FAIRHOPE.

Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow, the famous pastor of the Vine Street Congregational Church, Cincinnati, and Mrs. Bigelow, are with us and enjoying to the full, a well deserved vacation and rest from their arduous work in the cause of humanity.

Mr. Bigelow as readers of the COURIER know from the extracts from his sermons frequently given in its columns, is probably the most radical thinking and fearless speaking pulpiteer in the country today.

An out and out single taxer, he loses no opportunity to preach our great gospel of economic justice and is generally considered to be second only to the peerless Jno. S. Crosby as an orator.

Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow are guests at the Fairhope House. They express themselves as very much pleased with our little town.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

A good crowd, chiefly Fairhopers, went over on the

Fairhope Tuesday morning to attend Mardi Gras. It was a bright, quiet morning, and the run over was delightful. We were all congratulating ourselves on how independent we were with our own boat and how we wold have a pleasant "family party" back after the night parade, and be home by half past elven but alas—in getting out from the oil barge from which she took on oil after the morning trip, the *Fairhope* backed into a sunken log and broke off the rudder leaving her helpless and we had to come back on the *Heroine* at eleven o'clock getting home about one, while the *Fairhope* had to stay over and be docked for repairs. Certainly we have been having more than our share of "bad luck" for such it seems to be, and sincerely hope it will take a turn for the better.

Persons who raise fruit, flowers, or vegetables—no matter on how small a scale—are invited to meet in the school house at Fairhope on Saturday, March first, at 11 a. m., to organize an association for mutual benefit, social and economic. E. Smith, A. J. Gregson, G. M. Bancroft, Geo. Knowles, A. H. Mershon, E. B. Gaston, G. W. Wood, E. Q. Norton.

Miss Herring of Denver, Colorado, Stenographic Clerk of the Secretary of State, is visiting her old friend Mrs. Howland. She was greatly in need of climatic change and rest and finds Fairhope air and sunshine, and especially the balsamic odors of the pines just what she needs. Her parents, Mrs. Howland hopes, will some day settle here.

The "Destrict Skule," which proved so entertaining and amusing, will be repeated on next Wednesday evening at Euclid for the benefit of the Euclid school. An effort will be made to provide conveyances for all Fairhopers who will attend and it is hoped that many will do so.

Mrs. Andrews gave a very pleasant party on the evening of the 7th in honor of Miss Ivy Powell ,of Philadelphia. Miss Powell is a bright and charming young lady and is already very popular with the young people of Fairhope.

Miss Mabel Robinson, who is in town visiting her aunt, Miss Cutter, has secured an extension of her leave of absence from her position in the Cincinnati Public Library and will remain some time longer.

Rev. Julius Stevens, of Fort Dodge, Iowa, is spending the winter in Fairhope, and is for the present preaching for the recently organized Congregational Church.

On next Friday exening, the 21st, those most popular entertainers, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Thomas, will give a play at the hall, for the benefit of the school fund.

Master Kenneth Fosnes leaves today for Cuba, for a visit with his father, Hon. Martin C. Fosnes, who is Director General of Posts in that Island.

Mr. Sieg of Marshalltown has joined his wife for a visit at the Fairhope House.

VARIOUS KINDS OF STEALING.

To steal, is to take the just property of another against his will; and, in the eye of the moral law, the manner in which this is accomplished makes no difference. Some men do it by stealth. When detected, these are consigned to the penitentiary. Some do it by violence. using club or pistol or sandbag to enforce their nefarious demands. These, too, are imprisoned when caught. Others do it by procuring the enactment by legislative bodies of statutes authorizing the depredation. When successful, these are awarded high places in society and figure among our best citizens. But there is no room for moral distinction. It is all stealing. The victims of the stealth or the violence or the predaceous law are divested of their property against their will and without equivalent; and the beneficiaries are to that extent enriched at the expense of the victims.

In the category of predaceous laws is the protective tariff on sugar, its object and effect being to compel American consumers of sugar to pay more to American sugar producers for the sugar they buy than they would otherwise have to pay. The sugar rings are thereby enabled to plunder sugar consmers. They do this with greater profit, it is true, than they could get by the conventional modes of stealing, and with absolute immunity from criminal prosecution. But the moral culpability is not less.—*The Public.*

AMONG OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

From a late letter from Rev. Isaiah Reid, of Des Moines, whose interest in Fairhope has not waned since his visit here a few years since, we quote:

Brother Gaston:—I wish I could tell you how much I wish to be down there with you at Fairhope. I am not at all disgruntled either, at fair Iowa, save I feel an "inward call" to get out of here from Dec. to April. Having known what you enjoy there this season of the year I am feeling these sudden drops, and rises also, of the thermometer in such a way that makes me long to take the train. Why don't I? Well, thereby hangs a tale too long to tell just now.

I note closely your advances and improvements as reported in the COURIER. I believe if you would work

HOUSE FOR RENT.

The "Exchange Cottage" 5 rooms . One acre of ground, well fenced, Cistern, $6 a month, Vacant March 1st. C. L, Coleman Mgr.

FURNITURE! See Littlefield, Fairhope, for Furniture, Stoves, and House Furnishings of all kinds, at Mobile prices, for cash or on time.

SWOPE'S RESTAURANT.
FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.
Regular meals 25c., Excellent lunch 15 c., Short orders at low prices.
NO. 9 N. Royal Street, Mobile, Just south of Post-office.

C. H. COSTELLO CO.
Wholesale and retail
SHIP CHANDLERS AND GROCERS.
Duck, cordage, blocks, oars, tar, pitch, oakum, paint, &.
SHIP, STEAMBOAT AND FAMILY STORES AT LOW RATES.
19 So. Commerce and 18 So. Front Sts., MOBILE, ALA.

VISIT THE
NEW DRUG-STORE,
The only one
ON THE EASTERN SHORE.
A COMPLETE NEW, CLEAN,
STOCK OF
Pure Drugs,
Patent Medicines,
Toilet articles, stationery, and everything usually found in a Drug-store.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,
—— Day or Night. ——
Also a line of
Choice Fancy Groceries
FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO.

the COURIER more as an exponent of your locality, giving time and season notes, what you raise and can do there, as well as to represent your single tax views that the paper would be more largely desired in the North. Those correspondent letters are on the line of things so many want to know about. They are charming. Hold on to that feature and enlarge it. If at this time of the year the climate, thermometer, the things that are green, the flowers that bloom, the work the farmer and gardener do, and always the opportunities for business, could be held to the front as space will permit, I think your subscription list would increase in Iowa, anyway. But pardon my intrusion into the precincts of your editorial sanctum. But I also am an editor, you know. If you think an Iowa letter would be worth while in your colums, say the word and I will see what I can do.

By this mail, I send the Library in your care, "Alice of Old Vincennes," and "Sermons By the Monday Club." The sermons are catholic in spirit and by various clergymen of different denominations. Alice is a charming story of our conquest of this whole Northwest. Both are of value in your collection

Remember me to any of the friends there who may care to hear from me, especially those whose kindness I have shared."

Wm. Shelton, of Memphis, Tenn., writes:

"Fairhope is excellently located and you can easily be self supporting. I like your constitution well and admire your motto. Undoubtedly good theories, or ideals, can be made to work if a sincere effort is made, and I rejoice to know you are succeeding.

Those who discourage efforts to realize ideals morally good, on the ground that they are not practical, place themselves in a vile position certainly, for they convict themselves of championing immorality and of being the devil's agents.

Sincerity, it seems to me, demands that a strenuous effort should be made to practice the doctrines professed, for the sake of individual soul culture, as well as of propaganda. If we do not make efforts to live justly there is good reason for the suspicion that we are vain talkers and hypocrites and deserving of being classed with lip-servers and those who know and do not. Man knows what is just much better than he practices it, and a propaganda of just deeds is wanted for social regeneration far more than a propaganda of words.

I am thoroughly at variance with the prevailing social system, and eager to get away from the environment it imposes, and to be associated with congenial spirits.

I hope to make you a visit some time in the spring, and to be an accepted member of Fairhope, or some other colony by July 1, 1902.

With best wishes for Fairhope, I am yours fraternally,

WILLIAM SHELTON.

DR. LYMAN ABBOTT SHOWS HOW TO BREAK UP LAND MONOPOLY.

You are right, in our opinion, in thinking that coal, oil, copper, gold, silver, forest trees—in a word, the natural products of the soil—ought to belong to the community, not to a few favored individuals in the community. So ought the franchises created by the people and involving special privileges. But to realize this it is not necessary to try the experiment of a common ownership and a political administration. A much simpler method is to levy on all land values and on all special franchises such taxes as will give the community the value in income of the natural, the God-given, wealth, and leave to the men whose inventive skill, executive ability, and manual labor makes these natural products valuable to the community the full value which by their brains and muscle they create.—*From The Outlook.*

Thos. L. Cheatham,
[Successor to H. M Price,]
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES,
TURNED COLUMNS, AND BALUSTERS,
Brackets, Mantels, Mouldings and
Stair Work; Beveled Siding.
INTERIOR FINISH A SPECIALTY.
CORNER ROYAL & MADISON STS, MOBILE, ALA.

ADRIAN B DURE & CO
WILL FILL YOUR ORDERS AS CHEAP
AS THE CHEAPEST, FOR
Paints, Oils, Wall Paper &c,
Estimates furnished for all kinds of work in the Interior.
Write for ADVICE & COLOR CARD. We solicit a trial.
76 DAUPHIN ST., MOBILE, ALA. THE WHITE FRONT.

3 Stores In ONE.
L. Hammel & Co.
MOBILE, ALA.
SELL DRY GOODS, BOYS' CLOTHING, CARPETS, MATTINGS, CLOAKS, CORSETS, GLOVES, ETC.
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE SOUTH
Sole agents for BUTTERICK, Patterns.

Beroujon Sands & Co
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers
We will make special low prices to Baldwin County people.
SHROUDS, $2. and up.
COFFINS, $8. and up.
N. W. COR. CONCEPTION & CONTI,
MOBILE, ALA

ESTABLISHED, 1888, INCORPORATED, 1900
Leinkauf Banking Co,
H. W. Leinkauf, acting President, Alfred Proskauer, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $150,000, SURPLUS, $30,000
Transact a general banking business. Buy and sell foreign exchange.
Deposits solicited.
MOBILE, ... ALABAMA.

DRUGS
SEEDS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
G. VAN ANTWERP & SON
Corner Royal and Dauphin Sts. Mobile, Ala.
Residents of Baldwin County invited to use our store as a meeting point, when shopping in Mobile.

Fairhope Livery
LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.
GOOD RIGS TO ALL POINTS AT REASONABLE RATES.
WILLIAM CALL, PROP.
FAIRHOPE, ... ALABAMA.

I Build Wire Fences ! ! !
Write To Me For Estimates!
JOHN A. GREEN,
MONTROSE, - - - - - - ALABAMA.
Enquiries and orders left at the office of The Fairhope COURIER will receive prompt attention.

FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

Organized and incorporated at Des Moines, Iowa, February, 1894.
Established Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama, January, 1895.

G. M. Bancroft, Pres. — Mrs. C. P. Sykes, Vice Pres.
Wm. Call, Treas. — E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope Industrial Association was organized to MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK. Its basic principle is the Law of Equal Freedom, "That every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of any other man." This law is applied by it:

IN GOVERNMENT, by personal vote, initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

IN LAND HOLDING AND USE, by the principle of the Single Tax, the association holding the title to all lands and leasing to individuals in quantities to suit, at a rental "which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of all tracts." The association, out of the sum thus received, pays all taxes levied by the civil authorities on improvements and personal property held upon its lands, thus making the rent of land the only charge against individuals.

IN NATURAL MONOPOLIES—transportation, telephones, water, light, power, etc.—by association control and operation at cost, as fast as practicable.

IN A MEDIUM FOR EFFECTING LOCAL EXCHANGES, by the issuance of its non-interest-bearing notes for services rendered it, redeemable in equivalent services and land rent.

The above simple program has been in practical operation at Fairhope for more than five years, and its advantages are constantly becoming more apparent.

It should appeal to those who believe the path of progress does not necessarily lead to the substitution of a government trust for the multiple private trusts which in the enjoyment of special privileges have grown to be a national menace, but that freedom is a sovereign remedy for all our economic ills.

The association has a most beautiful, healthful and attractive location on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, within sight of the important sea-coast city of Mobile, its lands having a frontage on the bay shore of about three fourths of a mile, and extending back—not wholly connected—three miles. They comprise 1200 acres, owned free of incumbrance: and a very favorable option is held on nearly 2500 acres more. The land is especially adapted to truck and fruit growing for northern markets, as well as general farming and stock raising.

The fine, new, propeller steamer FAIRHOPE, built at Fairhope by Fairhope labor, and chiefly out of Fairhope material and manned by a Fairhope crew, gives direct daily service between Fairhope and Mobile, with a 25 cent passenger fare and low rates on freight. The association owns the wharf, 1800 feet long, at which its boat lands.

Fairhope is, of course a post office. It has a daily mail and does a money-order business.

There are forty-nine dwellings on the ground, 4 stores, a bakery, butcher-shop, a hotel, saw and planing mill, rice-mill, post-office, printing office, blacksmith shop, livery stable, a public hall, used also for school purposes, a free public library of nearly 1500 volumes, and a fine new church.

A twelve foot Aermotor, on a tower fifty-two feet high, pumps water of unsurpassed purity, from a well 152 feet deep, into a 7500 gallon tank, whence it will be piped about the village.

The cost of membership in the association is $100, which may be paid in instalments: but membership, though desired, is not requisite to the occupancy of land and the enjoyment of the economic advantages afforded by the association.

Beautiful bay-view building lots and desirable lands for farming are open for settlement by desirable parties, with no financial requirement further than the payment of the annual rent based on the value of the unimproved land, all of which will be expended in the interest of those paying it.

Fairhope Association pays no dividends, interest or bonuses to any one, and has but one salaried officer (receiving $10 a month). It was organized and exists solely to apply correct principles, for the benefit of those who participate and for a practical, visible example to the world. Its resources are all expended to that end; and to that end it invites the membership and moral and financial support of right-thinking men and women.

The following list of industries which would probably prove profitable at Fairhope is offered for the benefit of inquirers:

Truck farming, fruit growing, general farming, stock raising, poultry raising, nursery, cotton gin, cane mill, cannery, ice factory, laundry, pottery tannery (using probably canaigre roots), water toboggan and other devices of like character for amusement of excursionists from Mobile and elsewhere, light manufacturing of almost any kind, mail order business &c.

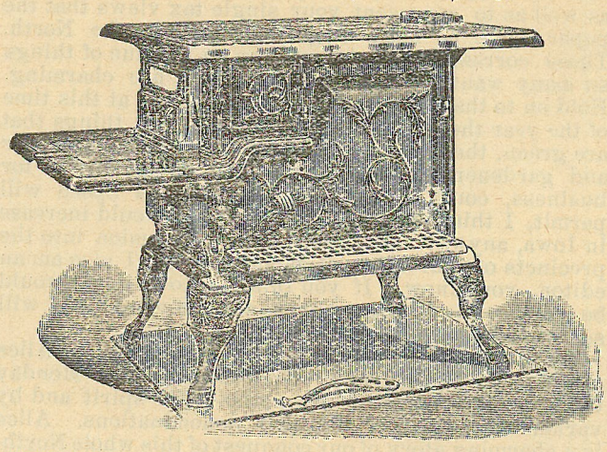
For further particulars, address with stamp. E. B. Gaston, Secretary,

ON THE BAY SHORE.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

THE FAIRHOPE HOUSE,
FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA.
For rates, etc., address M. V. WATROS, Manager.

A. H. Mershon — Nathaniel Mershon
Mershon ◎ Brothers
DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cured Meats, Dry-goods, Hardware, Implements and everything kept in a first-class stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Don't send your large, cash orders to Mobile—but let us figure on them. We can beat Mobile prices almost every time and the small margin—which is not properly "profit", but small pay for the service rendered you—will remain in Baldwin county.
ONLY HOUSE ON THE EASTERN SHORE HANDLING
GASOLINE and BUTTERINE.
LOCAL AGENTS AMZI GODDEN CO'S SEEDS.
Fairhope ◎ ◎ ◎ ◎ ◎ Ala

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, CUTLERY, GRATES, ETC.



COOKING STOVES, NO. 7, $5.50; NO. 8, $6.50. HEATING STOVES, $1.75 AND UP. WE HANDLE THE BEST AIR TIGHT HEATERS, SO POPULAR AND CHEAP.
Stikes Hardware Company,
NO. 7 NORTH WATER ST. MOBILE ALA.

HEALTH & PLEASURE RESORT,
— *ON MAGNOLIA RIVER.* —
Cottages or Board.
JOHN WALKER,
Magnolia Springs,
Baldwin Co., Alabama.

Call on R. O. HARRIS
—FOR—
Fancy Groceries,
N. E. Cor. Dauphin and Joachim Streets. MOBILE, ALA.

James McDonnell Company,
Wholesale Grocers ◎ and Liquor Dealers
NOS. 9-11 & 13 NORTH COMMERCE ST.
WAREHOUSES, 14-54 56 S. COMMERCE. ST. MOBILE, ALA

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DENTIST
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Office Hours,
8.30 to 1. 30 : 2.30 to 5. 30 MOBILE, ALABAMA

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We are headquarters on Seeds of every kind that are planted.
If you are interested it would pay you to write us for a copy of our
SOUTHERN TRUCKER'S GUIDE,
A valuable catalogue for the Southern Planter, mailed free to those interested.
AMZI GODDEN CO.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA
FAIRHOPE AGENTS, MERSHON BROS.

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. VIII, No. 14. FAIRHOPE, ALA, MCH. 1, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

STICK TO IT.

If you take a position, you think to be right—
No matter how others may view it—
Don't let any know-it-alls put you to flight;
But stake out your ground, and stick to it.

If you wish to gain influence, riches or fame,
In no other way can you do it,
Than just to resolve you will master the game,
Then study it well, and stick to it.

If you get into trouble, no matter what kind,
And ever expect to get through it,
Don't tumble in deeper by going it blind;
But pick out a way, and stick to it.

If you wish to so live in your earlier years,
That later in life you'll not rue it,
Don't yield to the blues, or give way to your fears;
But lay out a course, and stick to it.
—*Lincoln King.*

APPLYING THE PRINCIPLE.

Some complaint was made at the last appraisal of rentals, that the rents in section sixteen were too high, but as all but twenty acres of the 320 acres of colony land in that section are under lease, and much the larger part of it unused, while others who want land for immediate use and would be glad to pay the rent assessed, are being obliged to go on into the next section for land, the complaints are clearly not well founded. One party holding twenty acres there, which he has concluded he does not care to improve, refused to relinquish it to some one else (who would have improved it at once) except he were repaid all the rents he had paid upon it in several years amounting to $13. And the party would have paid it except for the principle involved. The single tax principle contemplates the payment by the exclusive holder of land to the community, of its full value while he holds it. If each does this, no one obviously, could afford or should be expected to pay some one else for rents paid while he was in possession.

* * *

We are often urged by some to adopt some drastic plan for forcing those who don't want to use land themselves to release it to those who do, but they are a little like those who when they take medicine are not satisfied unless it acts immediately, or who sometimes think "if a little is good more is better" and take the whole bottle at a dose. Our single tax medicine may be relied upon, infallibly, to remedy the trouble complained of, if given reasonable time to operate. A tax (or in our case rent) which seems very reasonable to a user of land, will soon become burdensome to one who does not use his land and the longer he holds it the worse off he will be.

The single tax proceeds not upon the policy of telling people what they shall or shall not do, but of making it profitable to do the right thing and unprofitable to do otherwise.

HARD FOR SOME TO UNDERSTAND US.

Our friend, John A. Green advised us of a recent controversy about the colony, in which one party, (who should have known better) contended that those who took out memberships now did not come into the Association on the same terms and enjoy exactly the same privileges as those who organized it. We are indebted to Mr. Green for endeavoring to correct this mis-statement, and take this opportunity to say that the man who comes into Fairhope Association today, comes in on exactly the same terms and enjoys exactly the same privileges as those who organized it—except that the membership was at first $200, and is now only $100. There is no "Ethiopian in the wood pile," no "cellar under the ground floor," no "special privileges" to any body but exactly the same treatment of everybody.

It is rather a sad commentary upon human nature—or the environment with which an unjust economic system has surrounded it—that such a proposition should be so apparently impossible of belief by many. The first inquiry of any proposition submitted to them, is "what is there in it for *me*," and that any men should devise any plan in which there was not some special advantage for themselves is quite beyond their comprehension. Perhaps it is not unfair to say that such people misjudge Fairhope, because they "judge others by themselves."

FROM THE JOHNSTOWN, PA. DEMOCRAT.

That most truly democratic *Democrat*, of Johnstown, Pa., gave Fairhope over a column of space on the editorial page of a recent issue. Besides several inches of editorial comments the fine print matter, carried on the last page of the COURIER, was printed in full.

From the editorial comment we quote as follows:

"The application of the single tax principle, while by no means ideal, is sufficiently definite to bring results—results which vindicate the claims of its adherents. The benefits of social growth accrue, not to individuals, as in Johnstown, but to the community. The value of Fairhope land increases with increase of population and the development of industry; but this increased value is not pocketed by landlords; it is collected by the community and is used as a public fund for public purposes, all members of the community sharing equally in its benefits. Recently the colony has placed its own steamer in service and this enterprise is yielding generous results. The colony is adding new families to its membership steadily. Many new houses were built during the year. Substantial improvements of various kinds are in progress. Private enterprise is showing growth. Sanitary conditions are admirable. Church facilities are provided and schools are available. There is no fine of any sort upon industry. Public charges are paid out of the income from public property. It is notable that Fairhope grows more rapidly than the community outside the colonial limits; and it is also worthy of mention that northern single taxers are more and more resorting thither for winter vacations. On the whole the Fairhope single tax colony is a success.

It costs enterprise nothing to begin with at Fairhope, sites being practically free and taxes only nominal. Every gain in industry is reflected in the site value of the town and this value in turn becomes a public fund in which all persons equally share through its expenditure for common purposes. It is probable that within the next few years Fairhope will show great advances in population and in industry."

Local and Personal.

There will be a dance at the hall tonight.

The Courier three months on trial for ten cents.

Mr. Massey has his new shop nearly enclosed.

The band has purchased a fine tuba practically new.

Take steamer *Fairhope* for a quick trip and a twenty-five cent fare.

The *James A. Carney* is now running on this route in lieu of the Steamer *Heroine.*

A fine son was born to neighbors Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stapleton, on Friday the 21st.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Mogg, of Chicago who spent a part of last winter at Fairhope, are back again.

Our popular visitor, Jno. G. Hoitt, has gone to Tampa and other Florida points for a stay of indefinite length.

Messrs. Stokes and Hackert are established in their new cottage, and have quite a patch of ground cleared.

Rev. Herbert S. Bigelow left for Cincinnati on Tuesday, the 18th, but Mrs. Bigelow will remain with us for some time.

John A. Green, fence contractor, has pitched his tent in Fairhope, and is building some fence for Dr. Mershon and others.

Miss Myra Greeno, of Cincinnati, who made so many friends during her last winter's stay in Fairhope, is back again, having arrived on the twenty-first.

Mrs. Hicks and Mr. Orrie Bowers, sister and brother of Mrs. Dr. Mershon, started back to their home in Iowa yesterday, after a visit of more than two months at Fairhope.

Clayton F. Woods has secured, under civil service rules, a position in the U. S. Light-house Service, and is now employed at Sand Island Light-house, at the entrance to Mobile Bay.

Mrs. Sykes, Mrs. Howland, Miss Herring and Mr. Cope made a pleasant party which visited Mr. and Mrs. E. Q. Norton at their home, "Pine Acres," near Daphne, last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. Gaston and Mr. and Mrs. Call, were guests at dinner on Sunday, of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Brown. A new delicacy (to the guests) on the bill of fare, was Belgian Hare, which all pronounced delicious.

The late assemblies of the Dancing Club have been pleasant affairs. The last was attended by many of the winter visitors, and was especially enjoyable. Admission is only by invitation, insuring a polite and congenial company.

R. J. Kendall, of Wall Street, Montana and two little boys, spent one day in Fairhope this week, but finding no niche into which he would fit and being unable to make one, left on the second morning. He was a former Toplobampoist.

The *Fairhope* has whistled for Fairhope within ten minutes of the *Carney's* whistling time at Daphne and been over an hour ahead of her at this landing several times lately. What such saving of time means will be appreciated by our friends.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Weeks, and little daughter, of Mt. Vernon, Ind., are guests at the popular Fairhope House. Mr. Weeks reported at the Courier office that the scales showed him to have gained 5 pounds from the day of arrival, Thursday, to Tuesday of the following week.

Messrs. Parker and Thompson left on the eighteenth to join the surveying corps on the proposed new railroad to deep water at Navy Cove, going to Navy Cove where work was to begin. They expect to be gone about a month. Mr. Creswell is in charge of the wharf during Mr. Parker's absence.

Mr. J. A. Hagstrom, whose arrival we noted in last issue, has applied for a lease of twenty acres adjoining on the east that of John Blomquist, in Section 15. Mr. Hagstrom is a thorough-going single taxer and is an able and willing worker, just the kind of man we need to develop our soil and our system.

Mr. Powell, of Philadelphia, went from Fairhope on to the Texas oil region and beyond, spending a couple of weeks there and stopping at Fairhope a few days again on his way back to Philadelphia. We found his visits very cheering and helpful and we are assured of his hearty co-operation in any way within his power in which he could be helpful to us. Miss Ivy remains in Fairhope and will stay probably, until May.

Engineer Parker has run the line of Fairhope Avenue through east to the county road and cut away the trees from a strip wide enough so that one can see through. Beyond the gully the road lays on much smoother land than most of us had expected. When the gulley is bridged and the hills this side taken off some and thrown into the hollows it will make a very good road and save a great deal of unnecessary travel.

The convenience of the library has been greatly enhanced by the removal from the library room of the large double case which stood in the bay window, and the completion of the new case on the west gallery, where the books are amply protected from the weather by heavy oil-cloth curtains. The library is steadily growing in size and patronage. In the preface of the library catalogue. which will soon be completed, Mrs, Howland gives the number of volumes at 1662 of which 764 have been added to the original Howland collection since April, 1900.

The night first set for the repeating at the Euclid school house for the benefit of the Euclid school, of the "Deestrict Skule" was so stormy that it was postponed until last Monday night The latter proved a most disagreeable one also, but the Fairhope Band and the members of the "Skule" went out accompanied by a considerable audience of Fairhopers and rendered the programas agreed. The indefatigable Mr. and Mrs. Smith assisted by some of their neighbors did everything within their power to make a success of the affair and had the night and day preceeding, been fine, there would, no doubt, have been a large attendance. As it was, several dollars were realized for the school fund.

We are assured that the proposed new railroad from Navy Cove north, which has been talked of for years, and for which, we understand, several previous surveys have been made, is a "sure go" this time. We hope so, though the proposed route will carry it to the east of Fish River, probably through Silver Hill, about nine miles east of Fairhope. Possibly by the time it is in operation we will be able to enlist the help of our friends and build a line to connect with it, which will give us a direct all rail outlet to northern markets for our fruits and early vegetables, and at the same time act as a feeder to bring through our town and over our boat the local business, which will then as now, go across the bay to Mobile.

A very pleasant recent visitor was Mr. G. Bishard, of Valley Junction, Iowa. Mr. Bishard was with his brother in the County Recorder's office in Des Moines, for several years, and has since then established a fine fruit farm, near the city, but he finds the Iowa winters increasingly hard upon his not rugged constitution, hence his looking southward for a new home. We are pleased to report that after reading the Courier for some time and receiving several letters from the secretary, he declared Fairhope to exceed his expectations in every respect, and assured us on leaving that he fully expected to be down to stay next fall. Should he come his son-in-law, and probably other friends or relatives will come also.

The supply of fuel oil in Mobile has been temporarily exhausted and

the steamer *Fairhope* has been obliged to return to coal for making steam. The Guffey Oil Co. of Beaumont, secured permission of the Mobile City Council to erect a large, steel storage tank on the river front, to supply the local demand and it would soon have been ready to do so, but for a controversy which has arisen over the location of the tank, which may cause an indefinite delay. We do not expect to be long without the oil, however, for its advantages as a fuel are so great that adequate provision for meeting the demand must soon be made. Possibly the next supply will come from Mobile County, for two or three companies are already boring for it there.

The entertainment by Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and assistants, on the 21st, was a great success. The chief feature was a most enjoyable little farce, entitled "The Secret, or The Hole in the Wall," in which Mr. and Mrs. Thomas were assisted by Wm. Call, Grace Kennedy, Dr. Page and Willie Dealy. There were also recitations by Mr. Thomas, Mrs. Bancroft and Grace Kennedy, and vocal solos by Arthur Dealy.

Wednesday night and Thursday, we had a very strong southerly gale, the wind blowing in Mobile 45 miles an hour and for a few minutes reaching a velocity of 60 miles. The *Fairhope* and *Carney* had pretty rough passages over on the morning trip, and the *Fairhope* was the only boat to return to the Eastern Shore Thursday night, the *Carney* not returning until Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Hill, of Chicago are at the Fairhope House. They occupied seats on the train near Mr. and Mrs. Mogg and hearing them talking of Fairhope were induced to come here. Mrs. Hill may stay several months.

The Fairhope House has been well filled with guests for several weeks past, and from what we hear, the guests are kept well filled by landlord Watros.

The Schooner *Newton* has just landed a cargo of dressed lumber from Moss Point, for C. K. Brown.

Miss E. A. Owen, of Chicago, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Mogg and is with them at the Creswells.

Quite a large party from Fairhope picknicked at the "Jackson Oaks" on Wednesday last.

Capt. Lawrence has the frame up for Mr. McDermaid's cottage on the bay front.

If the frosts keep off, the editor will have ripe strawberries in a few days.

The new cottage of Mr. and Mrs. Getty is about ready for occupancy.

Some of our farmers report Irish potatoes appearing above ground.

A PRINTER GREATLY SURPRISED.

"I never was so much surprised in my life, as I was with the results of using Chamberlain's Pain Balm," says Henry T. Crook, pressman of the Ashville (N. C.) *Gazette*. I contracted a severe case of rheumatism early last winter by getting my feet wet. I tried several things for it without benefit. One day while looking over the *Gazette*, I noticed that Pain Balm was positively guaranteed to cure rheumatism, so bought a bottle of it and before using two-thirds of it my rheumatism had taken its flight and I have not had a rheumatic pain since." Sold by C. L. Mershon.

FOR SALE.

120 acres fronting Bay, two miles north of Fairhope, near Montrose, on Rock Creek. Splendid location for Brick or Pottery works. Contains large deposit Fire—Pottery—and all kinds Clay; well timbered, good farming lands. Address,
Fischer & Co., Scranton, Miss.

For sale. Land and improvements worth $3900. Will sell cheap for cash, divided or altogether, to suit purchaser. 1 block from stores and post-office, fine site and new buildings. Address, W. J. DeLaMare, Fairhope, Ala.

HAVING A RUN ON CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

Between the hours of eleven o'clock a. m. and closing time at night on Jan. 25th, 1901, A. F. Clark, druggist, Glade Springs, Va., sold twelve bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. He says, "I never handled a medicine that sold better or gave better satisfaction to my customers." This remedy has been in general use in Virginia for many years, and the people there are well acquainted with its excellent qualities. Many of them have testified to the remarkable cures which it has effected. When you need a good reliable medicine for a cough or cold, or attack of the grip, use Chamberlain's Cough remedy and you are certain to be more than pleased with the quick cure which it affords. For sale by C. L. Mershon.

Boiling the wash is nasty, sloppy work. To avoid it use Fels-Naptha soap.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

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Millinery, Dry Goods
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Office appointments,
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Second week of each month at
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TREES.

The successful fruit grower knows that his success is largely due to the fact that he planted only first-class trees of varieties adapted to his section.

For twenty years we have been growing first-class trees especially adapted to the Gulf Coast region.

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FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope. Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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Captain George A. R. Lawrence is an authorized agent of the COURIER.

LIBERTY.

For always in thine eyes, O Liberty!
Shines that high light whereby the world is saved
And though thou slay us, we will trust in thee!

—*John Hay.*

Erving Winslow, Secretary of the Anti-Imperialist League, after a visit to Washington, where he mingled freely with Congressmen, gives his opinion that Tom L. Johnson will be the next Democratic candidate for the presidency.

The Bucklin Amendment Campaign in Colorado, is bringing the single tax to the front in great shape. The editor of *Justice* says that an enthusiastic Denver Single Taxer sent him over twenty columns of single tax matter clipped from the local dailies in one day.

Our "favorable (?) balance of trade" for the seven months ending January 31, 1902 was $349,529,972. This *includes* gold and silver as well as merchandise. The COURIER'S columns are always open to anyone to explain why an excess of exports constitutes a "favorable balance."

We are pleased to note the evidences of prosperity exhibited by friend Norton's paper *The Standard*. The last several issues have been of eight pages. The space given to editorial and local matter is being increased. It has a fine advertising patronage, and we understand the subscription list is growing rapidly, as it should.

The last republican platform declared against trusts and President Roosevelt at St. Paul, said that we must "shackle greed and cunning as in the past we have shackled force" but no congressman in the present session, has received such an ovation from his republican colleagues, as Representative Hamilton, of Michigan, for his speech defending combinations as inevitable.

According to Thos. W. Phillips a republican member of the United States industrial Commission, the valuation of the trusts of the country is $17,000,000,000 or one-fifth of the true value of the entire property in the United States. Mr. Phillips seems to think that the kind of "protection" most needed, is protection of individuals and lesser corporations from these monsters. We do not note however, any great zeal in that direction manifested by the great republican majority in congress.

The Standard Oil Company, has declared a dividend for the first quarter of the year of 20 per cent and will divide among the holders of its stock of $100,000,000 on March 15, $20,000,000. The average annual dividends of the company for the 10 years preceding were 30 per cent and its stock is now quoted at $685 for a share of $100 par value, (but which probably did not actually cost half that). There's your "prosperity."

We have never had the formal opening of the *Fairhope* direct steamer service, excursion and dinner to our friends and boat contributors in Mobile, and burning of the redeemed wharf certificates, which was promised, but now that spring is opening we must arrange for it. We want too, to get a lot of the Mobile people over early and interest them in taking lots on the bay front and building cottages for summer use. With our quick direct service to and from the city, Fairhope ought to be the favorite resort of the Eastern Shore.

Cleveland is the home of both Tom L. Johnson and Mark Hanna, but every member of the present Ohio legislature from Cuyahoga county, (of which Cleveland is a part) is a democrat and friend of Johnson. Senator Hanna has not a single representative from his home county in the state legislature. No wonder Johnson is looked to as a democratic Moses. Much of Johnson's political success is undoubtedly true to the forceful and magnetic personality of the man, but it is nevertheless, a lesson well worth heeding to timid, conservative Democratic leaders, who are afraid to antagonize the financially powerful element in the party, and who are more concerned with contributions to the campaign fund, than genuine democratic principles. Johnson has shown that masses of the people of all parties can be rallied to the support of clear-cut, definite, concrete propositions in their own behalf, and that the future hope of the party is in radicalism not conservatism.

There is no room in the politics of this country for two parties advocating the same plutocratic policies under different names. Hanna and Johnson represent as no other two men in the country, the plutocratic and genuinely democratic tendencies. Give us in 1904 a square fight between the two tendencies with them as the standard bearers and you will see a fight which it will be worth ten years of a genuine democrat's life to enlist in, even if he loses—which he won't.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE.

Vol. IX No. 1½ of the *American Federationist* (Jan. 15, 1902) is devoted to an exposition by George H. Shibley, of "Majority rule in combination with representative government in city, state and nation" and how the same "can be attained in a non-partisan way and with little effort and no change in the written constitution."

That the majority should rule is the foundation principle of this government, but through a cumbersome, indirect and inefficient machinery for expressing the will of majorities, a system of party government has grown up, with the parties dominated by local political bosses so that the people though nominally the governing power have really very little voice in the direction of their affairs.

There is no lack of recognition of this evil among enlightened citizens of all political beliefs, but the same evil of inefficient means for registering their will, has hitherto prevented action.

The most valuable work done by the *Federationist* and Mr. Shibley in the number referred to, is in giving wide publicity to the plan for some time pursued at Winnetka, Ills, and designated as "The Winnetka plan."

The Winnetka plan is simply to secure an agreement among the voters of all parties that they will nominate or support no man for office except those who agree to refer all important measures to a direct ballot of the voters.

Several years ago in Winnetka—a village of 1800 people, sixteen miles from Chicago, the village trustees were about to give to a private corporation a forty year franchise for supplying gas. During the time when the matter was under consideration a sort of "town meeting" was held at which it was proposed that the Village Board should submit the ordinance to the voters. When the evening came upon which the ordinance was to be finally acted upon by the Board a large number of citizens turned out and Henry D. Lloyd, then a citizen of Winnetka, secured the floor and made a strong speech urging the reference of the ordinance to the people, to which the Board finally agreed. The election was held with the result that only four votes were cast for the ordinance and 80 against it.

The experience taught the voters their power and at the primary election for the nomination of Trustees, the voters mutually agreed that only those men should be nominated who would stand up and pledge, that if elected, they would refer to the voters all important measures.

The nominees thus pledged were elected, and they fulfilled their agreement. Each year the same procedure has been observed, and each year the Trustees have lived up to their agreement. To have broken their pledges and have attempted to give away an important franchise without consulting the voters might have cost them their lives.

It must not be thought because provision is made for the direct participation of voters in their public affairs, that a community will be kept constantly in a turmoil with the submission of business details to the voters. Abundant experience has demonstrated that where the voters have the power to pass directly upon measures when they so desire, that the occasion for doing so very seldom arises.

The COURIER endorses the "Winnetka plan" and would like to see it applied in the election of Senator and Representative, and County Commissioners, in this county—What say you *Standard* and *Times*?

THE V. I. C.

The Village Improvement Club, usually designated by the initials above, has been a power for good in the history of Fairhope. Mrs. Sykes first proposed the society, the sole idea being to clear up, improve and beautify our parks and public places; and with herself, Dr. Atkinson and Mrs. Josephine Woods, it was organized as a club for that purpose. There were but few helpers, and they often worked by moonlight, especially in raking up and making bonfires, the children being stimulated to help through offers of candy or other refreshments. In this way a good deal was accomplished. After awhile the club diverged from this work and instituted entertainments of various kinds thus raising money for the school fund and to enlarge the school house for the further accommodation of the school and also to effect a more commodious hall for our meetings. In this way an organ for the hall was purchased. First and last the V. I. C. has been a very important factor in the progress of Fairhope, and the community is deeply indebted to the public-spirited ladies who have given to it so much of their thought and energy.

EXTRACTS FROM MRS. HOWLAND'S LETTERS.

St. Valentine's Day.—Yesterday was the first fine day for gardening—at least the first utilized at the Pines. You should have seen Hildegarde who is now with me for a month, grappling with the wheelbarrow and masses of pine needles which were used to protect tender plants. She is a woman I reverence. She has actually and truly the common sense to wear walking skirts when active exercise is to be taken. Now I have common sense, so have millions of other women. Why then will they drag long skirts through the streets? Why will they struggle up stairs, for example, with a lamp and a pitcher of water, which feat necessitates a progress about as graceful as that of a rheumatic camel? Can you, Pansy tell me the reason? Tell me, any friend, and I will give the answer to the readers of the COURIER, the chief permitting. * * After the wheelbarrow struggle was ended Hildegarde (known to the world as Miss Alice G. Herring), lay down in the sun on the small mountain of needles she had collected. That was for health. She is in search of health and the whole settlement seems put under contribution to help her recover her roses. Mr. Mershon searches in Mobile something for her to exercise her teeth on. He finds some delicious biscuits that only require a hatchet as a preliminary aid to the teeth—at least, I used a hatchet. She says they are "just fine." This morning, early, she finds a lovely valentine tucked under the door for her. Tomorrow we drag her over a ten mile stretch of "Piney woods" to the delightful home of the Nortons in Daphne. So you see if she does not become strong under her present regime it is not her fault.

* * You are a musician, dear J. and you talk of visiting Fairhope. I hope you will be able to come and that you will bring your fine violin and let our friends hear your Cuckoo Solo. * * Yes, we do need a voice trainer here very much indeed. Many of our young people have naturally good voices, but they do not know how to so open the mouth and hold the vocal organs as to produce the "clarion tone." My heart aches every time I hear them sing. In Italy many a soprano, mezzo soprano and contralto has had no singer to lead her, only the violin played by a *maestro*. This is an excellent substitute, for no tones outside the human voice are so beautiful as those of the violin in the hands of a master. Who knows what voices you might develop here among our young people? There is nothing so wonderful as the music of a good voice, well trained. The natural voice beside it is as a periwinkle to a rare, full blown rose.

* * One of my correspondents is very fond of the Cape Jasmine and it is my delight to send her nice vigorous little plants. Of course they incontinently get frozen up in her cold northern home, but the pleasure of sending and of receiving them persists. On the arrival of the last one she responds: "Beloved, the jasmine came yesterday and I follow directions. It is on my table looking as fresh and sweet as if it intends to live forever. And what do you think! Every one of those dear seeds in the cotton wrapped around the root had sprouted, from the moisture, I suppose, When I took the wax paper off I was startled at the profusion of little white sprouts from half to three-quarters of an inch long. I am going to plant them in another pot and have a regular cotton field! Will not that be jolly?"

* * Some time ago I mentioned the mocking bird which daily sang to me from the top of a trellis. He came back day after day for weeks though I never fed him other than by planting a poke berry for him. Dr. Clara the other day told me of her wonderfully tame mocking bird. He stays for long periods on her west veranda, hopping from chair to chair and trying all her windows trying to get inside the house; and when she is at work in the garden he follows, perching near her wherever she stops. When she gives him a piece of ripe Japan persimmon, he will hardly wait for her to move away before devouring it. It is to be feared that the continual sacrifice of our pine trees will banish these wonderful singers.

* * There is no perfect climate on earth, nor can there be until man shall have learned a further control of the elements whereby he may put an end to cyclones, blizzards, pests, drouths, floods and untimely frosts. To suppose the race will always continue the victim of these is to ignore the progress it has already made. It is to be blind to the fact that all human progress consists in a further and further control of the elements.

"But where is it to end?" some one suggests. We need not trouble ourselves about that so long as we have all eternity in which to accomplish our destiny; infinite space to accommodate our expansion. There is room enough even should every little world grow to be the center of a Solar System.

Meanwhile we are prospering at Fairhope. We need no longer fear to encourage people to settle here—people who are workers and know the advantage of growing up with a new town. To be sure we are not emancipated yet from the money power here nor any where else, but we are growing. How few towns of six years are there which support a good free school and a free public library?

THE VELVET BEAN.

There is hardly any subject of more importance to the southern farmer than that of "natural fertilizer," those plants which enrich the soil from what they draw from the air or from the subsoil beneath the feeding range of ordinary crops.

The writer is of the opinion thal of these none equals the recently introduced Velvet bean.

In the Mobile *Register* of the 20th of February, a Mr. Kline O. Varne, of Fort Meade, Fla., contributed a very interesting article on the subject from which we extract a few items:

Having made a close study for years of plants that would enrich our lands without the use of so much costly commercial fertilizer, I thought the stock pea was the thing until I tried the velvet bean, but experiment has proved it 50 per cent more valuable for building up the soil and the king of economical stock feeds, once its qualities become known the South will be benefited millions of dollars in the saving of fertilizers. They have been tested in a limited manner from Maryland to Texas and as far North as Michigan with such results that I have yet to hear of a farmer giving them up who had learned their value. Their effect in building up poor worn-out soils is so truly remarkable they have been aptly called the "poor man's fertilizer" and the experiment stations that have tested them are united in their praise. The Louisiana station found that an ordinary acre of the beans contained 191 pounds of nitrogen, 243 pounds of potash and 41 pounds of phosphoric acid, which when plowed under has a fertilizing value of $40 an acre. The Alabama station planted a patch of the beans on an old worn out hill side farm which were turned under in the fall and the ground sown in oats. On an adjoining plat the crab grass and ordinary growth that had sprung up in the year was sown in the same manner, When the oats were harvested the following spring the yield was 33.6 bushels per acre following the bean and only 8.4 following the crab grass and other growth. The straw from the bean plot weighed just five times as much as that from the other. Another plot planted in corn following the beans gave results equally startling. Now here is an object lesson every farmer in the South will do well to study, for a crop of the beans can be made and turned under for $4 an acre.

The enormous growth of vines and yield of beans is truly an eye opener. I have known them to make nine tons of hay and seventy-five bushels of shelled beans on land that would not make over twenty bushels of corn. The bean is very rich in protein and equal to cotton seed meal in feeding value. The vines contain large amounts of carbo-hydrates and supply the roughage, making a complete feed that is the most economical grown. Last fall the Florida experiment station took a grade steer and fed it on velvet beans and pods in the green stage for sixty days and a gain of 214 pounds was made in weight in that time. We generally turn the steers in the beans when they first begin to mature and an acre fattens three to six head, increasing their selling value an average of $7 per head. The stubble is plowed under the following spring and planted in corn, and the crop is generally 50 per cent better. The vines make the finest feed for milk cows I ever saw and are equally good for sheep, horses and other stock, but the beans are not suitable for human food.

To make them prepare the land in the same manner as for corn. Plant, when danger of frost is over, in rows four feet apart, eighteen to twenty-four inches in the drill, two to a hill. Cultivate once or twice according to growth and lay by. They grow at a tremendous rate and soon cover the ground with a mass of vines waist deep. The old leaves drop off and new ones keep coming on, and I have seen the ground six inches deep in leaves and none could be missed from the vines. The vines keep green until killed by the frost, but they rot very quickly and can be turned under in a short time. The beans grow in clusters similar to cow peas. They grow rapidly, and can be picked twice as fast as cow peas. They grow in a thick

(Concluded on next page,)

ADDITIONAL LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

H. Clare Littlefield and Miss Iva were over last Sunday.

The Kennedy's have moved into their large tent on their own lot.

The deliciously fragrant yellow Jasmine, which grows in such profusion in the beach park and along the gulleys, is in bloom.

Mrs. Anne B. Call, went to New Orleans this week to try that market for millinery and dry goods and Mr. J. Bellangee accompanied her.

Mrs. Norton was a guest of Mrs. Sykes for a part of this week. Mr. Norton came down with her but went from here to the city the next morning.

Miss Nellie Lee, of Des Moines, who spent a winter at Fairhope several years ago, is back again, this time accompanied by her father S. G. Lee, a prominent insurance man, of Des Moines. Mr. Lee will stay but a few days but Miss Nellie will remain longer.

NEW STEAMER FAIRHOPE,

Running direct between Fairhope and Mobile.

Leaves Fairhope daily (except Sunday) 7. 20a. m. Returning leaves Mobile, 3 P. M. Connection made with morning trains north.

Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.

Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope, Ala. via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

HOUSE FOR RENT.

The "Exchange Cottage" 5 rooms. One acre of ground, well fenced, Cistern, $6 a month, Vacant March 1st. C. L, Coleman Mgr.

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Pure Drugs,

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Toilet articles, stationery, and everything usually found in a Drug-store.

PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,

— Day or Night. —

Also a line of

Choice Fancy Groceries

FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO.

THE VELVET BEAN.

(Continued from opposite page.)

hull and will hang on the vines three months after ripening before rotting, a big advantage over cow peas, and can be grazed on all winter by stock. The vines make a very nutritious hay and can be mowed two or three times. They withstand the severest drought or wettest weather, thrive anywhere and rarely ever make a failure.

To the foregoing we wish to add something from our own experience. Year before last we had a small plot of velvet beans, which we cut before frost and cured for hay. The yield was enormous, just about all that could be cured on the ground, and the hay was greatly relished by the cows, every particle being eaten—except a few short, coarse, woody stubs, some of which were nearly the size of a man's thumb—with a marked improvement in flow and quality of milk. The increased fertility of the soil was also very noticeable on subsequent crops.

This winter we have had the privilege of pasturing our cow on velvet beans grown by Dr. Atkinson in between her grape rows, and on other portions of her place. On one little plot about 60 by 200 feet (after the foliage had been killed by frost) the cow fed every day for fully six weeks, and was giving as much milk if not more at the end of the time as at the beginning. We then thought she must have picked up all the beans and changed her to another plot, but when the Dr. had the plot plowed, the plow in dragging up and turning over the vines brought to light quantities of the beans which had escaped her.

We would advise every farmer to give at least a small part of his place to velvet beans.

SUGGESTION FROM "A COLONY FRIEND."

Editor COURIER:

Prof. Chase's suggestion, with regard to applying muck from the Bay to Fairhope lands as a fertilizer, leads me to make another which I have had in mind some time. This is the establishment of a street cleaning system or bureau under the auspices of the Association, to a greater or less degree directly so, as might be found desirable. As the natural result of the passage of numerous horses and cattle through the village highways is the presence therein of much material, which suffered to lie upon the thoroughfare is unsightly filth, but which spread upon the fields would be agricultural wealth. Were this gathered up once in a day at least, or oftener, it could be stored and a ready market found for its sale at a price sufficient probably to defray the expenses of this department of Public Services. Two objects could thus be at once accomplished by the system: One, the maintenance of the highways, including the wharf, in a more presentable condition; the other, the prevention of the waste by washing into the bay of elements of value to the soil which can ill be spared therefrom. It might be an aid in keeping the side-walks clean and unobstructed, if hitching posts were to be placed at convenient intervals along the edge of the drive-way to which horses should be tied, instead, as at present, frequently to the fences and store veranda posts, which is quite inadmissible in any well regulated town to which our Fairhopers, it is to be assumed, have all been previously accustomed.

COLONY FRIEND.

J. W. Harrington, of Spring Lake, Wisc., renews his subscription, but thinks it would be useless to send sample copies to any others in his neighborhood. "If you could tell them" he said, "how to get rich at some one else's expense, some might subscribe. They think they are republicans, but they are imperialists and monarchists and don't know it. I am very mmch interested in your enterprise and reform."

Thos. L. Cheatham,
[Successor to H. M Price,]
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SELL DRY GOODS, BOYS' CLOTHING, CARPETS, MATTINGS, CLOAKS, CORSETS, GLOVES, ETC.
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE SOUTH
Sole agents for BUTTERICK, Patterns.

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We will make special low prices to Baldwin County people.
SHROUDS, $2. and up.
COFFINS, $8. and up.
N. W. COR. CONCEPTION & CONTI, MOBILE, ALA

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GOOD RIGS TO ALL POINTS AT REASONABLE RATES.
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I Build Wire Fences ! ! !
Write To Me For Estimates!
JOHN A. GREEN,
MONTROSE, - - - - - - ALABAMA.
Enquiries and orders left at the office of The Fairhope COURIER will receive prompt attention.

FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

Organized and incorporated at Des Moines, Iowa, February, 1894.
Established Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama, January, 1895.

G. M. Bancroft, Pres. — Mrs. C. P. Sykes, Vice Pres.
Wm. Call, Treas. — E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope Industrial Association was organized to MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK. Its basic principle is the Law of Equal Freedom, "That every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of any other man." This law is applied by it:

IN GOVERNMENT, by personal vote, initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

IN LAND HOLDING AND USE, by the principle of the Single Tax, the association holding the title to all lands and leasing to individuals in quantities to suit, at a rental "which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of all tracts." The association, out of the sum thus received, pays all taxes levied by the civil authorities on improvements and personal property held upon its lands, thus making the rent of land the only charge against individuals.

IN NATURAL MONOPOLIES—transportation, telephones, water, light, power, etc.—by association control and operation at cost, as fast as practicable.

IN A MEDIUM FOR EFFECTING LOCAL EXCHANGES, by the issuance of its non-interest-bearing notes for services rendered it, redeemable in equivalent services and land rent.

The above simple program has been in practical operation at Fairhope for more than six years, and its advantages are constantly becoming more apparent.

It should appeal to those who believe the path of progress does not necessarily lead to the substitution of a government trust for the multiple private trusts which in the enjoyment of special privileges have grown to be a national menace, but that freedom is a sovereign remedy for all our economic ills.

The association has a most beautiful, healthful and attractive location on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, within sight of the important sea-coast city of Mobile, its lands having a frontage on the bay shore of about three fourths of a mile, and extending back—not wholly connected—three miles. They comprise 1200 acres, owned free of incumbrance: and a very favorable option is held on nearly 2500 acres more. The land is especially adapted to truck and fruit growing for northern markets, as well as general farming and stock raising.

The fine, new, propeller steamer FAIRHOPE, built at Fairhope by Fairhope labor, and chiefly out of Fairhope material and manned by a Fairhope crew, gives direct daily service between Fairhope and Mobile, with a 25 cent passenger fare and low rates on freight. The association owns the wharf, 1800 feet long, at which its boat lands.

Fairhope is, of course a post office. It has a daily mail and does a money-order business.

There are forty-nine dwellings on the ground, 4 stores, a bakery, butcher-shop, a hotel, saw and planing mill, rice-mill, post-office, printing office, blacksmith shop, livery stable, a public hall, used also for school purposes, a free public library of nearly 1500 volumes, and a fine new church.

A twelve foot Aermotor, on a tower fifty-two feet high, pumps water of unsurpassed purity, from a well 152 feet deep, into a 7500 gallon tank, whence it will be piped about the village.

The cost of membership in the association is $100, which may be paid in instalments; but membership, though desired, is not requisite to the occupancy of land and the enjoyment of the economic advantages afforded by the association.

Beautiful bay-view building lots and desirable lands for farming are open for settlement by desirable parties, with no financial requirement further than the payment of the annual rent based on the value of the unimproved land, all of which will be expended in the interest of those paying it.

Fairhope Association pays no dividends, interest or bonuses to any one, and has but one salaried officer (receiving $10 a month). It was organized and exists solely to apply correct principles, for the benefit of those who participate and for a practical, visible example to the world. Its resources are all expended to that end; and to that end it invites the membership and moral and financial support of right-thinking men and women.

The following list of industries which would probably prove profitable at Fairhope is offered for the benefit of inquirers:

Truck farming, fruit growing, general farming, stock raising, poultry raising, nursery, cotton gin, cane mill, cannery, ice factory, laundry, pottery tannery (using probably canaigre roots), water toboggan and other devices of like character for amusement of excursionists from Mobile and elsewhere, light manufacturing of almost any kind, mail order business &c.

For further particulars, address with stamp, E. B. Gaston, Secretary,

ON THE BAY SHORE.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

THE FAIRHOPE HOUSE,
FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA.
For rates, etc., address M. V. WATROS, Manager.

A. H. Mershon — Nathaniel Mershon

Mershon ◎ Brothers

DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cured Meats, Dry-goods, Hardware, Implements and everything kept in a first-class stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

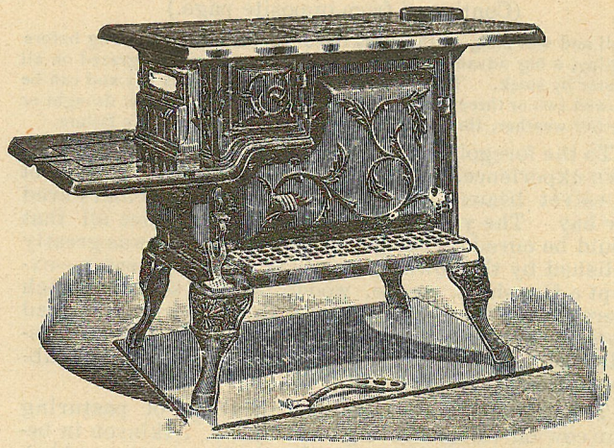
Don't send your large, cash orders to Mobile—but let us figure on them. We can beat Mobile prices almost every time and the small margin—which is not properly "profit", but small pay for the service rendered you—will remain in Baldwin county.

ONLY HOUSE ON THE EASTERN SHORE HANDLING
GASOLINE and BUTTERINE.

LOCAL AGENTS AMZI GODDEN CO'S SEEDS.

Fairhope ◎ ◎ ◎ ◎ ◎ Ala

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, CUTLERY, GRATES, ETC.



COOKING STOVES, NO. 7, $5.50; NO. 8, $6.50. HEATING STOVES, $1.75 AND UP. WE HANDLE THE BEST AIR TIGHT HEATERS, SO POPULAR AND CHEAP.

Stikes Hardware Company,
NO. 7 NORTH WATER ST. MOBILE ALA.

HEALTH & PLEASURE RESORT,
— ON MAGNOLIA RIVER. —
JOHN WALKER,
Cottages or Board. Magnolia Springs,
Baldwin Co., Alabama.

Call on R. O. HARRIS
—FOR—
Fancy Groceries,
N. E. Cor. Dauphin and Joachim Streets. MOBILE, ALA.

James McDonnell Company,
Wholesale Grocers ◎ and Liquor Dealers
NOS. 9-11 & 13 NORTH COMMERCE ST.
WAREHOUSES, 14-54 56 S. COMMERCE. ST. MOBILE, ALA

DR. G. BRUNER DANTZLER.
DENTIST
CORNER DAUPHIN AND JOACHIM STREETS,
Office Hours,
8.30 to 1. 30 : 2.30 to 5. 30 MOBILE, ALABAMA

— SEEDS! —

We are headquarters on Seeds of every kind that are planted.

If you are interested it would pay you to write us for a copy of our

SOUTHERN TRUCKER'S GUIDE,

A valuable catalogue for the Southern Planter, mailed free to those interested.

AMZI GODDEN CO.,
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

FAIRHOPE AGENTS, MERSHON BROS.

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

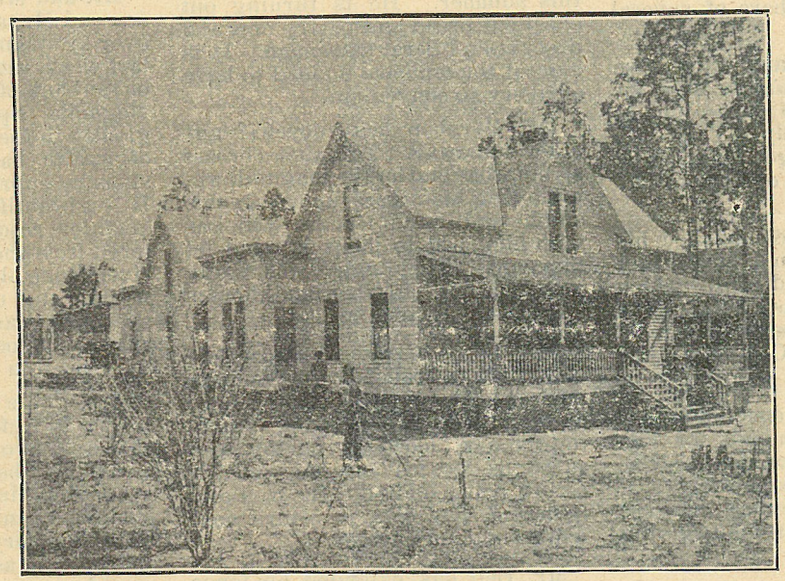
VOL. VIII, No. 15. FAIRHOPE, ALA, MCH. 15, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

THE SACRIFICE OF CHILDREN—THE REMEDY.

We are indebted to some one—we presume Rev. Edgar Gardner Murphy, of Montgomery, Chairman of the Alabama Child Labor Committee, for an interesting pamphlet on "Child Labor in Alabama." This committee of which Mr. Gardner is chairman, very actively, but unsuccessfully, supported in the last legislature a bill to absolutely prohibit the employment in any factory or manufacturing establishment, of any child under (10) years of age or of any child under (12) years, unless a widowed mother or totally disabled father, is dependent upon the labor of such child, or the child is an orphan and has no other means of support.

It is hardly necessary to say that the COURIER is in sympathy with the spirit which moves Mr. Gardner and his co-workers in their crusade against the sacrifice of the little children of the South upon the altars of mammon. We hope that in the next legislature they may succeed. According to Irene Ashby McFayden, 10 per cent of the cotton operatives in the south—and in Georgia 25 per cent of all the workers in the cotton mills—are children under 12 years of age.

We trust however, that the committee will not stop with advocating prohibitory legislation, which may for a time, even react unfavorably upon those it is intended to benefit, but will search for the deep-seated industrial wrong which drives parents to thus sacrifice the childhood joys and future usefulness of their children for the mere pittance they can earn in the factories. The fathers and mothers of factory children are not without natural affection, and no factory owners would ever drain their young life blood for dividends, if the parents were able, as they ought to be, to easily provide by their own labor for their own and their children's wants.



"WHITE GABLES," Home of DR. H. S. GREENO.
ONE OF OUR 1901 IMPROVEMENTS.

One simple reform would accomplish this—though others are desirable—and that is to open the lands of Alabama for the use of her people.

The soil of Alabama, "thin" and "poor" as much of it is credited with being will give far better support to the men, women and children, now employed in the cotton mills, if they are only given access to it without having to divide their crops with those who neither made it nor have made it valuable.

This can be done by a simple modification of the taxing system, which will make it unprofitable to hold land out of use, while increasing the profit of its use.

If it be claimed that the taxing power cannot be made to thus serve the purpose of encouraging the desirable and discouraging the undesirable, we point to a law now on the statute books which exempts from taxation for state, county or municipal purposes, investments of $50,000 and upwards made in cotton mills in this state within 5 years after the passage of the act (1897) and to the prohibitory license taxes against clock peddlers, etc., etc.

Booker T. Washington recognizes, partially, at least, the importance of the land question. At a recent meeting in New York in the interest of Hampton and Tuskegee Institutes he said:

"With the negro, as with every weak and inexperienced race, it is important that he be taught that his salvation is in learning to own and cultivate intelligently and skilfully the soil. Agriculture will prove our salvation and the race should be slow to abandon the farm. Just now a proportion of the race needs that education which will make the youth return to the farm and produce fifty bushels of corn where only twenty-five grew before, rather than yield to the temptation to go to the city and attempt to live by their wits. Those who would help save my race should use their influence to keep the negro out of the large cities, especially the cities of the North."

This is good advice to the rising negro generation, but it ought to be coupled with agitation for a system that will enable the negro to "return to the farm and produce fifty bushels of corn where only twenty-five grew before", without having to give some landlord a third to a half of his corn for the privilege of producing it.

John P. Altgeld ex-Governor of Illinois, one of the country's truly great men, is dead. He was one of the people's ablest champions, and, like Henry George, died, as he no doubt, preferred to die, in the harness. He made an unusually vigorous—even for him—speech in behalf of the Boers at Joliet, Illinois, on Tuesday evening, March 11th; was taken ill immediately following and died, at 7 the next morning.

EXCURSION TO THE GULF! On next Sunday, the 23rd., the steamer *Fairhope* will make a trip to the gulf. For particulars enquire at Mrs. Call's store.

Local and Personal.

Dr. Mershon has a new buggy.

Work on the big fuel oil tank on the river front at Mobile has been resumed and is being pushed rapidly now.

An addition is being built to Mrs. Call's millinery and dry-goods store —made necessary by her increasing stock and trade.

Mr. Hagstrom with the assistance of Mr. Welsh, has already got him up a neat little house on his 20 acres and is at home in it.

Dr. Page made a professional trip to Bon Secour this week, the first of the season. Rev. Stevens accompanied him on the trip.

Mrs. Massey and Mrs. Burton are enjoying a visit from their sister, Mrs. M. E. Watkins, of New York, who will remain for some time and possibly locate here.

Mrs. G. A. Williams, her sister Miss Edith Weaver and their friend Miss Bertha Beer, of Cleveland are back from a trip by steamer to Tampa and a visit there of several weeks.

It was an hour and thirty-five minutes after the *Fairhope* blew for Fairhope before the *Curney* did so one evening recently. That was just ten minutes longer than it took the *Fairhope* to come over from Mobile.

P. A. Olsen, has established his boat-building yard on a small tract of land near the "old still," which he purchased, and has on the stocks there, a fine 25 ft. boat which he is building for Captain C. E. McArthur of Daphne.

Dan Shepherd has concluded that the land is good enough for him after a couple of trips on the *Josephine* in which he was desperately seasick nearly the whole time. George Weaver is, we understand, giving the job a trial.

Among other arrivals which we omitted to mention in last issue were those of Mrs. E. M. Littlefield, who is again visiting the family of her son, C. E. Littlefield, and Mrs. H. B. Slaughter and daughter, of Chicago who are visiting Mrs. Slaughter's parents, Dr. and Mrs. Greeno.

On his recent visit to New Orleans Mr. Bellangee found time to hunt up some of the single taxers living there, of whom several are quite prominent citizens. Several subscribed for the COURIER, and some promised to visit Fairhope in the near future. Mr. Bellangee was also interviewed by a reporter of the *Picayune*, which gave a half column article about him and the colony which was reproduced by the *Mobile Register*.

Some one attempted to order a bill of seeds from H. G. Hastings & Co., Atlanta, Ga., but failed to sign his name. The letter was mailed in Mobile but the goods were ordered "care steamer *Fairhope*." If the person interested sees this he will please report at Fairhope postoffice.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Blank, of Miller, Ind., spent several days in Fairhope. While in this vicinity they visited Silver Hill, Magnolia and River Park, but found no place which pleased them so well as Fairhope. They went from here to Cuba, but expect to stop again on their return.

Mr. and Mrs. Thompson Sr. are greatly pleased with Fairhope—especially with the relief the climate has given Mrs. Thompson from her asthma, from which she was a great sufferer in Iowa. They will stay until June, and the prospect is excellent for them to be back to stay next winter.

Baker Wilson is fixing up a bread-wagon and getting ready to take care of the business along the shore this summer. He is turning out excellent bread and pastry now and deserves a liberal patronage. It is a great convenience indeed to have a bakery so convenient.

Dr. Mershon has enjoyed (?) another run-away. This time a breast strap broke and let the tongue down, rendering his horses unmanageable and he and Rollin Curtis, who was with him, had to jump out and let them go. The buggy was badly wrecked, but both men and horses fortunately escaped injury.

Mr. James Gray, of Renselaer, New York, a reader of the COURIER, paid us a flying visit, coming over on the boat one evening and returning the next morning, having been as far as Mexico and his time for return being limited. He partially promised, however, to return next winter and stay longer.

Mr. Bell has extended his fence and clearing materially and the appearance of his place bears abundant testimony to the hard work put upon it. Mrs. Bell has, we understand, made quite a success of her chickens, having sold quantities of eggs during the winter and added materially to the family income thereby.

The "Box Social" at the hall, the proceeds of which were to purchase new singing books for the Congregational Church, was a success in every way. Some of the boxes brought at auction over $1 each and about $14 was realized for the purpose designed. Prizes were given for the handsomest boxes, Miss Grace Kennedy's receiving first prize, Miss Ivy Powell's second, and Daphne Brown's third.

The COURIER was a little premature in announcing the sale of Mrs. Mead's place and membership to Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard. It did not go through and Mrs. Mead declares now she never will sell. We trust however that we will still have Mr. and Mrs. Gerhard as resident members in due time, though they are at present living on the Roe place, just this side of "Aunt Ellen" Hill's, which Mr. Gerhard purchased for his brother, Theodore Gerhard.

Messrs. C. W. Brewer, of Argentine Kansas, and C. A. Tappan, of Kansas City, spent a week or more at Fairhope. They were looking over the south, with a view to a change of location. As they are considerably tinctured with reform sentiments and we are quite sure can find no more attractive place than Fairhope, we hope they will decide to come here. While here they were guests of Capt. G. A. R. Lawrence, and rendered an equivalent in assisting him greatly in getting his house finished and lot enclosed, etc.

Mr. and Mrs. Farwell, Dr. Atkinson and Mr. and Mrs. Gaston, drove over to Magnolia Springs one day last week, eating their picnic dinner on the bank of that beautiful stream. Magnolia Springs has improved greatly in the last year, several men of wealth having expended large sums in improving property there. It is a beautiful place, especially for a winter resort, being quite sheltered from the north winds and the river being always clear and smooth. Among the nicest of the late improvements are those of Mr. Walker, whose "Woodbound" cottages are advertised in the COURIER.

Mrs. Callie G. Howe, of Missouri, a national lecturer of the W. C. T. U. delivered two lectures in Fairhope on Sunday, the 2nd and was tendered a reception in the Church on the Monday evening following. Mrs. Howe is a very fluent and eloquent speaker and as a result of her visit, a good many new members of the local W. C. T. U. were secured, and many signers to the total abstinence pledge. Mrs. Howe was much pleased with Fairhope, and talked of coming back during the summer—in the bathing season. [Later: Mrs. Howe is back again for a short rest after a series of successful meetings in the state.]

THE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The meeting called for Saturday March 1st with a view to organizing an agricultural society was attended by Dr. Hail and Messrs. Cope, Molyneux, Oswalt, Swift, Weaver and Wood, Miss Sarah L. Wood and two gentlemen from Chicago, Messrs. J. J. Mogg and F. B. Hill. Desiring a larger attendance before taking action, they adjourned to meet again

in the Fairhope school-house at 2 p. m. on the first Saturday in April.

In the afternoon A. J. Gregson, H. S. Lightfall. J. Mallow, C. H. Miller and E. Smith came. Learning that the meeting had been adjourned a whole month, they met in front of Mershon's store and united in a call for a meeting on March 8th, to be circulated orally and by postal card.

Pursuant to the latter arrangement, a largely attended meeting was held at the hall, at Fairhope on the eighth. It was unanimously decided to effect an organization. The name Baldwin County Agricultural Society was adopted and Messrs. H. S. Greeno, C. L. Coleman and G. W. Wood appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws, and report to another meeting at the same place on the first Saturday in April.

Ed. COURIER: The regular monthly shoot of the Sunset Rifle Club took place at the Fairhope House, on the sixth. There was a fair attendance of the members and some good scores were made. Capt. J. McDermaid, of Rockford, Ills., won first prize, making 365 out of a possible 375; Mr. Getty second, score 335; Mr. Watros third, score 315; Lawrie Tilson fourth, score 300. After the shoot the members enjoyed a splendid supper at the Fairhope House. Mr. Watros, the proprietor, always does the right thing to entertain his guests. The Sunset Club's regular shoot takes place the 8th of each month. Brush the cobwebs from your eyes and try your eye on the bulls eye. "Sport."

DIED.

At the Ainley place, on fly creek, on Sunday, March 2nd, J. J. Gilmore aged 83 years. The remains were interred on the Monday following in the Fairhope cemetery after a short service at the dwelling by Rev. A. E. Shupe.

HOW TO CURE THE GRIP.

Remain quietly at home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed and a quick recovery is sure to follow. That remedy counteracts any tendency of the grip to result in pneumonia, which is really the only serious danger. Among the tens of thousands who have used it for the grip, not one case has ever been reported that did not recover. For sale by C. L. Mershon.

PNEUMONIA CAN BE PREVENTED.

This disease always results from a cold or an attack of the grip and may be prevented by the timely use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This remedy was extensively used during the epidemics of la grippe of the past few years, and not a single case has ever been reported that did not recover or that resulted in pneumonia, which shows it to be a certain preventative of that dangerous disease. For sale by C. L. Mershon.

FOR SALE.

120 acres fronting Bay, two miles north of Fairhope, near Montrose, on Rock Creek. Splendid location for Brick or Pottery works. Contains large deposit Fire—Pottery—and all kinds Clay; well timbered, good farming lands. Address,

Fischer &. Co., Scranton, Miss.

For sale. Land and improvements worth $3900. Will sell cheap for cash, divided or altogether, to suit purchaser. 1 block from stores and post-office, fine site and new buildings. Address, W. J. DeLaMare, Fairhope, Ala.

FOR SALE.

Improvements on five acre lot enclosed with picket fence, only five minutes walk from stores, 200 fruit trees and grape vines mostly in bearing. Address or see W. W. Hall, Fairhope, Ala.

Mr. F. W. Barden, of Watervliet, Mich., has been here some time. He and Mr. Starke, who came down with Mr. and Mrs. Gates, have rooms in Miss Cutter's house.

Wanted a good fresh milch cow at a reasonable price for cash.

E. T. Molyneux.

BARRELS! BARRELS!

For shipment of potatoes &c in any quantity can be bought from M. T. Marx & Co., No. 60 Front Street Mobile Ala.

The large,
Carriage, Buggy, Wagon, Harness,
Saddlery, and Bicycle House, of

BLOCH BROTHERS.

MOBILE
ALABAMA.

Is undoubtedly, the place to go when needing anything in their line.

SPIRA &
PINCUS,

Leading Clothiers

Corner Dauphin and Royal sts.,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

The Naphtha in Fels-Naptha soap does what boiling is intended to do, and does it better.

Fels & Co.,
Philadelphia.

Sold by MERSHON BRO'S.

MRS. ANNIE B. CALL,
DEALER IN
Millinery, Dry Goods
AND
Ladies' Furnishings.
FAIRHOPE, - - ALA.

DRAGO GRAIN CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hay, Corn, Oats, and Bran,
in any quantities and at lowest cash prices.
MOBILE, ALABAMA

DENTIST, DR. E. L. PAGE, FAIRHOPE, ALA.
Office appointments,
FAIRHOPE, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
DAPHNE, Fridays.
Second week of each month at
BON SECOUR.

- - F. P. SCAVELIFF - -
Stalls 32 & 34 Southern Market,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
Agent Conner Milling and Elevator Co.,
Holden, Missouri.
WHOLE WHEAT and OTHER FLOUR,
At Wholesale

BEST & BIGGEST,
15 CENT MEAL. 15 CENT
— In the City. —
GULF CITY RESTAURANT,
No. 13 Government St., Mobile, Ala.
SHORT ORDERS AT ANY TIME.

DR. R. A. HAIL,
PHYSICIAN
AND SURGEON,
Office hours, 7 to 8 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.
FAIRHOPE,.....ALABAMA

THE ENGLISH MFG. CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers In
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Bridles, Collars and Strap Work.
CARTS, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
SURREYS AND CARRIAGES.
Dump and Timber Carts.
FARM & LUMBER WAGONS.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
Double S. E. corner Dauphin & Water Sts,

TREES.

The successful fruit grower knows that his success is largely due to the fact that he planted only first-class trees of varieties adapted to his section.

For twenty years we have been growing first-class trees especially adapted to the Gulf Coast region.

Catalogue Free.

GLEN ST. MARY NURSERIES,
G. L. TABER, PROP. GLEN ST. MARY, FLA.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "no practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

Due notice of expiration of subscriptions will be given, and unless otherwise requested, the paper will be discontinued, unless renewals are promptly forwarded.

Captain George A. R. Lawrence is an authorized agent of the COURIER.

The socialists are cutting quite a figure in Erie, Pa., the vote at the last city election being, Republican 4,323, Socialist 3,145, Democratic 1,573. The Socialists elected several minor officers.

The most successful truck farmer in Jefferson county died a week ago. He cultivated only five or six acres of land, says the Age-Herald, and yet in twenty-five years or thirty he made a fortune. Why cannot some of our people around Bay Minette become independent at the business and only raise enough to supply the local trade, instead of buying all our vegetables in Mobile, Baldwin county ought to supply that city with everything in the vegetable line.—*Baldwin Times.*

Our friends W. Trueman and H. W. Vaill, of New Haven, Conn., have just been through a hard fought but unsuccessful campaign for municipal ownership of water-works—or rather for a new contract which would reasonably protect the rights of citizens during its life and provide for municipal ownership finally. Nr. Vaill has been and is publishing a bright and aggressive, (sometimes we think too much so, but perhaps not) little paper, *Our Plain Duty*, which has done valiant duty in the fight. They have our sincere sympathy.

Wharf Certificates have long been as good as gold in this vicinity and are seldom seen in circulation any more. A little while ago a letter was received from a Miss Marlow away out in Whittier Calif., who said that five years ago her father, John R. Marlow, had invested $5 in wharf Certificates and had given them to her and she would like to know if they were of any value. We took pleasure in notifying her that they were worth 100 cents on the dollar, and would be promptly redeemed in cash, if she would send them in. She did so and in her letter accompanying them said "My father was very much pleased to hear that your association had succeeded so well."

"He laughs best who laughs last." Some months ago Tom Bowden, of Detroit, was denounced as an anarchist, arrested and prosecuted as a disturber of the peace and inciter of riots, by one Frank C. Andrews, Police Commissioner, prominent banker, and politician, because of his talks on the city campus, in which in language often more forcible than elegant, he showed up the methods by which the few in Detroit, as elsewhere, thrive at the expense of the many. This same Andrews, guardian of the public peace and honor, is now in jail unable to secure bail and freely branded as a thief by the press for wrecking the bank of which he was Vice President, with great loss to hundreds of poor depositors, the city and all who trusted him.

MORE OF THE "WINNETKA PLAN".

Editor Norton, of *The Standard* says "amen" to the COURIER'S suggestion of applying the "Winnetka plan" to the election of Senator and Representative and County Commissioner in this county.

The subject is worth further attention at this time, when no questions of candidates or parties intervene to prevent its due consideration.

As stated in our last issue the "Winnetka Plan" is simply the mutual agreement of voters—members of all parties—to support for office only those who will pledge themselves to submit all important measures to their constituents.

Obviously it is only intended to apply to officers who, under our representative system of government are given more or less legislative power, such as congressmen, members of state legislatures, county commissioners, city aldermen, etc.; not officers whose duties are purely executive.

We are not quite clear as to the methods approved by the devisers of the Winnetka plan for getting at the wish of the people but it seems none could be better than those of the "Majority Rule League" advocated a few years since in the *New Time*. This League followed the ordinary plan of political party organization, with township, or in a city, ward, clubs and a trusted man in every precinct who would, calling others to his assistance if necessary, get in touch with every voter in the precinct and ascertain his position upon any measure upon which an expression of public sentiment was desired. The precinct chairman would then report to the county chairman, and so on, if the matters under consideration were of interest beyond the county. Officers duly elected, or candidates for election might thus be advised of the sentiment of their constituents and even if they were disposed to defy their will, which would we believe, seldom happen, they could not plead ignorance of their wishes and the constituents having the matter thus plainly before them, might be relied upon to retire their unrepresentative representative at the next opportunity.

THE BLIGHT OF LAND SPECULATION.

From THE PUBLIC.

Oil having been discovered in Colorado, there is a rush of labor and capital for the oil fields. But the owners of the ground stand in the way, not arbitrarily, but after the usual manner of the owners of the earth everywhere—in city and country, in oil region and mining region, in the old world and the new—by holding needed land out of the market for higher prices. Here is the complaint, compact and luminous, of the Colorado Representative of Boulder:

> Already the extravigant valuations and conditions which the farmers are placing on their lands for either sale or leases for oil development in the county is having the effect to drive capital on through to the oil fields thought to exist above. It is a shame for it not only damages the individuals so holding, but injures this district.

This case stands out in bold relief, but it is only typical of a chronic and universal condition.

Every improvement, little and big, commonplace or spectacular, augments demand for the kind of land upon which it depends or with which it brings mankind into more convenient relationship. Who, for instance, would suppose that free delivery of mail matter in the country would react upon land values so as to express its financial advantages in higher prices for country real estate? Yet here is an innocent but instructive statement which we quote from the prospectus of the

Postal Progress League, a useful organization with headquarters at Farmington, Conn.:

The establishment of the American free rural service was the crowning glory of President McKinley's administration. In 1899, though hardly out of its swaddling clothes, First Assistant Postmaster General Health estimated that it increased the value of farm lands served from two to five dollars an acre.

The point about the idea of site value taxation is that values so caused, which are due not to the work of the occupant especially but to general progress, shall furnish the funds for public expenses; and that if this were done, the incentive for holding land out of the market in expectation of higher prices in the future, as in the Colorado oil region, would vanish, since the site value tax would be on the whole too high to leave a margin for profitable speculation.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The Suffrage Society will meet at Mrs. Otto's on Thursday, the 20th, at 3 p. m.

Capt. Geo. A. R. Lawrence is home for the present, enjoying the society of his family and friends.

The Fairhope Mercantile Company, has laid in a good supply of paints and oils, and is thus filling a long felt want.

Mrs' R. B. Robinson of Perry, Iowa and Mrs. Nellie Finks, of Peoria Ills, friends of the Ainley's, are at Dr. Atkinson's.

The V. I. C. will meet with Mrs. Bancroft, on Thursday the 27th at 3 p. m. All ladies interested in Fairhope are invited.

Mr. Frank Merton, of Chicago, is visiting his friends, the Dealy's and may—and we hope will—decide to locate at Fairhope.

C. K. Brown is adding a dining room 11 by 14 ft. on the west of his house, and is going to have a good bricked and cemented cellar under it.

Mr. Herbert Holmes, of Chicago, who visited us last winter and delighted us all with his vocal solos, is with us again and will probably remain the rest of the month.

Mr. Augustus Jacobson, and Dr. Post, of Chicago made us a brief call enroute back from Magnolia Springs Mr. Jacobson left his subscription for the COURIER.

Miss Bertha Hedges, one of our best young ladies, has entered the Providence Infirmary as a nurse. She will be much missed in Fairhope but we hope will find the new work congenial.

A very successful "Chicken Pie Supper and Sociable" was held at the Christian Church on the evening of the 7th, the purpose being to raise funds for the new Sunday School library.

Dr. Atkinson is entertaining an old St Paul friend, Mrs. P. B. Groat and her sister, Mrs. Chas. H. Rice, of Louisville, Ky. They have been making quite an extended visit in the South.

Theodore J. Gerhard, of Detroit, is visiting his brother, Clemens J. Gerhard. He is a great sufferer from rheumatism and looks forward to a change of residence from Detroit to this milder climate.

A good many of our winter visitors have gone—yet others have come—wisely recognizing the fact that while spring is in full bloom here, March is one of the most disagreeable and dangerous months in the North.

Herman Stemerdink, his friends will regret to hear, sustained an injury at his work in Mobile which laid him up for a couple of weeks. A stone upon which he was working broke unexpectedly and fell upon his foot.

Inquiries from Philadelphia for Fairhope literature, refer to a talk by Mr. Powell since his return, which aroused much interest.

Mrs. L. L. Abbott, of Chicago, has arrived, and is at the Weaver home. Mr. Abbott is expected soon. Ever since their visit here last winter Mr. Abbott has had in mind the matter of locating here and we hope he will decide to do so.

Neighbor Oswalt, has the finest strawberry patch in the neighborhood and will have abundance of this delicious fruit in a few days. The first ripe berries reported at the COURIER office, were received from his patch some days since.

One of the advantages we enjoy here is our practical freedom from mud. Mr. Orrie Bowers, Mrs. Dr. Mershon's brother who spent the winter here and recently returned to Iowa, is greatly disgusted with the mud, which at this time of the year is something frightful there, and would like to come back.

Mr. and Mrs. Farwell have returned to their home in St. Paul, after a visit at least as enjoyable to their friends as to themselves. They are very much in love with Fairhope and if they can secure the bay front lot adjoining Mr. Swift, recently thrown open for applications, will probably build a cottage upon it by another winter.

H. Clare Littlefield is always pleased to see any one from Fairhope, at the stamp window of the Mobile post-office where he presides. He has quite a collection of Fairhope views tacked up in the corner and on a pillar near by, another clerk has posted the word "Fairhope" in large letters. Clare is very loyal to his home town.

Mr. J. M. Springer, who was for a time a resident of Fairhope, living with his son J. H. Springer, is with us again and living at present—and will probably continue to do so—with Capt. G. A. R. Lawrence. He is an old soldier and has been for some time in the Soldiers Home in Indiana, but has wanted to get back to Fairhope ever since he went away.

Mr. H. B. Slaughter, made his wife and daughter and Father and Mother Greeno, a hasty call as he was on his way down the bay with a party of Chicago friends on a chartered schooner, for a weeks sport and fishing. Mrs. and Miss Slaughter joined him at Magnolia and spent a couple of days with the party. All are now here together, but will return to Chicago on Monday morning.

The Strombergs and Greenos enjoyed a visit from their friend, Mr. W. C. Gillette, of Chicago, president of the Chicago Paper Company. Mr. Gillette was so delighted with the bay front that he was eager to secure a lot and build alongside his friends. There are no lots there yet in the hands of the Association, but negotiations are in progress which, we trust, will enable him to secure a couple of the unimproved lots.

Several parties have at various times been anxious to get a lease of the tract lying north of Mr. Swifts land and west of Bay View Ave. but the Council has never signified its willingness to consider any application for it. It has, however, been decided to receive applications for a lot there 75 by 209 ft. along-side Mr. Swift, which will allow nearly as much for park on the side next the gulley and on the front as has been reserved for that purpose south of the bridge.

EXTRACTS FROM MRS. HOWLAND'S LETTERS.

March 7. You have been gone a week today, dear Alice. Was ever one missed more after a visit of a month! You leave such a large vacancy. In fact, for a little woman, you fill up a small house amazingly. Were you to have staid longer I should have had the pleasure of taking you out to the quaintest little artistic

nook you ever saw: the cottage of Mrs. Burton. I was there yesterday. Her little daughter came for me with horse and wagon and entertained me graciously all the way out and back.

But that cottage! It is low, has many roofs and is prettily painted. From the "piney woods" environment to that artistic interior with its walls covered with paintings, a glowing fire of pine knots upon the hearth—the transformation was like enchantment. I believe that all of the paintings are done by Mrs. Burton who is an artist. Over the fire place is a large canvas: *Ruth and Naomi* in that scene where the younger woman says: "Whither thou goest, I will go. Thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God." The attitude, the expression, the treatment of the draperies—everything about it, indeed, is so well done that the picture lingers in your memory like a vivid life scene. Another large painting is a lion in heavy wood frame barred with iron to express the illusion of a cage. I believe this work has received much praise from judges of painting. I am not a judge, though I have spent no little time in some of the most renowned art galleries of Europe; but that *Ruth and Naomi* of Mrs. Burton's I would rather have on my walls than many of the *Chefs d'œuvres* of the masters which people go crazy over. Two sisters of Mrs. Burton were present, and the "afternoon tea" which she gave us showed that she is an artist in the kitchen as well as in the studio. In the evening she sang solos and with her sister, Mrs. Massey, several duets—charming old songs, sweeter far to one whose life is in the past than all the new and complicated modern compositions. * * The only part of the day not agreeable was riding home in the star-light. I never can ride in the darkness—or partial darkness, even, without having brought back to me the agony of an accident many years ago when my companion, myself, horse and covered buggy were precipitated over a rocky embankment some fifteen feet high into a jungle of thorny underbrush and rocks. Though no serious injuries resulted, the memory of it chills my blood to this day. "Are you hurt Marie?" my friend asked. "Only scratched and bruised, I think," I answered. "Then for God's sake try to hold down this horse's head till I go for help." It was a valuable horse and would have been badly hurt if left to struggle among those rocks. I did as I was instructed as well as I could and there in almost pitch darkness I waited while my friend struggled up the embankment and went back a quarter of a mile or so for help. Every minute seemed an hour.

I feel like telling you of another awful night—a thirty mile ride over flooded low lands most of the way; but one feast of horrors will do. That ride was in Mexico in '.2 in the Fuerte valley.

* * Mr. Chidester suggests that we institute a series of entertainments here for the benefit of the library. Now this should be done and would be if our library committee had not, all and severally, too many irons in the fire. I speak for one of the committee, at least. The books most called for and which are not in our collection, are the works of Miss Olcott and Jules Verne. The best patrons of the library are the young people, and we must have the books that they like best. We have only one of Miss Olcott's works, namely, *Little Women*, and this is badly worn.

* * We are having a late spring. The peach trees at The Pines are not in full blossom yet. I watch them anxiously, lest even yet there should come a frost. If not, there should be plenty of fruit in Fairhope this year.

* * The lecture on Reincarnation by Miss Herring before the League, called out a good audience, and it was very well received. The COURIER failed to notice it which is my fault, the chief not being present, much to our regret.

PIANOS & ORGANS at Mobile prices—or better. See my samples. Littlefield, Fairhope.

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Commissioner's Sale of Desirable Summer Place on Eastern Shore.

Will be sold for cash at the Court-house, at Bay Minette, on Friday, March 21st, at 2 P. M., the house and lot at Montrose known as the Brainard Place.

House is built on the high bluff overlooking the Bay and the "piney woods" extends to the water's edge.

Remember the date—Friday, the 21st.—next Friday—at Bay Minette.

NEW STEAMER FAIRHOPE,
Running direct between Fairhope and Mobile.
Leaves Fairhope daily (except Sunday) 7. 20a. m. Returning leaves Mobile, 3 P. M. Connection made with morning trains north
Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.
Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope, Ala. via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

HOUSE FOR RENT.
The "Exchange Cottage" 5 rooms One acre of ground, well fenced, Cistern, $6 a month, C. L. Coleman Mgr.

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Also a line of
Choice Fancy Groceries
FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO.

LOCAL NATURE NOTES.

THE POND CHOIR.

In the North the Pond Choir getting into voice betokens, usually, the advent of spring; Here, I believe, it is not so infallible as indicative of the season, though through a large part of such a winter as last it is as likely to maintain an enforced silence here, as there. Latterly it has tuned up, however, and its shrill ringing notes followed up by the sweet cadence of the mocking bird and the genial warmth of old Sol—or as my Teutonic lodger says "the Lady" ("Sun" being feminine in German) approaching the vernal equinox, makes us keenly sensible to the fact that nature is waking out of her little Southern winter "cat-nap" and that all life of plant and animal is taking a fresh start.

Out of their snug slumber retreats in the mud beneath the reach of the frost, the musical families of *Ranidai* and *Bufo*—frogs and toads have come forth and rising to the surface of their native ponds loudly proclaim their thanks and sing the praises of the Lord of the waters.

Exceedingly varied are their tones, more especially as the season advances—almost deafening after a period of abundant rain-fall, for abundant water is to these an indispensible condition, as much so as in the case of fishes—though they can do without it a longer time. Frogs and toads are classed by naturalists as Amphibia. They form a connecting link between the terrestrial reptiles and the aquatic fish. In their earlier or tadpole stage of development they, to all intents and purposes, are fish, being confined to the water, breathing by means of gills and destitute of limbs or ability of locomotion except by swimming. When adult or metamorphosed, they have the characteristics of land animals but still keep close to or about water—frogs more especially.

In their metamorphoses and the smoothness of their skins the Amphibia—frogs, toads, newts, salamanders, are distinguished from the true reptiles—tortoises, lizards, snakes, which undergo no such change and have scaly skins.

FREDK. WM. CHAPMAN.

FAIRHOPE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

CONTRIBUTIONS, [CONTINUED]

From the U. S. Agricultural Dept:
752 Bulletin No. 31. Notes on the Red Cedar.
From Roberta N. Werneberg:
753 to 757—Millennial Dawn, By Charles T. Russel—five vols. Allegheney Pa. 1901.
From E. A. Phipson:
758—The Garden City Conference at Bournville—London Garden City Association, 1901.
From Mrs. Elsie Simpson:
759—Eight Sermons, by J. E. Roberts, of the Church of this World.
From Alice G. Herring:
761.2—Greenacre on the Piscataqua New York, Alliance Pub. Co. 1910;—Great Pictures, Vol. 5. The White City Art Co. Chicago—1901,
From R. F. Powell:
763 Gardening in the city. Fourth Annual Rept of the Vacant Lots Cultivation Association.
From Mr. John G Hoitt:
764 & 765—The House Boat on the Styx; The Lady of the Lake.
From Hon. John P. Altgelt:
766—Oratory, its Requirements and its rewards.

PERIODICALS,

Monthlies: Harper's Monthly; The Review of Reviews; The Cosmopolitan; The Theosophist, (India); The Philistine; The Theosophical Review of Reviews, (London & New York); The Brown Book of Boston; American Federationist; Wilshire's Magazine; The Conservator.

Semi-Monthly: Fairhope Courier.

Weeklies: The Standard (Baldwin Co. Ala.); The Reasoner; Discontent.

Tri Weekly: The New York World.

M. Howland, Librarian.

Thos. L. Cheatham,
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FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

Organized and incorporated at Des Moines, Iowa, February, 1894.
Established Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama, January, 1895.

G. M. Bancroft, Pres. — Mrs. C. P. Sykes, Vice Pres.
Wm. Call, Treas. — E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope Industrial Association was organized to MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK Its basic principle is the Law of Equal Freedom, "That every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of and other man." This law is applied by it:

IN GOVERNMENT, by personal vote, initiative, referendum and imperative man date.

IN LAND HOLDING AND USE, by the principle of the Single Tax, the association holding the title to all lands and leasing to individuals in quantities to suit, at a rental "which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qu'- ities of all tracts." The association, out of the sum thus received, pays all taxes levied by the civil authorities on improvements and personal property held upon its lands, thus making the rent of land the only charge against individuals.

IN NATURAL MONOPOLIES–transportation, telephones, water, light, power. etc.– by association control and operation at cost, as fast as practicable.

IN A MEDIUM FOR EFFECTING LOCAL EXCHANGES, by the issuance of its non-interest-bearing notes for services rendered it, redeemable in equivalent services and land rent.

The above simple program has been in practical operation at Fairhope fo more than six years, and its advantages are constantly becoming more ap parent.

It should appeal to those who believe the path of progress does not necessarily lead to the substitution of a government trust for the multiple private trusts which in the enjoyment of special privileges have grown to be a national menace, but that freedom is a sovereign remedy for all our economic ills.

The association has a most beautiful, healthful and attractive location on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, within sight of the important sea-coast city of Mobile, its lands having a frontage on the bay shore of about three fourths of a mile, and extending back—not wholly connected—three miles. They comprise 1200 acres, owned free of incumbrance; and a very favorable option is held on nearly 2500 acres more. The land is especially adapted to truck and fruit growing for northern markets, as well as general farming and stock raising.

The fine, new, propeller steamer FAIRHOPE, built at Fairhope by Fairhope labor, and chiefly out of Fairhope material and manned by a Fairhope crew, gives direct daily service between Fairhope and Mobile, with a 25 cent passenger fare and low rates on freight. The association owns the wharf, 1800 feet long, at which its boat lands.

Fairhope is, of course a post office. It has a daily mail and does a money-order business.

There are forty-nine dwellings on the ground, 4 stores, a bakery, butcher-shop, a hotel, saw and planing mill, rice-mill, post-office, printing office, blacksmith shop, livery stable, a public hall, used also for school purposes, a free public library of nearly 1500 volumes, and a fine new church.

A twelve foot Aermotor, on a tower fifty-two feet high, pumps water of unsurpassed purity, from a well 152 feet deep, into a 7500 gallon tank, whence it will be piped about the village.

The cost of membership in the association is $100, which may be paid in instalments; but membership, though desired, is not requisite to the occupancy of land and the enjoyment of the economic advantages afforded by the association.

Beautiful bay-view building lots and desirable lands for farming are open for settlement by desirable parties, with no financial requirement further than the payment of the annual rent based on the value of the unimproved land, all of which will be expended in the interest of those paying it.

Fairhope Association pays no dividends, interest or bonuses to any one, and has but one salaried officer (receiving $10 a month). It was organized and exists solely to apply correct principles, for the benefit of those who participate and for a practical, visible example to the world. Its resources are all expended to that end; and to that end it invites the membership and moral and financial support of right-thinking men and women.

The following list of industries which would probably prove profitable at Fairhope is offered for the benefit of inquirers:

Truck farming, fruit growing, general farming, stock raising, poultry raising, nursery, cotton gin, cane mill, cannery, ice factory, laundry, pottery tannery (using probably canaigre roots), water toboggan and other devices of like character for amusement of excursionists from Mobile and elsewhere, light manufacturing of almost any kind, mail order business &c.

For further particulars, address with stamp, E. B. Gaston, Secretary,

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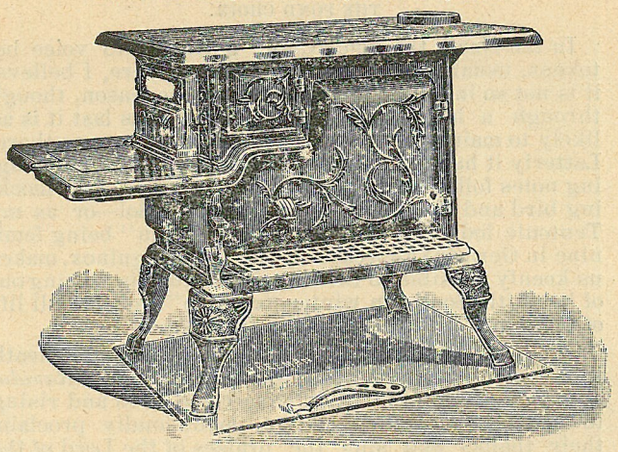

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The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. VIII, No. 16. FAIRHOPE, ALA, APRIL 1, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

FAIRHOPE IN 1925.

BY "AN UNKNOWN FRIEND".

The following letter and accompanying article, were received by Mr. Lyman E. Page, of Fairhope, by registered mail, bearing postmark of Spring Hill Alabama, (a suburb of Mobile).

So far as the COURIER is aware, neither Mr. Page nor any one else in Fairhope, has the slightest clue to the identity of the sender.

Mobile, Ala., March 7, 1902.

Mr. L. E. Page. My dear Sir:

Your surprise upon opening this package can scarcely be greater than mine was when the document it contains came to my sight.

Just why I send it to you instead of to some one else I do not know. I have confidence that you will carry out my wishes, though I know you better by hearsay than personally, and I daresay you would not remember having met me even should I disclose my identity by name in this letter.

A few evenings since—as was my custom after others in the house had retired—I took my seat by my writing table. I know not whether I slept or passed into a trance, I only remember a strange drowsiness creeping over me. I came back to consciousness of my present existence to find myself signing my name to a manuscript that lay before me. The ink was still wet as I passed my hand over it—and behold the sun was shining into my window—it was broad daylight again, the outside world was astir.

I felt tired and found it hard to rouse myself. When I did I looked over the manuscript lying on the table —unmistakably in my handwriting and bearing my signature—yet as I looked at it it was all new to me. Once started reading I could not stop. Interesting? you ask. Will you read it? And after reading carry out my wish that it be made public in Fairhope—in any way and at any time that you may find most convenient.

I retain the original document myself and would not part with it at any price.

I am—or perhaps I had better say—have been a resident of Fairhope, and hope to spend many more happy days there.

My identity I do not care to disclose at present, and in my manner of sending this to you I think—I hope—I have effectually carried out my purpose.

Thanking you in advance, till you are better paid, I remain, truly yours, AN UNKNOWN FRIEND.

Fairhope, Ala., Jan. 13, 1925.

My dear Maude:

At last, after numerous wanderings hither and yon, your letter has come to me here in Fairhope, to which place I returned a little more than a year ago, resolved to spend the remainder of my days in what is now, not, indeed, the only single tax town in the United States, but which for a long time has been known as the oldest single tax town in the world.

It seems but yesterday when together we wandered through the "piney" woods, enjoying the invigorating incense of the trees and inhaling the balmy breezes from the gulf. But almost a quarter part of the wonderful 20th century has gone into history since then—can it be possible? I scarcely can realize that it *is* a fact.

Then we were little more than girls, now we are matrons, and our children are dreaming what *they* will do when *they* are grown up. I wonder if they will experience the same wide differences between the anticipation and reality that it has been our lot to experience. I wonder if their youthful days are to be the happiest that they ever will know. I can remember that the people here seemed to think that when the single tax, and perhaps, one or two other reforms, got fairly under way, we would be right in the middle of the Garden of Eden once more, but, somehow, the 20th Century man appears to be the same unsatisfied sort of animal that he always has been, ever since the serpent beguiled Mother Eve.

This is a very different place from what it was when you were here as I shall proceed to describe to you, but I am not so sure that its present inhabitants, in one important respect, at least, are not living very much the same sort of lives that the first settlers here lived, that is continually looking forward to the time when they propose to enjoy themselves, instead of enjoying themselves as they go along.

After all that the wonderful 19th century, and the still more wonderful 20th century brought us, my dear, we are still human beings.

It looks like it won't be before another century, at the earliest, that wings and harps will come very extensively into fashion anywhere on this mundane sphere.

But I must quit philosophizing (even a 20th century woman does better to trust to her intuitional than to her reasoning powers), and try to give you a faint idea of the material, if not the moral and spiritual progress which Fairhope has made since we used to be comrades here.

Ah! those old free-from-care days! Do you remember the fish fry at Fly Creek, when, after all, the boys had to buy the fish? Do you remember how just a few of us girls ate nine loaves of bread, besides pickles, etc. which our generous escorts had supplied? What a history it would make if the lives of all those who were in that fish party could be written in one book! Some of them are now doctors, lawyers, men of note in affairs of state, and one, alas! is behind the bars for an attempt upon the life of a fellow-man. The enemy that admitted to the mouth steals away the brains, has not yet been banished from the world. I know you have not forgotten the fairies at the church, nor the "Deestrict" School that wet, cold night in Smith's barn out on Section 28. What fools they made of themselves. I mean the scholars in the school, not the fairies.

But, my dear, I have promised to tell you something about Fairhope as it is to-day, and here I am away off the track again.

Now to business, as we still say in the 20th century. As I have already informed you, I am in this beautiful little city, for it has been a city for nearly a decade—I am here to stay. Our new cottage, pretty and commodious, and now almost completed, is situated on the south bank of Fly Creek, and commanding a fine view of the bay.

"What under the sun, are you doing away off up there?" I hear you say. But let me tell you, we are hardly in the suburbs of Fairhope now. The Fairhope of 20 years ago is but a memory. Where stood the old windmill and tank is now a beautiful fountain, fed by water from the artesian well which supplies the entire city with water. Close by stands the wireless telephone tower, with its long inverted cone top and receiver,

(continued on 4th page.)

Local and Personal.

Mr. Herbert Holmes has returned to Chicago.

H. Clare Littlefield and Miss Iva, spent Sunday last at home.

Dr. Mershon was in Bay Minette on professional business last week.

Mrs. Stromberg is entertaining her cousin Miss Lida Johnson, of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Mogg, and Miss Owen, returned to Chicago on the 25th, promising to come again.

J. A. Black, who spent most of the winter here visiting his uncle, Joseph Keller, has returned north.

The *Fairhope* made a moonlight excursion the evening of the 21st. The Fairhope Band went along and discoursed sweet music.

Chas. A. Blank and wife, have come back to Fairhope after their trip to Cuba, and have rented a cottage of Captain Nichols for a month.

S. S. Mann has been considerably under the weather, chiefly from a mistake (his own) in taking the wrong medicine for a slight ailment.

A wistaria vine on the Thompson's gallery, has attracted many admiring glances in the last week or two. It is simply riotous in its profusion of bloom.

Rev. Julius Stevens left on the 24th, after a stay of a couple of months, or more, during which he preached most acceptably for the Congregational Church.

The *Fairhope's* reputation as an excellent sea boat, was heightened by her splendid behavior during the heavy southeast gales which prevailed most of last week.

Mrs. W. B. Thomas, is enjoying a visit from her mother, Mrs. Russell and her friend Mrs. Watson, of Chicago. Both ladies are much pleased with Fairhope.

No disrespect is intended in the omission of the customary designations of "Mr." and "Mrs." in many personals. The reason is a shortness of "cap Ms" in the font. We have ordered more.

Herman Stemerdink and his friend Mr. Simmers, and Mr. Parker, all of Mobile, were over and rendered most excellent musical numbers on the Library benefit program. Mr. Parker was the guest of Dr. Greeno

Mershon Brothers have made a novel—for this country at least—improvement in their store by replacing the ceiling front under one of their long counters with glass panels, and using the space for the display of goods. The idea is a good one and was very nicely carried out by C. E. Littlefield, who did the work.

Spring is wide open. Wild flowers in great variety are in bloom. Roses have come again, and a good many other domestic flowers. Peaches, pears, plums, dewberries, &c., &c., are blooming; strawberries are ripe; the deciduous forest trees are leafing out; the fish beginning to bite, potatoes and beans and garden truck of all kinds coming on apace. It's a fine time to visit us.

L. L. Abbott stopped at Birmingham, Ala. on his way from Chicago to Fairhope, and his cousin, C. O. Simpson, who is Superintendent of the Birmingham Electric Railway and Power Company came on with him and remained several days. Before returning he became sufficiently interested in Fairhope to subscribe for the COURIER that he might follow our progress in its columns and he may take a lot and build here.

Correspondence has been had with the State Agricultural Experiment Station relative to the holding of a Farmer's institute at Fairhope in April. The agricultural association to be, which will be organized at Fairhope Saturday, April fifth, will take up the matter. Let every one that can do so join the Baldwin County Agricultural Association, and let there be a large attendance at the organization thereof.

Dr. Hall has shown very commendable enterprise in endeavoring to make good the road from Fairhope east to Silver Hill having at his own expense furnished several hands to work upon it at various times. The Zanders brothers and others living on the road near the river have also volunteered labor. There are a few places on the road which need working badly and which when fixed will leave the road in good shape.

Captain C. E. McArthur was down from Daphne on Sunday, the 23rd, to inspect the boat which P. A. Olson is building for him. He was much pleased with the model and workmanship. The Captain has been quite ill during the winter but is gaining nicely now. His new work "Navigation Simplified" has commanded the highest endorsements from naval authorities, and the demand for it is constantly increasing.

The ladies of the Christian Woman's Board of Missions (of the Christian Church) gave a "Missionary Tea" at the residence of Mrs. Almeda Mershon, on the evening of March 18th, which was a pronounced success in every way. The pleasant rooms of the hostess, were filled with a lot of pleasant people, who were pleasantly entertained with a short program, followed with a very pleasing menu of refreshments, with financial results which were highly pleasing to the ladies.

The sociable and entertainment at the Fairhope House for the benefit of the Library was a great success in every way. $22 was realized for the purpose of buying books most needed. A full report will appear in next issue.

Mr. F. Zanders, of River Park met with an accident last week. In driving to Silver Hill, he was thrown from the wagon. The wagon wheel went over his left leg and neck and he was painfully injured, but is now out again. Dr. Hall attended him.

Charles J. Stromberg Jr. is enjoying his usual vacation with his parents here. He had the misfortune on the day of his arrival, to lose his fine grip and contents, by its falling off the wharf-car into the bay. Had it sunk at once, it might have been recovered, but it floated until some distance from the wharf and before a boat could be secured to put after it, it had gone down and could not be located.

Mr. E. F. Good, of Valley Junction Iowa, made us a visit of several days, and before leaving made application for forty acres in section 15. Mr. Good is a son-in-law of Mr. Bishard who was here a few weeks since. They have applied for forties adjoining, and both families expect to be down this fall to make their home with us, and will probably engage in the stock business, especially sheep. They are excellent, practical men with means sufficient to do what they desire and will be a most welcome addition to us.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Olmstead, of Des Moines, were among our pleasant visitors of about a year ago. At that time Mr. Olmstead subscribed for the COURIER and his subscription expiring recently, he renewed it, and said:

"We don't want to miss a number. We would not be without the Courier for five times the cost of it. We hope some time to be down there again as we like the place and the people the best of any place we were ever in. Would like to know if all the best people go to Fairhope or does the climate or place make them so."

A number of new advertisments may be noted in this issue of the COURIER. Among them those of Spira & Pincus, Clothiers, corner of Dauphin and Royal, (diagonally across from Van Antwerps); C. J. Gayfer & Co. Dry Goods, 171 and 173 Dauphin (opposite the south-west corner of Bienville Square); E. H. Britton, Boots and Shoes, Dauphin (opposite south-east corner Bienville Square); Bloch Bros., carriages, wagons, farming tools, etc., on North Water Street just across the street from Stikes Hardware Company. All of these are among the very best houses in their respective lines in the city. The COURIER accepts advertisements from no other kind and

you will find it to your interest to trade with them and with the other firms who advertise in the COURIER. It will also be esteemed a personal favor by the editor if when trading with them you mention the fact that you "saw their ad in the COURIER."

Fairhope has had a number of notable visitors lately, among them a number of "Gentlemen of the Cloth", Reverends, Jenkin Lloyd Jones, White, and Mandeville, all of Chicago, and Rabbi Moses, of Mobile. Rev. White and wife remained in Fairhope two or three days while passing through on their way to Fish River, and Rev. Mandeville preached in the Christian Church on Sunday morning, the 23rd and is still here. Rev. White is credited with being one of the most popular preachers and lecturers of Chicago. He has spoken several times before the Chicago Single Tax Club and was much interested on learning that this was a "single tax colony." Jenkin Lloyd Jones is a famous Unitarian divine and editor of *Unity*. He and Rabbi Moses came over from Mobile together, but only remained over night. Mr. Moses, who is a great bibliophile himself and has a library of his own of over 6,000 volumes, visited the Fairhope Public Library and was greatly delighted with some of the rare, old volumes it contains and with the great knowledge of books and general culture of our librarian.

The steamer *Fairhope's* excursion to the gulf on Sunday, the 23rd, was in every way a success. The day was fine, there was a good crowd of congenial people, plenty of good things to eat, and everything to make the occasion enjoyable. The steamer left Fairhope at 8:30 a. m., touched at Sand Island, where some went ashore, and along the beach picked up quantities of cocoanuts from the cargo of the *Alexander M. Lawrence* wrecked off the island a short time before. Others visited the light-house, where they were initiated into the work of the light tenders, and where they saw Clayton F. Woods, who is now employed at the light-house. Picking up her passengers the *Fairhope* then steamed out beyond the light-house and took a turn about in the Gulf, enough to say they had "been on the Gulf" and coming back landed at Fort Morgan, where all went ashore and most of them walked across the narrow spit of sand to the gulf beach, while a few gained admission to the fort. The start home was made about 3 o'clock and Fairhope was reached at 5. There were nearly fifty in the party, and all were loud in praise of the delightful time they had. It is likely that another such excursion will be run soon.

A VALUABLE MEDICINE

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS IN CHILDREN.

"I have not the slightest hesitancy in recommending Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to all who are suffering from coughs or colds," says Chas. M. Cramer, Esq., a well known watch maker, of Colombo, Ceylon. "It has been some two years since the City Dispensary first called my attention to this valuable medicine and I have repeatedy used it and it has always been beneficial. It has cured me quickly of all chest colds. It is especially effective for children and seldom takes more than one bottle to cure them of hoarseness. I have persuaded many to try this valuable medicine, and they are all as well pleased as myself over the results." For sale by C. L. Mershon.

This paper might be filled with items like the following, and every one be the absolute truth. I had rheumatism for years and tried almost everything, but got no permanent relief until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm, three bottles of which have cured me. It is the best medicine I ever used.—PHILIP E. RHOADS, Pennville, Mo. Pain Balm is for sale by C. L. Mershon.

FOR SALE.

120 acres fronting Bay, two miles north of Fairhope, near Montrose, on Rock Creek. Splendid location for Brick or Pottery works. Contains large deposit Fire—Pottery—and all kinds Clay; well timbered, good farming lands. Address,
Fischer &. Co., Scranton, Miss.

For sale. Land and improvements worth $3900. Will sell cheap for cash, divided or altogether, to suit purchaser. 1 block from stores and post-office, fine site and new buildings. Address, W. J. DeLaMare, Fairhope, Ala.

BARRELS! BARRELS!

For shipment of potatoes &c in any quantity can be bought from M. T. Marx & Co., No. 60 Front Street Mobile Ala.

Boiling the wash is nasty, sloppy work. To avoid it use Fels-Naptha soap.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

Sold by MERSHON BRO'S.

MRS. ANNIE B. CALL,
DEALER IN
Millinery, Dry Goods
AND
Ladies' Furnishings.
FAIRHOPE, - - ALA.

DRAGO GRAIN CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hay, Corn, Oats, and Bran,
in any quantities and at lowest cash prices.
MOBILE, ALABAMA

DENTIST, DR. E. L. PAGE, FAIRHOPE, ALA.
Office appointments,
FAIRHOPE, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
DAPHNE, Fridays.
Second week of each month at
BON SECOUR.

DR. R. A. HAIL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office hours, 7 to 8 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.
FAIRHOPE,.....ALABAMA

C. L MERSHON, M. D.
— FAIRHOPE, ALA. —
Office hours
7 to 8:30 A. M., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6 P. M.
— AT DAPHNE. —
Every Wednesday, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

- - F. P. SCAVELIFF - -
Stalls 32 & 34 Southern Market,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
Agent Conner Milling and Elevator Co., Holden, Missouri.
WHOLE WHEAT and OTHER FLOUR,
At Wholesale

BEST & BIGGEST,
15 CENT **MEAL.** 15 CENT
— In the City. —
CULF CITY RESTAURANT,
No. 13 Government St., Mobile, Ala.
SHORT ORDERS AT ANY TIME.

THE ENGLISH MFG. CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers In
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Bridles, Collars and Strap Work.
CARTS, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
SURREYS AND CARRIAGES.
Dump and Timber Carts.
FARM & LUMBER WAGONS.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
Double S. E. corner Dauphin & Water Sts,

The large,
Carriage, Buggy, Wagon. Harness, Saddlery, and Bicycle House, of
BLOCH BROTHERS.
MOBILE ALABAMA.
Is undoubtedly, the place to go when needing anything in their line.

SPIRA & PINCUS,
Leading Clothiers
Corner Dauphin and Royal sts.,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope. Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "no practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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FAIRHOPE IN 1925.

(continued from 1st page.)

looking like the fabled cornucopia of plenty pouring out upon Fairhope its bounties of the gods.

The store corners were cut off triangularly about twenty feet, just before the big brick block went up, on what used to be Gaston's corner, making a sizeable square right in the center of the town. The old liberty pole that was raised with so much enthusiasm the summer before you left, has been replaced by a lofty steel one, from the summit of which "old glory" is still flung to the breezes on all important colony days and national holidays.

Fairhope Avenue is still here, but not the Fairhope Ave. that you knew. It is now a fine, asphalt-paved business thoroughfare, extending from what used to be Mershon's rice field away over the hill by Father Hall's down to our splendid tubular iron wharf. Instead of the rude vehicle that traveled the old wharf, there is now a tramcar driven by condensed air, and free to any who wish to ride to the pierhead. At the latter place is a very handsome pavilion capable of accommodating the many who throng there summer afternoons and evenings to enjoy the band concerts and the breezes from off the water. Uncle Sam has built a substantial breakwater to the northward of the pier and this structure affords a promenade for thousands during the warm weather.

"Thousands in Fairhope!" Do you exclaim? "Who ever dreamed of such a thing?" Yet stranger dreams have come true. Our wharf is now used for pleasure as much as for business, and behind the breakwater are moored, when not in use—I had almost said hundreds, and I really believe more than a hundred boats. There are launches that will accommodate parties of 25 or more, for long cruises, yachts, row boats, and likewise canoes for the *lonely one* who prefers self for company, rather than to share his excursion with one of our bright-eyed, rosy-cheeked lassies.

Ferry boats run hourly to Mobile, their traffic being confined to passengers. Our beach line of motor cars has long replaced the steamer Fairhope—jump on one now and in less than thirty minutes you are in Mobile. Rapid transit! Yes we have it, and those who prefer private conveyance have their choice between the automobile and the air-ship, numbers of the former and several of the latter being owned by residents here.

The good-roads movement has overspread most of Baldwin and Fairhope counties, of which latter Fairhope is the county seat. The distance to Pensacola can be covered in an hour by auto, and in less time by air-ship.

The new spirit of progress began to affect Fairhope some two or three years after we went away. You remember how they used to talk about the oppression of the landlords up north, and what single tax would do for the people? In the old days they preached but they didn't practice. Cottages costing from $100 to $300 rented at from $5 to $10 per month, paying the owners from 40 to 60 per cent on the investment. If this was not landlordism with a vengeance, I don't happen to know what landlordism was. * The landlords up North that were denounced so vigorously by the old-time Fairhopers would have been satisfied with, yes, mighty glad to get 10 per cent return on *their* money—but things have changed since those days. Beautiful cottages that cost from $500 to $1000 can be hired now for from $5 to $10 per month, and if you want to get out in the suburbs, you can get a neat, four or five-roomed house and over an acre of land for $3 per month.

It is no hardship, either, to live in the suburbs, or several miles outside. In almost any locality you would have to walk only a short distance to reach a line of cars, and it will cost you nothing to get to any part of the city, for the cars are run free, just the same, and on the same principle, as elevators in buildings always have been run.

But let me particularize further concerning certain localities with which you used to be familiar enough, but which you scarcely would recognize now.

On Coleman's corner where the "conundrum" used to stand, there is now located a handsome Masonic temple, built of brick with stone trimmings, the ground floor of which is occupied by two large stores, one a drug store and the other a gent's furnishing establishment. On Gaston's corner is the City Hall, a large building containing, besides the usual offices, an auditorium, on the second floor, capable of seating 1500 people, with stage capacity for 75 performers. This is used however, for public meetings and for graduating and other exercises in connection with our schools. Of the latter I will speak a little further on.

Where the old town hall and school house formerly exposed to public gaze its, or their, unique architecture (somewhat of the composite order, you may remember) there is now a fine opera house, the appointments of which are all that theatre-goers reasonably can desire.

In the basement of this building are a well-equipped gynasium, a bowling-alley and a room containing several fine billiard tables.

The two general stores that occupied, respectively, the other corners of Fairhope Avenue and Section St. have long since given way to brick structures. One was burned out more than ten years ago, the property changed hands and the new lessees erected the present block, which they occupy as a hardware store.

The other was, many years ago, incorporated with large capital. They tore down the old building and replaced it by one of the handsomest structures in Fairhope. They now have the largest department store in the state, outside of Mobile. So much for the center of the town.

Father Knowles' place, with the property north and east of it, is now occupied by a large and handsome sanitarium. Dr. Knox, the celebrated specialist, is physician-in-chief with a corps of fifteen assistants, practitioners of noted skill. There have been within the past year, as many as 800 patients in the institute at one time, and many have been refused on account of lack of room. The Sanitarium Company are projecting additional buildings to be located near by, that will increase the capacity to 1500 patients.

Where the old livery stable stood, close to the gulley, a wide and handsome concrete stairway has been built,

* The editor will reply to this criticism in next issue.

leading down into the ravine. Here nature has been assisted by the art of man in making delightful cave retreats and shady bowers. From thence lead asphalt walks, terminating at the wharf.

The park at the foot of the bluffs is a thing of beauty and a joy forever to the thousands who visit it. It would take too long to tell you about the many handsome villas and cottages that line our water front for nearly three miles. Prominent among them is the almost palatial residence of the late Gov. Fels, a patron of the colony almost from the beginning of its history.

Leaving the water front and passing by the "Montezuma", the magnificent hotel which, with its extensive grounds, occupies the site of the old Fairhope House and many adjoining acres, we proceed up Magnolia Avenue to the top of the hill, where formerly stood the "Pines".

Here is located the finest specimen of architecture of which this town can boast, and one of the finest in the entire country, the public library building, the gift of ex-President Tom L. Johnson. The Howland library now numbers upwards of 100,000 volumes, and still remains the leading library of the state of Alabama.

This reminds me, my dear, that I promised to say something about our schools. We have long had a good system and the wherewithal to keep it in operation. Our school buildings are as good as any in the state and the instruction is so thorough that we have to reject hundreds of applicants for admission from neighboring towns, including Mobile itself.

But, after all, what is it that has been the more immediate cause of the increase of Fairhope from the struggling village of 200 of mostly cranky people that was all there was of it when you and I were girls? The town began to boom as soon as manufacturing interests began to be attracted here. You will be surprised that there are to-day five cotton mills in this city, one of them operating nearly 50,000 spindles, two large canning establishments and several brick yards and potteries. We don't have to send our laundry to Mobile now, and we don't have to depend upon that city for ice, for we have two ice factories of our own. In fact, we are now no more dependent upon Mobile, or any other place in the South, than they are upon us.

I understand that one of our manufacturers produces a suspender that is considered to have no equal on this side of the water, and that is beginning to find a market abroad.

Our manufacturers are all prosperous and happy, for they have no strikes. The profit-sharing and co-operative plans are used by every one of them. The employees in the factories are contented, happy and, of course, prosperous, owning their own homes, their children well dressed, rosy-cheeked and full of the vigor of youth with bright prospects before them, are the pride of the city. The hours of labor have been reduced to seven, and the manufacturers find that under the plans they have adopted the product of seven hours of labor is more than that of ten hours under the old systems.

I would like as is usual with a woman to enter into a little gossip about the old-timers, as we might call them. Of the marriages in unexpected quarters, and births and deaths, but my dear, this will have to suffice for the present.

All things considered I do not know of a more delightful place in which to live. There is not, and never has been a liquor saloon in Fairhope. The man who locates here for business purposes will find the banking facilities, the telegraphic and telephonic communications, etc., up to date. We have pneumatic tube connection with Mobile, and thence with all the other places of any importance in the United States.

We have churches of all the principal denominations, and a very large and flourishing Theosophic Society. We have, as I have already told you, excellent schools. And, above all, we retain that which distinguished Fairhope even in our youthful days—the finest climate in the United States of America.

Last, but not least, we've still got that which, after all, has been the main-spring of our material prosperity the *single tax*.

Lovingly your friend,

CARRIE.

A very excellent new publication to which we extend the glad hand of newspaper fellowship, is *The Unionist*, published every Saturday at Mobile, by Graham and Delchamps and J. L. Allabough. Most of the editorial work, we understand, is done by Mr. Eyre Damer, who was editor of the late *Mobile Daily News* and some years ago was the orator of the day at a Fairhope Fourth of July celebration. *The Unionist* is, as its name implies, devoted primarily to the interests of organized labor in Mobile. It is beautifully printed and in every way a creditable issue. We wish for it the support its merits deserve.

R. F. Powell writes from Philadelphia for a copy of our Constitution and of our Articles of Incorporation and says: "The results that Fairhope has already accomplished seem to me to be so good that we can easily afford to take hold with more interest than ever and push the scheme forward in other locations, which would undoubtedly be of immense benefit to Fairhope, as well as help to spread the gospel in other districts."

We wrote friend Powell that we would be glad to have him take hold of Fairhope with us; but would bid him good-speed if he thought he could work along our lines elsewhere to better advantage, and that we would be only too glad to lose our proud distinction of being the "only single tax colony in the world" by the establishment of others.

There is a family in Detroit who for three generations have been drunk (one member of it now in the insane asylum at Pontiac), and yet the increased value of their farm has been so great because of Detroit's growth, that they cannot drink themselves poor. And many young men in our city, heirs of wealthy estates, spend $5,000 a year in fast living, while some poor old superannuated preacher ekes out a scanty living, trying to stretch out his ecclesiastical pension by selling books or something, his only satisfaction being "whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth." Oh when will these awfully nonsensical superstitions give way to the sunlight of truth, and let God's creatures enjoy His bounties here and now without so much talk of a heavenly land out of sight.—*Commonwealth.*

In a late lettter from London—where he is again pushing the introduction of Fels-Naptha soap in Europe—Mr. Fels mentions the matter of utilizing the supposedly valuable natural fertilizers close at hand in the muck deposits which are to be found in several places along the bay shore, and the dredgings from the bottom of the bay, and says: "It seems to me this will be a good experiment to make, as that country ought to blossom under the right kind of fertillzation and irrigation. The question of intensive farming has not been taken up to any extent whatever in the South. It is simply astonishing what enormous crops are got off a few acres of ground in this country, France, Belgium, etc. Such cultivation, plenty of fertilizers and irrigation will do it."

Mr. Fels interest in Fairhope is as lively as ever and he sent his regards to all our people.

The splendid victory of the Boers under General Delarey over the British under General Methuen, has revived the hopes of the lovers of liberty the world over, that even yet Great Britain may be compelled to withdraw and yield the independence of the South African

Republics as she did that of our own republic.

The brave Boers long since made good the prophecy of Kruger that if they were conquered it would be "at a cost that would stagger the world." According to a statement of the English war office covering operations up to January 1st, there had then been nearly 19,000 deaths in the Transvaal and over 64,000 officers and men sent home as invalids. The *Commoner* estimates that the war has already cost England enough to purchase the Boers, men women and children at more than $2,000 per capita, or more than $10,000 for each fighting man. English Consols—or bonds—have fallen from 111½ at the beginning of the war to 91—in November last, probably less now. And Johnny Bull hasn't sense enough—let alone Christianity enough—to come away and let the Boers have their independence—all they are fighting for.

And we, are refusing to receive—in their official capacity—the envoys of the struggling republics and protesting that we must "maintain a strict neutrality," while our ports and waters are being continually made use of for the augmentation of British military supplies, and are virtually endorsing Great Britain's unholy conduct by sending special representatives to King Edward's coronation.

A QUESTION OF RIGHT AS WELL AS BENEFITS.

A friend in the North writes:

"Some points in your colony system are not quite clear to me. Inquiry has been made to this effect: Will not the rent or tax keep increasing on your land till it becomes a rather expensive lien, in time? The natural increase in value of any good land, which ordinarily accrues to the owner, in the case of colony land would only work to the detriment of the holder."

To this friend's inquiry we would say that the probabilities are that the rent on our land will keep increasing because we expect to keep on growing and the price of land—like the price of everything else—is governed by supply and demand, increasing as demand increases. It does not follow, however, that it will become burdensome, because as population increases the opportunities for putting land to more profitable use increase with it and no one is, presumably, in better position to take advantage of the new opportunities than those who are already on the ground.

The "natural increase in the value of land which ordinarily accrues to the owner" will still accrue in the colony, to the *owner*, but in this case the owner will be the whole people of Fairhope. It will not accrue to the holder individually, simply as holder, but he will get his share of it with other residents in the increased advantages its expenditure will bring to all.

We think it is easy to show that to the actual user of land our policy will insure to his benefit instead of to his detriment. That the certain advantages flowing from it, will more than compensate for the speculative advantages he *might*—but by no means certainly—would enjoy under private ownership.

Behind all this, however, is the question of right. Is it right that the holder of land should reap any value that comes to it other than that which comes from his own exertions?

We hold not, but that any benefit which accrues to the holder of land otherwise than by his efforts must come from the correspondingly unrewarded efforts of others.

The purpose of Fairhopes land policy is to insure to the holders of its land the reward of their own labor, not that of some one else.

Any one wishing more than this must go elsewhere and must at the same time take the chances of being a victim of the contrary policy, who are many, while its beneficiaries are few.

The New Orleans *Times Democrat's* interview with Mr. Bellangee was reproduced in the St. Louis *Post Dispatch*.

The large space given in this issue to the mysterious communication purporting to be written from Fairhope about a quarter of a century hence, has necessarily correspondingly curtailed the space for editorial and local matter. However, we are quite sure the communications will be found so interesting that any other deficiency will be readily excused.

There is some displeasure because of the multiplication of licenses. Of all the forms of taxation, the license imposed to do legitimate business is the most objectionable and indefensible, because it burdens the man who is endeavoring to earn a livelihood instead of idling, and lays the burden on him at the start: the right to make an effort to do something for himself is converted into a privilege for which he must pay, and sometimes dearly. The license discourages effort.—*The Unionist*, (Mobile).

C. J. GAYFER & CO. *Dealers in*
DRY GOODS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,
Ribbons, Hosiery, Laces, Notions, etc.
171 & 173 Dauphin st. (opposite Public Square.) MOBILE, ALA.
Samples always gladly sent on application.

NEW STEAMER FAIRHOPE,
Running direct between Fairhope and Mobile.
Leaves Fairhope daily (except Sunday) 7. 20 a. m. Returning leaves Mobile, 3 P. M. Connection made with morning trains north.
Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight
Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope, Ala. via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

HOUSE FOR RENT.
The "Exchange Cottage" 5 rooms. One acre of ground, well fenced. Cistern, $6 a month, C. L. Coleman Mgr.

FURNITURE! See Littlefield, Fairhope, for Furniture, Stoves, and House Furnishings of all kinds, at Mobile prices, for cash or on time.

SWOPE'S RESTAURANT.
FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.
Regular meals 25c., Excellent lunch 15 c., Short orders at low prices.
NO. 9 N. Royal Street, Mobile, Just south of Post-office.

VISIT THE
NEW DRUG-STORE,
The only one
ON THE EASTERN SHORE.
A COMPLETE NEW, CLEAN,
STOCK OF
Pure Drugs,
Patent Medicines,
Toilet articles, stationery, and everything usually found in a Drug-store.
PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED,
— Day or Night. —
Also a line of
Choice Fancy Groceries
FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO.

We have received with the compliments of the Louisville and Nashville R. R. Co. copies of a little pamphlet on "Growing Three Bales of Cotton to the Acre, and How it is Done" which is well worth reading by our Baldwin County farmers and we will be glad to furnish copies while they last.

Only One Dollar, for Mr. Bryan's *Commoner* one year and the COURIER 6 months, open to old and new subscribers to either or both papers. If you are an admirer of Mr. Bryan you will enjoy the *Commoner* immensely. If you have been led to think him an unpatriotic or "dangerous" man do him and yourself the justice to read his paper awhile and see what manner of man he really is. Send in your subscription today.

Our good friend L. LeSaulnier, of Red Bud, Ills. (who with his wife once visited us) sends $1 for renewal of his subscription and extra copies whenever we have anything "extra good for propaganda" and adds: "I delight in drawing attention to the advantages of Fairhope compared with the immediate surrounding country, and hardly ever fail to interest people in investigating the Single Tax. I am selling lots of Fels Naptha Soap. My first attention thereto was derived from the ad. in the COURIER. I often feel like I would like to spend part of my time in Fairhope but business interests here are deciding at present to forego that pleasure."

AMONG OUR CORRESPONDENTS.

HENRY H. LAW, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

"I am very much interested in Fairhope and its development and regard it as an experiment whose success is of the utmost importance."

HENRY A. GREEN, New Haven, Conn.

"Your paper seems like a letter from home. It seems as if I had known the people for years. Someday instead of writing I hope to be there, but not at present."

WM. CAMM, of Alexander, Ills. (Letter of Dec. last.)

"We have passed the driest season ever known here. Corn that should have yielded 70 bushels per acre gave 10 to 20 of poor stuff. We are eating imported onions, cabbage and potatoes. Wish I had looked a little more into the prospects for honey when I was with you. You say grapes do well there, why not press them, heat the juice, filter and seal. It grows in demand at our hospitals and for the use of the sick and convalescent. Success to Fairhope."

H. POLICAN, Philadelphia, Pa.

"I am delighted to notice in the COURIER that that noble woman Mrs. Marie Howland is connected with the Association. Although I am not personally acquainted with her, I know her through being a subscriber and a stock holder of the Toplobampo Colony. Well do I remember the time when she and her husband left Hamonton N. J., sacrificing comfort, home, money to join the colony and risk the discomforts, privations, and a thousand things that a pioneer life is subject to—and all this devotion for what?—but to cheer up and help in every way in her power to make the cause she had so much at heart a success! Had the other leaders put half as much persevering devotion as she did, Toplobampo would have been a success! I feel happy to express myself to you about this lady's noble sacrifice in the past and feel sure that she will be just as much devoted to the Fairhope Association's success."

PIANOS & ORGANS at Mobile prices—or better. See my samples. Littlefield, Fairhope.

Thos. L. Cheatham,
[Successor to H. M Price,]
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES,
TURNED COLUMNS, AND BALUSTERS,
Brackets, Mantels, Mouldings and
Stair Work; Beveled Siding.
INTERIOR FINISH A SPECIALTY.
CORNER ROYAL & MADISON STS. MOBILE, ALA.

ADRIAN B DURE & CO
WILL FILL YOUR ORDERS AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, FOR
Paints, Oils, Wall Paper &c,
Estimates furnished for all kinds of work in the Interior. Write for ADVICE & COLOR CARD. We solicit a trial.
76 DAUPHIN ST., MOBILE, ALA. THE WHITE FRONT.

3 Stores In ONE.
L. Hammel & Co.
MOBILE, ALA.
SELL DRY GOODS, BOYS' CLOTHING, CARPETS, MATTINGS, CLOAKS, CORSETS, GLOVES, ETC.
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE SOUTH
Sole agents for BUTTERICK, Patterns.

Beroujon Sands & Co
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers
We will make special low prices to Baldwin County people.
SHROUDS, $2. and up.
COFFINS, $8. and up.
N. W. COR. CONCEPTION & CONTI, MOBILE, ALA

ESTABLISHED, 1888. INCORPORATED, 1900
Leinkauf Banking Co.
H. W. Leinkauf, acting President. Alfred Proskauer, Cashier.
CAPITAL, $150,000, SURPLUS, $30,000
Transact a general banking business. Buy and sell foreign exchange. Deposits solicited.
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

DRUGS
SEEDS
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
G. VAN ANTWERP & SON
Corner Royal and Dauphin Sts. Mobile, Ala.
Residents of Baldwin County invited to use our store as a meeting point, when shopping in Mobile.

Fairhope Livery
LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.
GOOD RIGS TO ALL POINTS AT REASONABLE RATES.
WILLIAM CALL, PROP.
FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA.

I Build Wire Fences ! ! !
Write To Me For Estimates!
JOHN A. GREEN,
MONTROSE, - - - - - - ALABAMA.
Enquiries and orders left at the office of The Fairhope COURIER will receive prompt attention.

FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

Organized and incorporated at Des Moines, Iowa, February, 1894.
Established Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama, January, 1895.

G. M. Bancroft, Pres. — Mrs. C. P. Sykes, Vice Pres.
Wm. Call, Treas. — E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope Industrial Association was organized to MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK Its basic principle is the Law of Equal Freedom, "That every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of and other man." This law is applied by it:

IN GOVERNMENT, by personal vote, initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

IN LAND HOLDING AND USE, by the principle of the Single Tax, the association holding the title to all lands and leasing to individuals in quantities to suit, at a rental "which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of all tracts." The association, out of the sum thus received, pays all taxes levied by the civil authorities on improvements and personal property held upon its lands, thus making the rent of land the only charge against individuals.

IN NATURAL MONOPOLIES—transportation, telephones, water, light, power, etc.—by association control and operation at cost, as fast as practicable.

IN A MEDIUM FOR EFFECTING LOCAL EXCHANGES, by the issuance of its non-interest-bearing notes for services rendered it, redeemable in equivalent services and land rent.

The above simple program has been in practical operation at Fairhope for more than six years, and its advantages are constantly becoming more apparent.

It should appeal to those who believe the path of progress does not necessarily lead to the substitution of a government trust for the multiple private trusts which in the enjoyment of special privileges have grown to be a national menace, but that freedom is a sovereign remedy for all our economic ills.

The association has a most beautiful, healthful and attractive location on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, within sight of the important sea-coast city of Mobile, its lands having a frontage on the bay shore of about three fourths of a mile, and extending back—not wholly connected—three miles. They comprise 1200 acres, owned free of incumbrance; and a very favorable option is held on nearly 2500 acres more. The land is especially adapted to truck and fruit growing for northern markets, as well as general farming and stock raising.

The fine, new, propeller steamer FAIRHOPE, built at Fairhope by Fairhope labor, and chiefly out of Fairhope material and manned by a Fairhope crew, gives direct daily service between Fairhope and Mobile, with a 25 cent passenger fare and low rates on freight. The association owns the wharf, 1800 feet long, at which its boat lands.

Fairhope is, of course a post office. It has a daily mail and does a money-order business.

There are forty-nine dwellings on the ground, 4 stores, a bakery, butcher-shop, a hotel, saw and planing mill, rice-mill, post-office, printing office, blacksmith shop, livery stable, a public hall, used also for school purposes, a free public library of nearly 1500 volumes, and a fine new church.

A twelve foot Aermotor, on a tower fifty-two feet high, pumps water of unsurpassed purity, from a well 152 feet deep, into a 7500 gallon tank, whence it will be piped about the village.

The cost of membership in the association is $100, which may be paid in instalments; but membership, though desired, is not requisite to the occupancy of land and the enjoyment of the economic advantages afforded by the association.

Beautiful bay-view building lots and desirable lands for farming are open for settlement by desirable parties, with no financial requirement further than the payment of the annual rent based on the value of the unimproved land, all of which will be expended in the interest of those paying it.

Fairhope Association pays no dividends, interest or bonuses to any one, and has but one salaried officer (receiving $10 a month). It was organized and exists solely to apply correct principles, for the benefit of those who participate and for a practical, visible example to the world. Its resources are all expended to that end, and to that end it invites the membership and moral and financial support of right-thinking men and women.

The following list of industries which would probably prove profitable at Fairhope is offered for the benefit of inquirers:

Truck farming, fruit growing, general farming, stock raising, poultry raising, nursery, cotton gin, cane mill, cannery, ice factory, laundry, pottery tannery (using probably canaigre roots), water toboggan and other devices of like character for amusement of excursionists from Mobile and elsewhere, light manufacturing of almost any kind, mail order business &c.

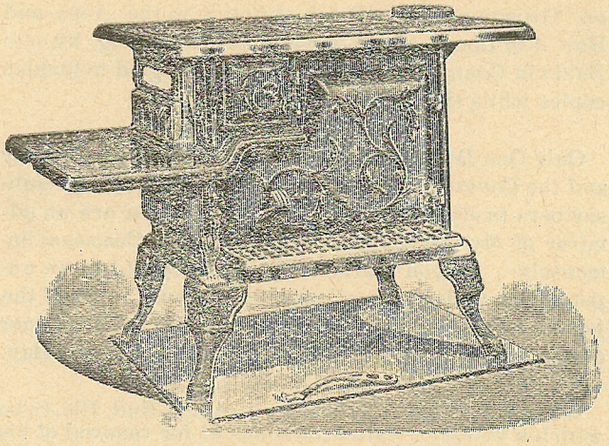
For further particulars, address with stamp, E. B. Gaston, Secretary,

ON THE BAY SHORE.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

THE FAIRHOPE HOUSE,
FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA.
For rates, etc., address M. V. WATROS, Manager.

A. H. Mershon — Nathaniel Mershon
Mershon ◎ Brothers
DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cured Meats, Dry-goods, Hardware, Implements and everything kept in a first-class stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Don't send your large, cash orders to Mobile—but let us figure on them. We can beat Mobile prices almost every time and the small margin—which is not properly "profit", but small pay for the service rendered you—will remain in Baldwin county.
ONLY HOUSE ON THE EASTERN SHORE HANDLING *GASOLINE and BUTTERINE.*
LOCAL AGENTS AMZI GODDEN CO'S SEEDS
Fairhope ◎ ◎ ◎ ◎ ◎ Ala

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, CUTLERY, GRATES, ETC.



COOKING STOVES, NO. 7, $5.50; NO. 8, $6.50. HEATING STOVES, $1.75 AND UP. WE HANDLE THE BEST AIR TIGHT HEATERS, SO POPULAR AND CHEAP.
Stikes Hardware Company,
NO. 7 NORTH WATER ST. MOBILE ALA.

HEALTH & PLEASURE RESORT,
— *ON MAGNOLIA RIVER.* —
JOHN WALKER,
Cottages or Board. Magnolia Springs, Baldwin Co., Alabama.

Call on R. O. HARRIS
—FOR—
Fancy Groceries,
N. E. Cor. Dauphin and Joachim Streets. MOBILE, ALA.

James McDonnell Company,
Wholesale Grocers ◎ and Liquor Dealers
NOS. 9-11 & 13 NORTH COMMERCE ST.
WAREHOUSES, 14-54 56 S. COMMERCE. ST. MOBILE, ALA

C. H. COSTELLO CO.
Wholesale and retail
SHIP CHANDLERS AND GROCERS.
Duck, cordage, blocks, oars, tar, pitch, oakum, paint, &.
SHIP, STEAMBOAT AND FAMILY STORES AT LOW RATES.
19 So. Commerce and 18 So. Front Sts., MOBILE, ALA.

—SEEDS!—
We are headquarters on Seeds of every kind that are planted.
If you are interested it would pay you to write us for a copy of our
SOUTHERN TRUCKER'S GUIDE,
A valuable catalogue for the Southern Planter, mailed free to those interested.
AMZI GODDEN CO.,
BIRMINGHAM. *ALABAMA*
FAIRHOPE AGENTS, MERSHON BROS.

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. VIII, No. 17. FAIRHOPE, ALA, APRIL 15, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

STRIKE AT THE WRONG!

FOR THE PUBLIC.

Ye who would lead your fellow men
To tread a newer, better road;
Who strive by deed, and tongue, and pen,
To lighten Labor's galling load;
Have courage! Scorn the idle jeers,
Nor deem your slightest effort vain;
The world shall in the after years
Pay tribute to each restless brain.

Mankind shall claim the truths ye teach,
And follow where your dreams have led.
The feet of Progress soon shall reach
The paths ye solitary tread.
Enlightenment shall sweep away
The Ignorance that cries you down;
Ye bring the world a brighter day,
And place new gems in Freedom's crown.

The world has suffered, patient, long,
Beneath the grinding soulless sway
Of unjust laws and social wrong;
These ills your light shall sweep away.
Your words of reason, flashing bright,
Shall set the toiling millions free;
Swing hard the ax of Truth and Right—
Strike at the wrong, where'er it be!

ROBERT T. WHITELAW.

FAIRHOPE IN 1925.

The authorship of the very cleverly written effusion given under the above title in our last issue is as great a mystery—at least to the editor—as ever.

As President Cope very pertinently observed, however, introducing it at the meeting of the Progressive League, where it was first made public, curiosity over its authorship should not detract from due consideration of the subject matter.

We promised in last issue some comment in this, upon the criticism directed against those now holding cottages for rent, of charging exhorbitant rentals. There are two phases of this matter to which we would call attention. The first, but least important, is whether or not the charges are too high, when land rents, insurance, repairs, deterioration, superintendence and the proportion of time when rental properties may be expected to be without tenants, are all taken into consideration. We think a fair consideration of all these items would show that cottage owners are not realizing the very large returns that this writer seems to think—though it is a profitable form of investment which we hope will be taken advantage of by others to the benefit of the investors, the town and all concerned.

The other is, that if such an evil exists (which we do not admit) it is not *land* lordism but *house* lordism, and will bring its own remedy. The way to kill landlordism is to take the full value of the land for the benefit of the public, whose presence and demand gives rise to it.

The evil of *house* lordism has a different remedy, though it logically follows the application of the remedy for landlordism. It is simply to increase the supply of houses relative to the demand; and if the building of houses for rent offers better returns than a like investment of labor and capital in other directions there need be no fear, with sites for houses open to all on equal terms, but that it will be applied.

* * *

Now as to the probability of Fairhope realizing by 1925, such a development as the writer has in fancy sketched. Probably few who looked at the picture thought of it other than as a pleasing fancy, not to be taken at all seriously. It is quite likely that the writer did not intend it to be taken seriously, but the COURIER prefers to take it so.

The COURIER desires to go on record as saying that it believes all the writer has pictured to be easy of accomplishment if Fairhopers and their friends will push toward it as they should.

When it is realized what has been done toward building cities with far less advantages of situation than ours, and against all the obstacles of landlordism, operation of all public utilities for private profit under the "public be damned" policy, municipal boodling, burdensome local taxes on employed capital and occupations, and kindred hindrances to legitimate enterprise, and think of the contrasting advantages which Fairhope will enjoy from her just and enlightened policies, the anticipation seems meager rather than extravagant.

A rate of growth even such as Fairhope has had for the past few years would give her over 24000 population by 1915, ten years short of the date set by the anonymous writer.

Of course those whose "prophetic instinct" has been discredited by every achievment of the past will cry "impossible" "nonsense," but the fact is that Fairhope is just beginning to realize the material advantages of her policy.

It has hitherto helped us immensly, it is true, in removing the temptation to hold land out of use and thus keeping it open for actual settlers, but it should be obvious that the policy of taking land values for public use cannot be expected to really show its merits until land values amount to something. Hitherto they have been but nominal, but soon they will be yielding a revenue which applied to public uses will make the ordinary town of like size which prefers to donate its land values to worse than useless landlords "look like thirty cents" by comparison.

With the advantages of its peculiar policy added to those of its unsurpassed location and the splendid scope of country which is naturally tributary to it, there is a great future before Fairhope.

THE BURDEN OF LANDLORDISM.

We are indebted to our former Fairhope boy, Ernest D. Swift, now attending Commercial College at Des Moines, Iowa, for a clipping from the *Iowa State Register* from which we quote:

"On an average the state through, perhaps, speculators bought at $1.25 an acre half the land in every Iowa township and held it for speculation, that is to say, until the men who had bought the other half of the township for actual farms had settled on their land and made it into homes, thus enhancing the value of the idle half of the lands owned by the speculators. Thus as the settlers worked for themselves, they also worked for the speculators who did nothing. As a consequence

(concluded on 4th page.)

Local and Personal.

Mrs. Gaston has been quite ill, but is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Gates have returned to St. Joseph, Michigan.

The vegetable and fruit prospects never were better than now.

George A. Cherry, of Mobile spent Sunday the 6th in Fairhope.

Coming!—A nice line of Boy's Knee Pants. Mershon Brothers.

A subscription to the COURIER has been received from Moscow Russia.

Mr. Ezra Kinne, of Bay Side, was greeting his many friends in Fairhope on Saturday.

Hats, Hats, Hats a full and complete line of Felt and Straw Hats at Mershon Brothers.

Dr. E. L. Page spent most of last week at Bon Secour and Shell Banks, on professional business.

Mrs. Anna Brown Hail spent Sunday in Bay Minette and organized a Loyal Temperance Legion.

Don't forget that we'll have a nice line of Bath Suits. Don't buy till you see our line. Mershon Brothers.

Miss Alice Herring is back after a visit with her brother at Houston Texas, and will remain six weeks or so yet.

Don't forget the Old Reliable Store. You can get almost every thing you want in the mercantile line at Mershon Brothers.

Mr. Mann has neatly painted his cottage and whitewashed his long barn, greatly improving the appearance of his place.

Mr. Jos. Keller has his cottage opposite Mr. Mann's on Fairhope Ave. completed and neatly painted, and has moved into it.

Clayton F. Woods is back from Sand Island Lighthouse, to look after matters at home and does not know when he may return.

Mr. and Mrs. Stromberg, Miss Johnson and Charles, spent a few days among their Chicago friends at Magnolia Springs recently.

Messrs. Parker and Thompson are back from their job surveying on the line for the new railroad but are likely to be called out again.

The Baldwin County county-seat case was argued before the State Supreme Court at Montgomery last week, but the decision has not yet been announced.

J. W. Barden contributed an excellent article descriptive of the country and colony to the *Watervliet (Mich.) Record* of March 28. And in the same issue was published an article on the colony from the *Chicago Chronicle*.

The *Fairhope* is bringing over quantities of empty barrels now, which will be used a little later for the shipment of Irish potatoes.

Mr. W. D. Munson, of the Munson Steamship Line to Cuba, was a recent caller at Fairhope, visiting his nieces, Mrs. Pilcher and Miss Mary Gould.

Engineer Wood and family had new Irish potatoes from their own garden for their Sunday dinner on the 6th—the first we believe of the season, in this vicinity.

Lieutenant Dorry and a party of ladies visited Fairhope Saturday, coming over on board the handsome government launch *Alert*, of which the Lieutenant is commander.

"Mother" Brown's flowers and "Father" Knowles garden on opposite sides of Fairhope Avenue, vie with each other as usual, in attracting the admiring glances of passers by.

Neighbor Weber, of Euclid shipped a crate of strawberries via the steamer *Fairhope* to Mobile on the eighth and is making other shipments of berries and vegetables frequently now.

Mrs. Call's addition to her store room is completed, handsomely fitted with cases and shelving and filled with a well selected and neatly displayed stock of millinery, drygoods, and ladies furnishings.

Mr. W. W. Barrick, of Chicago has transferred to W. Z. Ralph of the same city, the 40 acres of colony land adjoining Mr. Dealy which he has held for some time. Mr. Ralph expects to improve it soon.

The *Fairhope*, made a special trip on the 4th, from Mobile to Bon Secour, with a car load of "emigrants movables," for a Mr. Essendrup, who has recently purchased a large tract of land in that vicinity.

"Cliff Cottage", always one of the prettiest and most artistic cottages in Fairhope has been considerably improved by the Strombergs the past winter and with a neat coat of paint looks prettier than ever.

A new set of fender piles has been put on all three landing faces of the wharf. Under the efficient direction of Mr. M. A. Welsh the job was most thoroughly done, the piles being extra large and put down to extra depth.

The *Carney* made a round trip on Sunday, the sixth, the first of the season, and a number of Daphne and Montrose people took the opportunity to visit Fairhope, among them Capt. McArthur, wife and niece, and Messers Young and Moore, of Daphne, and the Misses Graham, of Montrose. The latter were guests at dinner of Dr. Atkinson.

The *Fairhope* has been fitted with ventilators extending from above the upper deck to the engine room and with an awning over the forward deck, adding greatly to the comfort of passengers and crew.

Mr. W. S. Getty has gone back to St. Paul, Minn., for employment for a time at his profession, that of a pharmacist. Mrs. Getty and Master Wilmot remain in their very cosy and artistic cottage just completed here.

The new ware-house 20 by 30 on the extended pier head has been completed some time and the wharfinger wonders how he ever got along without it. Another new warehouse at the land end is almost an imperative necessity.

Mr. Thomas has been very successfully working the Magnolia Springs trade for the Fairhope livery, hotel and boat. He is now running a daily hack line between Fairhope and Magnolia, making the round trip every day, rain or shine. This is the kind of enterprise which builds up business.

M. V. Watros, our popular hotel proprietor has been gladly welcomed as a member of the Association. Mr. Watros is an old time single taxer, and it was his interest in Fairhope as a "Single Tax Colony" which brought him here more than a year ago, but it had not seemed convenient for him to take out a membership before.

The post-office at Euclid has been re-established, with C. H. Miller postmaster. The first mail was received on the ninth. The postoffice is located on the main road from Battles to Baldwin's Store and Marlow, just west of A. J. Gregson's, where Mr. Miller has also opened a little store. Both store and postoffice will be quite a convenience to people in the vicinity.

Will H. Davis and Miss Veva Webb were married at Mobile by Rev. H. H. Shell, pastor of the Palmetto Street Baptist Church, on Tuesday, April first, whereat several people were more or less "April fooled," we understand. The young couple will make their home in Fairhope, Mr. Davis being employed on the steamer *Fairhope* and having leased a lot of the Association adjoining the Ettel place. The COURIER extends congratulations.

The County Board of Registrars failed to connect with their first announcement on account, we understand, of the failure of the necessary flanks to arrive in time. They have announced a new set of dates and we note among them "Fairhope precinct, June 21st." Fairhope voters will hereafter have an opportunity to register and vote at home, which will be a very great convenience

and doubtless materially increase the vote polled.

The Abbotts have returned to their home in Chicago, where, as Mr. Abbott writes Mr. Mershon, they are busily talking up Fairhope among their friends and neighbors. They are fully resolved to move to Fairhope just as soon as the time seems propitious for them—which we hope will not be long delayed.

At the last meeting of the County Educational Board the matter of the location of the schools at Euclid, Fairhope and adjacent settlement was referred to W. D. Randall to decide. We do not know of any non-resident of the vicinity to whom we would rather have the matter referred, for Mr. Randall is a fair-minded, progressive man, but we renew our objection to having any one else decide this matter but the people who are interested. We want no imperialism, national or local.

The projected new railroad, of which Norris J. Shupe is president and upon the survey for which Messrs. Parker and Thompson have been engaged for some time, we learn from the *Mobile Herald*, is to run from Navy Cove to a point on the Mobile and Birmingham (Southern) railroad in Clarke County, about 120 miles. The *Herald* is quite anxious that the road should have a branch into Mobile thinking it will divert a good deal of trade from that city otherwise.

The great value of such a road to lower Baldwin, will be in furnishing a direct rail route for our fruits and produce to northern markets.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY ORGANIZED.

The organization of the Agricultural Society was completed at a fairly attended meeting on Saturday the fifth. A constitution and bye-laws were adopted and the following officers elected: President, Dr. H. S. Greeno, vice-president, H. C. Oswalt, secretary, G. W. Wood, treasurer, H. C. Oswalt. These officers it is understood, will serve but three months, it being the hope that by that time the membership of the Society will be largely increased and other parts of the country represented.

The dues were fixed at $1.00 per year, payable 25 cents quarterly, only by gentlemen, ladies being admitted free.

The name adopted was the same as that of the former society, "The Baldwin County Agricultural Society" and it is hoped to make its membership general throughout the county. Such an organization can be made of great benefit to those who are "interested in the cultivation of the soil or marketing of its products" (all of whom are eligible to membership) and the COURIER hopes to see it become a large and flourishing society.

GOOD FOR RHEUMATISM.

Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying several prescriptions and rheumatic cures, I decided to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I had seen advertised in the *South Jerseyman*. After two applications of this remedy I was much better, and after using one bottle, was completely cured.—Sallie Harris, Salem, N. J. For sale by C. L. Mershon.

"A neighbor ran in with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy when my son was suffering with severe cramps and was given up as beyond hope by my regular physician, who stands high in his profession. After administering three doses of it, my son recovered entirely within twenty-four hours," says Mrs. Mary Haller, of Mt. Crawford, Va. This remedy is for sale by C. L. Mershon.

FOR SALE.

120 acres fronting Bay, two miles north of Fairhope, near Montrose, on Rock Creek. Splendid location for Brick or Pottery works. Contains large deposit Fire—Pottery—and all kinds Clay; well timbered, good farming lands. Address,
Fischer &. Co., Scranton, Miss.

BARRELS! BARRELS!

For shipment of potatoes &c in any quantity can be bought from M. T. Marx & Co., No. 60 Front Street Mobile Ala.

Shoes, Shoes, Ladies Oxfords, we have them all sizes, from the cradle up. Mershon Brothers.

FOR SALE.

Improvements on five acre lot enclosed with picket fence, only five minutes walk from stores, 200 fruit trees and grape vines mostly in bearing. Address or see W. W. Hall, Fairhope, Ala.

Rub Fels-Naptha on the soiled wash; let soak ½ hour; rub lightly; rinse well; no boiling at all.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

For sale by MERSHON BROS.

MRS. ANNIE B. CALL,
DEALER IN
Millinery, Dry Goods
AND
Ladies' Furnishings.
FAIRHOPE, - - ALA.

DRAGO GRAIN CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hay, Corn, Oats, and Bran,
in any quantities and at lowest cash prices.
MOBILE, ALABAMA

DENTIST, DR. E. L. PAGE, FAIRHOPE, ALA.
Office appointments,
FAIRHOPE, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
DAPHNE, Fridays.
Second week of each month at BON SECOUR.

DR. R. A. HAIL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office hours, 7 to 8 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.
FAIRHOPE,..... ALABAMA

C. L MERSHON, M. D.
— FAIRHOPE, ALA. —
Office hours
7 to 8:30 A. M., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6 P. M.
— AT DAPHNE. —
Every Wednesday, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

- - F. P. SCAVELIFF - -
Stalls 32 & 34 Southern Market,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
Agent Conner Milling and Elevator Co.,
Holden, Missouri.
WHOLE WHEAT and OTHER FLOUR,
At Wholesale.

BEST & BIGGEST,
15 CENT **MEAL.** 15 CENT
— In the City. —
CULF CITY RESTAURANT,
No. 13 Government St., Mobile, Ala.
SHORT ORDERS AT ANY TIME.

THE ENGLISH MFG. CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers In
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Bridles, Collars and Strap Work.
CARTS, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
SURREYS AND CARRIAGES.
Dump and Timber Carts.
FARM & LUMBER WAGONS.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
Double S. E. corner Dauphin & Water Sts,

The large,
Carriage, Buggy, Wagon, Harness,
Saddlery, and Bicycle House, of
BLOCH BROTHERS.
MOBILE
ALABAMA.
Is undoubtedly, the place to go when needing anything in their line.

SPIRA & PINCUS,
Leading Clothiers
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MOBILE, ALABAMA.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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THE BURDEN OF LANDLORDISM.

(continued from 1st page.

the absentee owners' land would be raised—without the least work or effort on their own part—from the value of $1.25 an acre, the purchase price, to ten or twenty times as much. It is a low estimate to say that each township in Iowa has thus contributed—through the industry and thrift of its actual settlers—at least a quarter of a million of dollars to the profit of eastern speculators, who thus owned in the community wild land which they never improved, but simply held till the actual settlers made it so valuable that they were able to sell it at a thousand or two thousand per cent or more of profit on what they originally paid for it. It is a staggering total of many scores of millions of dollars that the Iowa pioneers thus gave, through their industry and labor, to smart speculators in the eastern states who were wise enough to see the certainty of the future value of the rich lands in this state."

The writer of the foregoing—evidently not the editor, we are sorry to say—seems to see the evil of absentee landlordism (only a slight degree worse than resident landlordism). Whether he also sees the logical remedy or not, we do not know.

We are glad to say, however, that there is one place in the United States where the evil is recognized and the proper remedy applied—and proud that that place is Fairhope.

Not one cent of the thousands of dollars of values which are certain to accrue to the lands owned by the colony, will be drained away to enrich nonresident landlords, but all above what will be required to pay taxes to the county and state will be spent at Fairhope for the benefit of all the people of Fairhope.

NOT THE FAIRHOPE WAY.

In his "Special Correspondence" to the *Single Tax Review*, from Oakland California, Edgar Pomeroy says:

"Just now we are taking up the question of planting a single tax colony in San Diego County, where the California Development Company is opening up the country by irrigation. It is a splendid opportunity to make money individually, or to establish a home. One individual may take not less than forty acres, or more than 320 acres, but we purpose that these divisions of the 20,000 acres shall be taken up by genuine single taxers only, so that as the settlement develops the single tax ideas will be put into practice. Eastern single taxers, desirous of establishing a home, *making a good speculation*, or of helping us to illustrate single tax, should come in with us on this proposition."

We have long been inviting single taxers to help us "illustrate single tax," and the only disappointing thing about our effort has been the comparatively few genuine single taxers who have accepted our invitation. Our successful growth has been very largely due to the good people, not acknowledged single taxers, who have accepted our propositions not to further the single tax but because they seemed to them good sensible business propositions. Perhaps the thing that was lacking to make our invitation attractive was the lack of opportunity for "making a good speculation," and we shall watch with interest to see how the California single taxers succeed in their effort.

PHILADELPHIA SINGLE TAXERS ON CHINESE EXCLUSION.

The Single Tax Society, of Philadelphia, adopted on March 12th, after prolonged debate, the following resolutions, which we are requested to publish and we take pleasure in doing so:

Whereas, The natural resources of the United States are great enough to support in comfort many times its present population; and,

Whereas, These natural resources are withheld from use by trusts, syndicates and other monopolists; and,

Whereas, The enforced idleness and bitter struggle for a living have created a sentiment against the immigration of foreigners, and at this time especially against the Chinese; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the distress is not due to the competition of foreign workingmen, who produce much and get little, but to their robbery by parasites, who produce little and get much;

Resolved, That the Single Tax Society of Philadelphia, while wishing to destroy land speculation, give workingmen free access to natural opportunities, lower rents and raise wages, is opposed to restricting the rights of our foreign brothers. Therefore, it is necessarily opposed to the extension of the Geary Act, as a violation of human rights.

It is interesting to note the different standpoints from which the "captains of industry" and our Philadelphia single tax friends come together in opposition to the Chinese exclusion act. The large employers of labor oppose the bill because they want an unlimited supply of "cheap labor". The single taxers oppose it from the broad standpoint of human rights, which knows neither nationality, color, or condition. The latter are opposed to "cheap labor," but they know that no laborer will give his service cheaply unless he is compelled by being cut off from the natural opportunities for labor which as yet are barely touched in our great country.

The Philadelphia Society struck bed rock in its resolutions and the COURIER heartily approves them.

ASSOCIATION BUSINESS FOR 1901.

A full report of the business of Fairhope Industrial Association for 1901 was given at the annual meeting in February.

A summary of the same is given herewith, that all interested may see where the money came from and where it went to:

On hand Jan. 1, 1901,—Cash, $43.57;	Ass'n Certs, $13.25;	Wh'f Certs, $966.10;	Total. 1022,62
Received			
Land rentals	479.63		
*Wharfage	533.54		
Membership fees	210.		
Wharf certificates redeemed	94.45		
Donation to land fund	5.		
Scrip issued	20.		
Cemetery fund	19.50		
Bath-house fees	1.60		1363.72
			$2386.34
Disbursed			
Wharf repairs, betterments, etc.	288.29		
Tarpaulin for wharf	10.		
Work on road, tools for same	174.49		
Fencing Cemetery	65 15		
Teaching	54.89		

* Net to the Ass'n; does not include wharfinger's commission.

Desks for schoolroom, oil, fuel, etc.	44.13	
Fencing public lot, repairs to building, ditching pond, etc.	25.56	
Secretary's salary	98.00	
Treasurer's salary. (half only paid)	12.50	
Land	21.55	
License tax, $17, other tax $5.44, (general tax not paid in the year)	22.44	
Personal property tax paid	35.68	
Postage, stationery, printing, etc.	39.65	
Surveying	14.55	
Account well	10.18	
Miscellaneous	31.64	
Redeeming wharf certificates in cash	94.45	
		1043.15
Balance on hand Dec. 31, 1901,		1343.19

(Cash, 142.90, Ass'n certs. 115.99, Wharf certs. 1084.30)

The Superintendent of lands and highways desires us to explain that of the amount nominally expended for roads during the year, $44 83 was for work done in 1900. Deducting this from the total and adding $4.56 for work done in 1901 but not paid for would leave the actual cost of road work in 1901 $134.22. Of this amount $11.75 was spent for tools and at least $10 for keeping the water and sand away from the boat yard.

BOER AND AMERICAN PATRIOT.

If our forefathers were true patriots in 1776, then Kruger, Steyn, De Wet, Botha, Delarey and the other fighting Boers are patriots in 1901 The two groups cannot be considered apart. If they are not both noble and, therefore, deserving of our sympathy and admiration, then both are ignoble and deserving of contempt. If we adopt England's present estimate of the Boers we are logically bound to adopt England's estimate of the men of Lexington, Breed's Hill and Valley Forge. —*Washington Post.*

LOCAL NATURE NOTES.

SOME MORE UPON FROGS AND TOADS.

There is in the aspect of these creatures something drolly human, due principally to the relative proportions of the two pairs of limbs. The skeleton of frog or toad is without ribs and the animal is, therefore, unable to inflate its lungs in the manner of other vertebrates—by the expansion of the chest and the creation of a vacuum which the air from without rushes in to fill. Instead respiration is performed by the admission of the air through the nostrils into the mouth which must be kept tightly closed to prevent its escape, whence it is gulped or forced by muscular contraction of the throat into the lungs. If the mouth of a frog be gagged open the animal will suffocate. It therefore keeps its mouth habitually shut, only opening it momentarily to dart out its tongue at an insect. This organ has the peculiarity of being attached at its forward end, lying backward in the mouth when at rest.

The class Amphibia, to which our frogs and toads belong, is very nearly at the foot of the vertebrate scale —fishes only, of all animals having an internal skeleton, being below it. It may, indeed, be regarded as containing the lowest to which the designation "quadruped" can be applied.

Yet it is the conclusion of biologists (students of living things) that from among these cold-blooded, half-aquatic creatures has been directly evolved the lower forms of the Mammalia, which class occupies the summit of the vertebrate type and of the entire animal kingdom, the intermediate forms of bird and reptile being side-tracked; that these croakers of the marsh or their near kin have been in the way back ages—numbered by the millions of years—the progenitors of the first of those warm-blooded animals which nurse their offspring, developing from comparatively humble, unintelligent forms until was produced the sagacious elephant, the sensitive horse, the majestic lion, the affectionate dog, the monkey, and that strange anomaly—Man, linked to these others yet disdaining the kinship, vaunting his lordship over all other forms of being—over nature and the cosmos, yet himself the abject slave of animal passions more inordinate than sway the lower animals themselves. With all his triumphs of intellect, his moral insight, his claims of celestial paternity and heirship, too often by unspeakably base action and groveling preferences evincing his origin from some clammy frog-like thing, squatted in the ooze and slime of an ancient bog. FREDK. WM. CHAPMAN.

EXTRACTS FROM MRS. HOWLANDS LETTERS.

March 29th.—The south wind of yesterday lashed and twisted the long sprays of the wistarias and spireas until I thought nothing would be left of them; but this morning dawns like a day in Eden. The rain has washed the smooth walks of The Pines and healed the wounds of the whipped flowers. The mocking birds seem trying to drown the whistle of the steamer *Fairhope*, and in every way the morning is ideal. The strawberries are ripening, the young fruit swelling, the roses blooming.

* * You say: "To read your letters one would think you had no drawbacks in Fairhope." Of course we have drawbacks, but it is not wise to dwell on these since they are universally understood. If we thought only of the seeds that won't germinate, the chickens that the hawks carry off, &c., we would have no time to enjoy our gardens or gather in our eggs. It would take all the time to mope and lament Of course we are not living on a first class planet or we'd have no pests, or drowths, or floods, no cyclones or untimely frosts, nor would the horrors of self seeking and brute force mar all the sweetness of life. But it is our Karma to be born here and not on some more developed world and the only wise course is to exalt all our blessings and ignore the "curses" as far as we possibly can.

* * The Library fund benefit was one of the most successful entertainments we ever experienced. Everything conspired to make the evening delightful. *La creme de la creme* of the resident and visiting population were present, and the program was near perfection. Our good and gracious Mr. Watros gave up his hotel, his stock of furniture and dishes to ice cream freezing and other services and preparations. All the artists "native and foreign" out did themselves; allowed themselves to be "encored" without a murmur and the whole spirit of the evening demonstrated the kindly interest taken in the prosperity of the Fairhope Public Library. Over twenty-two dollars were realized after expenses were paid. These were very slight for nearly everything was a free gift, including two hundred pounds of ice furnished by Mr. Watros. Comrade Stemerdink, our popular guitar soloist, and his friend Mr. Simmers, violinist, came over from Mobile to help us; Mrs. Pilcher played accompaniments to everything in her usual gracious way. Mr. Holmes, a prominent Chicago artist sang twice and was twice recalled. He is one of the most delightful of singers. The strains of a lullaby he sang lingers in the memory like echoes from some better world. A violin solo by Mr. Simmers on my John Albert Violin, was greatly applauded. He played many songs, Annie Laurie most beautifully of all. I think when recalled he gave us an astonishing imitation of the Scotch bag pipes. Just as the curtain was to rise (figuratively) Dr. Greeno introduced Mr. Parker, of Chicago, who sang for us twice. The recall, the Last Rose of Summer, was most artistically and feelingly rendered. He is a fine singer. Mrs. Thompson's recitation was very fine—the effort of a trained elocutionist. Miss Greeno who always delights every audience gave a humorous character recitation from "Josiah Allen's Wife". Miss Ruth Abbott played the piano exceedingly well for a child of twelve and was recalled.

In the middle of the program was an admirable little address by Mr. Gaston giving the history of the Library,

with much praise for the devotion of the librarian, who added a few facts before announcing the next number. These were principally, that not a book had been lost since the library was opened; one had been chewed up by a puppy and was promptly replaced by the borrower with a new copy.

Fine cake and ice cream followed the concert. Some outsiders sent in for cream. We sold all we could and after the audience had left—except the young people, who persuaded the managers and the gracious musicians Stemerdink and Simmers to give them an hour dancing—after this we had more ice cream than we knew what to do with. Extra plates were then given to the dancers, musicians and helpers, most of whom including Mr. Watros, were real "martyrs to the cause," working and "sticking to their posts" with that kind of devotion that money can never buy. But they are compensated I know, by the consciousness of a good work done for the public Library.

The Library Committee will soon meet and make out a list of books most needed.

My mention of the scarcity of juvenile works in last COURIER has already brought one valuable volume: One of the Alice in Wonderland Series, *Through the Looking Glass*. This was given by Miss Lois Graham, of Toronto. Mrs. Graham writes that her daughter has a "number of juvenile story books which she would like to send to the Fairhope children." This is very kind of her and will be long remembered by our young folks.

FAIRHOPE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

CONTRIBUTIONS [CONTINUED.]

From Dr. John Bunyan Campbell four copies of his principal works, new and firmly bound:
767 to 770—Encyclopedia of Nature, Nature's Mighty Forces, Vitapathic Lectures, Life, Physical and Spiritual.
From E. B. Gaston:
771—Canaigre, Bulletin No 7 of the Arizona Agricultural Station.
772—Le Familistre, Illustré.
773—Negro Landholder of Georgia. U. S. Department of Labor Bulletin No 35.
From Miss Lois Graham, of Toronto:
774—Through the Looking Glass. (Alice of Wonderland Series.)
From Augusta Cooper-Bristol:
775—Laws and Regulations of the Social Palace at Guise.—Jean Babtiste André Godin, Translated by Louis Bristol.
From Mrs. Elsie Simson:
776—When we Die are we Dead. Sermon by J. E. Roberts, minister of The Church of This World.
From Joseph Benjamin, F. T. S.:
777—The Parliament of Tasmania 1901. Report of the Government Meteorologist.

PERIODICALS.

Monthlies: Harpers; Cosmopolitan; Metropolitan; Review of Reviews; The Theosophist (India); Theosophical Review; Theosophic Messenger; The Book Keeper; Brotherhood (London); American Federation of Labor; Wiltshire's Magazine; The Brown Book of Boston; The Conservator; The Free Comrade; Le Devoir (France); The Philistine; The Alpha and Omega; Why.
Semi-Monthly: The Fairhope Courier.
Weeklies: The Standard (Baldwin Co. Ala.); The Reasoner (Cal.) Discontent (Wash.); The Leader (Victoria, Australia).
Tri-Weekly: The New York World.

M. HOWLAND, Librarian.

Mr. S. G. LEE, of Des Moines, who visited us recently is considering the matter of securing a lot and building in Fairhope, and in a recent letter says:

"We must say that we were very much taken with the outlook at Fairhope and the Fairhope people, and believe it would be a nice and healthy climate to live in either winter or summer, and if we can find something to suit us we are very much inclined to put up a cottage the coming fall."

WILLIS L. BARNES, of Charlestown, Ind., forwarding $1 on subscription account adds:

"I like your plan of testing your theory by actual practice—beginning at the bottom and working up. The advancement of the theory of the great and good Henry George largely depends upon the success of your enterprise, and God speed the COURIER as an able exponent of his theories.

One hundred years hence, a copy of your paper will be a precious souvenir as one of the first to advance the theory of single-tax and equal freedom."

IMPORTANT BUSINESS CHANGE.

George E. Baldwin, of Boonville, Iowa, has purchased the stock and good will of the Fairhope Mercantile Company, and will continue the business at the same place and under the same name. For the present, and until Mr. Baldwin disposes of his Iowa interests, the business will be conducted by his brothers, W. A. Baldwin late of Sibley Iowa, and Frank Baldwin, of Boonville, Iowa, who have already taken possession.

The Messrs. Baldwin were all here together for several days since last issue but on completion of the deal George E. hurried back to his business in Iowa.

This is an item of news which it gives the COURIER much pleasure to announce. Geo. E. Baldwin is a single taxer of long standing, has long been deeply interested in Fairhope (he and his wife having visited us twice before) is a thorough business man and has ample means for the business assumed. His brothers are not as well known to us but we are assured they are both single taxers and they have made a very favorable impression on those who have become acquainted with them.

It is the expectation of both of them to become residents if they continue to like the place and people as well as they now feel that they will.

The sale does not mean any lessening of "Father" Brown's interest in Fairhope, but it will be exerted in other directions. He retains the ownership of the building occupied by the Mercantile Company and will probably build at least another cottage soon.

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Having sold my interest in the Fairhope Mercantile Company as announced in this issue of the COURIER, I desire to thank those who have heretofore given the copmany so generous a share of their business and bespeak for the Messrs. Baldwin who will continue the business, your continued patronage.

All contracts made with farmers by the retiring management will be assumed and carried out by the new.

C. K. BROWN.

C. J. GAYFER & CO. *Dealers in*
DRY GOODS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,
Ribbons, Hosiery, Laces, Notions, etc.
171 & 173 Dauphin st. (opposite Public Square.) MOBILE, ALA.
Samples always gladly sent on application.

NEW STEAMER FAIRHOPE,
Running direct between Fairhope and Mobile.
Leaves Fairhope daily (except Sunday) 7. 20 a. m. Returning leaves Mobile, 3 P. M. Connection made with morning trains north.
Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.
Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope, Ala. via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

FURNITURE! See Littlefield, Fairhope, for Furniture, Stoves, and House Furnishings of all kinds, at Mobile prices, for cash or on time.

SWOPE'S RESTAURANT.
FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.
Regular meals 25c., Excellent lunch 15 c., Short orders at low prices.
NO. 9 N. Royal Street, Mobile, Just south of Post-office.

FARMER'S INSTITUTE!

A Farmers Institute will be held in the hall at Fairhope on Friday evening and Saturday morning and afternoon April 18th and 19th.

The meetings will be conducted by three or more professors from the State Experiment Station at Auburn, who will give valuable information on stock raising, fertilizers, forage crops, fruits and vegetables, protection against insect pests and fungus diseases, and other subjects of great importance to agriculturists.

This will be an especial opportunity for new settlers to become posted on the best methods of farming in this section.

The meetings are absolutely free the speakers being compensated and their traveling expenses paid by the state and the local expenses by the people of Fairhope. Let everybody come.

Clearing our land of trees and stumps seems like a pretty hard proposition—especially to those who come from a prairie region, but it must be easy as compared with the clearing which the Burley, Washington, Co-operators have to do. A late *Co-operator* says: "Our land is like all western Washington land, thickly besprinkled with stumps. The alder can be easily managed, but the fir and cedar are not so easily dealt with. Stumps from five to ten feet in diameter with huge roots stretching out on all sides, as many feet from the base as the diameter, are common. Not one of these great stumps, but dozens of them have to be uprooted and burned before the land is in shape to be cultivated."

On Saturday evening last a meeting of Freemasons was held at the hall to consider the starting of a Lodge at some point to be hereafter decided on. About seventeen men were present. Dr. R. A. Hail was chosen chairman and E. T. Molyneux secretary. After the appointment of various committees the meeting adjourned to meet at Wm. Wilsons at Marlow on Saturday April 26th, at 2 p. m. sharp.

The library catalogue is at last completed and copies will be mailed to contributors to the library or others contemplating becoming such, upon their request to the librarian enclosing a stamp for postage.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

THERE IS NO PLACE LIKE HOME.

St. Petersburg, Fla. March 20.

Editor COURIER:

Sing a song of Fairhope
Of Fairhope on the bay
The land of fruit, the land of flowers
Where Single Taxers stay.

I beg to make use of above beautiful lines as an introduction to this letter. They express a tenderness worthy of their author, whose life we trust, shall be as one sweet song; and whose land of *hope* shall be *fair*. To this friend and other COURIER readers well esteemed, I will here give my impressions of St. Petersburg, its natural attractions, climate &c., permitting a comparison with our less pretentious but distinctly charming Fairhope as a place of residence.

St. Petersburg's situation is sixty feet elevation, a natural easy grade from the waters of the bay. Wide streets give many fine views of the clear sparkling water with its white winged sail boats, launches and more commodious steamers. A quarter mile pier of excellent construction permits the railway to connect with steam boats. This connection place is a covered pavilion commanding an extended view of the bay, a resort daily, indeed twice or thrice a day, for the restless ephemeral northern tourist. T. G. H.

(To be concluded in next issue.)

PIANOS & ORGANS at Mobile prices—or better. See my samples. Littlefield, Fairhope.

Thos. L. Cheatham,
[Successor to H. M Price,]
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES,
TURNED COLUMNS, AND BALUSTERS,
Brackets, Mantels, Mouldings and
Stair Work; Beveled Siding.
INTERIOR FINISH A SPECIALTY.
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WILL FILL YOUR ORDERS AS CHEAP
AS THE CHEAPEST, FOR
Paints, Oils, Wall Paper &c,
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Write for ADVICE & COLOR CARD. We solicit a trial.
76 DAUPHIN ST., MOBILE, ALA. THE WHITE FRONT.

3 Stores In ONE.
L. Hammel & Co.
MOBILE, ALA.
SELL DRY GOODS, BOYS' CLOTHING, CARPETS, MATTINGS, CLOAKS, CORSETS, GLOVES, ETC.
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE SOUTH
Sole agents for BUTTERICK, Patterns.

Beroujon Sands & Co
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers
We will make special low prices to Baldwin County people.
SHROUDS, $2. and up.
COFFINS, $8. and up.
N. W. COR. CONCEPTION & CONTI, MOBILE, ALA

ESTABLISHED, 1883. INCORPORATED, 1900
Leinkauf Banking Co,
H. W. Leinkauf, acting President, Alfred Proskauer, Cashier.
— CAPITAL, $150,000, SURPLUS, $30,000 —
Transact a general banking business. Buy and sell foreign exchange. Deposits solicited.
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SEEDS RETAIL.
G. VAN ANTWERP & SON
Corner Royal and Dauphin Sts. Mobile, Ala.
Residents of Baldwin County invited to use our store as a meeting point, when shopping in Mobile.

Fairhope Livery
— *LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.* —
GOOD RIGS TO ALL POINTS AT REASONABLE RATES.
WILLIAM CALL, PROP.
FAIRHOPE, ... ALABAMA.

I Build Wire Fences ! ! !
Write To Me For Estimates!
JOHN A. GREEN,
MONTROSE, - - - - - - ALABAMA.
Enquiries and orders left at the office of The Fairhope COURIER will receive prompt attention.

FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

Organized and incorporated at Des Moines, Iowa, February, 1894.
Established Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama, January, 1895.

G. M. Bancroft, Pres. — Mrs. C. P. Sykes, Vice Pres.
Wm. Call, Treas. — E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope Industrial Association was organized to MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK. Its basic principle is the Law of Equal Freedom, "That every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of and other man." This law is applied by it:

IN GOVERNMENT, by personal vote, initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

IN LAND HOLDING AND USE, by the principle of the Single Tax, the association holding the title to all lands and leasing to individuals in quantities to suit, at a rental "which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of all tracts." The association, out of the sum thus received, pays all taxes levied by the civil authorities on improvements and personal property held upon its lands, thus making the rent of land the only charge against individuals.

IN NATURAL MONOPOLIES—transportation, telephones, water, light, power, etc.—by association control and operation at cost, as fast as practicable.

IN A MEDIUM FOR EFFECTING LOCAL EXCHANGES, by the issuance of its non-interest-bearing notes for services rendered it, redeemable in equivalent services and land rent.

The above simple program has been in practical operation at Fairhope for more than six years, and its advantages are constantly becoming more apparent.

It should appeal to those who believe the path of progress does not necessarily lead to the substitution of a government trust for the multiple private trusts which in the enjoyment of special privileges have grown to be a national menace, but that freedom is a sovereign remedy for all our economic ills.

The association has a most beautiful, healthful and attractive location on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, within sight of the important sea-coast city of Mobile, its lands having a frontage on the bay shore of about three fourths of a mile, and extending back—not wholly connected—three miles. They comprise 1200 acres, owned free of incumbrance: and a very favorable option is held on nearly 2500 acres more. The land is especially adapted to truck and fruit growing for northern markets, as well as general farming and stock raising.

The fine, new, propeller steamer FAIRHOPE, built at Fairhope by Fairhope labor, and chiefly out of Fairhope material and manned by a Fairhope crew, gives direct daily service between Fairhope and Mobile, with a 25 cent passenger fare and low rates on freight. The association owns the wharf, 1800 feet long, at which its boat lands.

Fairhope is, of course a post office. It has a daily mail and does a money-order business.

There are forty-nine dwellings on the ground, 4 stores, a bakery, butcher-shop, a hotel, saw and planing mill, rice-mill, post-office, printing office, blacksmith shop, livery stable, a public hall, used also for school purposes, a free public library of nearly 1500 volumes, and a fine new church.

A twelve foot Aermotor, on a tower fifty-two feet high, pumps water of unsurpassed purity, from a well 152 feet deep, into a 7500 gallon tank, whence it will be piped about the village.

The cost of membership in the association is $100, which may be paid in instalments; but membership, though desired, is not requisite to the occupancy of land and the enjoyment of the economic advantages afforded by the association.

Beautiful bay-view building lots and desirable lands for farming are open for settlement by desirable parties, with no financial requirement further than the payment of the annual rent based on the value of the unimproved land, all of which will be expended in the interest of those paying it.

Fairhope Association pays no dividends, interest or bonuses to any one, and has but one salaried officer (receiving $10 a month). It was organized and exists solely to apply correct principles, for the benefit of those who participate and for a practical, visible example to the world. Its resources are all expended to that end; and to that end it invites the membership and moral and financial support of right-thinking men and women.

The following list of industries which would probably prove profitable at Fairhope is offered for the benefit of inquirers:

Truck farming, fruit growing, general farming, stock raising, poultry raising, nursery, cotton gin, cane mill, cannery, ice factory, laundry, pottery tannery (using probably canaigre roots), water toboggan and other devices of like character for amusement of excursionists from Mobile and elsewhere, light manufacturing of almost any kind, mail order business &c.

For further particulars, address with stamp, E. B. Gaston, Secretary,

ON THE BAY SHORE.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

THE FAIRHOPE HOUSE,
FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA.
For rates, etc., address M. V. WATROS, Manager.

A. H. Mershon — Nathaniel Mershon
Mershon Brothers
DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cured Meats, Dry-goods, Hardware, Implements and everything kept in a first-class stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Don't send your large, cash orders to Mobile—but let us figure on them. We can beat Mobile prices almost every time and the small margin—which is not properly "profit", but small pay for the service rendered you—will remain in Baldwin county.
ONLY HOUSE ON THE EASTERN SHORE HANDLING *GASOLINE and BUTTERINE.*
LOCAL AGENTS AMZI GODDEN CO'S SEEDS
Fairhope Ala

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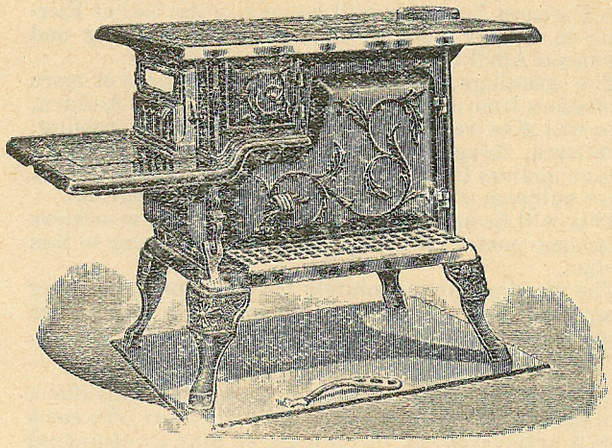

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SOUTHERN TRUCKER'S GUIDE,
A valuable catalogue for the Southern Planter, mailed free to those interested.
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FAIRHOPE AGENTS, MERSHON BROS.

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. VIII, No. 18. FAIRHOPE, ALA., MAY 1, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

UNCLE IKE ON THE DECLARATION.

GEORGE McA. MILLER.

Parson, I've been always willin' for to pull ye weasel-skin
To redeem the far-off heathen from the gallin' bonds of sin;
But I've quit a-payin money to a gang o' gospel guys
That runs down our Declaration as a pack o' worn-out lies.

For when they deny the gospel wrote by Thomas Jefferson
They've went back on all the gospels—Matthew, Mark, Luke and John;
For them gospels calls for freedom, and for makin' ot it whole—
Not for slav'ry of the body and for freedom of the soul.

Parson, I've a sneakin' idee that it ain't the Bible plan
To uphold the rights o' angels and deny the rights o' man;
And if that old Declaration of the rights of all mankind
Ain't the marrow o' the gospel, Uncle Ike has lost his mind.

Now I've been a readin', Parson, that this gospel's been suppressed,
As incengiary doctern, and that Uncle Sam's confessed
That he's been a blasted ejiot for a hundred years gone by—
Hypnertized by spangled buntin' and that picnic in July.

And he don't know what has ailed him—thiuks mebbe New England rum,
That he got from old Sam Adams, or that he's been sufferin' some
From the Pennsylvania toddy that Ben Franklin used to sup,
Or the gin of Old Virginny as Pat Henry set it up.

But he's comin' to his senses and intends to sober down,
And is takin' gold-cure treatment from the blessed British crown;
And is goin' to quit his flirtin' with the goddess of the free,
And of wastin' firecrackers at his yearly July spree.

Parson, if the blessed gospel wrote by Thomas Jefferson
Can't be preached in modern pulpits, then your Uncle Ike is done
Payin' missionary money, quarterage and elder's dues
To befool the strugglin' millions with your heavenly mansion views.

DON'T FAIL TO REGISTER.

The COURIER urges the importance of all entitled to do so, attending upon the appointments of the registrars in their various precincts and registering so that they will be entitled to vote in coming elections. Especially do we urge the new comers to the state who believe in a progressive liberal conduct of county affairs to register without fail.

With the reduction of the vote certain to follow the operation of the new constitution, there are enough of those we have mentioned to largely control political affairs in the lower part of the county and they will have only themselves to blame if they do not exert the influence they are entitled to. The first thing to do is to *register*. The conditions of the constitution applying to you are residence in the state two years, in the county one year, and in the precinct three months, and payment of poll tax before February first last.

The registrar's appointments in this vicinity are as follows: (better "paste them in your hat.")

Daphne,	June	16, 17 and 18.
Battles,	"	19 and 20.
Fairhope,	"	21.
Marlow,	"	23 and 24.

TOM JOHNSON'S WAY.

One of the Cleveland democratic clubs complained to Mayor Johnson that his superintendent of the water department was discharging democrats from the department and replacing them with aliens and republicans. The Mayor investigated the matter and reported that he was satisfied that no changes had been made which were not for the good of the service and he added:

"It is especially important that a public service of this kind should be conducted along business rather than political lines and there is no better recommendation for municipal ownership of other utilities than to show that the ones now being operated are run in the interest of good service, with economical and efficient management."

Commenting upon this, the *Springfield Republican* said: "That is certainly the way to go about making municipal ownership of public services popular."

SEEING THROUGH A GLASS DARKLY.

The Mobile Commercial Club has petitioned the City Council to enact an ordinance exempting from the payment of city taxes until the year 1912 all manufacturing industries hereafter locating there. The city of New Orleans has already enacted such a law and is widely advertising it. The gentlemen of the Commercial Club evidently appreciate the fact that taxes on factories tend to discourage such investments and thus injuriously affect not only such industries but the interests of citizens generally. Why cannot or will not they see that *all* taxes on production or commerce are burdensome and seek a method of taxation which is free from this objection—which can be found only in the single tax on land values.

Such a tax will keep away or drive away no land, but by lessening (and if fully applied wholly taking away) the profit of holding land out of use and at the same time increasing the profit of use, will doubly stimulate all kinds of useful enterprise.

The moral basis for such a tax is two-fold—that "the profit of the earth is for all" as the scripture says and that the community as a whole, not individuals, is the creator of land values.

TO SINGLE TAXERS ESPECIALLY.

The continued and accelerating growth of Fairhope and its value as a practical demonstration, (the only kind that will appeal to the minds of most people) of the virtues of the single tax, should, it seems to us, bring to it a much more generous support of single taxers than it has received in the past.

Some single taxers have, it is true, done nobly, far beyond our expectations, but it remains true that single taxers generally have given the colony little encouragement either financially or morally; which makes our success the more gratifying to those who have from the first, recognized the soundness of the colony's propositions, and gives added force to the lesson of its success.

We are neither disposed to scold or beg, however, but we will make some suggestions. Fairhope is a success. With her more than seven years of constant and healthful growth behind her and growing now more rapidly than ever before, she is not to be considered any longer an "experiment." The only question is how fast and far she will go and that is a matter of land and people. We would like to have the latter single taxers in large proportion, and our latch string hangs far out for good zealous single taxers, who are also practical people, knowing how to *do something*, themselves and not counting on being carried along by others, though we are prepared to "benevolently assimilate" (in the genuine sense) a large percentage of good people who have not "seen the cat" hoping to make her outlines familiar to them later.

To single taxers who cannot come to live with us, we

(Concluded on 4th page.)

Local and Personal.

The Magnolias are in bloom.

Additional bathing facilities will be needed this season.

Charlie Stromberg left for Chicago, on the morning of the 24th.

Proposals have been asked for for roofing the water tank and painting the entire structure.

The bathing season is now on for the young folks. The water has not yet cleared up enough to tempt the older ones much.

President Bancroft and Father Knowles, may be seen almost every morning going out to Mr. Bancroft's farm in section sixteen.

Mrs. Norton spent several days with Mrs. Sykes at Fairhope recently and Mrs. Sykes made a return visit to the Norton home.

Mr. Frank Merton has been improving Dr. Bartlett's 20 acres opposite Mr. Dealy's place and has put up a small building upon it.

Miss Minnie Henry has returned to her home in Birmingham, after a winter's stay at Dr. Atkinson's with very marked improvement in her health.

Miss Bertha Hedges was over from Mobile on Sunday the 20th. She is a nurse at the Providence Infirmary, and likes the work very much.

Dr. Hall has fitted up quite handsomely his office on the second floor of the Brown building, having recently added a handsome roll top desk and a Globe-Wernicke book case.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Clarke on the 16th. Mother and child are doing well. Papa Clarke was up from his work at Fort Gaines to see the little stranger on the 20th.

The Fairhope contingent at Fort Gaines came up by sail-boat on Saturday the 19th, and returned on Sunday evening. The work at the fort is expected to last about six weeks yet.

J. A. Hagstrom has applied for membership in the Association. Mr. Hagstrom is a true-blue single taxer and long time friend of Fairhope whom we will be glad to welcome into the Assciation.

The Fairhope band accepted an invitation to go to Daphne on the evening of the 16th, to play at a social given for the purpose of paying for a new roof for the Methodist Church. The boys reported that they were royally treated, and their music received very complimentary mention in both the *Standard* and *Times*.

Mr. Fels sends us from London, a copy of *The Clarion*, London's famous reform paper, full of interesting news of the reform movement in Europe. We note also a column ad of Fels-Naptha soap.

A "gallery" has been added to the front of the association building, somewhat improving the appearance of its "unique architecture, somewhat on the composite order" as described in "Fairhope in 1925".

A Mass Convention of the southern district of Alabama, W. C. T. U. will be held at Fairhope May 10-12. An attractive program has been prepared, and all W. C. T. U. women of the district are most cordially invited to attend.

The first shipment of Irish potatoes over Fairhope wharf was again made by P. K. Dealy, who shipped four barrels on the morning of April 24th. The quality was very fair for such early digging. We understand that several barrels were shipped from Battles about a week earlier.

Mr. George W. Griffin, of Chicago, has rented Mr. DeLaMare's property adjoining the colony, for two years. He has been visiting the Conrads in Section 28 for some time but on concluding the lease left at once for Chicago and expects to be back to stay about the middle of May.

Mrs. Elizabeth L. Nye, (Mr. Swift,s cousin) and her little daughter Frances, left for their eastern home on the morning of the 17th. Mrs. Nye is a very bright and pleasant lady and made many friends during her stay, who will hope to see her come again.

We felt duly sorry for the poor people of the interior states when we read of their hot wave, with temperature up to 90 and 100 degrees —and worse, when that was followed by a howling blizzard and snow a foot or two deep. Why do people want to live in such a climate anyway?

Engineer Wood left behind him when he came to Fairhope, a boy—next younger than little Richard—whom he sent for and had come on, and on the evening of the 23rd Mr. and Mrs. Wood gave a little party in his honor to the children of the village giving him an opportunity to become acquainted with them.

Elsewhere appears a notice of the Annual Conference of the Woman's National Single Tax League, to be held in New York, June 12th, to 14th. We have received letters from both Mrs. Crosby, President and Mrs. Munroe, Treasurer, urging the attendance of a representative from Fairhope and hope it can be arranged to have one.

Our old friend, Col. R. G. Scott, formerly of Des Moines, now at Hahatonka, Mo., has written for information in regard to the "Guernsey Market House Plan" and our application of it here, with a view to recommending its application to the building of a court-house in his county—the old having been destroyed by fire.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. F. Blank returned to their home at Miller, Ind., on the 17th. They were much pleased with Fairhope and said we would very likely see them back next fall—indeed it is not at all unlikely that they may build a cottage here. While here Mr. Blank wrote letters to his home paper saying some very nice things of Fairhope.

A great point urged in favor of Bay Minette for the county seat, was its alleged accessibility. Experience is demonstrating this to be a myth. It is impossible to go from Mobile to Bay Minette and back the same day. The through trains "don't speak as they pass by" and on the local trains one cannot get to Bay Minette until afternoon nor return to Mobile until the next afternoon.

Captain and Mrs. McDermaid and their little son, left for their home at Rockford, Ills., on the 22nd. Before leaving they secured the completion of their cottage, which is a very nice addition to the bay front improvements, and will be very comfortable summer and winter. Their many friends in Fairhope will look eagerly to see them back this fall to occupy it and they promise to be back early.

The Fairhope Sunday Schools had a joint picnic on Friday last, in a beautiful pine grove, near Mike Houston's, about two miles from Fairhope. Nearly the whole town, old and young turned out and had a glorious time. The editor was unable to get off to attend, but has heard great tales of the "fat woman's race", (won by Mrs. Burton), the "pie eating race", (won by Bennie Olsen), the 3-legged races, sack races, etc, etc.

Mrs. Werneberg has been and still is very ill, but is improving. Her mother, Mrs. Noble, of Chicago arrived on the 23rd to assist in her care and Mr. W. arrived a day later. Mrs. Werneberg spent the winter at Fairhope for her health and was greatly benefitted, gaining 11 pounds, we are told, in weight, but when her friends the Abbotts were here, she over-exerted and exposed herself in picnicking and visiting points of interest, with the unfortunate result of bringing on a severe illness.

Late arrivals at the Fairhope House: John M. Green Daphne, Ala.; Dillon Spotswood, Mobile, Ala.; Miss Faustina Ludwig, Chicago, Ills.; Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Smith, Mobile, Ala.; J. W. Philips, Aurora,

Ills.; L. N. Ward, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. Alton Parkhurst, Evanston, Ills.; Henry Reimer and wife, Chicago, Ills.; P. B. Ryan and wife, Chicago, Ills.; Alf Essendrup, St. Louis, Mo.; John Hanna, Chicago, Ills.; C. M. Skinner, St. Louis, Mo.; H. G. Huff, Grand Rapids, Mich.; F. T. Catlin, Lexington, Ky.; J. G. Halch, Gilman, Ills.

Some recent pleasant visitors to Fairhope were Mr. and Mrs. P. B. Ryan, of Chicago. Mr. Ryan is superintendent of the Dauphin Park (Chicago) postal station. They were much pleased with Fairhope—its plans as well as its location. Some experience of their own made them quick to see the advantages of our policy of collecting ground values for public use and exempting improvements from taxation. Just across the street from their residence a "dog in the manger" held a large tract of land, which, (because he had not subdivided it) was assessed at "farm land" value and taxed accordingly, while Mr. Ryan and his improving neighbors on the other side of the street were taxed not only at a much higher rate on their land, but also on all the improvements they put upon it. This continued until his neighbors had made the aforesaid "dog in the manger's" land so valuable, without effort on his part, that he was able to sell out at a fancy price and did. Mr. and Mrs. Ryan are quite likely to take a lot and build at Fairhope where such an injustice will never be known.

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY EXCURSIONS BY STR. FAIRHOPE.

Beginning last Saturday the *Fairhope* will observe the following Saturday and Sunday schedule, to continue until further notice:

After the usual round trip, Fairhope to Mobile, on Saturday the steamer will return to Mobile, leaving Fairhope 5.30 p. m., giving one hour for passengers from Mobile to come ashore and see the town, or enjoy themselves about the water front. Lying at Mobile over night the boat will leave Sunday morning at 9.15 and will go back at five p. m. returning from Mobile immediately.

This schedule will give people from Mobile a long stay on our beautiful shore, and take them back in the most pleasant part of the day, while our own people on this shore will have opportunity to take the delightful evening round trip at a very low rate (35 cents for this trip.)

WHOOPING COUGH.

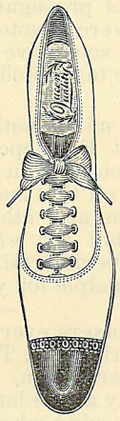
A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says: Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old, and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little girl would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops. — JESSIE PINKEY HALL, Springville, Ala. This remedy is for sale by C. L. Mershon.

SCIATIC RHEUMATISM CURED AFTER 14 YEARS OF SUFFERING.

"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says Josh Edgar, of Germantown' Cal. "I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by C. L. Mershon.

FOR SALE.

Improvements on five acre lot enclosed with picket fence, only five minutes walk from stores, 200 fruit trees and grape vines mostly in bearing. Address or see W. W. Hall, Fairhope, Ala.



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BUY SHOES,

IS AT

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151 Dauphin St,
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His Line of Oxfords $1.50, 2.00, $2.50, are equal to the usual lines of $2.00 $2.50 and $3.00.

Be sure to get the right place,
— E. H. BRITTON —
151 Dauphin Street.

Rub Fels-Naptha on the soiled wash; let soak ½ hour; rub lightly; rinse well; no boiling at all.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

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Office appointments,
FAIRHOPE, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
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Second week of each month at BON SECOUR.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Office hours, 7 to 8 A. M., 2 to 5 P. M.
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Stalls 32 & 34 Southern Market,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
Agent Conner Milling and Elevator Co., Holden, Missouri.
WHOLE WHEAT and OTHER FLOUR, At Wholesale.

BEST & BIGGEST,
15 CENT MEAL. 15 CENT
— In the City. —
CULF CITY RESTAURANT,
No. 13 Government St., Mobile, Ala.
SHORT ORDERS AT ANY TIME.

THE ENGLISH MFG. CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers In
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Bridles, Collars and Strap Work.
CARTS, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
SURREYS AND CARRIAGES.
Dump and Timber Carts.
FARM & LUMBER WAGONS.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
Double S. E. corner Dauphin & Water Sts,

The large,
Carriage, Buggy, Wagon, Harness, Saddlery, and Bicycle House, of
BLOCH BROTHERS.
MOBILE ALABAMA.
Is undoubtedly, the place to go when needing anything in their line.

SPIRA & PINCUS,
Leading Clothiers
Corner Dauphin and Royal sts.,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.

MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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Due notice of expiration of subscriptions will be given, and unless otherwise requested, the paper will be discontinued, unless renewals are promptly forwarded.

TO SINGLE TAXERS ESPECIALLY.

(continued from 1st page.)

suggest the advisability of helping us to enlarge our domain, and present several plans for doing so.

1—Give us outright as much as you can afford, to be applied to the purchase of land to be forever administered upon the single tax principle. That is the one thing for which we feel that we are entitled to ask outright donations from friends of the cause.

2—Take out a membership in the association ($100) the money to be applied to the purchase of land and the membership certificate giving you a voice and vote in holding the colony to single tax principles.

3—Place at our command a sum of money to be invested in such land as we may select and secure favorable terms upon, to be held in your own name, subject to an option of purchase by the colony on the most favorable terms you are willing to give.

4—Remember the colony in your will. This last is a matter we have intended to call to the attention of our friends for a long time, but have before neglected to do so. There are many people who have need for all their funds during their life or who if having more than they need for themselves enjoy the benevolent disbursement of it while they live, who ought to insure its being a perpetual benefaction in the most practical way after their death, which we believe a bequest to the Association would secure. Millions of dollars are left annually in this way, to religious, educational or benevolent institutions; much of it invested in such a way that while some are benefitted by the expenditure of its income others are robbed, (not legally but morally) in its creation; and too often it is expended in such a manner that recipients are rather injured than benefitted. Much of it too, is often consumed in ways entirely apart from the desire of the testators. There is no such danger in the way of bequests to Fairhope, if designated for the purpose of increasing her land area.

All of it will be applied to the purpose specified and the land thus secured will be thrown open to provide sites for homes and opportunities for self-employment, absolutely free save for the payment of an annual sum, sufficient to constitute the holder's just recompense to the community for the benefits he receives from it, all of which will in turn, be expended for the benefit of the community.

Could there be any more practical philanthropy or could any more valuable educational work be done?

To the writer's knowledge two persons have thus already remembered Fairhope in their wills. There ought to be many others. We will be glad to give further information or advice to parties interested in any of these suggestions.

* * *

One of the most interesting and important lessons gained from the colony effort is that it is possible to keep back the anticipated speculative advance of adjacent land. With even the limited area controlled by the Association this effect has been very noticeable. We do not mean to say that land in the vicinity of the colony has not advanced in selling value since the colony's establishment, but that the natural advance has been greatly retarded. With the colony offering land on its liberal terms—free of any purchase price, and subject only to a small annual rental all of which is spent for the benefit of those who pay it and with the superior advantages which the colony is able to offer its tenants because of this policy, home seekers will not pay any fancy prices for land, no matter how great their prejudice in favor of "owning their own land."

And this influence will become even more marked as land increases in value and the advantages offered by the colony increase. Speculators are appreciating this and are giving Fairhope a wide berth in their operations. They can hardly be persuaded to let their people ride on our boat or come through Fairhope, because of it.

It is only necessary that we should be able always to offer such land as homeseekers desire on our terms to thus "bear" the land market and be able to increase our domain as needed, at practically our own price.

It will thus be seen that the possibilities of the growth of the colony are practically unlimited.

If only a small part of the money which the single taxers of the United States are spending annually in methods of propaganda far less productive of tangible results, were devoted to enlarging the area of Fairhope we would soon have a demonstration of the benefits of the single tax which would command the attention of the world.

Bear in mind another thing: The single tax is being applied at Fairhope *by its friends*; and not a little fraction of ground values is to be taken for public uses, (which is all that may be expected for many years to come from any other local option proposition, if successful) but the *whole ground values*, just as closely as they can be determined by those who have made a study of the principle for years.

Single taxers everywhere will be delighted to hear that our friend W. Trueman, the zealous single taxer of New Haven, Conn. was elected an Alderman at Large for his city at the late municipal election. The time is rapidly passing when to be an out and out single taxer is any bar to success in politics.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

(continued from last issue.)

'Tis comical to observe all sorts of people here, and apparently delighted in a return to boyhood sports. You will be interested to know that "the fishing is *excellent*"—(quite familiar terms) and results are conjectural, (as usual), but the air, the sea breeze is it not fine—and as climate, sea breeze, water view, and northern tourist, united and combined form and constitute about all that makes St. Petersburg *ideal* let us pause to consider and appreciate this fact, namely, climate, soft zephyrs of the sea, murmuring pines, golden sunsets, and a warm, hearty hospitality extended to visitors, serve to make *any* place an Elysium, and whatever makes a place attractive and delightful, ought and *will* add to its prosperity and wealth. The people of St Petersburg are evidently progressive, as evidenced in a fine public school, and well-improved cleanly streets, (unmistakable evidence

wherever found, and should be maintained everywhere, even at great sacrifice of money).

The unusual number of artistic homes indicates refinement, and much attention is apparently given to cultivation of trees, shrubs and flowers. Three hotels are at present well filled with guests. Two of these will soon close for the season, as will also the several curio stores. One is surprised to notice the almost universal custom of "taking roomers" and "boarders" possibly suggesting an exceptional and may-be profitable source of revenue. Would you care to know about the farming interests of the district, its products &c.? Well, first in importance is the orange, that so-called "Jewel of Horticulture", how fair to look upon, how sweet to the taste, but alas how *delusive*. Think of paying $100 an acre for bottomless sand cleared and plowed ready for planting, buy and set out your young trees, cultivate fertilize, care for, watch over and spray, for six or eight years before you can expect any fruit, and then—who knows—if perchance the trees escape an hundred lesser evils, the deadly frost may come and kill them in a night. No thank you, I don't care for oranges, give me *persimmons*. Well how about pine-apples? A fine fruit, I shall say, wholesome and delicious, but hardly a money maker as grown here. Costs not less than $1500 probably $1800 (eighteen hundred dollars) per acre for shelter, protection, planting, cultivating and gathering the first crop, (at the end of 18 months from planting.) The second crop is best—most profitable. The third crop is less remunerative, plants are getting stale and root bound, advisable now to grub them out and replant —this of course at great expense and loss of time. Beyond this point I have'nt courage to follow the Florida apple. Hereafter I shall be thankful for *any* apple, even a shop worn relic of Ben Davis will be thankfully picked up at the bargain price of "two for a quarter" and when I get through with the luscious, juicy, morsels, *there aint going to be no core*. Strawberries and some of the vegetables are about on a par with those grown at Fairhope, somewhat earlier here, but not more profitable. A greater variety of fruits are successfully grown with you, upon cheaper lands, with less expense and better calculated for home use, than is the orange or pine apple.

In the matter of soil fertility I shall make no comparisons. It's a *barren* subject already *worn out*. However, for certain reasons I prefer the soil of Alabama. Sand sand, boundless, arid, heat-reflecting, all pervading Florida sand, may be a good thing, but it has no beauty and thats one reason why I prefer Alabama. It is highly colored (and sure to wash) even the most fastidious can suit his taste in the brilliant reds, the more subdued chocolate, the soft tones of drab, or the fashionable greys. More seriously as a final expression, and desiring to record my appreciation of St. Petersburg, I heartily accord it most unusual beauty of situation, an inviting climate, and the best most attractive social conditions. But there is another gem, it is *Fairhope on the Bay*. Having much of natural beauty, many advantages and possibilities, you who live there must know full well that its destiny is in your hands. You can make it the most delightful resort and home town in the state—one of the most attractive in the entire south, or you can dwarf and retard—which as intelligent progressive Americans you surely will not do.

Wishing you prosperity, contentment and peace, I am,

J. G. H.

THE FARMERS INSTITUTE A GREAT SUCCESS.

The farmers institute at Fairhope the eighteenth and nineteenth, was a great success.

There were three professors from the Experiment Station of the State Agricultural and Mechanical College Auburn, present; Prof. C. A. Cary, Veterinarian, Prof. C. L. Hare, chemist and Prof. C. F. Austin, horticulturist, and they were greeted by an excellent attendance of the people of Fairhope and vicinity as far back as Fish River, several being present from the vicinity of Marlow. One thing however was the noticeable absence of the native southern farmers. Is not this indisposition to avail themselves of such sources of new and wider information, largely responsible for the lack of progressive agricultural methods for which the southern farmers have been so much criticised?

The meetings began with an evening session on Friday and continued with morning, afternoon and evening sessions on Saturday.

Prof. Carey as "dean" of the corps was in charge of the meetings and kept everything moving, allowing no time to be lost and the success of the institute was very largely due to his excellent management. As he is an ex-Iowan like so many Fairhopers, being a graduate of the Iowa State Agricultural College at Ames, Iowa, he was, of course, made to feel quite at home here.

Among the subjects treated at the various sessions, were, stock, breeds, care &c.; fruits, varieties, planting, pruning, fertilizing, insect pests and fungous diseases and remedies; fertilizers, elements determining their value as plant food, from what these elements may be most cheaply obtained, home mixed vs manufacturers or dealer's brands, mixtures best adapted to different plants, etc.; soil improvement through leguminous plants, &c., &c.

Answering a question as to how the soil in this vicinity compared with that of the pine land region of the south generally, Prof. Cary said he thought it fully up to the average if not above it, and much better than the land at Auburn, where the experiment farm is located.

All of the gentlemen seemed greatly interested in their work, eager to impart any information of value they might, yet quite free from the dogmatism which assuming to know it all, is oftener the accompaniment of ignorance than otherwise. The state is certainly to be congratulated on having men of such disposition and attainments in charge of the experiment farm work.

We hope to have them at Fairhope again.

NOTES.

The COURIER'S "reporter" took notes at sessions he was able to attend of items deemed most important to farmers and fruit growers in this locality for the benefit of COURIER readers: Here are some:

No remedy for peach tree borers has been found better than digging them out in the winter with a sharp knife.

San Jose scale can be kept from doing serious damage (though not exterminated) by winter sprayings with kerosene emulsion or a mechanical mixture of 20 % kerosene with water.

The best spray for fungous diseases and most insects is "Bordeaux mixture".

The "curculio" affecting plums and peaches is best opposed by jarring the beetles off the trees in the early morning upon a "curculio sheet" made of common factory cloth over a light frame, with handles on either side for lifting it and an opening on one side for slipping it up to the tree.

To get the best fruit and guard against "brown rot" peaches should be thinned to a distance of 3 to 5 inches on the tree.

Of the "milk type" of cattle, the Jersey's being the most common here and therefore most easily obtained are probably the best.

Stable manure should be carefully husbanded. Should be protected from the sun and leaching rains (especially not left under the eaves of the barn) but should be kept moist, to assist decay. Pine straw and pine saw-dust are of very little value in manure because the resinous properties prevent decay. Never throw lime or ashes in the manure pile because they liberate the ammonia and cause its loss in the air.

Deep breaking of land to make a reservoir for holding moisture and shallow cultivation of growing crops, forming a "dust mulch" on the surface in a dry time, preventing the escape of moisture, are very important.

The professors intended to leave on the Saturday evening boat, but the interest in the meetings was so great that they were persuaded to remain over until Sunday evening when Lawrie Tilson sailed them over in Dr. Greeno's sail boat—and "thereby hangs a tale." They had quite a little party on board; Misses Myra Greeno and Lida Johnson, Dr. Greeno, Mr. Thomas, N.

For a cheap and delightful excursion, take the steamer "Fairhope", leaving Fairhope Sunday evening at 5 o'clock, and returning from Mobile, immediately on arrival there. Gives you sunset and twilight on the water. Round trip only 35c.

J. Shupe and Skipper Tilson, in addition to the three professors. The evening was ideal, just breeze enough for nice sailing but it proved too much for the professors, who were all sea-sick before they reached the other shore, where another unpleasant experience awaited them. It was 7 o'clock by the time the boat was off Monroe Park, the wind was dying down and darkness coming on, so that the skipper did not think it safe to attempt to sail on up to the city and there being no wharf at hand the boat was poled in shore as far as possible and the passengers had to pull off their shoes and stockings, roll up their pantaloons and wade ashore, about 200 yards.

Dr. C. L. Mershon was called to Mobile on Monday on professional business.

Mrs. G. A. Williams is having a lot of pine-apples put out on her 10 acres of colony land.

We have been losing our winter visitors rapidly the last few days. On Monday morning the out going party comprised, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Thompson and Mrs. B. S. Denny and little daughter, for Des Moines; Mrs. Bigelow for Cincinnati, and Miss Johnson for Chicago. On yesterday (Wednesday) morning, Messrs. Stark and Barden left for Michigan, Miss Ivy Powell for Philadelphia and Mr. Werneberg for Chicago. Few remain now, but their places will soon be taken by southern visitors, and next fall most of them will come back and bring others with them. Nearly all carried away bouquets of our roses and other beautiful flowers to show to their friends at home.

An adjourned meeting of A. F. & A. M. was held at the home of W. E. Wilson, near Marlow, on Saturday April 26 and various questions were brought up in regard to the starting of a new lodge. A full discussion on location was had which resulted in Fairhope being chosen.

An invitation from Mobile Lodge to attend the laying of the corner stone of the new Masonic Temple, on May 15th was read and an adjournment of this meeting was had to meet in Dr. Hail's office in Fairhope at 7.30 p. m., May 14th, 1902 to see who can attend the corner-stone laying and decide other important matters. It is hoped that all Masons able to do so will attend this meeting.

E. T. MOLYNEUX, Secretary.

SINGLE TAX CONFERENCE.

The Annual Conference of the Women's National Single Tax League is to be held in New York City, June 12th, 13th and 14th, 1902. It is hoped that every state and territory will be represented by one or more delegates. The annual fee for club membership in the League is one dollar for every five members of the club. Individuals may also become members of the League upon payment of an annual fee of one dollar. Women expecting to attend the Conference, or wishing to be represented by proxy, can obtain desired information by addressing Mrs. John S. Crosby, President W. N. S. T. L., 7 West 108th Street New York, N. Y. Friendly papers please copy.

LOCAL NATURE NOTES.

"CHAMELEONS" AGAIN.

One bright day a few weeks ago, while passing by a fence in the village, my attention was riveted upon the movements of two of those active little lizards called by people here "chameleons." Although they had chosen their positions upon the dull gray pickets, their bodies had assumed their most vivid green hue—except under the throat, the skin of which—ordinarily dull white in repose—swelled out like a bag and became, in each, when thus distended, of a brilliant red, as though surcharged with blood. They were evidently two males—two reptilian gallants, rivals for the favors of some fair nymph of their race—met in fierce strife. It was interesting to watch their maneuvers—like those of two wary pugilists in the ring or two game-cocks, circling round one another, now the one, now the other above, upon the vertical surface of the pickets, stepping nimbly from picket to picket, watching each other sharply and continually puffing out their high-colorated throat sacks in angry defiance. Finally they came to the scratch; they both sprang together and met open jawed; they clinched and struggled till their hold upon the fence being loosed by their violent efforts, they fell to the ground, being separated again in doing so. They at once, however, made for the pickets and disappeared through them upon the other side, and were thus lost to further view. Evidently those little creatures were actuated by feelings or sentiments as acute in their case as those which sway beings much higher in the scale—even those to which the term "human" applies and so could we observe the lower animal world on its inner or psychic side we would doubtless have before our vision a vast realm of conscious impulses, passions, loves, hatreds, fears, desires, hopes, expectations, disappointments, humiliations, grief, shame, gratification and joy,

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Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.
Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope, Ala. via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

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curiosity and tho't and other mental elements more unmistakably of the same essential nature as those which largely make up the spiritual world of Man, than we are usually prone to recognize.

In regard to the proper designation of these little lizards here popularly but very erroneously, called "chameleons," and which in one of my former articles I was inclined to think might be of the same genus or family known as *geckoes*, from what was stated of these latter in the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, some new light has been obtained as the result of further investigation in the same work. An encyclopedia is a rather handy source of reference, but, to my mind, it would be much more convenient and available if its topics instead of being arranged alphabetically were grouped according to their relation to one another; thus, biographical topics under one head, geographical in another place, facts in mechanism and machinery by themselves and history and agriculture and each of the sciences thus gathered together throughout. The alphabetical arrangement is appropriate to the dictionary, which considers *words* as words only; but with the Encyclopedia which deals with *facts*, for which the words are but the expressions, it seems not only inappropriate but disadvantageous, involving the ranging through several large volumes for kindred subjects which should be found in closer juxtaposition. But to the main subject:

Throughout the warmer parts of America is very extensively distributed a family of lizards known as *Iguanidae*, comprising three genera, and named from one of its members, the Iguana, a large, ugly-looking but edible lizard found in the West Indies and South America. In regard to the *Iguanidae* the encyclopedia says among other things:

"The smallest lizards of this family belong to the genus *Anolis*, extremely numerous as regards species and individuals on bushes and trees of tropical America. They offer many points of analogy to the hummingbirds," (a circumstance which has impressed the writer with reference to our little Alabama lizards) "in distribution, colors, and even disposition. Hundreds may be seen on a bright day, disporting themselves on the trees and fences, leaping from branch to brach, fearlessly entering houses, chasing each other, or engaging in combat with some rival. Like the iguanas, they (at least, the males) are provided with a large expansible dew-lap at the throat, which is brilliantly colored, and which they display on the slightest provocation. * * * The presence of such dewlaps in lizards is always a sign of an excitable temper." They are further described as possessing the faculty of changing their colors from the liveliest irridescent tints to a dull blackish grey. These surely must be our little "chameleons!" The true Chameleons are a totally different family and belong to the Old World—Europe, Asia and Africa; and the geckoes are described as principally nocturnal, having however the faculty of walking on upright smooth surfaces—like flies.

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FAIRHOPE, ... ALABAMA.

FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

Organized and incorporated at Des Moines, Iowa, February, 1894.
Established Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama, January, 1895.

G. M. Bancroft, Pres. — Mrs. C. P. Sykes, Vice Pres.
Wm. Call, Treas. — E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope Industrial Association was organized to MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK. Its basic principle is the Law of Equal Freedom, "That every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of and other man." This law is applied by it:

IN GOVERNMENT, by personal vote, initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

IN LAND HOLDING AND USE, by the principle of the Single Tax, the association holding the title to all lands and leasing to individuals in quantities to suit, at a rental "which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of all tracts." The association, out of the sum thus received, pays all taxes levied by the civil authorities on improvements and personal property held upon its lands, thus making the rent of land the only charge against individuals.

IN NATURAL MONOPOLIES—transportation, telephones, water, light, power, etc.—by association control and operation at cost, as fast as practicable.

IN A MEDIUM FOR EFFECTING LOCAL EXCHANGES, by the issuance of its non-interest-bearing notes for services rendered it, redeemable in equivalent services and land rent.

The above simple program has been in practical operation at Fairhope for more than six years, and its advantages are constantly becoming more apparent.

It should appeal to those who believe the path of progress does not necessarily lead to the substitution of a government trust for the multiple private trusts which in the enjoyment of special privileges have grown to be a national menace, but that freedom is a sovereign remedy for all our economic ills.

The association has a most beautiful, healthful and attractive location on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, within sight of the important sea-coast city of Mobile, its lands having a frontage on the bay shore of about three fourths of a mile, and extending back—not wholly connected—three miles. They comprise 1200 acres, owned free of incumbrance; and a very favorable option is held on nearly 2500 acres more. The land is especially adapted to truck and fruit growing for northern markets, as well as general farming and stock raising.

The fine, new, propeller steamer FAIRHOPE, built at Fairhope by Fairhope labor, and chiefly out of Fairhope material and manned by a Fairhope crew, gives direct daily service between Fairhope and Mobile, with a 25 cent passenger fare and low rates on freight. The association owns the wharf, 1800 feet long, at which its boat lands.

Fairhope is, of course a post office. It has a daily mail and does a money-order business.

There are forty-nine dwellings on the ground, 4 stores, a bakery, butcher-shop, a hotel, saw and planing mill, rice-mill, post-office, printing office, blacksmith shop, livery stable, a public hall, used also for school purposes, a free public library of nearly 1500 volumes, and a fine new church.

A twelve foot Aermotor, on a tower fifty-two feet high, pumps water of unsurpassed purity, from a well 152 feet deep, into a 7500 gallon tank, whence it will be piped about the village.

The cost of membership in the association is $100, which may be paid in instalments; but membership, though desired, is not requisite to the occupancy of land and the enjoyment of the economic advantages afforded by the association.

Beautiful bay-view building lots and desirable lands for farming are open for settlement by desirable parties, with no financial requirement further than the payment of the annual rent based on the value of the unimproved land, all of which will be expended in the interest of those paying it.

Fairhope Association pays no dividends, interest or bonuses to any one, and has but one salaried officer (receiving $10 a month). It was organized and exists solely to apply correct principles, for the benefit of those who participate and for a practical, visible example to the world. Its resources are all expended to that end; and to that end it invites the membership and moral and financial support of right-thinking men and women.

The following list of industries which would probably prove profitable at Fairhope is offered for the benefit of inquirers:

Truck farming, fruit growing, general farming, stock raising, poultry raising, nursery, cotton gin, cane mill, cannery, ice factory, laundry, pottery tannery (using probably canaigre roots), water toboggan and other devices of like character for amusement of excursionists from Mobile and elsewhere, light manufacturing of almost any kind, mail order business &c.

For further particulars, address with stamp, E. B. Gaston, Secretary,

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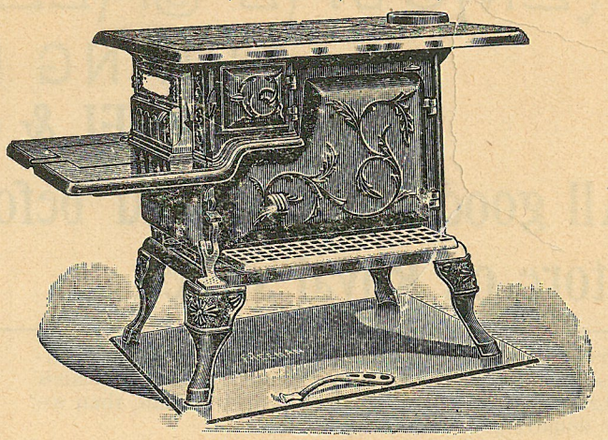

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FAIRHOPE WILL CELEBRATE JULY FOURTH.

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. VIII, No. 19. FAIRHOPE, ALA., MAY 15, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

TO A LIVE OAK.

By Robert Whitaker.

Thine is the comeliness of strength,
Like all thy rugged race art thou,
Save that the greenness of thy bough
Is careless of the season's length;
And winter takes no grace from thee.
The tears of our December skies
But lave thy weary, dust-filled eyes,
And thou art fairer still to see.

So may it be when I grow old,
Let me not only keep my strength,
But may my leaf abide at length
Until I lie in mother mould.
I would not spend my winter years
Bared of life's graces, showing out
All my hard knots of grief and doubt,
Let love abide through time and tears.

—Pacific Baptist.

LANDLORDS IN THE WAY.

Commenting on the report that the great McKeesport Pa. tube works of the "steel trust" would be moved away from that city, because of the exhorbitant demands of the owners of land needed for the enlargement of the works, the esteemed *Mobile Register* says:

> Many a promising town has been held back by the sordidness and greed of its holders of real estate. They do not improve their property, nor dispose of it to others who will improve it; for when a possible purchaser appears they run up the price so that he cannot make a profit on the investment. There is no sale and the would-be investor takes his money to some other and more enterprising locality. The abandonment of McKeesport by the tube works, it is said, will cause the ruin of the place as a manufacturing center.

This incident simply affords conspicuous illustration of the evil effect of a policy under which everywhere and all the time, industry is hampered and progress retarded.

This is the policy of allowing land owners to profit without effort of their own by the growth of their communities and the enterprise of their neighbors. The wrong does not only arise when occasionally some landlord in his excessive greed demands such a price that the intending purchaser "cannot make a profit on the investment" but exists whenever any landlord is allowed to "reap where he has not sown."

There is just one remedy for the evil. It is not in preaching against the "sordidness and greed" of landowners, but in delivering them from the temptation of being so, by taking for the public the value which the public gives to land.

If this were done it would not only remove temptation from the land owners, but it would afford abundant public revenue, without the necessity for taxing values which are the product of individual industry, and thus further stimulate enterprise.

LAND VALUES IN THE CITIES.

"If Central park, were cut up in to building lots it would probably bring not less than a billion dollars. With Prospect Park, in Brooklyn, it could be made to produce a revenue that would pay the expenses of the city government and leave all other property free from taxation. The price that would be paid for Fairmount Park would support the city government of Philadelphia. In every important city in America the public parks represent the voluntary sacrifice of an income greater than the present municipal budget."—*Saturday Evening Post.*

The purpose of the *Post* in drawing attention to the enormous value of the land held for parks in our great cities, was not to draw therefrom any lesson in taxation, but to find cause for gratulation in the fact that there are in this country "some things which are beyond price." It is encouraging to be reminded of this, but there is a lesson of much greater importance contained in the facts stated. The value of the lands held for parks is not due to any improvements upon them. For the purposes for which desiring purchasers would use them the improvements would doubtless seem but encumbrances to be gotten rid of as speedily and cheaply as possible. Their value is due to their proximity to the great centers of population.

And this value attaches not only to the land held by the cities for parks, but to a great many times as much held by individuals—who are drawing annually untold millions from their investments, not only without rendering any equivalent, but as a reward for being in the way of progress.

It is to the credit of the citizens of our great cities that they value the aesthetic and recreative features of their parks more than the money which might be realized by putting the lands occupied by them upon the market, but it is very much to the discredit of their intelligence that they fail to realize that they have a right to take for public use the values attaching to lands however owned because of the presence and activities of the public; and that if this were done it would be unnecessary to tax property which is the result of individual labor and enterprise.

Those who have feared that as Fairhope grew in population and wealth her land values would prove insufficient to provide all the revenue required from her under the present system of state and county taxation and leave anything for local use, should find encouragement in the *Post's* estimate that even the comparatively small area held for parks in our great cities could be made to yield "an income greater than the present municipal budget."

Don't you rather relish the novelty of our plan of taking advantage of the very system which fosters such injustice in regard to land holding and use, to demonstrate the way in which land ought to be administered? The very law which protectes the landlord in administering his land for his own advantage protects us in administering ours for the benefit of those who live upon and cultivate it.

In the eyes of the law our association is simply a landlord, dictating terms to its tenants—as other landlords do. In a truer sense, our organization is waging a most effective warfare against landlordism.

Local and Personal.

School will close on the twenty-third.

Dan Shepherd Jr. is clerking for Mershon Brothers.

Robert M. Logan, of Maumee, Ohio, made us a short visit last week.

The outlook for a fine grape crop on Fairhope vineyards is very promising.

Neighbor DeLaMare has put his place in prime order before turning it over to his new tenant.

Mr. Peters, a piano tuner of Mobile, was over last week and tuned several pianos in Fairhope.

Mr. Wm. Partridge has gone to Highlands, North Carolina, to look after some property he has there.

Miss Myra Greeno, one of the most popular of our winter visitors, left on the morning of the sixth, for her home in Cincinnati.

There will be "lots" of grapes, peaches, plums and figs in Fairhope this year, but the pear crop will be cut very short by the blight.

Mrs. Watkins, Mrs. Massey's and Mrs. Burton's sister, left for her home in New York on the fifth, after a several weeks visit with them.

Mrs. Shaw and Miss Shaw left on the morning of the fifth. They said they enjoyed their stay very much and that we were quite likely to see them back again.

Mr. H. L. Dunnell has secured of the association twenty acres in section 16, just beyond and across the street from Mr. Dealy's and is already at home in a little house upon it.

For fruits we now have strawberries, dewberries, mulberries and huckleberries and within a few days the earliest peaches will be ripe. From the gardens we have peas, beans, radishes, lettuce, beets, cabbage, turnips, &c. &c.

Mrs. Graham and Harold have returned to Chicago for a time. While here Mrs. G. purchased a property at Montrose, which she expects to hereafter make her winter home. Montrose is a delightfully quiet place—especially in winter.

The shipments of produce started in in good shape on the morning of the sixth. The *Fairhope* carried over on that morning 95 barrels of potatoes and 25 sacks of beans, and the *Carney* brought out a good lot from below. Since then both boats have been carrying big loads daily, the *Fairhope's* largest to date being 154 barrels of potatoes and 50 bushels of beans.

Mad mes Robinson and Finks who have been at Dr. Atkinson's for several weeks, left on the 7th for their northern homes. As all our northern visitors, they were greatly pleased with Fairhope and said we were quite sure to see them back.

Mr. and Mrs. Stromberg have returned to Chicago for the summer months. They were really the pioneers of the movement of Chicagoans to winter here, and with their wide acquaintance have been the means of bringing many others here.

Mr. S. G. Lee, of Des Moines gets the recently platted lot just north of Mr. Swift, having outbid Mr. Farwell for it, and we understand he expects to build on it before next winter. Miss Nellie has also applied independently for a lot—and been granted it—up near the Ettel place.

Captain S. N. Atwood who was for many years a steamboat master on the great lakes, running out of Cleveland, has secured papers to act as master on Mobile Bay, and will quite likely be given command of the new boat which millionaire Shontz, of Daphne, expects to have on the bay before long.

The *Florida Times-Union* (Jacksonville), contained recently a very flattering notice of the Ettels' success with the "Brown House," Gainsville, of which they are now in charge. We are glad to hear of our neighbors' success and hope they will make a "good pile" to bring back to Fairhope in the course of a few years.

The addition to Mrs. Call's building gives her probably the handsomest store-room in Baldwin County. It has a frontage on the street of 44 ft., is handsomely finished in hard-oiled yellow pine, and lighted by four large windows and large, double glass doors in front and at night by two double burner gasoline lamps rivalling electricity.

Will Stimpson has one of the nicest gardens ever seen in this vicinity. He has potatoes, beans, peas, radishes, lettuce, turnips, and beets large enough for use and tomatoes, squash, cabbage, okra, &c., &., coming on rapidly. Will is a very successful gardener and the secret of his success is not hard to find. It is genuine hard work—and Will isn't a bit afraid of it.

Messrs. Brown and Page were unable to agree exactly in the closing up of their business relations in connection with the Fairhope Mercantile Company, and by agreement submitted the matters of difference to an arbitration committee consisting of Dr. Greeno, of Fairhope, and John A. Stikes, of Mobile. These two did not find it necessary to call in a third, but an amicable settlement was easily reached.

The Sunday excursions from Mobile are being fairly well patronized and bring over a good many strangers every nice Sunday to see the "Single Tax Colony". The evening trip from Fairhope over and return is a delightful one. The bay is generally quite smooth at that time of day, the evening air is delightfully cool and the very best of opportunity is given to enjoy the sunsets for which Mobile Bay is famous.

Lawrence Tilson some time since took, and passed, an examination for a position as a "boatman" in the government service. Last week he received a notice to report for duty, and when he went over to Mobile, found that the work was in connection with the Mobile Bay quarantine station and was requested to get another man to work with him. He came back to Fairhope and got Kenneth Kennedy and they went on together the next day.

Superintendent of Lands and Highways, J. Bellangee, put Fairhope Ave. in excellent shape for the potato hauling season, paving it with pine needles from the top of the beach hill clear up to Nathaniel Mershons. It is astonishing what service the pine needles render in making a good hard road over sand. The needles for the road were raked up off the park opposite Father Knowles and the hotel, much to the improvement of its appearance also.

There was quite a lively scene on the Fairhope water front last Sunday morning, with three steamboats and a schooner at the wharf at the same time. The *Fairhope* came in from Mobile as usual on Sunday morning and tied up on one side of the pierhead. A few moments later the *Lady Jane* also came in from Mobile and tied up on the other side. The *Carney* came along and landed on the front and the *Stella* lay anchored just off the pier-head.

The crew of the *Fairhope* are now uniformed for their Sunday excursion runs, the captain and clerk wearing white pants and blue coats and caps, and the deck hands wearing white pants, white sweaters and white caps. They look very "swell," and it is quite an advertisement for the boat. Up at Swope's restaurant one Sunday morning a gentleman inquired, "who are those men in white, are they from some vessel in port?" "Yes", said Mr. Swope, "they are from the man-of-war *Fairhope*."

The "dewberry" (a low bush or running blackberry) is one of the most appreciated fruits we have, and grows in the greatest profusion without planting or cultivation

They delight to take possession of an "old field" thrown out of cultivation and are at home along fence rows and in corners. They also, however, take kindly to cultivation and under care increase in the quality and quantity of their yield. In the editor's family no canned fruit, not even Elberta peaches, has been more appreciated during the past winter and it seems as though a profitable business might be worked up in putting on the market a high grade of canned dewberries.

Messrs. Stark and Barden who left recently, after a winter's stay with us, were greatly pleased with Fairhope. They left their subscriptions for the COURIER before leaving and took with them extra copies of the paper and copies of our lease form and will say a good word for the colony wherever they go. Both were greatly benefitted in health. Mr. Stark was looking so badly when he left home in December that friends feared he could not stand the trip and that they would never see him again. In four weeks after landing at Fairhope he had gained 12 pounds. It is quite likely that we will see both of them back here with their wives this winter.

Numerous instances reported to the editor of comments by Mobile merchants and others upon Fairhope give gratifying assurance of the enviable reputation Fairhope has in Mobile for push and enterprise and the high character of her people. Fairhope is already looked upon as the leading point on the Eastern shore, and to say that you "are from Fairhope" is sufficient to insure you the most courteous attention and the best of service. This complimentary attitude toward Fairhope is the more gratifying to the COURIER, because it feels that we have won it upon our merits, and it hopes that as a community, and as individuals, we will maintain and increase it, so that at any time and any where, anyone may be proud to say he is from Fairhope.

The Agricultural Society met at Fairhope on last Saturday and the Saturday preceeding and considered matters of importance to farmers. There will be a meeting again next Saturday. One matter now under consideration is the erection of a large ware-house at Fairhope to be used by the members as a storage and packing house in the shipment of vegetables and fruits and for storing and mixing fertilizers, which would be bought at first hands in car-load lots. The various kinds would be kept in bins from which members could take in such proportions as they wished and mix in the mixing bin. The idea seems to be a good one. Dr. Greeno, E. Smith and G. W. Wood were appointed a committee to ascertain cost of a building and confer with the Fairhope Association in regard to a site.

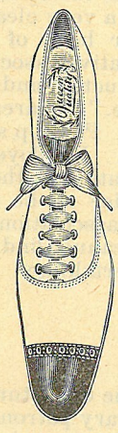
The drouth is broken; so is W. W. Hall, that is the reason he offers to sell his improvements for one half their real value. Said by many to be the prettiest place in Fairhope.

NO LOSS OF TIME.

I have sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for years, and would rather be out of coffee and sugar than it. I sold five bottles of it yesterday to threshers that could go no farther, and they are at work again this morning.—H. R. PHELPS, Plymouth, Oklahoma. As will be seen by the above the threshers were able to keep on with their work without losing a single day's time. You should keep a bottle of this Remedy in your home. For sale by C. L. Mershon.

THE MOST COMMON AILMENT.

More people suffer from rheumatism than from any other ailment. This is wholly unnecessary too, for a cure may be effected at a very small cost. G. W. Wescott, of Meadowdale, N. Y., says: "I have been afflicted with rheumatism for some time and it has caused me much suffering. I concluded to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm and am pleased to say that it has cured me." For sale by C. L. Mershon.



THE BEST PLACE IN MOBILE TO

BUY SHOES,

IS AT

BRITTON'S,

151 Dauphin St,

Cor. St Emanuel,

His Line of Oxfords $1.50, 2.00, $2.50, are equal to the usual lines of $2.00 $2.50 and $3.00.

Be sure to get the right place,

— E. H. BRITTON —

151 Dauphin Street.

The Naphtha in Fels-Naptha soap does what boiling is intended to do, and does it better.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

MRS. ANNIE B. CALL,

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Millinery, Dry Goods

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Ladies' Furnishings.

FAIRHOPE, - - ALA.

DRAGO GRAIN CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hay, Corn, Oats, and Bran,

in any quantities and at lowest cash prices.

MOBILE, ALABAMA

DENTIST, DR. E. L. PAGE, FAIRHOPE, ALA.

Office appointments,

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Second week of each month at BON SECOUR.

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FAIRHOPE,.....ALABAMA

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7 to 8:30 A. M., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6 P. M.

— AT DAPHNE. —

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Stalls 32 & 34 Southern Market,

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

Agent Conner Milling and Elevator Co., Holden, Missouri.

WHOLE WHEAT and OTHER FLOUR, At Wholesale.

BEST & BIGGEST,

15 CENT MEAL. 15 CENT

— In the City. —

CULF CITY RESTAURANT,

No. 13 Government St., Mobile, Ala.

SHORT ORDERS AT ANY TIME.

THE ENGLISH MFG. CO.

Manufacturers and Dealers In

SADDLERY AND HARNESS,

Bridles, Collars and Strap Work.

CARTS, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,

SURREYS AND CARRIAGES.

Dump and Timber Carts.

FARM & LUMBER WAGONS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

Double S. E. corner Dauphin & Water Sts,

The large,
Carriage, Buggy, Wagon, Harness, Saddlery, and Bicycle House, of

BLOCH BROTHERS.

MOBILE ALABAMA.

Is undoubtedly, the place to go when needing anything in their line.

SPIRA & PINCUS,

Leading Clothiers

Corner Dauphin and Royal sts.,

MOBILE, ALABAMA.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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Due notice of expiration of subscriptions will be given, and unless otherwise requested, the paper will be discontinued, unless renewals are promptly forwarded.

Mr. Powell sends us a copy of the "Sunday Magazine Supplement" of the Philadelphia *Times* for May 4th, which gives an illustrated page article about the vacant lots cultivation work.

Mr. Fels has forwarded from London some more "Garden City" literature including Mr. Ebenezer Howard's book "Tomorrow", which led to the organization of the Garden City Association.

Dr. E. B. Foote, of New York, the well known physician and author, in a letter to Mrs. Howland says: "I look over the COURIER with a great deal of interest and especially contributions from you. The little paper is a grand thing for keeping the public advised of what you are doing there."

The April number of "*Why?*" is a most attractive little magazine in minature and full of "solid meat." It contains "The Modern Pilgrim's Progress" by E. Corkhill, and an editorial on "A Conspicuous American" (Tom L. Johnson.) With its novel style and excellent typography, a copy of any issue of *Why?* is one of the best things you can get hold of, to put in the hands of friends you want to interest in single tax. It is published by Frank Vierth, Cedar Rapids, Ioa., at 5 cents a copy, 12 copies for 25 cents.

"I think we made a great mistake when we left Fairhope." So writes H. H. Scarvell, from Fredonia, N. Y., and adds: "I think your land theory is all right. Land owners in this cold country are asking from one to three hundred dollars per acre for grape lands. There is no doubt some difference in the productiveness of the soil, but your climate, in my estimation, is far and away ahead of the northern article. If I have good success this season I hope to winter in your locality next winter."

EXTRACTS FROM MRS. HOWLAND'S LETTERS.

You complain, dear A., of my writing less for the COURIER. I am sorry, but it is inevitable. Years are telling upon me, though I have no gray hairs yet. I should not notice the ravages of time in my spirits if I could rest more. When you come to live with me we will have leisure and yet make a veritable paradise of The Pines. Now that Comrade Cope has charge of the garden and the orchards I am much relieved of the harder out-of-door work, still, the flowers command so much more of my time that the gain is not too apparent. You love flower culture passionately and here, your heart's desire will be answered for you will not have to see your tender roses and other plants killed by winter's frosts. Just a slight protection is all you need. The cinnamon of Ceylon, the banana and nearly all tropical things do but die at the top and grow up anew every spring.

* * The fig trees are setting their fruit thickly, and also other three-year-old trees—peaches especially. The mulberry is a very sweet and valuable fruit. You never saw it. It is like a very sweet blackberry and is nice cooked, or "just so" as the natives say. Like the fig it is of easy culture. In Sinaloa Mexico, we "stuck" down big cuttings and reaped fruit from them in nine months. They root, at least, just as readily here. You will like the fig, sister A., and I do believe you will become one of the most enthusiastic of Fairhopers, if you ever get here.

* * We have at last the opportunity to get nice, yet inexpensive pictures of our homes. A young lady makes beautiful photographs. I have just seen one of our "Dr. Clara" (Atkinson). She stands, smiling and serene on her west veranda which, save for the wide opening where she stands, is a great wall of roses and honey suckles—the white Lamarque rose and the coral honey suckle. It is a charming picture, and a charming portrait. I have spoken for some new views of The Pines and will send you one.

* * I told you of my wistaria which has climbed up the trunk of one of my smaller pines. It has now reached to within some two feet of the top. The tree has tried to continue its growth despite the terrible grip of the vine which clasps the trunk like a winding bar of iron. This spring it bloomed profusely and was certainly a beautiful sight.

A new visitor to our exchange table is the *Whidby Islander*, published at Freeland, Whidby Island, Wash., in the interest of "Free Land Association." The *Islander* prints the by-laws of the association, but they do not give a very clear idea of its actual workings. The letter head of the association says: "A modern co-operative association, to own and operate industries of production and distribution, every man owns his own home." Shares are $10 and no one may own more than ten. Paid up stock draws interest at the rate of 8 per cent. Employes of the association receive "such compensation as their services are worth, the value of such service to be determined by the board of trustees." The association now runs a store and the newspaper. We cannot find that it has yet engaged in any other undertakings.

LIBRARY NOTES. *

BY THE LIBRARIAN.

The departure of our winter visitors tells upon the Library patronage, for, whether our home people have leisure to enjoy our books and magazines or not, our visitors are free and the record of books lent shows their appreciation.

* * Among our distinguished visitors recently, were the celebrated young Jewish Rabbi, of Mobile, Mr. Alfred Moses, and the popular Chicago Unitarian divine, Jenkin Lloyd Jones. The latter did not stay long, but Mr. Moses gave the library a whole evening. His discourse was brilliant and entertaining. Rarely has any visitor appreciated our books as deeply as he did.

* * Mr. Stromberg has kindly taken one of our rarest books home with him for binding at his fine establishment in Chicago. This is the *Bibliotheca Americana Vetustissima* by Henry Harrisse. I gave an account of it in our issue of Oct. 1. It is a description with fac simile title pages of all the works published on

* This department will hereafter take the place of "Jottings among our Books", and will appear more or less regularly. M. H.

America from the time of Columbus' discovery until 1550.

* * Our hint in the COURIER of our need of juvenile works has brought several replies and some books. The last is from Dr. E. B. Foote, of New York: "Science in Story" in five volumes; and a lady in Philadelphia writes offering her service in buying; I have sent her the list of books made by the Library Committee; also to Mr. Chidester who responds generously as usual and will help us to make our small book fund go the farthest possible.

□* * My literary neighbor, F. W. Chapman, spent the larger part of an evening straightening out a library tangle. Some one had taken out from the library Gulliver's Travels, some time ago, and found it highly objectionable. He confirmed the judgment and was nonplussed having known the work as proper for circulation. I confess I never more than glowered through a few pages of the work having scant admiration for Dean Swift, and so I was surprised to find it not all right. This edition it seems is the original, and as such, of course, very valuable to the bibliophile, but containing all the crudities expunged by modern editors. I hereby apologize to the patrons of our library and will take better care in future. Every library of literary importance has literary curiosities of no interest to ordinary students, but which must be preserved for the benefit of future investigators, historians and bibliophiles. The true librarian hates to destroy literary matter. In spirit he is in sympathy with the Moslem who dares not burn a page of Ms. or of print lest it contain the name of Allah.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION.

Fairhope entertained the convention of the Southern District of Alabama W. C. T. U. last Saturday, Sunday, and Monday. There were very few ladies from abroad present but a pleasant and profitable session was held notwithstanding. The visitors present included Mrs. Martha Spencer, of Birmingham, State President, Mrs. Anna D. Elder, of Boaz, State Organizer, Madames Williams, Micheltree, and Treavit, of Citronelle, and Mrs. May McConnell, of Daphne.

The meetings began with a Saturday evening session, at which a "Model Loyal Temperance Legion" session was presented by the local L. T. L. drilled by the General Secretary L. T. Ls., our Mrs. A. B. Hail; and a very numerous lot of welcoming addresses representing practically all the organizations of the community, which were responded to by Mrs. Williams, of Citronelle, and the state President, Mrs. Spencer.

On Sunday Mrs. Elder addressed union meetings at the church, both morning and evening in lieu of the usual religious services of both congregations, and the Progressive League devoted its time to a symposium on "What does the World most need to make it better?" As F. L. Brown and the editor were on the program, and Messrs. Bellangee and Norton were called out it is hardly necessary to say that the single tax was very much to the front. The editor thought a little too much so for the occasion, and that an apology was rather due the visiting ladies for taking advantage of their presence here for another purpose, to press the single tax upon them so strongly, but they must bear in mind that we are enthusiastic in our work as they are in theirs. Mrs. Jeffries who was to have participated in the discussion in behalf of the W. C. T. U. was unable to be present, but the work of the ladies was very tactfully and forcefully presented by Mrs. Spencer.

At the Monday sessions, excellent papers were read by Mrs. H. N. Brown, on "Flower Mission Work" and by Mrs. Nella Leech, of Silex, Mo., on "The Profession of Motherhood". Short addresses were made by Mrs. Bertha Mershon, on "Young Woman's Work", Mrs. Spencer, on "Scientific Temperance", Dr. C. E. Atkinson on "Anti Narcotics" and Mrs. A. H. Andrews on "Encouragements." Mrs. Elder gave a very interesting report of her recent work in the district. Reports of the committees on constitution and resolutions were adopted, and invitations were received for holding the next convention from Geneva, Citronelle, and Fairhope, which were referred to the executive committee.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. Anna B. Hail, Fairhope; Vice President, Miss Libbie Campbell, Searight; Secretary Mrs. Kate B. Wallace, Citronelle; Treasurer, Mrs. C. R. Keith, Geneva.

On Monday evening an oratorical and musical contest was held at the Church. The oratorical contestants were Misses May and Grace Kennedy, Dr. E. L. Page, and Dexter Woods, and the musical contestants (vocal) Misses Carrie Betts and Maud Wilson and Messrs. Arthur and Willie Dealy and Dan Shepherd. The successful contestants were, in the oratorical class Miss Grace Kennedy, and in the musical Willie Dealy.

FOURTH OF JULY AT FAIRHOPE.

Don't forget that Fairhope is making big preparations for a Fourth of July celebration this year, which will exceed all previous efforts in this line. The necessary committees have been appointed and are hard at work and by next issue will have something definite to report as to the attractions which may be expected.

Hon. A. A. Wiley, congressman from this district, has been written to and solicited to be present and deliver an oration.

Several fraternal lodges of Mobile are considering the matter of joining with us in the celebration. Make your arrangements to spend the Fourth at Fairhope.

FAIRHOPE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Contributions [Continued.]

From Mrs. Annie Bellangee Call:
777 to 788—The Settlers at Home — Harriet Martineau; Traditions of Palestine—Harriet Martineau; Rose Morton's Journal for March; Talks upon Practical Subjects—Marion Harland; The Children of the Abbey—Regina Maria Roche; The Pilgrim—John R. Musick; Pleasant Pages and Bible Pictures; Pilgrims Progress—John Bunyan; Essays by R. W. Emerson; Zigzag Journeys in Europe } Hezekiah Butterworth
" " " Acadia }
From Miss Lois Graham:
789—Good Wives—Louisa M. Alcott
From Dr. C. A. Cary:
790—The Alabama Polytechnic Institute.
From Mrs C. P. Sykes:
791—Dogs and Fleas. By one of the Dogs.
From Dr. E. B. Foote:
792 to 796—Science in Story, five volumes.
From Isadore G. Jacobson:
797 to 799—Selected Works of Rudyard Kipling. 3 vols.
From John A. Green
Order on Fairhope treasury for $1.80.

PERIODICALS.

Monthlies: Harper's; LeDevoir (France); Cosmopolitan; The Social Crusader; The Theosophist (Madras, India); Theosophical Review; Theosophical Messenger; Brown Book of Boston; American Federationist; Wilshire's; The Conservator; The Pilgrim; Brotherhood (London); Why; The Philistine; The Vegetarian.
Semi-Monthly: The Fairhope Courier.
Weeklies: The Standard, Baldwin Co.; The Leader (Victoria Australia).
Tri-Weekly: The New York World.
Daily: The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

CO-OPERATIVE SHIPMENT OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES TO NORTHERN MARKETS.

S. H. RECORD, WORCESTER, MASS.

This article has been "on the hook" for some time, but comes in very appropriately just now, when the farmers of the Agricultural Society have the matter of co-operative shipments and purchases up. Ed.

The writer has been watching the local items in the COURIER ever since he subscribed for it a year ago, to see if he could learn what the colonists at Fairhope

were growing in the line of horticultural and agricultural crops, and whether shipments to Northern markets were made, and if so, with what success. So he was glad to see in a recent number, mention of some fruit and vegetable talk and the claim by one, that co-operation in shipping to Northern markets would be necessary to secure the best success.

The writer has had some personal experience, and considerable observation in shipping fruit and vegetables both from South to North and from North to South. Seventeen years ago this winter while lettuce from his greenhouses in the North, was being shipped to New York, he made an experiment of shipping lettuce from Savannah, Georgia, to his same commission man in New York as a test to see how so tender a vegetable would stand so long a shipment, and how it would affect the selling price of goods equal in quality when started. Since then he has traveled many thousands of miles in the South (more inside of Florida than any other one state) to visit the largest growers of fruit and vegetables and carefully watch the whole operation of cultivating, harvesting and shipping.

He has also conducted a few small experiments of growing some of his northern green house specialties at points as far south as the Gulf Coast or Southern Florida. He has also received shipments of fruits in car-load lots, by all-rail or by steamer, and sold them in the Philadelphia market, and sometimes shipped his own apples from Massachusetts to Jacksonville and Tampa in Florida.

From this experience and observation he is fully convinced that *co-operation* in shipment is an important factor of success—unless one is doing business enough himself to ship in car load lots, and even then, the more shippers of like products from the same locality, the better it will be for all the shippers. Better rates of transportation, quicker and better service every way can be secured, and better prices realized than when shipped in small and straggling lots. Co-operation in buying and selling is one of the greatest pecuniary advantages of settling in colonies. Besides this settling in colonies gives greater social advantages, especially when most of the colonists come from localities having similar intellectual and social surroundings.

Two northern agricultural papers have, within the past dozen years, established no less than seven different colonies in California and in the southern states, viz: Two in California, one in Louisiana, two in the Carolinas, and two in Florida. These colonists are nearly or quite all Northern people. And they are all conducting their buying of supplies, and selling their fruits and vegetables on the co-operative plan, and claim to find it successful.

These colonies are not composed of "Socialists" nor are they brought together by any special similarity of religious, political, or economic views. Nor is their land held, or attempted to be conducted in any way except by purchase and individual ownership. The lands were purchased in large tracts, at a low price, and sold to colonists at a much cheaper price than single individuals could ordinarily buy land.

They organize local associations or "Farm Exchanges" and buy seed, fertilizers, packages &c. co-operatively, and sell their products in the same manner—their own chosen agents looking after that department of their business.

The last of these seven colonies above alluded to was started only about two years ago in Putnam County Fla., some 15 miles west n. w. of Palatka, on the Georgia Southern and Florida R. R. on what they claim to be very fertile hammock (hard wood) land, surrounded by an extensive prairie of saw-grass muck land, which has just been drained by seventeen miles of ditches, made by a steam dredge, at an expense of about $100,000.

Having carefully studied the soils in different localities in the south, and also the climate—having the government tabulated reports of the daily highest and lowest temperature and precipitation in no less than 37 stations in Florida alone—perhaps the writer may sometime give the readers of the Courier, what he has learned about some things that can, and some that "can't be done" in the horticultural line down in that Southern climate, and the reasons why.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

The Fairhope "boys" were home from Fort Gaines last Sunday.

The week ending the 10th was a banner week for the wharf, the gross wharf receipts being $56.70.

Mrs. Mead left for Chicago for the summer, and Miss Nellie Lee for Des Moines, this morning.

HOUSE FOR RENT.

The "Exchange Cottage" 5 rooms. One acre of ground, well fenced, Cistern, $6 a month. C. L. Goleman Mgr.

PIANOS & ORGANS at Mobile prices—or better. See my samples. Littlefield, Fairhope.

THE FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO,

Has a new, clean stock of General Merchandise —Groceries, Dry-goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Feed, Fertilizers, Paints & Oils, &c.

As low as they can be sold. *Come in and see us.*

THE CHEAPEST and MOST CONVENIENT

FURNITURE HOUSE,

In Mobile, is that of M. MULLER & CO., Full stock, Great bargains for cash, 5 N. Water St., Next door to Stikes Hardware Co.

I Build Wire Fences ! ! !

Write To Me For Estimates!

JOHN A. GREEN,

MONTROSE, - - - - - - - ALABAMA.

Enquiries and orders left at the office of The Fairhope COURIER will receive prompt attention.

C. J. GAYFER & CO. *Dealers in*

DRY GOODS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,

Ribbons, Hosiery, Laces, Notions, etc.

171 & 173 Dauphin st. (opposite Public Square.) MOBILE, ALA.

Samples always gladly sent on application.

NEW STEAMER FAIRHOPE,

Running direct between Fairhope and Mobile.

Leaves Fairhope daily (except Sunday) 7. 20 a. m. Returning leaves Mobile, 3.00 P. M. Connection made with morning trains north.

Also, leaves Fairhope for Mobile, Saturday at 5.30 p. m., and on Sunday leaves Mobile at 9.15 a. m. and Fairhope at 5 p. m., returning from Mobile immediately on arrival.

Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.

Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope, Ala. via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

FURNITURE! See Littlefield, Fairhope, for Furniture, Stoves, and House Furnishings of all kinds, at Mobile prices, for cash or on time.

SWOPE'S RESTAURANT.

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

Regular meals 25c., Excellent lunch 15c., Short orders at low prices.

NO. 9 N. Royal Street, Mobile, Just south of Post-office.

REMOVAL SALES EVERY DAY,
DURING MAY, AT
L. HAMMEL & CO'S, MOBILE
All goods must be sold before we move into our new store on Royal street.

The first ripe peach from the editor's orchard—and the first of which we have heard—was picked yesterday morning, the 14th.

June first, the Fairhope Bakery will start a wagon and deliver its celebrated bread, pies, Cakes, ice-cream etc., along the beach.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Schuyler, returned to Chicago on the morning of the 12th after a stay of over seven weeks at the Fairhope House.

Wharf Certificates to the value of $5.70 turned up in the hands of Jacob Hey, Carbondale, Kansas and were promptly redeemed in cash.

W. H. Mabee, of Chicago, responds to our "special dollar offer" to extend the subscription one year of any subscriber who will send two new names with $1. Are there not others?

A new building is to be put up on the lower corner of Mrs. Hunnel's lot, which will be occupied by the Wilson family and their bakery. It will be 16 by 26, a story and a half in height.

Engineer and Mrs. Wood are quite a success as gardeners. The editor acknowledges the receipt of a couple of nice cucumbers from their garden—the first of the season, so far as we have heard.

The Baldwin's have rented Father Brown's new cottage, and Mrs. Baldwin Sr. (mother of the brothers) and Mr. W. A. Baldwin's little daughter, are expected today. Their goods have already arrived.

Miss Herring, who leaves next week, has been requested to address the Progressive League again before leaving and will do so next Sunday. Her subject will be that of last Sunday's symposium, "what does the world most need?"

Captain Lawrence came in on the *Stella* last week, bringing a cargo of about 40,000 ft. of dressed lumber for C. K. Brown and himself. Miss Myra and Master George who had been with him in Mississippi for several days, of course returned with him. We regret to note that the Captain's health continues very poor.

Fairhopers who have known of Mrs. Patterson's anxiety and distress over the absence of her son Ralph, in South Africa—and in the British army—will be glad to know that he is now back in the U. S. A letter was received from him a couple of days ago from Minneapolis, Minn. He will probably get down to Fairhope in the course of a few months.

Mrs. Nella Leech and three children, of Silex, Mo., are visiting "Father" and "Mother" Brown and the other Browns. It is Mrs. Leech's first visit to Fairhope since they left here about three years ago. She says there have been so many improvements that she hardly knew the place. Even the houses which were here three years ago, have been so transformed that they no longer look familiar.

Cheatham and Lipsey,
[Successors to H. M Price,]
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES,
TURNED COLUMNS, AND BALUSTERS,
Brackets, Mantels, Mouldings and
Stair Work; Beveled Siding.
INTERIOR FINISH A SPECIALTY.
CORNER ROYAL & MADISON STS, MOBILE, ALA.

ADRIAN B DURE & CO
WILL FILL YOUR ORDERS AS CHEAP
AS THE CHEAPEST, FOR
Paints, Oils, Wall Paper &c,
Estimates furnished for all kinds of work in the Interior.
Write for ADVICE & COLOR CARD. We solicit a trial.
76 DAUPHIN ST., MOBILE, ALA. THE WHITE FRONT.

Beroujon Sands & Co
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers
We will make special low prices to Baldwin County people.
SHROUDS, $2. and up.
COFFINS, $8. and up.
N. W. COR. CONCEPTION & CONTI,
MOBILE, ALA

ESTABLISHED, 1883, INCORPORATED, 1900
Leinkauf Banking Co,
H. W. Leinkauf, acting President, Alfred Proskauer, Cashier.
—— CAPITAL, $150,000, SURPLUS, $30,000 ——
Transact a general banking business. Buy and sell foreign exchange.
Deposits solicited.
MOBILE, ...ALABAMA.

DRUGS
SEEDS
WHOLESALE AND
RETAIL.
G. VAN ANTWERP & SON
Corner Royal and Dauphin Sts. Mobile, Ala.
Residents of Baldwin County invited to use our store as a meeting point, when shopping in Mobile.

Fairhope Livery
—— *LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.* ——
GOOD RIGS TO ALL POINTS AT REASONABLE RATES.
WILLIAM CALL, PROP.
FAIRHOPE, ... ALABAMA

FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

Organized and incorporated at Des Moines, Iowa, February, 1894.
Established Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama, January, 1895.

G. M. Bancroft, Pres. — Mrs. C. P. Sykes, Vice Pres.
Wm. Call, Treas. — E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope Industrial Association was organized to MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK. Its basic principle is the Law of Equal Freedom, "That every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of and other man." This law is applied by it:

IN GOVERNMENT, by personal vote, initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

IN LAND HOLDING AND USE, by the principle of the Single Tax, the association holding the title to all lands and leasing to individuals in quantities to suit, at a rental "which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of all tracts." The association, out of the sum thus received, pays all taxes levied by the civil authorities on improvements and personal property held upon its lands, thus making the rent of land the only charge against individuals.

IN NATURAL MONOPOLIES—transportation, telephones, water, light, power, etc.—by association control and operation at cost, as fast as practicable.

IN A MEDIUM FOR EFFECTING LOCAL EXCHANGES, by the issuance of its non-interest-bearing notes for services rendered it, redeemable in equivalent services and land rent.

The above simple program has been in practical operation at Fairhope for more than six years, and its advantages are constantly becoming more apparent.

It should appeal to those who believe the path of progress does not necessarily lead to the substitution of a government trust for the multiple private trusts which in the enjoyment of special privileges have grown to be a national menace, but that freedom is a sovereign remedy for all our economic ills.

The association has a most beautiful, healthful and attractive location on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, within sight of the important sea-coast city of Mobile, its lands having a frontage on the bay shore of about three fourths of a mile, and extending back—not wholly connected—three miles. They comprise 1200 acres, owned free of incumbrance: and a very favorable option is held on nearly 2500 acres more. The land is especially adapted to truck and fruit growing for northern markets, as well as general farming and stock raising.

The fine, new, propeller steamer FAIRHOPE, built at Fairhope by Fairhope labor, and chiefly out of Fairhope material and manned by a Fairhope crew, gives direct daily service between Fairhope and Mobile, with a 25 cent passenger fare and low rates on freight. The association owns the wharf, 1800 feet long, at which its boat lands.

Fairhope is, of course a post office. It has a daily mail and does a money-order business.

There are forty-nine dwellings on the ground, 4 stores, a bakery, butcher-shop, a hotel, saw and planing mill, rice-mill, post-office, printing office, blacksmith shop, livery stable, a public hall, used also for school purposes, a free public library of nearly 1500 volumes, and a fine new church.

A twelve foot Aermotor, on a tower fifty-two feet high, pumps water of unsurpassed purity, from a well 152 feet deep, into a 7500 gallon tank, whence it will be piped about the village.

The cost of membership in the association is $100, which may be paid in instalments; but membership, though desired, is not requisite to the occupancy of land and the enjoyment of the economic advantages afforded by the association.

Beautiful bay-view building lots and desirable lands for farming are open for settlement by desirable parties, with no financial requirement further than the payment of the annual rent based on the value of the unimproved land, all of which will be expended in the interest of those paying it.

Fairhope Association pays no dividends, interest or bonuses to any one, and has but one salaried officer (receiving $10 a month). It was organized and exists solely to apply correct principles, for the benefit of those who participate and for a practical, visible example to the world. Its resources are all expended to that end; and to that end it invites the membership and moral and financial support of right-thinking men and women.

The following list of industries which would probably prove profitable at Fairhope is offered for the benefit of inquirers:

Truck farming, fruit growing, general farming, stock raising, poultry raising, nursery, cotton gin, cane mill, cannery, ice factory, laundry, pottery, tannery (using probably canaigre roots), water toboggan and other devices of like character for amusement of excursionists from Mobile and elsewhere, light manufacturing of almost any kind, mail order business &c.

For further particulars, address with stamp, E. B. Gaston, Secretary.

ON THE BAY SHORE.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

THE FAIRHOPE HOUSE,
FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA.
For rates, etc., address M. V. WATROS, Manager.

A. H. Mershon — Nathaniel Mershon

Mershon ◎ Brothers

DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cured Meats, Dry-goods, Hardware, Implements and everything kept in a first-class stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

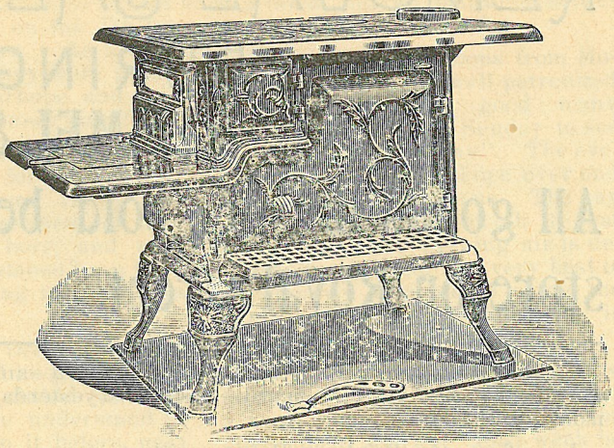
Don't send your large, cash orders to Mobile—but let us figure on them. We can beat Mobile prices almost every time and the small margin—which is not properly "profit", but small pay for the service rendered you—will remain in Baldwin county.

ONLY HOUSE ON THE EASTERN SHORE HANDLING *GASOLINE and BUTTERINE.*

LOCAL AGENTS AMZI GODDEN CO'S SEEDS

Fairhope ◎ ◎ ◎ ◎ ◎ Ala.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, CUTLERY, GRATES, ETC.



Cooking stoves, No. 7, $5.50: No. 8, $8.50 Heating stoves, $1.75 and up. We handle the best air tight heaters: so popular & cheap.

Stikes Hardware Company.

NO. 7 NORTH WATER ST. MOBILE ALA.

HEALTH & PLEASURE RESORT,
— *ON MAGNOLIA RIVER.* —
JOHN WALKER,
Cottages or Board. Magnolia Springs,
Baldwin Co., Alabama.

Call on R. O. HARRIS
—FOR—
Fancy Groceries,
N. E. Cor. Dauphin and Joachim Streets, MOBILE, ALA.

James McDonnell Company,
Wholesale Grocers ◎ and Liquor Dealers
NOS. 9-11 & 13 NORTH COMMERCE ST.
WAREHOUSES, 14-54 56 S. COMMERCE. ST. MOBILE, ALA

C. H. COSTELLO CO.
Wholesale and retail
SHIP CHANDLERS AND GROCERS.
Duck, cordage, blocks, oars, tar, pitch, oakum, paint, &.
SHIP, STEAMBOAT AND FAMILY STORES AT LOW RATES.
19 So. Commerce and 18 So. Front Sts., MOBILE, ALA.

— SEEDS! —

We are headquarters on Seeds of every kind that are planted.
If you are interested it would pay you to write us for a copy of our

SOUTHERN TRUCKER'S GUIDE,

A valuable catalogue for the Southern Planter, mailed free to those interested.

AMZI GODDEN CO.,
BIRMINGHAM, *ALABAMA*

FAIRHOPE AGENTS, MERSHON BROS.

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. VIII, No. 20. FAIRHOPE, ALA., JUNE 1, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

THE SLAVE OF IGNORANCE.

Once, as in dreamy mood I strayed
Along a splendid hall of art,
I saw one picture on the wall
That burned its import on my heart;
That fixed it's meaning in my soul,
And stamped it's impress on my mind;
For in that picture I beheld
The toiling millions bound and blind.

The canvas held the burly form
Of Hebrew Samson at the mill,
Docile and ox-like, trudging round
Obedient to a master's will.
His captors mock him at his toil,
And jeer his eyeballs dulled and seared:
Oh, where has fled the dauntless pride—
The god-like strength that made him feared?

Oh Samson! thou art but a type
Of Labor, through the weary years
Treading the ceaseless round of toil,
In want and unavailing tears;
Thy masters mock thee, and despise
The patient strength on which they feed,
Thy feeble protests they ignore
In haughty overmastering greed.

Slave of the mills of Privilege,
Scourged on by poverty and dread,
The selfishness of ages weights
The crown of thorns upon thy head,
The greed of all the years has bound
The fear of want about thy brow;
A serf thou wert in ages past,
Wealth owned thee then—It owns thee now!

Oh slave, by ignorance enthralled,
Uplift thy visage to the light!
The sun of Reason shines for all,
Look up—its beams will give thee sight!
Thou hast the power to shape the world,
To make it what thou'dst have it be,
There is no need of other power
Than thine own Will to make thee free.

—ROBERT T. WHITELAW, in *The Public.*

AN INSTANCE OF "UNEARNED INCREMENT."

Russell Sage owns the house in which he lives, at 506 Fifth avenue, New York, and Elbridge T. Gerry owns the ground upon which it stands. Mr. Sage began to pay ground rent to Mr. Gerry some 44 years ago, taking at first a 22 years' lease at $700 a year. At the end of that period the lease was renewed for an equal term at $3,300 a year, Now another renewal has been made at a rental of $12,500 a year, which Mr. Sage says is outrageous, but as he and his wife cannot bear the thought of moving from their old home, they conclude to submit. Mr. Sage's house has been steadily deteriorating in value all this time, while Mr. Gerry's land has been appreciating to a remarkable degree. The value of Mr. Sage's house came out of his own pocket, but the present value of Mr. Gerry's land is due, not to himself or his work, but to the growth and efforts of the community as a whole. Cases like this, which are so common in England, are uncommon in the United States, where the ownership of improved realty in indiyidual hands usually embraces land, as well as buildings and improvements. If separate ownership were common to the country, the ideas of the late Henry George would gain much more rapid headway than they do.—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican, May 2nd.*

Some readers of the COURIER may think it strange that the editor does not comment more upon national and international happenings of importance. It is one of the trials of the editor's life that he feels constrained by the limited space of the paper, its infrequency of publication and its special mission as the exponent of the work of the Fairhope Association to withhold the comments that sometimes fairly burn his pen point, on current political and other questions.

If we can secure for the COURIER such a circulation as will enable us to enlarge the paper and issue weekly—for which we are striving—we will have our say on all questions of genuine and general interest. Till then if you would know the editor's attitude toward any question great or small, apply to it the "law of equal freedom"—'that "every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of any other man."

THE NEW WHARF WARE-HOUSE.

Regarding the proposed new ware-house at the land end of the wharf it has been deemed best by the Executive Council, that it should be erected and controlled by the Association, and this plan has been approved by the Agricultural Society. So controlled it will be considered simply an enlargement of the wharf facilities, as the ware-houses at the other end of the wharf, and will be free to all patrons of the wharf—for ordinary forwarding uses. If the Agricultural Society desires a portion for the storing and mixing of fertilizers for its members, mutually satisfactory arrangements to that end can easily be made.

It is proposed to put the new house out about the present water's edge, which will have the effect of lengthening the hill and thus materially reducing the grade, and will give abundant room to accommodate the many teams which haul to the wharf during the shipping season.

The proposed size is 30 by 75 ft. As business increases it can, of course, be enlarged by extending either or both ends. The idea is to make the building at right angles to the wharf. The floor will be such a height that it will be on a level with the wagon beds, and with the wharf car, so as to greatly facilitate the handling of freight either into or out of the house. There will, doubtless, be several doors on the east, so that several teams can load or unload at once.

It is also hoped to, ere long, also have a steel rail track on the wharf. These two improvements would immensely facilitate the handling of freight.

As will be understood, however, such improvement will cost a considerable sum, more than can at once be provided by the Association's revenues. The Council has decided to again bring the "Guernsey Market-house plan" into play, and to invite subscriptions toward the necessary fund from those interested in the improved facilities and to issue certificates good for wharfage charges and other indebtedness to the Association, but with the provision—to distribute the redemption over such a period that it can be easily accomplished—that only 25 per cent of any bill may be paid in certificates.

Subscriptions will be received by the Secretary.

Local and Personal.

Will Stimpson picked the first ripe tomatoes on the 17th.

Mr. J. Bellangee read a very able paper before the Progressive League on last Sunday.

Miss Hazel Burton was the pleased "victim" of a surprise party on last Monday evening.

Miss Lena Kennedy was surprised by a party of her young friends on last Thursday evening, the occasion being her twelfth birthday.

The bridge over Pensacola Branch on the new Silver Hill road, burned from some unknown cause, but was soon rebuilt by overseer Brown.

W. A. Baldwin was laid up for several days by a painful affliction of his foot, caused by the chafing of a shoe—not too small, but too large.

According to the *Standard* Mrs. Edmondson, of Daphne, had ripe peaches four days earlier than the editor of the COURIER, or on May 10th.

Dr. G. Hunt, of Westfield, Ind., made Fairhope a short call on the 20th, enroute home from a winter spent in West Florida—at DeFunniak Springs.

S. S. Mann sustained quite a painful and annoying injury, by dropping a harrow on his foot, one tooth penetrating his shoe and his instep to the bone.

J. D. Lucier of "sec 28" has out 8 acres of cotton which is looking finely. He is trying to follow the methods described in the L & N pamphlet on "Growing Three Bales of Cotton to the Acre" and hopes to get a good crop.

Mobile has an anti-mosquito ordinance. It requires householders to put into pools, open water barrels, and sinks, monthly, kerosene oil at the rate of one ounce for every 15 square feet. The city will have crude oil thrown into gutters and ditches.

Mr. Hoitt, who is always interested in anything that might be of benefit to Fairhopers, sends a clipping from some paper advertising Ginseng seed, and claiming that a Missouri man cleared $25,000 from ½ acre in one year. The address given is "Chinese-American Ginseng Co. Dept. K., Joplin, Mo.

Two hundred and sixty barrels of potatoes, four sacks of potatoes, and five sacks of beans, was the steamer *Fairhope's* record load, carried to Mobile one day last week, and the "boys" claimed they could have put on 50 barrels more. She was down into the water deeper than she ever was before, but Engineer Wood sent her to town in the usual time.

A force of men are reported at work on the Point Clear hotel, fitting it up for the season. Indeed it is claimed that it will be kept open all the year round hereafter. It is to be hoped for the good of the whole shore, that the hotel has passed into the hands of experienced and responsible parties who will conduct it in a manner to secure and retain a large patronage.

We reported in last issue the week ending May 10th as a "banner week" for the wharf, with wharf receipts of $56.70; but the following week elevated the banner materially, the receipts for that week being $67.05. Last week was also a good one with receipts of $57.70. The receipts of corresponding weeks of last year were respectively $28.05, $47.50 and $28.70. "See us grow!"

The Council on May 19th ordered the construction of a new bath-house 16 by 40 ft., with two tiers of rooms and covered walks or galleries on both sides, to be located just across the wharf south of the old bath-house. The new one will be for the use of ladies and their children, and the old one will be turned over to the men and boys. It will probably be remodeled some also. Work will soon begin on the new house under direction of Superintendent of Public Services, Parker.

Mr. E. Smith gave an enthusiastic talk on Irish potatoes before the Agricultural Society on Saturday, the 17th. His plea was for the growing of an extra good quality, careful grading and packing and putting on the market in a way to build up a reputation, and get the benefit of it. Mr. Smith declared that the natural conditions here were all favorable for growing as fine a quality of potatoes as could be grown any where and it only remained for the farmers to adopt the proper methods to establish a large and paying business. He urged co-operation through the agricultural society in establishing rules for grading, packing and shipping, in the name of the association, direct to northern dealers. His talk was enlivened by an exhibition of his method of packing, and a sample barrel of this year's crop.

A visit to Dr. Atkinson's vineyard these days is entertaining and instructive—though the grapes are not yet ripe. The chief thing of interest just now, is to see that they are carrying a fine lot of fruit and making luxuriant growth of new wood though they have had practically no fertilizing for years. Two years ago the Doctor took out every third row of vines over most of the vineyard and in the wide space thus left she has grown cow-peas and velvet beans. Last year she grew there the velvet beans upon which the editor reported pasturing his cow during most of the winter with such excellent results—to the cow. The results seem to have been equally as beneficial to the vines. Without an ounce of other fertilizer and on a very poor piece of ground—even for this country—being a sandy billtop, the vines are doing finely. The writer is unable to see any difference between them and the corresponding rows of Mr. Swift's vineyard adjoining (all planted by the same man at the same time)—though his have been liberally treated with commercial fertilizers regularly every year.

AMONG THE FARMERS.

We present herewith some reports of this season's spring operations from farmers of the vicinity, which we are sure will be interesting to COURIER readers both at home and abroad. We think they make quite a good showing for the country. We give the quantity of seed planted per acre, but put no price upon it where it was home grown nor do we take any account of labor unless it was hired, the idea being to show the *cash* received and paid out.

In addition to the barrels reported sold all these farmers have plenty of potatoes left for home use and for seed for fall planting.

T. J. Lowell, 2½ acres potatoes:

Shipped 80 barrels, average $2.65		$212 00
Five barrels seed (home grown).		
Fertilizer, 1800 lbs, to the acre,	$49.50	
Bbls., frt., whfge. on 80 bbls. @ 45 cts.	$36.	$85.50
Net cash returns		$ 126.50

Will follow with sweet potatoes and get a big crop without any additional cash outlay.

D. W. Rhodes, 3 acres potatoes:

Sold 99 barrels for		$240.55
4½ barrels planted (own seed).		
Fertilizer, (1800 lbs. to acre)	$71.60	
Bbls., frt., whfg., on 99 @ 45 c.	$44.55	$126,15
Net cash returns		115.40

Following with corn, which is up and plowed once Ought to get 40 bushels per acre, and lots of fodder.

L. S. Massey, little over one acre of potatoes. Results badly mixed:

From about three-sixteenth of an acre with $5.20 for fertilizer and $5 for seed, sold 13 barrels @ 3.40 bringing $44.20.

Nearly an acre treated in same way, except planted home grown small potatoes, only turned out 13 barrels saleable potatoes, selling at $2.90 per bbl.

J. W. Oberg seven acres potatoes:

Sold 223 barrels, for		$618.70
Fertilizer, 1600 pounds to acre,	$145.60	
Bbls., frt., whfge., on 228 bbls, a. 45 c.	102.60	
Paid out for labor	9.00	$257.20
Net cash return		$361.50

Or $51.64 net per acre.

Will follow with sweet potatoes, and always does well with them.

P. K. Dealy admits doing well with his potatoes—he shipped the first over Fairhope wharf and got $5 a barrel for his first shipment—but refuses to give details, fearing that the figures will be quoted in a way to deceive intending settlers into thinking that they can always do as well, "make a living easy" etc.

FOURTH OF JULY.

Preparations for the Fairhope Fourth of July celebration are progressing.

There will be a regular celebration program in the morning, with "music by the band," patriotic songs by male glee club, reading of the Declaration of Independence, and an oration by some good speaker. Efforts are being made to secure Hon. A. A. Wiley, congressman from this district.

In the afternoon there will be a varied and interesting program of sports and races by land and water and, it is hoped, a little theatrical performance under the direction of those excellent actors, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas.

A display of fire-works on the bay is planned for the evening.

A meeting of all citizens and especially members of all committees is called for next Wednesday evening. Let everybody turn out and help to make the celebration a rousing success.

The steamer *Fairhope* will return from Mobile immediately on arrival there the Fourth, and return in the evening after the celebration.

President Bancroft has just completed the enclosing of one of the best barns in this country. It is 36 by 36 ft. on the ground and 33 ft. from the top of the sill to the ridge-pole. Mr. Bancroft and Father Knowles have done practically all the work upon it and all the material but the shingles, was cut from logs cut on the ground.

The shipments of potatoes and beans over Fairhope wharf have been by weeks as follows:

w'k end'g	bbls pot's	sax beans
May 10	621	100
" 17	444	184
" 23	744	97
" 30	511	41

Salt water is up and the bathing is fine.

Clothes whiter
House lighter
Wifey brighter

with Fels-Naptha soap

Fels-Naptha
Fels-Naptha
Fels-Naptha
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Fels-Naptha

With two elements making FELS-NAPTHA soap, not only is the wash sooner over, but the clothes get a whiter color, the easy housecleaning makes the home sweeter, and the dear wife, freed from drudgery, **has time to smile.** Fels & Co., Philada.

Sold by MERSHON BROTHERS, Fairhope.

During the last couple of weeks of showery weather the crab-grass, always vigorous, has striven to out-do Jonah's gourd and has given the farmers no end of grief.

Beginning Monday, June 2nd, the steamer *Fairhope* will leave Mobile at 3.30 p. m. daily, instead of 3.

Regular readers of the COURIER know that such is not the policy of this paper, though it unfortunately is of some individuals—who have land to sell.

The purpose of the COURIER is simply to show by actual figures that there is money in agriculture intelligently conducted here. We shall give other reports in subsequent issues.

It is worthy of note that all farmers interviewed, Mr. Dealy included, think they see wherein they could have done better and expect to do better next time.

It is too early for a report from neighbor E. Smith, of Section 28, who is just now harvesting one of the finest crops of potatoes ever grown in the county. He has dug and shipped this week three car loads. Shippers in Mobile pronounced them the handsomest lot ever shipped through that city, and though the ruling price in Mobile was only $1.75 a barrel at the date of one shipment, he was offered $2.50 for a car-load. Father Brown says he never saw a prettier, smoother, more uniform lot of potatoes grown in Iowa.

Miss Winnie Patterson left on Friday morning for Chicago, where she will take lessons in drawing this summer. Miss Winnie has much natural talent and her many friends will rejoice with her in the opportunity she will have to develop it.

S. S. Mann left for his summer in Iowa on the 28th. He was loath to leave his Fairhope place which was in apple-pie order and on which there will be a nice lot of fruit this season, but business affairs demanded his attention there.

Mr. R. J. Wood, chief engineer of the *Fairhope*, has been ill for a few days and his place has been taken by Mr. George Delacroix, of Mobile. Mr. Wood hopes to be on duty again by Monday morning.

Mr. J. K. Simmers and family and Herman Stemerdink and quite a party of their friends came over on Saturday the 24th and remained until Sunday evening.

Frank Davis picked the first ripe watermelon reported this season, on the thirtieth.

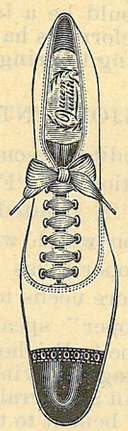
READ IT IN HIS NEWSPAPER.

George Schaub, a well known German citizen of New Lebanon, Ohio, is a constant reader of the *Dayton Volkszeitung*. He knows that paper aims to advertise only the best in its columns, and when he saw Chamberlain's Pain Balm advertised therein for lame back, he did not hesitate in buying a bottle of it for his wife, who for eight weeks had suffered with the most terrible pains in her back and could get no relief. He says: "After using the Pain Balm for a few days my wife said to me, 'I feel as though born anew', and before using the entire contents of the bottle the unbearable pains had entirely vanished and she could again take up her household duties." He is very thankful and hopes that all suffering likewise will hear of her wonderful recovery. This valuable liniment is for sale by C. L. Mershon.

HOW TO AVOID TROUBLE.

Now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over, and if procured now may save you a trip to town in the night or in your busiest season. It is everywhere admitted to be the most successful medicine in use for bowel complaints, both for children and adults. No family can afford to be without it. For sale by C. L. Mershon.

Miss Alice G. Herring who parted from her many friends at Fairhope and returned to her home at Denver Colorado last week, gave a most excellant address before the progressive League on Sunday the 18th, from which we quote elsewhere in this issue and regret our inability to reproduce in full.



THE BEST PLACE IN MOBILE TO

BUY SHOES,

IS AT

BRITTON'S,

151 Dauphin St,
Cor. St Emanuel,

His Line of Oxfords $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, are equal to the usual lines of $2.00 $2.50 and $3.00.

Be sure to get the right place,
— E. H. BRITTON —
151 Dauphin Street.

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ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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Due notice of expiration of subscriptions will be given, and unless otherwise requested, the paper will be discontinued, unless renewals are promptly forwarded.

The majority of Bay Minette people now see that the proposed removal of the county seat to that place, has tended mainly to benefit only one man: that rents have gone up and land values have gone up, making it harder for one to ever own a house there. We told you so.—*Standard.*

Miss Bessie Agnes Dwyer, Vice President of the Women's National Single Tax League, which will hold its annual convention in New York City, Juue 27, 28 and 29th, received May 20, 1902, from the Washington College of Law, the degree of Bachelor of Laws. She has the distinction of being the first woman appointed permanently in the Library of Congress.

Mr. J. E. Powers, "Business Counsel" of New York, whom the editor met in Philadelphia at Fels & Co's office nearly a year and a half ago, sends an inquiry as to the boat and the success of the colony. In a little pamphlet enclosed with his letter he mentions his connection with the Fels-Naptha soap business and an item of interest is that the business is "two and a half times as large and three times as profitable as in 1897."

The issue of May 23rd of Mr. Norton's *Standard*, was an especially good one. There was a very pertinent editorial on some things the people would like to know about the county seat removal matter, other pointed editorial comment, a good lot of interesting local news; and the two excellent papers, read respectively by Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Leech before the late W. C. T. U. Convention, were printed in full.

That zealous reformer, Alonzo M. Wardall, formerly of South Dakota, now of Kansas, is giving much of his time to the organization of co-operative stores in Kansas, on the Rochdale Plan. He is also editing a "Rochdale co-operators" department in the *Farmer's Advocate* of Topeka. In this department we note a roster of Kansas Co-operative stores, numbering some 30, some organized as long ago as 1876, and several in 1890. In a private letter Mr. Wardall says their co-operative wholesale house is about ready to begin work.

An esteemed correspondent, a much more than ordinarily keen and successful business man, wrote recently, "I am not a single taxer. I only suspect that the theory is sound. It is doubtless, too deep a subject for me." Similar statements are often heard. To us there can be no simpler proposition than that of the, single tax. Here it is: All men have equal natural right to the use of the earth; the simplest and most practical way—if not the only way—to secure this right is to require each to pay to all, the value of the portion he exclusively holds; as this would afford abundant public revenue, it would be unnecessary, as well as unjust to levy any other tax, hence the term "single tax." What is there difficult about this?

We note by the *Baldwin Times* that the merchants of Bay Minette have agreed to the closing of their places of business at 6.30 p. m. during the summer months. This is a move in the right direction. Our own merchants have had a 7.30 closing agreement in force for some time, but have found much difficulty in keeping to it because of their customers putting off their trading until so late. In behalf of our merchants the COURIER urges the public to accommodate its trading to the hours fixed. With a few exceptions the people of Fairhope are inclined to work too hard.—(This talk about people "losing their energy in the south" is the veriest moonshine.) The merchants are setting a good example by trying to have a little while in the evenings to themselves and if you can't see your own way to doing likewise, try to respect their wishes.

A recent number of *The Herald*, of Adelaide, South Australia, makes editorial mention of Fairhope in connection with the discussion of a "federal city" which it is proposed to establish in that far distant federation of Australasian states. In it, it says

"Touching the work of establishing a federal city shortly and the necessity of preserving the ownership of land of the city, it is interesting to note an experiment at a village called Fairhope, in the United States. *The Herald* hopes that the magnificent opportunity of applying this principal from the outset in connection with the formation of the Federal city will not be lost. The experiment would be monumental in its importance, and would be a luminous object lesson to the world. Land reformers have a promising field of work in endeavoring to bring this very desirable result about."

ENJOYMENT OF COLONY ADVANTAGES.

The editor recommends a careful reading of the communication by "Fairhoper" in this issue, under the title of "A Pointed Communication." The subject is one upon which we had in mind to say something, but "Fairhoper" has covered the ground so well that little more needs to be said. We might add that when "Fairhoper" speaks of confining the advantages of Fairhope to Fairhopers, he refers especially to the advantantages flowing from our peculiarly Fairhope policies. In a general way we expect—and shall be glad—to be of benefit to the surrounding country, as its development will be of benefit to us; but there are peculiar advantages flowing and to flow from our policies, and these we expect to accrue only to Fairhope residents. "Fairhoper" has called attention to one of these in the free bathing facilities maintained by the Associaton; the wharf affords another illustration. The building of our wharf has been of great advantage to all the surrounding country. The profits of the wharf business however, instead of going to Mr. Moog individually, as at Battles, or to a wharf company, as at Daphne, accrue to the Fairhope Association to be admininistered for the benefit of residents upon its lands. This may be done by doing away with foot wharfage, or reducing freight charges to them, or, by applying the net revenues, as is now being done, to the maintenance of free schools, working of roads, etc. etc. A telephone system will, no doubt, early be established and its use be made free within the limits of the colony. Such are the advantages which it is proposed to confine to residents upon colony land.

A POINTED COMMUNICATION.

Editor COURIER:

It would seem to me to be a good time just now, when the Fairhope Association is more than doubling the bathing facilities on our beautiful beach, by the erection of a new bath-house, to call attention to the fact, that these increased facilities are for the *free use only* of those who reside upon Fairhope Association land, and their guests, (including guests of the Fairhope House, and I presume, excursionists by steamer *Fairhope*.) They are not free to those who own or rent land adjoining but outside the colony.

Some people, I regret to say, seem to me to fall into the idea that the Association is something to which they are under no obligations to contribute in any way, but which they are free to get on and ride. They prefer to buy land outside, to locating on colony land, thinking they may reap the advancing value of their land because of our enterprise, or that they may save a dollar or two in taxes under what we would charge them in rent, but expect to get the same benefits from the Association's policies as if they were inside the colony.

There are not many of these now, I am glad to say, but that others contemplating locating in this vicinity, may not be deceived or disappointed, it seems to me a good time to announce that Fairhope Association is, and will be, conducted for the benefit of those who reside upon the Association's land, and that it will be the policy of the Association to surround residents upon its land with every advantage within its power to secure, and to make the same absolutely free—except in so far as they enhance the rental value of land held—but that just as little of the benefit of these advantages as possible will be permitted to fall upon land outside the colony.

Now I know that some will think at once that this is a very selfish, narrow policy, but I think a little reflection, a little putting themselves in our place, will show that it is absolutely just and fair.

In the first place: Everybody is welcome to come to Fairhope and the use of the Association's land is open on the same terms to everybody—to those who have contributed nothing toward securing the land the same as those who have contributed; and our advantages are open to all on the same terms.

In the second place: If we should extend our advantages to those residing outside the colony as well as in, the first effect would be to give adjacent land owners an unearned advantage in the enhanced value of their land (every advantage in any locality being reflected in the value of the land) and it would be the heighth of unreasonableness to expect that we would voluntarily give others an unearned advantage which our members had themselves personally foregone in organizing the colony. That would be "loving our neighbors *better* than ourselves" and even the Christian code does not ask that.

Mr. Editor, I do not speak officially, but I think I know the policy upon which the Fairhope Association was founded and will be conducted, and it is only in a spirit of fairness and kindness, that I wish others to understand that that policy is and will be "Fairhope for Fairhopers"—with all invited to become Fairhopers.

If any prefer to stay out for any fancied advantages, they must not expect also to reap the advantages of being in. They must not expect the Association to be run for their benefit. If they do they will be disappointed; but it will not be the fault of—yours very sincerely,

"FAIRHOPER."

A CORRECTION OF "LIBRARY NOTES".

Editor COURIER: Our worthy librarian, Mrs. Howland—to whom be generous praise for her magnificent devotion to self-imposed duties—is a little inaccurate in what she states about myself and the copy of Gulliver's Travels, or misses, I think, the principal point of interest decided upon with reference to the book. This is the possession by Fairhope Library of a sequel or additional part to those Travels—the original or but little ways therefrom—which has never been reproduced in more modern editions and therefore is unknown to the general reading public or literary world. It probably fell flat from the press, as did DeFoe's "Angelic Vision" of Robinson Crusoe, failing to meet the general favor accorded the foregoing portions, and is interesting therefore at the present time as being, in all likelihood, one of a few rare copies extant.

My being "non-plussed" was not at finding the work containing crudities, for I had previously read an unexpurgated edition of Dean Swift and was therefore cognizant that such was the character quite common to his and other works of the period; but, unawares to me the Librarian had produced for examination *two* parts of the work—old originals of equal date—and I got hold of the wrong one, she unmeaningly of course, having pushed the one I had previously seen back out of my sight; but later brought it to view and so cleared up the tangle.

F. W. CHAPMAN.

WHAT THE WORLD MOST NEEDS.

Extracts from address of Miss Alice G Herring, before the Progressive League, Fairhope, Sunday, May 18, 1902.

Last Sunday, when I was requested to speak here today, I had no thought of what my subject would be. But I felt at once that I did not wish to present any particular theory, anything to excite controversy, or even thought; but rather that something vital, something that is not contained in words, should go out from my soul and enter the soul of each one who hears my voice.

During the weeks that I have been with you I have found much of joy, and rest, and peace in this fair and favored land; and very dear have become all the new brothers and sisters here, who will inevitably be a part of my life in all the future years.

And because you have given me so much, because my life has been so greatly enriched by the gifts of these beautiful days, and your hearts of true comradeship, do I wish to give you something in return.

Last Sunday the subject of discussion in this hall was: "What does the world most need?" Many different opinions were expressed. All were good and useful, and if any one of the reforms talked of were to be established, it would add greatly to the well being of men.

One speaker last Sunday gave the keynote of all when she said: "Material prosperity is not all. The kingdom of heaven is within you."

My intention today is to elaborate this thought; to bring a message to each individual soul, a word that shall mean freedom to you, because it will enable you to help all who are in bondage. It is unnecessary for any of you to tell me that this purpose is the guiding star of your lives, for I know it. Those who are here have voluntarily united in an effort to right one of the greatest wrongs—perhaps the greatest, individually probably each one could be just as comfortable and prosperous in some other place, to say nothing of those who have sacrificed and are sacrificing everything to carry forward this work. Why have you joined forces here? Because to each one has come the grief which falls upon the soul when it first realizes the sorrows of the world, the passion of pity that follows that realization, the hungry longing to help, the desire to comfort, and aid, to redeem and to save.

* * * It is impossible to help others 'till you have obtained some certainty of your own. When you have found the keynote of your life, and brought your own being into harmony with the universe, then you will find there is a fount within you from which power and

strength and joy will arise and flow out to all the world. When you find the secret of perfect life for yourself, you are then ready, but not before, to truly work for others. Then the chains fall off, and the ways which were forbidden and inaccessible become accessible—on all hands the doors stand open to your touch and the golden day is before you.

But never make the mistake of thinking that it will come because you bring about this or that change in external conditions, or because a prosperous financial center, etc. These will be the *results* but are never the *cause* of that freedom which all men crave, and which you are seeking to establish here.

* * * Where the city of the cleanliness of the sexes stands, where the city of the healthiest fathers stands, where the city of the best bodied mothers stands, *there the great city* stands.

A city within whose gates shall all that fowards perfect human life be started, tried, taught, advanced, visibly exhibited. Where is raised a voice to exalt the present and the real, to teach the average man the glory of his daily work and trade, of whatever forms the average, strong, complete, sweet-blooded man or woman, the perfect personality, and helps its present life to health and happiness, and shapes its soul for the eternal, real life to come.

* * * Though sorrows come upon you, though temptations try, though age and grief assault you, fail not, fail not,

How many hang upon you for your light, shining in darkness as the stars that shine upon the mighty deep for mariners.

Be true—give all away for that if needs be—that men may steer through the dark night by you.

GHOSTS OF IOWA WINTERS DECIDE HIM.

"I am very glad to learn that everything is prosperous at Fairhope. My wife and I always read every scrap of news from there eagerly, and your paper has the right of way at our house over any and all literature we receive; it is first to be read and discussed.

The spring here is cool, damp and backward; potatoes just up; very little corn planted.

My fruit prospect is a little mixed. Strawberries and raspberries show some winter injury; blackberries good; cherries, plums and apples fine promise.

As I write the air is filled with perfume from my orchard of nearly a thousand trees, in blossom, and I find myself questioning the wisdom of a movement to any other place; but just then the icy ghost of last winter, and all the winters that have been, come in and suddenly sit down at the feast; and the vision of all the winters that shall be, in this latitude follows, and in just two minutes I am convinced that about the first of next November, I will rejoice to strike the trail leading to the Gulf coast." G. BISHARD, Valley Junction Iowa.

EXTRACTS FROM MRS. HOWLAND'S LETTERS.

May 26. You tell me of your fits of "blues" and imagine, (as most of my friends do) that I am perennially "chipper". I fear this is no longer true of me. I have seasons of melancholy and go about for days with a heart like lead; seasons when old wounds are torn open till they bleed anew; seasons when "the eternal bottom of things" seems falling out. I think it selfish to draw on friends for sympathy at such times. I seldom do, but I go out and talk to my stalwart hens. Standing under the mulberry tree in the orchard I pick off the fruit one by one, bite off the best part and hold out the other by the stem. Most of the flock will come up and

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Leaves Fairhope daily (except Sunday) 7.20 a. m. Returning leaves Mobile, 3.30 P. M. Connection made with morning trains north.
Also, leaves Fairhope for Mobile, Saturday at 5.30 p. m., and on Sunday leaves Mobile at 9.15 a. m. and Fairhope at 5 p. m., returning from Mobile immediately on arrival.
Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.
Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope, Ala. via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

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take it from my hand quite fearlessly. I scolded them for their senseless fear of me until I reflected that I had no right to their confidence. Not that any hens or young cockrels had ever been killed at The Pines, but I have let my neighbor have botn with full knowledge of their fate, and that makes me "accessory before the fact", at least. Now I am not a strict vegetarian, *in practice*, using eggs, milk, butter, &c.; but one of the great "distresses" of my life is to know what to do with superfluous chicks and superannuated hens. You see, where the soil is thin and sandy like that on the sea-coast everywhere, the fertilizer from your chicken house is a great help; and then your chickens not only keep every weed of every kind from growing in your orchard, but they destroy the insect enemies of fruit trees.

But one word more about melancholy. It has, mostly at least, a purely physical cause. See how all young things sport and play. When you feel "blue" there is something wrong in the physical economy. Work and wait. Think of everything outside of yourself, and soon the sunshine will return to your heart.

* * Today we had an excellent paper from brother Bellangee on Faith. One notable thing he said was, in substance, that those who had done most for the world had always been those who had cherished the greatest faith in their fellow men.

* * My good neighbor, "Dr. Clara," brought me a box of apricots grown on a tree close to her house. They were large and fine. The tree, she said, was loaded with fruit. We are learning all the time that this sandy soil near the bay, responds gratefully to the right treatment when we find out what it is. Most people would say you cannot grow apricots here. One success like my neighbor's is an eloquent answer to the faithless. As a fruit the apricot does not equal the peach, but it has great merits and surely it will "pay" to cultivate one or two trees even for a chance crop once in a while until we learn what the tree needs. Dr. Clara does not know yet but she followed the advice of her mother and planted it close to the house. In England many kinds of fruit, the apricot and nectarine among them, are always trained to walls, hence the term: "wall fruit."

NEW ZEALAND'S LAND LAWS.

Wm. E. Smythe in "*Out West*" gives the following short and lucid explanation of the land system of New Zealand, which more than anything else has made that country what it is, the most prosperous country in the world.

"New Zealand invites the landowner to act as his own assessor in fixing the valuation of his property for purposes of taxation. The State then reserves to itself the privilege of buying the land at the owner's valuation, plus ten per cent. This simple plan puts the land owner in a position to protect himself without doing injustice to the public. If he values his property above its fair market price, the State collects taxes upon that basis and goes on its way rejoicing. If the valuation is less than the market price, the State avails itself of the opportunity to make

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money for the people by exercising its reserved privilege of buying the property at that valuation, plus ten per cent. Hence if the owner puts the valuation too high, he is compelled to pay taxes on more than the property is worth. If he puts the valuation too low, he is compelled to sell to the State at less than the property is worth. In either case the public interest is secure—the people come out on top.

In the past twelve years New Zealand has expended in the purchase of private estates the sum of $10,377,830. The annual cost of this debt is $361,435. The annual earning of the debt is $518,890.

During the same period New Zealand has used in advances to settlers the sum of $11,900,000. The annual cost is $361,750. The annual earning is $535,500.

Events have proven that the debt incurred in connection with land settlement and advances to settlers has been profitable directly and indirectly. The State has made money when the proposition is considered as a financial transaction by itself alone. The farmers have made money as a result of getting homes upon the soil. The storekeepers, manufacturers, railroads and professional men have made money in consequence of the growth of population and the general prosperity of the community. While the social and economic gain may not be calculated in dollars and cents, the effect upon the public treasury is revealed in the latest reports issued by the government."

Contrast this policy with that of our own government in its improvident disposal of our public domain—land already owned by the people—giving it away by the millions of acres to railroad corporations and in addition—in the case of the Pacific Railroads—giving the corporations bonds, amounting in some instances to more than the entire cost of the roads. Contrast it too with the ship subsidy bill which Senators Hanna and Frye are now pushing before the senate—and which proposes to add to the enormously profitable business of the great ship-owners, outright donations of money taxed from the home owners and producers.

LAND AND LAND VALUES.

When the taxation of land values for public purposes, in lieu of all other taxes, is proposed, the mind of the average man immediately spreads out over vast areas of agricultural tracts and immense stretches of acreage, whereon the hard-working farmer is or soon will be applying his labor to the soil for all there is in it. And so the average mind becomes touched with pity for the tiller of the soil, and he says: "No, no; it will never do. The struggling farmer must not be taxed any heavier than he is now. He is already overburdened with taxation, and it would be cruel to put any more load upon his back."

Such thoughts and remarks grow out of a misconception of what and where land values are. They are the result of community growth, industry and enterprise. Such being the case it is easy to determine where they are. Resulting from the joint labors and industries of a community, it logically follows that, other things being equal, the more numerous a community within a given area the greater must be the values of the land therein. Land in the heart of New York City is more valuable than the choicest land in Philadelphia or Chicago. Land in either of these two cities is worth more than land in Omaha, San Francisco, or Los Angeles.

Ground in Los Angeles is many hundred per cent more valuable than that in the rural districts, and thousands of acres very remote from inhabitants, railroads, villages, and other factors in civilization, possess no economic value whatever, as, at present, nobody wants them. All this is in accordance with natural laws, and such laws cannot be changed by the power of man.

From this we see that a tax on land values, with everything else recognized as property left entirely untaxed, would fall chiefly on city lots instead of outside acres. Therefore, such a system would be a blessing to the farmer, the horticulturist, and every other man who earns his living and produces wealth by applying his labor directly to the soil.—Rural Californian.

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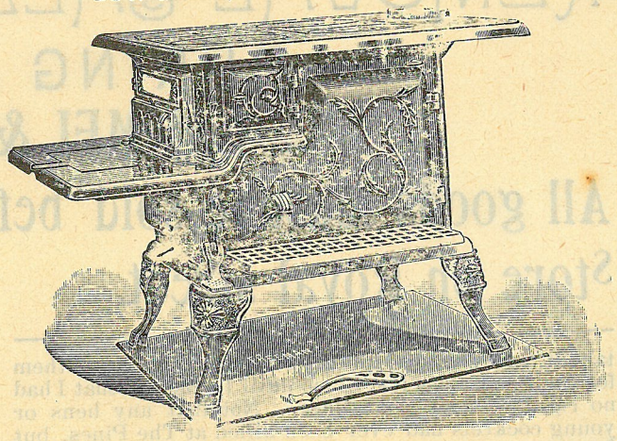

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If you are interested it would pay you to write us for a copy of our

SOUTHERN TRUCKER'S GUIDE,

A valuable catalogue for the Southern Planter, mailed free to those interested.

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BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

FAIRHOPE AGENTS, MERSHON BROS.

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. VIII, No. 21. FAIRHOPE, ALA., JUNE 15, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

MR. POWELL WRITES ENCOURAGINGLY.

Our friend R. F. Powell, superintendent the Philadelphia Vacant Lots Cultivation Association, a gardening "expert", who visited Fairhope last winter, writes thus encouragingly to the COURIER:

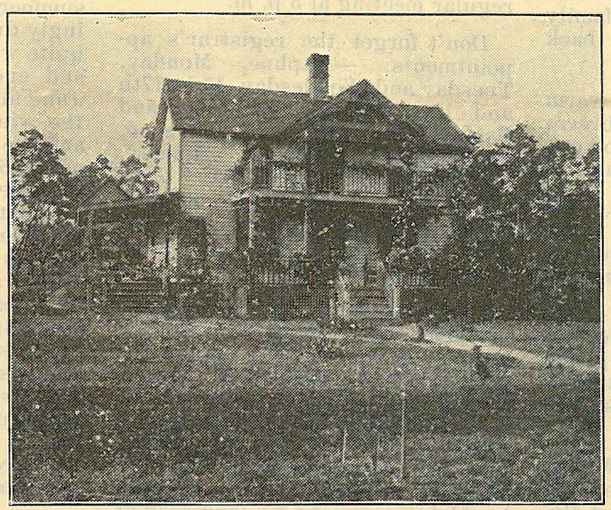
"The crop reports published in the Courier are very gratifying but are not half what they can be made by proper and energetic agricultural efforts. There is no better place for truck farming in the country.

I had the pleasure this week of eating strawberries from the farm of Mr. Parker of Dover Del, who has this year grown from 8000 to 10000 quarts of extra fine berries per acre. I showed the berries to one of our leading dealers who assured me he could use any quantity of them at 15 to 20 cents per quart wholesale. This was the first of June. Had it been in April double this price could have been secured. I am sure you have better berry land in Fairhope than that upon which these berries were grown and I am equally sure that the same berries properly cultivated and carefully marketed there could be made to yield $2000 per acre. Of course this would require not only the highest skill but also the highest or best grade of berries.

I was much gratified when I saw in the Courier that you had organized an Agricultural Society, but much more so when I saw they were going right to work in a business way to push the best interests of its members.

Agriculture and stock raising are the first industries as a rule to develop in new settlements. If they prove profitable others will follow in quick succession."

"Single Tax" means single tax—a single tax on the site value of land, and no other taxes.



"VILLA PSYCHE", HOME OF MRS. C. P. SYKES, FAIRHOPE.

OTHERS THAN DECLARED SINGLE TAXERS EASILY INTERESTED IN FAIRHOPE.

In a circular letter recently sent out to readers of the Courier, soliciting their aid in increasing its circulation, the publisher said, "I used to think that it was useless to look for subscribers except among single taxers, but I have learned differently."

Our purpose in recalling the statement here is to emphasize the fact it contained, by quoting a paragraph in a letter recently received from Mr. S. G. Lee of Des Moines. Said he, "Send me twenty sample copies and thirty circulars. Think I can do you some good."

Mr. Lee is a busy business man who has not identified himself with any "reform" movement, and we suspect has given little thought to such matters; but having visited Fairhope, he was pleased—we might say delighted—with the place and the people, and, digesting our proposition to would-be users of our land, as embodied in our lease form, he recognized it as a good, reasonable, business proposition, and applied for a lot, upon which he will probably build before winter. He now feels that what has pleased him would, no doubt, please others, and is quite willing to help increase the circulation of the Courier.

If you are disposed to do likewise, don't think because perchance, you do not happen to have any single taxers among your acquaintances, that you can do nothing. Single taxers comprise a very small proportion of those who might be interested enough in Fairhope to subscribe for the Courier—when they are pretty sure to become more so. Suppose you tell them about it—or send for sample copies or circulars, and hand to them. The editor will heartily appreciate your "good intentions" anyway, and has faith that your efforts will bring results.

HOW OUR PRESENT LAND SYSTEM WORKS.

Tom Bawden's *Justice* gives a photograph of two one-story buildings on 36 ft of land in Detroit, and says of them:

"These stores have been standing for 40 years. 180 was recently occupied by Mrs. Hibbard, a widow, as a bakery, but the rent was raised on her from $3,600 to $5,400 a year, and the *poor widow* had to move. This land in 1835 was sold at $15 per foot, it is now held at $3,350 per foot; (and is assessed for $2,954), and suburban traffic is rapidly raising its value. The value of this land is a *joint product of Detroiters*, but by our laws is *confiscated* by the landowner, who, because of our present system of taxation, finds it more profitable to lease an old building at a high rent than give employment to labor in putting up a modern structure. Socialists must see that this rent of land, which wages of labor must pay, is entirely different from the building on the land (capital) the material in which would scarcely bring $300! And charity must be blind if it cannot see that this steal of rent, representing *manhood* and *soul* culture, is intimately connected with the poverty which it tries in vain to relieve! And that merchant must be a *fool* and *blind* who is content to thus consent to work for an idle *parasite*, without a protest at the ballot box!"

SOIL ENRICHMENT BY LEGUMINOUS PLANTS.

An extremely interesting and profitable bulletin is No. 120, "The cow pea and the velvet bean as fertilizers," just issued by the Agricultural Station at Auburn, Ala. The problem of retaining, restoring or increasing the fertility of the soil is one common to all sections of the world—except possibly a few small areas where the land is annually enriched by fertilizing materials spread over the ground by floods, and which are

(continued on 5th page.)

Local and Personal.

Crabs and fish are quite plentiful now.

The new bath-house is nearly completed.

Mrs. Hunnel is putting a gallery on the front of her cottage.

P. A. Parker and L. E. Page spent two or three days at Bennett this week.

Mrs. Sykes has added a side entrance and gallery over it, on the west side of her cottage.

A Mobile family, whose name we have not learned, is occupying the Exchange cottage.

Dr. R. A. Hail has gone to Calhoun, La., his former home, to look after business matters there.

C. P. Bowman, wife and little daughter, of Sioux City, Ioa., spent a few days in Fairhope last week.

Rev. Eben Herbert, of Louisiana is preaching for the Fairhope Congregational Church, this month.

Old Mr. Springer who was with Captain George Lawrence's family for several weeks, has gone back north.

We have had some very warm weather but generally a cool breeze blowing which enabled one to keep quite comfortable out of the sun.

Prof. Chase left on May 31st. We do not know his destination, if decided upon, but according to letters received by friends he went to Michigan.

Doctor C. L. Mershon decided not to wait for our colony telephone system, but purchased a couple of 'phones and has connected his office and residence with them.

The new building for the Wilson family and the Fairhope Bakery, is nearly ready for occupancy and Mr. Wilson has his bake-shop already moved over to the rear of it and in use there.

Everybody ought to have a few of the everbearing mulberry trees. They will bear profusely for months and chickens and hogs are very fond of them—as well as children and a good many grown people.

Mr. Frank Baldwin is a jeweler and watch repairer by trade and has installed his fine outfit in the window of the Fairhope Mercantile Co. where he is prepared to do all work in that line.

Mr. and Mrs J. A. Howze and family of Palmetto, Fla, arrived on Wednesday, the 4th, and will probably spend most or all the summer at Fairhope. They are friends of Mrs. Sykes and are occupying her pleasant rooms.

Mrs. Burton and Miss Hazel, left to join Mr. Burton in Boston, on the morning of the third. Strange as it may seem to some after their long residence in cities, they were very loath to leave their attractive little home here and go back to the city. They hope to be able to spend at least part of the winters here.

Friend Ettel writes from Gainesville, Florida, that they entertained at their hotel recently, Wm. Jennings Bryan and Gov. Jennings, of Fla. He says too: "We appreciate and enjoy reading the COURIER, though the warmer the weather gets and the more we read about the beautiful bay, the more we get homesick for Fairhope."

Professor H. T. Burnell, principal of the Emerson Institute, of Mobile, preached an interesting sermon on "True Freedom," for the Fairhope Congregationalists on Sunday, the first. Owing to the lateness of the arival of the boat from Mobile, the sermon by courtesy of the Progressive League, took the time of its regular meeting at 3 p. m.

Don't forget the registrar's appointments: —Daphne, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, 16th, 17th and 18th: Battles, Thursday and Friday, 19th and 20th; Fairhope, Saturday, 21st; Marlow, Monday, and Tuesday, 23d and 24th. *These will be your only opportunities to qualify for voting in the elections of 1902, unless you are absent from the county, or physically disabled.*

Prof. Duggar of the Alabama experiment farm, in bulletin No. 120 says: "In the writer's opinion the most promising method of increasing the yield of cotton per acre is by a more general use of leguminous plants as fertilizers. It is putting the case very mildly to say that the average yield of cotton per acre in Alabama, might be increased at least 50 per cent through the general use of legumes as fertilizers."

A most cordial invitation is extended to the citizens of Baldwin and Mobile counties to attend Fourth of July celebration at Fairhope. New-comers to the county are especially invited. It will be an excellent opportunity for them to make the acquaintance of their fellow-citizens and we think we can guarantee that pretty nearly every state in the Union will be represented on the grounds.

Those who have only seen the bay in the winter when it is filled with the muddy fresh water floods from the great rivers emptying into it, or when a fierce north-west wind has stirred it to the bottom, have no conception of how beautiful it is now that the clear salt-water from the gulf has come in—along this shore at least. With the clear, blue salt-water and the gently sloping sandy beach, the bathing is simply perfect, and is enjoyed by old and young.

The Fairhope House had a large number of Mobile guests to dinner on Sunday the 1st and 8th. Among those on the former day were Mrs. and Miss Remmer, Mr. Remmer and a gentleman friend, and Captain and Mrs. Taylor. Mr. Taylor is one of the steamboat inspectors for the Mobile district. Mrs. and Miss Remmer expect, they say, to be over to stay awhile about the middle of July. They are great friends of Fairhope and say a good word for the town and the Fairhope House whenever opportunity offers, though Mrs. Remmer said they were rather working against themselves to do so, for they love the quietude of the place and hate to look forward to its being thronged with visitors, which they feel sure its charms must bring.

Mr. Watros concluded on May 31st, his first year's management of the Fairhope House and though the first summer and fall were discouragingly dull, he expressed himself as quite well satisfied with the results and encouraged with the outlook. June first 1901 when he took charge the winter season had just closed and the building of the annex—which added 6 fine, large, airy rooms to the hotel's accommodations—was not completed until too late for the summer business, which gave him a tedious wait for business until the winter season opened. During his first year, however, Mr. Watros has laid a splendid foundation for future business in the host of pleased patrons who have gone away to tell their friends of the excellence of his table and service, and with his enlarged accommodations, he will, we are sure, have a large and increasing patronage.

On account of the quiet and relaxation from household cares, which her physicians have prescribed for Mrs. Gaston, the editor's family and Dr. Atkinson put in much of the last two weeks on the Fairhope beach. The chosen spot is one near the north limit of the Association's frontage, where an indentation into the bluff, perhaps fifty feet deep and a hundred wide, makes what we call our "amphitheatre." The picturesque red bluff rises in the background almost perpendicularly to a height of thirty or forty feet, forming the walls of the amphitheatre and the ground below slopes gently to the water's edge, perhaps 200 ft. At the top of the bluff and perched here and there on the side walls of the amphitheatre picturesque pines temper the morning sun with their

shade, and on the low ground below a great variety of trees, deciduous and evergreen, furnish abundant shade all day long. In the center of the plat a beautiful holly, seven-sistered—(or seven-*brothered* more likely, for as we remember, it never bears any berries) makes a dense shade, beneath which our "commissary" was established; and on a little ridge extending out almost to the water's edge, we pitched our tents. It is an ideal spot for a close communion with nature; with its picturesque red bluffs in the background, the grateful shade of its dense foliage, its singular freedom from insect pests of every kind, its copious springs of clear water near by and the cool breezes from the bay with the music of its lapping waves for a slumber song at night and its ever varying beauties by day. Unfortunately however, for our enjoyment of its manifold beauties, Mrs. Gaston's health did not improve as hoped for, and we had to come back to where if there is more artificiality there is greater comfort for the sick.

A visit to the Stokes and Hackert ten acre ranch the other day, showed that they have done a great deal of work there. Quite a bit of land has been cleared and part of it broken and the posts are in for a fence, which will be finished just as soon as the Association completes the shifting of the road which runs across the land, to the east line. A small one-room house has been put up but Mr. Hackert was hard at work digging a cellar for a front part 16 by 28, a story and a half high, which will be put up soon. In a well on the place we noted a home-made pump, which does excellent service, and to which Mr. Hackert threatens to add, when he gets time, a home-made wind-mill to pump water into a reservoir for irrigating when needed. At the time of our call Mr. Stokes was not at home, but was out helping neighbor Smith. We understand, Mrs. Stokes, Mr. Stokes' mother, expects to come to Fairhope this fall. Our ex-Ruskin Fairhopers who knew her there, speak very highly of her.

Robert Kirkman Jr. son of our worthy colored neighbor, Robert Kirkman, and a bright and promising boy, died on the night of the 9th after a very short illness and was buried the next day. The COURIER extends sincere sympathy to the bereaved family.

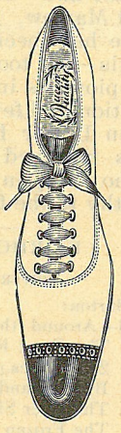
Mr. J. R. Tapia, General Agent of the Prudential Insurance Co. at Mobile, and Mr. J. M. Simpson of the Auditor's office of the M. & O., and their families are occupying a couple of Captain Nichol's cottages for the summer.

L. S. Massey has found a little time to work for himself and is putting a gallery on the west and north of his house. It will be 44 ft. long and add immensely to the appearance and comfort of the house.

An excellent report comes through one of the quarantine officers, of our Fairhope boys, Lawrence Tilson and Kenneth Kennedy. They are giving excellent satisfaction in their positions as "boatmen" in the quarantine service.

My little son had an attack of whooping cough and was threatened with pneumonia; but for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy we would have had a serious time of it. It also saved him from several severe attacks of croup.—H. J. STRICTFADEN, editor *World Herald*, Fair Haven, Wash. For sale by C. L. Mershon.

In many instances attacks of cholera morbus terminate fatally before medicine can be procured or a physician summoned. The safe way is to keep at hand a reliable medicine for use in such cases. For this purpose there is nothing so sure as Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. W. E. Borwerth, of LaFayette, Ala., says: In June, 1900, I had a serious attack of cholera morbus and one dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy gave me relief in fifteen minutes." For sale by C. L. Mershon.



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DAPHNE, Fridays.
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SHORT ORDERS AT ANY TIME.

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Leading Clothiers
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FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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Due notice of expiration of subscriptions will be given, and unless otherwise requested, the paper will be discontinued, unless renewals are promptly forwarded.

The Johnstown (Pa.) *Daily Democrat*, of June 4, quoted the COURIER's statement about wharf earnings in May and added:

"This is interesting at this distance only as indicating how social growth in this community—a single tax colony—means also individual benefits. As Fairhope grows her public utilities increase in value. The colony has alienated none of its opportunities and advantages to private persons or corporations. Its wharf is public property and the income therefrom accrues to the people as a whole. Instead of a favored few being enriched by social growth, all share alike in the benefits."

GENUINE DEMOCRACY IN OREGON.

The democracy of Oregon would seem to be of the kind which cherishes genuine democratic principles—at least its recently nominated candidate for senator, Mr. C. E. S. Wood, is of that brand. In his speech of acceptance he said:

> "When in doubt as to my position, anyone can safely resolve his doubts by considering that I believe the earth was made for the inhabitants thereof. I believe in freedom wherever possible, and in all things. I oppose governmental interference in private enterprise, and I oppose all special privileges. Again let me urge that we take no special thought about the success of to-day, but strike out some deep principles which we believe in as we do in life itself, and hang to them until they win. If they be truth, they will win in time, and if they be not truth they ought not to win."

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH.

The indications are for a crowd and a celebration at Fairhope on July Fourth, which will surpass anything ever seen in the county. The various committees are hard at work looking after the various details of preparation. Under the direction of the ladies of the V. I. C., volunteers are getting the beach grounds in good order, the parks at the top of the hill having already been cleaned up by superintendent Bellangee.

Hon. A. A. Wiley, congressman from this district has accepted an invitation to be present and deliver an address, provided congress adjourns in time to enable him to do so, which is probable and sincerely hoped; but other good speakers will be in readiness in case it proves impossible for him to be with us.

The Fairhope Band is putting in several evenings of each week practicing and will have a good repertoire of music—than which nothing will add more to the enjoyment of the occasion. A glee club of eight male voices will also render patriotic songs.

The amusement committee will present an attractive and amusing program of races and sports by land and water. And under the capable direction of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas a side-splitting farce will be given. This will be presented from the grand stand in the afternoon, free of charge.

Abundance of refreshments, liquid and solid, will be obtainable on the grounds—*but no intoxicating liquors.* Good order will be preserved. One or more deputy sheriffs will be in attendance and any disorderly persons will be arrested and prosecuted to the extent of the law.

The steamer *Fairhope* will leave Mobile on the morning of the Fourth, promptly at 9 o'clock, and return in the evening to accommodate those wishing to come over from Mobile.

Come and celebrate with us.

ADDITIONAL PERSONAL AND LOCAL.

Mr. Bell is putting in a cistern.

Miss Osaa Weaver has been, and is very sick.

Captain George Lawrence is again in command of the schooner *Stella* and has been running her between Mobile and Perdido Bay.

Dr. Mershon had a hasty night drive to Silver Hill to attend Mr. Erickson, sawyer at the Silver Hill mill, who was badly sawed by the saw accidentally starting while he was working with it. He was severely but not fatally injured.

The *Fairhope* came in Thursday evening with her flag at half mast and bearing the remains of Mr. S. Timney, of Marlow, who died the same day in Mobile, whither he had been taken to be operated upon for appendicitis—but too late for relief. Mr. Timney was one of the pioneers in the movement of northern settlers to this section and few men were better known or more esteemed in Lower Baldwin. The news of his sudden death was received with great sorrow by a host of friends who will join the COURIER in extending sincerest sympathy to the family.

FAIRHOPE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED.)

From Mrs. Burton:
800 to 806—Around the World in 80 Days—Verne.
The Great Raft and the Cryptogram "
20,000 Leagues Under the Sea "
By Pike and Dyke—G. A. Henty.
The Deer Slayer & The Pathfinder—Cooper.
The Frozen Pirate—W. C. Russel.
From E. B. Gaston:
807—U. S. Department of Agriculture Year Book—1901.
808—Minnesota Farmers' Institute—1901.
From M. Howland:
809-812—Jane Eyre—Charlotte Bronté.
The Tragedy of a Quiet Life—Frances Hodgson Burnett.
Pretty Polly Pemberton " " "
Handbook of Famous Dramatic Recitations.
813—Socialism and Collectivism.
From G. H. Mell:
814 - Bulletin 120 of the Alabama Agr. Experiment Station.
From Mrs. Pilcher.
815-817—Beyond the City—Conan Doyle.
Fables and Rhymes;
Shakespeare's Merchant of Venice.

PERIODICALS.

Monthlies: Harper's; Cosmopolitan; The Free Comrade; Review of Reviews; The Theosophist (India); The Theosophic Review; The Theosophic Messenger; The Brown Book of Boston; Beauty and Health, The Temple Artisan; Why; The Philistine.
Semi-Monthly: Fairhope Courier.
Weeklies: The Standard (Baldwin Co.); Eolia Voice.
Tri-Weekly: The New York World;
Daily: The Evening Bulletin (Philadelphia).

SOIL ENRICHMENT BY LEGUMINOUS PLANTS.

(Continued from first page.)

for the most part places where life is neither safe nor pleasant. The problem is only a little more pressing here than in some other places, because our land lacks at the outset what elsewhere has to be supplied after a varying period of cropping. Most of the farmers of this vicinity— especially those more enterprising ones who have joined the Agricultural Society, have their names on the mailing list of the station, and have received this and other bulletins, and any who have not done so can secure the bulletin without cost by addressing a request for it to the station; but, for the benefit largely of those who while not now farming in this vicinity, are yet keenly interested in everything pertaining to the agricultural possibilities of this section, because they hope some day to come here, or because of their desire for the success of the colony, we shall give some space for extracts from the summary, by Pof. J. F. Duggar, of the results of the experiments at the state farm.

"This bulletin records the results of more than fifty experiments conducted at Auburn during the past five years, to ascertain the effects of cowpeas and velvet beans in the improvement of the soil. The amount of soil improvement has been determined by the increase in the yields of cotton, corn, oats, wheat and sorghum, grown as first, second, third or fourth crops after the stubble and roots of cowpeas or velvet beans or after vines, stubble and roots of these plants have been plowed under. The basis for determining this increase has been the yield of each crop on plots where no leguminous plant has recently grown.

In the entire growth of cowpeas on one acre there was contained in one case 53.7 pounds of nitrogen, in another 69.8, and in another 87.2, an average of 70.2 pounds of nitrogen per acre, which is equivalent to the nitrogen in 1,003 pounds of cotton seed meal.

"In the roots, stubble and fallen leaves on an acre there were, respectively, 11.65, 16.2 and 31.4 pounds of nitrogen, an average of 19.75 pounds of nitrogen per acre, which is equivalent to that contained in 282 pounds of cotton seed meal.

"The average increase in the yields of succeeding crops was practically identical whether the fertilizing material was supplied by cowpeas or by velvet beans. Equal areas of these two plants were of practically equal value for soil improvement.

"The increase in the yield of seed cotton produced in the year immediately following the plowing in of the vines of cowpeas or velvet beans averaged in four tests 567 pounds per acre, worth (at 6¾ cents per pound for lint and $7.50 cents per ton for seed) $14.17. The increase in the first cotton crop after the use as fertilizers of the vines of the summer legumes was never less than 32 per cent.

"In one test with corn the increase in the first crop where velvet bean vines had been plowed in was 81 per cent, or 12.3 bushels, worth at least $6.15 per acre. With oats the average increase from the vines in the summer legumes in three tests averaged 17 bushels per acre, and with wheat the corresponding increase in two tests was 5.65 bushels per acre.

"The increase in the yield of sorghum hay after cowpea and velvet bean vines, averaged 87 per cent, or an average gain of 2.1 tons of hay per acre, worth, at $6.67 per ton, 14.02.

When the vines of the cowpea or velvet bean were utilized as hay and only the roots and stubble employed as fertilizer the increase in the yield per acre of the crop immediately succeeding the stubble was as follows:
208 pounds of seed cotton, or 8 per cent, worth $5.20.
4. 3 bushels of corn, or 32 per cent.;
28 bushels of oats, or 334 per cent.;
6. 7 bushels of wheat or 215 per cent.;
2.08 tons of sorghum hay, or 57 per cent

"The largest *percentage increase* from either the vines or stubble of cowpeas or velvet beans was made by wheat and fall sown oats, probably because these best prevented the washing away or leaching out of the fertilizing material in the stubble or vines of the legumes.

"It is generally unadvisable for legumes to immediately succeed legumes in the rotation of crops, for non-leguminous plants like cotton, corn, the small grains, grasses, etc., make better use of the nitrogen of the fertilizing crop.

These experiments emphasize the importance of such a rotation of crops as will require a large proportion of the cultivated land of every farm to be devoted to some leguminous plant.

The fertilizing effect of the *vines* of cowpeas and velvet beans was less transitory than that of the stubble, and the increase was 24 to 54 per cent. in the second crop, 14 per cent in the third crop (oats), and the favorable effect was even perceptible in the fourth crop (sorghum) grown in the same year as the third. The total increase in value of the four crops occupying certain plots during the three years after the plowing under of the vines of cowpeas and velvet beans was $42. 97 per acre, an annual increase of $14. 32 per acre.

"The permanency of effect of legumes in soil improvement seems to be in proportion to the stiffness of the soil and to the mass of vegetable matter afforded by the legume, and the favorable influence of leguminous vines is apparently not less permanent than that of stable manure.

A call for volunteersto help clear up our beach park, brought out a good crowd on Saturday last, who made a vast improvement in the appearance of our water front from the wharf up to beyond the Magnolia tree. It was the most general response to such a call in years and reminded "old settlers" of the similar Saturday "bees" by which, in the first two or three years of the colony, so much public work was accomplished. Our former Ruskinites turned out in good shape and one remarked that it "reminded him more of Ruskin than anything he had seen since he came to Fairhope."

LIBRARY NOTES.

BY THE LIBRARIAN.

I must say that Comrade Chapman in the last issue of the COURIER makes a very surprising statement about our library copy of *Gulliver's Travels;* viz. that one of the two volumes is "a sequel or additional part to those Travels."

Our copy lacks Vol. I. It was printed in London in 1727. One Vol. contains voyages to Laputa, Balnibarbi, Luggnagg, Glubbdubdrib, and Japan, also a voyage to the Houyhnhnms. The other volume containes voyages to Brobdingnag, Sporunda, Severambia, Monatamia, Batavia and to the Cape of Good Hope.

Will some one who is more familiar than I am with the subject inform me which of these is "a sequel or additional part" to Gulliver's Travels as originally published? According to the Enc. Brit. the work was published in 1726. Our copy of 1727 is the Second Edition.

* * The Library Committee met long ago, made a list of most needed books. and since then decided to accept Mr. Chidester's very kind offer to buy for us in Philadelphia where he resides. We may now expect them very soon.

* * The Library Review Club had a small but very pleasant meeting this month. The only book reviewed was Jane's Study of Primitive Christianity by C. F. Woods. It was an oral review with illustrative quotations. Afterward by permission of the president, a member read Elbert Hubbard's account of his visit to Dowie.

When we received the catalog of the Lupton publishing Co, we thought we saw a chance to invest our small Library fund to wonderful advantage, but a careful examination of his lists shows that he has hardly any of the books on the list of the Library committee.

Mr. Fels writing from London praises our new catalog and shows great appreciation of the Librarian's efforts, we doff our "plumed cap" to him.

We are surely to have a new pendant, or perhaps a new stand lamp for the Library table. This is much needed.

The new catalog is much appreciated by residents here, and by those to whom we mailed a copy, but very few have sent for it, as yet.

The C. and D. cases in their new place out on the west veranda endure the storms of the season thus far perfectly. Friends predicted mold as quite certain to affect them during the hot (and "rainy") season. So far all is well. The one big double C. and D. case constructed by brother Cope, holds 516 numbers and the doors are merely tightly stretched curtains of strong, oiled black drilling. Since the books were moved there have been several pouring driving rains but not one drop penetrated those thin walls. It was my idea and I am quite proud of it—so far.

Our young patrons keep asking: "Have the juvenile books come?" the money $20 has been sent to friend Chidester, and they would probably have been on their way but for his having to ask further instruction from the Library committee. When they arrive we will of course print the list in the Courier.

Harper's Monthly is read more and borrowed more than any periodical on our table. For over a quarter of a century it has come to me personally without a break.

The February Harper's is missing, can any friend give any light as to its whereabouts? It is a misfortune to have the file broken.

The cleaning of vases and the renewal of flowers in this Library could be less of a task were not the librarian "crazy" about flowers, as some one declares. All the same, books, flowers and ferns belong together and this library is never without them winter or summer. Some patrons always notice and admire them; others would scarcely see a monster bouquet of sunflowers in the center of the library table.

LOCAL NATURE NOTES.

MORE ON OUR NATIVE LIZARDS.

Besides the bright little *Anolides* (as they more probably should be termed) of irridescent changeful green, I have observed two other lizards of quite distinct appearance, hereabouts. One is a creature of about the same size as the "chameleons", but with body covered with large overlapping scales, giving its back a resemblance to an alligator's, and having a short, broad head; trunk also somewhat broad or thick in comparison with a suddenly tapering tail of no great length; color always of a dull uniform grey. It is quite as quick in its movements, but apparently not such a climber—I have never seen them on structures or trees so far above the ground—as the lizards named. Altogether it is not so bright and attractive—rather the reverse. It reminds the observer somewhat of the celebrated "horned toad" of the arid south-west, rather more than of anything else I know or can think of, the latter being no toad at all, but a lizard of the third genus of the family *Iguanidae;* and I think it probable the one I describe—the local name of which I have not definitely learned—is a member of the same genus.

Another, quite different in aspect, is a very small lizard about the size and color of the native centipede, for which, for the additional reason of the undulating snake-like movements of its body it might at a distance

(Concluded on next page.)

We are requested to call the attention of delinquent tenants of Fairhope Association, to the rules regarding payment of rents. Rents are payable in semi annual instalments—due the first of January and the first of July. Rents unpaid after 3 months on improved land, are subject to a penalty of 1 per cent a month and leases of unimproved land are liable to forfeiture if rents are not paid within that time.

C. J. GAYFER & CO. *Dealers in*
DRY GOODS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,
Ribbons, Hosiery, Laces, Notions, etc.
171 & 173 Dauphin st. (opposite Public Square,) MOBILE, ALA.
Samples always gladly sent on application.

THE FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO,
Has a new, clean stock of General Merchandise —Groceries, Dry-goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Feed, Fertilizers, Paints & Oils, &c.
As low as they can be sold. *Come in and see us.*

THE CHEAPEST and MOST CONVENIENT
FURNITURE HOUSE,
In Mobile, is that of M. MULLER & CO.,
Full stock, Great bargains for cash,
5 N. Water St., Next door to Stikes Hardware Co.

I Build Wire Fences ! ! !
Write To Me For Estimates!
JOHN A. GREEN,
MONTROSE, - - - - - ALABAMA.
☞ Enquiries and orders left at the office of The Fairhope COURIER will receive prompt attention.

NEW STEAMER FAIRHOPE,
Running direct between Fairhope and Mobile.
Leaves Fairhope daily (except Sunday) 7.20 a. m. Returning leaves Mobile, 3.30 P. M. Connection made with morning trains north.
Also, leaves Fairhope for Mobile, Saturday at 5.30 p. m., and on Sunday leaves Mobile at 9.15 a. m. and Fairhope at 5 p. m., returning from Mobile immediately on arrival.
Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.
Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope, Ala. via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

FURNITURE! See Littlefield, Fairhope, for Furniture, Stoves, and House Furnishings of all kinds, at Mobile prices, for cash or on time.

SWOPE'S RESTAURANT.
FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.
Regular meals 25c., Excellent lunch 15c., Short orders at low prices.
NO. 9 N. Royal Street, Mobile, Just south of Post-office.

A. H. Mershon Nathaniel Mershon
Mershon ◎ Brothers
DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cured Meats, Dry-goods, Hardware, Implements and everything kept in a first-class stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Don't send your large, cash orders to Mobile—but let us figure on them. We can beat Mobile prices almost every time and the small margin—which is not properly "profit", but small pay for the service rendered you—will remain in Baldwin county.
LOCAL AGENTS AMZI GODDEN CO'S SEEDS
Fairhope ◎ ◎ ◎ ◎ Ala.

REMOVAL SALES EVERY DAY
DURING JUNE, AT
L. HAMMEL & CO'S, MOBILE.
All goods must be sold before we move into our new store on Royal street.

be mistaken, until a nearer view showed the possession of but four limbs instead of a hundred. It frequents similar places, under bark and rotten pieces of wood, and I might add stones, wherever these occur in this Gulf coast country. Further than I have observed, I have not succeeded in gathering any information relative to this species from the Encyclopedia or other books of reference; much indeed here written is with the design or hope of exciting interest and promoting inquiry into Nature's curious plan among my readers, rather than calculated to impart any direct information thereupon, which latter should be attained to some extent with everyone through original investigation wherever opportunity offers, as it would appear to do in a high degree hereabouts.

It is in illustration of the wonderfully persistent vitality exhibited by these lower forms of animal being that I would here record an observation made by me with reference to these last described tiny reptiles. My small house cat, who alas! despite her vegetarian training has evidently not yet had eradicated from her nature the predatory instincts of her wild feline ancestry —a result, let us hope, to be reached in some future reincarnation—one day made captive, under my eye, of one of these. Not liking the way she was disposed to torment it, I seized and compelled her to drop it, but not before it had been through the cutting edge of her teeth. For a moment I lost sight of it; then was somewhat surprised to discover upon the ground what resembled a small snake or worm writhing in apparent great agony, while a little distance removed stood motionless, and as it were quite unconcerned, the owner of the severed tail—as the former object proved to be. Here the life and, it would seem, most of the sensation still abode in the detached, relatively unimportant *part* of the animal, which either felt not the hurt or well controlled manifestation of any sense of pain. Or was it consciously able to still direct the motions of its bitten-off tail while the more important remainder of it kept quiet, as a decoy to its enemy? As it was, the latter's attention, as had been the writer's, was attracted by the contorting caudal member, which she at once pounced upon, and overlooked the motionless head, trunk and limbs, which was now able to beat a secure retreat.

F. W. CHAPMAN.

SINGLE TAX CONFERENCE.

The Annual Conference of the Women's National Single Tax League is to be held in New York City, June 26th, 27th and 28th, 1902. It is hoped that every state and territory will be represented by one or more delegates. The annual fee for club membership in the League is one dollar for every five members of the club. Individuals may also become members of the League upon payment of an annual fee of one dollar. Women expecting to attend the Conference, or wishing to be represented by proxy, can obtain desired information by addressing Mrs. John S. Crosby, President W. N. S. T. L., 7 West 108th Street New York, N. Y. Friendly papers please copy.

Cheatham and Lipsey,
[Successors to H. M Price,]
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES,
TURNED COLUMNS, AND BALUSTERS,
Brackets, Mantels, Mouldings and
Stair Work; Beveled Siding.
INTERIOR FINISH A SPECIALTY.
CORNER ROYAL & MADISON STS, MOBILE, ALA.

ADRIAN B DURE & CO
WILL FILL YOUR ORDERS AS CHEAP
AS THE CHEAPEST, FOR
Paints, Oils, Wall Paper &c,
Estimates furnished for all kinds of work in the Interior.
Write for ADVICE & COLOR CARD. We solicit a trial.
76 DAUPHIN ST., MOBILE, ALA. THE WHITE FRONT.

Beroujon Sands & Co
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers.
We will make special low prices to Baldwin County people.
SHROUDS, $2. and up.
COFFINS, $8. and up.
N. W. COR. CONCEPTION & CONTI,
MOBILE, ALA

ESTABLISHED, 1883, INCORPORATED, 1900
Leinkauf Banking Co,
H. W. Leinkauf, acting President, Alfred Proskauer, Cashier.
— CAPITAL, $150,000, SURPLUS, $30,000 —
Transact a general banking business. Buy and sell foreign exchange.
Deposits solicited.
MOBILE, ...ALABAMA.

DRUGS WHOLESALE AND
SEEDS RETAIL.
G. VAN ANTWERP & SON
Corner Royal and Dauphin Sts. Mobile, Ala.
Residents of Baldwin County invited to use our store as a meeting point, when shopping in Mobile.

Fairhope Livery
— *LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.* —
GOOD RIGS TO ALL POINTS AT REASONABLE RATES.
WILLIAM CALL, PROP.
FAIRHOPE, ... ALABAMA

FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

The famous "only single tax colony".

Organized and incorporated at Des Moines, Iowa, February, 1894.
Established Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama, January, 1895.

G. M. Bancroft, Pres. Mrs. C. P. Sykes, Vice Pres.
Wm. Call, Treas. E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope Industrial Association was organized to MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK. Its basic principle is the Law of Equal Freedom, "That every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of any other man." This law is applied by it:

IN GOVERNMENT, by personal vote, initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

IN LAND HOLDING AND USE, by the principle of the SingleTax, the association holding the title to all lands and leasing to individuals in quantities to suit, at a rental "which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of all tracts." The association, out of the sum thus received, pays all taxes levied by the civil authorities on improvements and personal property held upon its lands, thus making the rent of land the only charge against individuals.

IN NATURAL MONOPOLIES—transportation, telephones, water, light, power, etc.—by association control and operation as fast as practicable, with low charges and all profits, if any, flowing into the Association treasury, for the common benefit; or free of any direct charges, the cost of maintenance being borne from the land rentals.

In securing public improvements requiring expenditures beyond its immediate revenues by, so far as possible, applying the "Guernsey Market-house plan" of issuing certificates, without interest, redeemable in the use of such services and in other services and land rentals.

An independent medium for facilitating local exchanges is also incidentally furnished, to a considerable degree, by such certificates.

The above simple program has been in practical operation at Fairhope for more than seven years, and its advantages are constantly becoming more apparent.

It should appeal to those who believe the path of progress does not necessarily lead to the substitution of a government trust for the multiple private trusts which in the enjoyment of special privileges have grown to be a national menace, but that freedom is a sovereign remedy for all our economic ills.

The association has a most beautiful, healthful and attractive location on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, within sight of the important sea-coast city of Mobile, its lands having a frontage on the bay shore of about three fourths of a mile, and extending back—not wholly connected—three miles. They comprise over 1200 acres, owned free of incumbrance; and a very favorable option is held on nearly 2500 acres more. The land is especially adapted to truck and fruit growing for northern markets, as well as general farming and stock raising.

The fine, new, propeller steamer FAIRHOPE, built at Fairhope by Fairhope labor, and chiefly out of Fairhope material and manned by a Fairhope crew, gives direct daily service between Fairhope and Mobile, with a 25 cent passenger fare and low rates on freight. The association owns the wharf, 1800 feet long, at which its boat lands.

Fairhope is, of course a post office. It has a daily mail and does a money-order business.

There are sixty-one dwellings on the ground, 4 stores, a bakery, butcher-shop, a hotel, saw and planing mill, rice-mill, post-office, printing office, blacksmith shop, livery stable, a public hall, used also for school purposes, a free public library of nearly 2000 volumes, and a fine new church.

A twelve foot Aermotor, on a tower fifty-two feet high, pumps water of unsurpassed purity, from a well 152 feet deep, into a 7500 gallon tank, whence it will be piped about the village.

The cost of membership in the association is $100, which may be paid in instalments; but membership, though desired, is not requisite to the occupancy of land or the enjoyment of the economic advantages afforded by the association.

Beautiful bay-view building lots and desirable lands for farming are open for settlement by desirable parties, with no financial requirement further than the payment of the annual rent based on the value of the unimproved land, all of which will be expended in the interest of those paying it.

Fairhope Association pays no dividends, interest or bonuses to any one, and has but two salaried officers the Secretary, receiving a salary of $100 yearly and the Treasurer $25. It was organized and exists solely to apply correct principles, for the benefit of those who participate and for a practical, visible example to the world. Its resources are all expended to that end; and to that end it invites the membership and moral and financial support of right-thinking men and women.

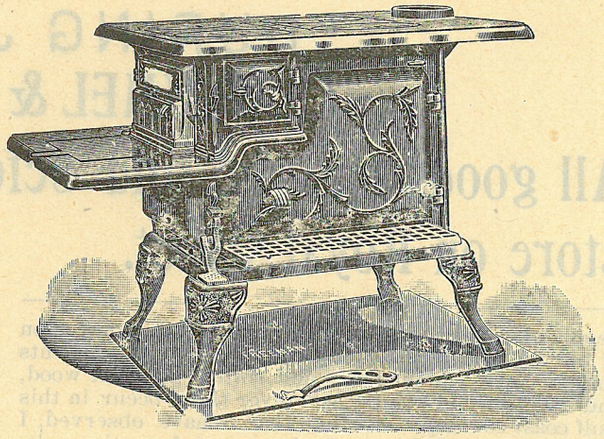
The following list of industries which would probably prove profitable at Fairhope is offered for the benefit of inquirers:

Truck farming, fruit growing, general farming, stock raising, poultry raising, nursery, cotton gin, cane mill, cannery, ice factory, laundry, pottery tannery (using probably canaigre roots), water toboggan and other devices of like character for amusement of excursionists from Mobile and elsewhere, building and renting cottages to summer and winter "resorters,"&c.

For further particulars, address with stamp, E. B. Gaston, Secretary,
—Or better, subscribe for the FAIRHOPE COURIER—

The United States training ship "Hartford" which was admiral Farragut's flag-ship in the great battle of Mobile Bay during the civil war, spent three days in Mobile harbor last week, her first trip into these waters since that hostile one in 1864. This second visit was made the occasion for the republication of much of the historic settings of the earlier one.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, CUTLERY, GRATES, ETC.



Cooking stoves, No. 7, $5.50: No. 8, $8.50 Heating stoves, $1.75 and up. We handle the best air tight heaters: so popular & cheap.

Stikes Hardware Company,

NO. 7 NORTH WATER ST. MOBILE ALA.

HEALTH & PLEASURE RESORT

— *ON MAGNOLIA RIVER.* —

Cottages or Board.

JOHN WALKER,
Magnolia Springs,
Baldwin Co., Alabama.

Call on R. O. HARRIS

— FOR —

Fancy Groceries,

N. E. Cor. Dauphin and Joachim Streets, MOBILE, ALA.

James McDonnell Company,

Wholesale Grocers and Liquor Dealers

NOS. 9-11 & 13 NORTH COMMERCE ST.

WAREHOUSES, 14-54 56 S. COMMERCE. ST. MOBILE, ALA

C. H. COSTELLO CO.

Wholesale and retail

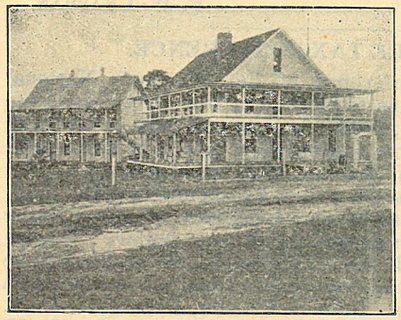
SHIP CHANDLERS AND GROCERS.

Duck, cordage, blocks, oars, tar, pitch, oakum, paint, &.

SHIP, STEAMBOAT AND FAMILY STORES AT LOW RATES.

19 So. Commerce and 18 So. Front Sts., MOBILE, ALA.

THE FAIRHOPE HOUSE.



ON THE BAY SHORE OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

For rates etc., address,
M. V. WATROS,
Proprietor.

PIANOS & ORGANS at Mobile prices—or better. See my samples. Littlefield, Fairhope.

E P Chaney 8 1 02

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. VIII, No. 22. FAIRHOPE, ALA., JULY 1, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

SOME CRITICISMS NOTICED.

An esteemed subscriber and correspondent, H. W. Noren, of Allegheny, Pa., writes:

"Discussing Fairhope with a friend, who is a most active single taxer, I was surprised to find that he had some very decided objections to the Association's policy. As nearly as possible I will state them;

(1) 'Before the law the land is owned not by all the voting members of the colony—not by the wives for instance—but by those who have paid the membership fee. If the colony were to be dissolved, these and these only, would get the proceeds. Of these members some live in the colony and help to create the land values while a large number are absent—absent land-lords. Those who live in the colony create the land values. But among these are many who are not members and who do not get any part of the land values. The ground rent collected is thus distributed: —part goes to payments of state and county taxes assessed against the individual members, the rest to the improvement of the land-lord's land.

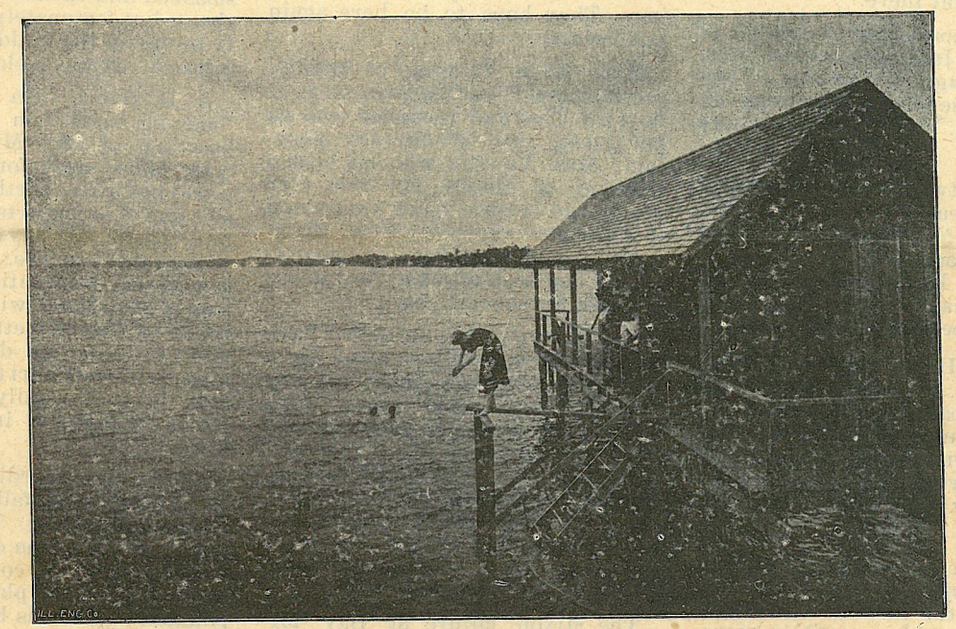
(2) The state and county taxes are heaviest on the well to do members, they consequently get a larger share of a fund that belongs equally to all the members. You have therefore people creating land values who do not get what they create and others (the absentees) reaping what they have not sown. Non-members get as little of the ground rent as tenants in general do, not more than renters in the cities.'

Some of these objections are rather pointed and if you don't feel disposed to discuss them in the COURIER I would be pleased to have you answer them by letter."

If Mr. Noren's friend holds these views it is likely that others may, hence we shall notice these criticisms in the COURIER.

(1) The only way in which authority can now be secured to take the rental value of land is by owning it, and only single taxers could be relied upon to take it, and administer it for the benefit of those creating it, and they only through a mutual agreement with others to do likewise. Hence the organization of the Association and the limitation of membership to well grounded single taxers.

The rights of lessees are also closely guarded by our leases, which are for 99 years, which guarantee that no discrimination shall be made between members and non-members, (further than the rights of members to vote and share in the property in case of dissolution); that rents shall all be expended for the rent payers and, that the lessee if a member, shall have the right to have his leasehold included in his portion (if not in excess and if in excess to purchase the excess) at an appraised valuation, and if a non-member, to purchase his leasehold at an appraised value—exclusive of improvements put upon it by him. There is thus absolutely no possibility of individual profit to resident or non-resident members from the land except in case of the dissolution of the Association. That is guarded against by confining the administration to single taxers and by constitutional prohibition against incurring interest-bearing indebtedness and the lessee is still further protected by a 99 years lease binding upon the Association, its successors or assigns and guaranteeing him under every contingency, the full ownership of his improvements.



A BATHING SCENE, FAIRHOPE.

(2) This criticism has been the subject of considerable discussion in these colums heretofore.

There is a sense in which the "well-to-do" apparently get the largest share of benefit out of the single tax. however it is applied. That is the intention as we understand it, of the single tax. It is to encourage the putting of land to its best use, and the better use it is put to the greater the proportionate advantages derived from the system. How often as single taxers we have striven to demonstrate that in the case of a home owner, or farmer, or business man, the single tax on his land alone, though taking its full value, would be less than the taxes he now pays.

It is not true however, as this critic seems to suppose, that this advantage to the one who puts his land to its best use, is at the expense of poorer brethren, any more in Fairhope under our application of the single

(Concluded on 5th page.)

Local and Personal.

The Progressive League has adjourned its meetings until October first.

A watering trough has been put in at the town well, and is heartily appreciated by the live stock of the vicinity.

Mr. E. J. Buck cashier of the City National Bank and Mr. E. C. Rice, of Mobile were Sunday visitors on the 22nd, by invitation of Dr. Greeno.

Mr. J. C. Dorchester and wife, very pleasant people, from Racine, Wisc., spent two or three days last week investigating Fairhope and vicinity. They seemed much pleased.

The board of Registrars kept its appointment at Fairhope on the 21st and registered 56 voters. Only 5 more registered at Battles, in the two days spent there.

Mrs. E. Thomas and daughter, of Mt. Vernon, Ind, have rented Mrs. Getty's cottage for awhile. They were recommended to Fairhope by Mr. and Mrs. Weeks, who were here last winter.

There are two new settlers east of Fairhope, near Fish River. Mr. Pearson and Mr. Forest. Mr. Pearson had five acres cleared and set in fruit by the River Park Fruit Co. Mr. Forest has begun improving his land and expects his family soon.

Mr. A. C. Harte, Secretary of the Mobile Y. M. C. A. visited Fairhope last week, coming over one evening and staying until the second morning. He seemed much pleased and may later write an article about Fairhope for the new *Gulf States Magazine.*

Mr. Smith has had great success in disposing of Mr. Wilson's peaches on the Mobile market and could have sold quantities more. He also thinks that by running a wagon he could sell all the grapes grown here, for good prices, in Mobile.

Several schooner loads of watermelons have been shipped from this vicinity to Mobile and New Orleans within the last two weeks and several smaller lots have gone over on the steamer. The dry weather cut the crop short, but prices have kept up pretty well.

The Fairhope Bakery is installed in its new building. which gives much better facilities for the business, and baker Wilson has also fitted up a very neat wagon with which to deliver bread, pastry and ice-cream along the shore. He is also prepared now to furnish lunches to parties coming in to take the boat, or others, which will be a great convenience.

E. Smith is marketing the peach crop of W. E. Wilson of Marlow, whose young orchard of about 600 trees is just coming into bearing. He expects to have this year about 300 bushels. Mr. Smith has been finding a ready sale for them on this shore and in Mobile.

Mr. Eyre Damer, of *The Unionist*, and wife, Mr. Charles I. N. White Spunner and wife of Mobile; Mrs. Fryar and Miss Lillian Fryar of Nashville Tenn, and Miss Cunningham, of Selma, made a pleasant party which came over on the *Fairhope* and picknicked on the beach one Sunday recently.

Mrs. Pilcher and children, and Miss Anna Gould, left for their home in Brooklyn, N. Y. on Sunday, the 22nd, after a stay of seven months in Fairhope. They were much pleased with our village and Mrs. Pilcher's health was materially benefitted—the chief object of their coming. They hope to be here again next winter.

Mrs. Ellen Vaughn, of Mobile, accompanied Miss Chapman, on Sunday, the 22nd and remained over as her guest, until Wednesday morning. Mrs. Vaughn who has been a resident of Mobile for over fifty years, had become much interested in Fairhope through Miss Chapmans' representations in regard to it, and has been a subscriber to the COURIER for several years.

Our white multiplying onions have been pulled up and put away in a cool place to remain there until say October, and reset then, they will give us plenty of green onions of mildest and most pleasant flavor, all through the winter, and spring. Scarcely anything in our garden gives more satisfaction for the space and trouble than these onions and every family that hasn't them, should get out some this fall.

The Mixon failure at Bay Minette seems to have been a bad one. According to the *Register*, the appraisers appointed to report on the condition of the company's business found the assets to be only $10,700, while the liabilities totaled $23,800. It would be interesting to know to what extent the attempted "booming" of Bay Minette, in the interest of land owners there, led the company into its disaster.

Mrs. Howland and Mr. Swift are very much elated over the successful grafting by the latter for the former, of scions of the famous California Muscatel grape upon Niagara roots. A couple of grafts made are making an extremely vigorous growth and one has a buch or two of grapes upon it. The experiment will be watched with interest and if the grafted muscatels prove hardy and prolific their culture here may prove a very important industry.

Mr. J. W. Braam a Tennessee Ruskinite, after spending a week or more looking the situation over has decided to cast his lot with us and has taken a lease of 20 acres, in section 16, adjoining that which Mr. Stimpson has been clearing for Messers Dreizler and Byrne of Philadelphia. Mr. Braam will devote his attention at present to his land, but hopes that he may, before long, find a place of greater usefulness in the high- school or academy which we hope to have.

During an electric storm on May 20th, a bolt of lightning entered Mershon Brothers' store at one of the upper side windows and made things very lively for awhile. A ball of fire was plainly seen and apparently exploded with a report like a cannon, leaving a cloud of smoke and a strong smell as of burnt powder. The wood work was splintered and scorched in several places, medicine bottles smashed and canned goods knocked about, but fortunately, of the 10 or 12 people in the building none was injured. It was a close call.

J. D. Hand, who has been the "moving spirit" in the attempted booming of Bay Minette and the court-house steal, (for it was nothing more) has gone north for the summer and it is reported that he has purchased a big farm in Illinois and will go there to live. The failure of the Mixon Mercantile Co. and the loss of Mr. Hand will be two hard blows to Bay Minette, and a third will follow in the decision of the state Supreme Court that the county-seat is still legally at Daphne, which will follow in due course of time.

June which is ordinarily a month of abundant rainfall, was almost rainless this year. The lack of rain cut short the melon crop and materially damaged the corn crop, and allas prevented the planting of sweet potatoes. There is however plenty of time yet to make a good crop of the latter. While we have been having it so dry, our friends in the north, have been having an excess of moisture accompanied by cool weather, requiring fires for comfort in the house and overcoats for out door wear. It certainly seems that our weather matters ought to be better adjusted.

The editor believes that the solution of the washing problem, which is the most serious one confronting us in our street work and in the protection of our banks and bluffs, will be found in wide smooth water ways and grass on our roadsides, and in getting the water off into the gullies or over the cliffs at the nearest points, protecting the cliffs by ample, sharply inclined, shutes, or aprons, carrying the water well away from the banks. This will also minimize the other evil, flowing

from the first, of filling up our bay with sand carried down by the cutting action of the water.

FOURTH OF JULY.

From every direction come reports of crowds expecting to attend our celebration and the indications are that Fairhope will have within her borders on that day, more people than were ever seen here before.

They will be made welcome, and we will do the best we can to make the day pleasant for them, but we trust they will bear in mind that the "leisure class" is very limited in numbers in Fairhope, that we are nearly all very busy people and have not been able to devote but little time to preparations for the celebration.

To accommodate those at Mobile and Daphne wishing to attend, the steamer Fairhope will leave Fairhope at 6 A. M., so as to leave Mobile at 8 A. M., and will return by way of Daphne.

Should there be too great a crowd from Mobile, the boat will run direct to Fairhope, and thence up to Daphne for those wishing to come from there.

It does not now seem possible that Hon. A. A. Wiley will be able to be present and address us much to our, and we doubt not his, regret, but Mr. J. H. Tindall, Esq., of Mobile, has kindly consented to deliver an address, which will, we are assured by those who have heard him on other occasions, be highly entertaining and instructive.

There will be plenty of music, sport and refreshments.

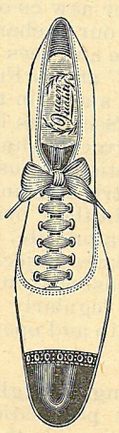
Dr. E. L. Page has purchased of the editor the improvements on fifty feet of his lot, just a little east of the post-office, and will at once erect an office with living rooms in connection, upon it. This will make the fifth building which has gone up on our original holding, within a little more than a year, not one of which, it is safe to say, would have gone up had we owned the land and been in position to reap its increasing value because of the increasing demand for it. Here is a single illustration worth several volumes of theoretical argument in demonstrating how the single tax will encourage improvement, give employment to labor, and in every way benefit the communities in which it is applied.

The Council and Mr. Bellangee disagreeing about methods of road work, Mr. Bellangee handed in his resignation as superintendent of Lands and Highways, and at a special election on June 23rd., Will Stimpson was elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Bellangee did not "throw up the job" in any spirit of pettishness, but thinking some one with more confidence in the methods approved by the Council, could render more acceptable service and feeling he had about done his part in what, with our situation here, is really the most difficult position within the Association, he thought he would give some one else a chance in the place Whatever differences of opinion existed as to the retiring superintendent's plans of work, there was full appreciation of the faithfulness of his service. The new superintendent has a difficult position to fill but if he fails, it will not be either because he will not endeavor to do his full duty.

The Same Old Story.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and re-told by thousands of others. He says: "last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera & Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C. For sale by C. L. Mershon.

"The way to gain a good reputation is to endeavor to be what you desire to appear." That is precisely the manner in which Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has gained its reputation as a cure for coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough. Every bottle that has ever been put out by the manufacturers has been fully up to the high standard of excellence claimed for it. People have found that it can always be depended upon for the relief and cure of these ailments and that it is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by C. L. Mershon.



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FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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Due notice of expiration of subscriptions will be given, and unless otherwise e quested, the paper will be discontinued, unless renewals are promptly forwarded.

Crystal Springs Miss., shipped 524 car-loads of fruit and vegetables to northern markets this season, which realized prices said to be entirely satisfactory. There is no reason why Fairhope should not become as great a shipping point.

The authorship of the mysterious communication "Fairhope in 1925," is as great a mystery, to the editor at least, as ever. Does not the author think our curiosity has been sufficently exercised, and will not he (or she) come forward and make himself known?

"My heart turns back to Dixie once in a while and especially to Fairhope." So writes J. H. Quick single taxer, lawyer, once mayor of Sioux City Ioa; and adds interesting information about a young Jewish Rabbi friend of his, who wants to get "back to Earth" and whom he has told of Fairhope.

Friend Powell secured the insertion in the list of papers published by the Central Newspaper Union, of Philadelphia, (comprising something like 50 papers with circulations ranging from 500 to 2 or 3 thousand) of an article more than a column and a half in length, devoted chiefly to the Vacant Lots Cultivation work, but giving Fairhope also, generous mention.

"The poor ye have always with you" is often quoted against those who insist that poverty is due to the violation of God and Nature's laws, and might be abolished, by dealing justly; but how about the other statement that "in the sweat of his brow shall he (man) eat his bread"? If it were not that so many were getting their bread without sweat (of their own) bread would not be so hard for others to get.

As religious freedom gave the world a new birth—as political freedom gave it a new development, so industrial freedom and social justice will lead mankind to the highest plane of human felicity. But if we would be harbingers of the new time, we must protect the rights of the citizen, we must maintain American standards, we must uphold the right of assembly, and we must preserve free speech and a free press. All our greatness was born of Liberty, even our commercialism was rocked in the cradle of Democracy, and we cannot strangle the mother without destroying her children.—John P. Altgeld.

Here is one that is being passed around by the newspapers, that is applicable to all towns. "There is no reasonable excuse for a man living in a town if he doesn't like it. If you have no word of commendation to say for your town, its institutions, or its people, emigrate. You won't stop the course of events by going away, neither will your carping criticism cut any figure if you remain. The church bells will have the same musical ring; the dogs will play just as briskly the fish will bite just as well and the pure air and bright sunshine will have the same health-giving properties. Speak a good word for your neighbors if you can. If you can't don't everlastingly enlarge on their faults. If you have become thoroughly disgusted and can not see any good in your town, move away, where things suit you."

NEW SOCIALISTIC VENTURES.

The Multitude is an ambitious new reform publication published monthly at New York, by the Multitude Publishing Co., and edited by Walter Vrooman. It is ultra-socialistic and much attention is given to the Western Co-operative Association, which is said to be making great progress in Missouri and Kansas. According to a late issue of the *Multitude*, the largest mercantile establishment in Kansas City, Kan., has transferred its $35000 stock to this association, another man has put into it $5000 worth of real estate, another a hardware business, 15 years established, at Kansas City, Mo.; another and his wife have deeded a beautiful farm home; another put in a grocery business; a preacher has put in $1000. At one time during the meetings it is claimed, goods and money were offered at the rate of a thousand dollars a minute. (It is not stated how many minutes this continued.) We are not sufficiently advised upon the particulars of the plan to discuss it with any freedom but we think it may be safely observed that just to the extent to which the best modern methods are pursued, the association will succeed. If it buys where goods can be bought the cheapest, sells for the best prices it can get, economizes the cost of administration, eliminates bad credits and induces patronage, it will succeed, and this will be more a matter of *management* than anything else. Abundant experience should have demonstrated that there is no magic in the word "co-operation" to insure success without sound business principles and methods are followed. Sentiment may be made use ot to get up a hurrah and get a lot of people to go in and even put their money into co-operative ventures, but they will not stay by it and no permanent success can be achieved unless tangible results can be secured.

* * *

Another new co-operative or socialistic paper which comes to our exchange table is *Labor-Capital* published under the auspices of the "Industrial Socialists of America" at San Francisco, with C. C. Bancroft as editor. As stated in the first issue of their paper, the Industrial Socialists hold that: "Where a majority of the voters of a community, by their negative attitude and conservatism, refuse public supervision and credit in the construction and operation of industries, the minority may in their private capacity initiate the movement through a private, corporate association organized with that declared object in view, and construct and operate such industries until the consent of the necessary majority is regularly gained upon the question of public ownership and operation of such utilities so prepared."

* * *

Running through all the matter of these, and all other Socialist publications, is the idea that "co-operative organization" is the one and only great remedy for our economic ills. The COURIER, in common with all single taxers, believes that they are beginning at the wrong end of the skein. It is not so much organization we

need as it is to sweep away the special privileges which have been ignorantly and in many cases corruptly bestowed, and through the securing and concentration of which, far more than their superior genius for organization our "Captains of Industry" are startling the world with their colossal accumulations of power and plunder.

* * *

We are not disposed now to quarrel with our Socialist friends over the question as to whether or not individually or co-operatively directed industry will eventually prove the most efficient, and most satisfactory to the workers, but we are sure their energies and resources might now be much better directed to striking at these roots of privilege, than in trying to compete with the trusts on their own chosen ground, with such tremendous odds against them.

We shall be agreeably disappointed if both of these new ventures do not prove "sink-holes" for the time, talents, money and—more sad—the faith in human nature and in the future, of those who go into them, as so many others have in the past.

WHERE LAND VALUES ARE.

(New York World.)

J. Clarence Davies, a real estate broker, paid $200 to Samuel G. Walker for forty square inches of ground on the northeast corner of Third avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth street. He expects to rent it for $1,000 a year, or 500 per cent of its cost. The tax on it is 68 cents a year.

The price paid was $5 a square inch, or $720 a square foot, or at the rate of $1,800,000 for a regular 25x100 foot city lot.

This miniature lot was formed when One Hundred and Forty-ninth street was widened. It was part of a lot fronting 20.6 feet on Third avenue. The city took the 20 feet, leaving the 6 inch frontage. The One Hundred and Forty-ninth street frontage remaining was 14 inches, while the inside line of the triangular lot is thirteen inches.

Despite its diminutive size the ownership carries the stoop line privileges of five feet on both Third avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth street, together with vault rights. These vault rights cost sixty cents a square foot, and the entire area thus available underground aggregates 400 square feet. The 5 foot stoop line on each thoroughfare will be enough to make entrances to the vaults, which may be leased to a florist, or a bootblack. On the 6x14 inch triangle a tall flagstaff will be erected for advertising purposes.

THE SOUTH FOR CATTLE RAISING.

"Some of the great packing establishments in Chicago have begun experiments on what may prove a revolution in the cattle industry of the country," says the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

"The project involves the settlement of several hundred thousand acres of what is at present nearly valueless land in northern and northwestern Florida and southern Alabama and the cultivation on a large scale of the cassava root and its use in feeding cattle and hogs. If the plan develops as it is now in the minds of the leading packers, the southern states will become the center of the cattle raising industry."

"I am glad to see your colony getting along. It is a wonder to me that the people don't flock to it more than they do, but I suppose many are in such circumstances that they could not take the chance if even they got the land for nothing; but you are on the right road, stick to it, it will grow. If it was an Indian reservation opening up you would see lots of land gamblers after it." James B. Harrison Ozark, Ark.

SOME CRITICISMS NOTICED.

(Continued from first page.)

tax, than it would be if applied over a larger area through the ordinary taxing powers. The deficiency in the few cases where the county and state taxes might exceed the land rentals, is not made up by any additional burden on the poorer man, but by the saving to the community, for such and other purposes, of the values which elsewhere are absorbed by those who "toil not neither spin" but who happen to hold the paper titles to land. By eliminating these we are able to not only benefit those who put our land to such good use that the taxes on their improvements and personality may be greater than the value of the land, but the poor man whose improvements are relatively small as compared with his land values, as well. He is benefitted by being relieved of the necessity of purchasing land, from some one encouraged to hold it at a high price by the prospect of reaping its future as well as present value—and further, by the increased opportunities for public and private employment, which follow the application of our system.

We would like to have this critic reflect that ours is the only plan, by which anything can be at once done toward the application of our principles. If any other can be shown we would be glad to have it pointed out to us. If no other can be shown, the real question is, is our plan better than the present system? It is either the one or the other. Which is better for the poor man? In the light of reason and of our nearly eight years experience here we have no hesitation in saying that our plan is vastly better; better, especially better for the poor man. Away from Fairhope the "well-to-do" man has plenty of opportunities to invest his means in seizing opportunities for the use of which he can compel others to work for him and thrive without labor. He has no such opportunites in Fairhope but can receive benefits from our policy only by the expenditure of his money in ways which will benefit directly and indirectly, every other member of the community. Away from Fairhope the poor man is wholly at the mercy of those who were fortunate enough or shrewd enough, to get in ahead of him and seize the land and valuable franchises, or whose larger capital enabled them to embark in enterprises beyond his reach (which latter we, as single taxers know would not amount to much if it were not for the former). Before he can get access to land he must pay or agree to pay with interest, its capitalized value, or must obligate himself to pay a rent, which, in many cases, would be higher than ours and for which he would get nothing in return. Certainly it seems to us that while the "well-to-do man" must, in coming to Fairhope, deprive himself of many advantages —unjust it is true—which the present system would afford him, and in return is only promised that he may benefit where he deserves to benefit—for reciprocal benefits conferred in return, the poor man has everything to gain and nothing to lose. He has no purchase price to pay for land—while our land supply holds out—and what rent he pays is all expended for his benefit.

Should we say to the "well-to-do" man, "Locate in our colony, and we will charge you the full annual rental value of the land you hold, but in addition you must pay all the taxes levied by the county and state upon your improvements and personal property", he would promptly reply, "No: I would be a loser both ways by your plan. I had better stay outside, where, while they will tax my improvements and personal property, they will partially compensate me by leaving me the most of the increasing value of my land; while you propose to take the latter and still leave me subject to all the unjust burden of the former."

We consistently follow the single tax principle of taking the full rental value of the land only, and assuming the payment of improvement and personal property

taxes, having full confidence in the single tax proposition that land values will not only yield all the revenue now derived from all subjects of taxation, but more. If it be sound—which our experience has amply proven—there is no difficulty in our application of it by our own option, and a large share of the benefits which are claimed for the single tax must—and do—follow it. The single taxer who doubts its soundness is to our way of thinking rather weak in the faith.

Please deal gently with us for any shortcomings in this issue. We "pied" a whole "galley" of type, equal to a page of the paper just as we were about to go to press.

MASTER OF THE WORLD.

Said Time to Space, "The earth is mine,
And all the stars that round her shine;
The hand of toil the brow of ease
And all that pain and all that please.
I am the master of the world;
For mine all other flags are furled,
The font of life, the open grave,
The crested knight, the shackled slave;
The lover's sigh, hope's painted wings,
The rags of want, the crowns of kings,
Within the hollow of my hand
I hold the air, the sea, the land."
Said Space to Man, "Time speaketh true,
But I am master still of you.
Within my air and on my soil
You still must live and hope and toil.
As Father Time my fate controls
I span and limit human souls."
Then spoke the OWNER of the land,
And raised his idle, jeweled hand.
"Silence, all! 'tis all untrue,
For I am lord of all of you;
The earth is mine from core to crust,
And man a creature of the dust;
For me Time toils and Space unrolls,
I span and limit human souls;
And all that Time and Space can give
They give to me! I let men live.
I am the master of the world,
For mine all other flags are furled;
The font of life, the open grave,
The crested knight, the shackled slave;
The lover's sigh, hope's painted wings,
The rags of want, the crowns of kings,
Are in the hollow of my hand.

By F. A. Broomhall.

"All men are equally endowed with the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. Governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed."

Doesn't this sound like a parody on common sense when we realize that our right to life and happiness depends absolutely on our access to the Soil, which access has been alienated by gifts or sale of citizens now dead, who at one time composed our Government, but never asked our consent, or the consent of coming generations? How can this fundamental Democratic doctrine become practical in our National existence until the equal right of all to the use of the earth is secured by the collection of ground rents for public revenue through the single tax?—Commonwealth.

EXTRACTS FROM MRS. HOWLND'S LETTERS.

June 27.—Yesterday the V. I. C. gave its little collation to those who volunteered to help clean up the grounds around the big magnolia tree. There was a delightful breeze from the bay—or from some quarter, I was so busy spreading sandwiches I did not notice. It takes all one's mind to listen to the chat of the helpers and at the same time to so justly proportion the ingredients of your sandwiches as to make these "come out even." But I did have time to see how fraternally that gigantic old magnolia extended its heavy, almost impenetrable branches over us! The grounds were being cleaned up for our Fourth of July celebration. Among the helpers was "of course" Father Knowles, perhaps the most devoted and venerable of our colonists. Everybody loves Father Knowles and feels a sinking at the heart when thinking that in the nature of things he cannot be with us very many years longer. Never was Father Knowles known to shirk a duty, except that of taking care of his body and making it last just as long

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Corner Royal and Dauphin Sts. Mobile, Ala.
Residents of Baldwin County invited to use our store as a meeting point, when shopping in Mobile.

Fairhope Livery
— *LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.* —
GOOD RIGS TO ALL POINTS AT REASONABLE RATES.
WILLIAM CALL, PROP.
FAIRHOPE, ... ALABAMA

as he can. His daughter, you know, is Mrs. Bancroft, wife of our president. I have often told you of her natural dramatic talent. She is now president of the V. I. C. (Village Improvement Club), and for lending a helping hand in every good colony work she is justly famous—worthy of her father. * * I saw at that function yesterday Mr. and Mrs. Smith whom I never knew personally before. They have taken colony land 'way out beyond the sawmill where it is a little lonesome. Mr. Smith staggered bravely into the job of clearing up forty acres, and I fear he is getting a little "tired" of it, but I hope will not lose courage. We stood together spreading sandwiches, Mrs. Smith and I, and she was so sweet that I wanted to know her. But how can one mention (I was about to say catalog) all the virtues of the people of Fairhope? I do not believe there is on earth a better, more industrious, more devoted, more kind, more generally intelligent people than these. Now it may sound like boasting but "I don't care", as children say. It is so; and as a rule wherever you find an openly avowed single taxer, there you may confidently expect to find superior intelligence. To be sure his detractors will tell you he can't see anything but single tax, but that is not a real, only an apparent fault, since he is always interested in every movement for social and political reform. Good people, the Fairhopers! Well, I should say. They are always studying how to do good to their neighbors. Here is one whose grape vines had not come into bearing and her neighbor gave her one whole row of her big vineyard to gather as she pleased. This is much like giving money, for that vineyard is a source of income. I would have had grapes this year, no doubt, but I cut off both my large vines—present by the way, from the same generous neighbor—cut them off down to the ground and had grafted there scions of the Malaga Muscatel. Mr. Swift in setting them in these Niagara vines had small faith that they would "take", for the scions had been kept buried some time. The other day I sent for him to come and see his work. One vine has a small bunch of grapes on it and several vigorous shoots some ten feet long! How I watch and guard that vine and that tiny bunch of grapes! Two of the other grafts are growing, but not so vigorously. These were sent to me from Mrs. Dr. Thatcher, of our old Mexican colony. She is there still on the Mochis lands, one of that noble devoted band still holding out there, hoping against hope. When I think of them I always feel ashamed that I came back to the States. Still, I know it was best after it became impossible to get out our "Credit Foncier", the colony organ, with any certainty. It cost so much to get the paper &c. from California.

9 A. M. This is about as near heaven as mortals can reach, I think. I am sitting on my west veranda. A delicious south breeze makes the temperature seem just right. It is 97° in the Library. The big pines, close to and partly *in* the floor, support cross-pieces for various vines. Gloxinias open their great bells on the long plant-bench; and on my writing table and on the railing are rare plants: a crinum Kirkii; a pandanus, an umbrella plant; an asparagus nanus; a weeping lantana (in hanging basket): a Japan grass; an Australian tree fern; a big night-blooming cactus; a Russellia multiflora (in a cocoanut basket): a tall butterfly lily, &c. Most of these are out of bloom; but the various climbers shade them more and more, and they will bloom later. * * The pines fill the air with soft music. Yes, this is heavenly. But do not think I want to pretend that *all* is heavenly in any spot on earth. Do we not know that

"The trail of the serpent is over it all"?

The earth is young; else we would have seen the Millennial dawn long ago, and the trail of the serpent substituted by the reign of harmony. We are slowly learning that man is himself the heart, the hand and the brain of the Power Supreme. All things must yield to his far-reaching, cosmic ambition as soon as he knows what he is and from whence he comes. All human progress is the history of man's command of the elements, from the discovery of the uses of fire to the accomplishment of wireless telegraphy. Moral lessons are the hardest to learn. We mouth them and fill our copy-books for children with them; but to *know*, for example, as we know the attraction of gravitation, that as we sow, so shall we reap, is almost the rarest thing on earth.

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Has a new, clean stock of General Merchandise —Groceries, Dry-goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Feed, Fertilizers, Paints & Oils, &c.
As low as they can be sold. *Come in and see us.*

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NEW STEAMER FAIRHOPE,
Running direct between Fairhope and Mobile.
Leaves Fairhope daily (except Sunday) 7.20 a. m. Returning leaves Mobile, 3.30 P. M. Connection made with morning trains north.
Also, leaves Fairhope for Mobile, Saturday at 5.30 p. m., and on Sunday leaves Mobile at 9.15 a. m. and Fairhope at 5 p. m., returning from Mobile immediately on arrival.
Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.
Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope, Ala. via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

FURNITURE! See Littlefield, Fairhope, for Furniture, Stoves, and House Furnishings of all kinds, at Mobile prices, for cash or on time.

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FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.
Regular meals 25c., Excellent lunch 15c., Short orders at low prices.
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Mershon ◎ Brothers
DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cured Meats, Dry-goods, Hardware, Implements and everything kept in a first-class stock of
GENERAL MERCHANDISE
Don't send your large, cash orders to Mobile—but let us figure on them. We can beat Mobile prices almost every time and the small margin—which is not properly "profit", but small pay for the service rendered you—will remain in Baldwin county.
LOCAL AGENTS AMZI GODDEN CO'S SEEDS.
Fairhope ◎ ◎ ◎ ◎ Ala.

FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

The famous "only single tax colony".

Organized and incorporated at Des Moines, Iowa, February, 1894.
Established Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama, January, 1895.

G. M. Bancroft, Pres. Mrs. C. P. Sykes, Vice Pres.
Wm. Call, Treas. E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope Industrial Association was organized to MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK. Its basic principle is the Law of Equal Freedom, "That every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of any other man." This law is applied by it:

IN GOVERNMENT, by personal vote, initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

IN LAND HOLDING AND USE, by the principle of the SingleTax, the association holding the title to all lands and leasing to individuals in quantities to suit, at a rental "which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of all tracts." The association, out of the sum thus received, pays all taxes levied by the civil authorities on improvements and personal property held upon its lands, thus making the rent of land the only charge against individuals.

IN NATURAL MONOPOLIES—transportation, telephones, water, light, power. etc.—by association control and operation as fast as practicable, with low charges and all profits, if any, flowing into the Association treasury, for the common benefit; or free of any direct charges, the cost of maintenance being borne from the land rentals.

In securing public improvements requiring expenditures beyond its immediate revenues by, so far as possible, applying the "Guernsey Market-house plan" of issuing certificates, without interest, redeemable in the use of such services and in other services and land rentals.

An independent medium for facilitating local exchanges is also incidentally furnished, to a considerable degree, by such certificates.

The above simple program has been in practical operation at Fairhope for more than seven years, and its advantages are constantly becoming more apparent.

It should appeal to those who believe the path of progress does not necessarily lead to the substitution of a government trust for the multiple private trusts which in the enjoyment of special privileges have grown to be a national menace, but that freedom is a sovereign remedy for all our economic ills.

The association has a most beautiful, healthful and attractive location on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, within sight of the important sea-coast city of Mobile, its lands having a frontage on the bay shore of about three fourths of a mile, and extending back—not wholly connected—three miles. They comprise over 1200 acres, owned free of incumbrance; and a very favorable option is held on nearly 2500 acres more. The land is especially adapted to truck and fruit growing for northern markets, as well as general farming and stock raising.

The fine, new, propeller steamer FAIRHOPE, built at Fairhope by Fairhope labor, and chiefly out of Fairhope material and manned by a Fairhope crew, gives direct daily service between Fairhope and Mobile, with a 25 cent passenger fare and low rates on freight. The association owns the wharf, 1800 feet long, at which its boat lands.

Fairhope is, of course a post office. It has a daily mail and does a money-order business.

There are sixty-one dwellings on the ground, 4 stores, a bakery, butcher-shop, a hotel, saw and planing mill, rice-mill, post-office, printing office, blacksmith shop, livery stable, a public hall, used also for school purposes, a free public library of nearly 2000 volumes, and a fine new church.

A twelve foot Aermotor, on a tower fifty-two feet high, pumps water of unsurpassed purity, from a well 152 feet deep, into a 7500 gallon tank, whence it will be piped about the village.

The cost of membership in the association is $100, which may be paid in instalments; but membership, though desired, is not requisite to the occupancy of land or the enjoyment of the economic advantages afforded by the association.

Beautiful bay-view building lots and desirable lands for farming are open for settlement by desirable parties, with no financial requirement further than the payment of the annual rent based on the value of the unimproved land, all of which will be expended in the interest of those paying it.

Fairhope Association pays no dividends, interest or bonuses to any one, and has but two salaried officers the Secretary, receiving a salary of $100 yearly and the Treasurer $25. It was organized and exists solely to apply correct principles, for the benefit of those who participate and for a practical, visible example to the world. Its resources are all expended to that end; and to that end it invites the membership and moral and financial support of right-thinking men and women.

The following list of industries which would probably prove profitable at Fairhope is offered for the benefit of inquirers:

Truck farming, fruit growing, general farming, stock raising, poultry raising, nursery, cotton gin, cane mill, cannery, ice factory, laundry, pottery tannery (using probably canaigre roots), water toboggan and other devices of like character for amusement of excursionists from Mobile and elsewhere, building and renting cottages to summer and winter "resorters,"&c.

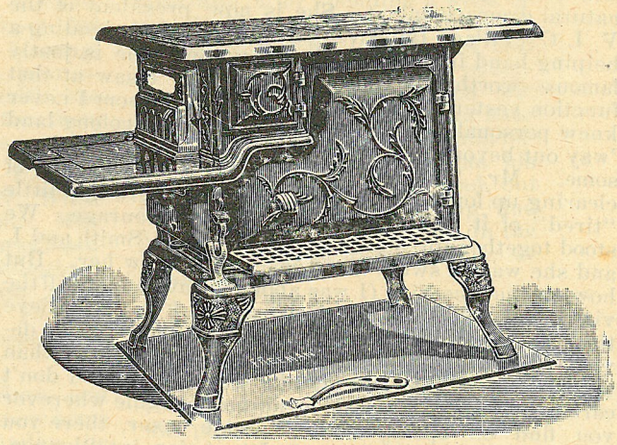
For further particulars, address with stamp. E. B. Gaston, Secretary,
—Or better, subscribe for the FAIRHOPE COURIER—

3 Stores In ONE.

L. Hammel & Co.
MOBILE, ALA.

SELL DRY GOODS, BOYS' CLOTHING, CARPETS, MATTINGS, CLOAKS, CORSETS, GLOVES, ETC.
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE SOUTH
Sole agents for BUTTERICK, Patterns.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, CUTLERY, GRATES, ETC.



Cooking stoves, No. 7, $5.50: No. 8, $8.50 Heating stoves, $1.75 and up. We handle the best air tight heaters: so popular & cheap.

Stikes Hardware Company.
NO. 7 NORTH WATER ST. MOBILE ALA,

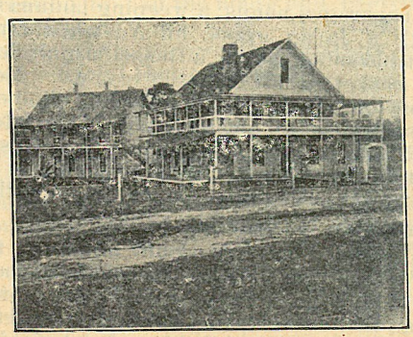
HEALTH & PLEASURE RESORT
— *ON MAGNOLIA RIVER.* —
JOHN WALKER,
Cottages or Board. Magnolia Springs,
Baldwin Co., Alabama.

Call on R. O. HARRIS
— FOR —
Fancy Groceries,
N. E. Cor. Dauphin and Joachim Streets, MOBILE, ALA.

James McDonnell Company,
Wholesale Grocers and Liquor Dealers
NOS. 9-11 & 13 NORTH COMMERCE ST.
WAREHOUSES, 14-54 56 S. COMMERCE. ST. MOBILE, ALA

C. H. COSTELLO CO.
Wholesale and retail
SHIP CHANDLERS AND GROCERS.
Duck, cordage, blocks, oars, tar, pitch, oakum, paint, &.
SHIP, STEAMBOAT AND FAMILY STORES AT LOW RATES.
19 So. Commerce and 18 So. Front Sts., MOBILE, ALA.

THE FAIRHOPE HOUSE.



ON THE BAY SHORE
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.
For rates etc., address,
M. V. WATROS,
Proprietor.

PIANOS & ORGANS at Mobile prices—or better. See my samples. Littlefield, Fairhope.

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. VIII, No. 23. FAIRHOPE, ALA., JULY 15, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

OUR MOTHER EARTH.

AUGUSTINE DUGANNE, 1855.

Whence arise the springs that nourish
All Creation from its birth?
Whence spring up the oaks, and flourish?—
From the Earth—our mother Earth!
Where are gems and crystals hidden?
Where are ores of wondrous worth?
Whence are fire and heat upbidden?—
From the Earth—our mother Earth!

Whence arise the green oases,
In the desert's sandy dearth?
What is life's support and basis?
'Tis the Earth—our mother Earth!
Bread, and fire, and crystal water—
All within our being's girth:
Gold and gems, to those who sought her,—
Hath she given—mother Earth!

She is Mankind's nurse and servant—
Still our mother and our slave:
Still the same, in labor fervent,
From our birthday to our grave!
Never yet hath God ordained her
To be trodden by the few!
Grasping lords have but profaned her;
And their crime they yet shall rue!

Like the seed within her bosom,
Sleeps a future, yet, of Right!—
Man shall see his hopes in blossom!
Man shall yet reveal his might!
Then, no one, above another,
Shall assert his nobler birth;
But each man shall share his mother—
Share his glorious mother—Earth!

Half a million "slum dwellers" were King Edward's guests on July 5th, and were presented with coronation cups out of which they drank his health. It was probably the only "square meal" the poor creatures had enjoyed for many a day—perhaps many a year—and it is safe to say that many times that half million were in need of the spread, but too proud to have themselves listed in the category of paupers; yet doubtless, they drank King Edward's health with all due patriotic (?) fervor. We sometimes feel pity for the "poor heathen" who makes a god of wood or clay and spreads before him dishes of dainties or pours out libations of wine, but if any difference, they are not more to be pitied than these British Royalty worshippers, for while the gods of the former are only passive recipients of their gifts, the kings of the latter are their active despoilers and quite as worthless.

The declaration for the initiative and referendum in so many Democratic platforms and the adoption of the initiative and referendum amendment to the constitution of Oregon—which went republican except as to governor—go far to justify the policy of "reform within the party" as it is called, as against that of trying to form a new party every time a new issue arises. Whenever a policy has won its way to the convictions of a majority of the voters it is quite certain to be taken up by the existing parties—even a measure which is the worst enemy of party rule, as that of direct legislation through the initiative and referendum is.

Interest in the fight for more complete self-government by localities, and for the extension of the idea of land value taxation, is centering on Colorado, where the campaign for the Bucklin amendment to the constitution, is being vigorously prosecuted. This amendment, which passed both houses of the legislature by large majorities, has so far resisted the assaults of its opponents, who have made strenuous efforts to keep it from going before the people, and the prospects for its passage are excellent. Both of the Colorado senators support it.

According to the *Philadelphia Record* the cost of government in that city has increased 300 per cent while the population has increased 50 per cent. This is directly contradictory to the modern business theory that the larger the scale of operations the cheaper proportionately the cost. The chief causes are, the corruption brought about by making private prey of the important functions of public service, failing to take for public use the values which the public presence and activity give to land and bonding future generations for such public works as are undertaken by the cities.

In "Men and Women of the Hour" the *Saturday Evening Post* tells of how Frances G. Newlands, a member of the House of Representatives and probable successor of John P. Jones in the senate, made a fortune in Washington city real estate and franchises. One especially shrewd move was the putting of a bill through which was "so innocent on its face and he was personally so popular" that it was "called up by unanimous consent and passed." The "innocent looking" bill gave a trolley company in which Mr. Newlands was interested, such advantage over a rival company that it was enabled to "benevolently assimilate" it, and greatly enhanced Mr. Newland's wealth as well as his reputation as a "financier." It did not seem to occur to the *Post* writer that it was an essentially immoral act for Mr. Newlands to use his position as a legislator to thus further his own interests, nor to condemn the policy of making private prey of public franchises and thereby robbing the people on one hand, and tempting their public servants to corruption on the other.

Charles M. Schwab, of the Steel Trust, is to have a steamboat built capable of carrying 3000, to carry very poor children of New York to Mr. Schwab's ocean beach on Long Island, where buildings for their accommodation will also be erected. That is very nice of Mr. Schwab, but if it were not for legislation which confers special privileges in the ownership of mineral lands, tariff protection from competition, control of public highways, the circulating medium, etc. etc., upon him and his fellow millionaires, Mr. Schwab would hardly be able to undertake such large and spectacular charities—neither would there be a practically unlimited supply of "very poor children" to be the recipients of his bounty. Mr. Schwab may not be expected to appreciate the fact that it is "not charity they (the poor) want, but justice" but it is to be hoped that the parents of children who can enjoy an outing only by some millionaire's bounty, will some day awaken to the fact that their poverty and the wealth of millionaires are both due to the same cause, and that the remedy is in their own hands.

Labor Unionists of Cleveland, Ohio are endeavoring to rase funds to build a Labor Temple in that city.

Local and Personal.

Mr. Gordon Geddes, of Chicago. is visiting the Griffins.

Dr. Greeno is having a good barn put up on his twenty-acre farm.

Miss Katie Cumbaa, of Grand Bay, Ala. visited Fairhope last week.

Jno. A. Patterson is getting him up a small building on his place.

The Noble family, of Montgomery are visiting Capt. Nichols' family.

Mrs. F. W. Call's cottage has been treated to a very neat dress of paint.

Miss Osaa Weaver is up and around again after a very tedious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. A. Robinson and child, of Mobile, are at the Fairhope House.

Mr. Braam is hard at work improving his recently secured twenty acres of colony land.

Mrs. G. J. Eslava, and Miss Cora Wood, of Mobile, are occupying Mrs. Getty's cottage.

A room has been added to the Brown cottage, occupied by engineer Wood and family.

The Fairhope House has a good party of Mobile guests for dinner almost every Sunday now.

We are glad to be able to say that Mrs. Gaston is rapidly recovering from her recent severe illness.

Mrs. Laura Creswell and her two children are visiting Mrs. Jacobs parents, Mr. and Mrs. Creswell.

The *Fairhope* has a handsome streamer or burgee, bearing the word FAIRHOPE, the gift of Mrs. Sykes.

Mrs. Kate Crighton and family of Mobile, are in Mr. Bellangee's cottage for the balance of the summer season.

Master Walter Higgins of Chicago is visiting his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Hunnel and his uncle, aunt and cousins, the Wilsons.

The total cost of the new bathhouse, as reported by Superintendent Parker was $148.82. It is a great improvement and much appreciated by bathers.

Charlie Clark, bought a fine mule from his employers when the work was completed at Fort Gaines and has fitted him out with a new harness and wagon.

Rev. Gardner L. Tucker, of Mobile, now located at New Orleans, who has always been much interested in Fairhope, made us a short call on the fourth. He says there are many single taxers in New Orleans, some of them quite influential people.

The Bancrofts, Calls, O. Smiths, Clarks, Frank Browns, Mr. Page, Mrs. Andrews and Mr. Braam made up a jolly party who picnicked at River Park on the fifth.

The Chapman cottage is being beautified with a coat of paint and is also to have a canvas cover over the inner "court" a novel but very practical feature.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Lyons and child and Miss Tallulah Gordon, of Mobile, are at the Fairhope House. Mr. Lyons is manager of the Southern Supply Company.

Mr. Graham, of the well-known firm of Graham & Delchamps, printers, of Mobile, who once printed the COURIER, made his first visit to Fairhope on July 4th.

J. W. Sykes, a Chicago single taxer, has secured possession of 40 acres of colony land by transfer from Mr. Wm. Z. Ralph, and expects to improve it before another spring.

Laurie Tilson was up from Ft. Morgan for the Fourth, and Kenneth Kennedy has just been home for a couple of days visit. The boys like their work at the Fort and are looking very well.

Mrs. O. A. Webb, our former neighbor, now of Kushla, Ala., visited her daughter, Mrs. Veva Davis, and her many Fairhope friends, last week. Mrs. Sturdevant. also of Kushla, accompanied her.

Ernest Swift arrived about the first, and has since been visiting his parents and many friends at Fairhope. He was greatly impressed with the growth of the place since his departure, about two years ago.

Mr. F. W. Stalker, who has been foreman of the *Baldwin Times* office for several years has resigned that position and been enjoying a vacation of a few weeks along the Eastern shore, part of the time at Fairhope.

Next winter's guests at the Fairhope House will have the pleasure of eating elegant canned peaches grown and canned on the place, for Mr. Watros has had put up quantities of fine peaches grown on his own trees.

The building on the north-east corner of Fairhope Av. and "Section" St., which has had such a leisurely growth, is at last about completed, but its use is still as great a conundrum as ever to the public at large.

The family of Mr. J. J. Tvedt, of Mobile, who were in the Exchange cottage with the Chenoweths, have returned to Mobile. They were much pleased with Fairhope, however, and hoped we could provide more cottages for summer tenants by another season.

Dr. Greeno recently received returns from his clip of mohair from his Angora goats, here and in Tennessee. It brought forty cents a pound in the New York market, and was pronounced the finest in texture and cleanliness seen in the market. Wool at the same time brought sixteen to eighteen cents.

The travel from Silver Hill and vicinity, this way, is steadily increasing and the Silver Hill people are very anxious to have their mail, which now goes from Battles to Marlow, and thence to Silver Hill, go direct from Fairhope, and the same day. This could easily be done and the mail delivered at Silver Hill by eight o'clock, which would be a very great advantage.

Mr. Peter Gass and daughter, Miss Lillie, spent a couple of days in Fairhope since last issue and were so much pleased that Mr. Gass wants to get a couple of lots on the bay front on which to build a cottage. Mr. Gass is an old resident of Mobile and, as a professional musician, has been familiar with coast resorts for many years. Miss Lillie is treasurer of the Mobile Opera House.

The Stimpsons and Kellers Sr., went down to Fish river and picked up the Keller Jr. families and Sandersons, and then went on down to Week's bay, where they spent two days, fishing and playing fish in the water. They greatly enjoyed the outing, and have been quite modest in their fish stories, claiming they had all the fish and crabs they could eat while there, but bringing none back.

Mr. Carter, of Dixon's Mills, Ala. who has the contract for carrying the mail from Battles through Euclid Marlow and Magnolia Springs to Bon Secour, was through here recently and secured the signatures of all the the postmasters on the route to a petition to have the route changed to begin at Fairhope instead of at Battles. If this is done it is claimed a hack line will be run in connection with the carrying of the mail.

OUR CELEBRATION.

Fairhope's Fourth of July celebration was in every way a success. There was a large crowd in attendance and the best of order prevailed throughout the day. A fine breeze blew from the southwest and though the day was a very warm one, it was delightfully cool and pleasant in Bay Shore Park. The committee on grounds took due advantage of the conformation of the ground, so perfect for the purpose, and provided seats in abundance, rising one above the other on the hill side, facing the platform under the big magnolia so that all could in comfort see and hear.

The band, without which none of us would have hardly dared to think of a celebration, acquitted itself very creditably, and was assisted for the day by Mr. Wienand, a fine cornetist of Mobile. The *Fairhope* brought over about fifty Mobilians and picked up about thirty more at Daphne.

The morning program consisted of music by the band, songs by a choir composed of Madames Allie and Bertha Mershon, and Molyneux, Messrs. A. H. and C. L. Mershon, W. A. Baldwin and Gaston, reading Declaration of Independence by Mrs. S. H. Leech, and an eloquent address by John H. Tindall, Esq., of Mobile, (Hon. A. A. Wiley being unable to be present.)

After the noon intermission the committee on sports "pulled off" some very amusing contests of agility and endurance, including shoe race, sack race, three-legged race, fifty-yard dash, tug of war, etc. The latter was about as exciting as any of the events, the crew of the steamer *Fairhope* (with Will Pierce in Mr. Call's stead) winning over another picked crew. The way these crews pulled themselves down into the new sand filling in the park was a sight.

During the afternoon occurred a novel feature which was easily the most popular event of the day. This was an open air theatrical performance, the rendition of the very amusing farce "The Troublesome Servant or the Hole in the Wall." Mr. W. B. Thomas in black face as the "troublesome servant" was easily the "star" of the cast, but all the performers, comprising Mrs. Thomas, Miss Grace Kennedy, Mr. Will Call, Dr. Page and Willie Dealy acquitted themselves admirably. A group of colored people in the audience afforded about as much amusement to those of the audience who saw them, as the play itself. They were particularly delighted with Mr. Thomas' negro makeup and dialect. As "Aunt Ellen" said afterward: "Dat man Thomas sho' made a good nigga. He looked just like a nigga and he talked just like a nigga."

All of the Mobile papers gave excellent notices of the celebration.

GRAND SUMMER NIGHT'S FESTIVAL!

At Fairhope, Friday night, July 18th. An open air entertainment free to all. Plays, music and other things. Ice cream sold during intermissions. Some very entertaining features will be presented. A collection will be taken up to pay expenses and to raise a fund for a good purpose which will be made known at the time. In the event of rain on Friday night a postponement will be made to Saturday night the 19th.

The Baldwin County Agricultural Society will meet at Timney hall on Fish River on Saturday, August second. To allow time for a social gathering and basket dinner as well as the formal meeting, the hour is set at 10 A. M. All farmers and their families are invited. If you cannot come as early as ten o'clock and give up the day to the meeting, come when you can, and spend part of the day with us. Brief papers will be read on the question, "What is for the best interest of farmers in this county?" and it will then be open to free discussion, giving opportunity to compare various views.

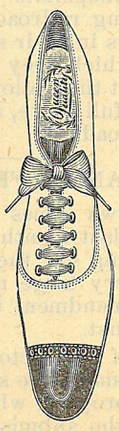
G. W. WOOD, Secretary.

THE BEST LINIMENT FOR STRAINS.

Mr. F. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., says: "I always recommend Chamberlain's Pain Balm as the best liniment for strains. I used it last winter for a severe lameness in the side, resulting from a strain, and was greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected." For sale by C. L. Mershon.

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of ye scribe. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer-time.—Lansing, Iowa, *Journal*. For sale by C. L. Mershon.

A quiet wedding was that of Mr. C. G. Larson and Mrs. Matilda Bebolt, widow of the late Peter Bebolt, which occurred on June 29th.



THE BEST PLACE IN MOBILE TO

BUY SHOES,

IS AT

BRITTON'S,

151 Dauphin St,
Cor. St Emanuel,

His Line of Oxfords $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, are equal to the usual lines of $2.00 $2.50 and $3.00.

Be sure to get the right place,
— E. H. BRITTON —
151 Dauphin Street.

MRS. ANNIE B. CALL,
DEALER IN
Millinery, Dry Goods
AND
Ladies' Furnishings.
FAIRHOPE, - - ALA.

DRAGO GRAIN CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hay, Corn, Oats, and Bran,
in any quantities and at lowest cash prices.
MOBILE, ALABAMA

DENTIST, DR. E. L. PAGE, FAIRHOPE, ALA.
Office appointments,
FAIRHOPE, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
DAPHNE, Fridays.
Second week of each month at
BON SECOUR.

C. L. MERSHON, M. D
— FAIRHOPE, ALA. —
Office hours
7 to 8:30 A. M., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6 P. M.
— AT DAPHNE. —
Every Wednesday, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

- - F. P. SCARCLIFF - -
Stalls 32 & 34 Southern Market,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
Agent Conner Milling and Elevator Co.,
Holden, Missouri.
WHOLE WHEAT and OTHER FLOUR, At Wholesale.

BEST & BIGGEST,
15 CENT MEAL. 15 CENT
— In the City. —
CULF CITY RESTAURANT,
No. 13 Government St., Mobile, Ala.
SHORT ORDERS AT ANY TIME.

THE ENGLISH MFG. CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers In
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Bridles, Collars and Strap Work.
CARTS, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
SURREYS AND CARRIAGES.
Dump and Timber Carts.
FARM & LUMBER WAGONS.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
Double S. E. corner Dauphin & Water Sts,

SPIRA & PINCUS,
Leading Clothiers
Corner Dauphin and Royal sts.,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

Boiling the wash is nasty, sloppy work. To avoid it use Fels-Naptha soap.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the first and fifteenth of each month.

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Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

Due notice of expiration of subscriptions will be given, and unless otherwise requested, the paper will be discontinued, unless renewals are promptly forwarded.

The Missouri Single Tax League is making arrangements to erect a $10,000 single tax building at the St. Louis world's fair.

Those who contemplate coming to Fairhope and getting land ready for next spring's crops, should be getting started soon. Remember we plant potatoes in the latter part of January and early February.

The natural cure is the best cure. The natural cure of disease is the removal of its cause. The natural cure of involuntary poverty is the destruction of the barriers which keep men from using idle land.—*Justice.*

The *American Federationist*, always good, has been greatly improved recently. As the organ of this greatest of working men's organizations the *Federationist* should not only be read by working men but by every man who really wants a broad view of current events and tendencies.

The *Co-operator*, published by the Co-operative Brotherhood, at Burley Wash., comes out now as a handsome little magazine issued monthly. Much interesting information is given not only about the co-operative effort at Burley, but about similar efforts elsewhere. A birds-eye view of Burley demonstrates the serious nature of the work before home makers in that country, in the enormous stumps which fill the foreground.

A few years ago President Cleveland was made a subject of severe criticism for using the U. S. Dispatch boat *Dolphin* as a private yacht, but under President Roosevelt's direction the already magnificently fitted converted yacht, *Mayflower*, has been refitted and refurnished at great expense until she rivals in luxury the "royal and imperial yachts of European princes and potentates," and there is little comment—none from those who criticised President Cleveland.

We are in receipt of a letter from a young man in Philadelphia, who writes in behalf of himself and a friend who would like to come to Fairhope. "We are" he says, "young men with a good education, have a fair knowledge of business, no trades, no capital, just the means of transportation." We could not advise these young men of situations into which they could drop on arrival and go to work at once at good wages; but if they are the right kind of stuff we have no doubt there is a place for them here, and we hope they will come on, find and fill it.

Mr. Bryan's paper, the *Commoner*, is one of the most valued papers which comes to our table. Mr. Bryan does not see some things as we wish he might, but every issue of his paper increases our admiration of his great ability and our faith in the sincerity of his devotion to the cause of the people as he sees it. We would especially recommend those whose opinions of Mr. Bryan have been biased by partisan abuse, to at least write for sample copies of the *Commoner* and read them. Sample copies can also be secured at the COURIER office and subscriptions will be taken by the COURIER at very low clubbing rates granted us.

A very interesting article in *The Great Round World* for July, is one on "Sailor's Snug Harbor," by Charles Fletcher Scott. It seems that one Captain Randall bought in 1790 a farm of twenty-one acres—orchard, woods and pasture—on Manhattan Island, for £5000, and at his death left it for the establishment of an asylum or marine hospital for disabled sailors. That 21 acre farm is now one of the most valuable pieces of property in New York City and yields an annual income of about $830,000, which is devoted to Sailor's Snug Harbor; and though the 200 acres and more of the grounds have been improved in the finest style and every reasonable want of the about 900 "old salts" who are at present in the Harbor is supplied, the trustees "have difficulty in spending their income" which is constantly increasing. Here is a fine illustration of how land—city land in particular—increases in value. In this case it goes to many needy and deserving—though not more so than thousands of others—and the credit goes to Mr. Randall, who left property worth less than one thirty-third of its present annual income. It is, however, really the gift of the people of New York, who have given the land its increased value, and they are at the same time giving many, many times as much to support in idleness and criminal extravagance the Astors, Vanderbilts, VanRenselaers and others of "the 400". Will they ever learn to take for themselves what rightly belongs to them?

MINE WORKERS WANT TO SHARE PROSPERITY.

According to President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, the mine worker's average wage is $1.42 for a day of 10 hours, and the number of days employed a year never exceeds 200. He also states that the cost of living has increased during the past two years 30 to 40 per cent and that while wages were nominally increased 10 per cent, the increase was nullified by levying an extra charge on necessary material. There has been great prosperity "abounding, unparalelled," prosperity in the coal regions for somebody, but not the men who mine the coal or handle it above ground. It is for the monopolists who own the coal lands, and the coal carrying railroads. Our sympathies are all with the miners in their strike for a share of the prosperity about which they hear so much, but they had better strike at the ballot-box for the taxation of coal lands at their full value, and government control of the coal carrying roads.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM WIN IN OREGON.

Cheering news comes from Oregon, where at the election, held last month, an amendment to the constitution providing for the initiative and referendum, carried by a very large majority. Of a total of 67,691 votes on the amendment 62,024 were in its favor, and only 5,667 against.

As a result of this victory 8 per cent of the voters in Oregon, can demand the submission to the voters of any law they may propose, while 5 per cent may, by petition, compel the submission to the people of any bill passed by the legislature, before it shall become a law, and the governor's power to veto does not apply to laws thus passed by popular vote.

This is a magnificent victory and gives greater cause for encouragement to those who really believe in the rule of the people than any other recent happening. And not the least encouraging thing about it is that Oregon went republican—with the exception of governor. Many Democratic conventions have declared for these reforms, but this victory in Oregon shows that the leaven must be at work in the masses of the Republican party as well.

One thing in the Oregon election, we regretted greatly to note, was the defeat of that genuinely democratic democrat, C. E. S. Wood, from whose letter accepting the nomination for senator we quoted in our issue of June 15th.

INSTANCES OF INEQUITABLE TAXATION.

Here are a few specimens of inequitable taxation taken from an address of Mayor Craddock of Kansas City, now the Demo-populist nominee for governor of Kansas:

The Kansas City Stock yards pays interest on $8,000,000 and is assessed at less than a half million. A telephone company pays taxes on $25,000 and forces the people to pay three million dollars to use the service. One street railway company pays taxes on less than $1,000,000 and interest on $21,000,000. While these large corporations are paying taxes on but a small portion of the real value of their property, the small farm and home owners, and merchants are paying on well up to the cash value of their's. This is just one of the many ways in which our laws and their administrators favor the rich at the expense of the poor.

A LABOR UNION VIEW.

Defending labor unions from the charge of interference with the rights of the public, as a "third party" in labor disputes, the *Federationist* very pertinently shows that it has been the employers who have resented all proffers of assistance in settling labor controversies, insisted on "managing their own business in their own way" and declared that there would be "no concessions, no arbitration"; while the striking workmen have in nearly every instance invited arbitration and agreed to abide by it.

The *Federationist* also most forcibly observed, in connection with the bold defiance of the rights of not only their striking workmen but of the public, by the coal-mining and carrying railroads that they "not only enjoyed exclusive and valuable privileges from the public" but that they were "notoriously parties in an illegal monopoly as shown by the plain statements of the Industrial Commission."

"If moral obligations are operative anywhere," observes the *Federationist* "they are surely operative in cases where the industry affected by a strike is a national monopoly, where *franchises* have removed the natural check of supply and demand." These franchise privileges are the meat upon which our industrial Ceasars have grown so great and insolent, and the only sensible and effective way to curb them is to withdraw their special privileges and treat them as all should be treated equally and justly before the law.

WE, THE PEOPLE, "MOSTLY FOOLS".

A Mr. Chapin some years ago bought 80 acres of timber land near Iron Mountain Mich., from the people, paying therefor $100. He cut off the timber and cleared $10,000 from it. Thinking that he had got all the good out of it, he deeded it as a gift to his father, who looked upon it as a squeezed lemon.

But some prospectors found iron there and following up their discovery, found it would pay for working. An offer of 50 cents per ton royalty was made and accepted by Mr. Chapin, and a company formed, plant and machinery set to work, and for ten years the Chapin mine averaged 300,000 tons annual output. This meant $150,000 a year for old man Chapin, who merely accepted the offer as he could do nothing else.

Now, just look at it. We, the people, give away our land lor $100, and then we pay $10,000 for the timber cut off it. Then we, the people, pay for 300,000 tons of iron each year from that same land, $150,000 of which goes to an idler. Ain't we, the people, d—n fools or some species of that kind? And the honor of this kind of thing is what we are expected to die for.

What right had the government of that day to sell away the rights to the earth of the people of today? If they had no right, they could't sell it. If by the Single Tax, we the people, collect the royalty of this and every other mine for the common benefit of all, we but restore to ourselves those rights and values, so long confiscated by landlordism, at the same time freeing industry and capital of the burden of taxation.—*Commonwealth.*

THE DROUTH BROKEN.

Our drouth has been broken by several nice showers and sweet potato planting has been rushed as almost never before.

June, 1902, according to the records in Observer Dudley's office Mobile, was the dryest June on record, only .53 of an inch of water falling during the entire month. The records run back thirty years, and in that time no June has had so little water. The deficiency is 5.37 inches. The last hard general rain in this section was on March 16, over three months ago.

The deficiency for April was 2.64, May, 1.34 and June 5.37. The deficiency for the entire year ending June 30, is 8.61 inches. The wettest June for Mobile was in 1900. when 26.67 in. fell. 12.28 in. falling in six hours.

A PROBLEM IN ETHICS.

Jones—Neighbor Smith, I am out of a job; how am I to make a living?

Smith—I have a proposition to make to you. Provide yourself with tackle and go to fishing, and I will give you half you catch.

Jones—I'll do that; thank you; you are very kind indeed.

And the people laugh at Jones' foolishness and ask: "If he provides his own tackle, what claim has Smith on the fish he takes? Ought not all the fish to belong to the man who catches them?"

We think so. But while about it, suppose you tell us the difference between this proposition and the one that Brown made to Wilson when he said: "Get your teams and plows and go to work raising potatoes, and I will give you half the potatoes you raise."

Now, don't answer this question until you have thought over it just a little.—*Living Issues.*

GRAPES IN THIS VICINITY.

The first shipment of grapes from Fairhope to New Orleans this year, on July 1, brought $2.50 for crates of eight three pound baskets. The last, on July 9th, brought $1.00 for same size packages; intermediate shipments ranging between these two prices. No grapes were shipped north this year because of the heavy express charges on long distance shipments and greater danger of loss in transit. Had there been grapes in sufficient quantities to ship by car-load lots in refrigerator cars, better prices could undoubtedly have been obtained. These grapes were mostly of the Niagara variety, a truly magnificent grape, large, prolific, of most excellent quality, standing carriage well and well adapted to this section. Delawares stfll brought $1.75 when Niagaras brought only $1

Experience of many years has demonstrated that the sandy land near the bay is especially well adapted to

grape-growing, having the quality of ripening the fruit up very early. There is a difference of fully a week in this respect in favor of the vineyards of Dr. Atkinson and Mr. Swift over that of the writer for instance, though they are but a few hundred yards apart. This difference is undoubtedly in the soil, and we have little doubt that the same advantage would be found on the similar lands over toward Fish River.

It would be to the interest of all if grapes were grown here in such quantities as to permit shipments in carload lots to northern and eastern markets and we hope to see the industry developed much more largely than it has been.

EXTRACTS FROM MRS. HOWLAND'S LETTERS.

June 30.—The beneficent effects ot Miss Herring's sojourn in Fairhope still continue to astonish her Colorado friends. Here are a few extracts from her latest letters: "You evidently do not know how to pick berries the easy way, you talk of 'stooping'. Bless you! I never stooped once. I sat right on the ground or 'crawled' on my knees as the stains on my union suits bear witness. * * Return me the work Ancient and Modern Physics, please, before it gets lost, i. e. *gets into that catalog*! I will get together those books for the library and send soon. * * I am feeling stronger even than when in Fairhope. Of course this high altitude (Denver) has an invigorating effect. I am able to do more work without tiring than for years. I am on the move all the time and feel impelled to keep doing something. I take long walks and wheel rides and do a lot of work between times, such as washing and ironing, and I actually *scrubbed the kitchen floor* yesterday by way of diversion. I make papa leave all the kindling wood for me to saw, and he and mamma sit by and watch me in amazement! That is good for my muscles but it is not half so much fun to saw pieces of board in the wood shed as it is to saw through sweet new trees out under the pines with a mocking bird singing to me from every other branch."

When Miss Herring came to Fairhope she was an invalid—pale, sallow, her lips the color of lead, no natural appetite. She experimented with uncooked food, sea baths and sun baths, but the cross-cut-saw was the crowning prescription in her case. Just now she is on her friend's goat ranch at Grand Junction. When she learns how to manage the Angora I hope she will move friend, goats and her precious self to her much-loved Fairhope. Now I have not so much faith in Angoras since "old Pedro" used to climb over my garden fence and eat up every blessed thing in my garden; or rather not much faith in the possibility of success in the union of agriculture and goat raising. Still, my judgment has been biased on this question.

* * We are luxuriating at the Pines in watermelons figs and red Ceylon peaches. This is a most desirable peach, very red at the core, most delicious in flavor and sweetness, and when fully ripe peels like a boiled potato. * * The grateful rain came some days ago. I had to go out and paddle in it—sweep the verandas, and climb up the ladder to make sure the gutters were free of pine needles. How delightful it was to walk barefoot in the warm little pools on the garden walks! * * Putting up fruit is in order now. Comrade Coleman is an adept at this art, and having large orchards of fruit, naturally preserves great quantities. I had my first experience in preserving figs. Some without any flavoring but sugar, was, to my taste, excellent, that with sliced lemon—one whole lemon to a quart—was perhaps better. I tell you, you friend of the frozen north, you have little conception of the richness of the fig from your experience with the pressed, leathery little dry disks of commerce. Of course there must be the same number of seeds whether the figs be fresh or dried, but the seeds of the fresh fig do not seem so much in evidence, indeed, as you eat them you do not notice the seeds any more than in the blackberry, for example, or the luscious red raspberry. * * The library holds its own well, and grows; unknown friends remember it. The other day a box arrived from some unknown place bringing the ten splendid volumes of the Century Dictionary. As yet, the giver has made no sign. Another good bit of library news is that a young colonist comes regularly every library day to study library work. She is intelligent, well instructed, of good address and exceedingly fond of books. Perhaps she will find a situation in some library by and by, become a very competent librarian and return to take the general charge of our books. This is what I sincerely hope.

Cheatham and Lipsey.

[Successors to H. M Price,]

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THE PILGRIM POINTS THE REMEDY.

It is a custom to say in discussing the repeated clashes between the coal operators and their serfs, that the public is a party interested because the public has to buy and use coal. This is true, but the public has a still greater interest. The people of the United States have the right to protest against the enforcement of any conditions of employment which are essentially degrading and brutalizing and which inevitably lower the standard of citizenship in populous sections of the country. That the existing conditions in the anthracite regions are thus degrading and brutalizing, no one familiar with them will deny. These conditions will inevitably continue as long as the men in the corporations who now control the anthracite regions hold their double monopolies. They control the output of coal first by their ownership of the coal lands, a limited quantity easily monopolized, and, second, by their domination of the only methods of transportation to the market. All the arbitration that the most optimistic philanthropist ever dreamed of cannot correct this situation. It can be cured only by taking from the men who hold them, the monopolies of the coal land and the coal transportation. Both have been done in New Zealand, and railroads are owned and operated by the state all over Europe. The United States is far behind the world in its restraint of monopoly, as it was in its abolition of slavery. It will never catch up if American workingmen—who are the chief sufferers—use the prodigious power which organization gives them, merely to coax an extra dollar or a shorter day out of employers leaving them with all the powers of monopoly in their hands.—*The Pilgrim.*

FAIRHOPE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED).

From a Friend (as yet unknown):
818 to 827—Ten volumes. The Century Dictionary, new and elegantly bound.
From Comrade Baldwin:
828—The Life of James G. Blaine. By Jas. W. Pierce, D. D.
From R. F. Powell:
829—Pamphlets upon the Vacant Lots Cultivation of Philadelphia. Reports, Agricultural Bulletins &c.

PERIODICALS.

Monthlies: Harpers'; Education; Cosmopolitan; The Mayflower; Ladies' Home Journal; Review of Reviews; The Temple Artisan The American Federationist; The Theosophist (India); The Theosophic Review; The Thesosophic Messenger; Le Devoir (France); The Boston Brown Book; Why; The Philistine; The I. L. P. News (London).
Semi-monthly: The Fairhope Courier.
Weeklies: The Standard (Baldwin County); The Reasoner.
Tri-weekly: The New York World.

Note. Our Library Fund Books will be announced in our next issue. Their shipment was unavoidably delayed.

ABOUT THE CEMETERY.

The Cemetery at Fairhope belongs to the colony Association, and is devoted primarily to interments of deceased members, members of their families and renters of Association lands. Burial permits are given, lots are not deeded.

In a few instances other deceased persons, neither members, their relatives or renters, have been allowed interment, a charge of five dollars being made for single graves and one dollar for sexton's fees. Outsiders may also have whole lots reserved for them upon payment of twenty-five dollars, or half lots for fifteen dollars. Lots are twenty feet by twenty, large enough for eight graves.

At the last meeting of the Executive Council it was decided to require all fees to be paid in advance upon interment of those for whom burial permits have been sold.

A renewing subscriber, Robt. A. Scott of Worcester, Mass. says: "My wife and I look forward to your little paper every issue. My wife will stop her work to read it as soon as it arrives. You may not realize what a compliment this is, but let me tell you that *nothing else will stop her.*"

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As low as they can be sold. *Come in and see us.*

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Leaves Fairhope daily (except Sunday) 7. 20 a. m. Returning leaves Mobile, 3.30 P. M. Connection made with morning trains north.
Also, leaves Fairhope for Mobile, Saturday at 5.30 p. m., and on Sunday leaves Mobile at 9.15 a. m. and Fairhope at 5 p. m., returning from Mobile immediately on arrival.
Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.
Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope, Ala. via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

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FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

The famous "only single tax colony".

Organized and incorporated at Des Moines, Iowa, February, 1894.
Established Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama, January, 1895.

G. M. Bancroft, Pres. Mrs. C. P. Sykes, Vice Pres.
Wm. Call, Treas. E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope Industrial Association was organized to MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK. Its basic principle is the Law of Equal Freedom, "That every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of any other man." This law is applied by it:

IN GOVERNMENT, by personal vote, initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

IN LAND HOLDING AND USE, by the principle of the SingleTax, the association holding the title to all lands and leasing to individuals in quantities to suit, at a rental "which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of all tracts." The association, out of the sum thus received, pays all taxes levied by the civil authorities on improvements and personal property held upon ts lands, thus making the rent of land the only charge against individuals.

IN NATURAL MONOPOLIES- transportation, telephones, water, light, power, etc.- by association control and operation as fast as practicable, with low charges and all profits, if any, flowing into the Association treasury, for the common benefit; or free of any direct charges, the cost of maintenance being borne from the land rentals.

In securing public improvements requiring expenditures beyond its immediate revenues by, so far as possible, applying the "Guernsey Market-house plan" of issuing certificates, without interest, redeemable in the use of such services and in other services and land rentals.

An independent medium for facilitating local exchanges is also incidentally furnished, to a considerable degree, by such certificates.

The above simple program has been in practical operation at Fairhope for more than seven years, and its advantages are constantly becoming more apparent.

It should appeal to those who believe the path of progress does not necessarily lead to the substitution of a government trust for the multiple private trusts which in the enjoyment of special privileges have grown to be a national menace, but that freedom is a sovereign remedy for all our economic ills.

The association has a most beautiful, healthful and attractive location on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, within sight of the important sea-coast city of Mobile, its lands having a frontage on the bay shore of about three fourths of a mile, and extending back—not wholly connected—three miles. They comprise over 1200 acres, owned free of incumbrance; and a very favorable option is held on nearly 2500 acres more. The land is especially adapted to truck and fruit growing for northern markets, as well as general farming and stock raising.

The fine, new, propeller steamer FAIRHOPE, built at Fairhope by Fairhope labor, and chiefly out of Fairhope material and manned by a Fairhope crew, gives direct daily service between Fairhope and Mobile, with a 25 cent passenger fare and low rates on freight. The association owns the wharf, 1800 feet long, at which its boat lands.

Fairhope is, of course a post office. It has a daily mail and does a money-order business.

There are sixty-one dwellings on the ground, 4 stores, a bakery, butcher-shop, a hotel, saw and planing mill, rice-mill, post-office, printing office, blacksmith shop, livery stable, a public hall, used also for school purposes, a free public library of nearly 2000 volumes, and a fine new church.

A twelve foot Aermotor, on a tower fifty-two feet high, pumps water of unsurpassed purity, from a well 152 feet deep, into a 7500 gallon tank, whence t will be piped about the village.

The cost of membership in the association is $100, which may be paid in instalments; but membership, though desired, is not requisite to the occupancy of land or the enjoyment of the economic advantages afforded by the association.

Beautiful bay-view building lots and desirable lands for farming are open for settlement by desirable parties, with no financial requirement further than the payment of the annual rent based on the value of the unimproved land, all of which will be expended in the interest of those paying it.

Fairhope Association pays no dividends, interest or bonuses to any one, and has but two salaried officers the Secretary, receiving a salary of $100 yearly and the Treasurer $25. It was organized and exists solely to apply correct principles, for the benefit of those who participate and for a practical, visible example to the world. Its resources are all expended to that end; and to that end it invites the membership and moral and financial support of right-thinking men and women.

The following list of industries which would probably prove profitable at Fairhope is offered for the benefit of inquirers:

Truck farming, fruit growing, general farming, stock raising, poultry raising, nursery, cotton gin, cane mill, cannery, ice factory, laundry, pottery tannery (using probably canaigre roots), water toboggan and other devices of like character for amusement of excursionists from Mobile and elsewhere, building and renting cottages to summer and winter "resorters,"&c.

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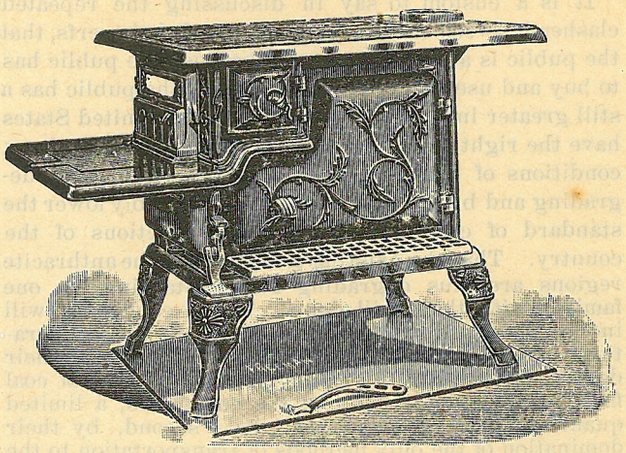

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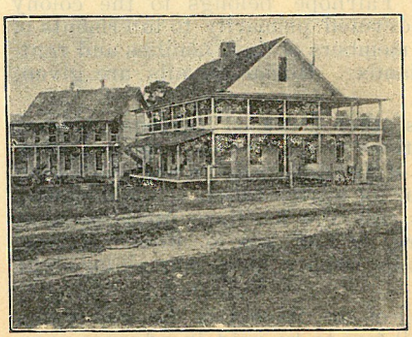

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The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. VIII, No. 24 FAIRHOPE, ALA., AUG 1, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

THE NEW TIME.

There shall come from out this noise of strife and groaning
A broader and a juster brotherhood,
A deep equality of aim, postponing
All selfish seeking to the general good.
There shall come a time when each shall to another
Be as Christ would have him, brother unto brother:
There shall come a time when brother love grows stronger
Than the narrow bounds which now distract the world;
When the cannons roar and trumpets blare no longer;
And the ironclad rusts and battle flags are furled:
When the bars of creed and speech and race, which sever,
Shall be fused in one humanity for ever. *Lewis Morris.*

HURRAH FOR THE LADIES OF THE WOMEN'S NATIONAL SINGLE TAX LEAGUE!

The Women's National Single Tax League held a very successful conference in New York City, June 26, 27 and 28; and Fairhope received at its hands the first "official" recognition accorded it by a convention of single-taxers.

Fairhope was urgently requested to send a personal representative to the convention; but this not seeming practicable, Mrs. Minnie H. Brown prepared and forwarded a letter, which was referred to in a report of the conference given in *Justice*, (Wilmington, Delaware), as follows:

"We had expected a delegate from Fairhope, Ala., but Mrs. Brown, who was appointed to act in that capacity, sent a letter, explaining her absence, and giving a general outline of the work being done at Fairhope. This letter met with a hearty response from the conference, and Mrs. Brown's invitation to the league and its members, to visit the colony at some future time, was warmly received and accepted."

Among the resolutions adopted was the following:

"Resolved, That this conference sends its greeting to the Fairhope colony, which is making the best attempt possible under present laws, to establish the Single Tax."

The COURIER on behalf of the Fairhope colonists extends hearty thanks to the Women's League for its encouraging action, and seconds our representative's invitation to the League and its individual members to visit Fairhope.

MACKAY'S AND OTHER GREAT FORTUNES.

The late John W. Mackay, according to a friend, did not know within $20,000,000 of what he was worth. The foundation of his fortune was laid in the seventies, when he, with Flood, O'Brien & Fair, opened the great "Bonanza" mine, which yielded over $110,000,000 of the precious metals. His fortune was added to by investments in other mining properties, railroad and cable lines, and sugar refineries. According to the testimony of his friends, Mr. Mackay was a noble type of man. As business men go, he probably was; though we cannot imagine much true nobility in the breast of one who did not know within $20,000,000 of what he was worth, and was still at seventy bending his energies to the accumulation of more millions—in a world so filled with preventable and relievable distress as this. But it was true of his fortune, as of every other great one, that it was amassed through the enjoyment of special privileges, in ways which should not be open to any one. The millions of the Bonanza mine were not the gift of nature to Mackay, O'Brien, Flood and Fair, but the common heritage of mankind. The improved highways of commerce and the means of transmitting intelligence, involving the exercise of the right of eminent domain— inherent in the whole people—ought never to have been given over to be manipulated for private gain. And the business of sugar refining should have been treated as any other business, not coddled with tariffs and bounties.

Had it not been for such especial privileges—to the securing of which Mr. Mackay's great ability was evidently chiefly directed, he would have been able to come a great deal nearer to accurately estimating his wealth, and thousands of his fellow citizens, who now have none, might have enjoyed a competence.

SEE US GROW.

The growth of business at Fairhope has been for three or four years past at the rate of approximately forty per cent a year, as shown by the receipts of Fairhope wharf. It has been a good many times remarked when citing this fact to inquirers as to the progress of the colony, "Oh, but you can't expect to keep up such a rate of gain as that!" but a calculation just made from the wharfinger's reports to the treasurer for the first six months of 1902, as compared with the first six months of 1901, shows a gain of 45.7 per cent. At such a rate of gain as that, the author of "Fairhope in 1925" will prove to have been not nearly so daring of imagination as many thought him.

The COURIER believes it can be kept up. The advantages of our policy with regard to land and public services become more and more conspicuous as our population and land values increase, while the confidence of the public in our stability—a most important factor—increases with every year of successful existence. Then the location of Fairhope is such that it is bound to draw an increasing share of the business of a large scope of rapidly developing country outside and beyond the colony. Keep your eye on Fairhope.

THE PROPOSED ENGLISH FAIRHOPE.

Brotherhood (London, England) for July contains interesting items about the "Garden City" movement. As indicating the class of men interested in this English "Fairhope", it may be noted that among those speaking in favor of the objects of the association at an important meeting in June, were Mr. Harwood, M. P., the Bishop of Hereford, Sir William Richmond and Mr. Lever, a large soap manufacturer; while the meeting was presided over by Earl Grey.

Mr. George Cadbury, a wealthy manufacturer (who has himself done much in establishing model villages for his own workmen), declared of the idea of starting a "Garden City", "The more I think of the subject, the more convinced I am that it would be the greatest boon ever conferred upon the toilers of this country, if it can be carried through to any large extent."

Mr. Cadbury has offered to subscribe £1000 to the Garden City Pioneer Company, on condition that the whole proposed capital of £20,000 is raised.

Local and Personal.

James Gaston is spending a week at Bay Side on Weeks Bay, by invitation of E. P. Kinne.

Dr. and Mrs. Greeno are off on a northern tour. They expect to be gone until September.

Mrs. E. B. Gale of Chicago visited Mrs. Glattfeldt, east of Fairhope, near the river, several days last week.

T. H. Moore of Mobile, the popular representative of the Prudential Insurance co., is over with his family. They are in the Getty cottage.

On last Sunday Mr. Julius Manteuffel was thrown from a wagon and run over by one or more wheels. He was painfully but not seriously bruised.

Mrs. Iverson and daughters, Mrs. Joseph and Miss Ivy, of Mobile, have rented Captain McDermaid's cottage on the bay front, until September first.

Mrs. Ettel has been back, visiting her daughter Marie, now Mrs. Waganer, in Mobile, and was over to see after their place here and visit Fairhope Friends.

Important business requiring his attention called Captain Howze and his family back to Palmetto, Florida, earlier than expected; and they left on the 19th.

Forbes Bebolt had a finger badly crushed while working on the "Fairhope", necessitating the taking of several stitches in it. and laying him up for seyeral days.

For a delightful little pleasure trip, take the Sunday evening round trip on the steamer *Fairhope*, Leaves Fairhope at 5 p. m. and gets back at 8. Fare only 25 cents.

Richard J. Wood, engineer of the *Fairhope* who had been in poor health for some time was taken so ill on Saturday last, that he had to quit work, and was removed to the Marine hospital on Monday.

Miss Katherine Leonard, a prominent teacher of New York City, is visiting Mrs. Getty. She is greatly pleased with Fairhope, and much intererested in the single tax and our application of it here.

One of the pleasantest affairs of a long time was a "Japanese Tombola" in the grove by the Christian Church, in behalf of the Sunday-school library. We did not find out what "Tombola" meant; but there was a short musical program, and ice-cream was served at tables set under the trees, lighted by Japanese lanterns and waited upon by young ladies in Japanese costume and make-up.

Mrs. Harry T. Partridge and her sister, Miss Bessie Cherry of Mobile, visited the Berglins several days recently, and Mr. Revault Cherry came over on Sunday and joined them for the day, all returning in the evening.

Mr. Gus Manteuffel is visiting his parents, brother and sister. Mr. Manteuffel brought with him one of the finest graphophones ever heard here, and an apparently inexhaustible supply of records, with which he has contributed much to the enjoyment of our people.

The assessment of Fairhope Industrial Association's real estate was raised by the County Commissioners $10,000. Messers Bancroft and Bellangee attended the subsequent meeting of the board and secured a reduction of about $1000. A great many raises were made by the board, so that many thousands of dollars were added to the taxable valuation of property in the county.

On Friday evening, the 18th, an entertainment was given at the "Conundrum." The band played, Mr. Bellangee introduced his "family album", giving humorous biographical sketches of his numerous relatives, as more or less thinly disguised ladies and gentlemen representing the characters presented their faces in a frame provided for the purpose. A highly amusing little farce— The Lost Dog—was presented; and Mr. Gus Manteuffel of Chicago put his splendid graphophone, the best ever heard here, through its best paces. The entertainment was gotten up by Mr. Coleman for the benefit of neighbor John I. Gabel, who sustained a considerable loss last winter by fire getting into his fence and pasture.

PUBLIC SCHOOL MATTERS.

Notice having been received by Mr. Oswalt that the County Educational Board had positively decided upon the consolidation of the Fairhope, Euclid and Gabel school districts, and specifying a location for the schoolhouse in either the southeast corner of section 17 or the northeast corner of section 20, a meeting of citizens interested was held in Fairhope hall on the evening of July twenty-third, to consider the matter.

After a great deal of discussion, the following motions were made and carried: "that the board be advised that the location specified by them suits no one, and recommending the location of the schoolhouse on the northeast corner of the n. w. ¼ of the s. e. ¼ of sec. 17, if land can be secured there"; "that a committee consisting of Messrs. Oswalt, Henry Rhodes and Clifford Gabel present this action of the meeting to Mr. Randall (representing the board in this matter) and further advise him that it is impossible to build a schoolhouse this year, and request that for this year the fund be divided proportionately between the Euclid and Fairhope schools, and the same be held in the schoolhouses now provided."

The location recommended by the meeting is on the colony's land, just opposite Mr. Massey's residence, at the intersection of Fairhope Avenue with the county road to Daphne. It is a very pretty site, and the COURIER believes would accommodate more people than any other location which could be named.

WEDDING BELLS.

At the house of B. Wallace on Section 28 the very popular couple, Mr. George Winberg and Miss Isabelle Wallace, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. The ceremony took place about 9 P. M. About fifty relatives and friends met to see the happy couple start down the river of life The Rev. A. Rhodes officiated. M.

A NEW BUSINESS VENTURE.

The "Page—Parker Co" is the title of a new firm, of which our Messers Lyman E. Page and P. A. Parker are the principals, which has a new saw-mill plant nearly ready for operation. They have an entire new outfit consisting of 25 horse power portable boiler and engine, circular saw, planer and shingle saw.

Their mill is located on Cow-pen branch near Rev. Shupe's place, where they have secured a quantity of good timber, within easy reach.

The gentlemen comprising the firm need no introduction to residents of the vicinity or distant friends of Fairhope, all of whom will we know, wish them the greatest success in the venture.

Our visitors here from all directions pronounce our beach and bathing the finest they have ever enjoyed. We had supposed that the more salt water of the gulf would be even finer, but Captain Howze from the Florida coast said not. He said the water there was so salt that it gave an unpleasant sticky feeling to the skin, which was noticeably absent here. Miss Leonard of New York, who is visiting Mrs. Getty, and who has been bathing in the ocean there, thinks our bathing here much better. It is certainly delightful, and is one of the chief charms of our place.

Official announcement has now been made by the great Mallory Steamship Co. that it will put on a line of vessels to ply between New York and Mobile. The service will be begun in September.

EXCURSION TO THE GULF! Sunday, Aug. 3rd, str. FAIRHOPE will leave Mobile at 8 a. m. for an excursion via Fairhope and Point Clear to the Gulf. Round trip from Mobile, $1; from Fairhope and Point Clear, 50 cents.
Fairhope passengers must be ready to take the boat promptly on arrival from Mobile, at 9.30.

B. O. Bice of Thorsby Ala, one of the large party of excursionists which visited Fairhope last Sunday, got beyond his depth in bathing near the Ettel bath-house and being unable to swim was drowned. The body was not recovered until about 9 o'clock on Monday morning. On Monday evening the young man's father came over on the Fairhope and the boat made a special trip with the body to Mobile.

The Fairhope Band and Mr. Manteuffel with his graphophone went up to Daphne on Wednesday evening, to assist in providing entertainment for a large lawn party for the benefit of the Daphne Methodist Church; and a good many other Fairhopers went along, the Fairhope making a special trip.

Mr. C. S. Jacobs joined his wife and children for a short visit here, and left yesterday morning. Mrs. Jacobs will remain some time yet.

Mr. Lambert has been putting down a well for J. W. Braam on the east side of Section 16. Water was struck at 50 feet.

Earnest Swift left Wendesday morning for his work at Des Moines Ioa. after a much enjoyed visit with his parents and friends.

EXCURSION RATES

Via Mobile & Ohio R. R. August 16th. To Cincinnati, O., Louisville, Kv, Old Point Comfort, Virginia Beach, Ocean View, Roanoke, Hot Springs, Va., Asheville and Hot Springs, N. C., Deer Park, Md., Niagara Falls, Jamestown, Mayville and Lakewood, N. Y. Rates $12 to $20, depending on destination. Tickets good for return leaving destination until and including August 31, 1902. Apply to any M. & O. R. R. Agent for tickets and further information.

A. J. Cottingham went to Washington County, Ark., to see his sister and while there was taken with flux (dysentery) and was very bad off. He decided to try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was so much pleased with the prompt cure which it affected, that he wrote the manufacturers a letter in praise of their medicine. Mr. Cottingham resides at Lockland, Ark. This remedy is for sale by C. L. Mershon.

CHEAP EXCURSION

AUGUST 16. VIA MOBILE & OHIO R. R.

Round Trip Rates from Mobile, Ala., Corinth, Miss., and intermediate stations, to St. Louis, $12.00. To Chicago $15.00. Tickets will be sold for trains leaving Mobile August 16th, and will be good to return leaving either point until and including AUGUST 31, 1902. Apply to M. & O. R. R. Agents for further particulars.

A YOUNG LADY'S LIFE SAVED

Dr. Chas. H. Utter, a prominent physician of Panama, Colombia, in a recent letter states: "Last March I had as a patient a young lady sixteen years of age, who had a very bad attack of dysentery. Everything I precribed for her proved ineffectual and she was growing worse every hour. Her parents were sure she would die. She had become so weak that she could not turn over in the bed. What to do at this critical momemt was a study for me, but I thought of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and as a last resort prescribed it. The most wonderful result was effected. Within eight hours she was feeling better: inside of three days she was upon her feet, and at the end of one week was entirely well." For sale by C. L. Mershon.



TIME OF TRAINS AT
— MOBILE. —

Leave

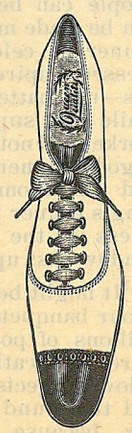
No. 2 [daily] ..... 8.35 p. m.
No. 4 " ..... 9.35 a. m.
No. 8 [week days] ..... 4. 10 p. m

Arrive

No. 1 [daily] ..... 7.25 a, m.
No. 3 " ..... 7.18 p. m.
No. 7 [week days] ..... 8. 25 a. m.

C. S. CLARKE,
General Manager, ST. LOUIS.

C. M. SHEPARD, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, MOBILE.
JNO. M. BEALL, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, ST. LOUIS.



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Dump and Timber Carts.
FARM & LUMBER WAGONS.
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Boiling the wash is nasty, sloppy work. To avoid it use Fels-Naptha soap.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama.

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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Due notice of expiration of subscriptions will be given, and unless otherwise requested, the paper will be discontinued, unless renewals are promptly forwarded.

Walter H. Beecher, a well known single-taxer of Cincinnati, closing a recent letter says: "Accept cordial good wishes for yourself and devout hopes for the success of the colony, supplemented with the assurance that I shall be glad to have you call on me, if you know how I can aid you at any time."

F. F. Ingram, a single-taxer, a prominent manufacturer of Detroit, writes to the COURIER: "Enclosed find fifty cents for a year's subscription to the COURIER. Am glad there is such a paper: hope its circulation and influence will grow. You are doing a good work in an original and daring way. May the Fairhopers increase!"

Alex Veitch of Saint Louis, who once visited Fairhope, writes the editor, "I don't know if I can get you subscribers, but from this time on will send you what little change I can spare for that purpose. It seems to me you and your friends are doing wonders at Fairhope: sixty-one dwellings, four stores &c. Would like to see the COURIER make as rapid strides as the town of Fairhope; and will suggest that each of Fairhope's friends send ten subscribers or $1 for that purpose. Find one dollar for a starter."

An item in a recent letter from Mrs. De Wolfe, a subscriber, is worthy of mention. In moving recently from Tuscumbia to Russellville, Ala., they neglected for some time to have the address of the COURIER changed, with the result that it continued to their old address, and falling into the hands of their successor, greatly interested him in Fairhope, though he had never been interested in reforms before. Moral: you can't tell who might be interested in Fairhope; so tell your neighbors and friends about it, or hand them copies of the COURIER. The results may be far-reaching.

Mr. B. Eisler, an American financier representing a syndicate of American and English capitalists, has announced the conclusion of arrangements for the building of a sky-scraper office building on the Strand, London. The building will be erected on ground held under a ninety-nine years' lease at an annual ground rent of about $250,000. Inabilily to acquire absolute ownership of land does not seem to be a bar to even such expensive improvements upon it as a modern skyscraper, and that where none of the rent paid is returned to the tenant and where for all the ninety-nine years he must pay an annual penalty for his enterprise in the shape of a tax on his improvement. How much less will it be a bar when, as in Fairhope, the rent is re-expended for the benefit of tenants and they are relieved of all tax upon their improvements.

SOURCE OF THE STEEL TRUST'S POWER.

In the PUBLIC for July 19th Mr. Post analyzed the figures given by President Schwab of the steel trust in a recent affidavit scheduling the properties of the trust, and showed that "less than one third in value of the property of the steel trust is a product of any sort of human energy, while more than two thirds in value consists almost exclusively of riches which nature and nature's God have deposited in the earth—as truly common property as money in the public treasury." "What power," said Mr. Post, "would the steel trust have, if these gifts of nature, made valuable not by the owners but by general social growth, could not be monopolized by the trust, but were available to all upon equal terms, for the common good?" If such was the case, there would be no "trust problem" now facing the country.

Captain Howze, who spent part of the summer here, is a man of large and very successful business experience, owning large docks at Palmetto, and being the largest shipper of fruit and vegetables from that point; and some suggestions made by him may be of material advantage to us. When he went to Palmetto a few years ago, the business done there, he said, was not a bit greater than is now done at Fairhope. It is now the greatest fruit and truck shipping point in lower Florida. The Captain was much pleased with Fairhope and the country hereabout, and believes we have great possibilities here. One bit of information especially interesting was of the extent to which the southern market is cultivated by Palmetto shippers. Instead of relying almost wholly on distant northern markets, entailing heavy charges for for freight and the greatest danger of loss in transit, they are more and more cultivating the southern market, shipping to southern cities, much nearer, yet behind them in the maturing season of such products as they ship. They thus ship to almost every considerable town in northern Florida, Alabama and Georgia. Birmingham is a good shipping point for them, and the captain says his firm will establish a branch at Birmingham next season.

THE KING'S POOR SUBJECTS.

Brotherhood, London, Eng.—which believes in a genuine "brotherhood"—said of the feasting of the poor by King Edward and his fellow parasites:

"An empire in whose metropolis half a million poor people can be found for whom the coronation of a king can be made memorable through their getting a shilling dinner to celebrate it, is not exactly a prosperous or blessed empire. The empire will not be truly prosperous—no matter how many rich men it may contain, while the superabundance produced by the manual workers is not available to give them and their families a good dinner every day, and moreover decent clothes and wholesome, pleasant homes. The rush to the king's dinner is a sad sign of the meagreness and emptiness of the every-day lives of multitudes, and is a shadow cast upon the throne.

"It might be well for us all to remember, in the midst of our banqueting (now or later) and the expenditure of millions of pounds' worth of wealth in this country on mere jollification, that there is still famine among our fellow subjects in India, although some rain has fallen; and that hundreds of thousands of them are going hungry, because they cannot get as much as 1½d. a day, wherewith to purchase food. What is the empire going to do to insure its millions of poor voteless subjects in India against dying of starvation?"

THE FILIPINO "SAVAGES."

In 1897 John Barrett, the American minister to Siam, wrote in the *North American Review:*

"It is a mistake to think the Philippines are the home of barbarous and uncivilized tribes. Manila was the seat of Colleges, Observatories and Technical schools before Chicago was founded; roads to all points of the compass had been constructed by the friars in Luzon before there was a paved street in the vicinity of the site of Franklin Square in New York; and devoted padres had carried the gospel to the heart of the tropical jungle before the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth Rock. Except in the wild portions of the interior and in distant unexplored islands, a considerable proportion of the inhabitants can read and write."

THE TRUE SOLUTION OF THE LABOR PROBLEM.

FROM THE PUBLIC, CHICAGO.

Some one always defends the corporations and trusts that are involved in strikes by urging that if the men don't like their jobs they ought to quit and go somewhere else. It would probably surprise such people to know that they have hit upon the true solution of the whole labor problem, strikes and all. If workingmen with a grievance would refrain from striking, and, instead of organizing unions, throwing out pickets, and threatening and injuring people not concerned in their quarrel, would simply throw up their jobs and take others, as individuals, there would be no labor troubles. and this is no joke, either; for that is precisely what dissatisfied workingmen would do if they were not prevented by law.

The law prevents them by authorizing land grabbers to fence in the valuable vacant spaces of the earth, which checks production and so diminishes profitable demand for workingmen at increasing wages. The law prevents them also by turning the great highways of the country over to the autocratic dominion of trades unions of railroad managers. The law prevents them further by putting protective tariffs upon imports, internal revenue duties on manufactures, and taxes without number on enterprise and thrift in general. All this cooperates with land monopoly to restrict legitimate industry and encourage blighting speculation; and it thereby so far diminishes the demand for workingmen that the man who throws up his job can find no other job to take. To ask a workingman, getting 17 cents an hour, why he doesn't give up his job and get another, if he wants 18, is to mock him. Throw down the legal barriers to industrial enterprise—the railway monopoly barriers, the tariff monopoly barriers, the burdensome tax barriers, and the land-monopoly barriers; and then the question why workingmen don't get another job if they object to the one they have, may be asked with propriety and force. But then there would be no occasion to ask it. The oppression of labor would cease; for labor cannot be oppressed when the demand for it continually exceeds the supply. Strikes would be resorted to no more; for who would need to strike if his services were in urgent demand? Labor unions would dissolve; for every man then would be his own labor union. Meanwhile the irritation and injuries incident to labor strikes must be endured as patiently as possible, as part of the price we must pay for allowing a comparatively few people to own the earth.

THE SINGLE TAX.

Mr. Henry George published in 1879 his "Progress and Poverty," In this he sought to find the reason for the "persistence of poverty amidst advancing wealth." He said that had an eighteenth-century man like Franklin or Priestley been able to pierce the future and foresee the mechanical triumphs of the nineteenth century, he would have assumed that poverty must necessarily disappear like an evil dream. But it remains. The race is disappointed. They have assumed the failure to be temporary: to be due to monarchy, standing armies, defective money systems, tariffs and the like; but the situation exists amidst all forms of government, tariff systems, money and military systems. A common effect must be traceable to a common cause. What is it?

Strangely, the trouble seems to lie in the fact itself of industrial progress, the very object of our admiration and worship. In a new country, crude and undeveloped, the social problem does not exist. Great wealth is absent, but so is intense poverty. A substantial equality reigns. But with progress comes poverty. Behind the palace stands the hovel. Boulevard is balanced by slum: the companion piece of the millionaire is the proletaire. Where progress has achieved its highest triumphs extremes meet. Why?

The authorities trace the trouble to our productive system. Too little capital, they say, exists: labor is dependent upon capital for a living. If wages are low and men unemployed, the reason is that there is not enough available capital to employ them. The solution, then, must be found in our working harder, saving more closely and thus increasing the capital of the community, with the hope that labor may obtain a portion of this capital in wages.

The weakness of this explanation is evident when we remember that in the new country where capital is absent extreme poverty is also absent, and that it is in the city where capital abounds that poverty festers and dark alleys breed the fiercer Vandals and more hideous Huns who Macaulay prophesied would destroy our civilization.

The authorities next lay the blame on labor. This, they say, is too abundant. Animals multiply as fast as their food supply will admit; and man is but an animal. However great the annual output of wealth, the supply of population will rise to meet it, as the volume of a gas expands to fill its confining body, however much the size of that body may be expanded. Poverty thus lies in the nature of man himself; and unless he can overcome the propensity whereby he increases like the beasts that perish, he must reconcile himself to the conclusion that "the poor ye (shall) always have with you."

Like the first, however, this argument will not bear inspection. If men multiplied as fast as their means would permit, we could have no comfortable class—which we have, to say nothing of a millionaire class. The little savings would promptly be swallowed up by the new mouths; the millionaire would count his family by the tens of thousands, and soon all would sink back together into the social swamp.

Further, the very conditions which economists charge up to an increasing population can be found in their worst form in a country with a diminishing population. Ireland affords the classic example, and the famine-slaughter of millions in India leaves poverty there as gaunt and terrible as before.

Finally, in England, the home of Malthusianism, "in spite of an unexampled increase in numbers, the wealth annually produced . . . per head (during the nineteenth century) has nearly doubled."

If, then, neither insufficient capital nor superabundant labor be the cause, let us turn from wealth production to wealth distribution. This, the economists have taught, separates wealth into three grand shares: wages for labor, interst for capital and rent for land. Further, one of these, Ricardo has taught and George has emphasized, tends like the lean kine of Pharaoh's dream to swallow up everything else. It is rent. Every increase in population, every new invention, every improvement in industry, government, education or social condition tends to raise rent. This increase comes in large part out of the other two shares, wages and interest; as shown by the impoverishment of labor and

the fall in the rate of interest. Progress intensifies this condition. It is as though a great wedge were thrust horizontally through society, splitting it into two classes, a handful of rent-recipients rising ever higher in affluence, and an army of producers, laborers and capitalists, sinking ever lower under the resistless pressure.

What then is the remedy? To abolish rent? No: this is impossible. It must be taken from the land owner and given to the people. This can be done by taxation. The resulting revenue will be so abundant as to make all other taxation superfluous. Further, no other tax is just. Gradually then abolish all other taxation, straight and crooked, and absorb all rent by the "single tax on the value of land." This, the public collection of rent, will break land monopoly, afford employment to labor and capital, release from the cities the pent-up thousands, open the social safety valve and prevent the coming explosion, solve the social problem, establish distributive justice and make possible the Golden Age.—Prof. Thomas Elmer Will in "Multitude."

The Fairhope had the ill luck to be left without an engineer (owing to the illness of Mr. Wood and inability to secure any one else) on last Sunday, and had to lay tied up to the wharf at Mobile, and thus turn away probably the biggest day's business ever offered her.

An excursion via Fairhope and Point Clear to Ft Morgan had been advertised and had drawn a good crowd; and an excursion over the L. & N. from points up the road brought in hundreds, a large part of whom immediately sought the river front to take advantage of any opportunity for a trip on the bay. The Heroine and Carney were crowded; and the Fairhope could easily have had all the passengers she is allowed to carry, while a good party more were waiting at Fairhope to take the trip down to the Fort. It was hard luck, and nobody felt so bad about it as Capt. Smith and Clerk Call, who had to turn the people away. Mr. Elmer Ellsworth, second engineer of the Josephine, kindly helped us out by bringing the boat over on Sunday evening and taking her back Monday evening, and we then secured Mr. George Delacroix, who gave us such good service once before when Mr. Wood was ill.

EXTRACTS FROM MRS. HOWLAND'S LETTERS.

July 28—Do you remember when I was lamenting the rareness of mocking birds at the Pines? The first and second year of my sojourn here I saw very few, and could hardly believe my friends when they told me how plentiful they were at their homes, and all over the South, indeed. My neighbor, Dr. Clara, told me I should plant pokeweed. I went to neighbor Swift's and begged a lot of young plants, and set them out and carefully watered them!

"Watering pokeweed!" exclaimed a neighbor, "Why, you can't kill it if you try!"

So I find now that it is all over the garden. The mocking birds have a feast of it when done with grapes, figs, peaches and other fruit, I thought you exaggerated, Alice, when you suggested mocking birds "on every limb" above you, as you plied the cross-cut saw (powerfully!) recently in my "woods". You should see them now! Why, they are so "thick" that I go out and pick up the young ones in my hands! At least that has occurred twice. They come about the verandas, the old birds after them in great distress; and they grow more and more tame. They have learned, no doubt, that ther are no cats, dogs or other flesh-devouring things around; and from this on, the Pines will be favored with the music we love. You and I can eat more figs than they can. And then they are quite considerate about figs: that is, if you keep the trees well denuded of the ripe ones; for they will return to those already perforated by them, until the fruit hangs in seedy, crimson shreds. Not so the peaches; and so we are trying scarecrows.

The blue jays come also. I often hear their unmusical cry. They seem to be teasing the mocking birds when the latter are most troubled about their fledglings. The blue jay has few friends here. He is very pretty, but a serious enemy to vineyards. Cannot we do something for our protection except to shoot them or encourage our boys to pursue them with stones and slings? This is very bad for our boys, as it must engender cruelty. Ordinarily it is admitted that birds more than pay for their depredations by the enormous quantity of crop-destroying slugs, worms, moths, etc. that they prey upon. Who can tell us the facts regarding the blue jay? I pity him very much, for he seems to have no friends.

Our Editor discourages the continuation of the "Jottings among Our Books", believing that our readers, as a rule, will greatly prefer that the space should be given to these Extracts. I do not quite believe he is right. I, as one of the COURIER'S readers, can testify that I found them more instructive and more worthy of my time! "Who shall decide? etc.

* * Last night we sat under the stars down by the big magnolia and listened to a graphophone recital— a free entertainment given by the son of comrade Manteuffel. There was quite a large audience on the platform and on the steps before it. These are made rudely in the cliff. Much of the singing, recitation etc. was decidedly trivial; but the plates were not chosen to please a crank who watched the "manifesting stars" through the tree tops and listened to the breakers rather than to the music and the nonsense of the machine.

But how beautiful the stars were, and how restful to look across the stage under the canopying magnolia and watch the lights upon the bay!

* * July 27. Miss Chapman and her brother had a little ice-cream reception of nearest neighbors this afternoon in honor of the completion, or near completion, of their home. Miss Chapman gave a very graphic description of the piecemeal construction of her home and of the different celebrations as the parts were completed. On each one it was given a name. To-day it was regularly chistened the "Pavilion." The talk was very interesting. The most amusing of the pioneer reminiscences was one about our host, Mr. Chapman, told by Dr. Clara. Some years ago, while he was burning brush on his place, the fire "got away" from him and was making for the doctor's fence. She and her young protegée, Miss Bertha, rushed out to help him. He was fighting the fire in the most frantic manner, and already well nigh exhausted. As soon as he saw her, he called out wildly: "Call a *man!* Call a *man!*"

She did not obey, but with true pioneer efficiency rushed into the work with Bertha. Mrs. William DeLaMare soon appeared on the

(Concluded on next page.)

NEW STEAMER FAIRHOPE,

Running direct between Fairhope and Mobile.

Leaves Fairhope daily (except Sunday) 7.20 a. m. Returning leaves Mobile, 3.30 P. M. Connection made with morning trains north.

Also, leaves Fairhope for Mobile, Saturday at 6.30 p. m., and on Sunday leaves Mobile at 9.15 a. m. and Fairhope at 5 p. m., returning from Mobile immediately on arrival.

Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.

Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope, Ala. via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

THE FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO,

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As low as they can be sold. *Come in and see us.*

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PIANOS & ORGANS at Mobile prices—or better. See my samples. Littlefield, Fairhope.

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GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Don't send your large, cash orders to Mobile—but let us figure on them. We can beat Mobile prices almost every time and the small margin—which is not properly "profit", but small pay for the service rendered you—will remain in Baldwin county.

LOCAL AGENTS AMZI GODDEN CO'S SEEDS.

Fairhope & & & & Ala

scene with a pail of water and some implement for fire-fighting; and very soon the flames were got under control, and not a *man* had come to the rescue. The doctor's joke on Mr. Chapman was that when he had a sister so masterful and self-helpful, he should in such an emergency, and in sight of his lady helpers too, have thought only of salvation through *men;* but, as soon as the fire was extinguished, he showed his gallantry by inviting them all into his cot and treating them to lemonade.

* * To-day I saw Dr. Clara's new house—new to the sight at least, for I have never seen a house so transformed by mere coats of paint. The lower story is light yellow; the upper, dark moss green, all the trimmings white. From a rather "queer", disproportioned house, as I thought it, it has become a thing of beauty and symmetry.

* * A few days ago I was at Psyche Villa—you saw the picture of it in a late COURIER. I meant to have told you of it before. Mrs. Sykes also is an artist, but is a little afraid of color in house-painting. I will only mention now one thing of her pretty home. This is the new west veranda opening from her bedroom. The veranda is small, and, like the others, has a frame for climbers all around it, and like them, is ornamented at the top with spindles which, like them also, will be painted red. The rail of this pretty, nicely finished veranda is broad enough to hold pots and jardinières of flowers These, against the vines outside on the frames, make a thing of beauty. To complete the picture, Pansy, figure to yourself a fair-complexioned, snowy-haired, rather stout lady of fifty or so. She is daintily dressed in some diaphanous wrap, sits in a low chair and does some delicate fancy work. That is "Sykie", my oldest friend in Fairhope.

All over Fairhope there are pretty, vine-shaded homes and charming people; but I almost never go away from the Pines: therefore I rarely tell you of anything out of my vicinity.

LOCAL NATURE NOTES.

"THE OLD SERPENT."

For a warm southern region the country hereabouts seems to contain but few snakes,—a favorable consideration with most of the people coming here to sojourn, as these creatures are not regarded by the human species generally as agreeable or desirable neighbors.

There are, of course, some. The black snake, rattlesnake, moccasin and other species and genera—common over the entire North American continent or local and less extended in their range—are to be met with.

Among the venomous kinds the most frequent seems to be that known as the "spreading" adder, from its habit of flattening or spreading out its body when encountered. It is probably a near (tho' by location, distant) relative of the puff-adder of South Africa.

The black-snake is non-venomous, being more akin to the pythons and boa constrictors of the more southern tropic lands; which, being unprovided with poison fangs, kill their prey, deer, buffalo, jaguar, by crushing in the coils of their thick and muscular bodies. Our more northern constrictor is a much smaller representative of this division of serpents, and, therefore, not dangerous to man or animals of considerable size. Rats, frogs, birds, etc. are, therefore, its victims. As some of the lesser creatures upon which it preys are enemies to the farm and garden, the black-snake by destroying these evidently performs a service to man and its own destruction by the lattter is unnecessary and unwise.

The king-snake, on account of its active hostility to other ophidians—attacking and easily overcoming and killing venemous serpents of all kinds whenever it encounters them—is more favorably regarded by the humans hereabouts, and is spared and protected by those recognizing it and aware of its snake-killing habit.

Among Western nations this order of reptiles is generally looked upon with unmitigated and indiscriminate hostility, and even the harmless little garter-snake—feeding on flies and grasshoppers—will hardly cross the pathway of a "lord of creation" without having its skull crushed and its pretty striped body mangled and contemptuously cast upon the highway. And yet, the peculiar characteristics of the serpent race have so impressed themselves upon the human mind that it has been and in many lands still is held in respect and accorded even divine honors, and it has

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MONTROSE, - - - - - - - ALABAMA.
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Leinkauf Banking Co,
H. W. Leinkauf, acting President, Alfred Proskauer, Cashier.
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Transact a general banking business. Buy and sell foreign exchange.
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G. VAN ANTWERP & SON
Corner Royal and Dauphin Sts. Mobile, Ala.
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We will make special low prices to Baldwin County people.
SHROUDS, $2. and up.
COFFINS, $8. and up.
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Cheatham and Lipsey.
[Successors to H. M Price,]
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES,
TURNED COLUMNS, AND BALUSTERS,
Brackets, Mantels, Mouldings and
Stair Work; Beveled Siding.
INTERIOR FINISH A SPECIALTY.
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Fairhope Livery
—— *LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.* ——
GOOD RIGS TO ALL POINTS AT REASONABLE RATES.
WILLIAM CALL, PROP.
FAIRHOPE, ... ALABAMA

occupied no mean place in the religious systems, mythologies and symbolism of the past. The ancient Egyptians pictured as a symbol of eternity the serpent with its tail in its mouth; in Scandinavian mythology the great Midgard serpent was fabled as circling in this manner the entire sea and earth; among the Greeks, Hindus, Aztecs and wilder American aborigines, and many other races of man throughout the world has the serpent played a respectable part, whether for good or evil, in cosmogony and legend. To the influence of the Hebrew myth of the serpent in Eden seducing the first human pair into sin, is with little doubt to be mainly ascribed the hatred for it general among nations professing the Christian faith. More thorough knowledge of the distinctive kinds and habits of snakes should render this sentiment less unreasoning and more discriminating than it now is.

F. W. CHAPMAN.

ANOTHER VALUABLE BULLETIN

THE FARMER'S VEGETABLE GARDEN.

Bulletin No 149 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture treats of a number of topics, those of especial interest here being "culture of potatoes, the farmer's vegetable garden, muskmelons, soils and fertilizers for strawberries, plum culture, onion culture, and feed mills and windmills."

Few things are of more importance than the farmer's vegetable garden, and from the bulletin's observations on this subject we quote as follows: "In order to secute data regarding the amount of labor involved in the care of a garden and the amount of produce it would yield, a 'farmer's garden' was planted upon the grounds of the horticultural department of the University of Illinois last spring, and was managed with a view to furnishing a continuous supply of vegetables throughout the season. The garden was planted in long, wide rows, so that most of the cultivation could be done with a horse. . The garden was 280 feet long and 77 feet wide. It was manured with 20 loads of well rotted barnyard manure. . . The space occupied by early maturing vegetables was replanted with later crops. . . The crops were harvested when needed by those in the kitchen: hence no account was taken of this work. . . Cucumber beetles were controlled by spraying with Bordeaux mixture, and cabbage worms by spraying with white hellebore.

"The garden was cultivated, hoed, and hand-weeded whenever this was necessary to keep it free from weeds and in fine tilth. This required 27½ hours' team work (with two horses), 11½ hours' work with one horse, and 124½ hours' hand labor. The team work was valued at $3 per day, horse work $2 per day, and hand labor $1.25 per day. At these rates the total cost for labor was $26.11 for the season. Adding to this $5.45 for seed and 50c. for insecticides brings up the total cost to $32.06.

"In return for this expenditure the garden furnished a continuous supply of fresh vegetables throughout the growing season; with enough sweet corn for drying; tomatoes for canning; cucumbers, peppers, cabbage, string beans and green tomatoes for pickles; besides onions, beets, carrots, parsnips, salsify, winter radishes, cabbage and celery for winter use; and parsnips, salsify, and horse radish left in the ground for spring. Putting a low estimate on the value of the crop secured, these vegetables could not ordinarily have been bought at retail for less than $83.84. This leaves a balance of $51.78 in favor of the garden. What other half-acre on the farm would pay as well? or, we may add, would contribute more to the comfort, happiness and well-being of the farmer and his family?

"For more complete information regarding the cultivation and care of the more common vegetables the reader is referred to Farmers' Bulletin No. 94, of this Department."

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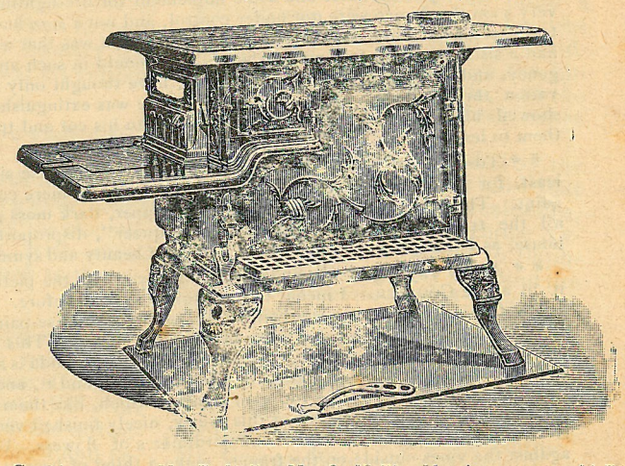

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The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. IX, No. I. FAIRHOPE, ALA., AUG 15, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

By Augustine Duganne.

Keep it before the people that the earth was made for man!
That flowers were strown, and fruits were grown,
To bless and never to ban;
That sun and rain and corn and grain,
Are yours and mine, my brother,
Free gifts from heaven and freely given,
To one as well as another.

Keep it before the people that man is the image of God!
His limbs or soul ye may not control
With shackle! or shame! or rod!
We may not be sold for silver or gold:
Neither you nor I, my brother!
For Freedom was given, by God from heaven,
To one as well as another!

Keep it before the people that famine, and crime, and wo,
Forever abide still side by side,
With luxury's dazzling show;
That Lazarus crawls from Dives' halls,
And starves at his gate my brother!—
Yet Life was given, by God from heaven,
To one as well as another!

Keep it before the people that the laborer claims his meed:
The right of Soil, and the right to toil,
From spur and bridle freed;
The right to bear, and the right to share,
With you and me, my brother!—
Whatever is given by God from heaven,
To one as well as another!

FAIRHOPE RESOLUTION RECEIVED WHOLE VOTE OF WOMEN'S S. T. LEAGUE.

Knowing the high position of Mrs. Jennie L. Munroe in the councils of the Women's Single Tax League and her warm friendship for Fairhope, we credited her with being perhaps, chiefly responsible for the resolution of greeting and encouragement to Fairhope by the late conference, and thanked her accordingly. Mrs. Munroe replying says:

"I hasten to assure you that the resolution of encouragement passed at the annual meeting was not due to me, which goes to show that I get more credit for good than I deserve. Of course I most heartily endorsed the same, but some other good woman friend of Fairhope had a finger in that pie. It might have been the daughter of Mrs. Trueman of New Haven, Conn., as she was on the resolutions committee. In any event, I can assure you said resolution was passed with the whole vote of the association, and that your efforts to practically demonstrate the doctrine of Henry George will always meet with the approval of our League."

Mrs. Munroe adds:

"Mrs. John S. Crosby will try to go to New Orleans, La., next February; and if so, we will both visit Fairhope, if I can obtain leave of absence from the Department, which I think I can. We want to hold our next annual meeting in New Haven, Conn.: the one in 1904, in St. Louis, Mo.: then I'd like to hold the 1905 at Fairhope, Ala., and will work to that end."

HOPES FAIRHOPE WILL "SURPASS THE DREAMER'S VISION."

William L. Heller, of Lancaster, Penn., forwarding $1 on subscription to the COURIER, said:

"No paper comes to my desk from which I derive more pleasure than the COURIER. I am afraid that fear of the heat keeps away many of the North who are attracted towards Fairhope, and would like to settle there. When we read in the charming letters of Mrs. Howland, which give the best idea of Fairhope life and add greatly to the brightness and freshness of Fairhope's enterprising journal, that the thermometer registers 97° in the Library, one wonders how those who have to hustle for a living can do so. But one who closely follows the columns of the COURIER cannot help feeling that you are building on a rock, and that Fairhope in 1925 will surpass the dreamer's vision."

[See Mrs. Howland's correction of temperature report, in her "Extracts" elsewhere in this issue.—Ed.]

CO-OPERATORS IGNORE FUNDAMENTALS.

The Co-operator for August (organ of the "Co-operative Association of America" with headquarters at Lewiston, Maine), gives much interesting information about the large co-operative undertaking originating there, but hoping to be extended over the whole country. Many men of ability and some of considerable wealth are identified with the enterprise, but it is astonishing to see in their organ so little appreciation of the fundamentals underlying the whole industrial problem. There is not a syllable in the whole number indicating any appreciation of the importance of the land question, of the right of the people to use the earth, whence, by means of labor, all wealth is drawn. Trusts are regarded as evils, not because they are founded on monopolies of various kinds, enjoying special privileges (which should no more be open to individuals than corporations) but simply because they are great aggregations of capital for selfish ends. Its plan of fighting the trusts is not by attacking their special privileges, but by organizing rival trusts to be run by the people in their own interest. It would revolutionize industrial conditions, not by opening up new opportunities for labor and increasing the laborer's share of the product he produces, but by helping him to get more for his spendings. This is a laudable enough undertaking, but it is "putting the cart before the horse" and simply ridiculous as a seriously proposed remedy for industrial ills. The Lewiston association may achieve a respectable measure of success in its merchandising ventures if its members are wise in their choice of managers and support it liberally; but if it does ten thousand times more than there is the remotest likelihood of its accomplishing, it will not have begun to solve the real industrial problem.

It is amusing to one who can "read between the lines" to see the statement every little while made, of the short supplies and enormous demand for iron and steel. There is, of course, no reason in the world for any difficulty in meeting the demand for iron products. It is simply part of the game of the steel trust to keep down the visible supply, in order to make it appear that the extravagant prices demanded by it are justified by the law of supply and demand, instead of being the arbitrary edict of its managers.

Local and Personal.

Mr. Bellangee has added a roomy detached kitchen to his house.

Miss Edna Lucier is spending a two months vacation at home.

The Weavers have bought Mrs. Fredricks place adjoining the colony.

Neighbor Swift is getting lumber on the ground for another cottage, for rental.

Mr. Braam's wife arrived on Sunday, the 10th, and they are occupying their new cottage in Sec 16.

Paper for this issue of the COURIER, was unreasonably delayed in transit which is chiefly responsible for its lateness.

We would like to hear from some good single tax printer who would like to come to Fair- and take an interest in the COURIER.

The A. H. and Dr. Mershon families and Mr. and Mrs. Flint visited the Jackson Oaks above Daphne, one day this week.

The many friends of editor and Mrs. Gaston will be glad to know that she is recovering nicely from her recent severe illness.

Supt. of Lands and Highways Stimpson has done some good work at the top of the hill, near the hotel. and about the business corner.

Will Stimpson has purchased the Exchange cottage on Magnolia Ave. and will improve it and continue to hold it for rental as has been done by the Exchange.

F. W. Chapman and Curtis Howard, accompanied Capt. G. A. R. Lawrence in a trip to Perdido bay and up the river as far as Seminole, on the schooner "Stella."

Mr. J. Bellangee fell from a scaffold on the new kitchen he has been building, and dislocated the middle finger of his right hand beside bruising his shoulder and side quite severely.

Mr. N. A. Richards, secretary of the Item Publishing Co, his wife, and Mr. J. F. Holly of the paper's staff were Fairhope visitors last Sunday. Both are thinking of spending a few weeks here.

H. S. Lighthall, of near Marlow, has been enjoying visits from his daughter-in-law, Mrs. H. D. Lighthall, son and little daughter; and his daughter, Mrs. Edward Kunz and three children, all of Chicago.

The three Mershon families, Littlefields, Gastons, Swifts, Gettys, Dr. Atkinson and Mr. and Mrs Flint took dinner at the big Magnolia on the beach on Thursday and spent most of the afternoon in the water and on the shore.

Capt. P. F. Alba, of Mobile, was over last Sunday and took dinner at the Fairhope House. The Captain has been over before. He is quite interested in Single Tax and left a subscription to the COURIER, with Mr. Watros.

The democratic primary will be held on the 25th. A nomination at the primary is equivalent to election in this county, and voters who have any choice in candidates, should turn out and vote accordingly at the primaries, or hold their peace afterward.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Flint, Mrs. Getty, Mr. and Mrs. N. Mershon, Mr. and Mrs A. H. Mershon, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Gaston and Miss Effie Mershon, were evening guests of Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Mershon one day this week. Ice Cream and cake were served.

Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Good, of Valley Junction, Iowa, arrived on the 11th, and Mr. Good is already at work improving the 40 acres of Colony land selected by him when here last spring. Mrs. Good's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bishard, who have a 40 adjoining, are expected down in two or three months.

Robert Tyson, a very ardent single taxer and proportional representationist, of Toronto, Can. has applied for membership in the association. He does this more to help the good cause along than for any other reason, though he probably expects to some day make a home among us. We would that many other good single taxers would do likewise.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Flint, and little daughter, of Des Moines, are trying Fairhope as a summer resort for northern people. and despite what we think extraordinarily hot weather, seem to be enjoying themselves very much. Mr. Flint has established quite a reputation as a crab fisher, catching baskets of them almost every day. Mrs. Flint is a daughter of Mr. S. W. Lee and sister of Miss Nellie Lee, both of whom visited us last winter. Mr. Lee is agent of the great Wabash Railway system at Des Moines.

A new pair of trucks has been purchased for a new wharf car.

Mrs. K. Iverson and her daughters, Mrs. M. Joseph and Miss Ivy Iverson of Mobile, are in Captain McDermaid's cottage.

The Fairhope made an excursion to Navy Cove, just east of Fort Morgan, on Sunday the 3rd, but owing to rain the crowd making the trip was small.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has a world wide reputation for its cures. It never fails and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Dr. C. L. Mershon.

Mr. Fred. Weber, of Euclid, one of our best truckers, is, we regret to say, in quite poor health. Mr. Weber no doubt, worked too hard fighting the crab-grass in the early spring.

The Page-Parker Co., have their new saw-mill plant in operation and report that their machinery works finely; this is especially pleasing to them for they personally superintended every detail of the setting and connecting of it.

Among those from Fairhope who expect to take advantage of the low rate round trip excursions to Saint Louis and Chicago leaving tomorrow, are Mrs. W. B. Thomas, Rev. George W. Wood and Miss Sarah Wood, C. L. Coleman.

Mr. Chas. and Miss Ellie Walker, uncle and aunt of little Uhlma Hail, came down from Meridian Miss., July 29th and took her to make a few weeks visit with her aged grandmother. Mr. Walker expressed himself as greatly pleased with Fairhope.

Captain Joseph Lawrence has taken a contract to build two double cottages for Captain C. E. Nichols, on his bay front. they will be larger than any that Capt. Nichols has built, being 18x38 not including galleries, and planned to accommodate two families conveniently.

Mobile people have long had the opportunity for a continuous round trip on certain days during the summer, on the bay boats for 25 cents, but it has remained for the *Fairhope* to give like advantage to Baldwin county people. Only 25 cents is charged for the round trip on the *Fairhope* Sunday evening.

Miss May Kennedy who has been chief assistant in the COURIER office and post-office for a little more than a year past, left yesterday for an extended visit with relatives and friends at Thayer Mo., and Edmond Okla. Miss May's health has not been very good of late and it is hoped the change will prove beneficial to her.

Strange what pranks the memory plays occasionally. In last issue we said Mr. Lambert was putting down a well for Mr. Braam. It was Mr. Wagner of Point Clear instead. Mr. Lambert put down the first well in Fairhope and somehow our mind reverted to him in connection with wells and caused us to make the mistake.

Calling the other day upon Mr. J. W. Posey, Chief Clerk in the General Passenger Agent's office of the M. & O., we found him, as always, very much interested in Fairhope. Through the M. & O. passenger department, Fairhope was placed in the list of summer resorts to which rates were quoted in the Southeast Passenger Association's "Summer Tourist Rate Sheet."

Some years ago the COURIER published an item clipped from some paper, telling of the various valuable products which could be obtained from pine wood by heating it in retorts until the gaseous constituents were drawn off, and the separation of these by distillation and chemical action. Diligent inquiry failed to discover any one who knew the actual processes, cost of retorts etc. But the Mobile Register of the 20th gave quite a detailed account of such a plant, which was recently established in Mobile and is now in successful operation, and with such a demand for its various products that an enlargement of the plant is contemplated.

We are to have telegraphic communication with the outside world. Mr. Braam, who is a telegraphic operator, has arranged with the Mobile and Gulf Telegraph Company, to put in an instrument and connect it with their line between Fort Morgan and Mobile. Arrangements will also, of course, be made for the handling of messages beyond Mobile, through the Western Union or Postal Tel. companies. This will be a very great convenience. We would have pre-

ferred a telephone, but we understand considerable difficulty has been experienced in getting telephones to work properly over the telegraph line, and business does not at present, seem to justify a separate line.

WEDDING BELLS.

At "high noon" on Monday last, in the presence of the immediate familis interested, Rev. A. E. Shupe united in marriage two of our most esteemed young people, Dr. Elmer. L. Page and Miss Grace Kennedy. The wedding was solemnized in the nice new cottage on Fairhope Ave., just completed by the groom, where also, those present, sat down immediately afterward to a sumptuous wedding dinner. The happy couple left in the afternoon on a modest wedding trip, going to Bon Secour, where the Doctor filled his usual monthly appointment. The COURIER will be joined, we know, by the whole population of Fairhope, in extending sincerest congratulations to the newly wedded pair.

A CURE FOR CHOLERA INFANTUM.

"Last May," says Mrs. Curtis Baker, of Bookwalter, Ohio, "an infant child of our neighbor's was suffering from cholera infantum. The doctor had given up all hopes of recovery. I took a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy to the house, telling them I felt sure it would do good if used according to directions. In two days' time the child had fully recovered, and is now (nearly a year since) a vigorous healthy girl. I have recomended this Remedy frequently and have never known it to fail in a single instance."

For sale by C. L. Mershon.

[Crowded out from report of lawn party at Daphne, in last issue.]

The party was on the spacious lawn of the beautiful Yuille home, overlooking the bay. It would take the pen of Mrs. Howland to do justice to the beauties of the site with the kaleidoscopic Japanese lanterns and the brilliant blaze of pine-knot fires lighting up the shadows under the magnificent moss-festooned oaks and gums, with the rippling waters of the bay at the foot of the bluff and the twinkling lights of Mobile in the distance; and of the ride on the bay, with the steamer leaving in her wake a phosphorescent glow like the milky way in the heavens.

One of the launches of the South End Monroe Park line, Mobile, is now making late Saturday night trips to this shore, to accommodate Mobilians whose business will not permit them to come on the early boats. She leaves Mobile at eleven o'clock.

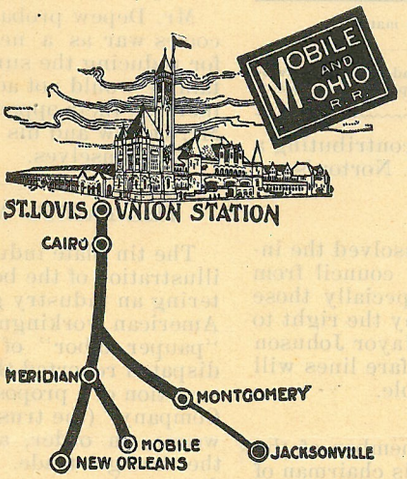
IF YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL AND STRONG EVERY

minute of your life, read Checkley's great health book, "A Natural Method of Physical Training", and follow out the instructions contained therein. Sent to any address upon receipt of price, $1 50.

WILLIAM C. BRYANT & CO.,
Publishers, 24 Broadway, Brooklyn N. Y.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

My cottage on Bay View Ave., Fairhope, beautiful location overlooking the bay, splendid for summer or winter home. House of 7 rooms, including detached kitchen and dining room; large lot enclosed with good woven wire fence. G. A R. Lawrence,
Care Courier.

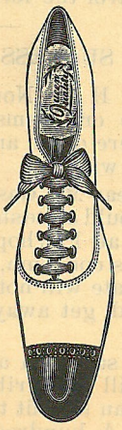


TIME OF TRAINS AT
— MOBILE. —

	Leave	
No. 2	[daily]	8.35 p. m.
No. 4	"	9.35 a. m.
No. 8	[week days]	4. 10 p. m
	Arrive	
No. 1	[daily]	7.25 a, m.
No. 3	"	7.18 p. m.
No. 7	[week days]	8. 25 a. m.

C. S. CLARKE,
General Manager, ST. LOUIS.

C. M. SHEPARD, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, MOBILE.
JNO. M. BEALL, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, ST. LOUIS.



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— E. H. BRITTON —
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Hay, Corn, Oats, and Bran,
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Second week of each month at
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Corner Dauphin and Royal sts.,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

The Naphtha in Fels-Naptha soap does what boiling is intended to do, and does it better.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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Due notice of expiration of subscriptions will be given, and unless otherwise requested, the paper will be discontinued, unless renewals are promptly forwarded.

The associate editor of the COURIER is contributing a series of very interesting letters to Mr. Norton's paper, the Standard.

On August fourth the circuit court dissolved the injunction restraining the Cleveland city council from granting public service franchises; especially those giving the low-fare street railway company the right to use the streets. This is a victory for Mayor Johnson in his fight for 3-cent fares, and the low-fare lines will probably be constructed as soon as possible.

William Trueman, single taxer and member of the New Haven, Conn., Board of Aldermen, is chairman of two important committees, "Streets" and "Retrenchment and Reform", which gives him opportunities for getting in good work for correct principles, which all who know him know are utilized to the utmost. In a private letter to the editor, Mr. Trueman says he is daily "letting his heart go out to all the noble men I know in various parts of the world, who are spending themselves to support their ideals; and Fairhope always gets the lion's share."

According to the Citonelle Call, Mr. John Wallace, one of their local horticulturists, picked from an acre of strawberries 4500 boxes, which yielded a *net return* (after deducting for boxes and crates $35, and for picking $72.24), $361.40; or nearly 9 cents per quart. In addition the patch yielded abundance of berries for home use and canning. The Lady Thompson he pronounced the most prolific and otherwise desirable variety, which corresponds with the verdict of experience here. The same gentleman gave as the result of his experience with plums and peaches the following statement as to varieties he would plant, and proportions: "Elbertas 50 per cent, Carmens 40 per cent, the remaining 10 per cent in Greensboroughs, St. Johns and General Lees." Of plums, the Burbank proved most satisfactory with him.

J. F. Cowern of Contoocook, N. H., writes in regard to the probable opportunity for conducting a first-class creamery here. It seems to the COURIER that there is an excellent opening in that line. It would needs be on a small scale for a time, until the farmers, encouraged by the opportunity to dispose of their milk product profitably, would build up their dairy herds; but we can see no reason why this should not be a great milk and butter producing region. The better milk breeds of cattle thrive perfectly here, and the best of forage can be grown in unlimited quantities, together with cassava, turnips, rutabagas, sweet potatoes, carrots, etc. etc. Then by feeding such crops on the place and returning the manure to the soil, the question of maintaining soil fertility can be solved without such great expenditure for fertilizers. We hope to see a good creamery established in the near future.

LAME LOGIC OF CHAUNCEY DEPEW.

The brilliant (?) Chauncey Depew in a magazine article makes the sage observations that, "All occupations are overcrowded" and, "the trouble is no way has ever been devised to distribute men properly." Any school boy in the grammar grade ought to have enough appreciation of logic to see that if ALL occupations are overcrowded the trouble cannot be remedied by shifting men around from one place to another, but that it will be necessary to either reduce the number of men or multiply their opportunities.

Mr. Depew probably belongs to the class which welcomes war as a necessary, divinely-ordained method, for reducing the surplus of workers. It is quite certain he would not advocate policies which would most increase their opportunities, for if these were adopted Mr. Depew and his fellow millionaires would have to work themselves.

THE TARIFF AND THE TIN-PLATE TRUST.

The tin plate industry has been paraded as a shining illustration of the beneficent working of the tariff in fostering an industry giving employment at good wages to American workingmen and protecting them against the "pauper labor" of Europe; but on August 4, a press dispatch reported the rejection by the Tin Workers' Association of a proposition from the "American Tin Plate Company" (the trust) for a 25 per cent reduction in their wages, in order, as claimed, to enable them to secure the foreign trade. The company has therefore shut down a large number of its union plants; though its non-union plants are continued in full operation, presumably by more subservient laborers. An interesting feature of the situation, as reported by the press dispatch, was that the men were very largely influenced in their decision by unwillingness to injure their fellow-workmen across the ocean, who would have been thrown out of employment, had the American trust secured the world's trade.

Think of it! Under cover of the tariff the trust holds up the American people—everybody who uses canned goods feels it—for prices on tin plate at least 25 per cent greater than it could be bought for in an open market, while it compels American workingmen to accept wages pretended to be necessary to enable it to control the foreign trade. Great is protection!

OUR SUCCESS A "NEVER ENDING JOY".

Friend H W. Noren of Allegheny, Pa., who submitted some criticisms of Fairhope encountered by him, which were given and replied to in a recent issue of the COURIER, writes:

"My dear Mr. Gaston: While I can see that some difficulty would arise should a Vanderbilt build a $1,000,000 mansion at Fairhope, I am not inclined to criticise, much less condemn, the Association's policy. As long as the state will not keep its hands off, I don't see how you could get away from refunding personal property taxes,

"It is said you are doomed to failure, and that such failure will be ascribed to the single tax, and thus hurt rather than benefit the cause. With this view I do not agree. A hundred failures of Socialist colonies have not hurt socialism—at least not yet. Furthermore you have some chance to change your plan without destroying your application of the single-tax principle; and

doubt not that should such a proposition as a Vanderbilt building a mansion come before you, some way could be found to overcome it. Furthermore, whether the benefits are distributed with absolute equality or not, does after all not matter so much: the all-important thing is, it seems to me, to demonstrate beyond all doubt that the single-tax principle is sound and lends itself to practical application. I have received some letters from single-taxers containing altogether too strong criticisms of your effort to demonstrate a truth. Those critics are all well meaning, but I think they err in condemning an undertaking that has cost others so much and for which the critics are in no sense responsible.

"To me your colony's success is a never ending joy; and I trust that it will grow and become so important that it cannot be ignored when, as now seems likely, single tax becomes a live political issue both nationally and in the several states."

SINGLE TAX TREND IN NEW ZEALAND.

From Mr. Edward Withy, of New Zealand, whose visit to this city was chronicled by the Star last week, we elicited much valuable information regarding the economic changes recently wrought in that country. New Zealand has not yet adopted the single tax, but it has, as a colony, gone very far in that direction. For instance, local taxation is not anywhere, and never has been, levied on personal property. Colonial taxation has not been levied on personal property since 1891, so that ever since that date movables of every description have been entirely free of taxation. In 1891, improvements on real estate were also exempted from taxation for colonial purposes, leaving those products of industry to bear only the weight of the local tax rates.

This, it will be seen is a nearer approach to the single tax than has been made by any other country, but New Zealand has really gone much farther. The Optional Local Taxation Law (for providing revenue for municipalities) provides that any taxing authority must, if a poll of the taxpayers so decides, exempt all improvements from the assessment and levy the tax henceforth on the "unimproved value" of the land. This act has been in force for five or six years and has been voted upon in 53 localities. The number of taxing authorities ruled by these 53 decisions is, however, 65, for the reason that where a county adopts it as a whole, it involves its adoption by subsidiary taxing bodies. Of these 65 as many as 58 said yes and only seven said no. The numbers voting were 10,110 for and only 4,814 gainst. —*Star, San Francisco.*

ON SCHOOLS AND ROADS.

On the subject of consolidation of schools—made of special interest to us now by the desire of the County Educational Board to consolidate the Fairhope-Euclid Gable schools—the COURIER has received some very interesting items in "Southern Education Notes" published at Knoxville, Tenn.

According to the reports there quoted, the plan of consolidation has proven a great success in almost every instance where tried. It is noticeable however, that these successes have been achieved where, with the plan of consolidation, has aiso been adopted that of transporting the distant children to school at the public expense. This, of course, removes the chief objection to consolidation, that of the long walks required—especially for small children.

The COURIER believes the idea of consolidation in general, an excellent one, but it believes the people interested ought to be the ones to decide in each instance as to its desirability. This does not mean that everybody should be suited, but that a majority should govern as in other public affairs.

The states which have the lowest percentage of illiteracy and in which the public school system has reached its highest development, are those in which the administration of the schools is the most fully in the hands of the people. In Iowa for instance, township school trustees are elected, who, within certain limits, can determine the levy of taxes for school purposes—including the building of school-houses as well as payment of the teachers—within their townships. Under such a plan the people can have just as good schools as they are willing to help pay for—and they are not entitled to any better ones. And they can also, as they ought, levy a tax for school purposes which will fall alike on their land and on that of non-resident owners, which is enchanced in value by good schools and everything else which makes it desirable for people to live there. One of the reports on consolidation referred to says. "One result of the system is to create a flow of immigration into outlying districts and increase the value of remote farms; abandoned farms are again in demand and the taxable basis is improved." One trouble with Alabama is that large holders of speculative lands, who always oppose sharing in the burdens of maintaining roads and schools, have had more influence in state legislatures than the people who want schools to educate their children in and good roads to travel over.

The new constitution gives counties authority to levy a special school tax of not exceeding 10 mills, provided the same shall have been approved by three-fifths of the electors. The COURIER hereby urges the Court of County Commissioners to provide for the submission of such a proposition to the voters of this county at the coming November election.

* * *

On the matter of roads the Constitution also provides that counties may levy for the erection of necessary public buildings, bridges or roads, such special taxes not to exceed one-fourth of one per cent "as may have been or may hereafter be authorized by law." To make this law effective may require an act of the legislature, for under the old constitution a tax might be levied for bridges but not for roads: but if so, the COURIER favors the working of our representatives in the legislature for a general law, giving counties such authority to tax for bridge *and road* purposes and the levying of such a tax in this county.

The COURIER of course, objects to the levying of any taxes on improvements and personal property, which are not enhanced in value, but the contrary, by good roads, and contends that the land, which *is* thus actually increased in value, should bear the burden, but better a tax not making this distinction, than the present law which puts the whole burden of maintaining the roads on local male residents, between the ages of 21 and 45, who may not own a dollar's worth of taxable property, real or personal, yet may be warned out to work the roads ten days in the year.

VOL IX NO 1.

In the legend on the first page of this issue.

We do not know that anything need be said in beginning a new volume farther than to thank our friends for their generous support of the paper in the past, and solicit its continuance and to pledge anew our best efforts to make the paper of interest to them and of help in the furthering of the causes in which we are mutually interested, which we hereby do.

Organized labor in both Iowa and Missouri, is questioning all legislative candidates as to their attitude toward the Initiative and Referendum, and will support none who will not agree to work for these reforms.

The COURIER and Bryan's Commoner, both one year to new or renewing subscribers to the COURIER, for $1.25.

EXTRACTS FROM MRS. HOWLAND'S LETTERS.

* * * You would be deligted with the many pretty homes in this pioneer colony. The last one I visited was the remodeled cottage once owned by our still lamented Mrs. Josephine Woods. It now belongs to the Elder Mrs. Call whose taste is exquisite and she is passionately fond of books, flowers and all things beautiful. You could spend hours examining her quaint aud elegant bric-a-brac and find new samples all the while. She has great delight in that crowded garden where she is almost daily discovering new things. She watched one luxuriant bush putting forth its thick crimson waxy flowers and wondered what it was. Then succeeded great reddish brown fruits and she learned that she was the owner of a flourishing pomegranate. One day the discovery was nine perfectapples on a small tree that she had scarcely noticed. Of some of these she made a most delicous pie. I had the pleasure of tasting it—a poem in pastry, it was to me, but another pronounced it too tart. I mention this to show that apples grown in the south will not necessarily be insipid, as many imagine, and to prove that we can raise apples here for home use to some extent, at last.

* * * Who can tell us about the cultivation of the cherry in California? A late visitor told me that it was a failure there until some one conceived the plan of grafting it on the plum. Let us try the experiment here Mr. Swift. That *we* can graft is proven by the almost phenomenal growth of a muscatel on the Niag ara. The scions were sent to me from Mexico.

* * * Some days ago Miss Herring sent me from the Angora Goat Ranch of Mrs. Irving, Grand Junction a sample of the angora hair raised there. The mesh is 11½ inches long and wonderfully white, silky and lustrous. She thinks it would cost less to raise the angora here, as we have no severe winters, compared to those further north; but that the hair grown in a warmer region would not be so fine.

* * * [Since the above was written, some fourteen masked cattlemen raided the angora ranch of Mrs. Irving and shot or stabbed over 600 of her goats! The newspapers say she is no way daunted, but will prosecute the criminals and go on with her enterprise.)

* * * The types made me say in a late issue that the mercury was 97°. It should have been 79°. At no time this year at the Pines has the mercury gone above 92°.

* * * August 9——You should return Alice, for your favorite flower the Cape Jessamine is in bloom, and as luxuriantly as in the spring. What a lovely thing it is! Were it only for the marvelous lustre and color of the leaves it would pay to cultivate it. People do not seem to know how easily it is propagated. At this season you cut off the branches from four to eight inches long and put them into a fruit jar, or a white glass bottle, which will show the roots when they appear, which should be in a week or so. Keep the jar in the shade; when the roots are a half inch long or more, plant the cutting out of doors in good soil. Shade it and water it for a few days. "Firm" the earth well around the plant. You do not know how easy the lovely Cape Jessamine is to propagate or you would surely have it. It is perfectly hardy here.

* * * Some of my good friends scold me for "killing" myself in my flower garden—In reply I show them a new walk and border that erewhile was a jungle of grass and self sown flowers. If that argument is not appreciated, I point to a vigorous tea plant just ready to bloom. Most of us (colonists, especially, everywhere,) are burning life's candle at both ends in the struggle to get our homes in order. We do the work that pays us best, that is gives us most delight, or the means to secure delight in some form. Now, flower culture to one like me is not only a delight, but a potent means of spiritual culture. Flowers next to the faces of little children, are the most lovely things on earth: and if we work for spiritual and intellectual satisfaction, nothing, except children, "pays" so well for the labor given to them. Take a neglected plant; dig out the weeds that make its struggle for life so hard; remove its dead leaves; if a climber give it support and water it well. Water may be precious, but the plant is humble in its needs, and will be grateful for the water you have bathed in. In a few days go and examine it See! already it begins to be glorified by new life, what grateful response! It is like taking a little waif from the gutter and giving it a cup of milk, then bathing it; trimming and smoothing its matted hair; cleaning and shaping the neglected nails of its poor little hands and feet, dressing it in pretty clothing, then satisfying its hunger with bread and milk and fruit, what a marvelous transfiguration! The gutter snipe becomes a cherub. I know for my first experience in teaching in New York was in the Mission School of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society in the Five Points. Ministering to the waifs brought in was not a service exacted of me, but sometimes, out of school hours I assisted when the regular help failed.

A renewing subscriber, Robt. A. Scott of Worcester, Mass. says: "My wife and I look forward to your little paper every issue. My wife will stop her work to read it as soon as it arrives. You may not realize what a compliment this is, but let me tell you that *nothing else will stop her.*"

POLITICS AT FAIRHOPE.

Hon. Phares Coleman of Montgomery, and Mr. Chas. McConnell, of Daphne, candidate for the legislature from this county, spoke on the political issues of the campaign at Fairhope on the evening of the 8th. Mr. Coleman's address was devoted chiefly to a comparison of the new constitution with the old to show in what respects the new was preferable. Mr. Coleman made it clear that the new constitution marked a distinct advance over the old in prohibiting local and special legislation and the granting of perpetual franchises and special privileges, giving a larger measure of self government to the people, making better provision for public schools, &c. The constitution is not an issue in this campaign—being already in force—except that as contended by Mr. Coleman, its enforcement should be in the hands of its friends, chief among whom was Governor Jelks, while

Mershon ◎ Brothers,

DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cured Meats, Dry-goods, Hardware, Implements and everything kept in a first-class stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Don't send your large, cash orders to Mobile—but let us figure on them. We can beat Mobile prices almost every time and the small margin—which is not properly "profit", but small pay for the service rendered you—will remain in Baldwin county.

LOCAL AGENTS AMZI GODDEN CO'S SEEDS.

Fairhope ◎ ◎ ◎ ◎ Ala.

THE FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO,

Has a new, clean stock of General Merchandise —Groceries, Dry-goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Feed, Fertilizers, Paints & Oils, &c.

As low as they can be sold. *Come in and see us.*

FURNITURE! See Littlefield, Fairhope, fo Furniture, Stoves, and House Furnishings of all kinds, at Mobile prices, for cash or on time.

PIANOS & ORGANS at Mobile prices—or better. See my samples. Littlefield, Fairhope.

Governor Johnston was claimed to have been in opposition, and likely, if elected, to hamper its complete application. The official records of the two as managers of the state's business and "machine politicans" were contrasted much to the advantage of Gov. Jelks.

Mr. Coleman made an able and interesting address, and proved personally a very pleasant gentleman to meet. We hope he will come among us again.

After Mr. Coleman's address Mr. Chas. McConnell, the young candidate for representative, occupied about twenty minutes in outlining the policies he would pursue if elected to the legislature, which were, in most respects at least, quite satisfactory. He showed an encouraging appreciation of the fundamental principles upon which legislation should be based and made the impression on the audience of being an honest straightforward young man, who if elected would do the best he knew how to serve the just interests of the people. He unquestionably made many friends among our people.

* * *

Captain D. C. Byrne of Bay Minette, was circulating among the citizens of lower Baldwin in the interest of his candidacy for representative, and made the COURIER a pleasant call. Mr. Byrne is one of the best known men in the county, having served several terms as County Superintendent of Schools, and being now, as he has been for many years past, chairman of the County Democratic Committee; and will be a strong candidate at the polls.

Because his residence is at Bay Minette, Mr. Byrne feared that his candidacy was likely to suffer in this part of the county, because of the feeling engendered by the court-house removal contest, and was anxious that his position upon it should be known. He said that he was never in favor of the removal of the court-house, except by vote of the people, and that he had no part whatever, in the policy that was pursued. Captain Byrne expressed himself further as being deeply interested in good roads and good schools and in favor of applying the principle of local option in local affairs to as great an extent as the constitution will permit.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Remember the COURIER is supposed to have been out on the 15th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Ringgold of St. Louis, have moved into Mr. Haggstrom's cottage in section 15, and Mr. Ringgold is working for Frank Brown at the saw-mill.

There is a prospect of getting R. F. Powell here for a part of each year to run a "model garden". This would be a great thing in an educational way for our people, and we sincerely trust it may be realized.

Mrs. M. E. Baldwin, mother of the Baldwin brothers W. A., G. E., and Frank, has followed the latter, with whom she has made her home for many years past, back to Iowa, and Miss Hilda is keeping house for her papa in the pleasant and convenient rooms above the store.

Dr. Greeno wrote recently from Cincinnati, where he was visiting Col. C. L. Greeno (Miss Myra's father), that the colonel has decided to build on his lots in the colony this fall and winter. He also said that the colonel and other members of his family, also his son-in-law, Mr. Gantz and family, would spend next winter here; so that quite a delegation may be expected from Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Dickey and daughters, Misses Bernice and Roberta, and Mrs. Carrie Spratt and her niece, Miss Annie Oakley, all of Citronelle, spent a week at Fairhope, occupying rooms in the editor's house. They were very much pleased with the fishing and bathing, and thought they would come again another summer, and that other Citronellians would do likewise. In fact Mrs. Spratt when she left was seriously considering the advisability of taking a lot and building a cottage upon it, which she could occupy when she desired, and rent the balance of the time.

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AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY MEETING.

The August meeting of the Baldwin County Agricultural Society, at Timney's hall on Fish river, was well attended. Until after the dinner hour, it looked as though it would be almost entirely a Fairhope crowd; but after dinner those living nearer by, who had their dinner at home, turned out in about equal numbers. It was however, almost entirely a meeting of the adopted sons and daughters of Baldwin, for native settlers were most conspicuous by their absence. The subject for discussion was "What is for the best interest of the farmers of Baldwin County?" The committee on speakers reported that only Mr. E. Q. Norton was present, of the three who had been chosen to lead the discussion; but Mr. Norton, on being called upon, stated that there was present Mr. Phares Coleman, clerk of the state supreme court, whom he would like to have invited to address the meeting; and such being assented to, Mr. Coleman was introduced. He proved an eloquent and interesting speaker, and speaking nominally to the question, presented his idea of "the best interest of Baldwin County farmers" as being "good government" as embodied in the new constitution and further guaranteed by the re-election of Governor Jelks as against Ex-gov. Johnston.

Mr. Coleman was followed by Mr. Charles McConnell of Daphne, candidate for the legislature from Baldwin County, who gave a very satisfying statement of the policies which he should advocate, if he were elected.

He was followed by Mr. Norton and Mr. Gaston, both of whom continued in the political direction given the discussion by the first speaker, but emphasizing the need for the application of the principle of equal freedom in political matters, and especially condemning local and special legislation, and pleading for the largest measure of local self-government possible under the constitution. This seemed to be thoroughly in line with the sentiment of those present, and the following resolution, moved by Mr. Norton and seconded by Mr. Gaston, was unanimously adopted:

"RESOLVED, That it is the sense of this meeting of the Baldwin County Agricultural Society, that we are emphatically opposed to all local or special legislation, and that we will support only those candidates who will pledge themselves to work in the legislature for the greatest measure of local self-government to be had under the constitution."

The next meeting, on Saturday, September 6, will be held at Fairhope; and the same subject—in its more strictly agricultural phases—will be further considered.

FAIRHOPE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED.)

From D. D. Chidester:
828 to 830—Why I became a Theosophist, by Annie Besant.
On some Difficulties of the Inner Life " "
831—The Masters as Facts and Ideals, A Lecture by " "
832—The Holy Catholic Church, Eliz. M. Bell.
From Lois Graham:
833—Little Women, Louisa M. Alcott.
From Alice G. Herring:
834 to 840—Elementary Mathematics, by Ralph Louis Lagrange (Translation from the French); The Crest of the Continent, by Ernest Ingersoll; Mountain Trails and Parks in Colorado, by L. B. France; Yerma, the Dorado, novel, by Frona Eunice Wait: McFadden's New Hair Culture; Things as They Are, by Bolton Hall; Work on Stenography, by Isaac S Dement.

PERIODICALS.

Monthlies: Harper's; Cosmopolitan; Frank Lesle's; Review of Reviews; The Theosophist (India); The Theosophic Review, The Theosophic Messenger; The Co-operator, (Wash.); Education, (Boston) ;The Temple Artisan; Why; The Philistine; Ladies Home Journal.

Semi-Monthly: Fairhope Courier.

Weeklies: The Standard (Baldwin Co.); The Farmer's Advocate, Topeka.)

Tri-Weekly: The New York World;

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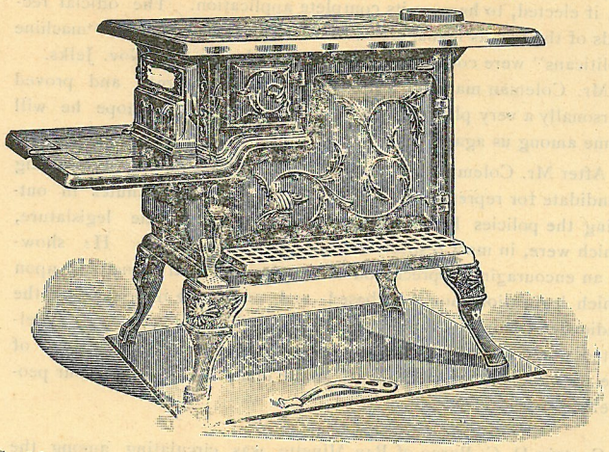

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OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. IX, NO. 2. FAIRHOPE, ALA., SEPT. 1, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

THE MYSTERY.

Augustine Duganne, 1854.

"By sweat of brow shalt thou eat bread!" The doom
Went forth and clothed the future with its gloom:
The earth was shrouded unto Adam's gaze—
Each step a pitfall and each path a maze,
For him no flowers—for him no verdant soil;
All, all were blasted by the curse of toil.
Oh! blinded sense!—oh! doubting heart of man:
In love conceived, behold the Eternal plan!—
Foretaste of earth, the Eden—dream was given
That man might note the blameless life of heaven:
In Eden's bower his soul could haply learn
The heaven which he through mortal toil might earn.
Then from its gate the Father led him forth,
To win that heaven from the unknown earth.

The CURSE of toil! Oh! rather the ovation
Of Man's true soul, whose life must be creation.
The curse? Oh! BLESSING—in mysterious guise!
Without it, Man were cursed in Paradise!
Where sloth exposed him to the Tempter's art,
And pleasure enervated brain and heart.
Man lived not, till he crossed fair Eden's portal:
The doom of death first made his soul immortal.
The death of ease was but the birth of power;
He lost the past—but gained the future's dower.
Behind him scarce had closed the flaming gate,
When man—the creature—godlike, could create!
He smote the rocks, and crystal waves outstreamed:
He struck the plains—the plains with harvests teemed;
He clove the mines—the mines their treasures gave;
He grasped the sea—the sea became his slave!
Oh! when did Eden's golden sunshine fade?
Ah! when were Eden's bowers to dust decayed?
It was—when Man his sacred birthright gave
For pottage, and became his brother's slave!
It was—when thriftless of the blessing Toil,
He sold his title to the teeming soil!
It was—when, paralyzed and servile grown,
He knelt and sued for that which was his own;
That which was given and ne'er reclaimed by God,—
The inalienable birthright—of the sod!

It is sometimes said that Tom L. Johnson is a very shrewd politician, and the saying is true. He is shrewd enough to be in earnest about something worth while, to be honest all the time, and to convince the people that he means business. A sample of his methods is to be found in his action in mailing to every property owner in Cleveland a statement of his taxes as they are and as they would be if the Johnson plan of equal taxation were in vogue. Each property owner is thus shown that, in order that the railroads and holders of valuable privileges may shirk taxation on four-fifths of their property, he must pay double. It is by such methods that Tom Johnson is routing Hanna in his own city, and making Ohio a Democratic State.

—*Star, San Francisco.*

LAND SPECULATORS IN THE WAY.

A highly interesting and instructive illustration of how our present land system stimulates greed and hinders enterprise is found in the experience of the great Louisiana Purchase Exposition managers at St. Louis. It appears that the Park View Realty Company held a tract the use of which was very much desired by the Exposition managers. The tract was purchased by the Park View Company after the location of the Exposition (and within fifteen months prior to the negotiations to which we refer) for $8,500 per acre.

The Exposition company offered for the use of 60 acres of the tract an annual rental of $1,000 per acre and taxes for three years; and later raised its offer to $200,000 gross rental and taxes for the three years. Both propositions were refused by the Company, but its president suggested as an offer which he thought the best his Company would accept, one for $750,000 for the use of 140 acres (the Exposition company's offer was for 60 acres,) until February, 1905, only about two and one half years, payment of taxes for the period and several other conditions which might easily be quite onerous.

His proposition was promptly and emphatically rejected by the Exposition managers, and all negotiations declared closed. In a letter to the Company, President Francis, of the Exposition, said:

"It seemed to me—and I have not changed my mind—that the owners of 375 acres of land bordering on the World 's Fair site could well afford to give the use of sixty acres of that land for $1 per year for three years, in consideration of the enhanced value to the remainder of the land consequent upon its proximity to the World's Fair site.

I own 377 acres of land in the southwestern part of the city which was urged by the owners of the neighboring land as a fit location for the World's Fair. I never considered that site a good one and so stated to those who were advocating it, but I did say to them, as well as to the committee that located the site of the Fair, that I would not only give the use of that 377 acres free of charge for a period of three to five years, but if the Fair should be located thereon I would donate to the Fair Company, or to the city, as the Fair Company might elect, any 100 acres of that 377 that might be selected, in order that the ground upon which any permanent structures or monuments might be erected would be the property of the people. I would cheerfully have carried out that proposition, and if my personal interests had been paramount to the success of the Fair, I should have earnestly advocated the selectiou of the Francis Farm as the site of the Exposition."

It would be interesting to know on what valuation the Park View Realty Company pays taxes on the land in question.

As showing its editor's and his reader's appreciation of Mrs. Howland's contributions to that paper, the Standard prints the following: "A scholarly and appreciative reader of the Standard in New England writes us as follows: 'I enjoyed reading Mrs. Marie Howland's articles on 'The Library' very much. She has been a careful reader, and also read to some purpose. It is a delight to follow her most interesting visits through the world's great store-house of knowledge.' "

Local and Personal.

The Stokes cottage is nearly completed, and is a very great addition to the improvements of that vicinity Mrs. Stokes is expected soon.

Mrs. Kenny, of Mobile, came over with Miss Chapman on Sunday, the 24th and remained with her until the following Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Call was the first of our excursionists to return, getting back on the 24th. She found the weather disagreeably cool in Chicago and came back with a bad cold,

Our former resident Mr. J. N. Harker, has gone to Des Moines to take a theological course in Drake University, in whose shadow several Fairhope families lived before coming here.

Daniel Runyon of East Point Fla. formerly of Kansas, is visiting Fairhope. Mr. Runyon has been interested in reforms for many years and was a subscriber to the COURIER, during its first year,

A post-office inspector presented himself unexpectedly—as inspectors always do—at the Fairhope post-office. last week, and checked over the postmaster's accounts; which were found correct.

Mr J. F. Holly of the Mobile Item, and family, spent a couple of weeks at Fairhope, occupying the Getty cottage. Mr. Holly is a good friend of Fairhope and we are indebted to him and the Item for many favors.

Mrs. Gaston, her mother, Mrs. Leah Mershon and Miss. Frances Gaston, are spending a couple of Weeks at Citronelle, "for a change" We do not admit that Citronelle is as pleasant a place for a summer visit as Fairhope, but one has to go away from home to be able to escape the routine of business or household cares.

Mr. L. R. Conover, of Chicago, made Fairhope a short call recently, bearing letters of introduction from "our mutual friend" Mr. J. G. Hoitt. Mr. Conover's wife is a sufferer from rheumatism; and on her account he thinks of spending a winter—perhaps a year—in the South, and may come to Fairhope.

Mrs. Dr. Harrison of Mobile, was over Sunday and brought with her Mrs. Moore and her daughter Miss. Florence Palmer of Jackson, Ala. Mrs. Harrison has long been greatly pleased with Fairhope indeed, talks of getting a bay front lot and building a cottage upon it and Mrs. Moore for whom it was the first visit here was simply delighted. She said had she known how nice it was here she would have spent at least part of the summer here and many of her friends also.

It is perhaps a little difficult to tell which makes a hotel keeper feel worse, to be unable to secure occupants for his rooms and patrons of his table, or to have to turn people away. Manager Watros of the Fairhope House has in times past, had experience with the former and recently has had several times to do the latter.

Among our summer visitors who have departed, were Mr. B. F. Mcmillan and family, of Stockton, this county. There was quite a party of them, and most if not all of them came down in a naptha launch. they were much pleased with Fairhope and if they can get a very greatly desired lot on the front, will probably build before next summer.

Mr. E. F. Good, the new-comer from Valley Junction, Iowa, who intended to locate upon colony land, finding an opportunity to buy the Fred Weber place in Section 28, at what he thought was a bargain, and secure it for immediate occupancy, purchased it and has moved upon it. The Webers we understand, have gone east, Mr. Weber being in very poor health.

Capt. G. A. R. Lawrence and his family, left on the 28th, for Gulfport, Miss., with the intention of making their home there for a time. They went as they came, more than five years ago, by boat—illustrating the advantage of water transportation. The Captain has been an ardent friend of Fairhope and of the COURIER; and we greatly regret the seeming necessity for his seeking another location. The COURIER voices the wish of all Fairhopers, that he may prosper financially and in every other way in his new location, and, especially, that his health, which has been quite poor a long while, may be greatly improved.

The Eastern Shore correspondent of the Mobile Item (not a resident of Fairhope) recently wrote thus of our village:

"This beautiful place has been the favorite resort the entire season and one just has to visit it once to be charmed with it and also with the refined and accomodating residents. Every house is filled, also the hotel is filled; also have the the best boat service of any landing on the shore. We have two boats daily to and from Mobile, the steamer Fairhope running direct and the Heroine making all the landings. Of course every one patronizes the steamer *Fairhope*, as they reach their destination from half to three-quarters of an hour earlier and it runs for the advancement and upbuilding of Fairhope and the fare is 25 cents each way the year around, no raise in prces, and the inhabitants for miles, take advantage of quick transit and low rates.

CANNING PERSIMMONS—AND OTHER FRUITS.

A few weeks since the editor noted in the Citronelle *Call*, in an article on "Our Native Fruits" written by W.H.H. Clark, for the *Call*, the statement that the native wild persimons were very nice canned. We made some inquiries but were unable to find either among our native citizens, or later comers, any one who knew anything about canning persimmons and we wrote Mr. Clark, for further information which he has very kindly furnished, in the accompanying article. Since its receipt the ladies of our own family have put his recipe to a test in canning pears and peaches with very satisfying results. Not a jar has so far gone back on them and the fruit looks just like fresh sliced fruit.

Editor COURIER:—As per your request, I send a simple method for canning persimmons. Now I do not claim it as infallible in everybody's hands, for some will fail because they are neglectful in minor details. It is the little things of life that keep us from reaping the rewards of our efforts, when they are neglected or looked upon as being too small to take notice of.

It is just as easy to can persimmons as any other fruit, but people generally have taken little notice of them. In the first place in canning any kind of fruit, the cans, or jars, must be clean. Some of the Mason jars have a raised seam on the sides which interferes with the rubbers fitting snugly. This can be easily removed with a file. When ready to can, pour into the jar a little hot water, bringing it in contact with all parts of inside, treat cap and rubber—which latter should always be new—with hot water, fill the jars with whole persimmons, with the skins on, fill up jar with hot water, putting on rubber and cap screwed partly down, and set aside until a sufficient number are ready to fill your boiler, or other receptacle to cook them in. Place some pieces of boards in boiler for setting jars on, fill boiler up to rubbers with cold water, bring to boil and let boil for *5 minutes*, take out jars, remove cap and pour in hot water, shaking the while to cause all bubbles to rise which must be blown off, and jars filled to overflowing with hot water, screw on cap as tight as you can, set away bottom up to see if there is any leak. This simple method, when properly done, will give you fresh persimmons in winter, a treat not often indulged. Hoping that all who try this method of canning without sugar, may have the success we have have had at Magnolia Park, I am, Yours very truly,

W. H. H. Clark.

ART EXHIBITION!

Wax Figures! Museum! Music, &c. Admission ten cents. School benefit, at school house. Friday, Sept.5th., 7.30 p. m.

A COMMUNICATION.

MR. EDITOR—Allow me to speak a few words in favor of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I suffered for three years with the bronchitis and could not sleep at nights. I tried several doctors and various patent medicines, but could get nothing to give me any relief until my wife got a bottle of this valuable medicine, which has completely relieved me.—W. S. BROCKMAN. Bagnell. Mo. This remedy is for sale by C. L. MERSHON.

The *Fairhope* took a party of 87 members of the Young Mens Sodality to Battles, on Saturday night, leaving Mobile at midnight.

Another improvement on the "Gaston tract"! Dr. Mershon is building it, near the corner, 20 x 30 ft., to be used as an office and probably for a stock of drugs.

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Richards of Mobile, have been a week at the hotel and will stay another. Mr. Richards is secretary and treasurer of the Item Publishing Company. Mr. Jno. F. Cothran, President of the Item Co. has also been over.

The Crighton family, who are summering in Mr. Bellangee's cottage, had the great misfortune to lose their baby from cholera infantum. It was taken to Mobile very ill and died there.

Dr. and Mrs. Mershon and baby expect to leave on the third for a visit among their numerous relatives in Iowa. They will probably be gone a couple of months. During the Doctor's absence his practice will be attended to by Dr. Sheldon of Mobile, who has been with him for several weeks.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR DYSENTERY AND DIARRHOEA.

"Some years ago I was one of a party that intended making a long bicycle trip," says F. L. Taylor, of New Albany, Bradford County, Pa. "I was taken suddenly with diarrhoea, and was about to give up the trip, when editor Ward, of the Laceyville *Messenger*, suggested that I take a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. I purchased a bottle and took two doses, one before starting and one on the route. I made the trip successfully, and never felt any ill effect. Again last summer I was almost completely run down with an attack of dysentery. I bought a bottle of this same remedy, and this time one dose cured me. For sale by C. L. MERSHON.

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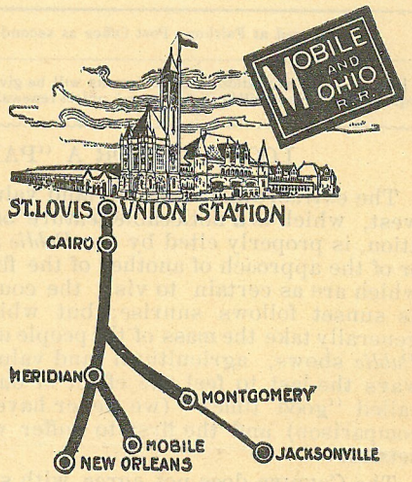
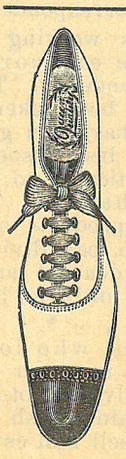
My cottage on Bay View Ave., Fairhope, beautiful location overlooking the bay, splendid for summer or winter home. House of 7 rooms, including detached kitchen and dining room; large lot enclosed with good woven wire fence. G. A R. Lawrence,
Care Courier.



TIME OF TRAINS AT
— MOBILE. —

Leave
No. 2 [daily] ..... 8.35 p. m.
No. 4 " ..... 9.50 a. m.
No. 8 [week days]..... 4. 05 p. m
No. 12 [week days, mixed,]....5.00 a. m.
Arrive
No. 1 [daily] ..... 7.25 a, m.
No. 3 " ..... 7.10 p. m.
No. 7 [week days] ..... 8. 25 a. m.
No. 11 [week days, mixed].... 3.30 p. m.

C. S. CLARKE,
General Manager, ST. LOUIS.
C. M. SHEPARD, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, MOBILE.
JNO. M. BEALL, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, ST. LOUIS.



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Cor. St Emanuel,
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Be sure to get the right place,
— E. H. BRITTON —
151 Dauphin Street.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the first and fifteenth of each month.

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Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

Due notice of expiration of subscriptions will be given, and unless otherwise requested, the paper will be discontinued, unless renewals are promptly forwarded.

LOOK OUT FOR A "PANIC".

The extraordinary rise in land values in the Northwest, which is a noticeable feature of the present situation, is properly cited by the *Public* as a sure precursor of the approach of another of the financial collapses, which are as certain to visit the country periodically as sunset follows sunrise; but which, nevertheless. generally take the mass of the people unawares. As the *Public* shows, agricultural land values are almost always the last to feel the effect of our periods of so-called "good times" (we never have any, except by comparison) and the first to suffer when the reaction sets in.

The COURIER does not agree with some single-taxers that land speculation is the chief cause of "panics", believing rather, that a financial system based on "confidence", and the enormously increasing burden of indebtedness caused by accruing interest is responsible for the acute stage called a "panic"; but together they constitute a burden always resting heavily upon industry, and which every few years grows so intolerable that it simply has to be thrown off—through the agency of the mortgage foreclosure and bankruptcy courts.

That we are rapidly approaching another such a crisis is the opinion of many astute and observing men, not among reputed "calamity howlers" but men high in affairs of business and state—even the Secretary of the Treasury, as asserted by a generally reliable newspaper correspondent.

To the usual tendencies working to this end must be added at this time the extraordinary development of the "trust" tendency. To control prices, competing factories have been taken in at enormous values, "underwriters" have ben given extravagant commissions, stocks have been issued without regard to values and with practically no limit but the demand of credulous purchasers. The arbitrary increase of prices of the products of these trustified industries, necessary to pay dividends and interest, is already checking demand and it can only be a matter of a little while until the bottom drops out.

* * *

Our advice to those who look forward to coming to Fairhope is to push the sale of their property and get themselves "foot-loose" as soon as possible. When the certain crash comes it will be practically impossible to sell real estate at any price for years.

Outside of the oil regions, the speculative tendency has been far less marked in the South than in other parts of the country; and it will not, therefore be so badly affected, and in Fairhope itself, there is, of course, none of it.

We know of no place where the average man of small means will be as safe as here. The demand for shelter, fuel and clothing will be far less heavy than in the north; while vegetables and fruits can be had from the garden almost the year round. Don't put off your coming too long, is our advice.

A LESSON IN COOPERATION.

As noted in last COURIER, the Fairhope Exchange property on Magnolia Avenue has been sold to Will Stimpson, who will improve it some and continue to hold it for rental purposes. The Fairhope Exchange was organized about five years ago, on practically the "Labor Exchange" plan, though not affiliated with that organization. It did quite a little business for a time in facilitating exchanges among its members and others, through its depository, where were received on deposit goods of any kind offered, for which were issued its certificates redeemable in turn in anything on deposit.

Its principal undertaking was the building of the cottage, all of the work and much of the material for which were furnished in exchange for certificates, the shingles being hand riven from pine logs. The cottage has been under rental a good share of the time, helping to afford housing accommodations to our summer and winter visitors; and after making provision for the redemption at par in cash of all the certificates nominally outstanding, the members of the Exchange, after the sale, divided among themselves a sum sufficient to give each a profit of 43 per cent. on his deposits, whether of labor, goods, or money.

Despite its good record, however. the Exchange has practically disbanded—will probably do so formally within a short time. It affords fresh illustration of the difficulty of keeping up interest and enthusiasm in a co-operative undertaking. The idea was—and is—all right; but it is hard to keep up a sustained interest in something in which one has only a partial, joint interest: matters in which the interest is more direct and exclusive come in and absorb attention.

"ECONOMIC TANGLES"—UNTANGLED.

We have received, with the compliments of the author, Mr. Judson Grenell, of Detroit, Mich., a copy of his recently issued work, *Economic Tangles*, a very neat 12mo volume of 220 pages. It is a collection, for the most part of Mr. Grenell's contributions to the Detroit Sunday *News-Tribune*; and while necessarily, therefore, not a finished, coherent treatise on Economics, is, perhaps, for that very reason, more interesting to the average reader, who seldom finds time to finish a volume and consider it as a whole.

From the chapter on "Makeshifts for Justice," on page 94, we quote the following, which will be abundant to convince single-taxers that the book is one which they should have and read:

"Why do young nations, in a new country, advance so rapidly in civilization, in the diffusion of wealth, and in the general prosperity of the masses? Simply because in a new country there is more liberty than monopoly; a chance for everybody to the extent of the ability of each, and a free field for the expansion of trade. But after a time the social structure feels the octopus, and wealth and poverty begin giant strides—one to ease and luxury without work, the other to want and distress with work. And all this because society has allowed—nay, insisted on—the private control of that which no man produced, which was here before the foot of man ever pressed the earth, and which will remain after the last man has disappeared. The mon-

opoly of the soil, with its wealth of minerals, is at the very foundation of all our industrial ills. It is the first great error of civilization on which all other wrongs are based. Remove this, and most of the others will fall of their own weight."

SOME NEW OFFICERS.

The resignation by Mr. Stimpson of the office of Trustee, in order that he might fill that of Superintendent of Roads and Highways, and the resignation of Mr. Parker as Superintendent of Public Services, because his new business arrangements would not permit him to perform its duties, necessitated a special election to fill the vacancies thus caused, which was held on Monday evening, August 25th,

The balloting resulted in the choice of Mrs. Marie Howland to fill the unexpired term as Trustee, and of Mr John A. Patterson to fill that of Superintendent of Public Services.

Under our form of organization, or, at any rate, under our practice, the duties of the Trustees have been rather nominal; yet it lies with the Trustees themselves to make their position one of much honor and importance; for they are sort of general supervisors of all Colony officers and affairs.

Of the newly elected Trustee the COURIER need say very little; for her ability and devotion to the interests of the Association are "known of all men" interested in Fairhope.

Mr. John A. Patterson, the newly elected Superintendent of Public Services, is a young man, able bodied and always pleasant and accommodating. He has had several years of experience in the handling of and accounting for freight in freight offices of Eastern railroads, and will make, we are sure, a first-class officer.

We understand he will, as soon as he can, make arrangements to live near the wharf, where he will be convenient to patrons—a matter of much importance, since the wharf business has grown to such dimensions as it has. A matter of great importance—Mr. Patterson is a thorough-going single-taxer and fully devoted to the interests of Fairhope.

Of the retiring wharfinger, Mr. Creswell, it may be well said, that, if the new shall succeed in giving as general satisfaction to the patrons of the wharf as he has, he will have every reason to feel proud. Mr. Creswell has been faithful and accomodating in a very high degree; and, if it had not been for his advanced years and the feeling that the place required the services of a younger and more active man, he would have had little opposition.

The compensation of the wharfinger was reduced from 50 to 40 per cent. of the gross receipts prior to the election.

SCHOOL MATTERS.

We seem at last to be in a fair way to realize the desires of the people of this vicinity with regard to public schools.

At a meeting of the County Educational Board, held at Daphne on August 21, their former action was reconsidered,—the Euclid people allowed to have their own school in their own school-house, and the Fairhope and Gabel neighborhoods united in one district, with permission to choose a site mutually agreeable for a permanent school-house; but to have this year's school in the Fairhope school-house, the free use of which was tendered by the Association.

The Board certainly acted wisely and in harmony with the desires of almost the whole population, by this decision, for which thanks are due it, and especially the Committee representing the various communities interested—who presented the majority's side of the case so ably and forcibly that they could hardly decide otherwise. They were—for Fairhope, F. L. Brown, for Euclid, E. Smith, and for Gabel's, Cliff Gabel.

These committeemen were in thorough agreement, but it is no disparagement to the other gentlemen to say, that the larger part of the credit belonged to Fairhope's representative.

A BEAUTIFUL SOUTHERN TREE.

One of the most picturesque and distinctively Southern trees we have is the China, particularly the "Umbrella" China. There are two varieties, seemingly identical in foliage and flower, but differing markedly in habit of growth,—the plain China being of a rather loose, open habit of growth, while the umbrella China forms a remarkably compact head, making a perfect "umbrella" as to shape and almost as to ability to turn a shower.

The long feathery foliage and very deep dark green color make them very pleasing to look upon. There are several very nice specimens in Fairhope. perhaps the prettiest being that of the umbrella variety in Mr. Arthur Mershon's dooryard. We have often thought we would like to have a cut of it for the COURIER, and may print one soon.

DRYEST JULY IN THIRTY-FOUR YEARS.

It will be remembered that we reported June as the dryest June since the establishment of the weather bureau in Mobile thirty-four years ago.

July was like unto it. According to the monthly Metereological Summary of Observer Dudley, the rainfall during July was only 2.65 inches, against an average for thirty-four years, of 6.71 inches. The next lowest recorded in the thirty-four years was in 1881, when 2.77 inches fell. In only three years out of the thirty-four did the precipitation fall below 3 inches, and in only six did it fall below 4 inches. The accumulated deficiency in rainfall, from January 1 to July 3 was 12.83 inches. The highest temperature during the month was 96,° which was only once reached; the lowest, 70°

Against this record of deficient rainfall it is interesting to note that Mr. S. S. Mann, in a letter from Gladbrook, Ia., dated Aug. 25th, says: "I never saw such unfavorable conditions for farming, as this season in Iowa. Never in the history of this state has there been so much rain in the months of June, July and August. It is raining while I write, and no signs of abating. There are millions of bushels of small grain growing in the shock and rotting down; and if it continues a week longer there will not be one-thousandth part of the grain that will be marketable, and hundreds of thousands of bushels will not make good feed."

Verily we seem to need a "Board of Equalization" to even up weather conditions a little.

A LITTLE S. T. IN FRANCE

The New York Herald reports it in this message from Paris:

"La Muette, one of the prettiest properties in Paris overlooking the Bois, is to be broken up for building sites, owing to the new tax on unbuilt lands. The tax amounts to 16,000 a year, and the owner, M. Franqueville, thought of appealing, but it would not succeed."

This will materially assist the Building Trade and every other trade that caters to it. COMMONWEALTH.

The COURIER and Bryan's Commoner, both one year to new or renewing subscribers to the COURIER for $1.25.

EXTRACTS FROM MRS. HOWLAND'S LETTERS.

Aug. 29:—You complain, Sister, of mosquitoes and wonder why God did not make the world without pests. When I hear persons talk like that I am thankful that some have, in their spiritual progress, reached the stage where they do not blame God for any of our ills and miseries: wise, calm souls who have after long experience found out there are things impossible even to that they call Omnipotence. A logical *non sequiter* cannot be ascribed to the deity, neither can the possibility of learning save by experience. When we wish to know if a proposition is absurd, like that of learning some other way than by experience,, we need only to go into the presence of the higher self—the higher reason, if you prefer, and seek the answer without bias or prejudice. It will be: in this instance, that there is no conceivable way of becoming wise, of learning, save by exprience.

The mosquito and all pests are developed because we permit the conditions that create them. "Pests and all vermin are in direct ratio with the moral filth of the community," said the wise philosopher, Charles Fourier. This seems a hard saying, but we know it is true. Experience has finally taught us that mosquitos, for example come from the "wigglers" of stagnant water. And do not imagine that we must have lakes and pools of it, or even barrels. An old tin can holding a few teaspoonfuls of rain will breed myriads of them, and every vase of water for flowers that you leave over twenty-four hours will swarm with them. Remember, also, that the mosquito cannot travel far. Those that annoy us are bred right in our neighborhood if not in our parlors and bedrooms. Unfortunate are they who live in the neighborhood of pools and swamps. There life is a burden. But, at last, Boards of Health have taken up the study of the mosquito problem. Dr. L. O. Howard, Entomologist of the Department of Agriculture, says: "It is my firm conviction that wide-spread as the interest in mosquito extermination seems to be at present, it is not a temporary interest, but the beginning of a great and intelligent crusade"*—Think of that and read a nice, illustrated summary of the whole matter in friend Norton's paper, The Standard. I sent you a copy the other day.

* * * * There were fine showers last night, but the earth is very dry. Even that heavy shower scarcely moistened it two inches deep.

* * * We are having new sweet potatoes. How yellow and mealy they are! Do not believe the story that all Southern sweet potatoes are "sweet and soggy." Pears, the Leconte and the Kiefer, are ripe. How big and handsome they are. People and books declare that they grow delicious if you only keep them long enough. with me they never ripen or soften, but they are very fine when cooked. [These must be Keifer. Ed.]

Aug. 29 * * Yesterday someone knocked on the front door. I responded. There stood a tall man in shirt-sleeves. O, Pansy! who do you think it was? Why, Mr. Daniel Runyon, one of our Topolobampo carpenters who used to have a bench with roof of Indian reed mats, down by the wharf! It was a sudden transportation to Alberton Hall. It was just as if he had run up there from his bench to ask a question, though I must confess he had to tell me his name.

* I have sent to the Department of Agriculture for latest information regarding the mosquito crusade, and it will soon be here for our Library patrons.

INTERFERERS WITH THE RIGHT TO LABOR.

"Last Sunday's sermon of a Catholic priest at Shenandoah, Pa., is reported as containing this sentiment:

'Every man has placed upon him by the God who sustains him the responsibility of earning his bread by the sweat of his brow. and he must be permitted to do this without interference.'

What a splendid truth! How gloriously different the world would be if that truth were the mainspring of all our laws. But when a man utters it, spot him! No matter who he is—prophet, priest or statesman; rich man, poor man, beggar man, thief—let him be who or what he may, spot him! What does he mean? Does he mean that every man must earn his bread by the sweat of his brow, or only poor men? Does he mean that he must earn it by the sweat of his own brow, or of somebody else's brow? Does he mean that no man must be permitted to interfere, or only strikers? These are searching questions. If you don't believe it, ask yourself what ought to be done to the strikers who prevent other men from working in the Pennsylvania coal mines by intimidating them; and when you have answered that, then ask yourself what ought to be done to the corporations that have preempted thousands of acres of coal deposits which they allow no one to work in. If it is wrong for striking coal miners to keep "scabs" out of the mines that are opened, why isn't it wrong for the land-grabbing corporations to keep both strikers and "scabs" out of the mines that are not opened? If you are tempted to say that one is contrary to law and the other is in conformity to law, then probe your conscience a little further. How can the grant of a defunct king or an act of the legislature make it right to interfere with men who want to earn their bread by digging coal out of natural deposits which no one else is using? Can you legislate wrong into right? * * When labor's unlimited natural opportunity is monopolized, even by law, we must not be too severe with laborers if they quarrel turbulently with one another over the few opportunities that the forestallers invite them to bid for. The bitterness of our condemnation belongs elsewhere. —*The Public.*

NEW STEAMER FAIRHOPE.

Running direct between Fairhope and Mobile.

Leaves Fairhope daily [except Sunday] 7. 20 a. m. Returning leaves Mobile, 3:30 p. m. Connection made with morning trains north.

Also, leaves Fairhope for Mobile, Saturday at 6:30 p. m. and on Sunday leaves Mobile at 8:30 a. m and Fairhope at 4:45 p. m., returning from Mobile immediately on arrival .

Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.

Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope. Ala., via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

Mershon & Brothers,

DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cured Meats, Dry-goods, Hardware, Implements and everything kept in a first-class stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Don't send your large, cash orders to Mobile—but let us figure on them. We can beat Mobile prices almost every time and the small margin—which is not properly "profit", but small pay for the service rendered you—will remain in Baldwin county.

LOCAL AGENTS AMZI GODDEN CO'S SEEDS.

Fairhope & & & & Ala.

THE FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO,

Has a new, clean stock of General Merchandise —Groceries, Dry-goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Feed, Fertilizers, Paints & Oils, &c.

As low as they can be sold. *Come in and see us.*

FURNITURE!

See Littlefield, Fairhope, fo Furniture, Stoves, and House Furnishings of all kinds, at Mobile prices, for cash or on time.

PIANOS & ORGANS at Mobile prices—or better. See my samples. Littlefield, Fairhope.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM STAND TEST.

The Farmer's Advocate (of Topeka, Kans.) of Aug. 14 gave some very interesting facts regarding the working of the Initiative and Referendum where they have been in operation. A prominent public man of South Dakota, an opponent of the party in power, is quoted as saying:

"There was no distinctively vicious legislation except in the interest of party politics The existence of the Referendum doubtless prevented the passage of a number of vicious bills, including one fathered by the state bankers and known as the negotiable instrument bill.

"An emergency clause requires the concurrence of two-thirds of both houses. By a partisan decision of the supreme court it was decided that an emergency bars the application of the Referendum.

"I am fully convinced that no very vicious legislation will be enacted as long as the Referendum is a part of our constitution, and I am also convinced that no very popular bill will fail to become a law so long as we have the power of the Initiative."

To the same general effect is the statement of the governor of the State—Governor Herriod—who is a Republican.

"Since this Referendum law has been a part of our constitution we have had no charter-mongers or railway speculators, no wild-cat schemes submitted to our legislature. Formerly our time was occupied by speculative schemes of one kind or another; but since the Referendum has been made a part of the constitution these people do not press their schemes on the legislature, and hence there is no necessity for having recourse to the Referendum."

In municipal affairs an equally satisfactory condition exists. There are 25 cities in South Dakota of more than one thousand population, and during the first year and a half under the optional Referendum and Initiative only four bills wer ordered to a Referendum ballot.

As is quite well known, Switzerland has had the Initiative and Referendum for many years, and the results have been highly satisfactory to those who believe that the people should rule.

One point which needs to be especially emphasized is that it is generally sufficient that the people should have the power to initiate or reject legislation to secure the passage of desird measures. They will very seldom have to exercise the power; for their representatives, knowing that they hold the power in reserve, will do what and only what their constituents want.

Another point worthy of special emphasis is that it removes from legislative bodies the corrupting influence of the lobby. Knowing that legislatures cannot "deliver the goods," seekers after special privileges will spend no money in corrupting them.

Still another point which ought to be especially appreciated in the South, where the ignorant and corrupt voter is such a bugaboo, is that owing to the impracticability of purchasing a majority of voters to support a proposition clearly against their interest, there is no money spent in bribing voters at Referendum or Initiative elections; and the ignorant, corrupt and indifferent voters, having nothing to call them out, stay away from the polls, thus voluntarily disfranchising themselves and leaving the decision to the intelligent and earnest voters.

The Initiative and Referendum are so obviously just and fair, and the results where they are in operation so uniformly favorable, that they are certain to win their way, as the Australian ballot has: all parties will soon be vying with each other as their especial champions.

C. J. GAYFER & CO. *Dealers in*
DRY GOODS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,
Ribbons, Hosiery, Laces, Notions, etc.
171 & 173 Dauphin st. (opposite Public Square,) MOBILE, ALA.
Samples always gladly sent on application.

I Build Wire Fences ! ! !
Write To Me For Estimates!
JOHN A. G EEN,
MONTROSE, - - - - - - - ALABAMA.
Enquiries and orders left at the office of The Fairhope COURIER will receive prompt attention.

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WILL FILL YOUR ORDERS AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, FOR
Paints, Oils, Wall Paper &c,
Estimates furnished for all kinds of work in the Interior. Write for ADVICE & COLOR CARD. We solicit a trial.
76 DAUPHIN ST., MOBILE, ALA. THE WHITE FRONT.

ESTABLISHED, 1883. INCORPORATED, 1900
Leinkauf Banking Co,
H. W. Leinkauf, acting President, Alfred Proskauer, Cashier.
— CAPITAL, $150,000, SURPLUS, $30,000 —
Transact a general banking business. Buy and sell foreign exchange. Deposits solicited.
MOBILE, ...ALABAMA.

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WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
G. VAN ANTWERP & SON
Corner Royal and Dauphin Sts. Mobile, Ala.
Residents of Baldwin County invited to use our store as a meeting point, when shopping in Mobile.

Beroujon Sands & Co
Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
We will make special low prices to Baldwin County people.
SHROUDS, $2. and up.
COFFINS, $8. and up.
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Cheatham and Lipsey.
[Successors to H. M. Price,]
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES,
TURNED COLUMNS, AND BALUSTERS,
Brackets, Mantels, Mouldings and Stair Work; Beveled Siding.
INTERIOR FINISH A SPECIALTY.
CORNER ROYAL & MADISON STS, MOBILE, ALA.

Fairhope Livery
— *LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.* —
GOOD RIGS TO ALL POINTS AT REASONABLE RATES.
WILLIAM CALL, PROP.
FAIRHOPE, ... ALABAMA

FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

The famous "only single tax colony".

Organized and incorporated at Des Moines, Iowa, February, 1894.
Established Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama, January, 1895.

G. M. Bancroft, Pres. Mrs. C. P. Sykes, Vice Pres.
Wm. Call, Treas. E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope Industrial Association was organized to MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK. Its basic principle is the Law of Equal Freedom, "That every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of any other man." This law is applied by it:

IN GOVERNMENT, by personal vote, initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

IN LAND HOLDING AND USE, by the principle of the SingleTax, the association holding the title to all lands and leasing to individuals in quantities to suit, at a rental "which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of all tracts." The association, out of the sum thus received, pays all taxes levied by the civil authorities on improvements and personal property held upon ts lands, thus making the rent of land the only charge against individuals.

IN NATURAL MONOPOLIES–transportation, telephones, water, light, power. etc.–by association control and operation as fast as practicable, with low charges and all profits, if any, flowing into the Association treasury, for the common benefit; or free of any direct charges, the cost of maintenance being borne from the land rentals.

In securing public improvements requiring expenditures beyond its immediate revenues by, so far as possible, applying the "Guernsey Market-house plan" of issuing certificates, without interest, redeemable in the use of such services and in other services and land rentals.

An independent medium for facilitating local exchanges is also incidentally furnished, to a considerable degree, by such certificates.

The above simple program has been in practical operation at Fairhope for more than seven years, and its advantages are constantly becoming more apparent.

It should appeal to those who believe the path of progress does not necessarily lead to the substitution of a government trust for the multiple private trusts which in the enjoyment of special privileges have grown to be a national menace, but that freedom is a sovereign remedy for all our economic ills.

The association has a most beautiful, healthful and attractive location on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, within sight of the important sea-coast city of Mobile, its lands having a frontage on the bay shore of about three fourths of a mile, and extending back—not wholly connected—three miles. They comprise over 1200 acres, owned free of incumbrance; and a very favorable option is held on nearly 2500 acres more. The land is especially adapted to truck and fruit growing for northern markets, as well as general farming and stock raising.

The fine, new, propeller steamer FAIRHOPE, built at Fairhope by Fairhope labor, and chiefly out of Fairhope material and manned by a Fairhope crew, gives direct daily service between Fairhope and Mobile, with a 25 cent passenger fare and low rates on freight. The association owns the wharf, 1800 feet long, at which its boat lands.

Fairhope is, of course a post office. It has a daily mail and does a money-order business.

There are sixty-one dwellings on the ground, 4 stores, a bakery, butcher-shop, a hotel, saw and planing mill, rice-mill, post-office, printing office, blacksmith shop, livery stable, a public hall, used also for school purposes, a free public library of nearly 2000 volumes, and a fine new church.

A twelve foot Aermotor, on a tower fifty-two feet high, pumps water of unsurpassed purity, from a well 152 feet deep, into a 7500 gallon tank, whence t will be piped about the village.

The cost of membership in the association is $100, which may be paid in instalments; but membership, though desired, is not requisite to the occupancy of land or the enjoyment of the economic advantages afforded by the association.

Beautiful bay-view building lots and desirable lands for farming are open for settlement by desirable parties, with no financial requirement further than the payment of the annual rent based on the value of the unimproved land, all of which will be expended in the interest of those paying it.

Fairhope Association pays no dividends, interest or bonuses to any one, and has but two salaried officers the Secretary, receiving a salary of $100 yearly and the Treasurer $25. It was organized and exists solely to apply correct principles, for the benefit of those who participate and for a practical, visible example to the world. Its resources are all expended to that end; and to that end it invites the membership and moral and financial support of right-thinking men and women.

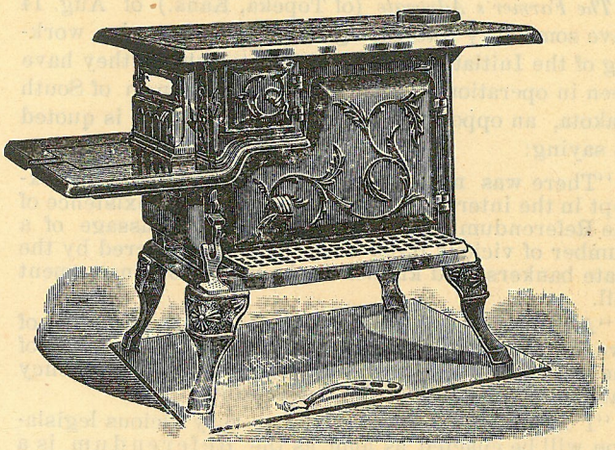
The following list of industries which would probably prove profitable at Fairhope is offered for the benefit of inquirers:

Truck farming, fruit growing, general farming, stock raising, poultry raising, nursery, cotton gin, cane mill, cannery, ice factory, laundry, pottery tannery (using probably canaigre roots), water toboggan and other devices of like character for amusement of excursionists from Mobile and elsewhere, building and renting cottages to summer and winter "resorters,"&c.

For further particulars, address with stamp, E. B. Gaston, Secretary,
—Or better, subscribe for the FAIRHOPE COURIER—

The war of the Filipino people for independence is officially ended, but the battles with "ladrones" and "Moros" still continue, with the same dreary particulars of wounding and death. In one case, there were 1200 "ladrones" in an engagement. The war is over, just as it has been all the time—all over the Philippines. —*Star.*

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, CUTLERY, GRATES, ETC.



Cooking stoves, No. 7, $5.50: No. 8, $8.50 Heating stoves, $1.75 and up. We handle the best air tight heaters: so popular & cheap.

Stikes Hardware Company,

NO. 7 NORTH WATER ST. MOBILE ALA.

HEALTH & PLEASURE RESORT

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Cottages or Board. Magnolia Springs,
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Call on R. O. HARRIS

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Fancy Groceries,

N. E. Cor. Dauphin and Joachim Streets, MOBILE, ALA.

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Wholesale Grocers and Liquor Dealers

NOS. 9-11 & 13 NORTH COMMERCE ST.
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SHIP CHANDLERS AND GROCERS.
Duck, cordage, blocks, oars, tar, pitch, oakum, paint, &.
SHIP, STEAMBOAT AND FAMILY STORES AT LOW RATES.
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3 Stores In ONE. **L. Hammel & Co.** MOBILE, ALA.

SELL DRY GOODS, BOYS' CLOTHING, CARPETS, MATTINGS, CLOAKS, CORSETS, GLOVES, ETC.
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE SOUTH
Sole agents for BUTTERICK, Patterns.

ON THE BAY SHORE.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

THE FAIRHOPE HOUSE.

FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA.
For rates, etc address M. V. WATROS, Manager.

SWOPE'S RESTAURANT.

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

Regular meals 25c., Excellent lunch 15c., Short orders at low prices.
NO. 9 N. Royal Street, Mobile, Just south of Post-office.

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. IX, No. 3. FAIRHOPE, ALA., SEPT. 15, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

THE FATE OF DESPOTISM

Augustine Duganne.

Egypt, Assyria, Greece, and Rome! how vain
The trophies which of all your power remain!
How shadowey is the fame ye sought to span,
By piling stones upon the soul of man!
Your gold corrodes—your adamant is rotten:
Art hath no name when nature is forgotten;
It lives thro' toil and dies with toil's subjection—
Only through Man redeemed comes Art's true resurrection!

Did Egypt build the pyramids, and baptize
Their walls with half a nation's sacrifice?—
Behold! self-immolated, Egypt dies!
Was Greece thro' Helot toil made half divine?
Lo! the Necropolis is her last sad shrine.
Did Rome o'er trampled men aspire to power?
Her life departed in her triumph hour.

No work—no nation—can exist, which rears
Its sinful fame on servile toil and tears.
If Labor's sinewy frame be shackled down
By law or custom—fetter, scourge, or frown,—
If it be not, as God's great laws decree,
And Nature teaches,—if it be not Free—
Then is All toil a doom—a plague—a curse—
Than which the human soul can dream no worse!

OWNERS, VS WORKERS.

According to *The Live Stock World*, values of farm lands in the corn belt have appreciated very materially of late. It says: "with these lands now averaging $70 an acre, low rentals are out of the question. Owners want interest on their money, and the question of increased rentals promises to be up to renters before long." The "owners want interest on their money" no doubt, and the renters want a fair return for their labor. Which shall have priority? It is easy to see which *ought to:* the ones which actually create the wealth which both desire to share; but under our system, of land tenure, which is defended as necessary to stimulate industry and reward thrift, the non-producing owner will come in first. "Investments" have the priority over flesh and blood everywhere under our civilization.

A chief cause of the increase in farm land values is shown by the *World* in its statement that "thousands of farms have been purchased for investment." The general tendency of increasing population to increase the demand for land, the supply of which cannot be also increased—only partially accounts for increasing values; a more active cause just now is the purchase of farm lands for investments". A system of taxation which would take for the public all values attaching to land other than those due to the efforts of its users or expenditures of its owners, would stop the artificial increase in land values and make all the people sharers in the natural increase due to increased demand.

JOHNSON WINS IN OHIO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION AND BIGELOW HEADS TICKET.

Tom Johnson has again demonstrated his genuis for political leadership, and the potency of plain, practical reform propositions, boldly presented. He and his colleagues, were in full control of the late Democratic State Convention in Ohio, and nominated for secretary of State, the highest office to be filled this year, Herbert S. Bigelow, the single tax pastor of historic old Vine Street Church, Cincinnati.

It is needless to say that the platform fits the candidate, for he would not stand on any other.

The convention was tremendously enthusiastic, and a red-hot campaign was immediately opened, which will be vigorously prosecuted night and day, until election. It seems too much to hope for the redemption of boss-ridden, Hannaized Ohio, this year, but remembering the political miracle which Johnson has wrought in Hanna's home city and county, and the more than 100,000 independent voters who supported "Golden Rule Jones," it is not impossible.

DISCOURAGING USEFUL ENTERPRISE.

One of Fairhope's recent summer visitors, is the owner of 14000 acres of land, stretching for 20 miles along the Tensaw river. Much of it is covered with a very valuable growth of cypress timber. Facts elicited in a little talk with him forcibly illustrate the evils of a system which make it more profitable to simply invest in natural opportunities, and thrive by getting in the way of those who would use them than to invest capital in real wealth-producing enterprise. Having had some business with a firm of the same name dealing in cypress lumber and shingles in Mobile, we asked him if he was connected with it. He replied that he had been but was not and had also sold his interest in a large saw-mill, sawing cypress lumber, because he found it more profitable and satisfactory to simply devote his attention to getting out and marketing his logs. We make no criticism against this gentleman, who is an exemplary and deservedly esteemed citizen, but why sane men and especially those who are the victims of such a policy—and they are a thousand to one of its beneficiaries—continue to support it, is a mystery of mysteries.

BRITISH TRADES UNION CONGRESS OPPOSES WAR AND TRUSTS.

The Trades Union Congress in session at London, Eng., early in the month, expressed its unqualified disapproval of the Boer war, and reaffirmed its "continued hostility to all wars of foreign aggression, which only tend to enrich the sinister figure of cosmopolitan finance, whose main object is to hold the workers of all countries in universal social and economic servitude."

In what striking contrast is this action of this non-religous labor organization, with the attitude of religous bodies, who in England have, we believe, generally supported the unholy and unchristian policy of the British government in the Transvaal, and in this country have supported the atrocious Philippine campaign of subjugation, with a mild shrug of the shoulders at the water torture and "Hellroaring" Smiths "kill and burn" orders.

On the trust question the congress resolved strongly against "the growth of gigantic capitalistic trusts with their enormous power of controlling production", and presented as the only solution "national ownership and control of these monopolies."

A resolution in favor of extending the Franchise to women was rejected.

Local and Personal.

Andrew Rhodes will teach the Euclid school.

Dr. Atkinson will build a two-story addition, 14x20 ft. to her dwelling.

Dr. and Mrs. Page spent last week at Bon Secour.

Latest styles in Fall and Winter Hats. Mershon Bros.

Mrs. J. N. Harker, came down from Daphne, on Sunday, the 7th, and remained until Tuesday.

Coming, a Big line of Pants & Overalls, all Styles and Patterns. Mershon Bros.

Miss Frances and Master James Gaston, set nearly all the matter for this issue of the COURIER.

Late word from Miss May Kennedy was that she was somewhat improved, cheering news to the family and friends here.

Remember the International Stock food. Poultry food, Lice killer, Gall cure, Silver Pine Healing oil, &c. None better. Mershon Bros.

George Weaver is back to his work driving Mershon Brothers team, after a tedious tussle with fever; but Norman has taken his place in bed.

H. F. Landes and son who have been for a year or two, at Woodland, Mich., have returned to this vicinity and are apparently pleased to get back.

Mr. Elmer Ellsworth, second engineer of the *Josephine*, spent a couple of days with friends in Fairhope and vicinity, while his vessel was in Mobile.

"The fishing is excellent" as usual; but the catching is also pretty good now many a good mess of fish being caught at the pier head and at the "old still" wharf.

Dr. R. A. Hail was back trom Calhoun La., for a few days, visiting his family and many friends. He will be back again about November first, and we understand to stay.

Mrs. Mary Hunnel left about the first of the month for Chicago, accompanying home her grandson Master Walter Higgins. She will probably remain some time in the north.

Mrs. Maud L. Creene, of Colorado a National "chalk-talking" lecturer of the W. C. T. U. lectured in the church on the evening of the 10th, to a fair audience which was well entertained.

Mrs. Gaston was much benefitted by her two week's stay at Citronelle. She and her mother and Miss Frances, stopped while there with Mrs. Carrie Spratt, who lately visited Fairhope, and were greatly indebted to her for her thoughful kindness.

Ossian Smith has accepted a position as a locomotive engineer on a logging railroad, near Selma. He was a "knight of the throttle" many years before coming south and finds it more profitable than farming in the piney woods.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Baldwin are deservedly proud of a son under 20 years of age who is working his way through college at Lincoln, Neb., and saving money at the same time. He has sent his mother money to come up and make him a visit.

W. A. Baldwin the present manager of the Fairhope Mercantile Co., has no intention of leaving Fairhope as has been rumored, but is here to stay, and expects to make this *the* store on the eastern shore, and solicits your continued patronage.

School is expected to begin October first, though it is not yet positively known who will be the teachers. The Board appointed Misses Carlson, of Silver Hill, and Graham, of Montrose, both quite acceptable to the patrons, but it is reported that both have declined.

The "Conundrum" will be open for business every Saturday, beginning Saturday, September 28. On that date a miscellaneous and curious lot of merchandise will be offered for sale some of which will be disposed of by auction, at 2 o'clock. Everybody attend Fairhope's first auction sale!

Mershon Brothers are constantly improving their facilities for properly handling their large and growing business. Among the latest improvements are a new computing meat scale, and a row of neat bins for coffees, beans, etc. replacing the row of barrels strung in front of the counter.

Miss. Bertha Hedges and friend, Mrs. Corlie, like herself a nurse in the Providence Infirmary, Mobile, came over on a Friday evening and stayed until Saturday evening. Miss Bertha is looking very well and is making a very popular and competent nurse, as her many friends will readily believe.

Following the dryest June and July in the 34 years since the weather office was established in Mobile, (and nobody knows how much longer,) we had also the dryest August but one, clearly establishing the very extraordinary character of this season. We have been having fine showers however, since the first of September and the belated vegetation is coming on apace.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Baldwin County Agricultural Society met at Fairhope on Saturday. the sixth, with a rather small attendance. The discussion of the topic "What is for the best interest of the farmers of Baldwin County", was continued during the whole afternoon and was very generally participated in. Mr. Oswalt especially reccomended use of improved machinery and the growing of some staple crop, in addition to truck crops and thought there was nothing better than cotton.

Mr. Norton urged "independent thinking and independent political action, as the best crop a farmer could raise," and emphasized the interdependence of all working men, who must go up or down together He was requested to publish the substance of his address in the *Standard*.

A letter to Mr. Molyneaux from G. L. Taber, the Florida nurseryman, was read. The question of cooperation among farmers entered into the discussion and a committe consisting of Mess. Stimpson Baldwin and Oswalt, was appointed to investigate and report a plan of cooperation. The next meeting will be held at the Euclid schoolhouse, on Saturday, Oct. 4th, 2 p. m.

PERSIMMONS.

Japanese persimmons for sale, not many this year. Speak quick if you want any. They are ripening fast.
C. L. Coleman.

PERSIMMON TREES.

The great loss by drouth of trees planted late last season ought to be a lesson to orchardists. Nearly all my early set trees are alive and growing vigorously.

I say again, order early and plant in December. C. L. Coleman.

LOW RATES TO CALIFORNIA AND THE NORTHWEST

Via Mobile & Ohio Railroad. One way second class colonist and settlers tickets will be sold daily during September and October to points in California and the West and Northwest. Ask M. & O. Agents for particulars.

ST. LOUIS FAIR OCT. 6-11, 1902.

The Mobile & Ohio R. R. will sell tickets for this occasion at rate of one fare for the round trip, allowing one week in St. Louis. Apply to M. & O. Agents for tickets and information

NATIONAL ENCAMPMENT, G. A. R.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6-11-'02. For the above occasion the Mobile & Ohio R. R. will sell tickets to Washington and return, at about one cent per mile, which makes the rate exceedingly low. Limit allows nearly a month in Washington. Ask M. & O. Agents for exact particulars.

FOR SALE,

A new, two-horse lumber wagon, too heavy for my use, at a great bargain. E. Smith. Fairhope.

Driving out on the new Silver Hill road the other day we found it in pretty good shape for travel, but greatly needing some work to prepare for wet weather. In going four miles out and back, we saw more travel than would generally be seen on a trip to Daphne or Magnolia. The new road is a great convenience to the people east of the river and has brought much travel and business to Fairhope.

Josh Westhafer, of Loogootee, Ind., is a poor man, but he says he would not be without Chamberlain's Pain Balm if it cost five dollars a bottle, for it saved him from being a cripple. No external application is equal to this liniment for stiff and swollen joints, contracted muscles, stiff neck, sprains and rheumatic and muscular pains. It has also cured numerous cases of partial paralysis. It is for sale by C. L. Mershon.

Mobile papers report the return from Chicago of Jno. Walker of Magnolia Springs, and quote him as saying that he has let the contract for the construction of a modern three story hotel on his property there. It will be 126 ft. in length and will have about 50 rooms. We hope the report is in every respect correct and presume that it is. Mr. Walker has already made extensive improvements at Magnolia and there can be no difference of opinion as to its many and great attractions as a winter resort, and that they are being increasingly appreciated by wealthy people, from Chicago especially.

Most of the summer guests of the Fairhope House returned to their homes in Mobile, on the morning of the eighth. Two horses and buggies, a cow, a lot of baggage and miscellaneous freight, and over 30 passengers, made business quite lively on the wharf that morning. Without exception, we believe, the guests of the hotel and cottagers, were greatly pleased and plan to come again another season and bring their friends with them. It has been fully demonstrated this season, that Fairhope has all the qualifications for a popular summer as well as winter resort and that this is destined to be an important economic factor.

"In dealing with man, remember that a spoonful of oil will go farther than a gallon of vinegar." The same with children. There is nothing so good for children as the old fashioned castor oil. However much they may abhor it, it is their best medicine for disorders of the bowels. In the more severe cases of diarrhoea and dysentery, however, Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy should be given after the oil operates, and a quick cure is sure to follow. For sale by C. L. Mershon.

MRS. ANNIE B. CALL,
DEALER IN
Millinery, Dry Goods
AND
Ladies' Furnishings.
FAIRHOPE, - - ALA.

DRAGO GRAIN CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hay, Corn, Oats, and Bran,
in any quantities and at lowest cash prices.
MOBILE, ALABAMA

DENTIST, DR. E. L. PAGE, FAIRHOPE, ALA.
Office appointments,
FAIRHOPE, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
DAPHNE, Fridays.
Second week of each month at
BON SECOUR.

C. L. MERSHON, M. D
— FAIRHOPE, ALA. —
Office hours
7 to 8:30 A. M., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6 P. M.
— AT DAPHNE. —
Every Wednesday, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

- - F. P. SCARCLIFF - -
Stalls 32 & 34 Southern Market,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
Agent Conner Milling and Elevator Co., Holden, Missouri.
WHOLE WHEAT and OTHER FLOUR, At Wholesale.

BEST & BIGGEST,
15 CENT MEAL. 15 CENT
— In the City. —
CULF CITY RESTAURANT,
No. 13 Government St., Mobile, Ala.
SHORT ORDERS AT ANY TIME.

THE ENGLISH MFG. CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers In
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Bridles, Collars and Strap Work.
CARTS, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
SURREYS AND CARRIAGES.
Dump and Timber Carts.
FARM & LUMBER WAGONS.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
Double S. E. corner Dauphin & Water Sts,

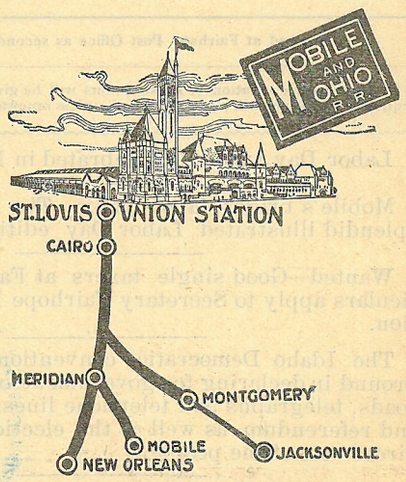
SPIRA & PINCUS,
Leading Clothiers
Corner Dauphin and Royal sts.,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

The Naphtha in Fels-Naptha soap does what boiling is intended to do, and does it better.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

IF YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL AND STRONG EVERY
minute of your life, read Checkley's great health book, "A Natural Method of Physical Training", and follow out the instructions contained therein. Sent to any address upon receipt of price, $1 50.
WILLIAM C. BRYANT & CO.,
Publishers, 24 Broadway, Brooklyn N. Y.

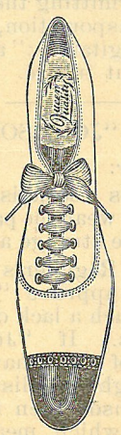
FOR SALE OR LEASE.
My cottage on Bay View Ave., Fairhope, beautiful location overlooking the bay, splendid for summer or winter home. House of 7 rooms, including detached kitchen and dining room; large lot enclosed with good woven wire fence. G. A R. Lawrence,
Care Courier.



TIME OF TRAINS AT
— MOBILE. —

Leave	
No. 2 [daily]	8.35 p. m.
No. 4 "	9.50 a. m.
No. 8 [week days]	4. 05 p. m
No. 12 [week days, mixed,]	5.00 a. m.
Arrive	
No. 1 [daily]	7.25 a, m.
No. 3 "	7.10 p. m.
No. 7 [week days]	8. 25 a. m.
No. 11 [week days. mixed]	3.30 p. m.

C. S. CLARKE,
General Manager, ST. LOUIS.
C. M. SHEPARD, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, MOBILE.
JNO. M. BEALL, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, ST. LOUIS.



THE BEST PLACE IN MOBILE TO
BUY SHOES,
IS AT
BRITTON'S,
151 Dauphin St,
Cor. St Emanuel,
His Line of Oxfords $1.50. $2.00, $2.50, are equal to the usual lines of $2.00 $2.50 and $3.00.
Be sure to get the right place,
— E. H. BRITTON —
151 Dauphin Street.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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Due notice of expiration of subscriptions will be given, and unless otherwise requested, the paper will be discontinued, unless renewals are promptly forwarded.

Labor Day was duly celebrated in Mobile.

Mobile's bright labor paper *The Unionist*, got out a splendid illustrated Labor Day edition.

Wanted—Good single taxers at Fairhope. For particulars apply to Secretary Fairhope Industrial Association.

The Idaho Democratic convention took advanced ground in declaring for government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and telephone lines, and the initiative and referendum, as well as the election of senators by direct vote of the people.

W. W. Hall showed us a copy of the Whitewater Wisc. Register, published at his old home, by a prominent republican, now pension agent at Milwaukee, which in its editorial and quoted matter indicates that there is great dissatisfaction among Wisconsin republicans over the management of the party in state and national affairs.

The arrogance of the mine-owning and coal-carrying railroads, in Pennsylvania which, organized into the closest kind of a trust themselves are demanding the "unconditional surrender" of the striking mine-workers and refusing to recognize in any manner their organization, is doing more to open the eyes of the public to the great wrong they have done, not only the mine-workers but themselves, in permitting the monopolization of coal lands and coal transportation, than a hundred years of work by "labor agitators:" and it is certain to bear fruit in the not distant future.

WORRIED BY "JOHNSONISM."

Says the Mobile *Register*:

> Tomjohnsonism spells socialism. Democrats must beware of men who wear the party uniform and preach doctrines that are strange and dangerous.

As Clevelandism is the Register's ideal Democracy, we had not expected it to approve "Johnsonism", but we had hardly expected such a lack of proper discrimination between terms. If "Johnsonism spells socialism", the socialists of Ohio have failed to recognize it, for Cleveland's bright socialist paper the *Citizen*, has no more use for Johnson then the *Register*. The fact is that Johnsonism—which means, theoretically and practically, as applied in Ohio, equal and exact justice between all men, strong and weak, rich and poor, individually and incorporated, is the most potent enemy of "socialism," (as we doubt not the *Register* interprets the word)—and this in spite of the fact that they have certain principles in common.

The editor of the Springfield O, *New Era*, sees this clearly and noting a like statement to the *Register's* in an Ohio contemporary said:

> Now, if this astute writer had really known anything about either socialism or the single tax (Johnsonism) he would have known the principles are not only not identical, but that they are directly opposite. Socialism is the extreme of collectivism, while the single tax gets very near to the extreme of individualism. Socialism holds that society should take care of the individual, and that society and not the individual should be supreme. The single tax holds that the individual should be left free to take care of himself, and that the individual and not society is supreme. Two more totally unlike propositions could hardly be imagined.

The *Register* however, pursues the only effective course against Johnsonism; that is, to discredit it by inuendo and misrepresentation. We doubt not that the vast majority of even its conservative readers would enthusiastically endorse its concrete propositions if presented to them, as the Ohio democrats and thousands of Ohio republicans have done.

A VISIT TO CITRONELLE.

The editor went up to Citronelle on Thursday the 4th, returning the next day with Mrs. Gaston, Mother Mershon and Miss Frances, who had spent two weeks there. In spite of our short stay, we were, thanks to the kindness of Mr R. H. Dickie (who spent a week with his family in Fairhope recently) and who took his buggy and drove us over the little city and adjacent country, enabled to get a very good idea of the location and development there.

Our verdict is that Citronelle deserves all that has been said in its favor. It is a beautiful little city, beautiful for location—on the top of a ridge reaching an elevation of 360 ft. above the level of the gulf, and for its many artistic and comfortable homes. Looking outward from the summit of the ridge, the eye sweeps over wooded valleys and succesively rising hills to a sky line fully 20 miles distant. Westward the town is built over a half mile, perhaps, of rolling land and then extends out on to a magnificent level plateau which comprises thousands of acres of excellent fruit and farming lands, giving practically unlimited opportunity for the growth of the town and of the agricultural and horticultural interests which, combined with its advantages as a health resort, promise to give it great future development. Though really an old place it is only within a few years comparatively, since the beginning of the marked tendency of immigration from the north southward, which began a little before the movement of the first Fairhope colonists hither, that Citronelle's real growth began. In only a little less degree than Fairhope, it is a northern town transplanted in the south, probally ¾ or ⅞ of its people being from the north.

Citronelle has two newspapers, the *Call* and the *Times*, and it was our pleasure to call upon the editors of both. Mrs. Mildred Pierce of the *Times* is an exceeding bright and capable lady, and as cordial to visiting members of the fraternity, as scintillating and incisive in her editorial writings.

Mr. Thomas of the *Call*, as we soon learned from his fellow citizens and knew before from reading his paper is a young man of sterling worth and deserved popularity. The *Call* is for Citronelle first, last and all the time, and Editor Thomas lets few items escape him whose publication would benefit his town, but he never aims to stretch the truth or misrepresent in any way.

On the lookout everywhere for lessons of value to himself or Fairhope, the editor of the COURIER was especially

impressed with two things noticeable in his visit. One, the beauty and comfort of the hardwood trees lining the streets of Citronelle and which are most conspicuous by their absence at Fairhope. Let us not permit another winter to pass, without making at least a good start toward getting shade trees planted along our streets. Another, was the kindness shown toward us and our family. We have reason to believe that a concerted effort is being made to cultivate this spirit of sociability and interest in visitors at Citronelle, but it is none the less, perhaps all the more, worthy of ecmmendation. It is one of the things that should be cultivated. It is "twice blessed, blessing him that gives and him that receives." It makes a social atmosphere as grateful and delightful to the lonely stranger sojourning within the gates as the gloriously pure and soothing atmosphere with which nature bathes our southland, is to the physical sense.

A CORRECTION REGARDING CAPTAIN BYRNE.

In the issue of the COURIER of Aug. 15th, we quoted Capt. D. C. Byne as saying that he was "never in favor of the removal of the Court-house except by vote of the people, and that he had no part whatever in the policy that was pursued."

Considerable use of our statement was made in the north end of the county against Mr. Byrne, and he writes us, that we misunderstood him. He says: I told you that I wanted the matter left to a vote of the people, and that it was done contrary to my views;" admitting however, that being a resident of Bay Minette, he did "render some assistance", in securing the removal.

We stated in the COURIER the impression the Captain,s language made upon us at the time, but reconsidering the matter we feel that we may not have correctly quoted him as saying that he "had no part in the proceedings taken", and cheerfully accept as correct his statement as to the meaning sought to be conveyed. We regret however that the genial Captain in his letter and also in a card in the Baldwin Times, admits having been influenced by the fact of his residence and interests at Bay Minette to have assisted in a movement which was contrary to his judgment of what was the "wisest and most satisfactory plan."

As is now known the Captain received the nomination for representative in the primary, and will, if he lives, be the representative of Baldwin county in the next legislature. We shall hope, and believe, that his official conduct will leave no room for doubt in the mind of any citizen, that his own judgment of what was just and best for the whole county, has governed his every act.

KIND WORDS FROM FRIENDS OF THE COURIER.

Says C. S. Blanchard of Chicago:

"The COURIER is a dandy little paper and I enjoy it very much; have been watching the progress of Fairhope the past year and am very much pleased with the progress you have made."

C. S. Whipple of Deer Lodge Tenn, writes:

"My wife and self have made your little place two visits and have become very much interested in its welfare. We are both of one accord that it is the nicest place we ever visited. We are planning to spend the winter there if possible, and perhaps to make our home there. Enclosed find renewal to COURIER which has been a constant visitor in our home for two years and we think we cannot get along without it."

C. P. Bowman Sioux city. Ioa., writes:

Inclosed find 50c., one years sub. to paper. I am an enthusiastic single taxer and each issue of your paper is eagerly read by myself and wife. If our plans do not go astray, we expect to become residents of Baldwin Co., another year, and it is quite possible we may join your colony if we can find a place that suits. At any rate you have our best wishes for its success."

We hope Mr. and Mrs. Bowman will decide to come to Fairhope and feel sure that being single taxers they would feel more at home here than elsewhere.

We have occasionally to chronicle the departure of some one from Fairhope, though the percentage of those coming who remain, has steadily increased from the first. Some go away reluctantly, because business or family interests make it necessary, and are parted with with regret by their neighbors. It must be expected however, that everywhere there will be found to be "misfits" in various ways, whose going is often of more advantage to a communiity—and it is to be hoped to themselves—than their staying would be.

The second convention of the Southern District of Aiabama, W. C. T. U., will be held at Bay Minette, Sept. 24-6. Those appointed to represent the Fairhope W. C. T. U., are Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Minnie Brown and Mrs. C. M. Gaston, all of whom, with Mrs. Anna B. Hail District President, hope to attend. This excellent organization has made great progress in Alabama in the last year, and very much of the credit is undoubtedly due to that most earnest and efficient worker, Mrs. Anna Brown Hail, of Fairhope, District President.

"Suppose I should rent a piece of land in Fairhope and improve it, and should then want to leave, what could I do?" is often asked. Why you could do just as you would elsewhere; if you had any property you couldn't take with you, you would have to find somebody wanting it, to take it off of your hands; but with the advantage at Fairhope that anyone wishing your improvement would not also, have to buy the land, (which you did not have to do either) and which would put it within the reach of just that many more. Experience has shown that those having improvements on Colony land and wishing to sell, have found it much easier to do so than those elsewhere, owning both land and improvements, have to dispose of them to come here.

A FINE STOCK COUNTRY.

A stock man driving out through the country could not but be impressed with the fine grass everywhere throughout the woods, and the fat, sleek stock, grazing thereon, in spite of the extraordinarily dry summer. Our butchers are killing very nice beef right off the range, and perfectly innocent of any grain feed. There is no room for doubt that this is a fine stock country, with the wide free range furnishing good feed for most of the year, the mild climate, good water, and the ease with which the forage can be grown for supplementary feeding. The range would support 10 times and more, the stock that are now kept upon it and would undoubtedly, as wild pastures elsewhere, improve with closer grazing; carpet grass and other more nutritious and palatable grasses, coming in to take the place of the native "piney woods" grass, as blue-grass did the native prairie grass in Iowa. There is no surer, easier way to make money in this country in our opinion, than in raising stock.

NEW ZEALAND NEWS.

GREAT VICTORY FOR THE SINGLE TAX!

Mr. Robert Tyson, of Toronto, has sent to the COURIER extracts from letters which he has received from

Mr. Mervin J. Stewart, of Athenree, N. Z., and from Mr. Marshall H. Hudson, Kaukapakapa, N. Z. We publish part of these with his explanatory comments to show what progress our reforms are making in that far off land.

TRUSTS AND COMBINES.

Mr. Hudson says: I am sending you amongst other papers a single number of the New Zealand Hansard, containing an interesting debate on the Rings and Combines Bill. On reading it you will see that the advance of the Trust movement is causing much anxiety here, and New Zealand is experiencing some of the disagreeable effects of capitalistic combinations.

"The Millers' Trust has already raised the price on bread in New Zealand. I am of the same opinion as Mr. Laurenson and Mr. Hutcheson, whose speeches you will find in the Hansard I send you: namely, that the proper renedy for Trusts and Combines is for the Government to take over such business combinations as have become monopolies injurious to the public interest."

From the Hansard report of the debate referred to, we find that it lasted seven hours, and the question was fully and keenly debated. The "Rings and Combines Bill" was introduced by a private member, and was for the purpose of enabling the Government to regulate and control monopolistic aggregations of capital by inquisitorial and other means—in fact, by what may be termed outside interference. Many members of the House were of opinion that the Bill would fail of its object. The Bill went, however, to a second reading, on the understanding that it was to stand over until the introduction of another Bill with a similar object in view which the Government have announced their intention to bring down.

"But that is not all. The Mayors' 'Parliament' or Municipal Conference, now sitting, has resolved that lighting, water, and hospital rates, should be charged on land values only, at option of the localities. These are now excluded by a special clause, for Heaven knows what reason; but the action of the Mayors shows that they are willing to help the Single Tax if their publics want it—which is a big step."

GREAT SINGLE TAX VICTORY.

There are two letters from Mr. M. J. Stewart. In the first of these he says:

"Christchurch city carried Single Tax on a vote of eleven hundred ratepayers 596 to 512 after a very sharp fight, ten days ago. A suburb of the city, Woolston, had carried the reform by a large majority shortly before. Is not that glorious, and worth a hundred of the compulsory municipal Single Tax laws which the Government proposes? They say that they are going to introduce a compulsory Rating on Unimproved Values Bill. This would abolish the educative Single Tax agitations that are so general under the present Local Option in Taxation law, and would give unwilling areas an anti-Single-Tax grievance. The local taxes are too light for the change to do much good in itself, and general taxes too heavy.

"Christchurch has been called 'the New Zealand Boston.' There is only a population of about twenty thousand in the city, which is mostly autonomous ex-suburbs, with a total population of say sixty thousand; most of the suburbs having been captured for Single Tax in detail. It is the heaviest blow yet dealt to the power of land monopoly. Wellington city gets charged with voting as the government of the day wants, but Christchurch is a 'mugwump' town. (Is not that the word in American?")

In Mr. Stewart's second letter he adds on this subject: "Several towns have carried Single Tax---Balclutha and Stratford boroughs. The County of the latter name carried it a year ago. Foxton has rejected I fear under the influence of the adverse vote of Auckland city, of which I told you. Hastings also: but the poll is disputed, as the Returning officer acted improperly—against us, of course."

GOVERNMENT FIRE INSURANCE.

Turning again to Mr. Stewart's first letter, we extract the following concerning Government Insurance.

"Our Government proposes to undertake Fire Insurance, local companies having combined and doubled rates under a late law providing for 25,000 pounds sterling being deposited as a bond with Government, which kills competition. The Government insurance, which I am in, is very good and fairly cheap. You go in at 23 years of age, and draw out at 60 years, or at death, with profits; and it costs about two-and-a-third per cent. a year. Two pounds seven shillings and eightpence are the exact figures. I have about $75 contingent bonus accrued On a long term the bonuses and interest equal premiums paid, with simple interest; so that it is a sure thing either way."

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

We cull the following items from both of Mr. Stewart's letters: "I see that the leader of the Australian Labor Party stated lately in the Commonwealth Parliament that he would prefer a land-value tax rather than loans for the construction of public works. This is the first serious broaching of the subject as a federal tax, though state taxes may not unlikely result."

The Government continues its policy of borrowing. About five million pounds are to be added to the existing debt of fifty million pounds. It is appalling to think of where we are going. God help the Labor legislation when the Stock Exchange turns from a milk-cow to a tiger, as it will before long!"

NEW STEAMER FAIRHOPE.

Running direct between Fairhope and Mobile.

Leaves Fairhope daily [except Sunday] 7. 20 a. m. Returning leaves Mobile, 3:30 p. m. Connection made with morning trains north.

Also, leaves Fairhope for Mobile, Saturday at 6:30 p. m. and on Sunday leaves Mobile at 8:30 a. m. and Fairhope at 4:45 p. m., returning from Mobile immediately on arrival .

Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.

Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope. Ala., via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

Mershon & Brothers,

DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cured Meats, Dry-goods, Hardware, Implements and everything kept in a first-class stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Don't send your large, cash orders to Mobile—but let us figure on them. We can beat Mobile prices almost every time and the small margin—which is not properly "profit", but small pay for the service rendered you—will remain in Baldwin county.

LOCAL AGENTS AMZI GODDEN CO'S SEEDS.

Fairhope & & & & Ala.

THE FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO,

Has a new, clean stock of General Merchandise —Groceries, Dry-goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Feed, Fertilizers, Paints & Oils, &c.

As low as they can be sold. *Come in and see us.*

FURNITURE!

See Littlefield, Fairhope, fo Furniture, Stoves, and House Furnishings of all kinds, at Mobile prices, for cash or on time.

PIANOS & ORGANS at Mobile prices—or better. See my samples. Littlefield, Fairhope.

EXTRACTS FROM MRS. HOWLAND'S LETTERS.

* * * You wonder where my "Cherub" is. Why he is a fine big boy and just as sweet and "cunning" as ever. He goes through The Pines every day, usually with Cornelius, his elder brother—a noble little fellow is Cornie—but I have said too much about the children I happen to see most of: the town is full of nice, pretty, respectful, polite children that I should like to tell you about.

Sept — At last we have the bill of lading of our books with a letter from Chidester, explaining the delay in shipment. Our library-fund order comprised only twenty-three volumes, yet the bill of lading shows three boxes one of which weighs over 200 lbs! One of them however, does not contain books but our Library lamp (of course OUR Library must be written with a capital. The habit is established. Now the question is, where shall we shelve our new books? I see no way but to put up two rows of shelves all around the little front hall above the doors! This will give 36 feet of extra shelving; to be sure it means a good deal of step-ladder climbing and climbing high up on the steps too, for the Library walls are ten feet high, but I do not mind that much, besides, the new assistant, who, by the way, is taking hold of her Library work and studies in a very earnest manner—is ever ready to offer to do all the climbing and she is here regularly ever Library day. The books and lamp will not get here in time to be reported in the current COURIER— and so we must wait a month, for we insert the list of book contributions only in the Mid-month issue.

Sept 11 ***You modest little Pansy, way down in Mexico! You ask if I have any other Pansy, "to whom I descriped that charming neighbor doing fancy work on her veranda. No indeed, I have no other Pansy except those of the garden **** Do you remember how the warring fleets of Napoleon and those of his enemies always respected and spared the plants of Josephine when they had a chance to overhaul or capture one of the French ships? They came to her from all parts of the world, and there at the ill-fated La Malmaison, while the ambitious Emperor was breaking her heart with his cool planning to put her away and marry "a daughter of the Caesars," as he called Marie Louise, She, poor Josephine! had but one consolation: her gardens and her flowers. How often her life recurs to me as I work among my flowers, sometimes feigning the interest that is or should be natural to me, and too often, dreaming of that death in life, "the days that are no more." This is all wrong. It is our business to live in the present even if the heart's wounds do heal slowly when the days of our prime are passed. "Cosmic Consciousness" insisted upon so eloquently by Dr. Bucke and whose work by that title we formed a class last winter to study, is the solution of all our woes since we cannot feel them if we live in the universal; that is, if we forget self in the realization that

> "All are but parts of one stupendous whole
> Whose body Nature is and God the soul."

The thought of what we really are—agents to work out the vast plan of the universe, and as such that our work is so important that the failure to do our part, will mar the totality of the work—should put health and strength in our bodies and supreme dignity into our souls, Folly to say our inidvidual part is small, insignificant. Nothing is insignificant with God; or to use the words of Herbert Spencer: "that which lies behind appearances."

* * * Here is what a friend in Kansas writes: "It is Saturday evening. Almost time to stop work, but I must thank you for your charming letter in the COURI-

C. J. GAYFER & CO. *Dealers in*
DRY GOODS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,
Ribbons, Hosiery, Laces, Notions, etc.
171 & 173 Dauphin st. (opposite Public Square,) MOBILE, ALA.
Samples always gladly sent on application.

I Build Wire Fences ! ! !
Write To Me For Estimates!
JOHN A. GREEN,
MONTROSE, - - - - - - - ALABAMA.
Enquiries and orders left at the office of The Fairhope COURIER will receive prompt attention.

ADRIAN B DURE & CO
WILL FILL YOUR ORDERS AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, FOR
Paints, Oils, Wall Paper &c,
Estimates furnished for all kinds of work in the Interior.
Write for ADVICE & COLOR CARD. We solicit a trial.
76 DAUPHIN ST., MOBILE, ALA. THE WHITE FRONT.

ESTABLISHED, 1883, INCORPORATED, 1900
Leinkauf Banking Co,
H. W. Leinkauf, acting President, Alfred Proskauer, Cashier.
— CAPITAL, $150,000, SURPLUS, $30,000 —
Transact a general banking business. Buy and sell foreign exchange. Deposits solicited.
MOBILE, ...ALABAMA.

DRUGS WHOLESALE AND
SEEDS RETAIL.
G. VAN ANTWERP & SON
Corner Royal and Dauphin Sts. Mobile, Ala.
Residents of Baldwin County invited to use our store as a meeting point, when shopping in Mobile.

Beroujon Sands & Co
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers.
We will make special low prices to Baldwin County people.
SHROUDS, $2. and up.
COFFINS, $8. and up.
N. W. COR. CONCEPTION & CONTI, MOBILE, ALA

Cheatham and Lipsey,
[Successors to H. M. Price,]
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES,
TURNED COLUMNS, AND BALUSTERS,
Brackets, Mantels, Mouldings and Stair Work; Beveled Siding.
INTERIOR FINISH A SPECIALTY.
CORNER ROYAL & MADISON STS, MOBILE, ALA.

Fairhope Livery
— *LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.* —
GOOD RIGS TO ALL POINTS AT REASONABLE RATES.
WILLIAM CALL, PROP.
FAIRHOPE, ... ALABAMA

EXTRACTS FROM MRS. HOWLAND'S LETTERS.

(Continued.)

ER, of August 15th, came a few minutes ago and I 'rested up' by reading "Extracts." What a divine gift you possess! How you can transport the soul of your reader to fair Fairhope, the ideal little City by the Sea.—What splendid work you are all doing! Work that will live! God bless you all."

FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

The famous "only single tax colony".

Organized and incorporated at Des Moines, Iowa, February, 1894.
Established Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama, January, 1895.

G. M. Bancroft, Pres. Mrs. C. P. Sykes, Vice Pres.
Wm. Call, Treas. E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope Industrial Association was organized to MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK. Its basic principle is the Law of Equal Freedom, "That every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of any other man." This law is applied by it:

IN GOVERNMENT, by personal vote, initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

IN LAND HOLDING AND USE, by the principle of the SingleTax, the association holding the title to all lands and leasing to individuals in quantities to suit, at a rental "which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of all tracts." The association, out of the sum thus received, pays all taxes levied by the civil authorities on improvements and personal property held upon ts lands, thus making the rent of land the only charge against individuals.

IN NATURAL MONOPOLIES—transportation, telephones, water, light, power. etc.—by association control and operation as fast as practicable, with low charges and all profits, if any, flowing into the Association treasury, for the common benefit; or free of any direct charges, the cost of maintenance being borne from the land rentals.

In securing public improvements requiring expenditures beyond its immediate revenues by, so far as possible, applying the "Guernsey Market-house plan" of issuing certificates, without interest, redeemable in the use of such services and in other services and land rentals.

An independent medium for facilitating local exchanges is also incidentally furnished, to a considerable degree, by such certificates.

The above simple program has been in practical operation at Fairhope for more, than seven years, and its advantages are constantly becoming more apparent.

It should appeal to those who believe the path of progress does not necessarily lead to the substitution of a government trust for the multiple private trusts which in the enjoyment of special privileges have grown to be a national menace, but that freedom is a sovereign remedy for all our economic ills.

The association has a most beautiful, healthful and attractive location on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, within sight of the important sea-coast city of Mobile, its lands having a frontage on the bay shore of about three fourths of a mile, and extending back—not wholly connected—three miles. They comprise over 1200 acres, owned free of incumbrance: and a very favorable option is held on nearly 2500 acres more. The land is especially adapted to truck and fruit growing for northern markets, as well as general farming and stock raising.

The fine, new, propeller steamer FAIRHOPE, built at Fairhope by Fairhope labor, and chiefly out of Fairhope material and manned by a Fairhope crew, gives direct daily service between Fairhope and Mobile, with a 25 cent passenger fare and low rates on freight. The association owns the wharf, 1800 feet long, at which its boat lands.

Fairhope is, of course a post office. It has a daily mail and does a money-order business.

There are sixty-one dwellings on the ground, 4 stores, a bakery, butcher-shop, a hotel, saw and planing mill, rice-mill, post-office, printing office, blacksmith shop, livery stable, a public hall, used also for school purposes, a free public library of nearly 2000 volumes, and a fine new church.

A twelve foot Aermotor, on a tower fifty-two feet high, pumps water of unsurpassed purity, from a well 152 feet deep, into a 7500 gallon tank, whence t will be piped about the village.

The cost of membership in the association is $100, which may be paid in instalments; but membership, though desired, is not requisite to the occupancy of land or the enjoyment of the economic advantages afforded by the association.

Beautiful bay-view building lots and desirable lands for farming are open for settlement by desirable parties, with no financial requirement further than the payment of the annual rent based on the value of the unimproved land, all of which will be expended in the interest of those paying it.

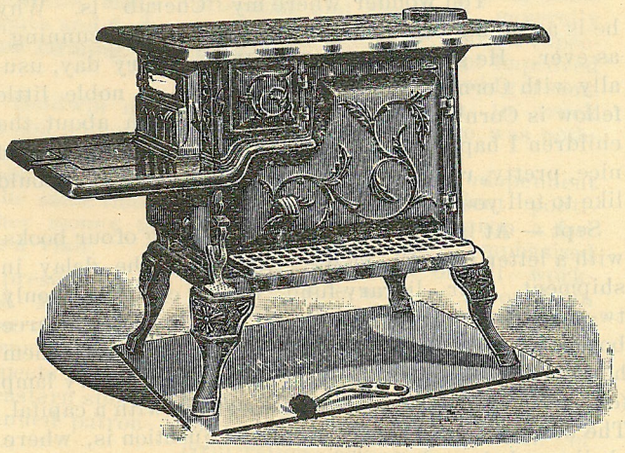
Fairhope Association pays no dividends, interest or bonuses to any one, and has but two salaried officers the Secretary, receiving a salary of $100 yearly and the Treasurer $25. It was organized and exists solely to apply correct principles, for the benefit of those who participate and for a practical, visible example to the world. Its resources are all expended to that end; and to that end it invites the membership and moral and financial support of right-thinking men and women.

The following list of industries which would probably prove profitable at Fairhope is offered for the benefit of inquirers:

Truck farming, fruit growing, general farming, stock raising, poultry raising, nursery, cotton gin, cane mill, cannery, ice factory, laundry, pottery tannery (using probably canaigre roots), water toboggan and other devices of like character for amusement of excursionists from Mobile and elsewhere, building and renting cottages to summer and winter "resorters,"&c.

For further particulars, address with stamp, E. B. Gaston, Secretary,
—Or better, subscribe for the FAIRHOPE COURIER—

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, CUTLERY, GRATES, ETC.



Cooking stoves, No. 7, $5.50: No. 8, $8.50 Heating stoves, $1.75 and up. We handle the best air tight heaters: so popular & cheap.

Stikes Hardware Company,

NO. 7 NORTH WATER ST. MOBILE ALA.

HEALTH & PLEASURE RESORT

— ON MAGNOLIA RIVER. —

JOHN WALKER,
Cottages or Board. Magnolia Springs, Baldwin Co., Alabama

Call on R. O. HARRIS

—FOR—

Fancy Groceries,

N. E. Cor. Dauphin and Joachim Streets. MOBILE, ALA.

James McDonnell Company,

Wholesale Grocers and Liquor Dealers

NOS. 9-11 & 18 NORTH COMMERCE ST.
WAREHOUSES, 14-54 56 S. COMMERCE. ST. MOBILE, ALA

C. H. COSTELLO CO.
Wholesale and retail
SHIP CHANDLERS AND GROCERS.
Duck, cordage, blocks, oars, tar, pitch, oakum, paint, &.
SHIP, STEAMBOAT AND FAMILY STORES AT LOW RATES.
19 So. Commerce and 18 So. Front Sts., MOBILE, ALA.

3 Stores In ONE. **L. Hammel & Co.** MOBILE, ALA.

SELL DRY GOODS, BOYS' CLOTHING, CARPETS, MATTINGS, CLOAKS, CORSETS, GLOVES, ETC.
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE SOUTH
Sole agents for BUTTERICK, Patterns.

ON THE BAY SHORE.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

THE FAIRHOPE HOUSE.
FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA.
For rates, etc address M. V. WATROS, Manager.

SWOPE'S RESTAURANT.
FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.
Regular meals 25c., Excellent lunch 15c., Short orders at low prices.
NO. 9 N. Royal Street, Mobile, Just south of Post-office.

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. IX, No. 14 FAIRHOPE, ALA., SEPT. 15, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION AT BAY MINETTE.

REPORT BY M. H. BROWN, FAIRHOPE, REPORTING COMMITTEE

The second convention, Southern District of Alabama, W. C. T. U., was held in the M. E. Church, Bay Minette. Sept. 24, 25 and 26, Mrs. Anna B. Hail, our district president, presiding,

Mrs. Maud L. Greene, our National Chalk-talker and organizer, was present through all the meetings, lending us courage and helpfulness on all occasions. Four delegates from Fairhope Union were present, also three delegates from Citronelle. The church was beautifully decorated with green and white. Mottoes on the walls read:

"For God and Home and Native Land."
"Woman's Christian Temperance Union, 1902."
"Till Temperance reigns we'll never tire."

The addresses of welcome given by

Rev. Grace in behalf of the Churches,
D. C. Byrne " " Sunday schools,
Eugene Colley " " Press,
Mrs. Lenoir " " Bay Minette W. C. T. U.,

were truly "welcomes".

We all felt that our coming was really appreciated. We also found royal welcomes in the various homes in which we were entertained. The response to the welcomes was ably given by Mrs. White of Citronelle. After our president's splendid address of the first evening, which was full of the good W. C. T. U. spirit and Single Tax, she made known to the audience our desire to make Mrs. Maud L. Greene a life member of the Alabama W. C. T. U. at a cost of ten dollars which goes to our state treasury to assist in the work. The responses were quickly made, so that in a short time we had eleven dollars, one dollar extra. Now Mrs. Greene belongs to our Alabama W. C. T. U. for life.

Thursday we had reports from various committees, and also from officers and different unions. Loving greetings were received from our state president, Mrs. Spencer, and others.

Three excellent papers were read. One, "The L. T. L. and Child Labor" by Miss Cole of Citronelle, was very interesting, and gave food for thought. "How Shall we Interest our Honoraries?" by Mrs. Thompson of Bay Minette was fine, as well as practical, at least Bay Minette has thirteen honoraries and twelve active members. I believe that seven of the active members are young ladies; and these same beautiful young ladies took an active part all through the convention. "Our Y's", a paper by Miss Seely of Bay Minette, a bright, sweet young lady, gave good thoughts for even older members.

Thursday night Mrs. Maud L. Greene gave a very interesting and instructive chalk talk. When she had finished her chalk talk, she returned the compliment to Mrs. Hail by raising money to make her a life member of our Alabama W. C. T. U. also.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are

Mrs. Anna B. Hail of Fairhope, President
Miss Cole of Citronelle, Vice "
Mrs. Wallace " Secretary
Mrs. Thompson of Bay Minette, Treasurer

Several men visited the convention. All were introduced and received the Chautauqua salute, each one responding in a hearty, cordial manner.

M. H. BROWN, Reporting Committee.

The editor's family are now back in their own home, on Fairhope Avenue.

Our good friend, R. F. Powell, Superintendent of the Vacant Lots Cultivation Association of Philadelphia, who has been planning to spend at least a part of the winter here, and possibly undertake the starting of a small model truck farm, has been nominated for the state legislature, on the Democratic and Municipal League tickets, and with some prospect, he says, that the Union Republicans will place his name on their ticket also. We regret greatly to have anything interfere with Mr. Powell's coming to Fairhope this winter, as he and we had hoped, for we know that he could and would be of great help to us; but we know of no state that more needs the services in its legislature of such men, and if his fellow-citizens will do themselves the credit of electing him, we shall try to endure our deprivation resignedly. Apropos of the "model farm" Mr. Powell says: "I am sure the possibilities of Fairhope for market gardening are far superior to what your people have usually considered them. I am sure that farming can be made to pay there, and pay big."

MR. COLEMAN AND MISS. WOOD MARRIED.

The COURIER has just time and space to announce the marriage of C. L. Coleman and Miss Sarah L. Wood, which was quietly solemnized yesterday afternoon (Sept. 30th) by Judge du Mont, in the presence only of the bride's father, George W. Wood, and the Webster, Smith and Stimpson families; who also enjoyed a wedding supper at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Smith in Euclid, after the ceremony. The occasion was trebly interesting, being not only the marriage date but the birthday of the groom and the anniversary of the starting of Mr. and Mrs. Smith on their long journey from Ohio to Alabama. Mr. and Mrs Coleman will reside for the present in the Wood cottage.

E. T. Molyneux and family returned on Wednesday night from a pleasant outing on the Gulf Coast. He reports having had a splendid time, saw some new country and met many clever people—especially mentioning Y. C. Bills and his estimable wife of Bear Point, to whom they feel under special obligations for the many courtesies rendered. He invited Mr. Bills to visit Fairhope and get acquainted.

Does not it strike you as a very clever idea to take advantage of the very land system under which landlords, foreign and domestic, hold large tracts of land everywhere throughout the country with great profit to themselves, to hold and administer other land for the sole benefit of those who use it? That is what we are doing at Fairhope.

Many head of live stock—horses, mules and cattle—have been brought to this shore from Mobile recently. This is not as it should be, for Baldwin County should be able to help supply the Mobile market; but perhaps these importations will lead to exportations after a while.

The progressfve league will resume its Sunday afternoon meetings on Sunday, Oct. 5th. Mrs. H. N. Brown will lead the first meeting and will speak upon "Scientific Temperance Instruction in the Schools." Everybody is invited to attend these meetings.

Remember the change in Boat Schedule! Boat leaves Mobile, beginning to-day, at 3 P. M. instead of 3:30. Don't get left.

Local and Personal.

Latest styles in Fall and Winter Hats. Mershon Bros.

Mr. Joseph Keller has put up a small building in the front of his lot for a black smith shop.

H. E. Landry of Chicago had a party of Chicagoans looking at land east of Fairhope recently.

The Steamer *Jas. A. Carney*, was withdrawn from the Point Clear run, on the 15th and laid up.

Just in! New stock of blankets and underwear. Blankets from 75c. to $4.50 a pair. Mershon Bros.

Wharf receipts for the week ending the 20th were $27, a little above the average yet often exceeded.

Coming, a Big line of Pants & Overalls, all Styles and Patterns.
Mershon Bros.

Fully 250 bales of cotton will be shipped from Daphne alone this season, all raised here. *Standard.*

Remember the International Stock food, Poultry food, Lice killer, Gall cure, Silver Pine Healing oil, &c. None better. Mershon Bros.

Mr. F. L. Brown, wife and child, of Chicago were at the Fairhope House several days recently. Mr. Brown will probably purchase land in this vicinity.

Dr. and Mrs. Greeno have returned from their northern visit. Mrs. Greeno reported that she was hardly warm while she was gone, and came back with a bad cold.

Charles Clark and family left a few days ago in a nicely fitted up covered wagon, behind their big white mule for a destination as yet unknown but probably somewhere in Texas.

Mr. W. F. Worthmayer of Chicago visited us last week and will probably locate soon in the colony. He at any rate carried back a favorable report to a friend who is interested with him.

Mr. and Mrs. Ellison have gone to New York, where Mr. E. will be fitted with a new artificial leg. They may remain some time. In the meantime Mr. and Mrs. Thomas are occupying their cottage.

President Bancroft has been getting his rice and cow-peas harvested and stowed away in his big barn. In spite of the dry summer his rice has made a fair crop and the late rains have brought out the cow peas finely.

Mr. H. Ewald, who started from East Point, Fla., for Fairhope, but found a job in Mobile and stopped there, was over Sunday visiting Mr, Hackert (who was also at East Point) and looking over Fairhope. He was very much pleased, and will probably move his family over later.

Mrs. W. S. Baldwin and Ernest, have gone to Lincoln, Neb., Mrs. Baldwin to visit her two sons in Nebraska and Ernest to enter school at Lincoln.

W. A. Baldwin the present manager of the Fairhope Mercantile Co., has no intention of leaving Fairhope as has been rumored, but is here to stay, and expects to make this *the* store on the eastern shore, and solicits your continued patronage.

The Gaston family. Dr. Atkinson and Mrs. Howland drove out to Silver Hill one day recently, stopping on the way to fish awhile and cook and eat a picnic dinner at Fish River and returning to call on Dr. Slosson and Mrs. Slosson and their interesting daughters. Silver Hill continues to grow, there being several nice buildings now in process of erection.

It is not known by all of our new comers, that cow-peas will make a second crop under conditions anyways favorable. Captain Atwood was telling us of his experience in that line. Last fall he sowed a part of his place in oats. He cut a fine crop of oats off of it early in the season, plowed it up and sowed to cow peas. When the first peas were ripening he cut a good crop of pea hay from it, and has just cut a second crop heavier than the first. He says he has no doubt he could cut another fair crop but dont want to impose on the land and intends to plow under the fall growth.

Crabs are extraordinarily plentiful of late, and literally bushels of them have been caught almost every day. They are delicious eating and are prepared in a great many ways. It would be pretty hard to starve a family out here when the children can go down to the bay and catch a half bushel of crabs in a little while. Crab-fishing furnishes pretty good sport too, though not so exciting as fish-fishing. For the benefit of our northern readers, a good many of whom probably don't know anything more about crabs than the writer did when he came to the gulf coast (which was mighty little), we might explain that crabs are not caught on a hook like fish, but that a piece of almost any old kind of bait is tied on a string, which they seize with their pinchers or claws, and are drawn carefully to the surface and then dextrously scooped into a net on the end of a long handle.

Just received! Full line of Hats & Caps at prices 'way below competition. Come in and see for yourself.
Fairhope Mercantile Co.

FOR SALE,

A new, two-horse lumber wagon, too heavy for my use, at a great bargain. E. Smith. Fairhope.

— *THOS. WAGNER,* —
Plumbing, Gas and Steam-fitting,
Steam and Hot Water systems, for Heating Residences.
A full supply on hand of Bath tubs and Lavatories, Kitchen Sinks, Wrought Steel Kitchen Ranges, Drove Well Pumps and Fittings. Gas Machines Installed.
65 Saint Francis St., MOBILE, ALA.

The large,
Carriage, Buggy, Wagon, Harness, Saddlery, and Bicycle House, of
BLOCH BROTHERS.
MOBILE ALABAMA
Is undoubtedly, the place to go when needing anything in their line.

MRS. ANNIE B. CALL,
DEALER IN
Millinery, Dry Goods
AND
Ladies' Furnishings.
FAIRHOPE, - - ALA.

DRAGO GRAIN CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hay, Corn, Oats, and Bran,
in any quantities and at lowest cash prices.
MOBILE, ALABAMA

DENTIST, DR. E. L. PAGE, FAIRHOPE, ALA.
Office appointments,
FAIRHOPE, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
DAPHNE, Fridays.
Second week of each month at BON SECOUR.

C. L. MERSHON, M. D
— FAIRHOPE, ALA. —
Office hours
7 to 8:30 A. M., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6 P. M.
— AT DAPHNE. —
Every Wednesday, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

THE ENGLISH MFG. CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers In
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Bridles, Collars and Strap Work.
CARTS, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
SURREYS AND CARRIAGES.
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AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
Double S. E. corner Dauphin & Water Sts,

SPIRA & PINCUS,
Leading Clothiers
Corner Dauphin and Royal sts.,
MOBILE. ALABAMA.

The Naphtha in Fels-Naptha soap does what boiling is intended to do, and does it better.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

MORE ABOUT CANNING.

W. H. H. Clark, of Citronelle, whose recipe for canning persimmons and other fruits was published in a recent COURIER, writes that when he wrote his former instructions he had particularly in mind canning persimmons, and adds: "You speak of trying the method on other fruits. I think you will have no trouble about their keeping, if the cans are all air tight, but when canning hard fruits, such as pears, peaches, etc., the cooking should be extended to 15 or 20 minutes, otherwise the fruit will have to be further cooked when served."

Another important item Mr. Clark adds in the second letter is that "when preparing fruits for canning where the skin is removed, the cut pieces should be put into cold water until enough is prepared to fill a can, to prevent discoloration."

Mr. Clark says that he has always been much interested in the single tax, having taken every opportunity to hear Henry George, and other leading lights of the cause, when living in St. Louis, and that in the fall of '95, [about the close of our first year] he visited Fairhope, being then on the lookout for a location, but failing to see the secretary, and receiving a very unfavorable report from some one in the vicinity, he left the next morning. "Things might have been different" he concluded, "had I met you."

ONLY A VERY FEW PUBLISHED.

It is not possible for the proprietors to publish more than a very few of the numerous letters received in praise of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and telling of its remarkable cures. They come from people in every walk in life and from every state in the Union. The following from Mr. T. W. Greathouse, of Prattsburg, Ga., speaks for itself: "I would have been dead but for the use of Chamberlain,s Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It cured me of chronic diarrhoea after seven years of suffering. I can never say too much in praise of that remedy. For sale by Dr. C. L. Mershon.

The schooner *Stella* was noted at anchor in front of Fairhope on Sunday, the 21st. Captain G. A. R. Lawrence came up from Gulf Port, Miss., aboard of her, accompanied by Mr. Seal, of Biloxi, to look after some business matters here. He reports his family fairly well located there, with a few boarders, and George in a steady job earning a dollar a day. He said it did not seem right at all to be coming into Fairhope as a visitor merely. While here the Captain brought over from Mobile a cargo of 28 thousand feet of dressed lumber, for C. K Brown.

Prof. P. C. Boudousquie, and others, have bought the property known as the brick yard, at Rock Creek, and have arranged to start in developing the clays, of which there are numerous beds. The property contains 120 acres with a large frontage on the bay, the bluffs rising to 113 feet. There are 22 kinds of clay from Kaolin down to ordinary brick clay. Fire and vitrified brick have been made here since 1770. The brick for Forts Morgan and Gaines were made here. The new company will make tiling, brick, terra cotta, etc, Of this we shall say more later. *Standard.*

DO GOOD—IT PAYS.

A Chicago man has observed that "Good deeds are better than real estate deeds—some of the latter are worthless. Act kindly and gently show sympathy and lend a helping hand. "You cannot lose by it." Most men appreciate a kind word and encouragement more than substantial help. There are persons in this community who might truthfull say: My good friend, cheer up A few doses of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will rid you of your cold, and there is no danger whatever from pneumonia when you use that medicine. It always cures. I know it for it has helped me out many a time. Sold by Dr. C. L. Mershon.

LOW RATES TO CALIFORNIA AND THE NORTHWEST

Via Mobile & Ohio Railroad. One way second class colonist and settlers tickets will be sold daily during September and October to points in California and the West and Northwest. Ask M. & O. Agents for particulars.

ST. LOUIS FAIR OCT. 6-11, 1902.

The Mobile & Ohio R. R. will sell tickets for this occasion at rate of one fare for the round trip, allowing one week in St. Louis. Apply to M. & O. Agents for tickets and information.

PERSIMMON TREES.

The great loss by drouth of trees planted late last season ought to be a lesson to orchardists. Nearly all my early set trees are alive and growing vigorously.

I say again, order early and plant in December. C. L. Coleman.

NATIONAL ENCAMPM'T, G. A. R.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 6-11-'02. For the above occasion the Mobile & Ohio R. R. will sell tickets to Washington and return, at about one cent per mile, which makes the rate exceedingly low. Limit allows nearly a month in Washington. Ask M. & O. Agents for exact particulars.

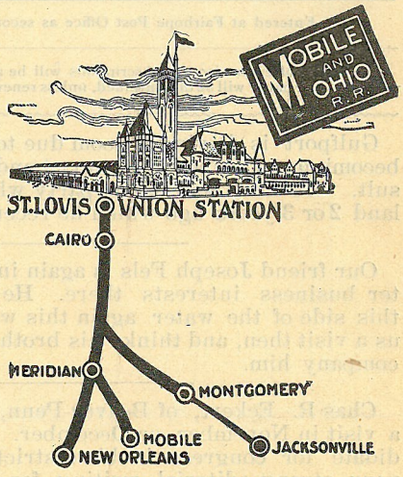
IF YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL AND STRONG EVERY

minute of your life, read Checkley's great health book, "A Natural Method of Physical Training", and follow out the instructions contained therein. Sent to any address upon receipt of price, $1.50.

WILLIAM C. BRYANT & CO.,
Publishers, 24 Broadway, Brooklyn N. Y.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

My cottage on Bay View Ave., Fairhope, beautiful location overlooking the bay, splendid for summer or winter home. House of 7 rooms, including detached kitchen and dining room; large lot enclosed with good woven wire fence. G. A R. Lawrence,
Care Courier.



TIME OF TRAINS AT — MOBILE. —

Leave

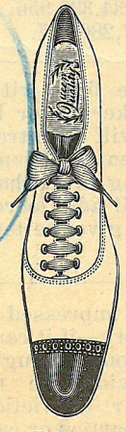
No. 2	[daily]	8.35 p. m.
No. 4	"	9.50 a. m.
No. 8	[week days]	4. 05 p. m
No. 12	[week days, mixed,]	5.00 a. m.

Arrive

No. 1	[daily]	7.25 a, m.
No. 3	"	7.10 p. m.
No. 7	[week days]	8. 25 a. m.
No. 11	[week days. mixed]	3.30 p. m.

C. S. CLARKE,
General Manager, ST. LOUIS.

C. M. SHEPARD, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, MOBILE.
JNO. M. BEALL, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, ST. LOUIS.



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BUY SHOES,

IS AT

BRITTON'S,

151 Dauphin St,
Cor. St Emanuel,

His Line of Oxfords $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, are equal to the usual lines of $2.00 $2.50 and $3.00.

Be sure to get the right place,
— E. H. BRITTON —
151 Dauphin Street.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the first and fifteenth of each month.

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Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

Due notice of expiration of subscriptions will be given, and unless otherwise requested, the paper will be discontinued, unless renewals are promptly forwarded.

Gulfport is having a boom due to the prospect of its becoming an important seaport and with the usual result. We were told of one party who bought a plot of land 2 or 3 years ago which he recently sold for $3500.

Our friend Joseph Fels is again in London looking after business interests there. He expects to be on this side of the water again this winter and promises us a visit then, and thinks his brother Maurice may accompany him.

Chas R. Eckert, of Beaver Penn, promises Fairhope a visit in November or December. Mr. Eckert is candidate for congress in his district and is doing some very strong editorial writing for the Rochester, Pa. *Commoner*. We shall be glad to see him here and extend the right hand of fellowship.

The benefits of Fairhope's policies will increase as population and land values increase, for it must be apparent that no very large benefits should be expected from a policy of taking land values for public use until land values amount to something; and the greater the land values, the greater the benefits.

John Moody, of New York, in abooklet on the "Morganization" of industry states that the steam railroad interests controlled by the Morgan crowd, aggregate 55,555 miles and $3,002,949,570 in capitalized value, while the industrial trusts controlled by the same partiesare capitalized at $1,734,330,956; a total for the Morgan combination of $4,737,280,527.

Fairhope will soon be filled with visitors from the north, many of them seekers after health, to whom a little friendly attention will be extremely grateful. Let us cultivate a spirit of genuine friendliness toward the strangers who come among us and having it, let us make it known. Nothing will add more to the admitted charm of our village, nor give better returns in spirit and in purse.

We are more and more impressed with the belief that the salvation ofthis country—if it can be saved, which is a grave problem—mnst come through the initiative and referendum . Once provide the method by which voters can express their convictions directly upon *measures* separated from parties or candidates, and they may use their votes for their economic salvation: they never will while party government prevails.

The American Banker says that the Steel Trust has its product sold ahead up to February 1904 and that such a condition is "absolutely unprecedented." It certainly is. Before the advent of the Trust the competing iron and steel producers had no tronble whatever in the best of times, in keeping up with the demand for their products. The trusts are dismal failures as producers of real wealth, but are huge successes in forcing extravagant prices for what they permit to be produced.

The influence of single tax agitation is very apparent in the attitude of the press and public generally toward President Baer's famous assumption that those who control the property interests of the country do so by divine favor. The idea that the Almighty intended the coal deposits of Pennsylvania, for Baer and his fellow monopolists is resented and ridiculed everywhere, and metropolitan newspapers and prominent men are boldly asserting the truth (which which would have been deemed nothing short of anarchy a few years ago) that the coal deposits really belong to all the people.

Mr. John Sherwin Crosby, who has been helping in the Colorado Australasian Tax Amendment campaign, has made a strong plea for the financial assistance by single taxers throughout the country of their brethren, which must be rendered at once to be effective. Our friends, headed by Senator Bucklin, are making a noble fight and every single taxer who can, should give them a little financial aid if he can do no more. President Bancroft has collected a few dollars among the Fairhope Croasdalers and forwarded them. Contributions should be sent to Jas. W. Bucklin, 610 Charles Block, Denver Colo.

It is claimed that the largest individual fortune in New South Wales, does not exceed $500,000. Thousands of men in the United States would consider this pitiable poverty, but consider a moment what even $500,000 means. The *Financial Chronicle*, New York, gave the average wage per person in the industrial establishments of this country, in 1900, at $438. This fortune would equal the total yearly earnings of 1104 men, making no allowance for their keep. Assuming that the possessor lived 60 years,, and simply expended his capital, he might command the constant services of 20 artisans. Invested at 5 per cent. simple interest, it would bring the possessor $25,000 a vear, or more than the equivalent of the total earnings of 57 average workers, and leave the principal unimpaired.

Mr. George Steenstra, of Paterson, N. J., to whom we furnished particulars of Fairhope, at request of one of our New York City single tax friends, writes that he and others expect to start this winter a colony similar to Fairhope, in Maryland, It will be known as "Aurora." There are now nine families ready to start, Mr. Steenstra, writes us, and more to follow. Mr. Steenstra is a Hollander, and we understand, most of the colonists will be of that nationality. The officers are J. Schuller, Fairlawn, N. J., President; W. Westerveld, Paterson, N. J., Treasurer; and George Steenstra, Paterson, N. J., Secretary. The COURIER wishes these friends the utmost success in their undertaking and will await with interest, the reports of progress which Mr. Steenstra promises us.

INSIDE THE ABBEY AND OUTSIDE.

On August 9th, inside Westminster Abbey were the gorgeously arrayed King and Queen, archbishops and bishops, peers, peeresses, judges and plutocrats—representatives of the high world. Outside, within a stone's throw, hidden only by a few stone walls intervening, was a corner of the low world. And the two

worlds are one mad world—the obverse and the reverse of a huge sad delusion.

The outskirts of every gorgeous pageant among us are always trailing in the fetid mud of slumland. There is always a specter standing or dancing in the background of our festivals, mocking at the sham riches and glory of injustice. So it will always be until the Kingdom of Love supplants the reign of Selfishness.

Brotherhood, London, England.

Rabbi Hirsch of Chicago has been giving warning to the "men who so audaciously declare that the treasures of the earth are by unquestionable right their own, to have and to hold against all mankind.,'

He said: "Right now we are standing over a volcano which may burst forth with all the fury of Pelee. The security of the men who despise the down-trodden burden bearers is a fancied security.

"The rich and powerful classes in France refused to take warning from what was going on about them and relied upon the power which they fancied they had. The revolution came like the eruption of a volcano, and we in America should take warning."

We are reminded of the scripture warning: "Go to now, ye rich men: weep and howl." (James V: I to 6.)

Doubtless the rich men of today, have as little regard for the warning of Rabbi Hirsch as those to whom, or of whom, the apostle wrote, but better for them if they should take heed.

EFFECTS OF FAIRHOPE'S POLICY.

The effect of Fairhope's land policy in contributing to its growth, cannot be fairly measured without taking into consideration several things which are likely to be overlooked. For one thing, we run counter not only to the well nigh universal disposition to speculate in land, but to that deeply rooted and grounded feeling of the average man that he must "own in fee simple" the land upon which he makes his home. It is hard to make him realize that his tenure can be secure under the colony. Then, while while no flaw can be found in our propositions, while no man can put his finger upon the place where any loop-hole is left for any unfair advantage to be taken of any one, the average man simply can't conceive that such is really the case. It must be recognized too, that no man has any selfish interest in securing the settlement of any one in Fairhope. Elsewhere, speculators and agents are scouring the cities for prospective purchasers; bringing them down on excursions, telling them stories most mildly characterized as "extravagant" bringing to hear upon them every art and influence to make them buy lots or lands. There is absolutely none of this at Fairhope. Indeed, it is questionable whether many of our people do not go to the other extreme in their fear that prospective settlers will be disappointed and perhaps hold them responsible.

Considering all of these hampering circumstances, the constant and rapid growth of Fairhope cannot but be gratifying to those who are connected with the colony, or believe in its principles, and must be taken as conclusive vindication of the soundness of its policies.

LET THE PEOPLE RULE.

Mr. T. M. McMillan, of Stockton, who ran second in the race for the nomination for representative from this county, in the late Democratic primary, in a letter addressed to voters of the county said:

> If elected, I will strive to secure among other things, better schools and better roads. I will also work for any other general measure when assured by the people of my connty that a majority desire it.
>
> As local legislation can no longer be enacted by the legislature, I will also work for the best measure possible whereby local legislation can be enacted by the voice of the people."

This is another evidence of the rapid growth of sentiment in favor of genuine democracy—letting the people run their own affairs—and reflects great credit upon the man who penned it. We hope and believe the successful candidate, Captain D. C. Byrne, will pursue a like policy.

EXTRACTS FROM MRS. HOWLAND'S LETTERS.

(Omitted from last issue.)

* * * There is talk of a Sanitarium here as a settled question, and a new drug store is going up rapidly. Drug stores are useful because they sell so many things beside drugs. Now as to drugs &c. it will not become me to say anything against them until I see the results of the patent medicine I am taking! When you outrage the laws of health too seriously— work too long in your garden, for example, in the hot sun, you get solemn warnings from nature— you are ill, and you want to throw the responsibility of your folly upon some one else: so you call a doctor—usually after trying a few patent medicines. That is the first stage. That is where I am, and I think *I* and the patent medicine will win. Who could be ill in such divine weather as this!

* * * Did I tell you, Ada, of the seeds sent me by my friend, Mrs. Thatcher of Mexico? She called it the "edible hibiscus." The seeds germinated vigorously in a seed box, and Mr. Cope planted them—some thirty or forty— out in the garden. He did not suppose they were *trees:* so he planted them about four or five feet apart. You should see them to-day—an impenetrable jungle from every side, taller than I am, and growing rampantly. How high do they grow at the Mochis, Pansy? I sent some shoots to the Plant Department of the Bureau of Agriculture at Washington, and I will soon know all about it, I trust. The officials there are very kind and obliging. I sent the grape from Mexico also, which I supposed was the Malaga Muscatel. The viticulture expert pronounced it the White Tokay. Two little bunches matured. I sent one to him. The fruit was most deliciously sweet and high-flavored. It was my ideal grape.

FAIRHOPE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

MARIE HOWLAND LIBRARIAN.

We now have the pleasure of announcing the arrival of our books: those purchased with our Library fund, raised by an entertainment at the Fairhope House, and over 200 extra volumes contributed by our generous friend D. D. Chidester. These are all new, nicely bound books, standard works most of them, modern works of fiction, juvenile works, etc. With the fund Mr. Chidester purchased a fine, large, nickel-plated, centre-draught library lamp: the "Royal". It is just what we needed. It was his choice instead of any of the new vapor lamps so highly esteemed by many, and, for my part, I am very glad we accepted his advice. With characteristic forethought, he sent with it a half dozen Macbeth pearl glass chimmneys and four beautiful shades, one plain, and three decorated. A box of envelopes, paper, blotters, pads for the use of the library, and a personal gift to the librarian of a pound of fine Ceylon tea, completed the contents of the three boxes, I believe, with the exception of many small pamphlets and leaflets, mostly upon Theosophical subjects. Another gift not down in Mr. Chidester's list, is a great number of packages containing files of all the standard magazines, to be bound when we have room for them.

In our next issue we will commence (at least) the list of these additional books lent to the Library (all our contributions are lent, be it remembered, so that they

(Concluded on page 7.)

LOCAL NATURE NOTES.

SOME MISCELLANEOUS OBSERVATIONS.

The "mosquito hawk", dragon fly or "devil's darning needle" as it was known in the North during the writer's boyhood, is certainly as worthy, if not more so, of man's friendship and protection as the turkey buzzard. Would that they were more abundant than they are; for we should then be aware of a sensible diminution in the number of mosquitoes and insects of that ilk, whose innate propensity to annoy and make life miserable for man and beast alike would seem to fairly place them outside of the brotherhood of being and the pale of general sympathy for animate things. Insects of prey, and in their realm savage creatures no doubt they are; but their savagery and carnivorous (or insectivorous) disposition turns itself to very good account in their case. Like the mosquito they prey upon, they are hatched and pass their larva stage in the water, crawling about upon the bottoms of ponds and streams, feeding upon aquatic insects and when ready for the mature stage ascending the stems of plants to the surface where the perfect insect breaks through and issues forth from its pupa case and soars away upon gauzy irridescent pinions above what had been its former little world.

Very curious forms of insect life may be found in nooks and corners of field and wood. Under the bark of fallen trees "sawyers" which are beetle grubs, and the centipedes. The latter of which are not truly insects as they do not go through a distinct metamorphosis; and whilst in perfect insects the number of legs never exceeds six, these have so many as to give them a name signifying "hundred footed," or in the case of the millipedes "thousand footed." Of course this significance largely overstates the number of feet or legs with which these animals are provided. It is sufficient however, to confer upon them speed to scuttle quickly out of sight when disturbed. Our native centipede may be considered fairly harmless, as it does not take the aggressive and has not the unpleasant custom of the larger specimens of the tropics of entering dwellings and taking up an abode over night in one's empty boots. Woe to the incautious wearer thereof who undertakes in the morning to put these on without examination! he is liable to be laid up for days from the effects of a venomous sting. It is doubtful if our small centipede here has a very venomous bite; and as it is not likely to inflict it except in self-defense, there is probably as little reason in killing it on sight as obtains in the case of many other animals. Its presence amid decaying vegetable substances would indicate that it had an office or use connected with the disposition or removal of these.

The humblest, meanest form of animal life is wonderful and worthy of attention, be it bird, fish, insect, oyster—more so than any machinery or mechanical device of man's; and there have been and are those who have devoted a life time to the observation of the same and found an exceeding pleasure therein. It is to be regretted that to the generality of the race the subject does not appeal as it should; that so little intelligent interest is shown toward nature, especially animate nature, which is looked upon only as a subject for exploitation, for its possibilities as ministering to man's own mere animal or material needs. The writer has been impressed in this locality by the heedless, wantonly destructive disposition toward all native wild creatures here manifested by young and old. The "fun" of killing, injuring or annoying the native inhabitants of the earth, air and water has more sway with the children, otherwise so amiable, than any sentiment of curiosity or intellectual inquiry, admiration or genial interest, which should rather be excited by the variety, beauty or even grotesque ugliness of the lower beings about them which share with them the breath of life and other of nature's bounties. and would be more to their credit as intelligent civilized humans, than the former trait, more proper, if at all, to undeveloped barbarians.

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Ribbons, Hosiery, Laces, Notions, etc.
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Samples always gladly sent on application.

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Write To Me For Estimates!
JOHN A. GREEN,
MONTROSE, - - - - - - - ALABAM
Enquiries and orders left at the office of The Fairhope COURIER will receive prompt attention.

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WILL FILL YOUR ORDERS AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, FOR
Paints, Oils, Wall Paper &c,
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Transact a general banking business. Buy and sell foreign exchange. Deposits solicited.
MOBILE, ...ALABAMA.

DRUGS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
SEEDS
G. VAN ANTWERP & SON
Corner Royal and Dauphin Sts. Mobile, Ala.
Residents of Baldwin County invited to use our store as a meeting point, when shopping in Mobile.

Beroujon Sands & Co
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and Embalmers.
We will make special low prices to Baldwin County people.
SHROUDS, $2. and up.
COFFINS, $8. and up.
N. W. COR. CONCEPTION & CONTI, MOBILE, ALA

Cheatham and Lipsey.
[Successors to H. M. Price,]
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES,
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INTERIOR FINISH A SPECIALTY.
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Fairhope Livery
—— *LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.* ——
GOOD RIGS TO ALL POINTS AT REASONABLE RATES.
WILLIAM CALL, PROP.
FAIRHOPE, ... ALABAMA

It is to man's excessive egoism that is due this disappreciation of nature, which inclines him to look with haughty contempt upon all things else which he regards as inferior in station—created in fact solely for his behalf and pleasure, and which marks his attitude toward the animal world in general and even the less advanced of his own kind.

The striking material advances of the last century and apparent subjugation of the mighty forces of nature to his will, have probably but intensified this feeling so flattering to what is only a wider form of self-love.

Is it to be wondered at that the mighty spiritual forces behind nature should at times put themselves forth in a way to remind man in these later days, grown so "bumptious" of his original and as yet real dependence upon them, to rebuke his impious arrogance by breaking out and raining upon him from the volcano's lurid mouth devastation and overthrow of him and all his works; that storm and tidal wave should sweep him away, that a Mont. Pelee or a Galveston inundation should be their agents to lesson and humble his intolerable pride.

F. W. Chapman.

FAIRHOPE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

[Continued from page 5.]

could not be lost to the contributors in case of the possible disbanding of the colony.) The following is the list of the books of the Library fund.

Books bought at Wanamaker's, Philadelphia, by D. D. Chidester, on request of Library Committee, and from Library Fund.

Alice's Adventures In Wonderland and Through the Looking Glass, Carroll;	Cloth
Count Tolstoi's Gospel Stories, Dole.	
From the Earth to the Moon and A Journey Around It, Verne.	"
The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn, Mark Twain.	"
A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court, Twain.	"
A Journey to the Center of the Earth, Verne.	"
Richard Carvel, Churchill.	"
Little Lord Fauntleroy, Burnett.	"
When Knighthood was in Flower, Caskoden.	"
Timothy's Quest, Wiggin.	"
Master and Man, Tolstoi.	"
The Back of the North Wind, Macdonald.	"
Stories of Hans Christian Anderson.	Leather and "
Edge Tools of Speech, Ballou.	"
Word and Phrase, Fitzgerald.	"
Dictionary of Phrase and Fable, Brewer.	Leather and "
Tom Brown's School Days, Hughes.	"
Rasselas, Johnson.	"
The Jungle Book, Kipling.	"
The Second Jungle Book, Kipling.	"
The Reader's Hand Book, Brewer.	Leather and "

Edge Tools of Speech, Word and Phrase, and Dictionary of Phrase and Fable, are large books, (two of them of over 1400 pages.)These are books of reference, especially needed by libraries.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

See business card of the "Conundrum" in another column.

Miss Maud Wilson spent last week with Mrs. Sanderson at "Water Hole".

Dr. and Mrs. Hail expect to build soon, we are informed between Mrs. Andrews' and father Brown's last built cottage.

Rememember that C. K. Brown is keeping on hand a stock of dry flooring, siding, plain and beaded ceiling, quarter round etc. for immediate delivery.

When you wake up with a bad taste in your mouth go at once to Mershon's store and get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver tablets. One or two doses will make you well. They also cure biliousness, sick headache and constipation.

Mrs. Kenney, of Mobile, is an applicant for "Lot 1 Block 2, Division 2," just in front of the Littlefield cottage, and expects to build upon it.

Get a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets at Mershon's store. They are easier to take and more pleasant in effect than pills. Then their use is not followed by constipation as is often the case with pills. Regular size, 25c. per box.

THE "CONUNDRUM."

It is open every Saturday for the sale of miscellaneous merchandise, old and new. Occasional great bargains in furniture and in farming implements. Settlers take notice; and those leaving the country, having anything to sell, give us a call.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT.

Most conveniently located to post-office, stores, etc. Nice bay view, warm, well furnished, good water. One suite of 3 rooms for light house-keeping, on first floor. Other suite has parlor on first floor, with fire-place. and two sleeping rooms on second floor, opening from a hall upon a veranda overlooking the bay. Meals can be had at a good boarding house next door.

These suites are entirely separate, with outside doors opening upon verandas; or can be used together by a family or party of friends. Good rates will be given upon application, for six months or more.

Address MRS. C. P. SYKES, Fairhope, Ala.

SOUTHERN SUPPLY CO.

RAILWAY & MILL SUPPLIES.

Saw-Mills, Bar Iron, Engines, Nails, Boilers, Pipe & Fittings, Hose, Pumps, Packing, Road Scrapers, etc., etc.

Agents for "Lythite" Cold Water Paint.

161-3-5 N, Commerce St MOBILE, ALA.

NEW STEAMER FAIRHOPE.

Running direct between Fairhope and Mobile.

Leaves Fairhope daily [except Sunday] 7. 20 a. m. Returning leaves Mobile, 3:00 p. m. Connection made with morning trains north.

Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.

Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope. Ala., via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

Note: Change of leaving time at Mobile, from 3:30 to 3:00 P. M., and discontinuance of regular Sunday schedule, effective Oct 1.

Mershon & Brothers,

DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cured Meats, Dry-goods, Hardware, Implements and everything kept in a first-class stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Don't send your large, cash orders to Mobile—but let us figure on them. We can beat Mobile prices almost every time and the small margin—which is not properly "profit", but small pay for the service rendered you—will remain in Baldwin county.

LOCAL AGENTS AMZI GODDEN CO'S SEEDS.

Fairhope & & & & Ala.

FURNITURE! See Littlefield, Fairhope, for Furniture, Stoves, and House Furnishings of all kinds, at Mobile prices, for cash or on time.

PIANOS & ORGANS at Mobile prices—or better. See my samples. Littlefield, Fairhope.

FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

The famous "only single tax colony".

Organized and incorporated at Des Moines, Iowa, February, 1894.
Established Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama, January, 1895.

G. M. Bancroft, Pres. — Mrs. C. P. Sykes, Vice Pres.
Wm. Call, Treas. — E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope Industrial Association was organized to MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK. Its basic principle is the Law of Equal Freedom, "That every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of any other man." This law is applied by it:

IN GOVERNMENT, by personal vote, initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

IN LAND HOLDING AND USE, by the principle of the SingleTax, the association holding the title to all lands and leasing to individuals in quantities to suit, at a rental "which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of all tracts." The association, out of the sum thus received, pays all taxes levied by the civil authorities on improvements and personal property held upon ts lands, thus making the rent of land the only charge against individuals.

IN NATURAL MONOPOLIES–transportation, telephones, water, light, power. etc.–by association control and operation as fast as practicable, with low charges and all profits, if any, flowing into the Association treasury, for the common benefit; or free of any direct charges, the cost of maintenance being borne from the land rentals.

In securing public improvements requiring expenditures beyond its immediate revenues by, so far as possible, applying the "Guernsey Market-house plan" of issuing certificates, without interest, redeemable in the use of such services and in other services and land rentals.

An independent medium for facilitating local exchanges is also incidentally furnished, to a considerable degree, by such certificates.

The above simple program has been in practical operation at Fairhope for more than seven years, and its advantages are constantly becoming more apparent.

It should appeal to those who believe the path of progress does not necessarily ead to tbe substitution of a government trust for the multiple private trusts which in the enjoyment of special privileges have grown to be a national menace, bu that freedom is a sovereign remedy for all our economic ills.

The association has a most beautiful, healthful and attractive location on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, within sight of the important sea-coast city of Mobile, its lands having a frontage on the bay shore of about three fourths of a mile, and extending back—not wholly connected—three miles. They comprise over 1200 acres, owned free of incumbrance: and a very favorable option is held on nearly 2500 acres more. The land is especially adapted to truck and fruit growing for northern markets, as well as general farming and stock raising.

The fine, new, propeller steamer FAIRHOPE, built at Fairhope by Fairhope labor, and chiefly out of Fairhope material and manned by a Fairhope crew, gives direct daily service between Fairhope and Mobile, with a 25 cent passenger fare and low rates on freight. The association owns the wharf, 1800 feet long, at which its boat lands.

Fairhope is, of course a post office. It has a daily mail and does a money-order business.

There are sixty-one dwellings on the ground, 4 stores, a bakery, butcher-shop, a hotel, saw and planing mill, rice-mill, post-office, printing office, blacksmith shop, livery stable, a public hall, used also for school purposes, a free public library of nearly 2000 volumes, and a fine new church.

A twelve foot Aermotor, on a tower fifty-two feet high, pumps water of unsurpassed purity, from a well 152 feet deep, into a 7500 gallon tank, whence t will be piped about the village.

The cost of membership in the association is $100, which may be paid in instalments; but membership, though desired, is not requisite to the occupancy of land or the enjoyment of the economic advantages afforded by the association.

Beautiful bay-view building lots and desirable lands for farming are open for settlement by desirable parties, with no financial requirement further than the payment of the annual rent based on the value of the unimproved land, all of which will be expended in the interest of those paying it.

Fairhope Association pays no dividends, interest or bonuses to any one, and has but two salaried officers the Secretary, receiving a salary of $100 yearly and the Treasurer $25. It was organized and exists solely to apply correct principles, for the benefit of those who participate and for a practical, visible example to the world. Its resources are all expended to that end; and to that end it invites the membership and moral and financial support of right-thinking men and women.

The following list of industries which would probably prove profitable at Fairhope is offered for the benefit of inquirers:

Truck farming, fruit growing, general farming, stock raising, poultry raising, nursery, cotton gin, cane mill, cannery, ice factory, laundry, pottery tannery (using probably canaigre roots), water toboggan and other devices of like character for amusement of excursionists from Mobile and elsewhere, building and renting cottages to summer and winter "resorters,"&c.

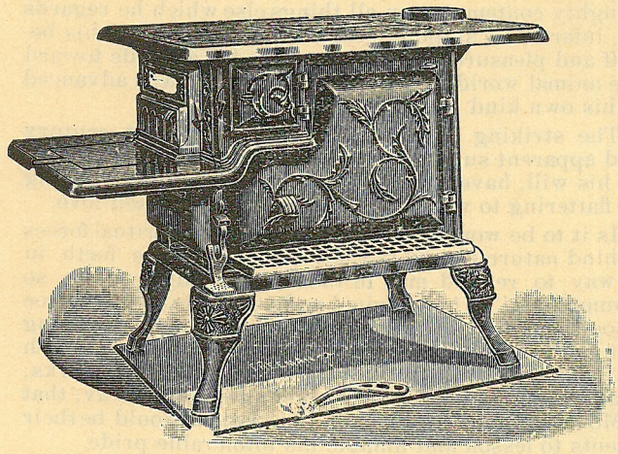
For further particulars, address with stamp, E. B. Gaston, Secretary,
—Or better, subscribe for the FAIRHOPE COURIER—

THE FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO,

Has a new, clean stock of General Merchandise —Groceries, Dry-goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Feed, Fertilizers, Paints & Oils, &c.

As low as they can be sold. *Come in and see us.*

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, CUTLERY, GRATES, ETC.



Cooking stoves, No. 7, $5.50: No. 8, $8.50 Heating stoves, $1.75 and up. We handle the best air tight heaters: so popular & cheap.

Stikes Hardware Company,

NO. 7 NORTH WATER ST. MOBILE ALA.

HEALTH & PLEASURE RESORT

— ON MAGNOLIA RIVER. —

JOHN WALKER,
Cottages or Board. Magnolia Springs, Baldwin Co., Alabama

Call on R. O. HARRIS

— FOR —

Fancy Groceries,

N. E. Cor. Dauphin and Joachim Streets, MOBILE, ALA

James McDonnell Company,

Wholesale Grocers and Liquor Dealers

NOS. 9–11 & 13 NORTH COMMERCE ST.
WAREHOUSES, 14–54 56 S. COMMERCE. ST. MOBILE, ALA

C. H. COSTELLO CO.

Wholesale and retail

SHIP CHANDLERS AND GROCERS.

Duck, cordage, blocks, oars, tar, pitch, oakum, paint, &.
SHIP, STEAMBOAT AND FAMILY STORES AT LOW RATES.
19 So. Commerce and 18 So. Front Sts., MOBILE, ALA.

3 Stores In ONE.

L. Hammel & Co.

MOBILE, ALA.

SELL DRY GOODS, BOYS' CLOTHING, CARPETS, MATTINGS, CLOAKS, CORSETS, GLOVES, ETC.
CHEAPER THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE SOUTH
Sole agents for BUTTERICK, Patterns.

ON THE BAY SHORE.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

THE FAIRHOPE HOUSE.

FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA.
For rates, etc address M. V. WATROS, Manager.

SWOPE'S RESTAURANT.

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

Regular meals 25c., Excellent lunch 15c., Short orders at low prices.
NO. 9 N. Royal Street, Mobile, Just south of Post-office.

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. IX, No. 5. FAIRHOPE, ALA., OCT. 15, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR

THE PRESIDENT'S FRUITLESS CONFERENCE.

In President Roosevelt's carefully prepared address to the representatives of the anthracite mine-owners and of the striking miners, he said:

In my judgment the situation imperatively requires that you meet upon the common plane of the necessities of the public. With all the earnestness there is in me, I ask that there be an immediate resumption of operations in the coal mines in some such way as will without unnecessary delay meet the crying needs of the people. I do not invite discussion of your respective claims and positions. I appeal to your patriotism, to the spirit that sinks personal claims and makes individual sacrifices for the general good.

The response of President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, was an offer to submit all matters at issue to a tribunal to be chosen by the president.

The response of the coal barons was a violent and bitter attack upon the miners' union and its officers, and a demand upon the president that he employ all the force of the government, if necessary, to protect them in the management of their property.

The attempt by the operators to hold the miners' union responsible for all the violence in the anthracite region is undoubtedly unjust. The Associated Press reports— not at all likely to be biased in favor of the miners— have repeatedly represented the union leaders as exerting all their influence to preserve order. The real source of disorder and violence is found among the ignorant foreigners who in many instances were recruited from among the scum of Europe, by agents of the mine owners, to prevent paying decent wages to American-born citizens.

From the standpoint of the mine-owners, their demand for protection in the use of their property is, however, fully justified, and the Governor of Pennsylvania and the President of the United States are in duty bound to employ all the force at their command to that end, if necessary. The only justification for hesitation in doing so is a feeling that the mine and railroad owners are not clearly within their rights in the management of what they are pleased to call their property—and there's the rub!

The sympathies of the people are with the strikers because they instinctively feel that the mine and railroad owners enjoy unjust advantages. They have seized the coal deposits, rightly the heritage of all the people, and deny access to them except upon terms which will yield them enormous revenue. They control the highways over which the coal must move to market, and in so doing, exercise powers delegated by the government. The very organizations through which they act, are creatures of the state. It may be that these powers and privileges are legally theirs— though it is freely claimed that they have exceeded their legal rights— but their use of them has been such as to force the people to look beyond the legal status to the underlying questions of moral right; and public sentiment is practically unanimous that they have no moral right to monopolize all the natural sources of coal supply and the highways over which it must pass to market, and administer them without regard to either their employes or the public welfare. It would have been better for them had they not raised this issue.

THE PROBLEM OF THE CITIES.

The exposure of the boodling ring in Saint Louis—the like of which has not been known since the palmy days of Tweed in New York—is the subject of an exceedingly interesting article in the October McClure. At its close the writers, Claude H. Wetmore and Lincoln Steffens, moralize most suggestively, saying among other things:

In all cities, the better classes—the business men—are the sources of corruption; but they are so rarely pursued and caught that we do not fully realize whence the trouble comes. And so most cities blame the politicians and the ignorant and vicious poor. Mr. Folk has shown St. Louis that its bankers, brokers, corporation officers, its business men are the sources of evil, so that from the start it will know that municipal problem in its true light.

They might well have gone further and shown that the vicious system of permitting valuable franchises for using city highways and rendering the public services necessary under our modern civilization, to be bestowed by city officials upon favored applicants, is the direct cause of nearly all, it not all the trouble. In it may be found alike the source of the wealth which is corruptly used, the temptation to further use it corruptly, and the reason why dishonest men seek opportunities to betray their cities. Let the cities perform directly their own public services, break up government by parties, by letting the people vote directly upon *measures*, and adopt a system of taxation which will make each citizen pay for the support of the city in proportion as he receives benefits from it, a tax upon property which cannot be hidden and whose value can be most easily ascertained— the single tax upon land values—and the solid foundation for pure, just and efficient city government will have been laid.

BRYAN ON JOHNSON.

"The influence exerted by Tom Johnson upon the party organization is a wholesome one. He is strong, brave and honest. His sympathies are with the people, and he has the ability to fight their battles for them. He is open and above-board in his methods, and takes the people into his confidence." *The Commoner.*

The people of the whole shore are getting the benefit of the steamer *Fairhope's* competition. The Eastern Shore Transportation Company has announced that the fare will remain at 25 cents during the winter months. Heretofore it has always gone up on September 15th to 50 cents, and so remained until June first. Instead however, of lessening the duty and interest of all who travel by way of Fairhope to patronize the *Fairhope*, this only makes their obligation the greater, to patronize the boat which originated the 25c. fare for all the year, and which saves them thirty minutes or more on the trip each way.

Our former townsman, S. Howard Leech, is achieving a great success in journalism. He and his partner have purchased the Cameron, Mo., *Sun*, which under their management might well be taken as a model for county newspapers. We congratulate Mr. Leech on his success, which we hope will continue and increase—though he will occasionally say uncomplimentary things about his former home.

A fast mail train goes on to-day between New York and New Orleans, over the Pennsylvania, Southern, Atlanta and West Point, and L. & N. railroads. The long run of 1363 miles will be made, it is said, with not over eight, and possibly only six stops; and will be covered at an average rate of 43 miles per hour. No passengers will be carried between New York and Atlanta, but they will be carried between Atlanta and New Orleans.

FAIRHOPE Ala

Local and Personal.

A brother of Mrs. Farwell, Mr. E. D. Brann, of Minneapolis, is considering the matter of moving to Fairhope.

Dr. Greeno brought with him from Tennessee, on a recent business trip, Mrs. Belle Thomas, who will act as their housekeeper.

Those wanting winter firewood call on Wm. Stimpson who can either supply you or tell you where wood can be cut on colony ground.

The A. H. Mershon family had a ripe pineapple the other day from one of the plants brought up from Florida last spring by Mr. Williams. Mr. Williams' own plants are doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Stromberg are back early this winter having arrived on the ninth. Mr. Stromberg had not been feeling well for some time, but says he had not been in Fairhope 24 hours until he felt better.

Mrs. Dr. A. Lamon, one of our early residents, arrived on the 9th, with her mother, from Fitzgerald, Ga. They are at present guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Smith. They will probably spend the winter here.

M. A. Welsh was back on a flying visit recently. He is working in railroad machine shops at Selma Ala. He likes Fairhope as well as ever, but does not think he can come back to live at any time in the near future.

When in Mobile last, we met Herman Stemerdink, who had just returned from a trip of several weeks, which took him east to New York, up in the St. Lawrence River region and back via Chicago to his old home at Muscatine, Iowa.

Mrs. Pilcher and bright little daughters, of Brooklyn, who spent last winter here, and lingered until late in the spring, expect to be back this month. Mrs. Pilcher is a very excellent instructor in music, and will, no doubt, be glad to take a few pupils, as she did last winter.

Mrs. M. A. Robinson and daughter, of Mobile, and a young lady friend, Miss Eleanor Gros Claude, of Conn., came over one evening recently, and Mrs. Robinson secured a transfer from Mr. Gerhard of his lot on the bay front, upon which a nice cottage will be built before next summer.

The acreage of cotton in this county is increasing. Over 30 bales have already been shipped from Daphne. Mess. Lucier and Larson of sec 28, are picking right along, and have shipped some. Mr. Lucier thinks that in spite of the dry summer, his will go upwards of a bale to the acre, which is considered a big crop.

The Mallory New York-Mobile direct steamship line is now in active operation, and reported to be doing a large and increasing business. The first passenger for Fairhope over the line was Mrs. V. H. Stokes; bnt we believe our eastern friends contemplating a trip hither will do well to investigate the facilities offered by this line.

Mrs. Howland offers to relinquish her west lot, one of the most sightly sites in the village on payment of the value of the improvements upon it—which include fencing, clearing and a number of thrifty fruit trees. Suppose she owned it and could reap its increasing value because of increasing demand, think you any one could get such an opportunity.? No indeed!

Said neighbor Swift the other day: "The forage question for this country is solved, by cowpeas and velvet beans;" and so it is. On fairly good soil with light fertilizing, cowpeas and velvet beans will yield great quantities of the most nutritious feed and improve the land at the same time. In this locality at any rate, any surplus forage meets a ready cash sale; but better returns can be realized from feeding it at home—provided, of course, it is fed to the right kind of stock.

Mr. J. W. Kirk of Marlow planted in the latter part of last May one bushel of cowpeas, and has taken off two tons of hay first cutting, six bushels of peas and one ton of hay second cutting. Another acre ready to cut, planted from the first seed. Will turn over the soil later and plant Irish potatoes for early spring crop. Mr. Kirk also has a fine stand of cassava, the roots of which will be fed to stock. A fine peach orchard, first year of bearing, is looking well; as is the orchard of his neighbor, whose name we lost. *Standard.*

Our public school has opened in a very gratifying manner, with Miss Belle Rankin of Monroeville, Ala., as principal—and at present only teacher, though the school is growing, and will probably soon necessitate an assistant. Miss Rankin is a teacher of large experience in similar schools, who knows just how to apply her own time and that of her pupils to the best advantage; and we now feel that we are much indebted to County Superintendent Lambert for procuring her for us. The present enrollment is 53.

The rattle of mowers has been a pleasant sound lately, and quantities of fragrant and nutritious crab grass, clover, cowpea and velvet-bean hay are being stored away for winter feeding. Mowers were quite unknown in this part of the country until the advent of northern and western farmers, hay being cut in the century-old way by scythes, and

— *THOS. WAGNER,* —
Plumbing, Gas and Steam-fitting,
Steam and Hot Water systems, for Heating Residences.
A full supply on hand of Bath tubs and Lavatories, Kitchen Sinks, Wrought Steel Kitchen Ranges, Drove Well Pumps and Fittings. Gas Machines Installed.
65 Saint Francis St., MOBILE, ALA.

The large,
Carriage, Buggy, Wagon, Harness, Saddlery, and Bicycle House, of
BLOCH BROTHERS.
MOBILE ALABAMA.
Is undoubtedly, the place to go when needing anything in their line.

MRS. ANNIE B. CALL,
DEALER IN
Millinery, Dry Goods
AND
Ladies' Furnishings.
FAIRHOPE, - - ALA.

DRAGO GRAIN CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hay, Corn, Oats, and Bran,
in any quantities and at lowest cash prices.
MOBILE, ALABAMA

DENTIST, DR. E. L. PAGE, FAIRHOPE, ALA.
Office appointments,
FAIRHOPE, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
DAPHNE, Fridays.
Second week of each month at BON SECOUR.

C. L. MERSHON, M. D
— FAIRHOPE, ALA. —
Office hours
7 to 8:30 A. M., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6 P. M.
— AT DAPHNE. —
Every Wednesday, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

THE ENGLISH MFG. CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers In
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Bridles, Collars and Strap Work.
CARTS, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
SURREYS AND CARRIAGES.
Dump and Timber Carts.
FARM & LUMBER WAGONS.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
Double S. E. corner Dauphin & Water Sts,

SPIRA & PINCUS,
Leading Clothiers
Corner Dauphin and Royal sts.,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

The Naphtha in Fels-Naptha soap does what boiling is intended to do, and does it better.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

grain with cradles and sickles. As a result, very little forage was—or could be, cared for. The advent of improved machinery and the campaign for stumpless fields to permit their use, is one of the most encouraging signs of the agricultural development of the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Stephenson and little "Henry George" Stephenson arrived on the tenth, from Vineland, N. J., to cast their lot with us. They are ardent single taxers, as would be easily inferred from the name of their only son, and have come to Fairhope chiefly because it is, so far as possible, exemplifying the single tax. We are pleased to report that they say they have found Fairhope in every way exceeding their expectations. Mr. Stephenson is one of those "handy men" who can fit into almost any opening, and found employment with Frank Brown, at the saw mill, at once. Saw mill work, however, as it happened, being that In which he has had most experience.

We don't approve of Charivaris in general, but that in which the community indulged on the occasion of the wedding of Mr. Coleman and Miss Wood seemed to be an exception— perhaps because we went along! Most all the good people of the town were there; and while there were enough horns and cowbells and other reputed indecorous noise producers along to give it the "tone" of a genuine "shivaree", (as currently called) for a few minutes, they soon gave way to the Fairhope Band, which played some of its best music, while the neighbors and friends came up and greeted the newly wedded pair, who received them cordially and served refreshments of cake, apples and grape juice—strictly unfermented. After properly greeting Mr. and Mrs. Coleman, the crowd went up and serenaded or "shivareed" Dr. and Mrs. Page. The doctor was finally called to the window, where he expressed his regret that the call had not been made earlier, when they were prepared to properly reciprocate, and proposed three cheers for the Fairhope Band, which were given; after which the crowd dispersed.

Mr. H. W. Vail, late editor of "Our Plain Duty," New Haven, Conn., arrived from Washington, D. C., where he spent the summer, on Monday last, and will, probably, remain with us some time. Mr. Vail is a veteran newspaper man, handy at the case, as well as with the editorial pen and has rendered appreciative help in this issue of the COURIER.

Mrs. V. H. Stokes arrived from New York City several days since, to occupy the new house which Mr. Hackert has been building for her. We have not met the lady but understand she is guite well pleased.

Mrs. Hail says the Doctor writes that he expects to be back soon, and she will go ahead as fast as possible with their new house, which will be 24 x 32, and a story and a half high.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davis, yesterday (the 14th). Mother and child are reported doing well.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

At the request of several local readers the COURIER will hereafter make it a rule to give a synopsis of the proceedings of the Executive Council of Fairhope Association. We doubt not the same will be as interesting to non-resident readers as to residents.

REGULAR MEETING OCT. 6.

All members present. Minutes approved. Following bills allowed: L. S. Massey, labor and material on hall repair, $4.13; Wm. Call, clerk "Steamer Fairhope," well repairs $3.35, freight and charges on books from Chidester, $7.78, sundries $2.35; John A. Patterson, hall repairs and well 30 cents.

Wharfinger's reports presented, showing gross receipts from wharf for week ending 9 20, $27; 9-27, $23.55; 10-4, $38.90.

Treasurer's report for September showed receipts from rents, $95.30; wharfage, $57.71; membership, $90; total, $243 01. Disbursements, surveying, 62 cents; secretary's salary, 8.33; postage, $1.86: stationery, 50 cents printing ballots, 75 cents; librarian, $10.50; wharf repairs, $5.47; roads, $13.55; well, $2.28; bath house, $13.05; freights, etc., "Steamer Fairhope," $6 73; lumber from same used on hall, $9.10; wharf warehouse, $7.00; sundries, 88 cents; total, $80.62.

(Remainder crowded out of this issue.)

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Try Wilson's Health Bread.

Coming now soon, a large shipment of Heinz celebrated pickles, mince-meat, apple butter, preserves, etc. Mershon Brothers.

Day board at the bakery. Rates reasonable.

Mershon Brothers are having a great run on their famous Single Tax coffee.

Genuine New Orleans Molasses, now crop, 40c. a gallon. M. Bros.

And still they come! Another big case of pants and overalls just received at Mershon Brothers.

Hot coffee and lunch at Wilson's Bakery.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

The largest stock in the world.
Nearly 100 varieties.

All the choice, luscious kinds for the Garden and Fancy Market. Also Shipping Varieties, Also Dewberries, Asparagus, Rhubarb, Grape Vines, etc., etc.

Our 120-page Manual, free to buyers, enables everybody to grow them with success and profit.

All plants packed to carry across the continent fresh as when dug. Illustrated catalogue free. Specify if you want catalogue of Shipping Varieties or Fancy Garden kinds.

CONTINENTAL PLANT CO.,
Strawberry Specialists,
Kittrell, N. C.

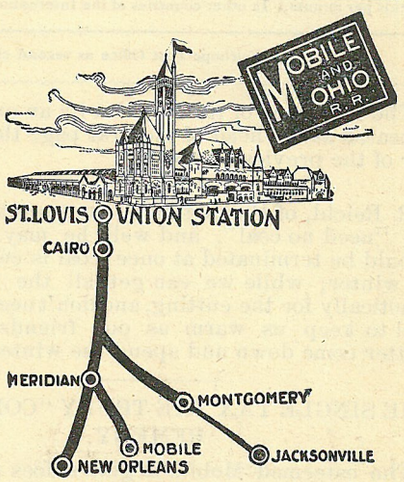
IF YOU WANT TO FEEL WELL AND STRONG EVERY

minute of your life, read Checkley's great health book, "A Natural Method of Physical Training", and follow out the instructions contained therein. Sent to any address upon receipt of price, $1.50.

WILLIAM C. BRYANT & CO.,
Publishers, 24 Broadway, Brooklyn N. Y.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

My cottage on Bay View Ave., Fairhope, beautiful location overlooking the bay, splendid for summer or winter home. House of 7 rooms, including detached kitchen and dining room; large lot enclosed with good woven wire fence. G. A R. Lawrence,
Care Courier.



TIME OF TRAINS AT
— MOBILE. —

Leave

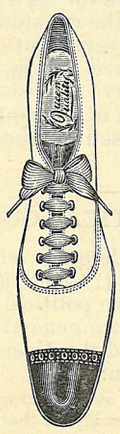
No. 2	[daily]	8.35 p. m.
No. 4	"	9.50 a. m.
No. 8	[week days]	4. 05 p. m
No. 12	[week days, mixed,]	5.00 a. m.

Arrive

No. 1	[daily]	7.25 a, m.
No. 3	"	7.10 p. m.
No. 7	[week days]	8. 25 a. m.
No. 11	[week days. mixed]	3.30 p. m.

C. S. CLARKE,
General Manager, ST. LOUIS.

C. M. SHEPARD, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, MOBILE.
JNO. M. BEALL, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, ST. LOUIS.



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BUY SHOES,

IS AT

BRITTON'S,

151 Dauphin St,
Cor. St Emanuel,

His Line of Oxfords $1.50. $2.00, $2.50, are equal to the usual lines of $2.00 $2.50 and $3.00.

Be sure to get the right place,
— E. H. BRITTON —
151 Dauphin Street.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.

MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the first and fifteenth of each month.

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The last issue of the COURIER by an error in make-up, repeated at the head of the first page the date and number of the previous issue.

R. Reichl, of Philadelphia, congratulates us because we "need no coal", and well he may. If the strike should be terminated at once coal is certain to be high all winter; while we can get all the wood we want, practically for the cutting, and don't need nearly so much fuel to keep us warm as our friends in the North. Better come down and spend the winter with us.

THE SINGLE TAX THE TRULY "CONSERVATIVE" REMEDY.

The esteemed Mobile Register does not like the government ownership of mines plank in the New York Democratic platform. It does not see how the government is to become possessed of the mines, nor how it can constitutionally operate them. "Neither," it says, "can a conservative citizen favor the adding of such power to the powers of the federal government." We are inclined to agree with the *Register* in its position—so far as the wisdom of the government engaging in the mining business is concerned; but we suggest to the *Register* that the only alternative to such a step is to adopt the plan of single-taxers, to tax the coal deposits—which an enlightened public sentiment is rapidly coming to realize are the rightful heritage of all the people—to their full annual value; so that none can afford to hold coal lands out of use, but that all who wish can have access to them on equal terms, and to secure to all who mine coal equal opportunities for its transportation over the national highways to the consumers. This is the least extent to which the government can be involved in the business and yet secure the rights of the public, and is the truly conservative course to pursue. It is idle to talk of a continuation of present conditions. The people are becoming aroused to their iniquities, and they will not be tolerated.

WHY NOT A POLITICAL QUESTION?

The party in power, while quite willing to claim the credit for all the prosperity (?) we enjoy, is very indignant at any attempt to make political capital out of the widespread distress and derangement of business caused by the coal strike. Said the Massachusetts Republicans in their state platform:

> The conflict between the miners and mine owners in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania has paralyzed that industry and brought trouble, loss and distress, in a constantly increasing measure, upon the people of the United States. The question is not a political one, and should not be made so to advance party purposes.

Why shouldn't it be considered a political question? Somebody is to blame for the grievous conditions existing in Pennsylvania, and why should not the party in power be held responsible for locating the guilty parties and bringing them to book? The Republican party is in full control of the state of Pennsylvania and of the national government. If either party to this controversy which is bringing such distress upon the public, is violating the laws as they exist, they should be brought to obedience to the law. If the law is inadequate to meet the exigencies of the situation, why should not the Republican Governor of Pennsylvania call the Republican legislature into session to frame laws that will relieve the situation, or the Republican President call the Republican congress together for a like purpose? Why should the people be expected to whoop, hurrah and vote for political parties, if the parties are not to protect their interests when in power? However much politicians of the dominant party may object, it is very certain—and they realize it only too well—that the coal strike, if left unsettled, is bound to, and should, largely influence the result of the pending political contest.

SOME QUERIES AND THEIR ANSWERS.

A Washington, (state), correspondent propounds the following queries:

> Thank you for prospectus. Also would like to inquire (1) what your experience there demonstrates. (2) Does it prove to you that land monopoly, and the concomitant taxation of industry, is the necessity, the foundation upon which all other monopoly rests? (3) What besides socialism will relieve the trust situation? (4) As the movement of society is evolutionary, how can the single-taxer expect it to retrograde into free competition, as I find the single tax advocates? Is not the day of "free competition" hopelessly (though gladly) passing?

Replying to this correspondent's queries, we would say:

(1) Find partial answer in answers to subsequent queries. Is like asking a man, "What do you know?"

(2) Our experience is too limited—our experiment on too small a scale, to be claimed to fully demonstrate this proposition. We do not care to claim too much. So far as it goes, it strongly supports this claim, and far more strongly supports it than the history of socialistic colonies supports the claim of socialism to be the one complete remedy.

(3) The abolition of special privileges.

(4) The doctrine of evolution, mentally, morally, physically, economically, may be scientifically correct, but the opinions as to its present status and future tendencies are without number. The vision of any individual at any time is too limited to make his utterances authoritative. Our socialist friends profess to believe that the tendency is clearly toward democratic co-operation. The beneficiaries of the trust system and its apologists think it as clearly indicated that evolution means the control of vast capital and enterprises by "captains of industry" with rich prizes for their superior "organizing ability" and a mass of "hewers of wood and drawers of water". Certainly this is the immediate dominant tendency of our so-called industrial evolution. The single-taxer does not base his analysis of conditions and their remedies on his narrow view of evolutionary tendencies, but on fundamental principles of natural rights.

Our correspondent assumes that the single taxer would "retrograde" to a condition of free competition. We might with greater propriety retort that he wants to go back to the days of the patriarchs or to the communal economics of primitive savages.

The fact is we have never had anything resembling *free competition*, and that our demand for it is simply that we go forward in the path to greater freedom, along which the race has been advancing, with many grievous blunders and occasional retrograde movements—when hope seemed almost lost, but still advancing.

As siugle taxers we hold that every man has a nat-

ural and inalienable right to use his powers and abilities for his own satisfaction; that, as these can be used in wealth production, only upon natural resources—the land—that all have an equal natural right to the use of all land; that as land varies in capacity to satisfy men's needs, according to its location and natural qualities and because men's desires for lands differ and the number of men constantly varies, the only practical way to secure the equal natural right of all men, at all times, to all land, is to let each who would enjoy the exclusive use of any portion, pay for the benefit of all, the value which the common demand gives to such portion.

This is not a matter of expediency—a matter of blind evolution, but a question of fundamental right. It involves the least interference with individuals possible to secure the rights of all; affords the least possible opportunities for favoritism and for friction, and, with the equitable administration of necessarily public functions which would accompany it, would give every man the reward of his own labor, whether applied individually or collectively, directly to natural opportunities or indirectly.

The inequitable distribution of capital—real capital, actual wealth used in production; not land or privileges—would play but a trifling part in the labor problem if this fundamental right were secured. Capital, however great or in whatever form, will produce nothing without labor, but can itself be reproduced ad infinitum.

The throwing open of natural opportunities to all will relieve the pressure of the unemployed, break the "iron law of wages" and make "capitalists" eager bidders for labor, instead of laborers being dependent upon capital, with inevitable result that labor could demand its fair share of the joint product and to soon provide its own capital.

If the co-operation of many workers on a democratic basis, to carry on large enterprises is the most efficient and satisfactory way, free men can safely be depended upon to adopt it. We do not deny that it may prove ultimately the best plan, but do assert that it can never be demonstrated until we have economically free men.

TO DESTROY MONOPOLY.

The only way any monopoly can be destroyed is the way the monopoly of the streets of Cincinnati was destroyed; namely, by repealing the law upon which that monopoly is based. It will be a great day for labor when the masses clearly see this point: that their real enemy is Privilege, created by law. Then they will use their votes and not to express class hatred, nor to threaten property rights, nor to try revolutionary experiments, but to repeal by conservative steps the laws out of which manifold monopolies have grown. Thus they will throw open to competition opportunities and enterprises that have been monopolized. This is the only salvation of labor; it is the only salvation of capital. Such a program no man can intelligently oppose, unless he is a holder of some monopoly privilege. And upon the high moral ground that the welfare of the individual can not conflict with the welfare of society, the monopolist himself ought to see that it would be for his interest also if he were shorn of his privileges.

– *Commoner*, Rochester Pa.

THE DIGNITY OF LABOR.

The great coal strike has forcibly demonstrated the dependence of the world on Labor. The mere cessation of work by the anthracite miners practically paralyzed business of all kinds in the section of the country dependent upon anthracite for fuel. Factories have been compelled to shut down, schools to close, railroads and steamship lines badly hampered. In every home the effect is felt. The president of one of the coal carrying and mining railroads (chiefly responsible for the strike) is reported a personal sufferer. Even in Europe the fuel market is affected. It has demonstrated too, the increasing spirit of solidarity among workingmen. They are learning to stand by each other, to feel the significance of the old Knights of Labor motto, "the injury of one is the concern of all." The bituminous miners have voluntarily assessed themselves to furnish subsistence to their striking brothers; and not only other miners, but workingmen of all occupations, have, through their unions, also come to the rescue. Labor is learning its power, and is broadening its view; and while hitherto it has directed its energies chiefly to forcing, by means of strikes and boycotts, meager concessions from its employers, there is hope that it will soon learn to strike wisely at the ballot box.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY MEETINGS.

Saturday, the fourth, being rainy, the attendance was small at the meeting of the Baldwin County Agricultural Society in the Euclid schoolhouse. As none of the committee on co-operation were present, no report was received. Most of the time was devoted to conference with Messrs. John Craft and J. B. Robertson of the Mobile Commercial Club. They are looking out for the interests of this end of Alabama, and are endeavoring to secure a creditable exhibit from Washington, Baldwin and Mobile counties in the state fair to be held at Birmingham from Oct. 23 to Nov. 3. They have also urged the claims of this region upon the U. S. Department of Agriculture, and obtained a promise from the Bureau of Soils that investigators shall be sent next winter to examine the soil here. They have impressed the fact that the soil and climate require special study, apart from the rest of of the state, and hope that before long an experiment station will be provided in either Mobile or Baldwin county. Their presence made the meeting unusually interesting. The society adjourned for one week, the adjourned meeting to be in the Fairhope schoolhouse.

At the adjourned meeting on the 11th, the secretary read a letter from the Swift Fertilizer Works at Atlanta,, stating that they would deliver No. 1 Tankage at Mobile by the car-load at $35; Dried Blood at $45. E. Smith was elected a delegate to the state fair. He agreed to care for all exhibits put into his hands before Saturday, October 18th. The committee on co-operation reported progress, and was continued.

The next meeting (Saturday, Nov. 1, at 2 P. M.) is to be in the court-house at Daphne. Topic: Purchasing Fertilizers.

THE "FAIRHOPE" OFF FOR A NEW BOILER &C.

The steamer *Fairhope* was withdrawn from service yesterday— the 14th— in order to have a new boiler installed, and will also have her machinery thoroughly overhauled, and be repainted within and without. It is expected that she will require ten days to two weeks to complete the work.

The new boiler will be of the same style as the former one, a pipe boiler made by Chas. P. Willard & Co. of Chicago, but will be of nearly fifty per cent greater capacity, that being the reason for the change. It is confidently expected that when she comes out again, she will give a great deal better service than she has ever given— though that has been such as will be greatly missed during her short absence from the run.

FAIRHOPE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED.)

From Dexter Woods: 839—John Standish, Rev. E. Gilliat, M. A. From Marie Schulte: 840–844—The Water Babies, Chas. Kingsley; The Toilers of the Sea—Victor Hugo; Twenty Thousand Leagues Under The Sea, and Tour of the World in Eighty Days—Jules Verne.

From Alexander Fullerton: 845—The Proofs of Theosophy—by the donor,

From D. D. Chidester; 846-1101—(That is, 261 numbers, including 64 pamphlets), 4 copies Dreams—Schreiner; 1 copy Lady of the Lake—Scott; Heroes and Hero Worship, Sartor Resartus, Past and Present—Carlyle; —(To be continued.)

WHOSE LAND?

HUDSON MAXIM, IN FRANK LESLIE'S.

A British vessel was once cast away and totally wrecked upon a beautiful and fertile island in the Pacific, and all on board were lost save one man. The survivor, finding himself the sole inhabitant, did what Englishmen have always been in the habit of doing with islands they have discovered—took possession.

Having saved from the wreck a number of small arms with plenty of ammunition, a hammer and ax, together with various other implements, he was provided with means for killing wild animals, catching fish, clearing land, and constructing for himself a comfortable habitation. Like Robinson Crusoe, he captured and domesticated a few wild goats.

Shortly after he had well established himself on the island, an American schooner foundered upon the same shore, with the loss of all except one man. As the schooner went down, the American swam for the shore. When he got his feet on the bottom and began wading toward land, the Englishman, seeing him, ran down to the shore with a gun, calling out, "Hold on there, you can't come ashore here. This island is my property."

Being unarmed, nearly exhausted, and with water to his neck, the American was at the mercy of the Englishman; but he demanded, "By what right do you hold possession?"

"Oh" said the Englishman, "I was the first one here, and that is a valid title to property throughout the world."

"Yes," said the American, "quite correct—that's true."

"Then you acknowledge the island to be mine?" said John Bull.

"Yes, I acknowledge the island to be yours."

John: "Very well, then. You can come ashore only on the condition that you will be my slave."

American: "No, indeed. I will not submit to any such thing. I am a free-born American citizen, and

'Ne'er shall the sons of Columbia be slaves,
While the earth bears a plant or the sea rolls its waves.'"

The Englishman, taking in the situation and realizing that the acknowledgment of his title to the island was equivalent to an acceptance of the relation of master and slave, replied as follows:

"Oh, very well, very well, Samuel. I was not aware that you were a free-born American citizen. That makes a difference. You can come ashore with the understanding that you shall work for me to pay land rent, and to earn your board and keep."

To this the American consented.

The next morning the Englishman called the American to him, saying, "Here, Samuel, clean and cook for my breakfast this fowl I have shot; and you can have the gizzard.,'

The American was very indignant, and protested.

"Very well," said the Englishman, "the island is mine, the birds are mine, the gun is mine, and you have no rights here. You must either work for the price I am willing to pay, or go without eating and get off my land."

There was no alternative. The free-born American was obliged to submit and serve the Englishman for the compensation offered. Thereafter he was allowed to have the giblets of every fowl he cooked, and the table refuse, to earn which he was constantly occupied from sunrise to sunset, tilling the soil, milking the goats, catching fish, and preparing the food.

He could not strike for higher wages, because the Englishman owned the land and held the guns. He had free choice to either put up with his treatment or go back into the sea. According to the laws of title throughout the world, no man can deny the soundness of the Englishman's right to the island and everything on it. He was certainly under no more obligation to do anything in charity for the American than we all are in duty bound to provide for any unfortunate.

One day there was a revolution on the island. The American, finding the Englishman sitting under a tree, sound asleep, stole upon him, seized his gun and covered him with it. Awaking, Johnny Bull found himself looking into the muzzle of a gun. There was no alternative but unconditional surrender. The American had won the island by conquest. No one can deny the validity of his title. He had weighty grievances and good

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Most conveniently located to post office, stores, etc. Nice bay view, warm, well furnished, good water. One suite of 3 rooms for light house-keeping, on first floor. Other suite has parlor on first floor, with fire-place. and two sleeping rooms on second floor, opening from a hall upon a veranda overlooking the bay. Meals can be had at a good boarding house next door.

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Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.

Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope. Ala., via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

☞Note: Change of leaving time at Mobile, from 3:30 to 3:00 P. M., and discontinuance of regular Sunday schedule, effective Oct 1.

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Regular meals 25c., Excellent lunch 15c., Short orders at low prices.

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and sufficient reasons for rebellion, and was entitled to all the rights of a victor.

John, being a free-born Briton, protested against being enslaved. Samuel told him he could call it anything he pleased. He said he would give John just enough to keep soul and body together; but he had no objection to his terming it either "Hard times and honest labor for small wages" or "Slavery." It amounted to the same thing, as he had learned by experience.

It should be stated that the American allowed the Englishman the right to vote, but it was distinctly understood that he should vote his way.

A little later, three Jews were cast away upon the same island. They were unobserved until after they had made good their landing. They were fortunate enough to get ashore guns and ammunition for their own protection, with a considerable quantity of merchandise, before their vessel went down.

The American was now obliged to take the Englishman into equal partnership with him for mutual protection against the Jews. But the Jews, being by nature the most law-abiding and peace-loving of people, were much more inclined to barter than to fight; while Samuel and John were only too glad to sell a good portion of the island to the Jews in exchange for some clothes which they sorely needed.

It was then discovered that the only point where fresh water could be obtained was within the Jewish territory. With ever an eye to business, the Jews charged for the water. John and Samuel argued that it was absurd to place a price on water— that like the air, water should be free. But the Jews were able to show that rights to water must go with land rights, and that even air is not free, except to him who has a right to stand upon the land under it. There could be no doubt that the Jews owned the water. They did not ask the Gentiles to take the water, but for what they chose to consume they must pay a fair price. The Gentiles, being forced to submit, offered to purchase the water with the fruits of their labor or the produce of their land, but these the Hebrews did not need. They did need more land, and for this alone would they sell water. The Jews soon became the sole owners of the island. The Gentiles were then forced to pawn all their personal belongings for water, until the Jews became possessed of all the property upon the island.

It is undeniable that the Jews had a valid right to all they had acquired. There is no question about it. They had not even used force. They had not compelled the American or the Englishman to do anything, except what they wished to do, and to obey laws common to all civilized society. They had furthermore been much more civil than either the American or Englishman had been before their arrival. The Jews were simply more prudent and better at a bargain—they were better business men than the Gentiles.

At this stage, we find the Englishman and the American existing on the property of the Jews without means of continuing their existence except through charity from the owners of the island. The Jews did not believe in slavery; and the American and Englishman were naturally opposed to it, being both free-born men. There was certain work which the Jews could give them, providing they could afford to do it for the wages offered. They would give the Gentiles a simple but sufficient diet, all the water they could drink, and the privilege of voting; but as there were three Jews and only two Gentiles, the enfranchisement of the latter was not a serious sacrifice to the property owners.

Under the same laws of justice, and according to the same reasoning upon which are based all rights to property in every civilized country in the world, we find upon this island the Jews in absolute but rightful possession, the American and Englishman naked and practically in slavery.

What is the moral? Whose was the land?

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Fairhope Industrial Association was organized to MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK. Its basic principle is the Law of Equal Freedom, "That every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of any other man." This law is applied by it:

IN GOVERNMENT, by personal vote, initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

IN LAND HOLDING AND USE, by the principle of the SingleTax, the association holding the title to all lands and leasing to individuals in quantities to suit, at a rental "which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of all tracts." The association, out of the sum thus received, pays all taxes levied by the civil authorities on improvements and personal property held upon its lands, thus making the rent of land the only charge against individuals.

IN NATURAL MONOPOLIES–transportation, telephones, water, light, power. etc.–by association control and operation as fast as practicable, with low charges and all profits, if any, flowing into the Association treasury, for the common benefit; or free of any direct charges, the cost of maintenance being borne from the land rentals.

In securing public improvements requiring expenditures beyond its immediate revenues by, so far as possible, applying the "Guernsey Market-house plan" of issuing certificates, without interest, redeemable in the use of such services and in other services and land rentals.

An independent medium for facilitating local exchanges is also incidentally furnished, to a considerable degree, by such certificates.

The above simple program has been in practical operation at Fairhope for more than seven years, and its advantages are constantly becoming more apparent.

It should appeal to those who believe the path of progress does not necessarily lead to the substitution of a government trust for the multiple private trusts which in the enjoyment of special privileges have grown to be a national menace, but that freedom is a sovereign remedy for all our economic ills.

The association has a most beautiful, healthful and attractive location on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, within sight of the important sea-coast city of Mobile, its lands having a frontage on the bay shore of about three fourths of a mile, and extending back—not wholly connected—three miles. They comprise over 1200 acres, owned free of incumbrance; and a very favorable option is held on nearly 2500 acres more. The land is especially adapted to truck and fruit growing for northern markets, as well as general farming and stock raising.

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Fairhope is, of course a post office. It has a daily mail and does a money-order business.

There are sixty-one dwellings on the ground, 4 stores, a bakery, butcher-shop, a hotel, saw and planing mill, rice-mill, post-office, printing office, blacksmith shop, livery stable, a public hall, used also for school purposes, a free public library of nearly 2000 volumes, and a fine new church.

A twelve foot Aermotor, on a tower fifty-two feet high, pumps water of unsurpassed purity, from a well 152 feet deep, into a 7500 gallon tank, whence it will be piped about the village.

The cost of membership in the association is $100, which may be paid in instalments; but membership, though desired, is not requisite to the occupancy of land or the enjoyment of the economic advantages afforded by the association.

Beautiful bay-view building lots and desirable lands for farming are open for settlement by desirable parties, with no financial requirement further than the payment of the annual rent based on the value of the unimproved land, all of which will be expended in the interest of those paying it.

Fairhope Association pays no dividends, interest or bonuses to any one, and has but two salaried officers the Secretary, receiving a salary of $100 yearly and the Treasurer $25. It was organized and exists solely to apply correct principles, for the benefit of those who participate and for a practical, visible example to the world. Its resources are all expended to that end; and to that end it invites the membership and moral and financial support of right-thinking men and women.

The following list of industries which would probably prove profitable at Fairhope is offered for the benefit of inquirers:

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For further particulars, address with stamp. E. B. Gaston, Secretary,
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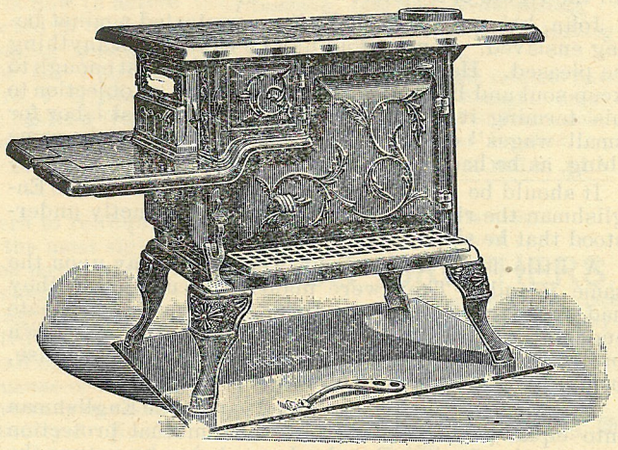

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FURNITURE! See Littlefield, Fairhope, for Furniture, Stoves, and House Furnishings of all kinds, at Mobile prices, for cash or on time.

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. IX, No. 6. FAIRHOPE, ALA., NOV. 1, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR

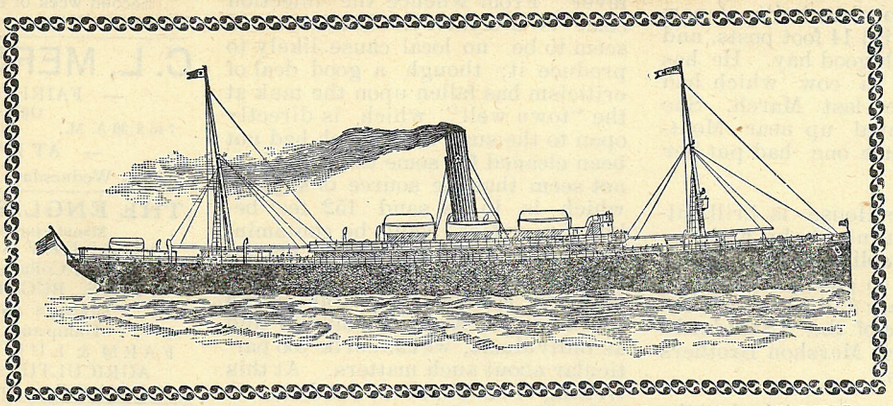
DIFFERENT AT FAIRHOPE.

One of our esteemed fellow-editors mentioned in a recent issue of his paper a visit from a brother-in-law who he said "was sufficiently impressed with the future of our [his] town to invest in a couple of lots, satisfied to await improvements." We thank the single tax as applied at Fairhope that no one, however impressed with the future of our village, ever feels moved to do likewise. There may be plenty of improvement, but no advantages will accrue to him from it while he "waits".

Every such transaction, instead of being a cause for congratulation to any town, is the very opposite. It means just that much more dead weight for the enterprising and industrious residents to carry. We are making no criticism of the individuals who do these things, but of a system which encourages them to do so. When any one comes to our town and is so favorably impressed with our advantages that he wants to share in them, he finds just one way open for him to do so; and that is to put his labor and money along with that of our other enterprising citizens and share with them in the total as he contributes toward it.

WILSHIRE ARGUES FROM FALSE PREMISES.

The leading article in Wilshire's Magazine for October is "A Heart to Heart Talk" with Tom L. Johnson. In a friendly letter from Mr. Johnson to Wilshire declining an invitation to write an article, Mr. Johnson said: "I don't agree with the Socialistic doctrine which seeks to destroy competition. We, the followers of Henry George, see in the denial of competition the evils that you charge to one of nature's laws."



STEAMSHIP OF THE NEW MALLORY NEW YORK-MOBILE DIRECT S. S. LINE.

Mr. Wilshire in the course of more than five pages of his reply ignored the real issue raised by Mr. Johnson that we have never had free competition, but made his whole argument on the entirely erroneous assumption that we are suffering from "overproduction". The fact is that there never has been a real overproduction of any single useful product in the United States. There is a chronic condition of inability of the people to buy products produced, which superficial observers mistake for overproduction; but there can be no genuine overproduction while millions want the things which are unsalable. The real trouble is that by means of the special privileges which single-taxers would repeal (chief among which is that of monopolizing natural resources) the millions who want are deprived of the opportunity to labor, or where permitted to labor, given so small a share of their product that they cannot convert their wants into effective demand.

CLEAR—BUT NOT TO THE "POST."

In a disquisition upon the development of fashionable society in our cities, a "coterie of people whose sole aim is to amuse and entertain one another and themselves, regardless of time or money", the *Saturday Evening Post* says:

"The cause of this phenomenon is clear. Under the influence of universal freedom, universal opportunity and universal toil, vast wealth has suddenly come to the American people, vast fortunes to a comparatively few whom chance or merit, or both, placed where they could benefit most."

Which goes to show that the cause is not at all clear to the *Post*, however clear it may be to people who really think—not merely think they think.

The *Post's* explanation of the "cause of this phenomenon" is quite as valuable as the would-be naturalist's description of a crab (quoted some time since by the writer of "Local Nature Notes" for the COURIER), as "a red fish which walks backward", when a crab is neither red, nor a fish, nor walks backward. We have had neither universal freedom, universal opportunity, nor universal toil. And just to the extent that we have interfered with these natural and proper conditions, have such vast fortunes accrued to a comparatively few.

The *Post* is equally as weak in its suggestion of a remedy for this evil, which is, education of the very rich to a better use of time and wealth. Education is the remedy for this as for most of the evils which confront us, but in this case, it needs to be education of the "fool people" so that they will cease to pour such demoralizing wealth upon an undeserving few. Wealth which is earned seldom hurts any one.

"WHOSE LAND?"

A SEQUEL TO THE STORY IN LAST ISSUE.

Whose was (and is) the land? In his entertaining story Mr. Maxim has not given the answer to his query; but by showing up in their true light the absurdity of claims to land founded upon "discovery" or "conquest", or by purchase, on terms forced by discoverers or conquerors, he has simplified the problem immensely.

Taking a bird's-eye view (mentally) of the situation on the "Island", it seems clear that neither Englishman, American or Jew, could possibly acquire any right to exclude their shipwrecked fellow men wholly from the island, or to permit them to live upon it only on such terms as would rob them of all the product of their toil except a bare subsistence.

Nor can any one show any essential difference be-

[Continued on 7th page.]

Local and Personal.

The *Fairhope* is expected back from Mobile today or tomorrow.

J. A. Hagstrom has about five acres of his twenty cleared.

H. C. Oswalt has been at Bayminette this week attending court as a juror.

Mr. Rudolph Garbe, of Chicago, a subscriber to the COURIER, spent several days in this vicinity.

The Conover family, consisting of Mr. and Mrs. Conover, their little son and Miss Marguerite Trudell, of Chicago, have arrived and are occupying the Ettel cottage, which Mr. Conover has leased for a year.

The editor acknowleges the receipt from neighbor Weaver, of a fine pineapple grown on the Williams place. It was deliciously fragrant and flavored and delighted our nostrils for several days before permitted to tickle our palates.

Miss Winnie Patterson has returned from her summer stay in Chicago, studying illustrating in the Chicago art school. She got quite a nice start and thought she had better prosecute her studies at home during the winter than chance the Chicago winter climate.

Will Stimpson has built a new barn, 24x26, with 14 foot posts, and has it filled with good hay. He has just recovered a cow which had been gone since last March. She was finally located up near Montrose, where some one had put her in a pasture.

The Fairhope House is brilliantly illuminated at night by a new equipment of gasoline lamps. They are fully equal to gas or electricity, and much cleaner and cheaper than oil. They were of the "Standard" make, for which Mershon Brothers are local agents.

A very pleasant social for the benefit of the Fairhope Christian Church, was held at Dr. Atkinson's on Tuesday evening, the 21st. With the two large new rooms just added, the Doctor's spacious house accommodated very comfortably the large number present. Coffee, sandwiches and salad, and ice-cream and cake were served.

Our esteemed neighbor, Olof Tuveson, of Section 28, has been greatly afflicted for the last year or two with an affection of the eyes, which has resulted in almost complete blindness. A week or so ago, we understand, his Scandinavian neighbors got together and made a "donation party", carrying in many articles of use and value. Mr. Tuveson is one of our most useful citizens, enjoying the esteem of all who know him, and we sincerely trust he will recover from his severe affliction.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hardinge, of Chicago, made Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Brown a short visit this week. Mr. Hardinge is a very ardent single-taxer, and the families were friends and co-workers in Chicago, Mr. H. expressed himself as much pleased with the location and development of Fairhope. —Mrs. Hardinge will, we understand, remain with Mrs. Brown for some time. Mr. Hardinge left on Friday morning.

Mr. Amos H. Wagner, the enterprising farmer and well man of Point Clear, was a caller at the COURIER office the other day, and from him we learned that from thirteen barrels of Irish potatoes and six quarts of beans planted by him last spring on seven acres of ground, his merchants, Mess. Brodbeck & Zundell, realized for him $1027.00. This was gross proceeds. We did not ascertain his cash outlay, but it undoubtedly left him a handsome margin. It is not occasional with Mr. Wagner to make a success of his potatoes and beans. He has a way of doing it right along; and yet some people insist that there is "no money in farming in this country."

Miss Frances Gaston, the editor's eldest daughter, is ill with typhoid fever. From whence the infection came is a mystery. There would seem to be no local cause likely to produce it; though a good deal of criticism has fallen upon the tank at the "town well" which is directly open to the sun, and which had not been cleaned for some time. It does not seem that the source of supply, which is in the sand 152 feet below the surface, could be contaminated. The tank, however, should be cleaned at much shorter intervals, and as soon as possible have a roof over it. As a community and as individuals, we cannot be too particular about such matters. At this writing Miss Frances' condition is quite encouraging.

To those expecting to come south this winter, we recommend traveling over the great Wabash railroad system north of St. Louis. Inquiries regarding rates, accommodations etc. addressed to Mr. C. S. Crane, General Passenger and Traffic Agent, St. Louis; S. W. Flint, Passenger Agent, Des Moines, Iowa; or F. W. Greene, Southern Passenger Agent, Citronelle, Ala., will receive prompt attention. Fairhope is indebted to the Wabash and its connecting line, the "old and reliable" Mobile & Ohio, for substantial favors extended nearly eight years ago to its committee on location who selected the site upon which the colony now stands, and for interest manifested and liberal treatment accorded its representatives and incoming tourists and settlers ever since.

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MOBILE ALABAMA.
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DAPHNE, Fridays.
Second week of each month at BON SECOUR.

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— FAIRHOPE, ALA. —
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Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

BALDWIN COUNTY AT THE STATE FAIR.

The effort of Mess. Craft and Robertson, of Mobile, to have Baldwin County represented at the State Fair, at Birmingham, bore fruit, and E. Smith was chosen by the Baldwin County Agricultural Society to attend the Fair and get together such an exhibit as he could. Mr. Smith gathered an interesting collection, including cane, cane-syrup, cassava, Japanese persimmons, sweet potatoes, canned fruit, etc. "Father" Knowles, of Fairhope, also accompanied him. No better selection could have been made than that of Mr. Smith, who not only can tell of the advantages of Baldwin County, from the standpoint of successful personal experience, but will extract the utmost of valuable information from his fellow farmers and the exhibitors at the fair, and bring it back to share with his brother farmers here.

PRIZES FOR BALDWIN COUNTY.

Under date of Oct. 25th, Mr. Smith writes the COURIER:

Friend Gaston:—In compliance with your request, I will drop you a few lines from this place, as I do not expect to be home in time for our next Agricultural meeting. I wish to say that I captured five blue ribbons for Baldwin County. In fact. I took first premium on everything entered, namely: cane syrup, best bundle of cane, paper shell pecans, pomegranates, and, last but not least, Japanese persimmons.

People here cannot believe a fruit as fine as these persimmons can be raised in Alabama. They are the pride of Horticultural Hall, and I only wish we had a better display of them.

Should I not be able to get back in time for our next Agricultural meeting, I will try and give a satisfactory report of my visit here, at our anniversary meeting to be held at our place and in our barn, on Nov. 15th, at which time I shall have on exhibition and for distribution to the Agricultural Society some of the exhibits of the products of the State which I know will be of interest to you all.

In response to a unanimous call from the Congregational Church of Fairhope, Rev. G. L. Dickinson, of Northfield, Mass., arrived on the 25th to assume the pastorate of the congregation, and will preach his first sermon to-morrow morning at 11 A. M. in the hall. A very pleasant reception was tendered him last evening, at the Partridge-Otto home.

Mrs. A. Lamon and her mother have secured rooms for the winter in the C. K. Brown cottage on the corner of Fairhope and Bay View Aves., next door to Mrs. Lamon's original home in Fairhope. Mrs. Lamon will open juvenile classes in Delsarte and art, commencing Saturday, Nov. 8th.

L. R. Clements, first president of Fairhope Association, but whose affairs have never yet permitted his even visiting the "Promised Land", hopes to visit us this winter, in which hope the editor sincerely joins. Mr. Clements is now engaged in the manufacture of excelsior at Cainsville, Mo.

Mrs. A. T. Clark writes friends that her father, mother and sister, of Belleville, Ills., expect to spend the winter at Fairhope, and will leave for here immediately after election.

George M. Bancroft attended this week, at Bay Minette, a special meeting of the Farmers' Insurance Association of Alabama, and was elected president of the same.

Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Mershon arrived home last evening, from their Northern trip.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Traveling Men's samples of men's pants at less than wholesale prices, at the FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE COMPANY.

O yes! we have them: sweaters, blankets, bed quilts, caps and mittens, at prices so low that you cannot afford to steal them. FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE COMPANY.

Vegetarians, especially, should hail with delight cotton seed oil as a substitute for lard. It is a pure, perfectly wholesome product, and not only takes the place of lard, but for most uses is superior to it. Sold by MERSHON BROTHERS.

On account of the American Bankers' Association Convention, very low rates will be made by the Mobile and Ohio railroad for the round trip, St. Louis to New Orleans. Tickets on sale November 7th, 8th, 9th and 10th, good returning 10 days from date of sale; but for a fee of 50 cents can be extended until Nov. 30th. For full information address either of the following; F. L. Harris, General Agent, or C. Rudolph, Dist. Passenger Agent, 918 Olive St., St. Louis; or M. A. Bohreer, Dist. Pass'r Agent, Room 457 Marquette Building, Chicago.

FOR SALE.

The improvements on a five-acre lot with all kinds of fruit and flowers, only five minutes' walk from post office. Will be sold at a bargain, if taken soon. Call on or addres

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Fairhope, Ala.

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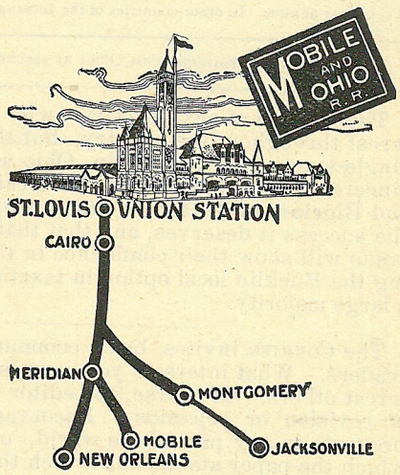


TIME OF TRAINS AT
— MOBILE. —

Leave

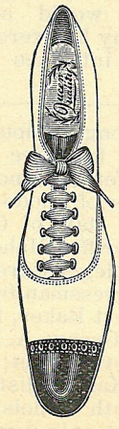
No. 2	[daily]	8.35 p. m.
No. 4	"	9.50 a. m.
No. 8	[week days]	4. 05 p. m
No. 12	[week days, mixed,]	5.00 a. m.

Arrive

No. 1	[daily]	7.25 a, m.
No. 3	"	7.10 p. m.
No. 7	[week days]	8. 25 a. m.
No. 11	[week days, mixed]	3.30 p. m.

C. S. CLARKE,
General Manager, ST. LOUIS.

C. M. SHEPARD, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, MOBILE.
JNO. M. BEALL, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, ST. LOUIS.



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FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the first and fifteenth of each month

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Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

The election of next Tuesday will be one of great interest throughout the country, but the chief interest of single-taxers will center in Ohio and Colorado. We sincerely hope that the brilliant campaign of Johnson and Bigelow in the former state, will be crowned with the success it deseryes, and that that the people of Colorado will show their confidence in themselves by passing the Bucklin local option in taxation amendment, by a large majority.

The COURIER invites brief communications from its readers. What interests you most is most likely to interest others. Of course, the editor reserves the right of revision or rejection. Encouraging items of the progress in any part of the world, of the reforms for which the paper stands and which the colony is applying, will be appreciated, as will be facts regarding agricultural or other resources of this section. Good words for Fairhope or the COURIER, will never reach the waste basket.

The *Milwaukee* Daily News, in a recent editorial, says: "The George idea has made wonderful progress and crops out in most unexpected places. In the discussion of the tax question, the arguments of George are being revamped by all classes and conditions of men. It is really amazing to see how firmly his ideas have taken hold of the American people. The coal strike has disclosed the remarkable progress that has been made by the George idea.

Ideas are irrepressible. As a candidate for office, George could be defeated! As a political economist, his doctrines could be rejected by the guardians of public morals, but his ideas would not be supressed. George is dead, but to-day he exercises, through the force of his ideas, greater influence than he did when living."

THE *Public* mentions among pronounced single taxers who have been nominated for office as Democrats, this year: Franklin K Lane, for governor of California; P. F. C. Garvin, for governor of Rhode Island; Herbert S. Bigelow, for secretary of state of Ohio; William (alias "Billy") Radcliffe, for sheriff of Mahoning County, Ohio; R. F. Lybarger, for the legislature in Pennsylvania; Edmund G. Vail, for congressman from Tom Johnson's old district in Ohio; Robert Baker, for congress in the sixth New York district; George A. Miller, for congress in the seventh New Jersey district; Vernon J. Rose, for congress in the seventh Kansas district; James O. Monroe, contesting the eleventh Illinois district. Says the *Public:* "All these are not only democratic Democrats, and able-bodied men, but single-tax advocates of long standing." And this list is, doubtless, by no means complete. To it we add the names of our friends R. F. Powell, Democratic and "Citizens' Reform" candidate for the legislature in Pennsylvania, and Charles R. Eckert, candidate for congress in the same state. The time has gone by when to be known as a single-taxer is any disqualification for political preferment before an enlightened constituency.

HURRAH FOR JAPANESE PERSIMMONS!

ARRIVE IN PERFECT ORDER AFTER BEING TWENTY-FIVE DAYS ON THE ROAD.

October second C. L, Coleman shipped a barrel of Japanese persimmons to Chicago by freight, taking chances of losing the whole lot by rotting; as it often requires a longer time to transmit freight between those two points than from Chicago to Liverpool, or even New Zealand. But on Oct. 27th the barrel reached its destination, after a twenty-five days' trip; and a letter from the consignee says: "We have received the persimmons all O. K. They were in first-class condition, *all good.*"

Mr. Coleman gets 35 cents a dozen, the buyer paying the freight. In a few years the persimmon crop annually grown and harvested at and adjacent to Fairhope will be an important one. Mr. Coleman sent ten dozen of the persimmons which Mr. Smith took to Birmingham, to which the first prize has been awarded at the state fair.

A VICTORY FOR THE MINERS.

The settlement of the great coal strike by mutual agreement of miners and operators to refer the points at issue to arbitration, is a distinct victory for the striking miners; even though the operators do appear to have been allowed to unduly restrict the president in his choice of the committee of arbitration. The miners can rightly claim the victory in having forced the operators to abandon their position that their business was purely their own private affair, and that they would tolerate no interference from any source. The effect cannot but be to greatly strengthen the United Mine Workers and John Mitchell as its official head. Due credit should be given President Roosevelt for his efforts to end the strike, and especially to Governor Odell, who in his righteous indignation, as the representative of 7,000,000 people directly interested, at the insolence of President Baer, bluntly told him that the position of the operators was untenable, that there was no reason why they should not recognize John Mitchell and the United Mine Workers' organization, and that miners had just as much right to organize as mine operators, railroad magnates or any other capitalists had; and who boldly threatened to do all in his power to see that the mines were operated and the public demand for coal supplied. We are inclined to think that as a "strike breaker" Gov. Odell played the star part, and not at the expense of the strikers—as is usual—either.

JOHNSON SCORES HANNA.

Mr. Hanna says he is trying to settle the difference between labor and capital," said Mayor Tom L. Johnson in his Defiance speech. "Mr. Hanna will never succeed in this ambition, because he has no true conception of the conditions. The 'struggle between labor and capital' is a misnomer. It is not a struggle between labor and capital, but it is a struggle between labor and capital on the one side and monopoly and special privilege on the other. The interests of labor and capital in the struggle are practically identical. Hanna says that there is no such thing as monopoly. A short time ago he said there were no trusts, but he has had to stop that because President Roosevelt says he is going after the trusts. With this conception of affairs in the industrial world today, Mr. Hanna's efforts to settle anything will prove painfully futile. The only way to settle this great question is to repeal the unjust laws which grant special privileges and which make monop-

olies possible. The fight is not against corporations; it is against the unjust privileges enjoyed by favored corporations and by more favored citizens. Mark Hanna's own street railroad in Cleveland is a shining example of the monopolies which Mr. Hanna says do not exist. It is not only a monopoly, but a monopoly for the benefit of which the Republican leaders of Ohio have been working overtime in the matter of exemptions and privileges. To preserve this monopoly the Senator himself has set all the machinery of the government of the state at work. This for the benefit of the private purse of the man who says there are no monopolies."

Our good friend and Fairhoper, S. S Mann, wrote recently from Geuda Springs, Kans , where he was attending to some business matters, that there will be several come from that vicinity to Fairhope this fall. "Times," he said, "are getting harder here for the poor and those of small means. There has been nothing but rain and mud, and cold and heat, all in the same day. The crop of wheat here was very poor, and peaches small and wormy." Of Fairhope he said: "I verily believe there is no climate on the face of the broad, green earth, so mild, so even, so salubrious and healthful, as that in the region 'round about Fairhope." Mr. Mann expects to be with us again before long.

Some of the young men of this vicinity—including, we are informed, one or two living in the colony—made a nuisance of themselves recently by filling up on Mobile whiskey and yelling and shooting on the highway near the stores. This is a serious offense under Alabama laws and if it occurs again is likely to bring serious trouble to the offenders. If young men(?) want to enjoy(?) themselves in such a way, they had better seek a more secluded spot than the immediate vicinity of Fairhope.

Henry Schakel, our one-time Fairhoper and first wharfinger, now in Indianapolis, Ind., still has a warm regard for Fairhope. He is applying for a position as Farmer in the Indian Service, and says if he gets the appointment, he will "be an agent of Fairhope wherever he may be sent, just as he has been." From him we learn that our other one-time Fairhoper, J. H. Springer, who, unlike Henry, has nothing good to say of the colony, is driving a candy wagon in Indianapolis.

A representative of the great Heinz pickle and relish company of Pittsburg, has been at Citronelle investigating with regard to the advantages there for establishing a "pickle salting house". The *Call* reports him as having reported to his company that conditions were favorable to the growth of cucumbers there.

ONE FAMILY'S EXPERIENCE AT FAIRHOPE.

Mr. G. M. Kennedy and family, who have been living in a tent all summer, are now at home in their new house on Magnolia Avenue. It is not yet wholly completed, but is a great improvement over a tent—though the latter as a shelter is by no means to be despised, and has saved them many a dollar in rent. The new house is 18x32 feet, two stories. Mr. Kennedy will, we are sure, pardon our citing him as an instance of how one can get along and get a home here with little or no means to start with. Mr. Kennedy was one of the Ruskin colonists—a member of the colony both in Tennessee and Georgia—and like most of the others was left practically without resources when the colony was finally disbanded. Since coming to Fairhope, Mr. Kennedy has found steady employment almost all of the time. It is true that he went to Fort Gaines, and worked there several months; but it is by no means certain that he could not have found employment at home most of the time, had he remained. Miss May was able to render some assistance by working for the *Baldwin Times* and the COURIER, and Kenneth has for some time had a good position— for a youth— in the revenue service, and has saved his money and helped his parents. Beside these however, there has been a large family of small children, too small to render material assistance.

Not having to pay a speculative price in advance for a lot, Mr. Kennedy has been able to secure a fine lot in a desirable location— large enough to raise much of the living of the family—and on which he now has fine crops of Irish and sweet potatoes, and is getting him a comfortable dwelling upon it, which will have no ornament of a mortgage. Best of all, Mr. Kennedy need not look forward to such a hampering of the growth of Fairhope by land speculation as will interfere seriously with its normal development (the usual fate of villages which show any early tendency to do something) and consequently with his opportunities for securing employment; but has every reason to believe that conditions will improve with every year.

This item would be incomplete without reference to the devoted assistance and economic management of Mrs. Kennedy, who has been all that a true help-meet could be.

DEATH OF ARTHUR STEPHENSON.

Single-taxers to whom the name of Arthur H. Stephenson was dear because of its association with ardent work for the single tax cause from its earliest days, will hear with deep regret of his death, which occurred at his home in Philadelphia early in October, of typhoid fever.

The writer had the privilege of meeting Mr. Stephenson once only, when we secured from him at his office in Philadelphia a subscription of $200 for the steamer *Fairhope*. We are indebted to Mrs. Florence A. Burleigh, Secretary of the Philadelphia Single Tax Society, for a copy of the following resolutions adopted by that society:

We, the members of the Single Tax Society of Philadelphia, deeply conscious of the loss which this society in common with all mankind suffers in the removal by death of our brother, Arthur H. Stephenson, desire to place on record this tribute to his memory:

Arthur H. Stephenson was gifted by Nature with more and greater talents than many men; but instead of devoting those talents to the support of privileges which make a few men monstrously rich and many men correspondingly poor, and which are in themselves the cause of most of the evils from which men suffer, he denounced those privileges and worked faithfully and laboriously to abolish them.

He clearly saw that the institution of landlordism, arising as it does from our treatment of land as property, results in the denial to men of the bounty of the Creator; and he brought to the service of the disinherited and oppressed all the powers of his well trained mind, standing courageously at all times and in all places for the equal right of all men to the use of the earth, and the consequent freedom and happiness which he knew would follow whenever this right was restored to them.

Arthur H. Stephenson stood for Justice! Not the conventional justice which is satisfied with the incarceration of petty thieves driven to crime through want, and at the same time applauds and rewards those who through unjust laws rob labor of its just reward; but a Justice so exact and far-reaching as to secure to every laborer the full product of his labor; and which would deny to idlers and non-producers the privilege of fattening upon the toil of others!

Arthur H. Stephenson did not live to see the time, surely coming, when "if a man will not work, neither shall he eat"; but he contributed greatly to hasten that day, always mindful that to work was to be busy in benefit, and that no one could be esteemed an honest worker whose energies and intelligence were directed to fostering that system which makes the idle rich the pensioners of the toiling poor!

Holding, as we do, to the belief that "a man is worth only so much in this world as the things are worth about which he busies himself", and ever mindful of the great things with which Arthur H. Stephenson busied himself, we call upon all those who, following his example, would do something for their fellow men, to join with us in the public meeting to be held on Sunday evening, the 12th instant, at Odd Fellows' Auditorium, to testify to his distinguished services to humanity.

At the memorial meeting referred to, eloquent trib-

utes were paid to Mr. Stephenson's work for humanity, by John S. Crosby, Samuel Cooper, Arthur C. Pleydell and Frank Stephens.

EXTRACTS FROM MRS. HOWLAND'S LETTERS.

Children and flowers! What can one write passably well upon unless he take for subject that which is nearest his heart? To be sure, as I look over my *Courier* file I find my contributions ablaze, so to speak, with these subjects. I never tire of them. Jean Paul Richter said: "The smallest children are nearest to God, as the smallest planets are nearest the sun". And of flowers, the best thing ever said, I think, was this by the Persian poet, Hafiz:—"Learn, O student, the true wisdom. See yonder bush aflame with roses, like the burning bush of Moses. Listen and thou shalt hear, if thy soul be not deaf, how from out of it, soft and clear, speaks to thee the Almighty".

I am pained every day by the indifference we show to what are called the "common flowers". They are allowed to grow in a mass and tangle; the faded flowers are allowed to remain until they are odorless, colorless and unsightly. Now a single crimson zinnia, or a clump of several colors, taken good care of is a thing of wonderful beauty. There are few flowers in the world so brilliant—so marvelously brilliant as to dazzle the eyes as does the crimson zinnia, double or single,. Another thing very effective here is the castor oil plant (Ricinus), a magnificent tropical-looking plant growing fifteen or twenty feet high in a season, and having immense, palmate leaves over two feet across. They are most effective in the center of beds of foliage plants, or low flowering plants, or to conceal some unattractive object. All the fine effect is lost when they are allowed to grow in numbers, crowded and crowding.

* * * Lately I visited our school, now being in charge of Miss Rankin, a native of Alabama. The school-room was in good order and the pupils showed real interest in their work. I have seldom heard a better recitation in the elements of physiology and hygiene. Without models or charts, or drawings by the pupils, it is a dry subject to most students. While listening to this interesting class, the primary pupils whose seats were at the right and near the platform, kept coming up on the back of the platform bringing me specimens of their writing. There were copy books, clean and well-written, scraps of all kinds of paper with some theme more or less well copied, or written from memory, and slates with a word or two written by the little tots. One of these showed me a wild scribble that looked like a handful of sticks from a brush heap. I could not see an intelligible letter. I told him that was not good; and making two straight lines across the slate asked him to try to copy a word or two from the reading chart, every letter to be made within the lines, and every short letter touching the top and the bottom line, giving an example, of course. He went to his seat, and quite awhile afterward, when the whole thing was crowded out of mind by a spelling class of the oldest pupils, the little boy returned with that slate, and showed me a piece of most excellent work for a beginner. I could scarcely believe he had done this without some assistance from a comrade. I had no time to investigate, but I mean to do so when I next visit the school. That spelling-class nearly took my breath away. Miss Rankin asked my opinion of it and I replied that I did not believe in the system—that is in spelling words without at the same time giving the meaning of them. She made quite an able defense of it. They used a common dictionary, a small edition, stood in a line to recite, and "took places", as we used to say fifty years ago; that is, the pupil spelling correctly a missed word changed his place and went above those who had missed it.

I noticed that the lowest class read slowly and with

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As a special and temporary offer to readers of this paper, we will mail the PUBLIC to persons not now subscribers, for ten weeks for ten cents.

THE PUBLIC is a 16-page review for democratic Democrats and democratic Republicans; its opinions are expressed without fear or favor; it gives an interesting and connected weekly narrative of all historical news; it always has a cartoon worth seeing, a book notice worth reading, and miscellaneous matter both valuable and interesting; and it is liked by intelligent women as well as intelligent men. The editor is Louis F. Post. Send ten cents in silver or stamps for ten weeks' trial. Mention this paper. Address THE PUBLIC,
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These suites are entirely separate, with outside doors opening upon verandas; or can be used together by a family or party of friends. Good rates will be given upon application, for six months or more.
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Running direct between Fairhope and Mobile.

Leaves Fairhope daily [except Sunday] 7. 20 a. m. Returning leaves Mobile, 3:00 p. m. Connection made with morning trains north.

Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.

Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope. Ala., via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

☞Note: Change of leaving time at Mobile, from 3:30 to 3:00 P. M., and discontinuance of regular Sunday schedule, effective Oct 1.

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PIANOS & ORGANS at Mobile prices—or better. See my samples. Littlefield, Fairhope.

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Regular meals 25c., Excellent lunch 15c., Short orders at low prices.

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difficulty, as a whole. The teacher was under the impression that this was their first term in school; but on requesting those who had attended school before to raise the hand, all did so except two. This deficiency, I am very positive, is attributable to our last teacher. He was earnestly enjoined at the beginning of his term, to see that the little ones were taught the sound or force of each letter of the alphabet, never the name of it as ordinarily called. Alas! he did not heed the injunction—probably had no experience; that is, real, practical experience. He did not know that any competent teacher, acquainted with the phonetic method, practically, will engage to teach reading in half the usual time, and especially to very young children who have not learned their letters by name. This is simple enough; for, in pronouncing the sound of the letters of a word, he is simply and perfectly, pronouncing the word itself.

I notice with much pleasure that our present teacher has a set of reading charts giving the force of the letters. It is not the set used in the new method, for those have a line across all silent letters.

After my pleasant hours in the school I called on Mrs. Oswalt who was very busy, but very graciously took me over her house and garden and gave me a great bouquet of Clothilde Soupert roses. I was much interested in her patch of Lady Thompson strawberries. It was about a quarter of an acre, I should say, and yet they marketed over five hundred quarts from it, and also canned about twenty quarts beside. MARIE HOWLAND.

FAIRHOPE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED.)

From the U. S. Agricultural Dept.: 1103 to 1105, Grazing in the Forest Reserves; History of the Lumber Industry in the State of New York and A Working Plan for Southern Hard Woods. 1106, A Plea for Public Bath Systems, Geo. Edwin Hunt, M. D., D. S.

Chidester collection of 261 volumes continued from last issue:

——Sesame and Lilies—Ruskin; The Campion Diamonds, An English Woman's Love Letters—Sophie May; Bennie Ben Cree—Colton; An Engagement—Peel; A Question of Color—F. C. Philips; Bohemia Invaded—Ford; A White Baby—Welsh; A Whirl Asunder—Atherton; The Red Spell—Gribble; The Touchstone of Life—MacMahon; Lays of Ancient Rome—Macauley; Lsys of the Scottish Cavaliers—Wm. E. Aytown, D. C. L.; Marmion —Scott; Through the Looking Glass—Carroll, Selections from Robert Browning—Carroll; American Notes, The Phantom Rickshaw, In Black and White, Mine Own People, Soldiers Three, The Courting of Dinah Shadd—Kipling; Prue and I—Geo. Wm. Curtis; Bacon's Essays; Stickit Minister—Barrie; Autocrat of the Breakfast Table—Oliver Wendell Holmes; Whittier's Poems; Reveries of a Bachelor, Dream Life—Ik Marvel; Vicar of Wakefield—Oliver Goldsmith; Flower Fables; Lucile—Owen Meredith; Essays of Elia—Charles Lamb; Paul and Virginia—St. Pierre; The Greatest Thing in the World—Drummond; Lalla Rookh—Moore; Man in Black—Weyman; Prudence—Lucy C. Lillie; A Woman's Philosophy of Life—Corbin; New Songs for Little People—Mrs. Eliza Lee Fallen; The Voyage Alone in the Yawl "Rob Roy"—John MacGregor, M. A.; Like A Gentleman; Her Great Ambition—Anne Richardson Earle; Hearts Importunate—Evelyn Dickinson; Short Cuts and By Paths—Horace Hunt; An Atlantic Tragedy—W. Clarke Russell;

[To be continued.]

"WHOSE LAND?"

[Continued from 1st page,]

tween the situation upon the island and that upon this greater world of ours, upon which is daily and hourly thrown from out the unknown a throng of human beings, as helpless without access to land ,as any of the shipwrecked sailors of the story. The obvious answer to this important query then is, that the land belongs equally to all mankind.

If this be so (and indeed, it is generally admitted as an abstract principle— though denied in practice), it necessarily follows, that the rules or conditions governing the exclusive use of land by individuals must be such as to secure this equal right of all.

Obviously this cannot be done by dividing the land equally; because some land is either by reason of location or natural qualities much more desirable than other land, and because men's desires for land vary so greatly; and, even if it were possible at any one moment to make an equal and satisfactory division, it would not remain so. The value of land is constantly changing with the discovery of new resources or improved methods of utilizing old ones and the shifting of population;

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G. VAN ANTWERP & SON
Corner Royal and Dauphin Sts. Mobile, Ala.
Residents of Baldwin County invited to use our store as a meeting point, when shopping in Mobile.

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We will make special low prices to Baldwin County people.
SHROUDS, $2. and up.
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Fairhope Livery
——*LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.*——
GOOD RIGS TO ALL POINTS AT REASONABLE RATES.
WILLIAM CALL, PROP.
FAIRHOPE, ... ALABAMA

while constantly a new generation is coming upon the earth, clothed with the same right to its use as those who preceded it, and for whom provision must be made.

There is just one easy, simple, absolutely just and wholly practical plan for securing this equal right of all men, at all times, to the use of all land. That is, to require each who wants the exclusive use of any portion, to pay for the benefit of all, from year to year, the value of such exclusive privilege, as fixed by the law of supply and demand.

This would secure, at the same time, the fundamental right of all to the use of land, and, as both land values and public needs are greatest where population is greatest, it would provide for the one from the other, making it entirely unnecessary to tax values, which are the direct result of individual effort.

This is, in short, the policy known as the "single tax"—a policy which numbers among its advocates able and influential men in every country—and is making rapid headway throughout the world.

About eight years ago it occurred to a few men, at Des Moines, Iowa, who were firm believers in the righteousness and practicability of this policy, to make an immediate application of it.

Not being able to "discover" an "island," nor to persuade their fellow citizens, in their state, county, or city, to adopt it, they sought possession by purchase—the only way open to them—of a tract of land, for the purpose.

After searching through several states they found on Mobile Bay, in Baldwin County, Ala., a tract combining in their opinion the greatest number of desirable features, and there founded the village of Fairhope, now conceded to be one of the most beautifully located and thriving villages in the South.

The land of Fairhope is held by the Fairhope Industrial Association (a corporation), as trustee for those who live upon it.

Any one (not undesirable) can secure land of the Association, for a ninety-nine year term, on a simple agreement to pay its annual value for the common benefit. In addition to its unique land policy Fairhope has others which are rapidly growing in favor, but difficult of adoption in older places. Under the "initiative" and "referendum" the people have full power, at all times, over all public affairs. Under the policy of "public ownership" the Association performs all public services for the benefit of the public—the most important being a direct daily steamboat service between Fairhope and Mobile and the long wharf or pier at which the steamboat lands.

There is much more of interest to be said about Fairhope, but it is not our purpose to say it all here.

If you are interested you are invited to write for further information to the Secretary of the Fairhope Industrial Association,

ERNEST B. GASTON, Fairhope, Ala.

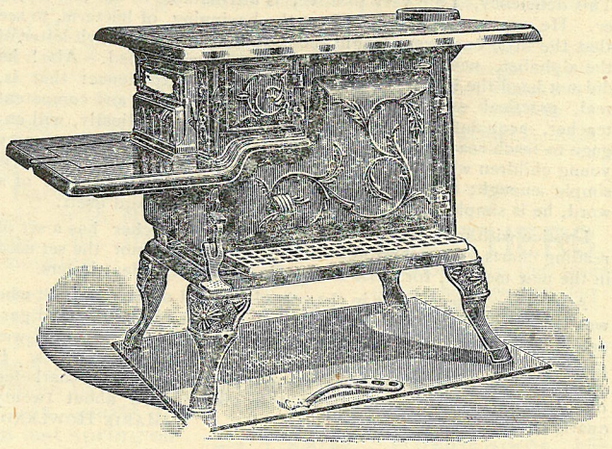
☞While the story "Whose Land?" was in type, we printed 1000 copies with the foregoing answer to its closing query, in neat folder form. It makes a very readable little tract, presenting the fundamental wrong of land monopoly and our fundamental remedy for it, in a form which will insure its being read in many cases, where a simple argument however clear or forcible, would not be.

Send and get a few copies for distribution, at 1 cent apiece; 50 or more a half cent apiece.

THE "CONUNDRUM."

It is open every Saturday for the sale of miscellaneous merchandise, old and new. Occasional great bargains in furniture and in farming implements. Settlers take notice; and those leaving the country, having anything to sell, give us a call.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, CUTLERY, GRATES, ETC.



Cooking stoves, No. 7, $5.50: No. 8, $8.50 Heating stoves, $1.75 and up. We handle the best air tight heaters: so popular & cheap.

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As low as they can be sold. *Come in and see us.*

FURNITURE! See Littlefield, Fairhope, for Furniture, Stoves, and House Furnishings of all kinds, at Mobile prices, for cash or on time.

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. IX, No. 7. FAIRHOPE, ALA., NOV. 15, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

THE STEAMER FAIRHOPE.

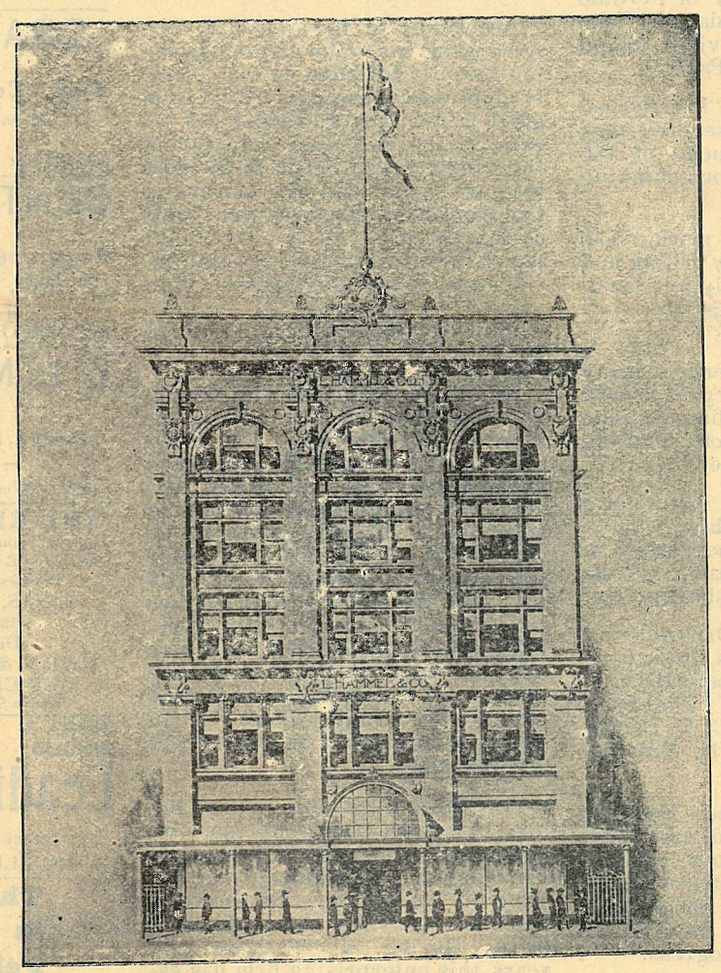
The steamer *Fairhope*, with her new boiler, is rendering excellent service, making the run across regularly in an hour and a half or less, and saving passengers thirty minutes to an hour either way on the trip. The great advantage of this saving in time is especially noticeable now, when the days are so short; for it is frequently nearly dark before the *Carney* gets to Fairhope, while passengers on the *Fairhope* can get several miles in the country before night falls.

The business is steadily increasing; and while no dividends have yet been earned for our good friends who invested in the boat, we have every reason to believe that it will be but a short time until every month will show a good balance "to the good" and that this balance will steadily increase.

The advantages of this direct service at the low 25c. fare are incalculable; and every person in Fairhope or near enough to conveniently travel thro' it, should not only giv a part, but *all* of his business to the *Fairhope*.

This not urged in any spirit of opposition to the other line: The *Fairhope* is not an opposition boat. She is run simply to give this one point the service which no boat can give and make the upper landings, and to accommodate the business which Fairhope has built up at this point; and she should have it all.

Any man living in this vicinity who fails to give all his business to the *Fairhope*, not only shows a lack of appreciation of what has been done for him by those whose enterprise or capital made the improved and cheapened service possible, but exhibits an extraordinary lack of appreciation of his own interest, and would have himself only to blame, if lack of support should cause the withdrawal of the *Fairhope* and a return to the tedious two to two and a half hour service and a 50 cent fare for eight months of the year.



NEW STORE OF L. HAMMEL & CO., MOBILE.

A GOOD CROP REPORT.

Among other reports on last spring's crops published in the COURIER, was that of neighbor J. W. Oberg, whose seven acres of Irish potatoes netted him $51.64 an acre. Calling on Mr. Oberg, the other day, he showed us a small plot, a portion of the seven acre Irish potato field, from which he said he had sold sweet potatoes bringing him $75.84 net. We measured the plot and found that it contained just six tenths of an acre. This was at the rate of $126.40 an acre, and adding to it the $51.64 an acre for Irish potatoes, would make $178.94 net per acre from the two acres in a single season. And it will be remembered by COURIER readers, that this was the dryest summer in the forty years since the weather office was established in Mobile and no one knows how much longer. We were glad to note that Mr. Oberg's place shows evidence that his efforts in agriculture have yielded him fair returns. His house has been moved over to a better location and materially added to, a nice gallery put along the front and one on the side, a new barn put up, and everything looks neat and comfortable.

There is excellent prospect of a number of the Hollander single taxers who thought of establishing a colony similar to Fairhope, in Maryland, coming here instead. We believe this will be good policy. One good, strong single-tax colony will be of far more value as an object lesson, and of far more benefit to its members than a number of small ones.

— LATER: —

Mr. Schuller, President of the proposed Hollander single-tax colony, writes us that he will take steamer for Fairhope, Dec. 12, and that if he is suited his friends will shortly follow. We believe this will be a wise move on the part of our Holland friends, and will extend them a cordial welcome.

One of our well known speakers, who was at a labor meeting, was reproached by one of the orators for "bringing in the single-tax theory."

"Yes," he said, "I live upon the earth; and whatever flights I take, I always get back to it: this gentleman never does." *Single Tax Review.*

Local and Personal.

Dr. Mershon has a fine new buggy.

A new barn has been erected on Mrs. Andrews' lot.

Neighbor Swift has begun on his new house, next door to Dr. Atkinson.

H. Clare Littlefield was over Sunday last, visiting his family and friends.

Joseph Keller, Jr. and family, who have been living near Water Hole, have returned to their former home in Kansas.

A Glee Club has been organized, and meets every Tuesday evening for drill, under the direction of Miss Altona A. Chapman.

Miss Beatrice Crosby of Perdido Bay spent nearly ten days in Fairhope recently, receiving dental treatment of Dr. E. L. Page.

Miss Frances Gaston is convalescing rapidly from her severe attack of typhoid fever, and none of the family show any symptons of taking it

Mr. Berglin's meat market has been much improved by ceiling and partitions, and especially by a handsome counter, the work of Mr. Julius Manteuffel.

Capt. George Lawrence's many Fairhope friends will regret to hear that he had two middle fingers of one hand crushed entirely off, handling a heavy piece of machinery.

Dr. Greeno took the editor for a ride the other day behind a handsome new mare just purchased in Mobile. She is a beauty, and as kind and serviceable as she is pretty.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Orr and little daughter, of Des Moines, Iowa, have arrived and expect to spend the next six months at Fairhope. They have secured rooms in the C. K. Brown cottage partly occupied by Mrs. Lamon and her mother.

Lawrence Tilson and Kenneth Kennedy have returned from their work as revenue boatmen, and expect to spend the winter at home. Lawrence has entered school, and his many friends will be glad to hear, is making good progress.

Mr. G. G. Black and wife, and son, Mr. J. A. Black, of Norwalk, Iowa, arrived on the 5th, to spend the winter with the Kellers, Mr. Keller being a brother of Mrs. Black. Mr. J. A. Black will be remembered as having spent a part of last winter here. He was greatly benefited in health by it. Mr. Black, Sr., expressed himself, as so many others have, as finding Fairhope beyond his expectations.

Captain G. A. R. Lawrence has sold his improvements on Bay View Avenue and transferred his lease of the lot upon which they stood, to Mrs. E. L. Seal, of Biloxi, Miss., having traded the same upon the schooner *Stella*.

The Chorus class, organized under the auspices of Mrs. Lamon's Fairhope Musical Studio, had an attendance of twenty at its first meeting; and Mrs. Lamon complimented the musical aptitude of our young people very much. The class meets every Monday, at four.

The eighth anniversary of the arrival of the pioneer Fairhope families and of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, in Baldwin County, will be celebrated to-day, as it has been for the past several years, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Smith, and a very enjoyable time will, no doubt, be had.

According to the *Standard*, the *Carney* carried to the city one morning recently 150 passengers. Nearly all of these passengers were from other points than Fairhope, yet because of the *Fairhope's* reduction of the winter fare from 50 to 25 cents they are saved just $75 (assuming that as many returned as went over) on that one day. Is not every citizen of Baldwin County who can conveniently do so under tangible obligations to patronize the *Fairhope* with his travel and freight—all of it?

Mr. G. Bishard, wife and daughter, of Valley Junction, Iowa, arrived on the 10th inst. Mr. Bishard has held 40 acres of Colony land under lease since last spring; but not being a single taxer and having opportunity to buy Captain Atwood's fine place in Section 27, very near his son-in-law, Mr. Good, did so. The Bishard and Good families are just such as are needed to develop this section, and the COURIER extends them a most cordial welcome even if they have not located within the colony. That, we of course believe, will be more their loss than ours.

The Stikes Hardware Co., of Mobile, completes with this issue its fifth consecutive year of liberal advertising in the COURIER, and has renewed its contract for the same space another year at an advanced price. During all of these past years this enterprising firm has especially catered to Eastern Shore trade, and has enjoyed a very large proportion of it. Their store has been headquarters in the lower town for Fairhopers, and nothing which they could do, either in the line of their business or outside to accommodate Fairhope people, has been left undone. The COURIER bespeaks for them a continuance for many years to come of the pleasant relations enjoyed in the past.

— *THOS. WAGNER,* —
Plumbing, Gas and Steam-fitting,
Steam and Hot Water systems, for Heating Residences.
A full supply on hand of Bath tubs and Lavatories, Kitchen Sinks, Wrought Steel Kitchen Ranges, Drove Well Pumps and Fittings. Gas Machines Installed.
65 Saint Francis St., MOBILE, ALA.

The large,
Carriage, Buggy, Wagon, Harness, Saddlery, and Bicycle House, of
BLOCH BROTHERS.
MOBILE ALABAMA
Is undoubtedly, the place to go when needing anything in their line.

MRS. ANNIE B. CALL,
DEALER IN
Millinery, Dry Goods
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Ladies' Furnishings.
FAIRHOPE, - - ALA.

DRAGO GRAIN CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hay, Corn, Oats, and Bran,
in any quantities and at lowest cash prices.
MOBILE, ALABAMA

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Office appointments,
FAIRHOPE, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
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Second week of each month at BON SECOUR.

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— FAIRHOPE, ALA. —
Office hours
7 to 8:30 A. M., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6 P. M.
— AT DAPHNE. —
Every Wednesday, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

THE ENGLISH MFG. CO.
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Double S. E. corner Dauphin & Water Sts,

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Leading Clothiers
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MOBILE, ALABAMA.

The Naphtha in Fels-Naptha soap does what boiling is intended to do, and does it better.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

A beautiful sight was witnessed by passengers and crew of the steamer *Fairhope*, one evening recently. A school of porpoises was run into a few miles off Fairhope, and two of the big creatures turned and ran with the boat for at least a mile. They swam abreast at the bow of the boat and right against it, so to an observer standing on the bow they were not more than 6 or 8 feet distant; and, swimming just beneath the surface of the clear water, and occasionally leaping almost free of it, were in perfect view. With the *Fairhope* running at about an eleven mile clip, they made scarcely any apparent effort to maintain their position; and, rolling first on one side and then another, seemed to enjoy the sport hugely.

We have taken pleasure in presenting on the first page a cut of the magnificent new building of L. Hammel & Co., Mobile, Ala., a building which in architecture, exterior and interior finish and adaptation to the purposes for which it is designed has few, if any, equals in the south, and would be a credit to any city anywhere. The entire five floors—which would easily make nearly twice as many stories of ordinary office-building height, none being less than eighteen feet, and the lower over twenty feet—are occupied by the business of this enterprising firm, which is, in addition, remodeling the stores on Dauphin street occupied by it for so many years, and will use them also.

The stock carried in this model store, the business methods employed, the treatment of both customers and employes, are fully in keeping with the palatial quarters occupied; and the COURIER takes pleasure in unreservedly recommending the firm of L. Hammel & Co. to its readers. Please note also their increased space in this issue of the COURIER, in which their announcements will appear throughout the coming year, and bear in mind that in no way can friends of a paper help it more than in patronizing its advertisers.

ANOTHER GOOD FARMER.

Mr. Frank Manci, living five miles east of Daphne, has shown what can be done on Baldwin county land. Four years ago his land was uncleared and unbroken, a piney woods section. This year he has sold 90 sacks of sweet potatoes—4 bushels to the sack—at prices ranging from 90 cents to $1.10 a bushel, and has between 800 and 900 more bushels, which he will bank and hold over until next spring. He has cut 8 tons of hay and raised for his early crop 93 barrels of Irish potatoes, which he sold for $1.50 to $2.50 per barrel, following them with his sweet pototoes, without the addition of more fertilizer. Mr. Manci has bought and paid for a cotton gin and engine, built a two-story barn and in this has ginned up to date 90 bales of cotton of the average weight of 500 pounds, for which he has received 40 cents per 100 lbs. In addition to all this he has had his kitchen garden, from which his family has been supplied with all the vegetables needed and has a fall garden now coming in. With several barrels of pork in brine, with pigs on the foot ready at all times to be killed, eggs and poultry all the year and an occasional meal of wild game, he finds Baldwin county not a bad place in which to live. —*Standard.*

Dr. Mershon's new building is nearly ready for the new stock of drugs and sundries which will be carried in it, and which will be in charge of Dr. George A. Sheldon, who was in charge of Dr. Mershon's practice during his absence and made many friends, and who is a registered pharmacist, as well as a physician and surgeon of high standing.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

We beat them all on Pants, Overalls, Hats, Caps. MERSHON BROS.

Cold wave coming! Go to the FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO. and buy a Heating Stove, and keep warm.

Yes, we have 'em: Heinz' Pickles, Apple Butter, Mince Meat, and plenty of good things to eat. MERSHON BROS.

For Paints, Oils and Brushes go to the FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO.

The improvement on Bay View Ave. lately owned by Captain G. A. R. Lawrence is in the hands of the undersigned for sale or lease. This is a desirable property, and can be bought at a bargain. E. B. GASTON, Fairhope.

FAIRHOPE MUSICAL STUDIO.

Vocal, elocution, Delsarte, violin, piano, mandolin, guitar, organ, physical culture and dancing taught. Juvenile art class. A. Lamon of Cincinnati and Chicago academies. Concerts monthly. Orchestra.

FOR SALE.

Several improved farms, also wild land between Fairhope and Fish River. A few farming implements and household articles cheap for cash. C. L. COLEMAN, at the "Conundrum".

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The largest stock in the world.
Nearly 100 varieties.

All the choice, luscious kinds for the Garden and Fancy Market. Also Shipping Varieties, Also Dewberries, Asparagus, Rhubarb, Grape Vines, etc., etc.

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Strawberry Specialists,
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We have just received a large stock of nice Brooms that we will sell for 15c. each.
MERSHON BROS.

FOR SALE.

The improvements on a five-acre lot with all kinds of fruit and flowers, only five minutes' walk from post office. Will be sold at a bargain, if taken soon. Call on or addres W. W. HALL, Fairhope, Ala.

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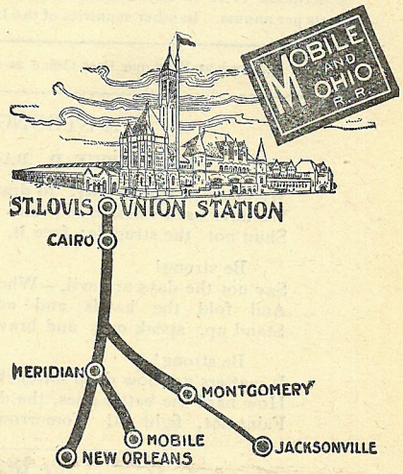


TIME OF TRAINS AT
— MOBILE. —

Leave

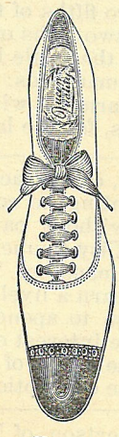
No. 2	[daily]	8.35 p. m.
No. 4	"	9.50 a. m.
No. 8	[week days]	4. 05 p. m
No. 12	[week days, mixed,]	5.00 a. m.

Arrive

No. 1	[daily]	7.25 a, m.
No. 3	"	7.10 p. m.
No. 7	[week days]	8. 25 a. m.
No. 11	[week days, mixed]	3.30 p. m.

C. S. CLARKE,
General Manager, ST. LOUIS.

C. M. SHEPARD, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, MOBILE.
JNO. M. BEALL, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, ST. LOUIS.



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BUY SHOES,

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151 Dauphin St,
Cor. St Emanuel,

His Line of Oxfords $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, are equal to the usual lines of $2.00 $2.50 and $3.00.

Be sure to get the right place,
— E. H. BRITTON —
151 Dauphin Street.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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BE STRONG.

BY MALTBIE D. BABCOCK.

We are not here to play, to dream, to drift;
We have hard work to do, and loads to lift.
Shun not the struggle; face it, 'Tis God's gift.

Be strong!
Say not the days are evil,—Who's to blame?
And fold the hands and acquiesce—O shame!
Stand up, speak out, and bravely in God's name.

Be strong!
It matters not how deep intrenched the wrong,
How hard the battle goes, the day, how long.
Faint not, fight on! Tomorrow comes the song.

Mrs. Jennie L. Munroe, of Washington, is slated for an address on Fairhope at the December meeting of the Washington Woman's Single Tax League, to be held at the residence of Mrs. George R. Davis, 48 H St., N. W., on December first.

A recent writer in the Yale Review shows that land in the southern part of Manhattan Island has reached the remarkable price of $450 per square foot. Remembering that the single tax is a tax not on land but land values, this indicates where it would fall the heaviest.

A "successful Illinois Cattle-breeder" is quoted by the "Live Stock World" on the subject of tenant farming as opposing the cash renting system and advocating the renting on shares. Said he: "We rent on shares, the owner taking two fifths of the crop. * * In addition to giving the owner two fifths of the crop, the tenant is required to feed all the cattle kept on the place by the owner." The gentleman adds: "Wherever this system is pursued, tenant-farming will be deprived of all disadvantages"—that is, for the landlord, of course.

One J. S. Aylward, of Pensacola, was arrested at Birmingham for attempting to conduct a so-called "damaged goods" sale without paying a license of $1000 a week, fixed by the City Council—another high-handed interference in the name of "law" with the natural right of this man to earn a livelihood, and that of the citizens of Birmingham to spend their earnings as they saw fit, and all in the interest of a few other men. How sadly we need in the minds of officials—and the people at large—an adequate conception of fundamental rights!

Mr. J. Bestor Robertson, of Mobile, to whose and Mr. John Craft's efforts was largely due the representation of Baldwin County at the State Fair, was greatly pleased with the success achieved by Mess. Smith and Knowles. In a letter to the editor, he said: "The Society has my heartiest congratulations for their success in capturing five blue ribbons which they richly deserved. It is an honor to Baldwin and an honor to the State; and while it has such progressive men and estimable women among its leaders as it was my pleasure to meet at Fairhope and Euclid, they need never fear competing for first place with the farmers of any other part of the State."

MORE LAND SECURED.

By the kind assistance of President Bancroft, the Association has just come into possession of 160 acres more of fine land, in section 14, at a cost to the Association of less than ten cents an acre. Mr. Bancroft secured the land three or four years ago, at a very low price, from one who had previously purchased it at tax sale, and gave the Association the benefit of his bargain, and also of the timber which Frank Brown cut off of it, which came within $12.35 of covering the original payment, six per cent interest thereon and taxes; and there is still considerable timber on it, for the colony to realize on. There remain some opportunities for the securing of land at an almost nominal cost in this way, and friends can thus make an absolutely safe investment at a reasonable rate of interest, and help the colony greatly. This last addition brings the total holding of the colony (not including optioned land) up to 1405 acres.

A PROMISING INDUSTRY.

Some time since the COURIER mentioned the plant of the Southern Oil & Chemical Company of Mobile for extracting the various products of fat pine G. W. Wood, of Fairhope, has since visited the company's plant, and from information received from the president is impressed with the belief that a quite profitable industry could be established here with small capital, for converting our abundant fat pine into charcoal and what is known as the "crude oil" from which are extracted the thirteen different products put out by the Mobile company. The capacity of this company for refining is much greater than for the crude distillation, and it would be glad to purchase the crude oil in almost any quantity—and at a price which, it is estimated, would yield very good returns. Any one interested in the subject of a profitable industry at Fairhope should investigate this further.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY MEETING.

The Baldwin County Agricultural Society held its November meeting at Daphne on Nov. 1.

The chief features of the meeting were reports from President Greeno, of his visit to the State Fair at Birmingham, of the arrangements with the U. S. Agricultural Department for examining the soils in this portion of the state, and with the Alabama Agricultural Department for co-operating in this work and holding farmers' institutes here, and that merchants had been found who would furnish seed potatoes and buy the crops, and if enough are grown will come and buy on the eastern shore; a talk by Mr. Wm. Van Antwerp, secretary of the Southern Oil and Chemical Co., of Mobile, upon the products of that company of use in agriculture, as tree and plant spray, sheep dip, and wood preservative, these products being distilled from fat pine wood. The next meeting of the society will be at Fairhope on the first Saturday of December, the 6th, at 1 P. M.

The secretary, G. W. Wood of Fairhope, was instructed to receive applications from all farmers who want to make contracts with the potato merchants mentioned.

Charles R. Eckert, single-taxer and Democratic candidate for congress in Pennsylvania, carried his own county by 200 majority, but was defeated in the other two counties of his district.

EXPECTING TOO MUCH.

Mrs. Howland hands us the following card from Evacustes A. Phipson, London, England, and requests our answer to its inquiries, which we take pleasure in giving. [Mr. Phipson, it will be noted, pursues a reform method of spelling.]

Dear frend: I see by "Brotherhood" that Fairhope is stil in existence; but what i want to no is why a comunity that started with such fair hopes and acording to all theory oht to be by now the most prosperus and happy in the werld, is stil aparently so insignificant. If in the interest only of our projected "Garden City", i beg you to giv to the public the reasons why, in your opinion, Fairhope has not realized the aspirations of its founders. My own opinion is that the anual asesments for rental ar unfair & arbitrary, and that the only way to get at a tru valuation is by putting the sites up to public competition, as Henry George proposed, the hihest bidder, if not the present tenant (as woud usually be the case). having of course to pay the full valu of all improovments. Woud not this plan be the best? if not; I ernestly trust you wil let me hav your vews on this matter; or if it has been discust in the "COURIER", that you wil send me the issues containing it.

Replying to Mr. Phipson's inquiries, we would say: The reasons why Fairhope has not already grown to be "the most prosperous and happy in the world" are many and should be obvious. One all-sufficient reason—which will also account for the support by the common people of England, of British imperialism whose burdens they bear without a particle of benefit to themselves; of their support of domestic policies under which one tenth or more of them are submerged in hopeless poverty, where even daily *bread*, let alone *meat* and et ceteras, is a doubtful problem; of their pitifully ridiculous subserviency to a hereditary monarch and aristocracy; and the continuance of all the social and economic wrongs which, in both England and America at least, might be righted if the people would see and act for their own interest—that reason is, ignorance. It is really superfluous to mention others, for the first is not only sufficient but all-inclusive; but we might call friend Phipson's attention to some specific points bearing upon the matter. It should be obvious that the benefits of a policy of taking land values tor public use, cannot be expected to be very conspicuous until the land values to be taken are considerable. The means at the command of those who established Fairhope necessitated the location of the colony upon land of nominal value. That value could increase only through increased demand; and until the value reached a point where its collection and disbursement for the public benefit would concretely demonstrate the wisdom of this policy, demand would come only from the comparatively few who were theoretically believers in the policy, who had faith enough in it to put it to the test, and who were in position to do so.

Again, no place could reasonably be expected to grow very rapidly without manufacturing industries, and such could not profitably be operated without better shipping facilities than could be expected upon the cheap land which only was within the reach of the founders of the colony. An offer of free land, exemption from taxation, and even a liberal cash bonus, would not tempt manufacturers away from localities where they found the best facilities for either securing their raw material or distributing their manufactured product. Then too, it must be borne in mind that we can only hope to secure a fraction of the benefits of the single tax policy, while the county, state and nation to which we are subject, continue to enforce against us and all from whom we buy or who buy from us, the multiple tax system which everywhere burdens the producer and robs the consumer.

We think friend Phipson, if he takes all these things into consideration, will conclude that, granting everything claimed for the single tax by its intelligent advocates—which we hope he does—it would be entirely too much to expect Fairhope, founded by a few poor men upon a very limited area of land of nominal value, and partially applying a new, undemonstrated and little understood theory, to have already become "the most presperous and happy in the world". A due consideration of them may prevent him and his friends of the Garden City project from entertaining extravagant hopes impossible of realization, and consequent disappointment.

A due consideration of them will also, we believe, convince Mr. Phipson and every other candid observer that the growth of Fairhope has been such as to give very great cause for congratulation and encouragement to those who established the colony, or who believe in the single-tax principle.

In repard to Mr. Phipson's opinion that "unfair and arbitrary assessments" are responsible for what he deems the slow growth of the colony, we can say that he is entirely mistaken, and furthermore that in the light of our eight years' experience, we feel qualified to advise that nothing would more surely defeat any hopes for the large success of their Garden City project than the adoption of the plan he suggests. There is perhaps no objection to the single tax more common or more persistent than that it will destroy the security of possession of land. Against this objection we can say, as was said by the platform adopted by the National Single Tax Conference in Chicago in 1893, that the value of land shall be "determined by impartial periodical assessments" in manner similar to the present method of determining values for purposes of assessment, but upon a just principle. We have assured probable tenants that there will be no possibility of any single individual who may happen to take a notion for any reason to the lot or tract they hold, perhaps because he confuses its improvement value with its location value—and having more money than they, to overbid and oust them from it, but that any individual bids for land already privately held would simply be considered by the valuing board as incidents helping them to determine its real comparative value.

The adoption of Mr. Phipson's plan would be open to the very valid objection which single-taxers urge against the present system, that it involves the very difficult matter of assessing the value of improvements, with which the community has properly nothing to do; while it is a comparatively easy matter to assess the value of the naked land. There is nothing in any proper sense "arbitrary" about the determining of communal values by board or committee duly chosen by the community; but it would be in the most offensive sense arbitrary to determine by such a board the value of individual improvements and deprive the owner of their possession, to gratify the possible and probable whim of some other single individual. We do not think that Mr. Phipson can point to any place where this plan was ever advocated by Mr. George. We sincerely hope that our Garden City friends will make no such mistake.

In addition to its citizens of road-working age helping to work a good many miles of public road lying outside the limits of Fairhope, the colony has, at its own expense, maintained some miles of road within its limits, upon which it has done more real and effective work than upon all the roads leading into it; and is now building a bridge on Fairhope avenue which, with the grading proposed on either side, will probably cost at least a couple of hundred dollars. We are glad to credit neighbors John I. and Clifford Gabel and Jack Lowell, owning each small tracts to be benefitted by the improvement, with rendering willing assistance upon it; but as much cannot be said of some others owning much more land to be benefitted. It has been our experience here—and the writer's elsewhere—that those receiving the greatest benefits as land-*owners* from public improvements are likely to be least inclined to contribute toward them. There is something essentially demoralizing in the reaping of "unearned increment".

This forcibly indicates the folly of proposing as anything like a remedy for the evil of greed the education

of the individual conscience. It is all well enough to preach against greed; but to stop with preaching while laws and customs exist which constantly reward greed and thus tempt men to greediness, especially when those laws can be changed by the properly directed votes of those who are their victims, is the height of nonsense. It is a nonsense which, we are glad to say, has long been put aside at Fairhope. There is still the opportunity for public-spirited work for the common interest and due appreciation of it; but it is not left wholly with the individual to say whether or not he will bear his part in public enterprises intended for the benefit of all. Take such a matter as the building of the bridge referred to, for instance—and the COURIER prefers to take for illustration incidents occuring at home, even if there is some likelihood of "treading on some one's corns"—there is no provision in the colony plan by which anyone can be compelled to individually contribute in advance to such an improvement; but if he enjoys any advantage from it after it is constructed, that advantage will be reflected in the land he holds and be collected in increased rent.

THE ELECTION.

Though in general a distinct Republican victory, there are many encouraging incidents for democratic Democrats in the late election.

The Republican majority in the house was materially reduced, and will be in the senate. Perhaps the most encouraging incident was the great victory for the initiative and referendum in Illinois. There is more hope for the future in this direction than in any other. To the real democrat the question of *party* success is of minor importance, the thing most desired being the genuine rule of the people. The initiative and referendum, in providing for the direct expression of the will of the people upon *measures*, not parties or individuals, will do more to aid the realization of all other genuine reforms than anything else.

As this is written, no authoritative report has reached us of the result on the Australasian Tax amendment in Colorado.

In Ohio the Republicans won by about a normal majority, but in nearly every county where Bigelow and Johnson held their tent meetings, there were handsome Democratic gains; and Bigelow carried Cuyahoga County and Cleveland, Senator Hanna's home county and city, normally Republican, by increased pluralities.

Lucius F. C. Garvin, called by the Public the "leading single-tax man of New England", was elected governor of Rhode Island by a plurality of 6000. Clarence S. Darrow, another prominent single-taxer, was elected to the Illinois legislature by a vote about double that of the other two candidates; and Robert Baker, one of New York City's most active single-taxers, was elected to congress by a plurality of 500.

One of the most notably encouraging incidents was the election to congress of Wm. R. Hearst of the New York and Chicago *Americans*, who on a platform demanding government ownership of railroads, telegraphs and coal mines, and popular election of U. S. senators, was elected by an enormous majority; his vote being about three times that of his Republican opponent. There is much to be thankful for, and not the least is that in the next congress there will be no division of responsibility.

We have noted with regret the suspension of "Justice" (Wilmington, Delaware, A. R. Saylor, editor and publisher), one of the oldest and best of single-tax papers. With the suspension of "Justice" we believe there remains no exclusively and openly single-tax weekly newspaper published in the United States. At first thought this might seem positive evidence of the sometimes alleged decadence of the single-tax movement. But, rightly understood, the opposite is the

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Corner Royal and Dauphin Sts. Mobile, Ala.
Residents of Baldwin County invited to use our store as a meeting point, when shopping in Mobile.

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Funeral Directors
and Embalmers.
We will make special low prices to Baldwin County people.
SHROUDS, $2. and up.
COFFINS, $8. and up.
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[Successors to H. M. Price,]
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—— *LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.* ——
GOOD RIGS TO ALL POINTS AT REASONABLE RATES.
WILLIAM CALL, PROP.
FAIRHOPE, ... ALABAMA

Call on R. O. HARRIS
—FOR—
Fancy Groceries,
N. E. Cor. Dauphin and Joachim Streets, MOBILE, ALA.

case. Instead of a few newspapers devoted wholly to the single tax and gathering a precarious support from sympathizers with the cause all over the country, there are a host of local papers, ably edited by single-taxers, and applying its fundamental problems to all questions coming up for discussion, but relying upon local population and interests for support, as papers ordinarily do. We could not begin to mention the list of such papers. Among them are the Johnstown, Pa., Daily *Democrat*, the San Francisco *Star*, the Rochester, Pa., *Commoner*, the papers published by S. Howard Leech at Silex and Canton, Mo., the Oskaloosa, Iowa, *Journal*, Mr. Norton's *Standard*, and scores, probably hundreds, of others. In another class should be mentioned Mr. Post's paper, the *Public*, a general newspaper of wide circulation, as good a single-tax paper as any single-taxer need ask for, yet not nominally such.

A few years ago it would have been impossible for papers such as these to be successfully published with such editorial policies. Viewed in this light, the passing of the distinctively single-tax papers is rather an evidence of the growth of single-tax sentiment than otherwise.

EXTRACTS FROM MRS. HOWLAND'S LETTERS.

Nov. 3:—* * * Yesterday, through the kindness of comrade Clayton F. Woods, I enjoyed an excellent bachelor dinner at his cottage in Euclid, and a pleasant ride over that growing "next town". I was surprised beyond measure by the work done by the settlers. It seems to me when I was there a year ago that there was no "showing" at all. Of course I must be mistaken, but, anyway I never saw outside of Fairhope so much progress made in so short a time. Large areas of stumpy or forest land have been turned into fields and gardens, and many houses and big barns have been built. Euclid has a U. S. post office, a nice painted school-house and little store kept by the postmaster. We called at the Smiths'. You know I have written of their cane syrup factory and of the jolly reunions, picnics, etc. in his big barn. Mr. S. was away at the state fair, but Mrs. S. was consoling her bereft condition by a sort of lawn party and a bevy of ladies. I found out while I was eating her fine "layer" cake and drinking her sherbet, that the party was in honor of the birth-day of the mother of an old colonist, just returned, Mrs. Dr. Lamon. I could not forbear expressing the wish to the mother that I might look as fair and young at seventy-six as she does.

We called on the Luciers, also, people whom I always wished to know more intimately. They would join our Library Review Club if it were not for the long drive after the meetings; and this is true of other of the Euclidians. When we have our trolley lines running, as we certainly will some day, the distance will not count so much.

But the important part of our drive was the call on the Gregsons. There are two pine-apple gardens in this vicinity and Mr. Gregson's is one. The other is in Fairhope. I will write about that in "our next". Mr. Gregson received us very politely and answered all my questions with great kindness. It did my heart good to see the long line of beds of splendid pine-apple plants, most of them as tall as I am, I think, and a good many had fruit in various stages of growth. The family had had one for dinner, and Mr. Gregson graciously gave me a fine specimen, but not very large. You know how short the topknot of leaves on a pineapple usually is; well, this fruit stands over two feet by actual measure. I think the dealers or the raisers must remove this top; anyway, the fruit is a grand ornament to my dining-room table where it has a place of honor on (not in) a big glass pitcher. Who would not be proud of the first pineapple raised in his latitude?

Of course the question is: "Will it pay?" as they must be protected against frosts. Optimists like myself believe it will,

Nov. 7:—Today we ate the pineapple after enjoying its perfume for days. It was most delicious.

We note with regret the death of Thomas Williamson, a zealous single taxer and a subscriber to the COURIER, who looked forward to coming to Fairhope some day. Mr. Williamson was at the time of his death principal of the Danville, Va., High School.

TEN WEEKS FOR TEN CENTS.

As a special and temporary offer to readers of this paper, we will mail the PUBLIC to persons not now subscribers, for ten weeks for ten cents.

THE PUBLIC is a 16-page review for democratic Democrats and democratic Republicans; its opinions are expressed without fear or favor; it gives an interesting and connected weekly narrative of all historical news; it always has a cartoon worth seeing, a book notice worth reading, and miscellaneous matter both valuable and interesting; and it is liked by intelligent women as well as intelligent men. The editor is Louis F. Post. Send ten cents in silver or stamps for ten weeks' trial. Mention this paper. Address THE PUBLIC,
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FOR RENT: Furnished or unfurnished cottages for the winter, facing the bay and near the wharf. For particulars address C. E. NICHOLS,
Fairhope, Ala.

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RAILWAY & MILL SUPPLIES.

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Agents for "Lythite" Cold Water Paint.
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NEW STEAMER FAIRHOPE.

Running direct between Fairhope and Mobile.

Leaves Fairhope daily [except Sunday] 7. 20 a. m. Returning leaves Mobile, 3:00 p. m. Connection made with morning trains north.

Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.

Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope. Ala., via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

☞Note: Change of leaving time at Mobile, from 3:30 to 3:00 P. M., and discontinuance of regular Sunday schedule, effective Oct 1.

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DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cured Meats, Dry-goods, Hardware, Implements and everything kept in a first-class stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Don't send your large, cash orders to Mobile—but let us figure on them. We can beat Mobile prices almost every time and the small margin—which is not properly "profit", but small pay for the service rendered you—will remain in Baldwin county.

LOCAL AGENTS AMZI GODDEN CO'S SEEDS.

Fairhope & Ala.

PIANOS & ORGANS at Mobile prices—or better.
See my samples. Littlefield, Fairhope.

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FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

Regular meals 25c., Excellent lunch 15c., Short orders at low prices.

NO. 9 N. Royal Street, Mobile, ust south of Post-office.

FURNITURE! See Littlefield, Fairhope, for Furniture, Stoves, and Hous Furnishings of all kinds, at Mobile prices, for cash or on time.

THE SONG OF THE PICK.

With straining sinew and loin,
With shoulders stooping and round,
A strong man shorn of his beauty and grace,
Delved mole-like, under the ground.
Stroke—stroke—stroke—
With the steel's monotonous click
Beating time to an air of dust and smoke,
He sang the Song of the Pick.

Pick—pick—pick—
While the salt sweat runs in the eyes;
And pick—pick—pick—
While the breath grows heavy with sighs:
Out of the light and the sun,
By the feeble flare of a wick
I slave at a task that is never done,
Till my very heart turns sick.

I am the maker of steam,
I run the spindle and loom,
I make the light that lights your homes,
But I live my life in the gloom.
I fetch your letters and love,
I carry them over the sea,
I bring your heart to the waiting heart
Which had broken but for me!

I am the slave of the mine;
And each chimney's smoky breath
Means a human life toil spent for you!
Means a miner's life—and death!
I bring the glow to your hearth
From the pit where the dark lies thick;
And the food ye eat—ye might eat it raw,
Save for the man with the pick.

Hark—hark—hark!
There's a sob comes up from the ground.
Oh, hark—hark—hark
To the pitiful, pleading sound!
Our brothers are buried alive.
My God! but the soul turns sick
At the thought of those men in the murk and dark,
Where the fire-damp seeks the uncovered spark,
Singing the Song of the Pick!

FAIRHOPE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

CONTRIBUTIONS (CONTINUED.)

Chidester collection of 261 volumes continued from last issue:

Her Wilful Way, E. Searchfield; Pearls of the Faith, Sir Edwin Arnold; Nugæ Litterariæ, Wm. Mathews; The Bravest of the Brave, H. Atteridge; Family Fortunes, Edward Garrett; Anima Vilis, Rodziewick; At Any Cost, Edward Garrett; Joseph Zalmonah, King; The Revolution in Tanner's Lane, Rutherford; Not Like Other Girls, Carey; Two Men o' Mendip, Walter Raymond; The Fatal Gift of Beauty, C. E. Raimond; Juvenalia. Vernon Lee; Gilian the Dreamer, Munroe; Bracebridge Hall, Irving; Wonderbook, The House of Seven Gables, Tanglewood Tales, The Scarlet Letter, Twice Told Tales, and Blithedale Romance, by Hawthorne; Ten Nights in a Barroom, T. S. Arthur; Song of Hiawatha, Longfellow's Poems, and Evangeline, by H. W. Longfellow; Mystery of Cloomber, Sign of the Four, and My Friend the Murderer, by A. Conan Doyle; The Teaching of Epictetus, T. W. Rolleston; The Princess, Tennyson; Uranie, and Lumen, by Flammarion; Uncle Silvio's Secret, Fluffy and Jack, and The Mystery of Master Max, by H. Atteridge; Legend Led, Amy Le Feuvre; From the Throttle to the President's Chair, Through Jungle and Wilderness, Land of Wonders, and Red Plume, by Edward S. Ellis, A. M.; The Cruise of the Cachelot, Frank T. Bullen; Cæsar Cascabel, and Mistress Branican, by Jules Verne; Tales of Three Centuries, Michael Zagosin; The Puddleford Papers, H. H. Riley; If She Will She Will, Mary A. Denison; A Double Story, Geo. Macdonald; Across Lots, Horace Hunt; Augustus Jones, Jr., Ludlow; A Self-willed Family, E. S. Buchheim; Autobiography of a Child, Hannah Lynch; Taken by Siege; The Story of Juliette, Beatrice Washington; Kobboltzo, Christopher Pearse Cranch; Essie, Laura Dayton Fessenden; Lorna Doone, Blackmore.

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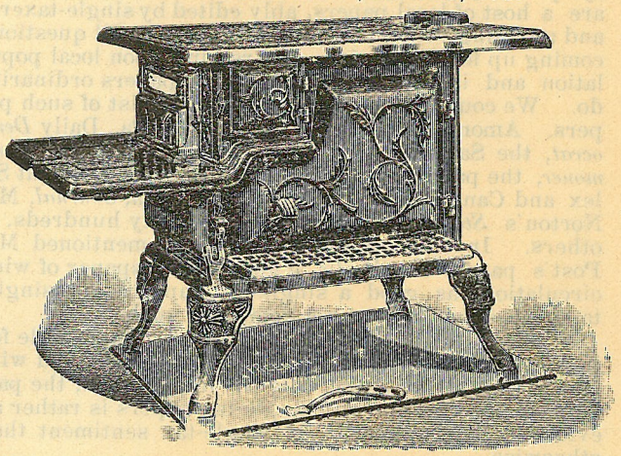
— *ON MAGNOLIA RIVER.* —
JOHN WALKER,
Magnolia Springs,
Baldwin Co., Alabama
Cottages or Board.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, CUTLERY, GRATES, ETC.



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NO. 7 NORTH WATER ST. MOBILE ALA.

We invite you

to come and inspect our new and modern Department Store, which is considered the finest in the South.

We shall carry at all times full lines of Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, Ladies' Ready to wear Goods, Boys' and Men's Clothing, etc., at prices which few Houses will duplicate.

Goods sold on five floors.

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WAREHOUSES, 14-54 56 S. COMMERCE. ST. MOBILE, ALA

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Has a new, clean stock of General Merchandise —Groceries, Dry-goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Feed, Fertilizers, Paints & Oils, &c.
As low as they can be sold. *Come in and see us.*

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

VOL. IX, No. 8. FAIRHOPE, ALA., DEC. 1, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

RECOGNITION.

At twenty, "Dreamer" pitying neighbors said;
At thirty "Fool", the harsher title came;
At forty, "Crank", men sneered with scorn and blame:
But still the genius toiled with unbowed head,
Wide sowing seed that none saw harvested,
Till, by and by, at fifty, some cried "shame!
Respect at least is due a noble aim,"
So called him "Mister" guardedly instead.
At sixty, one must harvest, wheat or chaff;
And now, 'twas "the Distinguished" that he heard.
At seventy, fields are reaped, the winners laugh;
And he had won; "the Great" was now men's word.
At eighty, they inscribed, "His fame folds in
This orb o' the earth." Yea, who but dreamers win?

—H. L. Koopman.

GOVERNMENT OPERATION OF MINES, NOT NECESSARY OR DESIRABLE.

In the December American Federationist, A. S. Leitch discusses the proposition of "Government Coal Mines". Mr. Leitch makes some forcible objections to the program of government operation of the mines, citing the prohibition by the post-office department of all efforts on the part of employes of the postal service to increase their compensation or improve their condition, except through their superiors, and the "Idaho bull pen" horrors, as showing how the substitution of government for corporation operation of the mines would simply be the substitution of one form of tyranny for another, with a probable slight improvement in wages ahd conditions, but a very certain restriction of liberties.

He strikes bed-rock when he says: "In this question there is one fact so simple that all intelligent men concede its truth—*that the coal lands belong to the whole people.*"

We were pleased to see this fundamental fact so clearly stated by Mr. Leitch and the proper distinction made between goverment ownership of coal lands and operation of coal mines, but were greatly disappointed to find him failing to follow his argument to its logical conclusion, that of letting whoever would, mine coal, paying to all the people, through their government, the true value of the privilege. With the trade-union bias, which sees nothing evil in trade-union monopolies and nothing but evil in any other kind, Mr. Leitch proposes leasing the coal lands to the *miners' union*, "under certain restrictions, so that the interests of the people shall be safe-guarded."

We must regretfully class Mr Leitch with those who see a partial truth clearly, but fail to grasp its full proportions.

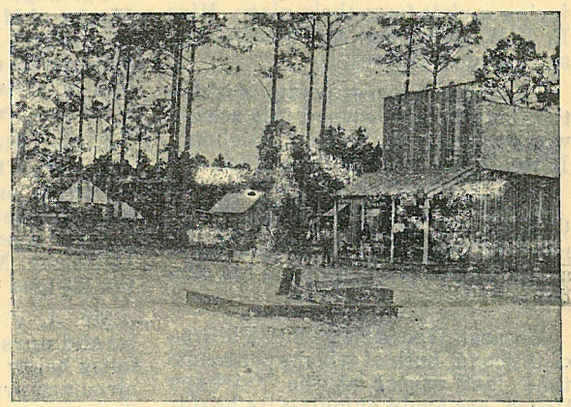
A CORRECTION AND APOLOGY.

The editor was simply "horrified" on being reminded by Brother Tom Bawden, of Detroit, that in our item in last issue about single tax papers, we had entirely overlooked "Tom's" paper, *Our Commonwealth*.

This is one of those unaccountable slips, which editors sometimes make and which an explanation hardly improves.

How we could have overlooked *Our Commonwealth* seems now unexplainable. It comes regularly to our exchange table, is always read and frequently quoted. We are indebted to it, too, for frequent friendly mention of Fairhope.

We have personally made our best apology to Brother Bawden and add this public acknowledgment of our error. *Our Commonwealth* is an aggressive, thoroughly sound, weekly Single tax paper, doing an excellent work.



A GLIMPSE OF "ANCIENT HISTORY."

The above is a picture of Fairhope's business corner taken about five years ago. In the foreground is shown the back-breaking hand pump which antedated the present wind-mill structure over the town well. The store is readily recognized as Mershon Bros'., which has since been twice added to on the rear, and the office of Dr. Mershon attached on the side. Just beside Mershon's store may be seen the small building which was once store and post office, later school and church, and now a part—the smallest part- of the present public building. Mershon's was then the only store.

On the corner opposite is now the Fairhope Mercantile Company's store, on another, the "Conundrum"; on the other the new Dr. Mershon drug-store; next door, Mrs. Call's Millinery and Dry-goods store, with Dr. Page's residence and office, the post offiice, COURIER printing office, the bakery and butcher shop close by.

The lateness of the COURIER enables us to announce the arrival of a 10½ pound daughter to Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Mershon, today, the third. Mother and child—and father—doing well.

Mr. W. S. Getty is with us again, and hopes to make business arrangements which will enable him to remain with his family here.

Local and Personal.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman have moved into the "Conundrum".

Mrs. Leah Mershon—"Mother" Mershon—has been quite ill, but is better again.

P. A. Olsen is working on the new steamer being built near Timney's store on Fish River.

Mrs. Dr. Lamon and mother have taken rooms in Mr. Wood's cottage on Magnolia Avenue.

Work has been commenced on the new house for Dr. and Mrs. Hail, just west of the Andrews-Page's.

Miss May Kennedy is reported very much improved in health and getting quite eager to be at home again.

Mr. and Mrs. Stromberg are enjoying a visit from their niece, Miss E. J. Wetterstrom, of Chicago, who arrived on Saturday last.

The biggest sweet potato of which the COURIER has learned this season was grown by G. W. Bell, Fairhope. It weighed 6 pounds 10 ounces.

Mr. W. S. Baldwin sent to the COURIER office on Thanksgiving morning a ripe fig, a ripe tomato and a ripe strawberry, all from his garden.

Messrs. Woodbridge and Phillips of Chicago, both of whom spent some time last winter at the Fairhope House, are again enjoying its hospitality.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Andrus, of Sioux City, Iowa, are at Fairhope. Mr. Andrus has gone to work in Mobile, but Mrs. Andrus remains at Fairhope.

Mrs. Howland tells in her "Extracts" of the northern settlers' reunion at E. Smith's on Nov. 15th. It was a very enjoyable and well attended affair.

The new drug-store building looks neat in a coat of snowy white, and Messrs. Massey and Manteuffel are hard at work on the interior shelving, counters &c.

Mrs. Oscar Johnson, of Silverhill, has been in Fairhope a couple of weeks, under the treatment of our doctors Mershon and Sheldon. She is at Dr. Atkinson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Midler, of Chicago, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stromberg several days recently. Mr. Midler is General Ticket Agent of the Pullman Palace Car Co.

The COURIER office has enjoyed an exceptional run of job work since last issue; and as no extra help was available, it has thrown us a little behind with this issue of the paper.

A bunch of three fine turnips left at Mershon Brothers' store by Mike Houston, colored, weighed sixteen pounds, and averaged nearly twenty-two inches in circumference.

J. A. Hagstrom has seven acres of his twenty of colony land cleared and broken, and is now getting out material for a fence around it in preparation for spring planting.

Don't forget that fifty-cent steamer fare each way you used to pay for eight months in the year and would be paying yet if it were not for the *Fairhope*, and govern yourself accordingly.

In a late letter from Henry Schakel, was enclosed a newspaper clipping, announcing the death of Belle Pierson Springer, wife of J. H. Springer and former resident of Fairhope.

Fairhope friends of Mr. and Mrs. Weeks of Mt. Vernon, Indiana, who spent part of last winter here, will sympathize deeply with them in the loss of their daughter Aubrey, who was taken from them by scarlet fever.

Little Miss Hazel Williams, who makes her home with Mr. and Mrs. A. Swift, enjoyed a visit from her mother recently. Mrs. Williams has secured a position in the Providence Infirmary, Mobile, where Miss Bertha Hedges is.

Mr. A. V. Callahan, an orchardist and nurseryman located about 3 miles below Point Clear, had some circulars printed at the COURIER office announcing the offering of some surplus stock of home grown trees —peaches especially.

Mr. E. A. Stephenson, late of Vineland, N. J., secured a position in a supply house at Mobile, and he and the family have gone over there. We hope their stay there will be but temporary, and that they will be back at Fairhope ere long.

Our old Fairhoper, Captain George A R. Lawrence, is in port with the schooner *Stella* and a large cargo of dressed lumber and shingles. His hand, from which he recently had a couple of fingers crushed, is still paining him a good deal.

Still no frost at Fairhope. At this writing the grass and gardens are green and the roses and other flowers blooming profusely. Those who planted in season now have radishes, lettuce, turnips, onions, green peas, string beans &c. &c. from their gardens, as wanted.

Neighbor Smith spent a couple of weeks up at Belforest, setting up a cane mill and evaporator for Mr. E. E. Gregory, and working up the cane in the vicinity into his "blue ribbon" syrup. He made nearly 1000 gallons. Mess. Bell and Baldwin of Fairhope went up and helped him put up the plant.

— *THOS. WAGNER,* —
Plumbing, Gas and Steam-fitting,
Steam and Hot Water systems, for Heating Residences.
A full supply on hand of Bath tubs and Lavatories, Kitchen Sinks, Wrought Steel Kitchen Ranges, Drove Well Pumps and Fittings. Gas Machines Installed.
65 Saint Francis St., MOBILE, ALA.

The large,
Carriage, Buggy, Wagon, Harness, Saddlery, and Bicycle House, of
BLOCH BROTHERS.
MOBILE ALABAMA
Is undoubtedly, the place to go when needing anything in their line.

MRS. ANNIE B. CALL,
DEALER IN
Millinery, Dry Goods
AND
Ladies' Furnishings.
FAIRHOPE, - - ALA.

DRAGO GRAIN CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hay, Corn, Oats, and Bran,
in any quantities and at lowest cash prices.
MOBILE, ALABAMA

DENTIST, DR. E. L. PAGE, FAIRHOPE, ALA.
Office appointments,
FAIRHOPE, Wednesdays and Saturdays.
DAPHNE, Fridays.
Second week of each month at BON SECOUR.

C. L. MERSHON, M. D
— FAIRHOPE, ALA. —
Office hours
7 to 8:30 A. M., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6 P. M.
— AT DAPHNE. —
Every Wednesday, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

MALLORY LINE
— Direct Steamship Service beween —
NEW YORK and MOBILE.
For schedules, rates, etc., appy to
C. H. Mallory & Co.,
16 Burling Slip, New York.
J. S. Raymond Agt., Mobile.

SPIRA & PINCUS,
Leading Clothiers
Corner Dauphin and Royal sts.,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

Rub Fels-Naptha on the soiled wash; let soak ½ hour; rub lightly; rinse well; no boiling at all.
Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

Mrs. J. M. Pilcher and Miss Mary Gould, and little Misses Hazel and Marjorie Pilcher, are back again for another winter. One would think that Fairhope would seem dull and tiresome to them after Brooklyn, but they were all delighted to get back again. Mr. Pilcher, we understand, may join them for a short stay about Christmas.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Moore, and Miss Julia Moore,—father, mother and sister, of Mrs. A. T. Clarke, a former resident of Fairhope, arrived on the 19th, to spend the winter at Fairhope. They are occupying Mrs. Hunnel's cottage, on Fairhope Ave. Mrs. Clarke hopes, we learn, to spend a part of the winter with them here; and her many friends would be glad to see her again.

Doctor Atkinson and Editor Gaston have had the pleasure since last issue, of a short visit from their cousin, Mr. Charles L. Gilcrest, a prominent business man of Des Moines. Like almost every one else who visits us, Mr. Gilcrest was agreeably disappointed. He had been at other points on the Gulf coast west, and was not prepared to find such an elevation as we have, on the immediate coast.

An item announcing the pleasure of Mrs. Selanah Patterson and her daughters over the arrival of their son and brother, Ralph W. Patterson, escaped insertion in last issue. Since the family home in Des Moines was broken up, Mr. Ralph has seen much of the world, his experience even covering a period of military service in South Africa. He hopes to secure regular employment in Fairhope or near by, so that he may be of assistance to his mother and sisters.

Thanksgiving day was appropriately observed at Fairhope, with a union Thanksgiving service in the church in the morning, participated in by Reverends Shupe, Wood and Dickinson—the address being made by the latter; and abundance of good cheer at the various Thanksgiving dinners. A number of the most active V. I. C. workers' families took their dinner together at the hall. In the evening, an old-fashioned spelling school was held in the hall, under the auspices of the local W. C. T. U. The chief honors of the occasion were carried off by Messrs. Bancroft and Chapman—the editor was not there!

The Executive Council completed its appraisement of rentals of colony land for 1903 on November 19th, and on December 8th will sit as a Board of Equalization, to hear any complaints that may be made against the whole or any portion thereof, every lessee having been furnished with a copy of the complete list, showing not only his own appraisement but that of every other lessee. After then being passed upon by the Council—after having duly considered all complaints, if any—the appraisement will still be subject to a referendum to the members, on petition of five per cent thereof. Does not this appear to be as fair as anything could be made?

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Good Board at Wilson's Bakery.

Another lady clerk arrived at A. H. Mershon's! So look out for our big stock of holiday goods. Mershon Brothers.

Try our Quaker Brand Package Coffee.
FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO.

Get your meals at Wilson's,

Fairhope Mnsical Studio. Fine Concert Monday, Dec. 15th. Best talent, andStudio Chorus.

It is a well-known fact that we have the best butter that money can buy and our wonderful trade in it proves our statement.
MERSHON BROS.

That Bread of Wilson's is hard to beat.

Sauer Kraut and everything that's good to eat, at Mershon Brothers.

2 packages Velvet Gloss Starch for 5 cents: try it at FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO.

Home-made candies at the bakery.

New dried fruits, at MERSHON BROS.

Coming! a full and complete line of Holiday Goods MERSHON BROS.

CHRISTMAS GREENS.

The "Gaston children" again announce their willingness to fill orders for boxes of Christmas Greens, of which the woods of Fairhope furnish so great a variety, including the well known holly and mistletoe, and many others not so well known.

A box of assorted greeens, all labeled, postpaid, 25c. The GASTON CHILDREN,
Fairhope, Ala.

SETTLERS' AND HOMESEEKERS' HALF RATES.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month, to and including April 21st, 1903, the Mobile & Ohio Railroad will sell one-way settlers' tickets to points south, southeast and southwest, including Mobile, Ala., at one half of the regular first-class one-way fare plus $2.00. On the same days homeseekers' excursion tickets will be sold to the same territory at rate of one fare plus $2 00 for the round trip. Ask your nearest Agent, or Jno. M. Beall. A. G. P. A., M. & O. R.R., St. Louis, Mo., for further particulars.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

The largest stock in the world.
Nearly 100 varieties.

All the choice, luscious kinds for the Garden and Fancy Market. Also Shipping Varieties, Also Dewberries, Asparagus, Rhubarb, Grape Vines, etc., etc.

Our 120-page Manual, free to buyers, enables everybody to grow them with success and profit.

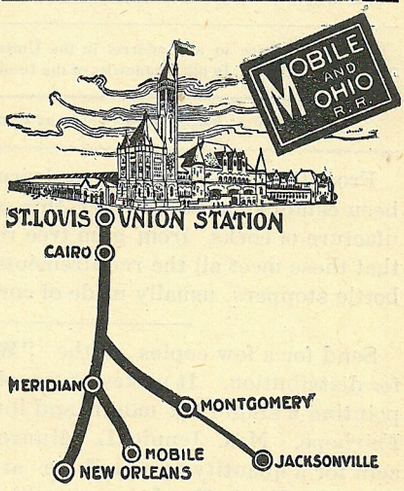
All plants packed to carry across the continent fresh as when dug. Illustrated catalogue free. Specify if you want catalogue of Shipping Varieties or Fancy Garden kinds.

CONTINENTAL PLANT CO.,
Strawberry Specialists,
Kittrell, N. C.

FOR SALE.

The improvements on a five-acre lot with all kinds of fruit and flowers, only five minutes' walk from post office. Will be sold at a bargain, if taken soon. Call on or addres
W. W. HALL, Fairhope, Ala.

THE ENGLISH MFG. CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers In
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Bridles, Collars and Strap Work.
CARTS, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
SURREYS AND CARRIAGES.
Dump and Timber Carts.
FARM & LUMBER WAGONS.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
Double S. E. corner Dauphin & Water Sts,



TIME OF TRAINS AT
— MOBILE. —

Leave

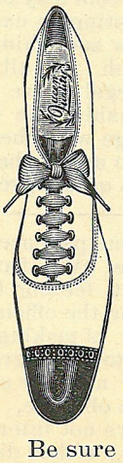
No. 2 [daily]	8.35 p. m.
No. 4 "	9.50 a. m.
No. 8 [week days]	4. 05 p. m
No. 10 " "	10,15 a. m.
No. 12 [week days, mixed,]	5.00 a. m.

Arrive

No. 1 [daily]	7.25 a, m.
No. 3 "	7.10 p. m.
No. 7 [week days]	8. 25 a. m.
No, 9 " "	1. 25 p, m.
No. 11 [week days, mixed]	3.30 p. m.

C. S. CLARKE,
General Manager, ST. LOUIS.

C. M. SHEPARD, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, MOBILE.
JNO. M. BEALL, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, ST. LOUIS.



THE BEST PLACE
IN MOBILE
TO
BUY SHOES,
IS AT
BRITTON'S,
151 Dauphin St,
Cor. St Emanuel,

His Line of Oxfords $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, are equal to the usual lines of $2.00 $2.50 and $3.00.

Be sure to get the right place,
— E. H. BRITTON —
151 Dauphin Street.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

Published at Fairhope, Alabama, on the first and fifteenth of each month.

Subscription Price to any address in the United States, Canada or Mexico 50 cents per annum. In other countries of the International Postal Union, 75c.

Entered at Fairhope Post Office as second class matter.

From the *Baldwin Times* we learn that a factory has been established at Stockton, this county, for the manufacture of corks from gum tree roots. It is claimed that these meet all the requirements of the commercial bottle stoppers, usually made of cork.

Send for a few copies of the "Whose Land" folder for distribution. It makes an excellent little tract for pointing a single tax moral and interesting people in Fairhope. Mrs. Jennie L. Munroe, of Washington, sent for a quantity to distribute at the meeting of the Woman's Single Tax League, which she is to address this date on Fairhope; and several others have sent for small lots. In small lots, 1c. each; 50, or more, one half cent each.

J. H. McLatchy called yesterday. He has just returned from the convention of Angora Goat Growers at Kansas City, and feels more encouraged than ever. He took with him a sample of mohair clipped from his herd at Dwight, and it was pronounced the finest exhibited there. The growers ascribed it to the mildness of our climate and the absence of all lime from the water here. Keep your eye on the Angora goat business.

The Citronelle Call.

W. J. Bennett, Secretary, writes Mrs. Howland from Colonia Cosme, Paraguay, S. A., mentioning seeing a copy of the COURIER, by courtesy of a late visitor, Mr. C. A. Raven; and requesting an exchange with *Cosme Monthly*, "so as to follow something of Henry George's thought. He did so much for all of us in Australia, some years ago, and largely gave the impetus to this Cosme of ours, a considerable variation from your Fairhope." An exchange with these far away friends, trying, like ourselves, to make what they beleve to be good theories "work" is quite agreeable.

The COURIER has in time past accepted a few advertisements of land for sale, away from the immediate vicinity of the colony; but, feeling that this appears not altogether consistent for the official journal of a colony which denies the equity of making merchandise of nature's gift to all, the editor has agreed with the Executive Council to accept no more such advertisements. We take the occasion to observe, also, that Fairhope Colony and its officers are not interested in the sale of any land in this vicinity, either directly or indirectly, and that no inquiries in regard to land—except such as is offered by the Colony on its terms—will be given attention by the editor-secretary.

GOOD BALDWIN.

SELMA TIMES.

Yesterday the Times contained an editorial about the number of murders that have occurred in Monroe County in the past six months, twenty-two in number. As an offset to that dark picture the county of Baldwin, the largest county in Alabama and destined to be one of the greatest, has a clean record and it affords this paper pleasure to bear witness that not a single homicide has occurred within its entire borders during the past year. This is a record of which any county may be proud. Baldwin grew from 7,000 to 13,000 according to the census reports, in the ten years between 1890 and 1900. Of the 6000 population that she gained, over half were Northern people, who went down there to cast their lots and make citizens and were made welcome to Baldwin.

If Baldwin county continues to grow in the future as in the past it will be a very populous and rich county. As the big saw-mills cut off the pine timber, the land is good for agricultural and truck gardening purposes. The high plateau between Mobile and Perdido bays is going to be the Italy of America in the next hundred years and the little bayous and rivers that run into the interior will teem with steam tugs and barges, bearing the products of that wonderful country to the markets of the world. * * We want to see more counties like Baldwin. They are an honor to the state. Is there another county in Alabama that can truthfully say not a murder has been committed within its borders in the last twelve months?

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE.

We stated in last issue that our Mr. G. M. Bancroft had been elected President of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Baldwin County. Mr. W. L. Thompson was, at the same meeting, re-elected Treasurer, but being unable to serve—his business, at present, taking him much of his time out of the county—Mr. Thompson resigned, and President Bancroft appointed Rev. G. W. Wood, of Fairhope, to fill the vacancy until the next annual meeting. Mr. Wood has had considerable experience in mutual fire insurance lines, in Michigan, and is an excellent selection for the position.

This puts the direct management of this Association in the hands of progressive men, deeply interested in mutual matters, and posted on the requisites to success of such a company, and they have at once gone energetically to work to get it on a thorough business footing.

As a first step, Mr. Bancroft wrote the State Commissioner of Insurance in regard to the standing of the company, and received a reply stating that it was acting under a special charter granted by the legislature, was fully authorized to do business under its charter, and not subject to any of the restrictions of the general insurance statutes.

As Mr. Bancroft says, in a circular issued to the policy holders, a "well organized and managed mutual company affords the best and cheapest insurance in the world". Under the management of Messrs. Bancroft and Wood the Farmers' Mutual of Baldwin County will be made just such a company, and will perform a most useful part in the mutual protection of its members against loss by fire, lightning and wind-storms. Those who have been members of the Association, but have let their one small assessment called in the first three years of its existence, become delinquent, should promptly pay up and put themselves in good standing; and those who are without insurance on their property should at once apply to President Bancroft or Treasurer Wood (both at Fairhope) for particulars of this Association.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Recent items of Executive Council business of general interest are:

Rule to charge wharfage in all matter on which boat freight is charged, whether delivered over the wharf or taken from pier-head by boat.

Order for an employment of P. A. Parker to complete surveying and platting of Association lands, in shape for getting blue-prints thereof.

Rule to charge 15 cents per cord, stumpage for wood, green or dry, cut on streets or unleased land.

Acceptance of report of a committee appointed to prepare matter for a card or circular giving information about the Colony which it was deemed important for the public to know, and instructing Mr. Gaston to have same printed.

Making appraisement of rentals for 1903—(See mention elsewhere.).

Appointing committee to call on Mr. Coleman to see if an option could not be secured by the Association on land offered by him for sale adjourning the colony, and receiving report of same to the effect that Mr. Coleman would not give such option.

Accepting Mr. Coleman's resignation as Trustee of the Association, and calling special election to fill vacancy. —The election was held on Nov. 21st, and resulted in the election of M. V. Watros.

Appointment of committee to consider matter of larger warehouse at land end of the wharf, to accommodate business of the Baldwin County Agricultural Society, and public generally.

Appointment of committee to confer with Mr. Bellangee, and see if arrangements could be made to have him go North and East, this winter in the interest of the Association.

Receipt of report of C. K. Brown on water rents collected etc., up to Oct. 20th, and list of rents unpaid to that date.

Resolution to make water free to colony residents from and after date of Mr. Brown's report, Oct. 20th.

STUMP PULLERS PRACTICAL.

FOR PULLING PINE TREES.

The editor, having had some personal experience with a stump puller in pulling white oak trees in Iowa, has all along believed that they could be used with great advantage in clearing land in this country.

Noting, therefore, in an exchange, items about two parties successfully using stump pullers, at Dwight, Ala., we took the liberty of writing them for particulars, and received replies which confirmed our opinion of their practical value in this country.

Mr. J. Bear wrote:

Dwight, Ala., Nov. 1 1902.

Mr. E. B. Gaston, Fairhope, Ala.

Dear Sir:— In reply to your favor of Oct. 28: I am using a stump-puller of the windlass style with a sweep of 12 feet, for one horse power, using a three-quarter inch iron cable and snatch block. I have pulled in the last three weeks over 1000 trees, some with a tap root of 30 inches in diameter and 7 to 8 feet long. We do not pull stumps but trees. Yours truly, J. Bear.

Mr. D. J. Waterhouse wrote:

Dwight, Ala., Nov. 1, 1902.

Mr. E. B. Gaston, Fairhope, Ala.

Dear Sir:—I have not been operating my machine long enough in pine land to say just how much work it will do in a day's time.

That would depend altogether on the amount of grubbing to the acre. It takes me 4 or 5 minutes to pull out a tree. This includes putting the chain around the tree, attaching cable and pulling. I have pulled 15 trees, the largest being 23 inches through two feet from the ground, in one hour and six minutes. I believe I can work much faster as soon as the mule thoroughly understands his business. Another thing that delays work at present is the fact that machine and cable are new and stiff which makes it awkward to handle. The machine will handle almost any tree. I have pulled every one I have tied to so far, taken out tap roots and brace roots, although it is sometimes necessary to cut some of the latter. It will not handle large stumps, larger than twelve inches, as it is impossible to hitch high enough to turn them over. I can, however, attach the machine to a large stump, put on all the power I am able, take away the mule and blow the stump out with one-third the dynamite that would be necessary without the machine and no boring is necessary. Simply run a crow-bar down beside the stump on the side away from the machine and drop in the cartridge. Although I have had the machine in operation only about a week, I have given it a severe test and am satisfied it is going to be a success. Yours truly,

D. J. Waterhouse.

We rather hate to give so valuable an advertisement free, but to make this information of most value to our readers we should add that the stump-puller used by Mr. Waterhouse is the "Iron Giant," manufactured by Milne & Son, Monmouth, Ills. That used by Mr. Bear was, we understand, made by himself.

WEDDING BELLS AGAIN.

Weddings are quite in order in Fairhope now-a-days. The COURIER has the pleasure of chronicling the latest, that of Mr. Lyman E. Page and Mrs. Axie Andrews, which occurred at the residence of the bride's daughter, Mrs. F. L. Brown, at 3 o'clock, on the afternoon of Nov. 15.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. L. Dickinson, assisted by Rev. A. E. Shupe.

An elegant supper was served by Mrs. Brown, and Mr. and Mrs. Page caught the evening boat (the day being Saturday), and left on a short trip, including Pensacola and other Gulf points.

Returning on Tuesday, a very pleasant impromtu reception was tendered them by their Fairhope friends, to whom refreshments were served by the bride assisted by Mrs. Brown.

The contracting parties are among the most popular—and deservedly so—of our people. Mr. Page, as late manager of the Fairhope Mercantile Co., and now of the Page-Parker Manufacturing Company, is one of our most progressive and public spirited business men; and Mrs. Andrews, as landlady of the Fairhope House for a year or more, and, for a year past, of her own private boarding house, has enjoyed the friendship of all resident Fairhopers and many of our visitors of late years.

The COURIER joins their wide circle of friends in extending heartiest congratulations.

EXTRACTS FROM MRS. HOWLAND'S LETTERS.

November 17th:—Last Saturday we celebrated the eighth anniversary of the arrival of the pioneer colonists at Fairhope. As usual it took place at the home of the Smiths at Euclid, they having bought land on "Section Twenty Eight" and built there. We did not celebrate in the big barn this year, but when we arrived the tables were prepared near the house. The family welcomed us cordially, and we joined a bevy of ladies on the back porch who were interested in a newly-hatched Brown Leghorn whose only desire, apparently, was to be adopted and nursed. I took my turn in nursing him. Very soon many friends arrived and a busy time ensued, unpacking baskets, or hampers, setting the tables and decorating them with flowers, mostly chrysanthemums and roses. I managed to get more to do than I have heretofore. I found out the secret: not to wait to find some one to direct you, but simply take hold and "boss" the others! On these occasions, as every man, woman and child (as a rule), does everything he is asked to do, we get on famously. The President of our Association and myself undertook the grinding of the coffee—i. e. he ground the coffee and I held the can to catch it! We were a happy, delighted crowd. I commenced my dinner with a pickle, and just as I was proceeding to carve it some comrade ut-

tered a faint "sh!". The new Congregationalist minister was saying grace away up at the head of the long table. I felt a little mortified, but the grace was brief and I soon got back to that pickle. I sat between Mr. and Mrs. Norton of Daphne, editors and proprietors of the *Standard*, the most liberal, progressive, and able, as well as the largest newspaper of the county.

There was the greatest abundance and variety of food, tho' one dainty fell short for the second table, I think. The pickles held out: I am sure of that. After the tables were cleared up we all proceeded, straggligly, to the schoolhouse I should not omit that our cornet band made music while we dined, opened the exercises at the schoolhouse, and filled two numbers beside. We are "awfully" proud of our own cornet band, though they do not have much time to study new music.

We found the schoolhouse walls decorated with splendid agricultural trophies—oats, corn, alfalfa, cotton, etc., and the blue ribbons won at the late state fair, mostly by friend Smith, as you have already read in the COURIER. There were Alabama corn stalks twelve feet long, and several bunches of corn ears as big, at least, as I have ever seen in the fairs of the great corn states; fasces of oats of various size, showing yields following crops of cow peas and other leguminous crops as compared with those where no legume preceded, and the table was full of plain and preserved fruits, native clarets, preserves, etc. Among the ripe fruits were quinces and apples.

Mr. Smith gave us a long and very interesting account of his experiences at Birmingham after entertaining us by a graphic description of his immigration to Fairhope in a "prairie schooner" eight years ago. He paid glowing tributes again and again to the kindness and courtesy of the Southern people both on that journey and the late one to Birmingham in charge of the exhibits to the state fair. Father Knowles accompanied him and they both testified to the many favors shown as exhibitors, and to the exceeding kindness and courtesy with which they were treated from their arrival to their departure. He could not seem to say enough in praise of our Southern friends, and I think all the audience were in full sympathy with his appreciation.

* * * I have just received a wonderful periodical from Sivirijoa, Mexico, a "point on the line of the Kansas City, Mex. and Oriental Ry., about fifty miles inland from Topolobampo Bay, in the Fuerte valley." This is Vol. 0, No. 1 of *The Hatchet*. The editor is an old comrade of the colony founded on that bay. He was our photographer, and I think he put all he had in the enterprise. At all events, he was a faithful worker, and a great help to us; a cultivated man and very ingenious, as the heading of the *Hatchet* shows. It is in solid black, home made, and a real curiosity. I shall keep it on the Library table, and would not miss a number for anything. It will give the news of that region, now being more rapidly developed since the Railway is "a sure thing". From this little eight-page sheet, we learn that six kilometres (nearly four miles) of track are laid at Topolobampo, now called, alas! "Port Stillwell". and that a steamer had just arrived there from Guaymas bringing a locomotive and sixteen cars! To me this is the most exciting news; but how much agony is in the thought that the dream of the old pioneers is to be realized, not as a great co-operative enterprise, but solely in the interest of capital!

* * * We had a treat a few Sundays ago in a theosophical lecture (before the Progressive League) by a resident colonist, Comrade F. W. Chapman. To me it was a delightful surprise. The title was "The Wisdom Religion". Friend Norton has published it in his paper, *The Standard*.

* * * At the last meeting of the Library Review Club, held at Comrade Bancroft's, the reviews were, in their order, one by Mrs. Bancroft, on Elbert Hub-

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Ribbons, Hosiery, Laces, Notions, etc.
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Samples always gladly sent on application.

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WILL FILL YOUR ORDERS AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, FOR
Paints, Oils, Wall Paper &c,
Estimates furnished for all kinds of work in the Interior. Write for ADVICE & COLOR CARD. We solicit a trial.
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Leinkauf Banking Co.
H. W. Leinkauf, acting President, Alfred Proskauer, Cashier.
— CAPITAL, $150,000, SURPLUS, $30,000 —
Transact a general banking business. Buy and sell foreign exchange. Deposits solicited.
MOBILE. .....ALABAMA.

DRUGS SEEDS WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
G. VAN ANTWERP & SON
Corner Royal and Dauphin Sts. Mobile, Ala.
Residents of Baldwin County invited to use our store as a meeting point, when shopping in Mobile.

Berolon Sands & Co
Funeral Directors and Embalmers.
We will make special low prices to Baldwin County people.
SHROUDS, $2. and up.
COFFINS, $8. and up.
N. W. COR. CONCEPTION & CONTI, MOBILE, ALA

Cheatham and Lipsey,
[Successors to H. M. Price,]
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES,
TURNED COLUMNS, AND BALUSTERS,
Brackets, Mantels, Mouldings and Stair Work; Beveled Siding.
INTERIOR FINISH A SPECIALTY.
CORNER ROYAL & MADISON STS, MOBILE, ALA.

Fairhope Livery
— *LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.* —
GOOD RIGS TO ALL POINTS AT REASONABLE RATES.
WILLIAM CALL, PROP.
FAIRHOPE, ... ALABAMA

Call on R. O. HARRIS
— FOR —
Fancy Groceries,
N. E. Cor. Dauphin and Joachim Streets, MOBILE, ALA.

bard's "Little Journey to the Home of Abraham Lincoln"; the second was a review of the *Cosmopolitan* for September, particularly, and at length, the article upon the work of John Henry Patterson, at Dayton, Ohio, whose great mission in life is, like Godin's, to demonstrate by practical example that it "pays" to do much more for one's employes than to give them current wages. What he is doing at Dayton is simply wonderful, and no one who wishes to be abreast of the times should miss the September *Cosmopolitan*, nor should any one whose sympathies extend beyond his own well-being.

* * * Today I got a peep at the composition of one of our bright young school girls. It is very well done. and tho' I did not have time to ask her if I might take any liberties with it, I cannot resist giving readers of these "Extracts" a couple of sentences. The subject is the picnic at the Smiths.

"We kids had to eat at the second table. I guess the people did not think there was another table, so they did not leave much. We had to eat the old scraps.."

This must have been written just to give practice in composition for she says a little further on: "We had beans, bread and butter, pickles, cake, chicken, colored water for coffee, and a pie."

The coffee was certainly strong enough at the first table, where the old folks sat, but of course we think "colored water" is good for the health of "kids". No? I must give one more sentence for the news it contains: —"After dinner a crowd of us made up our minds to go riding; so we got Mr. Smith's big spring buggy, and went to see the big boat they are building over at Fish River. It is 150 feet long and 30 wide. They have only got the ribs of the boat up. It is going to be a fine boat. * * * * We got back to Mr. Smith's in time for him to take the people back to Fairhope. * * * We were thirteen in the wagon coming home, and we were tired; but not too tired to go rowing in the evening."

I think this shows quite clearly that our "kids" are having a pretty good time at Fairhope despite the hygienic "colored water" they have to drink at picnics!

Nov. 21:—I once wrote, you may remember, of the rapid-working, harmonious business meetings of this Fairhope Association. To-night we had an example of it in a special meeting to elect a trustee. The first thing done was to cast a nominating ballot. In a very few minutes the vote was announced and the candidate having the greatest number of votes was immediately ballotted for and elected. Before the tellers had left the table there was a motion to adjourn, and in three minutes, I think, we were out of the hall. There was no unnecessary haste, but there was a perfect agreement and perfect respect for mutual rights. I suppose the whole thing was dispatched in less than half an hour, and yet it was quite an important item of business.

* * * By the kindness of Mrs. Williams I was driven out to her "pinery" or pine apple plantation, a little less than a mile from here. The "pines" were not so tall as those of Mr. Gregson which were described in last number of COURIER, but there were more of them—a whole "cram-full" quarter of an acre of them. Not many were ripe, but one was given me. It scents the whole dining-room. At the time I was there the structure enclosing the quarter of an acre was being covered with boards. Mr. Gregson covers his with cloth. It will be interesting to see which method is the better. The plants in both were in fine. vigorous condition.

MARIE HOWLAND.

An unwonted and somewhat amusing scene was recently witnessed on Fairhope Avenue, nearly opposite the post office. A little girl of 9 or 11, traveling eastward, encountered a black "piney woods" pig coming in the opposite direction. Miss Fairhoper said: "Howdy Piggy!" and Piggy halted by her side while she patted his head and neck as though he were a pet dog. Such an exhibition of mutual amiability and good understanding between a "piney woods," pig and a human being is not often duplicated, and proves that even such an animal—usually the most suspicious of and disinclined to human society—appreciates and can be affected by friendly kindness.

F. W. C.

TEN WEEKS FOR TEN CENTS.

As a special and temporary offer to readers of this paper, we will mail the PUBLIC to persons not now subscribers, for ten weeks for ten cents.

THE PUBLIC is a 16-page review for democratic Democrats and democratic Republicans; its opinions are expressed without fear or favor; it gives an interesting and connected weekly narrative of all historical news; it always has a cartoon worth seeing, a book notice worth reading, and miscellaneous matter both valuable and interesting; and it is liked by intelligent women as well as intelligent men. The editor is Louis F. Post. Send ten cents in silver or stamps for ten weeks' trial. Mention this paper. Address THE PUBLIC, 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

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RAILWAY & MILL SUPPLIES.

Saw-Mills, Bar Iron, Engines, Nails, Boilers, Pipe & Fittings, Hose, Pumps, Packing, Road Scrapers, etc., etc.
Agents for "Lythite" Cold Water Paint.
161-3-5 N, Commerce St MOBILE, ALA.

NEW STEAMER FAIRHOPE.

Running direct between Fairhope and Mobile.

Leaves Fairhope daily [except Sunday] 7. 20 a. m. Returning leaves Mobile, 3:00 p. m. Connection made with morning trains north.

Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.

Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope. Ala., via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

☞Note: Change of leaving time at Mobile, from 3:30 to 3:00 P. M., and discontinuance of regular Sunday schedule, effective Oct 1.

Mershon ◎ Brothers,

DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cured Meats, Dry-goods, Hardware, Implements and everything kept in a first-class stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Don't send your large, cash orders to Mobile—but let us figure on them. We can beat Mobile prices almost every time and the small margin—which is not properly "profit", but small pay for the service rendered you—will remain in Baldwin county.

LOCAL AGENTS AMZI GODDEN CO'S SEEDS.

Fairhope ◎ ◎ ◎ ◎ Ala.

PIANOS & ORGANS at Mobile prices—or better. See my samples. Littlefield, Fairhope.

SWOPE'S RESTAURANT.

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

Regular meals 25c., Excellent lunch 15c., Short orders at low prices.

NO. 9 N. Royal Street, Mobile, ust south of Post-office.

FURNITURE! See Littlefield, Fairhope, for Furniture, Stoves, and Hous Furnishin of all kinds, at Mobile prices, for cash or on time.

MR. HARDINGE TALKS OF FAIRHOPE.

Mr. H. H Hardinge, who recently visited us, spoke on the colony before the Chicago Single Tax Club, last week. We have had no report of the address; but infer that it was favorable—from the fact that it was made after personal observation, and the further fact that a representative of the Chicago *Post* has since written us for information about the colony for publication, saying, that he "had not heard of it before last week", and closing as follows: "I trust that Fairhope will continue to prosper, and that your theories may prevail throughout the country at no far distant day".

AN EXCELLENT BUSINESS OPENING.

Dr. Greeno, of Fairhope, has invested several thousand dollars in the Southern Oil & Chemical Company's plant at Mobile, for extracting the varied products of pine wood, and is greatly interested in getting some retorts established on this shore for making the first step in the process, which consists in separating the wood into charcoal and the crude oil from which the other thirteen products of the Mobile company are made.

We believe this presents the best opportunity ever offered for some good, active and thorough business man to get into a good business at Fairhope, capable of indefinite expansion, and have no doubt such a man, with a little capital, could secure all the additional financial help needed (if any) right here. This is something which it will pay to investigate.

☞While the story "Whose Land?" was in type, we printed 1000 copies with the editor's answer to its closing query, in neat folder form. It makes a very readable little tract, presenting the fundamental wrong of land monopoly and our fundamental remedy for it, in a form which will insure its being read in many cases, where a simple argument however clear or forcible, would not be.

Send and get a few copies for distribution, at 1 cent apiece; 50 or more a half cent apiece.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT.

Most conveniently located to post-office, stores, etc. Nice bay view, warm, well furnished, good water. One suite of 3 rooms for light house-keeping, on first floor. Other suite has parlor on first floor, with fire-place, and two sleeping rooms on second floor, opening from a hall upon a veranda overlooking the bay. Meals can be had at a good boarding house next door.

These suites are entirely separate, with outside doors opening up on verandas; or can be used together by a family or party of friends.

Good rates will be given upon application, for six months or more

Address MRS. C. P. SYKES, Fairhope, Ala

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As a special and temporary offer to readers o. this paper, we will mail the PUBLIC to persons not now subscribers, for ten weeks for ten cents.

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A very interesting and instructive magazine, with valuable recipes for meat less cookery is THE VEGETARIAN, monthly, Chicago, $1 a year, 10 cents a copy. With new or renewal subscriptions to the COURIER $1.25 for both.

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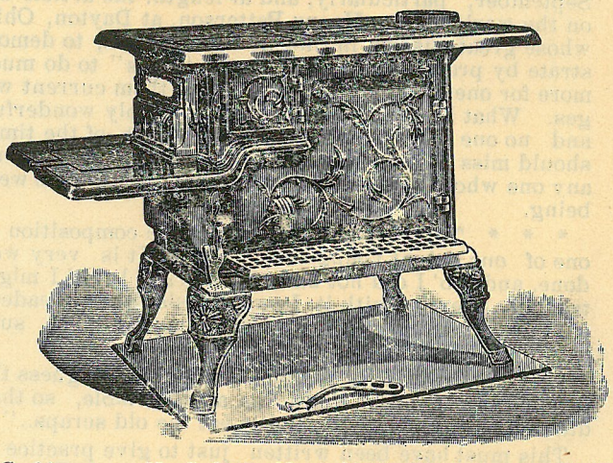
— ON MAGNOLIA RIVER. —

JOHN WALKER,

Cottages or Board. Magnolia Springs, Baldwin Co., Alabama.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, CUTLERY, GRATES, ETC.



Cooking stoves, No. 7, $5.50: No, 8, $8.50 Heating stoves, $1.75 and up. We handle the best air tight heaters: so popular & cheap.

Stikes Hardware Company.

NO.7 NORTH WATER ST. MOBILE ALA.

We invite you

to come and inspect our new and modern Department Store, which is considered the finest in the South.

We shall carry at all times full lines of Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, Ladies' Ready to wear Goods, Boys' and Men's Clothing, etc., at prices which few House will duplicate.

Goods sold on five floors.

L. Hammel & Co.

7—15 SOUTH ROYAL ST. MOBILE.

James McDonnell Company,

Wholesale Grocers and Liquor Dealers

NOS. 9-11 & 13 NORTH COMMERCE ST.

WAREHOUSES, 14-54 56 S. COMMERCE. ST. MOBILE, ALA

ON THE BAY SHORE.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

THE FAIRHOPE HOUSE.

FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA.

For rates, etc address M. V. WATROS, Proprietor

THE FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO,

Has a new, clean stock of General Merchandise —Groceries, Dry-goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Feed, Fertilizers, Paints & Oils, &c.

As low as they can be sold. *Come in and see us.*

The Fairhope Courier.

OUR MOTTO "WE WILL MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK"---AND WE'RE DOING IT.

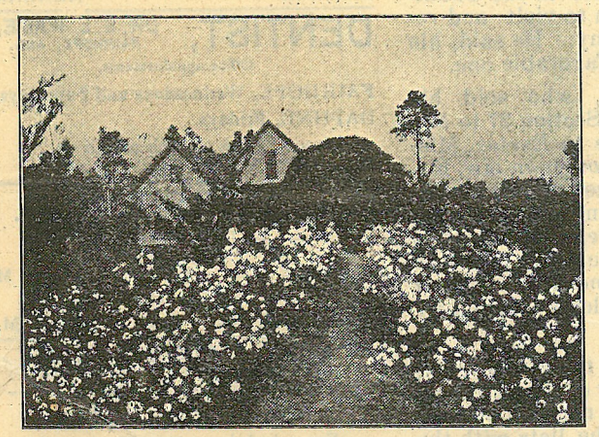
VOL. IX, NO. 9. FAIRHOPE, ALA., DEC. 15, 1902. 50 CENTS A YEAR.

THE PLEA OF LABOR.

I do not want the earth. I only ask
That portion of its plenty which is mine;
That I may live the life which God's design
Marked not for slothful ease nor endless task.
I will not fawn at Fortune's feet, nor bask
Contented where reflected glories shine,
Until the coming day when wrath Divine
Shall tear away from Mammon's face the mask.

Give me fair recompense for dangers faced;
Give me but fair reward for labor done;
A chance to breathe of God's pure air a breath,
And time for rest in all the hours of haste,
That I may see the smiling of the sun
Ere darkness cometh in the guise of death.

—*Tom Carder, Jr. in The Public.*



SCENE AT THE HOME OF A. H. MERSHON.

Our cut this week gives a view at the home of our popular merchant, A. H. Mershon, approaching the house by a chrysanthemum bordered path from the rear. The tree at the end of the path, near the corner of the house, is an "Umbrella China", about which we wrote recently, one of the most beautiful and distinctive of our cultivated shade trees. The tall tree in the background is a characteristic pine—the "long-leaf yellow pine" of commerce, and the most common tree of this section; though the one in question is only a "sapling". The picture was taken late in November.

LAND AND OTHER VALUES IN LONDON.

A critic of our plan of paying out of our ground rents the county and state taxes upon the improvements and personal property of our lessees—thus making our rent a genuine *single* tax to them, asserted as an indisputable fact that the time must come when the taxes on improvements and personal property, would inevitably eat up all the land rentals and leave nothing for local expenditure. Interesting light is thrown upon this claim by the fact stated in a pamphlet received from Mr. Fels, that the capital value of land (in the metropolitan area) is £418,000,000 and of London buildings £212,000,000. No figures are given of the value of personal property in the same area, but, assuming for the sake of argument that the personal property was about equal in value to buildings, bringing the combined value of buildings and personal property up to that of the land (which is undoubtedly greatly excessive), it would not follow—as might be thought at first glance—that the annual tax on buildings and personal property would equal the annual land values, nor even that these with the *tax* on land values added, would reach the total land values. The landlord's share of the land values has yet to be taken into consideration, and some idea of its magnitude may be gathered from facts elsewhere given from the same pamphlet in relation to increases in the value of land and the profits of landlords.

It must be borne in mind that not only do we propose to collect in our land rentals what has now to be paid in taxes to the county and state, but what would elsewhere be collected by the landlord, either in actual rentals or increased selling price. We propose to take the full annual value of the land, just as any other landlord; though unlike every other landlord, we turn right around and expend this value—the landlord's share, after satisfying the demands of the tax gatherer—for the joint benefit of those who pay it.

There is yet another phase of this question to be taken into consideration; and that is, that every advantage enjoyed by those residing upon our land will (by stimulating demand) add to its annual value. Thus, if a resident upon colony land is exempt from paying taxes on his improvements and personal property, that will be taken into account by prospective tenants in determining the amount they are willing to pay for colony land; while as these advantages only accrue from the colony's administration, they will not correspondingly affect the taxable value of the colony land.

CAN TAKE THEIR CHOICE.

One gentleman who thinks that Fairhope is badly hampered by its single-tax policy—though it has been and is growing more rapidly than any other place in the county—was reported to us as citing several people who, he alleged, were prevented from making improvements at Fairhope, because they could not buy and own land, and urging that we should give people the option of taking land under lease or buying it. Why, that is just what we do! They can take *our* land under our lease terms or buy land of neighbors Nichols, Swift, Ettel, Davis, or Mr. Ainley or Dr. Mackintosh. No doubt any of that can be had—if they will pay the price.

So many say of the single tax, "Well, the theory seems all right, and no doubt it would be a good thing to adopt it, if we were starting out anew; but there are too many complications to permit applying it now." Well, we have started anew at Fairhope. None of those complications (of which the worst is that people don't have sense to see and act for their own interest) are in our way. No "vested rights"—which S. S. Mann once very happily characterized as "rights of which the people have been di-vested"—are in our way, and we have no "poor widows!" whose living is likely to be taken away by the depreciation in value of their lots or lands.

What is the matter with the Fairhope plan of "local option in taxation"? It is the only one that seems to be in reach, and why not take advantage of it while working for a larger application of the principle?

Local and Personal.

Baker Wilson is at work on a new brick oven.

The *Carney* has been a full two hours later at Fairhope than the *Fairhope*, two or three times, recently.

Mrs. W. A. Brett and two children, of Des Moines, are here, and have rooms in Mr. Bellangee's cottage.

Miss Frances Gaston is recovering rapidly from her late illness, and is nearly strong enough to resume her place in school.

The new home for Dr. and Mrs. Hail on Fairhope Avenue is going up rapidly, and is going to be a fine improvement to the avenue.

Those who contemplate spending the winter at Fairhope should "get a move on themselves." Cottages and rooms are fast being taken.

Mrs. Call, Sr, is having a fireplace put in the front room of her pretty cottage, where provision was made for it at the time of building.

Clayton F. Woods is again in the government service, being engaged in building a light-house or beacon in Florida waters, not far from Pensacola.

Mrs. Emma Kimball and two children, of Arkansas City, Kansas, are spending the winter with Mrs. Kimball's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Keller.

Mr. W. S. Getty, who is an expert, registered pharmacist, has accepted a position with the well known G. Van Antwerp & Son, Mobile, and went to work today.

W. S. Baldwin and Clayton were made glad by the return of Mrs. Baldwin, who got back from her visit to Nebraska and Kansas relatives and friends, on the fifth.

By invitation of the Progressive League, E. Smith, of Euclid, will speak before the League on Sunday, Dec. 21, about his visit to the "Boy's Home," at East Lake, Ala., when on his recent visit to the State Fair.

Great preparations are being made for the celebration of Christmas at Fairhope. There will be two celebrations and trees— one at the church on Christmas eve, and the other at the schoolhouse on Christmas evening.

Mrs. Marts and two young daughters, of Ankeney, Iowa, (near Des Moines) are here for the winter, and occupying rooms at Dr. Atkinson's. Mrs. Marts spent a winter at Los Angeles, Cal., but thinks she will like Fairhope much better.

Miss Mary A. Cutter is back in her cottage, after several months spent in Iowa; and has with her her sister, Mrs. Woodworth, of Marshaltown, Iowa. Her brother, Mr. W. A. Cutter, is also expected for a visit during the winter, and probably her niece.

Dr. Hail has returned from Louisiana and received a hearty welcome back from his friends and former patrons, who are glad to hear that he is "back to stay". The Doctor drove through and spent some time on the way, visiting relatives and friends in Mississippi.

The ever progressive Mershon Brothers, not satisfied with the excellent lighting of their big store by the gasoline lamps they had, have added a couple of elegant air pressure, 600-candle power lamps, costing $25 each, which are the finest ever seen in this part of the country.

Mr. Kinnicutt, of Chicago, who has been in Mobile since October, made Fairhope a short visit recently, at the request of his friend, Dr. Wallace K. Harrison, of Chicago, (who is a subscriber to the COURIER), who asked him to visit and report upon the Colony. He said, his report would be a favorable one.

Captain Atwood, who sold his beautiful place in Section 27 to Mr. Bishard, has gone to Exeter, Missouri, where his brother-in-law, Mr. Frank Jones, preceded him two or three years ago, and will probably locate there. We regret to lose from Baldwin County such good people as Captain Atwood and his wife, but hope they will be pleased with their new location.

The steadiness of the *Fairhope* under way is a matter of constant surprise to those who notice how comparatively easily she lists with the shifting of passengers or freight while lying at the wharf. Those who take the Carney thinking she will ride steadier (now quite few) are greatly mistaken. Many who had regularly expected to be a little seasick on the other boats in rough water, have declared they felt none of it on the *Fairhope*.

Two pleasant socials were held last week: one at the Weaver home, by the Congregational Church people, and the other at Rev. Shupe's, under the auspices of the Disciples of Christ congregation. An unfortunate accident on the return trip from the latter marred what was otherwise a most enjoyable affair. That was the throwing of Mrs. Pilcher from the wagon in which she was riding, and severely injuring her. Very fortunately no bones were broken, but she was very painfully bruised.

Mr. Oscar Johnson, of Silverhill, came over, one day last week, and

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Plumbing, Gas and Steam-fitting,
Steam and Hot Water systems, for Heating Residences.
A full supply on hand of Bath tubs and Lavatories, Kitchen Sinks, Wrought Steel Kitchen Ranges, Drove Well Pumps and Fittings. Gas Machines Installed.
65 Saint Francis St., MOBILE, ALA.

The large,
Carriage, Buggy, Wagon, Harness, Saddlery, and Bicycle House, of
BLOCH BROTHERS.
MOBILE ALABAMA.
Is undoubtedly, the place to go when needing anything in their line.

MRS. ANNIE B. CALL,
DEALER IN
Millinery, Dry Goods
AND
Ladies' Furnishings.
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DRAGO GRAIN CO.,
DEALERS IN
Hay, Corn, Oats, and Bran,
in any quantities and at lowest cash prices.
MOBILE, ALABAMA

DENTIST, DR. E. L. PAGE, FAIRHOPE, ALA.
Office appointments,
FAIRHOPE, Wednesdays and Saturdays,
DAPHNE, Fridays.
Second week of each month at BON SECOUR.

C. L. MERSHON, M. D
— FAIRHOPE, ALA. —
Office hours
7 to 8:30 A. M., 12:30 to 2, 5 to 6 P. M.
— AT DAPHNE. —
Every Wednesday, 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

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NEW YORK and MOBILE.
For schedules, rates, etc., appy to
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Leading Clothiers
Corner Dauphin and Royal sts.,
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The Naphtha in Fels-Naptha soap does what boiling is intended to do, and does it better.

Fels & Co., Philadelphia.

took home with him Mrs. Johnson, who has been under our physicians' care here for two or three weeks, with gratifying results. Mr. Johnson, who is one of the leading spirits in the remarkable development of Silverhill, paid the COURIER office a pleasant call, and, while here, left his subscription to the paper. Mr. Johnson is fully appreciative of the valuable service rendered the whole Eastern shore by the steamer *Fairhope*, in giving direct service to this landing and bringing the fare down to 25 cents at all; and said he was sure now that the road between Fairhope and Silverhill was in good condition, a much larger share of their business would come this way.

Mr. George Lewis, of Adel, Iowa, who visited Fairhope two years ago, is back again with reinforcements; having with him his wife and a friend, Mr. V. W. Hancock and his wife and two boys. They are together occupying C. K. Brown's new cottage on Fairhope Avenue. All are highly pleased with Fairhope. They left snug winter weather in Iowa, to find at Fairhope the roses in bloom, children going barefoot: and the ladies on the street in their shirtwaists almost like summer time at home. Mr. Lewis has been a subscriber to the COURIER since his former visit, and is not one of those who think the COURIER "draws a long bow" about our climate and other advantages. On the contrary, he thinks we don't say enough of the climate in particular. He says he has a number of friends who have talked of spending the winter, or a part of it, here, and are awaiting a report from him, and authorizes us to say for him, that everything is better than he represented, and that if they want to find places, they had better come soon.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY MEETING.

The Baldwin County Agricultural Society met at Fairhope on the sixth, with a very fair attendance. Several new members were received: J. W. Grove of Marlow, John S. Kirby of Loxley, Dr. E. C. Slosson of Silver Hill and A. Swift of Fairhope. The committee on co-operation made a report favoring the establishment of a co-operative store on the Rochdale plan; but the matter was not looked upon favorably, the evident feeling of a majority being that the society could not be united on such an undertaking, and its usefulness in other directions would be impaired.

An interesting report of his trip to the State Fair was made by Mr. E. Smith, and a vote of thanks tendered him and Father Knowles by the society.

The next meeting will be held in Timney's Hall on Fish River, on Saturday, January 4th, and "Irish Potatoes" will be the appropriate and profitable topic for discussion, as it will be just before potato planting time.

RECEPTION.

Mr. and Mrs. Coleman will give an informal reception on New Year's day from ten to five, and will be pleased to receive calls from all their friends, young and old.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

There will be a Christmas tree at the Hall Christmas night, to which *all* are invited to bring their presents and have a general good time.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Keep your eye on us! We have a big line of Holiday Goods. Come in: you are welcome. MERSHON BROS.

Order your bread and cakes early for Cnristmas at the Fairhope Bakery.

It is a well-known fact that we have the best butter that money can buy and our wonderful trade in it proves our statement.
MERSHON BROS.

Sauer Kraut and everything that's good to eat, at Mershon Brothers.

2 packages Velvet Gloss Starch for 5 cents: try it at FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO.

New dried fruits, at MERSHON BROS.

Fresh, Dried and Evaporated Fruits! We have them—Peaches, Apricots, Pears, Apples and Prunes. FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO.

Oranges, Apples, Figs, Dates, Nuts, Candies, and everything to make Christmas enjoyable for both young and old, at
MERSHON BROS.

Try our Quaker Brand Package Coffee.
FAIRHOPE MERCANTILE CO.

FOR RENT

During winter season, three rooms furnished for housekeeping. J. BELLANGEE,
Bay View & Magnolia Avenues.

FRESH OYSTERS.

Fine Mobile Bay oysters constantly on hand, and orders promptly filled at any point along the shore. My wagon in Fairhope every Tuesday and Friday. C. J. LITTLEGREEN,
Point Clear, Ala.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR HOLIDAY RATES.

Account of the above, tickets will be sold to the general public, teachers and students, from all Agency stations of the Mobile & Ohio R. R., at rate of one and one third fare for the round trip. Apply to Agents for rates, dates of sale, limits etc.

CHRISTMAS GREENS.

The "Gaston children" again announce their willingness to fill orders for boxes of Christmas Greens, of which the woods of Fairhope furnish so great a variety, including the well known holly and mistletoe, and many others not so well known.

A box of assorted greeens, all labeled, postpaid, 25c. The GASTON CHILDREN,
Fairhope, Ala.

The COURIER office has recently added several new fonts of job type and other job-office equipment, and is prepared to do very neat work in the line of letter heads, bill heads, cards, envelopes, circulars etc. We solicit the the patronage of those in this vicinity.

THE ENGLISH MFG. CO.
Manufacturers and Dealers In
SADDLERY AND HARNESS,
Bridles, Collars and Strap Work.
CARTS, BUGGIES, PHAETONS,
SURREYS AND CARRIAGES.
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FARM & LUMBER WAGONS.
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS
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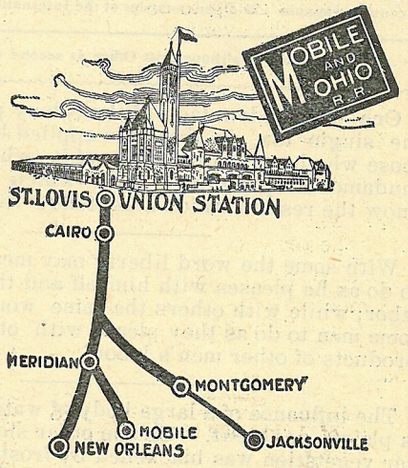


TIME OF TRAINS AT
— MOBILE. —

Leave

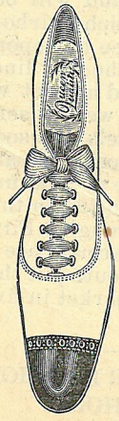
No. 2	[daily]	8.35 p. m.
No. 4	"	9.50 a. m.
No. 8	[week days]	4. 05 p. m
No. 10	" "	10,15 a. m.
No. 12	[week days, mixed,]	5.00 a. m.

Arrive

No. 1	[daily]	7.25 a. m.
No. 3	"	7.10 p. m.
No. 7	[week days]	8. 25 a. m.
No. 9	" "	1. 25 p. m.
No. 11	[week days mixed]	3.30 p. m.

C. S. CLARKE,
General Manager, ST. LOUIS.

C. M. SHEPARD, Gen'l Pass'r Agent. MOBILE.
JNO. M. BEALL, Ass't Gen'l Pass'r Agent, ST. LOUIS.



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IN MOBILE
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BUY SHOES,
IS AT
BRITTON'S,
151 Dauphin St,
Cor. St Emanuel,

His Line of Oxfords $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, are equal to the usual lines of $2.00 $2.50 and $3.00.

Be sure to get the right place,
— E. H. BRITTON —
151 Dauphin Street.

FAIRHOPE COURIER.

Devoted to the LAW of EQUAL FREEDOM—"Every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not the equal freedom of any other man"—and to the effort now being made to immediately apply that law to the fullest extent possible under existing conditions, by the Fairhope Industrial Association, at Fairhope, Alabama,

Its motto, and that of Fairhope Industrial Association, is, "We will make good theories work." And it denies the possibility of a "good theory" which is "not practical."

ERNEST B. GASTON, - - - EDITOR AND MANAGER.
MARIE HOWLAND, - - - ASSOCIATE EDITOR.

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One great advantage of the colony plan for applying the single tax, is that it is applied by its friends, by those who have made a study of it, who understand the fundamental principles upon which it is founded and know the results which must follow its application.

With some the word liberty may mean for each man to do as he pleases with himself and the products of his labor; while with others the same word may mean for some men to do as they please with other men and the products of other men's labor. —A. Lincoln.

The influence of a large body of water on temperature is plainly apparent. On the other side of the bay, tender vegetation was blackened by frost weeks ago. Citronelle has already reported ice. Even two or three miles back from the bay front, the sweet potato vines have been badly "scorched"; but there has been no frost even yet in Fairhope.

Our good friend—and lately become a member of the Association—Mr. Robert Tyson, of Toronto, Ontario, is "threatening" to make us a visit in January, and to bring with him a tent and equipage, and camp out for two or three weeks. He is an enthusiastic camper and canoeist, and spends a part of every summer camping out at home. We think with the proper equipment and experience he will find winter camping here equally enjoyable, and hope he will not fail to come.

The new Mallory Line of Steamships direct between New York and Mobile is and will be of incalculable benefit to this section, in which Fairhope will materially share. We are glad to see by reports in the Mobile papers that the business of the new line is growing rapidly, and has already reached a point where it not only insures a continuance of the weekly service, but makes it probable that other vessels will soon have to be added to the fleet, and two boats dispatched either way weekly, instead of one. The several hundred barrels of Maine seed potatoes for planting in this county, which have been arranged for through a Pittsburg firm, will come by this line; and the farmers are already figuring that they can by the same route put their early market potatoes on the New York market in five days, at a reasonable freight rate.

WHAT THE STEAMER FAIRHOPE SAVES THIS SHORE.

A calculation made from the known fact of the *Fairhope's* passenger business and a conservative estimate of that of the other bay steamer, shows the annual saving to this shore by the reduction of passenger fare to twenty-five cents, for which every one knows the *Fairhope* is entitled to all the credit, to be very nearly, if not quite, $5000. It is also notorious that the freight charges on many articles have been materially reduced on the Eastern Shore Transportation Company's boats, and a more accommodating spirit induced in its management. For all this very great advantage the eastern shore is indebted solely to the enterprise of Fairhope and the liberality of its friends; and if they would continue to enjoy it, they should, wherever possible, patronize the steamer *Fairhope*. This is not asked as a favor to Fairhope or its boat. It is simply a suggestion to eastern shore people, to act in their own interest.

ABOUT GOOD ROADS.

Great complaint is made about poor roads throughout the county, though, but for the clearing of trees and stumps, no naturally finer country for the making of good roads can be found anywhere.

The great trouble is that there are so few people scattered over so large a territory, and that under the present law the whole burden of maintaining the roads is thrown upon residents.

At first thought it might seem that this was but just, for the residents are the ones who use the roads; but they are not the only ones advantaged by good roads, nor—as residents—the most so advantaged. The greatest advantage derived from good roads is reaped by land-owners, who may be residents or non-residents; but who, in either event, reap an advantage entirely distinct and apart from what they or others enjoy as residents or travelers over the roads.

Good roads enhance the value of land contiguous to the roads, therefore the land should at least bear a part of the expense of maintaining them—of course, we single-taxers believe it ought to bear it *all*, for houses are worth no more on good roads than on poor, nor cotton or corn, potatoes or hogs—in fact, the labor of transportation being less, would reduce the cost of production, and competition would bring down the price, were it not that rents or the selling price of land going up to absorb the benefit, restrict competition.

One of the good features of the new Alabama Constitution is that it permits a partial remedy for this evil, by allowing counties to levy for indebtedness incurred for "necessary public buildings, bridges or roads," "such special tax not to exceed one fourth of one per cent, as *may have been or may hereafter be authorized by law.*" [Section 215 of Article XI.] If there is no law so providing— and we presume there is none—a law will be necessary, to enable advantage to be taken by this county of this provision.

Section 269 of Art. XIV of the Constitution, in providing for a special school tax not to exceed 10 cents on each $100 of taxable property, requires that the same may be levied only when three fifths of the voters of the county shall so vote at an election at which the same shall be submitted. We believe the same should be the rule in regard to the levying of a tax for public buildings, bridges and roads; and hope our representatives in the Senate and House will prepare and urge a general law authorizing counties to levy such specific tax on the affirmative votes of three fifths of their citizens.

A resident of Point Clear gives us information about the value at which two pieces of property on the bay front there recently changed hands, which throws some light on bay-front values, interesting to Fairhopers. One piece, about an acre and a half, sold at the rate of $650 an acre, and another piece at the rate of $500 an acre, both having narrow frontage and extending back several hundred feet.

THE MATTER OF LAND RENTALS.

The session of the Executive Council as a board of equalization, on the evening of the 8th, was an interesting one, and the objections raised (few in number), and the replies made to them by members of the Council and others, presented forcibly the policy of the Association and the fundamental principles upon which it is based.

To find so much lack of understanding and appreciation of those principles, as was manifested by some of those entering complaints, was not a little disappointing, but should not be at all discouraging to advocates of the Colony plan of applying single tax principles; for it has distinct advantages over any other plan, in that it starts out free of the complications which would arise from the opposition of holders by purchase and bequest; and, that the Association is secured in the administration of its land by contracts voluntarily entered into and buttressed by the very laws which protect landlords everywhere in rights deemed more sacred by individuals and courts than almost any others.

Listening to the complaints and explanations the other night, a good many thoughts occurred to us. We believe some fail to rightly understand the Colony plans and purposes—and, probably, always will fail—because they will not, at the outset, concede an honest purpose to those who organized the colony and who are now applying its principles. There is abundance of room for honest differences of opinion about comparative value of sites and wise expenditure of revenues; but there has never been any for doubting the sincere purpose of the Association to apply its principles for the mutual benefit of all who might wish to avail themselves of it, and no one who fails to appreciate this will ever be a just judge of the Association's work.

Several important considerations are frequently overlooked by those who criticise the Association's rentals. In the first place, while there is not and never can be any guarantee that rents will not continue to rise, nor a limit set beyond which they cannot go, there is the best guarantee possible to be given that they will never be unreasonable or burdensome; that is, that they are finally determinable by those who are themselves rent-payers.

While it is true that only rent-payers who are also members of the Association are the final arbiters on rent matters, non-members are fully protected, by provisions in their leases which guarantee that no discrimination shall be made against them in the fixing of rents or in the enjoyment of benefits derived from their expenditure.

No fair comparison can be made of a colony rental charge with the probable county and state tax on a like property, without due consideration of the following items:

First, that a fair allowance should be made, at the outset, for interest on the value of the land; for, if it were not for the colony, possession could only be obtained by purchase. Five per cent would be a very low interest—(as interest charges go). Thus, if a lot would be reasonably worth $100, an allowance of $5 should be made, at the outset, for interest on its value. Then should be added the taxes to the county and state on the taxable value of the land, which the colony agrees to pay out of the rent.

Next, allowance should be made for the county and state tax on the improvements and personal property on the land, which the Colony also pays. And, finally, due allowance should be made for the advantages which are enjoyed by the tenants from the expenditures of rent or of other revenues by the Colony. Thus, if school is maintained by the Colony out of its rents and made free of any tuition charge to children of its rent-payers, due allowance should be made for this in judging the fairness of rentals charged,—the same of water, telephone service, or any other public service for which charges are usually made, if these are furnished by the Colony free to renters.

If due allowance were made for all these items, few complaints would, we think, be made of Colony rentals.

* * *

A rental charge of $7.50 on the fine bay-front lots south of the gully has been criticised, yet within the past year two or three parties have actually paid "bonuses" in the shape of repayment of back rentals, to the amount of $10 to $16, to secure possession, in addition to assuming the colony rentals, and others would have been glad to do so; while a renter in that tier of lots has, it is said, expressed a willingness to pay $100 for a title to one of these lots, and said he knew others who would do so, 5 per cent interest upon which would alone equal the whole of last year's rental; to say nothing of the tax on the lot or the improvements on it.

PROFESSOR BELLANGEE'S PROPOSED TRIP.

It has been practically decided that our Mr. Bellangee will go out on a tour to spread a knowledge of the single tax in general and Fairhope in particular, early in the new year. He will probably go from Mobile directly to New York, and from the east work westward. The co-operation of friends of Fairhope is invited in making this trip as profitable in every way as it can be made. Much of Mr. Bellangee's work is expected to be done at "short range"; but wherever meetings can be arranged that promise to yield good returns in awakening interest in the single tax and the colony, he will be glad to address them. To those single-taxers who have met Mr. Bellangee at national conferences or elsewhere, it is unnecessary to say anything of his abilities or devotion to the cause. We assure those who have not, that he is one of the strong men of the movement, a man of scholarly attainments, with a thorough understanding of and devotion to single-tax principles, and with the ability to present them in a most interesting and effective manner. We hope our friends who would be interested in meeting Mr. Bellangee and hearing through him directly of Fairhope, will write him at once with regard to it.

A PLEA FOR STREET TREE-PLANTING.

Mr. R. H. Dickie of Citronelle, who spent a week at Fairhope this summer, has been giving through the columns of the Citronelle *Call*, some timely suggestions to the people of Citronelle, as individuals and as a community, with regard to the beautifying of their town and their individual homes by tree planting. It is a subject which should be given due consideration by the people of Fairhope and our Executive Council. Mr. Dickie's great plea is for the planting of the evergreens: the pines, holly, magnolia, evergreen oaks etc. These are not only doubly ornamental, because green throughout the year, but they are the distinctive flora of this region. Most of them, it is true, are rather hard to transplant; but carefully done, at the right time of the year, and the selection, as far as possible, of upland-grown trees—for upland planting—they can all be successfully transplanted; and as the years roll around—surprisingly fast as they do to most of us—they soon become "things of beauty and and joys for ever"—or nearly so.

The COURIER urges the Council or the Village Improvement Club to take the matter up very soon and plan for a good beginning the coming spring, toward getting out trees on our Fairhope streets.

As a beginning, the Council might appoint a committee to consider the distance from the lot line upon which trees should be planted; and when the matter is decided upon by the Council after hearing the committee's report, Mr. Parker's services should be secured, if possible, to stake out lines on either side of such streets as may be planted upon this year. Another committee, or perhaps the same, should report upon the kind of trees

night and day, whether we work or play. Nature will "do the rest." And nothing for the expenditure of time and money required, will contribute more to the beauty and attractiveness of our town.

Just imagine Fairhope Avenue lined by rows of noble oaks, magnolias or pines— and the editor believes at least one main street should be planted with pines. Mr. Dickie recommends the short leaf for street planting; as he says, and is no doubt correct, that it grows more rapidly and makes a more shapely tree than the long leaf.

FAIRHOPE'S EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY

will be appropriately celebrated on New Year's evening.

The arrangements will doubtless be similar to those of last year; with a programme of toasts etc. at the hall, followed, probably, by a modest banquet for those who care for it, at the Fairhope House.

It will be a very enjoyable affair, and the presence of any of our absent friends who can manage to attend will be most welcome.

ZERO WEATHER MAKES THEM LONG FOR FAIRHOPE.

Charles F. Blank, of Miller, Indiana, who, with his wife, spent part of last winter at Fairhope and will be pleasantly remembered by many of our people, writes:

Just received COURIER of Dec. 1; and as the thermometer here now registers 0, we are more forcibly reminded of the fine time we enjoyed at Fairhope last winter, and are indeed very sorry that circumstances make it impossible for us to go south this winter. Enclosed find $1. Please use 25c. for one box of Christmas Greens as per your ad.: the balance you may credit on extension of my subscription to the COURIER, in which both Mrs. Blank and myself are very much interested, and we hope to see Fairhope again. When you get the blue prints from your town survey made, I should like to have one.

A FINE IMPROVEMENT.

Superintendent of Lands and Highways, Wm. Stimpson, has completed the fine bridge across the gully on Fairhope Avenue, about a half mile east of the stores, graded the approaches thereto and opened up the avenue from the gully east to the county road near Mr. Massey's. This is a very important improvement, as it shortens the distance necessary to travel to all points from Mr. Massey's corner north, a full half mile.

So far the opening and improving of this road has been a colony enterprise (with a little assistance from neighbors most benefited); but the COURIER thinks a petition should be submitted to the County Commissioners to have this road from the "Battles to Fly Creek" public road, west to the wharf, added to the new Silver Hill road, so that Fairhope citizens most interested in this road can be allowed to work out their road tax upon it, and others who are equally interested can be made to do their part in maintaining it. There is no reason why Fairhope colony should any longer bear the whole burden.

CAN SUPPLY YOUR NEEDS AT FAIRHOPE.

An important consideration in selecting a place to spend the winter months is the ability to secure a variety of supplies at reasonable rates. Fairhope has the best stocked and most up-to-date stores to be found on this shore and not to be surpassed anywhere outside of cities.

Our resident butcher keeps constantly on hand fresh meats in variety, and of good quality, and at prices much below Mobile and about half Chicago or eastern prices. Our baker furnishes the best of fresh bread, pies, cakes, cookies, baked beans etc. Twice a week Mr. Littlegreen, of Point Clear, delivers fresh Mobile Bay osyters—than which there are none finer to be had

C. J. GAYFER & CO. *Dealers in*
DRY GOODS, FOREIGN and DOMESTIC,
Ribbons, Hosiery, Laces, Notions, etc.
171 & 173 Dauphin st. (opposite Public Square,) MOBILE, ALA.
Samples always gladly sent on application.

ADRIAN B DURE & CO
WILL FILL YOUR ORDERS AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST, FOR
Paints, Oils, Wall Paper &c,
Estimates furnished for all kinds of work in the Interior. Write for ADVICE & COLOR CARD. We solicit a trial.
76 DAUPHIN ST., MOBILE, ALA. THE WHITE FRONT.

ESTABLISHED, 1883, INCORPORATED, 1900
Leinkauf Banking Co,
H. W. Leinkauf, acting President, Alfred Proskauer, Cashier.
— CAPITAL, $150,000, SURPLUS, $30,000 —
Transact a general banking business. Buy and sell foreign exchange. Deposits solicited.
MOBILE, ALABAMA

DRUGS WHOLESALE AND
SEEDS RETAIL.
G. VAN ANTWERP & SON
Corner Royal and Dauphin Sts. Mobile, Ala.
Residents of Baldwin County invited to use our store as a meeting point, when shopping in Mobile.

Berojon Sands & Co
Funeral Directors
and Embalmers.
We will make special low prices to Baldwin County people.
SHROUDS, $2. and up.
COFFINS, $8. and up.
N. W. COR. CONCEPTION & CONTI, MOBILE, ALA

Cheatham and Lipsey,
[Successors to H. M. Price,]
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
DOOR & WINDOW FRAMES,
TURNED COLUMNS, AND BALUSTERS,
Brackets, Mantels, Mouldings and Stair Work; Beveled Siding.
INTERIOR FINISH A SPECIALTY.
CORNER ROYAL & MADISON STS, MOBILE, ALA.

Fairhope Livery
— *LIVERY AND FEED STABLE.* —
GOOD RIGS TO ALL POINTS AT REASONABLE RATES.
WILLIAM CALL, PROP.
FAIRHOPE, ... ALABAMA

Call on R. O. HARRIS
— FOR —
Fancy Groceries,
N. E. Cor. Dauphin and Joachim Streets, MOBILE, ALA.

anywhere. Fresh garden stuff can be had almost any day from resident gardeners. Also fresh milk and eggs, and milk when wanted, are supplied by residents at market prices. There is no need for anybody to go without the satisfaction of any reasonable want in the eating line at Fairhope, if they are prepared to "pay the price"—a reasonable one; and without it of course they would have to go hungry in New York City.

The third accidental shooting with a gun, reported at Fairhope within as many months, was that of a young colored man named Adam Veal, living beyond Fish river, who was shot in the right hand, necessitating the removal of the two last fingers and half of the hand, the operation being performed at Fairhope by Dr. G. A. Sheldon, assisted by Doctors Mershon and Atkinson. The previous ones were those of a thirteen year old boy living east of Daphne, who was instantly killed, and for whom a coffin was procured at Fairhope; and young Jesse Ley, about eighteen years of age, living near Marlow, who lost two fingers of his left hand and will have little or no use of the other two. The *Fairhope* made a special trip to Mobile at 4 o'clock, one Sunday morning, to take him there for an operation, Dr. Sheldon not then having the necessary instruments at [redacted].

HOW LAND VALUES GROW AND WHO GETS THE BENEFIT,

We have received from Mr. Fels, now in London, two very interesting pamphlets issued by the Land Nationalization Society. From one, "The New Land Tax. Facts for Land Reformers," we take the following interesting and highly instructive facts regarding the growth of land values in England:

"In one case the tenant had her rent raised from ten guineas to £80, paid a lump sum of £1,000 to the landlord, had to spend £500 on the house, pay all the insurance premiums and the lawyer's bill for drafting the agreement, and was only allowed a short lease, at the end of which all the money spent would go into the landlord's pocket. From this one 'deal' Lord Portman's profit is stated as £1, 250, 000.

"When the Blackwall Tunnel was built, land values in that locality went up from £5 to £300 an acre.

"In 1865 a piece of land on the Thames foreshore near the Temple was sold for £8,250, just before the Embankment was built. The London School Board, looking for a good site for their new offices, fancied this piece of land, and had to pay no less than £26,420 for it. Thus the ratepayers had to pay three times its price for land the value of which they had themselves made by building the Embankment.

"Before the Arsenal was built at Woolwich, there was an estate in the Parish of Plumstead valued at £15, 000, and bringing in an annual rental of £750. In connection with the Arsenal 5,000 houses were wanted, and the land immediately brought in an income of £14, 250 a year. The landlord has already drawn more than a million from this estate, and when the short leases fall in he will net another million. £2,000,000 for £15-000 is not a bad exchange.

"In Bradford the land values have increased by £2,-000,000 in thirty-two years, a sum more than sufficient to wipe out the whole public debt of the town.

"The Harrowgate Burial Board was recently negotiating for the purchase of a piece of farm land for a cemetery. The land was assessed at five shillings an acre, but the landlord's price was £1,200 an acre. The hand of the landowner stretches even into the grave.

"About thirty-five years ago there was a barren stretch of seashore near Liverpool, known as the sands of Bootle. There was absolutely no value in it until Liverpool wished to enlarge her docks. Then the Lord of the Manor, the Earl of Derby, stepped in and obtained (it is stated) 200,000 pounds as consideration for allowing the docks to be built on the seashore. Less than a hundred years ago the land of Bootle was bought for 12,000 pounds; in the present year at least 100,000 is drawn in chief rent and interest by the owner, and the price of land has gone up from 2 pounds to 2,500 pounds an acre.

"Similarly in the case of Widnes, the land in the centre of the township, which was of no commercial value two generations ago, is now worth over three millions, the land having risen from 40 pounds an acre to the extraordinary price of 20,000 pounds an acre.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Mrs. Burton and Hazel surprised their friends by their arrival on Saturday evening last. They expressed themselves as delighted to be back at Fairhope, and mentioned as particularly pleasant, being away from the sight of the poverty and misery which are everywhere apparent in the north and east, especially because of the coal famine. They left fierce weather behind them, to find it as balmy as June at Fairhope.

Little Clayton Baldwin stepped on a piece of glass the other day, inflicting a wound which required three stitches to close it. He is recovering rapidly.

The Mobile-Tampa steamship Josephine has been laid up, and engineers Williams and Ellsworth are in Fairhope

SOUTHERN SUPPLY CO.

RAILWAY & MILL SUPPLIES.

Saw-Mills, Bar Iron, Engines, Nails, Boilers, Pipe & Fittings, Hose, Pumps, Packing, Road Scrapers, etc., etc.
Agents for "Lythite" Cold Water Paint.
161-3-5 N, Commerce St MOBILE, ALA.

NEW STEAMER FAIRHOPE.

Running direct between Fairhope and Mobile.

Leaves Fairhope daily [except Sunday] 7. 20 a. m. Returning leaves Mobile, 3:00 p. m. Connection made with morning trains north.

Fare 25 cents each way. Children between 5 and 12, 15 cents. Low rates on freight.

Shipments to Fairhope should be marked "Fairhope, Ala., via Steamer Fairhope at Mobile."

☞Note: Change of leaving time at Mobile, from 3:30 to 3:00 P. M., and discontinuance of regular Sunday schedule, effective Oct 1.

Mershon ◎ Brothers,

DEALERS IN Flour, Feed, Fertilizers, Staple and Fancy Groceries, Cured Meats, Dry-goods, Hardware, Implements and everything kept in a first-class stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Don't send your large, cash orders to Mobile—but let us figure on them. We can beat Mobile prices almost every time and the small margin—which is not properly "profit", but small pay for the service rendered you—will remain in Baldwin county.

LOCAL AGENTS AMZI GODDEN CO'S SEEDS.

Fairhope ◎ ◎ ◎ ◎ Ala.

SWOPE'S RESTAURANT.

FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN.

Regular meals 25c., Excellent lunch 15c., Short orders at low prices.

NO. 9 N. Royal Street, Mobile, just south of Post-office.

FAIRHOPE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION.

The famous "only single tax colony".

Organized and incorporated at Des Moines, Iowa, February, 1894.
Established Fairhope, Baldwin County, Alabama, January, 1895.

G. M. Bancroft, Pres. Mrs. C. P. Sykes, Vice Pres.
Wm. Call, Treas. E. B. Gaston, Sec'y.

Fairhope Industrial Association was organized to MAKE GOOD THEORIES WORK. Its basic principle is the Law of Equal Freedom, "That every man has freedom to do all that he wills, provided he infringes not on the equal freedom of any other man." This law is applied by it:

IN GOVERNMENT, by personal vote, initiative, referendum and imperative mandate.

IN LAND HOLDING AND USE, by the principle of the SingleTax, the association holding the title to all lands and leasing to individuals in quantities to suit, at a rental "which shall equalize the varying advantages of location and natural qualities of all tracts." The association, out of the sum thus received, pays all taxes levied by the civil authorities on improvements and personal property held upon ts lands, thus making the rent of land the only charge against individuals.

IN NATURAL MONOPOLIES- transportation, telephones, water, light, power, etc.- by association control and operation as fast as practicable, with low charges and all profits, if any, flowing into the Association treasury, for the common benefit; or free of any direct charges, the cost of maintenance being borne from the land rentals.

In securing public improvements requiring expenditures beyond its immediate revenues by, so far as possible, applying the "Guernsey Market-house plan" of issuing certificates, without interest, redeemable in the use of such services and in other services and land rentals.

An independent medium for facilitating local exchanges is also incidentally furnished, to a considerable degree, by such certificates.

The above simple program has been in practical operation at Fairhope for more than seven years, and its advantages are constantly becoming more apparent.

It should appeal to those who believe the path of progress does not necessarily lead to the substitution of a government trust for the multiple private trusts which in the enjoyment of special privileges have grown to be a national menace, bu that freedom is a sovereign remedy for all our economic ills.

The association has a most beautiful, healthful and attractive location on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, within sight of the important sea-coast city of Mobile, its lands having a frontage on the bay shore of about three fourths of a mile, and extending back—not wholly connected—three miles. They comprise over 1200 acres, owned free of incumbrance: and a very favorable option is held on nearly 2500 acres more. The land is especially adapted to truck and fruit growing for northern markets, as well as general farming and stock raising.

The fine, new, propeller steamer FAIRHOPE, built at Fairhope by Fairhope labor, and chiefly out of Fairhope material and manned by a Fairhope crew, gives direct daily service between Fairhope and Mobile, with a 25 cent passenger fare and low rates on freight. The association owns the wharf, 1800 feet long, at which its boat lands.

Fairhope is, of course a post office. It has a daily mail and does a money-order business.

There are sixty-one dwellings on the ground, 4 stores, a bakery, butcher-shop, a hotel, saw and planing mill, rice-mill, post-office, printing office, blacksmith shop, livery stable, a public hall, used also for school purposes, a free public library of nearly 2000 volumes, and a fine new church.

A twelve foot Aermotor, on a tower fifty-two feet high, pumps water of unsurpassed purity, from a well 152 feet deep, into a 7500 gallon tank, whence t will be piped about the village.

The cost of membersh p in the association is $100, which may be paid in instalments; but membership, though desired, is not requisite to the occupancy of land or the enjoyment of the economic advantages afforded by the association.

Beautiful bay-view building lots and desirable lands for farming are open for settlement by desirable parties, with no financial requirement further than the payment of the annual rent based on the value of the unimproved land, all of which will be expended in the interest of those paying it.

Fairhope Association pays no dividends, interest or bonuses to any one, and has but two salaried officers the Secretary, receiving a salary of $100 yearly and the Treasurer $25. It was organized and exists solely to apply correct principles, for the benefit of those who participate and for a practical, visible example to the world. Its resources are all expended to that end; and to that end it invites the membership and moral and financial support of right-thinking men and women.

The following list of industries which would probably prove profitable at Fairhope is offered for the benefit of inquirers:

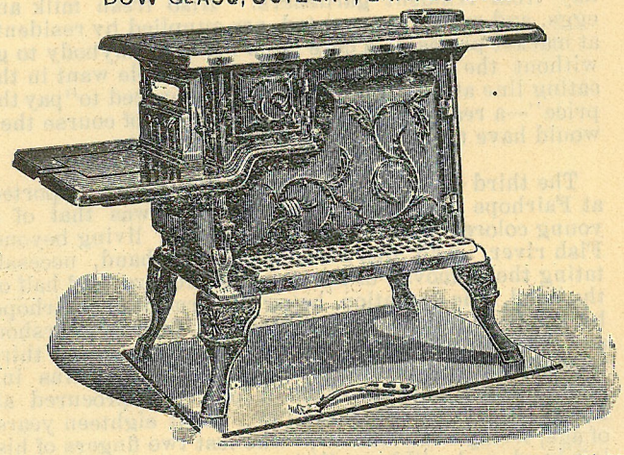
Truck farming, fruit growing, general farming, stock raising, poultry raising, nursery, cotton gin, cane mill, cannery, ice factory, laundry, pottery tannery (using probably canaigre roots), water toboggan and other devices of like character for amusement of excursionists from Mobile and elsewhere, building and renting cottages to summer and w nter "resorters,"&c.

For further particulars, address with stamp, E. B. Gaston, Secretary,
—Or better, subscribe for the FAIRHOPE COURIER—

Health and Pleasure Resort,
— *ON MAGNOLIA RIVER,* —
Cottages or Board. JOHN WALKER, Magnolia Springs, Baldwin Co. Ala.

FURNITURE! See Littlefield, Fairhope, for Furniture, Stoves, and House Furnishings of all kinds, at Mobile prices, for cash or on time.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE, DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, WINDOW GLASS, CUTLERY, GRATES ETC.



Cooking stoves, No. 7, $5.50; No. 8, $8.50. Heating stoves, $1.75 and up. We handle the best air tight heaters, so popular & cheap.

Stikes Hardware Company.
No. 7, North Water st. Mobile.

JAMES McDONNELL CO.,
Wholesale Grocers & Liquor Dealers,
NOS 9-11 & 13 NORTH COMMERCE ST.
Warehouses 14-54-56 S. Commerce St. MOBILE.

We invite you

to come and inspect our new and modern Department Store, which is considered the finest in the South.

We shall carry at all times full lines of Dry Goods, Millinery, Carpets, Ladies' Ready to wear Goods; Boys' and Mens' Clothing, etc., at prices which few Houses will Duplicate.

Goods sold on five floors.

L. Hammel & Co.,
7—15 SOUTH ROYAL ST., MOBILE.

On the bay shore,
Open all the year.
THE FAIRHOPE HOUSE,
FOR RATES, ETC., ADDRESS M. V. WATROS, PROP. Fairhope, Alabama.

The Fairhope Mercantile Co.
Has a new, clean stock of General Merchandise —Groceries, Dry-goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Feed, Fertilizers, Paints & Oils, &c.
As low as they can be sold. *Come in and see us.*

PIANOS & ORGANS at Mobile prices—or better. See my samples. Littlefield, Fairhope.