

COOPERATIVE MARKETING

To the Editor: So much has been said by the publicity committee of the Tobacco Co-Operative Growers' Association, that I think it is not amiss to state the view-point of a traveling man, because I fully realize that when the farmer succeeds, the merchants, the traveling men, and every one else succeeds proportionately, so what is to follow is said in the interest of the farmer, and he can take it for what it is worth.

No association, fraternal or other wise, is stronger than the membership composing that association; the being true, the Tobacco Co-Operative Growers' Association is no stronger than the membership composing it. The farmers tell the supply merchant today that he is not in a position financially to pay his just debts, but now through his Co-Operative Growers' Association, the officers being his spokesmen, he tells the world that he has money enough to hold his crops, buy re-drying plants, build warehouses, pay insurance, carrying charges, and all other expenses incidentals to the marketing of his products. The farmers have been made to believe this condition is possible, having been preached a sort of topless heaven and bottomless hell doctrine by the paid organizers. These organizers, in my opinion, are only interested in the "dear farmer" to the extent that he knows he is to receive a stipulated fee for signing him up. When these organizers get through with Wake county, they move on to Johnston, then to Wayne, and so on down the line, their interest ceasing the farmer once they get him hooked. The farmers have been told lots about what they are going to receive as first payments for their crop, but do they find these promises in the five year contract which they sign.

Suppose these officers were to come to the farmer and say to him something like this: "We want you to let us have Five, Ten, or Fifty Thousand Dollars for a period of five years, without any security whatsoever; we hope to pay you back within that time, but it is possible that we may pay only a small part." The farmers would readily tell these fellows that they were either crazy or thought they (the farmers) were. Yet, the farmers are doing this very same thing, when they turn over their crops to the value of this amount to this body of men without any security

whatsoever.

The farmer mustn't forget that the salaries of these officials, organizers, and their expenses running about over the country, come from somewhere, and he should have sense enough to know that they are not doing it for any love, they might have for the farmer. It is only another case of trying to stop the leak at the spigot and paying no attention to the bung hole. Stop the pay and unlimited expense account of these fellows and you will see the publicity activities and everything else connected with the Tobacco Growers' Co-Operative Association come to an end.

Only last Saturday, the Peanut Growers' Association called on their members to come across with \$200,000 in cash or collateral than can be converted readily into cash at your bank, and it is surprising to say that the farmers cashed in Liberty Bonds, other perfectly good securities and took same and handed them over to the "dear officers." It remains to be seen if they will ever see the face value or anything like face value for this real money. Every mortgage that has benefited for the past thirty years was done through the auction method of selling his tobacco crop. It now looks a though these mortgages will be recorded again in our court records.

It will pay the farmers to give this careful consideration.
—L. A. SHIRLEY, Raleigh, N. C. in The News and Observer.

NOTICE

There will be a clinic in Winton sometime not long off; first for the removal of adenoids and diseased tonsils of school children and others; provided a sufficient number apply for treatment to justify arranging for the clinic. A specialist will have charge as heretofore, assisted by local doctors. The actual cost per person will be about \$12.50 or not to exceed \$15.00.

All who desire to have their children treated at this clinic, will please let me know as soon as possible, and if a sufficient number apply, we will notify you when the clinic will be held.
N. W. BRITTON,
Winton, N. C.

The United States has invested about the same amount in automobiles as it has in steam railroads.

ORIGIN OF LIGHTS AT BROWN MOUNTAIN, N. C.

"Strange lights" seen at Brown Mountain, N. C., which have been interesting and agitating residents of Burke and adjacent counties in North Carolina for many years, have, at the instance of Senators Simmons and Overman, been recently investigated for the second time by the United States Geological Survey. G. H. Mansfield, the geologist detailed for this work, spent two weeks in the field, including seven nights of actual observation in company with persons familiar with the lights.

Brown Mountain, a plateau-like mass in Burke and Caldwell counties about 12 miles nearly north-northwest of Morganton, is about 4 1-2 miles long and 4 miles wide and has a maximum elevation of about 2,600 feet. It has been in part cut away by streams and is shaped roughly like a horseshoe pointing north.

Many conflicting statements have been made about the appearance of the lights, and many explanations have been offered regarding their origin. Mr. Mansfield believes that he saw a fair average display of the lights and that he has found the true explanation of what he saw. His observations agree closely with those reported in the first published description of the lights, given in the Charlotte Daily Observer for September 23, 1913, and his conclusions are as follows.

The lights do not originate on or near Brown Mountain; they originate in the lower country, miles beyond.

The lights have nothing in common with the Andes light or with St. Elmo's fire, and there is no geologic basis for the idea that they are of geophysical origin except in so far as favorable natural conditions may be regarded as geophysical.

These favorable conditions include a wide topographic basin in which the atmosphere is disturbed by intermingling air currents of different temperatures and densities flowing down the valleys from the Blue Ridge and other mountains. This basin is also perhaps more favorably located for noticing such phenomena than other similar broad valleys in the region. From this mountain strong lights originating from any source in the basin are viewed at low angles, so that the refractive effect of the air is at its maximum. Variations in the density of the air and changes in direction imparted to the lights at

their sources cause these lights to flare and diminish or to be extinguished and also give them reddish or yellowish tints.

There is no one source to which the various manifestations of the lights may be described, but of the many possible sources those determined by Mr. Mansfield from instrumental or other observations fall into four classes. These classes and the percentage of frequency of each class are as follows: Automobile headlights, 47; locomotive headlights, 33; fixed lights, as on buildings or streets, 10; brush fires, 10. These conditions agree in part with the opinion of the other Federal geologist who studied these lights in 1913.

A full discussion of the facts upon which these conclusions are based will be given in a detailed report containing a map, a profile, and other illustrations.

Thus the surveyor's telescope, a good watch, a topographic map, a train register, and cold-hearted mathematics, applied with common sense, explain the "strange lights" as not of supernatural origin but simply as common, "every-night" lights, which are given unusual aspects by air currents.

CITIZENS BUY WAREHOUSE FOR AUCTIONS

Danville, Va., May 19.—Declaring for the "open shop" principle, a group of citizens of South Boston have purchased Independent Warehouse, which was recently sold at auction, and have announced that auction sales will be conducted in it during the coming season.

This will destroy the "100 per cent. pool" arrangement which was seen when the Tobacco Growers' Association leased all warehouses except the Independent, which was closed, it is said.

The building brought \$83,000. It is reliably understood that the Imperial Tobacco Company, which has a plant at South Boston, became greatly concerned over the prospect of no auction sales, and threatened to withdraw from the local field. The action taken by the citizens in buying in the warehouse is said to have had conciliatory effect. The motive in obtaining the warehouse is said to have been for the purpose of giving growers who have not signed the pooling agreement an opportunity to sell at auction there, instead of coming to Danville.—Danville Bee.

TO THE TAXPAYERS AND VOTERS OF AHOSKIE TOWNSHIP

Last week I published a statement setting forth some of the things I would stand for and some that I would not if elected Road Commissioner and on the third proposition, I stated:

"I am against building new roads at this time unless it is absolutely necessary and the public demands it."

I have been informed to my surprise, that some readers have misconstrued my words and argued that I was opposed to working the roads. I am at a loss to know how anyone could have placed such a construction upon the words used, when I used the word NEW roads. And in the preceding paragraph, I stated, "I am for good roads" and how could we have good roads without keeping them in repair?

Now let me say that I am opposed to cutting out new roads through the woods and across farms unless it is absolutely necessary and for the public good.

As for the present roads they should be made as good as possible. But at all times let a dollar of the people's money earn a return of one hundred cents.

As a candidate for Road Commissioner, you have a right to know how I stand relative to handling the road fund and I have nothing to conceal.

Respectfully,
J. R. GARRETT.

SOUR STOMACH INDIGESTION

Thedford's Black-Draught Highly Recommended by a Tennessee Grocer for Troubles Resulting from Torpid Liver.

East Nashville, Tenn.—The efficiency of Thedford's Black-Draught, the genuine herb liver medicine, is vouched for by Mr. W. N. Parsons, a grocer of this city. "It is without doubt the best liver medicine, and I don't believe I could get along without it. I take it for sour stomach, headache, bad liver, indigestion, and all other troubles that are the result of a torpid liver."

"I have known and used it for years, and can and do highly recommend it to every one. I won't go to bed without it in the house. It will do all it claims to do. I can't say enough for it."

Many other men and women throughout the country have found Black-Draught just as Mr. Parsons describes—valuable in regulating the liver to its normal functions, and in cleansing the bowels of impurities.

Thedford's Black-Draught liver medicine is the original and only genuine. Accept no imitations or substitutes. Always ask for Thedford's. E. M.

KEEP YOUR HOGS HEALTHY

Clean and Careful Feeding Essential in Successful Hog Raising

Here is a secret of successful hog raising practiced by many stock raisers and prosperous farmers. Don't feed your hogs sour or ill-smelling garbage.

The swill should first be sweetened with Red Seal Lye. Take one tablespoonful of Red Seal Lye and dissolve it in a pint of water. Mix this solution thoroughly with sufficient feed for 10 hogs. One-half a can of Red Seal Lye dissolved in one quart of water will sweeten a 50-gallon barrel of swill. Feed twice daily, night and morning.

Ordinary garbage ferments, forming an acid which is injurious to the hog. Red Seal Lye will remove this acid and make the feed more wholesome.

Swill which has been first sweetened with Red Seal Lye and fed to the hogs, will help make healthy, sturdy animals.

Make a strong solution of Red Seal Lye, sprinkle around your hog pens and wash out the feeding troughs. Use at least once a week. Be sure and get the old original, highest test, granulated Red Seal Lye. Accept no substitute.



P. C. TOMSON & CO., Southwark P. O., Philadelphia, Pa.

Sell Your Tobacco With PHAUP

The "IRON HOUSE", Ahoskie, N. C., will positively open Aug. 10, FOR THE SALE OF LEAF TOBACCO AT AUCTION WITH A FULL SET OF BUYERS

Before signing a Tobacco Contract, think of the Peanut Exchange! Read Cotton Contract before signing, as it may tie up your Tobacco also! Sign nothing which you do not thoroughly understand!

FIGURES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES

VIRGINIA TOBACCO GROWERS ASSOCIATION
1112 East Cary St., Richmond, Va.

Account of Sale ANDREW TIMBERLAKE, Bell's Cross Roads

Grades	Soft Order Weight	Dry Weight	Price	Amount
BC	60	54	\$20	\$10.80
LCB	195	175	\$11	\$19.25
LBC	555	499	\$ 8	\$39.92
	810	728		\$69.97

CHARGES:
Redrying and Packing.....\$18.20
Storage and Insurance.....4.00
Commission and operating expenses.....4.72
Freight paid.....3.43.....\$30.35

NET PROCEEDS.....\$39.62

(A photographic reproduction of the above Bill of Sale appeared in the Southern Tobacco Journal of February 21, 1922)

NOW LISTEN---

Had this Tobacco been sold, fresh from the wagon, on the floor of any Auction Sales Warehouse in North Carolina, there would have been no (10) per cent loss in weight, and had the price obtained been even the same, Mr. Timberlake's sale would have been as follows:

60 Lbs. at \$20	\$12.00
195 Lbs. at \$11	\$21.45
555 Lbs. at \$ 8	\$44.40
810	\$77.85

CHARGES:
Weighing......85
Auction Fees......65
Commissions 2 1-2 per cent.....1.95.....3.45

NET PROCEEDS.....\$74.40
A Gain By Selling at Auction of \$34.78