

TOBACCO DEPARTMENT.

GUILFORD COUNTY ASSOCIATION.

Correspondence of The Progressive Farmer. The tobacco growers of Guilford met in Greensboro March 8th. Reports showed that associations have been organized in all the tobacco-producing townships.

A delegate submitted an amendment to the Jordan plan, providing that any farmer who may sell his tobacco to any concern other than the Jordan syndicate shall forfeit his entire crop and subject him to indictment for fraud. The amendment was defeated. The meeting was well attended and enthusiastic. The next meeting of the County Association will be held on the second Saturday in April.

One of the county's tobacco growers, Mr. W. J. Grooms, has received a letter from J. G. Johnson, Vice-Chairman of the Democratic National Executive Committee, saying the Jordan plan is the most practical method of dealing with trusts he has yet heard of. He says:

"It is practically the same thing as has been adopted with very satisfactory results by the grape growers in Western New York. Prior to their adoption of this scheme they were all at sea about prices, and nobody was making any money. Now, instead of selling the grapes in a miscellaneous way, they are turned into the mutual company which they have organized. There they are graded and sold by the company, and the total proceeds for the season distributed among the growers, who are in the pool, in proportion to each one's production and the grade of his product."

Mr. Johnson didn't say so, but the raisin growers of California, by a similar organization, by pooling issues, stopping cut prices, abolishing middlemen and reaching the trade direct, have raised prices from 1 to 2 cents to 3 to 5 cents per pound within three years, increasing the value of raisin lands by \$50 to \$125 per acre.

Good luck to the Association and The Progressive Farmer.

TOBACCO GROWER. Guilford Co., N. C.

TOBACCO GROWERS OF MECKLENBURG COUNTY, VA.

They Will Assist the Tobacco Growers' Association of This State.—The Jordan Plan Endorsed and Delegates are Named

Correspondence of the Progressive Farmer.

The tobacco farmers in the Western part of Mecklenburg county, Virginia, met in Clarksville on the 3rd inst. to consider ways and means to increase the price of leaf tobacco in the hands of the producer.

The meeting was called to order by T. Y. Allen and T. A. Epps was called to the chair. T. M. Tidale was elected Secretary. Mr. T. Y. Allen read from The Progressive Farmer a letter from Mr. J. F. Jordan giving an outline of his plan for increasing the price of the farmers' tobacco, and made some remarks in explaining it as he understood it.

Mr. T. J. Haskins said that he had ridden twenty five miles to attend the meeting; said the farmers in his section, he thought, were willing to go into anything that offered them any relief from the tobacco trust.

On motion, the Jordan plan was unanimously approved and Messrs. T. Y. Allen, T. J. Haskins and T. H. Owen were elected delegates to the next meeting of the North Carolina Tobacco Growers' Association to find out something more of the Jordan plan.

On motion, a mass meeting of tobacco farmers was called at the next county court meeting on the third Monday, to discuss the Jordan plan and organize the county.

On motion, the proceeding was directed to be sent to the Chase City Progress and Progressive Farmer for publication. T. M. Tidale, Sec'y. Mecklenburg Co., Va.

HOUSE PAINTING FACTS.

Correspondence of the Progressive Farmer. Pure White Lead is the best paint in the world, and always has been since paint was used. Floods of ink, cargoes of paper, and fortunes in money are used in trying to convince the public that Pure White Lead is the poorest paint, to make it fit to use it must be "extended" or mixed with zinc or "inert" material (barytes, china clay, etc.)

The concerted attack all along the line is claimed to be in the interest of the public; improvement in quality being the pretext for it, but the facts when shown disclose a very different reason for all this mighty effort to convince consumers of paints that what

they have found, by experience to be the best in the world is really poor stuff.

The reason may be divided into two parts. First, White Lead on account of its superiority has come into such general use for all painting that it is preeminently the standard, and therefore is naturally the target at which the efforts of all would-be paint substitutes are directed. Second, the cost of the "inert" material is one-half cent to one cent per pound; so that a mixture of a little White Lead, costing say five cents per pound, with the other material mentioned, yields a very large profit when sold at or near the price of Pure White Lead. No wonder that "combination leads" are so highly praised and the pure article decried. If the profit were ten times as great, the qualities of the mixture as would no doubt increase in excellence in same proportion (in the estimation of their manufacturer.) Few people will be deceived after knowing the facts, for on general principles an article which costs one cent per pound and less cannot be sold for six or seven cents, unless the buyer is deceived.

A house when well painted with Pure White Lead and Pure Linseed Oil has to be repainted only at long intervals, and then a single coat is usually sufficient to make it as good as new. If painted with zinc or barytes, or if these materials are largely mixed with the lead, the surface will soon check and crack, and the paint peel off in spots so that it can never be repainted so as to make a good job. This has been the experience everywhere for fifty years or more, and the apparently sudden discovery by makers of other material that Pure White Lead is the poorest kind of paint, while barytes, zinc, etc., make the true paint, is really only a discovery of a new way to make big profits out of consumers.

As showing the real composition of the "combination leads" which are referred to in zinc and barytes advertisements as containing a little "inert" material, an analysis of twenty-five different brands of these mixtures shows the following proportions:

Table showing proportions of White Lead, Zinc, and Barytes in various brands of paint mixtures.

This was the average of the whole twenty-five samples, but some contained no lead at all, being principally barytes, but all sold under the brand "Pure White Lead."

The examination of the real quality of the goods sold to consumers of paints shows that, even if it were true that the addition of zinc and a little barytes improved White Lead, in practice the proportion of the cheap ingredient will predominate and the consumer receive little value for his money. The lesson to be drawn from this is: use only pure lead. It is the only safe standard. Adulterated leads are good only for the seller.

Sharps Cream Separator—Profitable Dairying.

Eureka Harness Oil advertisement with image of a harness and text describing its benefits for leather.

THE "SANG" DIGGER.

One of the most picturesque figures in America, is the "Sang Digger" who roves over the mountains of the Eastern States, hunting for the root of the ginseng plant. In his manner of living and habits he resembles the careless bohemian of the Eastern countries rather than the staid business-like American. The Ginseng root which he gathers is readily converted into goods or money, as the demand for it is so great that it exceeds the supply. Diggers pay \$5 and \$10 per pound for the dried roots. Most of America's output is shipped to China, where it is held in high esteem by the Chinese on account of its supposed medicinal properties. The "Sang Digger" has so depleted the native forests of the ginseng plant that it is becoming scarce every year. This fact has led to its cultivation with very profitable results. F. B. Mills, the well known seedman, B. 129, R. 3, Hill, N. Y., is making a special offer on ginseng seed and plants. He issues a booklet on the subject explaining the simplicity of its cultivation and its uses. This, however, is only incidental to his regular seed line, which embraces all the standard varieties of field, garden and flower seeds, and many remarkable novelties originated by Mr. Mills. His ad, which appears in another column, offers special inducements which our readers would do well to investigate. Please send for his regular seed catalogue, which is sent free. Kindly mention this paper.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will apply to the General Assembly of North Carolina at the adjourned session thereof on the 12th of June, 1900, to pass a special Act incorporating the "Durham Anti-Trust Tobacco Company," with a capital stock not exceeding Twenty-Five Millions (\$25,000,000) Dollars to be divided into shares of the par value of Ten Dollars (\$10.00) each, with power to buy, manufacture and sell tobacco in its various forms at Durham, North Carolina, and elsewhere in the United States.

KENTUCKY DRILL advertisement featuring an image of the drill and text describing its reliability and performance.

VEHICLES AND HARNESS advertisement with text: "At Less Than Wholesale Prices." and contact information for Kalamazoo Carriage and Harness Co.

"THEY CAN'T BE BEAT." advertisement for reliable incubators and brooders.

USEFUL BOOKS. THE SECRETARY-TREASURER HAS SEVERAL USEFUL BOOKS THAT SHOULD BE IN EVERY SUB-LODGE. THE NAMES AND PRICES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

WOOD'S HIGH GRADE Farm Seeds advertisement with image of a seedling.

WOOD'S HIGH GRADE Farm Seeds advertisement with text describing the quality and variety of seeds.

Major's Cement advertisement featuring an image of a man and text describing its uses for repairs.

THE AMERICAN QUEEN advertisement for a money-making scheme with a list of prizes.

THE DURHAM ANTI-TRUST TOBACCO COMPANY. NOTICE! advertisement with image of a man with a hoe and text regarding the company's formation.

SEED POTATOES.

SECOND CROP

WHITE BLISS (best extra early potato), per bbl. \$3.10. EARLY ROSE, \$2.90. CROWN JEWEL, \$2.85.

MAINE GROWN. Bliss Triumph, \$3.25. Houlton Rose, \$3.25. Thoroughbred, \$3.25. New Queen, \$3.25.

NORTHERN GROWN. Early Rose, \$2.85. Beauty of Hebron, \$2.40. Early Ohio, \$3.25. Peerless, \$2.40. Burbank, \$2.40. Rural New York, \$2.50.

Prices subject to market fluctuations. Field and Garden Seed of every description. Write for prices.

Cow Peas.

Parties having Cow Peas to sell, or desiring to buy, will please write me, stating quantity, kind, etc. T. B. PARKER, S B A, Hillsboro, N. C.

Owing to rapid changes in prices of nearly all articles, the below prices can not be guaranteed. We will give you the benefit of the lowest price ruling the market on the day your order is filled. Make money orders payable in Raleigh as that saves us a fee. Don't send silver by mail; 2c. stamps taken for any amount less than \$1.

SUGARS—(At Market Prices). Standard Granulated, 54c. Lard, 12 oz. tin, 10c. Soap, 10 cakes, 3.75.

Washing Machines. Boss No. 1, \$7.00. Wringers. Boss No. 2, \$3.00. Write for catalogue.

Clark's outwary. Ocala Wagons (F. O. B.) Factory. One-horse, 2 1/4 inch thimble skell, \$35.00.

IRONWARE. Hames—No 2 1/2 hook iron band, per doz., \$5.00. Cotton, with snaps, 33 feet long, doz., 1.85.

SEEDS. Wheat—Purple Stem, \$1.05. Iron Age No. 1, plain, \$1.10. Red Warrior, \$1.00.