

**Barred Plymouth Rocks**  
 DUNLAP'S 200-EGG STRAIN.  
 Eggs, \$3 and \$5 per 15. Cockerels, \$5 each.  
 JNO. J. DUNLAP, EUTAW, ALA.

**TOBACCO** "OLD HOMESPUN"—Chewing or Smoking. Grown and sold by Kentucky farmers. Not doped, just plain OLD NATURAL LEAF. Trial offer, 2 lbs., POST-PAID, \$1. KENTUCKY TOBACCO ASSOCIATION, Dept. 5, Hawesville, Ky.

**WHERE TO BUY FARM LANDS**  
 We do not extend our general advertising guarantee to land advertisements, because every purchaser should see land before buying.

**7,100-ACRE MISSISSIPPI FARM**  
 Now Offered for Sale

This property is located on the main line of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad between Gloster and Centreville. About 50 or 60 per cent of the land has been in cultivation and the balance is in timber—pine, hardwood, oak, gum and poplar. Cotton has been the main crop produced but this farm is in one of the best grass sections in the South. It is well watered by running streams fed by springs and there are about 30 tenement houses on the place. This farm will not be subdivided for sale.  
 For further information address  
**SAM BROWN, Jr.,**  
 Vicksburg, Mississippi.

**Splendid Tobacco Farms for Sale**

If it is a farm that you are looking for we have them, any size. One splendid farm containing 300 acres, 9 room dwelling, eight outbuildings. Price to quick buyer, \$10,000 on terms.  
 Farm contains 384 acres, 6-room dwelling, good outbuildings. Price, \$12,000.  
 We have at least fifty farms to offer, ranging from twenty-five to one thousand acres. Make our office your headquarters when in Petersburg.  
**E. B. MOORE & CO.,**  
 201 Mechanics Bldg., Petersburg, Virginia.

**FARM—1,405 Acres—FARM**

1,000 acres level, in fine state cultivation, free stumps, fenced, cross-fenced, hog and cattle wire; 405 acres in this cut 3 million feet; one 7-room dwelling; 20 good tenant houses; big new barn; 2 flowing artesian wells; 2 big tobacco barns; \$50 per acre, 60 days. Produces bale cotton per acre; other crops in proportion.  
**A. P. TEEL, MORRIS, GA.**

Farm for Sale—Salisbury is a delightful place to live and you can buy a better place near here for less money and on easier terms than any place in the United States. We have a fine climate, good soil, and can grow a greater variety of crops and get more money for them. For particulars address **SALISBURY, MD. S. P. WOODCOCK.**



**BIG BOY**

A Purebred Poland China earned by Frank Rockett, for procuring 35 subscriptions for The Progressive Farmer.  
 Hundreds of club workers are the proud owners of fine pigs, like this one, as we buy every pig we send out from the South's best breeders, and every one is guaranteed by The Progressive Farmer, as well as the breeder.

**THE PROGRESSIVE FARMER,**  
 Raleigh, North Carolina  
 Gentlemen:  
 Please send me a complete line of supplies. I want to earn a purebred registered pig during February.  
 Name.....  
 Postoffice.....  
 Route..... State.....

**With Our Lawmakers in Washington**

NO INDICATION can be seen that the much discussed "compromise" between the Department of Justice and the packers will have any influence on legislation. This "compromise" is generally regarded as a victory for the wholesale grocers, but only the wholesale grocers seem to think that this is of public benefit. Cattle raisers who say they were hard pressed when only a part of the packer forces were used in the meat business, now look ahead to the time when the whole power of the Big Five will be turned back to the meat buying and packing trade, and seem to fear more than ever for the future. Chairman Gronna states that if the text of the agreement with the packers is put into the record it will undoubtedly be given the consideration the facts and its political significance warrant.

The fact is that the time has come for a strict government control over the packer business. This is not a matter of opportunism nor of higher nor of lower prices; it is because organized society has reached the point in its progress when the distribution of food, like that of railroad transportation, has become a matter of essential public concern—in which the interest of the whole public is equal to or greater than that of any private interest engaged therein. The time has come for a law with teeth in it, for the government control of this business; a law going as far as possible in establishing this public interest up to the point—but not beyond—of such an interposition of government as would dominate the industry without overturning private ownership or private initiative. The proposed Grange Bill does this, and does it effectively and sanely.

Railroad legislation is in more definite form than packer legislation. The Esch Bill to return the railroads to their owners has passed the House, and the Cummins Bill to return the roads to their owners has passed the Senate, and both bills are in conference to compromise, if possible, their differences. The roads will go back to their owners March 1, 1920, by virtue of a Presidential proclamation already issued, unless Congress otherwise orders prior to that date.

The differences between the Esch Bill and the Cummins Bill are numerous and some of them fundamental. Chief of these differences in point of general interest is the Anti-Strike provision, so-called, in the Cummins Bill, and not in the Esch Bill. Every Congressman wants to hear from his constituents, especially from his farmer constituents, on this matter before he takes final action on railroad legislation.

Some of the other differences are in the administrative machinery provided to handle rates, wages, securities, etc.; and the varying provisions of the two bills relative to the protection of investors in railroad securities. A section in the Cummins Bill fixes 5 1-2 per cent as the standard of earnings. This is objected to by one group of people who urge that no guarantee of earnings, not even as tentatively implied as by this paragraph, should be included in a railroad bill; while another group insists that capital cannot be found to develop the needed railroad expansions and improvements unless there is an actual guarantee. All these matters are before the conference committee. The best guess is that a compromise measure will result which may be better than either the Cummins or the Esch Bill. The main thing now is that some measure be passed before March 1.

The Cold Storage Bill, passed by the House, is in cold storage in the Senate Committee on Agriculture. It will come up after packer legislation is disposed of.

The Merchant Marine Bill for the

**MR. CITY MAN TRIES POULTRY-RAISING**



Editor's Note.—The Progressive Farmer hopes to print during 1920 quite a number of notable cartoons (some humorous, some serious), relating to farming and farm life. We shall be glad if readers will clip out and send us any cartoons they would like to see reproduced in our columns. Always give name of paper from which they are clipped.

sale of government-owned ships is sailing ahead under full steam. It will probably follow the disposal of the railroad legislation.

The Edge Bill establishing authority for foreign trade finance corporations, and the Sweet Bill, increasing war risk benefits for disabled service men, have been signed by the President.

The Pure Feed Bill, which has strong Grange endorsement, especially in the dairy states, will come up in the House Committee on Agriculture as soon as the appropriation bill is in shape. Dairymen will do well to urge action on this measure without delay.

**THE NATIONAL GRANGE,**  
 Washington, D. C.

**Community Hog Marketing for North Carolina Farmers**

THUS far during the present hog marketing season the prices paid locally for fat hogs over the state have been equal to, and in some cases relatively higher, than prices at packer markets. However, as the supply becomes more plentiful during the next few weeks, it is quite probable that local prices will gradually work lower until hogs are selling considerably under packer market prices. Such conditions existed in the state during the late winter and early spring months of 1918 and 1919.

Should local hog market prices get

out of line with packer markets again this year, the solution of the problem will be for the hog growers of a community or county to pool their hogs, thus making up a carload, about eighty 200-pound hogs, and ship them to one of the packer markets accessible. In making such shipments each lot of hogs in the shipment is marked so they can be identified at market. Then upon arrival at market the different lots in the load are separated and sold and weighed separately on their own merits.

In some cases packing plants will send a representative to buy the surplus fat hogs in a community where as many as a carload can be assembled at one shipping point.

The community or cooperative plan of marketing fat hogs in carload lots on packer markets, as outlined above, was instituted in a number of counties over the state last year with highly satisfactory results. Farmers not only received considerably more for their hogs than they would have received locally, but they found a ready market for all they had to sell. They never encountered an overcrowded market, as is frequently the case when depending on local markets.

The undersigned will be glad to hear from farmers in communities where local livestock markets are not satisfactory, and to give any possible assistance in helping work out a better plan of marketing all classes of livestock.—Chas. S. Jones, N. C. Division of Markets, Raleigh, N. C.

**Reading for a Family**

WE RECENTLY helped to select papers and magazines for a family, and here is the list, and the price of each periodical that was ordered:

Youth's Companion	2.50
Progressive Farmer	1.00
Saturday Evening Post	2.00
Country Life	5.00
American Magazine	2.00
World's Work	4.00
Review of Reviews	4.00
Literary Digest	4.00
Woman's Home Companion	2.00
Modern Priscilla	1.50
Christian Herald	2.50
Etude, (for music lovers)	1.75
Asia (Geographical)	3.00
North Carolina Christian Advocate	2.00

A few local papers were included in the list.

At first glance this list may seem rather large for a family of small means, but it is small compared to the benefits to be derived. One can gain a liberal education by close reading and study of these papers and magazines. By taking the papers in clubs, about 20 per cent is saved.

In making up a list of newspapers three or four purely local papers should be included. We should know something about the people who live near us, and reading the local papers is the best way to become acquainted. These papers leave out the idle gossip and the scandal. At least one state and one national daily should be included in the list. Of course everyone should subscribe to his church paper, and it is well to have one or two religious papers that cover a wider field, and give a broader vision of religious work, than what we might call the local church paper can do.

After the list of papers and magazines was agreed upon one new book was wanted and we added "Homing With the Birds" by Gene Stratton Porter. Every natural person brought up in the country wants to know more about our friends, the birds.

Our modern schools are or should be creating a love for good literature. Good papers and magazines add greatly to the contentment and happiness of home life.—Rich Square Times.

I get many useful ideas from The Progressive Farmer.—Lauren G. Cayton, Edward, N. C.