

INDUSTRIAL RECORD

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Commended to lumber people by special resolution adopted by the Georgia Sawmill Association.

THE RECORD'S OFFICES.

The publishing plant and the main offices of the Industrial Record Company are located at the intersection of Bay and Newnan Streets, Jacksonville, Fla., in the very heart of the great turpentine and yellow pine industries.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

All payments for advertising in the Industrial Record and subscriptions thereto must be made direct to the home office in Jacksonville. Agents are not allowed to make collections under any circumstances. Bills for advertising and subscriptions are sent out from the home office, when due, and all remittances must be made direct to this company.

Industrial Record Publishing Co.

Some weeks ago the Record began the publication of the official proceedings of the court trial in Savannah, United States vs. American Naval Stores Co., National Transportation Co., Mr. Shotton, Mr. Nash and other officials in which several of the officers were found guilty of restraining trade and sentenced.

Since we began the publication of these proceedings, the defendants in that trial have appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals, at New Orleans, and in justice to the defendants, the Record will suspend further publication of the Savannah proceedings until the Circuit Court of Appeals has acted upon the case. Of all things, the Record intends to be fair and we feel that this consideration, pending the final decision, is due not only the defendants but to every person in the naval stores business who is interested in the final result of this case.

THE NEGRO QUESTION IN LABOR.

We are, we believe, committing no breach of etiquette when we refer to some remarks made at a recent private gathering of steel makers, because they came from a source which would command attention throughout the country and deal with a subject of vital significance. The speaker, himself a Southern man, is one of the younger captains of the iron ore industry and is at the head of one of the largest undertakings in the South. He spoke frankly of the most serious problem in the development of our country, that

of colored labor. In origin and in characteristics the negro is as much a varied race as the common white labor of the Northern and Western states, a fact which is not as fully and as generally realized as it should be. In traits and capacity the man of African origin differs as widely as the Swede differs from the Pole or Italian. Yet whatever his origin the negro possesses one common characteristic, that of unwillingness to labor longer than is required to meet immediate and pressing necessities. A very large percentage of the common negro laborers will not work to accumulate possessions or to provide for the future. Living entirely from hand to mouth, the negro does not create for himself or for the community the amount of wealth which he should, so that the accumulation of surplus and of capital in the South has not proceeded with the rapidity which opportunity and natural resources would seem to justify.

The remedy lies in patient, persistent effort of the white man in educating the negro laborer to become more ambitious and to learn thrift and foresight. One of the means toward that end which has been started with fairly encouraging results is to induce the negro laborer to acquire the habit of saving a surplus. It is in work along such lines that those who are employers of negro labor can most effectively promote their own interest and do lasting good to the South and to the whole country.—Iron Age.

BIG NAVAL STORES MERGER MADE.

West-Flynn-Harris-Company of this City and Bullard Powell Company of Savannah Consolidated.

The most important deal consummated in Jacksonville recently was made public yesterday, when it was announced that the West-Flynn-Harris Naval Stores Company of this city, and the Bullard-Powell Company, of Savannah, had been consolidated into one concern under the name of the Flynn-Harris-Bullard Company, and would have its headquarters and main office in Jacksonville.

Both companies before the merger were big factors in the naval stores industry and their consolidation means that the new company is probably the largest naval stores factor now doing business in the United States. It is stated that the new concern has a capital and surplus paid in stock of \$1,200,000.

Main Office in Jacksonville.

While the main offices of the company are in Jacksonville, there will also be a branch at Savannah and one at Tampa, the Tampa house being in the nature of a wholesale grocery business. The deal, whereby the two companies are merged, has been pending for the past three months and it was only yesterday that the final details were arranged and the matter made public. The merger is complete, as the new company commences business today under the new name. The main Jacksonville office will be in charge of J. E. Harris and D. M. Flynn, of Jacksonville, who were formerly managers of the West-Flynn-Harris Company, and J. H. Powell, of Savannah, who was the Jacksonville manager for the Bullard-Powell Company. The Savannah branch will be under direction of B. F. Bullard, formerly president of the Bullard-Powell Company.

J. W. West Is President.

J. W. West, of Valdosta, who headed the West-Flynn-Harris Company has been named as the president of the new company. The importance of the merger to

Jacksonville is apparent at first glance. It is but another step upward on the ladder, which is destined to make the Florida metropolis the greatest naval stores market in the world. Both companies before their consolidation, were most potent factors in the great industry and the result of the merger and its far-reaching bearing upon the port of Jacksonville is incalculable and is a source of congratulation to the citizens of this city.

The West-Flynn-Harris Company, which loses its identity in the consolidation, was originated in this city four years ago last January, and the property which the new company succeeds to, is two large warehouses, one on the East Bay street river front between Liberty and Washington streets, and the other in the wholesale district, near the Florida East Coast Railway bridge. Besides these, there is the wholesale grocery department in Tampa. The main offices of the old company were located here with a branch in Savannah.

Destined to Grow.

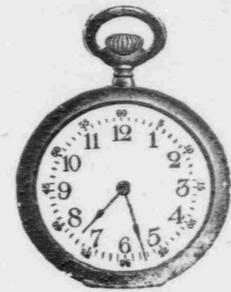
The Bullard-Powell Company, of Savannah, which becomes a part of the consolidation, has been in existence comparatively a short time, being organized a year ago last October. During the period of its existence, as an independent organization, its main office was in Savannah, but it also had a branch in Jacksonville.

The new concern, the Flynn-Harris-Bullard Company, which begins its business career today, as a wholesale naval stores and grocery factor, is officered and directed by men of shrewd business ability, and from the amount of prestige which falls to it as an endowment from the old companies of which it is an offspring, it is destined to grow with the same rapidity which characterized the expansion of the smaller companies.

PRESERVING FENCE POSTS FROM DECAY.

Every farmer is familiar with the rotting of his fence posts at the surface of the ground. The labor of replacing them and how to secure new and durable posts are sources of constant annoyance and expense. Even the more durable woods, such as chestnut white oak and cedar, decay in eight or ten years. It is true that there are a few kinds of wood in the United States, such as locust and osage-orange, which give much longer service, but their supply, never very large, is rapidly becoming exhausted, and the farmer must now look to some other source for his posts. Perhaps directly on his farm there may be a patch of woods which includes such trees as black oak, beech, maple or pine, and cottonwoods and willows may grow along the banks of his streams. These are trees which heretofore have been thought of little or no use for posts, because of the rapidity with which they are attacked by decay. In their natural condition, they will rot in two or three years—too soon to pay for the labor of setting them. The Forest Service in its study of prolonging the life of fence posts has found cheap and simple methods of preserving them in a sound condition for an indefinite time, even though they are the poorest and naturally least durable woods.

Decay is not a simple process like the crumbling of stone or the rusting of iron. It is caused by low forms of plant life which thoroughly permeate the wood, discolor it and cause it to become disconnected and "rotten." To preserve the timber in a thoroughly sound condition, it is only necessary to render the wood unfit for the growth of these organisms. This

**KEEP TIME
on your men**

with a good watch and see how your production of turpentine will increase.

When you desire a time-keeper that is "always on the job" buy a watch form us.

We have them from \$10.50 up in the hundreds - - each watch is the best in it's class and will give good and faithful service.

**R. J. RILES CO.
Jacksonville, Fla.**

is done by injecting into it substances poisonous to plant life.

One of the most widely used preservatives is creosote, one of the by-products of coal tar. When it is injected into the wood, decay will be retarded indefinitely and an old-field pine or a cottonwood fence post when properly treated will easily give a life of twenty years or longer. Such a preservative treatment costs about ten cents per post. The creosote can be applied by painting the wood with a brush or dipping it into the liquid, but much better results will be obtained if it is actually injected into the wood instead of merely coating the outside. If the "brush" method, or painting is used, the creosote should be applied at a temperature of about 180 degrees F. Two coats should be given at least twenty-four hours apart. If the posts are dipped directly into the preservative, the creosote should be heated to about the same temperature. The best results of all can be obtained by first heating the posts in a bath of hot creosote and then either transferring them quickly to a bath of creosote at a lower temperature or else shutting off the heat and allowing the posts to remain in the oil as it cools. By such a method, the sapwood will become thoroughly permeated with the creosote. Full details and specific directions for the treatment of different kinds of posts may be obtained by application to the Forester, Washington, D. C.

THE BOYS' JUDGE SPEAKS.

Hon. Ben. B. Lindsey, the famous Juvenile Court Judge of Colorado, "hands down" an opinion on the cigarette that ought to make people think:

"I have been in the Juvenile Court nearly ten years, and in that time I have had to deal with thousands and thousands of boys who have disgraced themselves and their parents, and who have brought sorrow and misery into their lives: and I do not know of any one habit that is more responsible for the troubles of these boys than the vile cigarette habit."—Judge Lindsey in Sunday School Times.