

TO MEET DEMANDS OF THE WORLD WAR

PLAN CAMPAIGN FOR TENNESSEE FARMERS FOR PURCHASE OF MACHINERY.

RECOMMEND FARM TRACTORS

Many Labor-Saving Devices Can Be Used to Save Man Power—Probable That Implement Dealers Will Be Organized as Auxiliary of Food Administration.

Nashville, Tenn.—“The important feature of the new wheat and flour regulations announced today,” explained Dr. H. A. Morgan, federal food administrator of Tennessee, “is that the price at which mills must buy wheat is no longer fixed. The mills as now compete in the purchase of wheat, paying whatever price they desire, but limited by the prices at which they must sell their flour and mill feed. The agreement between the mills and the milling division of the food administration no longer exists and instead of the prices being fixed on wheat the prices of the finished product have been fixed by the food administration.”

“In effect,” the government, through the United States Grain Corporation, guarantees that wheat will not sell at a less figure at certain terminal points. That is done in this way: The grain corporation will buy all of the wheat offered it at the prices named. Necessarily the mills must pay substantially this price or more in order to obtain wheat.

“In practical effect, due to the readjustment, the farmers of Tennessee will receive somewhat more for their wheat than they obtained under the old schedule. The price of wheat is fixed at certain terminal points, the price the farmer receives being that price less the cost of transportation, etc.”

“There is no very material change in the price of flour, but we have not yet had the time nor opportunity to work out a schedule of flour and mill feed prices for all of the counties of the state. This must be very carefully done, so that both the miller and the consumer will receive fair treatment. At a very early date this office expects to submit to the people of Tennessee a statement at which flour and mill feed should sell in retail quantities in their several communities. The striking feature of the new prices is a very substantial reduction in the cost of mill feed as compared with the prices that have obtained during the past season.

“We are hopeful that with a fixed selling price we may be able to more effectively enforce the regulations against profiteering upon the part of flour retailers.”

Farm Machinery.

Realizing the necessity for increasing, through the use of machinery, man power on the farms of Tennessee, to meet the demands of war and war industries, the farm power and machinery committee of the federal food administration met on Monday at the office of Joseph H. Judd, chairman, to plan a campaign to encourage the purchase by farmers of more labor saving devices. As one of the primary steps in this direction it was recognized that the farm implement dealers of Tennessee should be organized and brought into closer relationship with the food administration and other war agencies, to the end that a patriotic campaign to encourage the use of labor saving devices might be promoted.

It is planned to use an organization of the implement dealers as a sort of auxiliary of the food administration, just as the grocers, bakers and other organizations are being used. It is expected that as the result of this movement not only will the farmers be impressed with the need for machinery, but the dealers will be encouraged to order for the next season an adequate supply of implement and tools for crop making. It was reported to the committee that in several counties of the state the supplies of certain labor saving devices had been inadequate for the demands and, owing to freight congestion and other causes, these deficiencies could not be promptly made. To prevent a recurrence of this situation will be one of the main objects of the activities of this committee.

It is particularly planned to encourage the purchase of farm tractors on the market that will go far toward solving the labor shortage if used on the farms. There are many other labor saving devices that can be used to save man power. The food administration, recognizing that the labor problem on the farm is going to grow more rather than less acute as the war progresses, and for that reason is trying in every way possible to increase the efficiency and productivity of the limited man power in food growing.

Dr. Colby at Columbia. Dr. Everett Colby, of the United States Food Administration, Washington, will be one of the chief speakers at the Middle Tennessee farmers' convention to be held at Columbia on July 28, 29 and 30. Dr. Colby has had a notable career as a lawyer, business man and political leader. He has visited several of the warring nations and comes with a message from the people overseas.

Sugar Regulations. On July 1 new sugar regulations restricting consumers to not exceeding three pounds of sugar per person per month went into effect. Retailers can purchase only the amount of sugar that they have averaged in the past and can sell only to consumers for ordinary domestic consumption, unless other purchasers have a written permit from the food administration. Retailers should be careful in their sales that they equitably distribute amounts allowed them among their customers, for otherwise many will have to go without.

Uncle Sam Expects You To Keep Hens and Raise Chickens



Two Hens in the Back Yard for Each Person in the House Will Keep a Family in Fresh Eggs

EVEN the smallest back yard has room for a flock large enough to supply the house with eggs. The cost of maintaining such a flock is small. Table and kitchen waste provide much of the feed for the hens. They require little attention—only a few minutes a day.

An interested child, old enough to take a little responsibility, can care for a few *Laws* as well as a grown person.

Every back yard in the United States should contribute its share to a bumper crop of poultry and eggs in 1918.

In Time of Peace a Profitable Recreation In Time of War a Patriotic Duty

For information about methods of Back-Yard Poultry Keeping suitable to your location and conditions, write

Division of Extension College of Agriculture, University of Tennessee Knoxville, Tennessee Or See Your County Agent

The Story of Jones Of Montgomery County

By C. E. Allred, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

There are many farmers who will feel, we believe, more than passing interest in the story of a man, who, after years of unprofitable farming, was able, by taking thought, to increase his income over \$700 in one year.

This man we will call Jones. Jones is a Montgomery County farmer. The figures from his business are taken from careful estimates for the first year, and from actual records the second.

Jones was like a man with a pain in his back who has tried everything from pills and pellets to poultices and plasters and found no relief. Jones' farming was an ever-present ache. He had experimented with all sorts of treatments; he had changed from selling milk to selling cream and again to making butter; he had fed grain and he had gone without grain. But the business became no better, the pocket book put on no weight, the bank account remained thin and anemic.

Jones Weighs His Milk.

Finally Jones did an unusual thing. Tiring of the blind turning from one nostrum to another, he began a real search for the cause or causes of the trouble. He suspected that there was something wrong with his dairy. The milk pails did not seem as full as they should be. So his first move was to weigh each cow's milk daily. While this put no more milk in the pail, it did bring Jones face to face with the fact that his cows were not producing as freely as common experience has indicated they must produce in order to prove profitable. After giving the matter considerable thought and talking it over with his friends he decided that it was not fair to condemn his cows on the evidence of the milk scales alone. He decided that they were not so fed that they could produce well, even though they were naturally good dairy animals. Moreover, it hardly seemed like good economy to try to bring back immediately all the cows to full production. He put into practice a plan for feeding each cow well before she calved, putting her into condition to produce, and then of giving her an opportunity to demonstrate her ability. Some of the cows surprised Mr. Jones by their splendid response. A few others showed little inclination to work and were sold for beef.

Meanwhile, Mr. Jones had gone further. He had made as careful an estimate of his business for the previous year as he could from memory and such figures as he had. In this he found that, as nearly as he could determine, he had sold during the year \$36 worth of butter for each cow in his herd. His figures for the year following the change show that the cows produced on an average \$78 worth of butter, which, with less cows, meant an increase in income of \$42 over the previous year; this in spite of the fact that the changes were made gradually throughout the year, so that they had not in many cases had an opportunity to be operative for more than a short time.

Studies His Business.

Satisfied that his efforts with his cows were in the right direction, he made a more careful study of his business of the previous year. When he had set down his receipts and expenses in orderly fashion, his figures looked like this:

Receipts.	
Cattle sold	\$ 350.00
Butter sold	306.00
Horse sold	125.00
Pork sold	29.00
Poultry and Eggs	86.00
Crops	7.00
Other income	271.00
Total	\$1,174.00

Expenses.	
Blacksmith	\$ 40.00
Grain	346.00
Seed	52.00
Fertilizer	35.00
Labor	500.00
Insurance, taxes, etc.	58.00
Depreciation	87.00
Total	\$1,118.00

When he had subtracted the expenses from the receipts he had \$56 to pay his own wages and the interest on his investment of \$550. If it had been necessary to pay interest at 5% on this investment he would have given his own time and lost \$222 besides.

What to do? How to decrease the expenses and increase the receipts? Jones knew both were necessary. Jones knew that his labor was worth as much as that of any hired man in the neighborhood, and that if he had paid himself wages his labor bill would have been, not \$500, but at least \$850. It was perfectly evident that he must cut down the labor or do more business. To increase a business such as Jones' requires either a large immediate investment or time for natural growth. He chose to go slowly. As a first step towards making his labor cost balance properly with his business he dropped one of his men.

Desires Some Money Crops.

It seemed to Jones that in spite of the fact that he had one less man, there would still be considerable time when the labor on the farm would not be used for that which brings in money. He arrived at the conclusion that labor could be profitably employed in raising crops that could be sold at a profit. He decided to grow tobacco, wheat, and soy beans in a limited way. To add to his sales and make further winter work, he materially increased his poultry business. By feeding his skim milk to pigs and calves he would be able to turn this by-product into cash. He felt that these changes, together with the work he was doing to increase the yield of his cows, would at once turn the loss into profit and constitute steps in the building up of a larger and more satisfactory business. They did.

The second year's business looked like this:

Receipts.	
Cattle sold	\$ 637.00
Butter sold	661.00
Horse sold	150.00
Pork	18.00
Poultry and eggs	299.00
Crops	103.00
Other income	67.00
Total	\$1,935.00

Expenses.	
Blacksmith	\$ 39.00
Grain	584.00
Seed	44.00
Labor	162.00
Repairs	51.00
Insurance, taxes, etc.	38.00
Other expenses	45.00
Depreciation	35.00
Total	\$1,059.00

When he had subtracted the expenses from the receipts this year he found he had \$876 left to pay his wages and the interest on his investment instead of \$56, as the year before. After deducting the \$222 necessary to pay his interest he had left \$654, which represented his wage for the year.

He found that the value of the butter produced by each cow had increased from \$34 per cow to \$78 per cow during the year; that he had cut down his labor expenses from \$500 to \$162; that he had sold over \$100 worth of crops instead of \$7 worth the year before, and that he had increased his poultry income over \$300. In spite of the fact

GLADDOCK.

Miss Sis Draper, of Dycus, is visiting Hattie and Esther Dixon.

Miss Francis Maddux, of Granville, spent Sunday with Sallie Myers.

Mrs Sam Cornwell spent Saturday night with her mother, Mrs. Nep Martin.

N. L. Dixon and son, Ferrell, made a business trip to Gainesboro Tuesday.

Pink and Percy Cornwell made a trip to Nashville last week.

Miss Lella Draper, who has been spending a few weeks with her brother in Indiana, has returned.

Ferrell Dixon spent Friday night with Courtney Dixon.

Genie Murphy was badly hurt Tuesday evening by a horse falling down with him.

Ambros Cornwell wife and daughter, and Mrs. Casper Hackett were the guests of Francis Cornwell and wife.

Mack Dixon has been very ill, but is improving.

Jim Butler and family were the guests of Oscar Huffines and family.

Sam Cornwell and wife gave the young folks a singing Saturday night.

E. P. Draper and Courtney Dixon made a trip to Brook's ferry Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Draper who has been spending a few days with relatives at Gainesboro, has returned.

Prof. Benton Hankins who has been teaching in Georgia is at home for a few days.

John Butler and family spent Saturday night with Ben Taylor and wife.

Mrs. Ben Taylor and Mrs. Susie Brooks were the guests of Mrs. Lellie Butler Monday.

COOKEVILLE R. 7.

Alex Roberts celebrated his 29th birthday July 4. There was a fine dinner prepared by the neighbors, in honor of Alex Allen and Jake Greenwood, who left on the 5th for Camp Gordon, and in honor of Alex Roberts birthday and his return from camp on a discharge.

Ben A. Fox went to Cookeville Friday on business.

Born, to Marion Roberts and wife, a girl.

Dr. Roll Hardy was called to this section last week.

Mrs. T. Q. Smith put in a telephone last week.

Tom Steward was snake bit on the hand by a copperhead last week.

Ben Brown and Dewey Smith, of Tick, were here last week looking after business.

C. T. Masters was here last week on business.

J. M. Holloway was in our section last week.

John Dickerson and son, Luther, have gone to the powder plant at Nashville to work.

Mrs. Martin Peek visited Mrs. J. J. Carrington last week.

E. N. Roberts reports that 57 select soldier boys were rejected at camp, not being physically fit for war service. The local doctors should examine closer and save Uncle Sam a large expense.

BAGDAD.

Farmers are busy laying by corn and threshing wheat.

Mrs. Levi McComac was the guest of Mrs. Lucy Witcher.

Misses Cora, Bessie and Gracie Witcher were the guests of Mrs. Mattie Sutton Saturday.

B. S. Witcher and family visited his brother, Daniel Witcher at Willette last Saturday.

Ben Witchers little son is on the sick list.

Mrs. J. P. Dixon made a trip to Gainesboro recently.

Mrs. George Franklin was the

recent guest of Miss Ontria Forkum.

Come on you soldier boys, I like to read your letters.

Miss Demonia Dycus and Mrs. Effie Kirkpatrick, of Illinois, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Bud Holland entertained a crowd of young folks Saturday night.

Curtis Holland has purchased a new Ford car.

Miss Kate McComac spent Wednesday night with Gracie Witcher.

Chester Huffines and wife spent Sunday with Ben Williams.

Carsie Brown and Lena Hall were married Sunday, Richard Sirey officiating.

Clelvin Witcher and wife were the guests of Thomas Kemp and wife Sunday night.

Pearl Kemp visited her sister, Mrs. Kate Witcher Saturday night.

Tom Minchey is very ill with typhoid fever.

Gracie Witcher visited Mrs. Bud Holland Monday.

BRIMSTONE

Farmers are about done with crops.

Burton Mosley left for Camp Pike, July 4. We hope he enjoys camp life, and that he will return safely.

Clifton Jenkins and Turley Carver, of North Fork were in this vicinity Friday.

A number of young people took dinner with Roscoe Huffines and wife Sunday.

Bro. Carnahan preached at B. S. Church last Sunday.

Maryland Huffines and wife took dinner with the latter's parents Sunday.

Anna and Edna Crabtree spent Saturday night with Ina Mosley. Virgil and Vallie Osgathorpe went to their fathers Saturday.

Anna Crabtree who has been visiting on Jennings creek for some time has returned.

Walter Brown, wife and children visited Mrs. Brown's parents, J. A. Rich and wife Sunday.

INDIAN CREEK

Wheat threshing is in progress. We are having some dry weather.

S. C. West, wife and little daughter visited "uncle" Jim West and wife Sunday.

Rosie Wilson entertained a large crowd of young folks Sunday. All reported a nice time.

O. B. Wilson, wife and little son spent Saturday with Mrs. Wilson's father.

"Uncle" Dave Draper who has been very ill for sometime is better.

Born, to Lex Mosley and wife, a fine girl.

Albert Wilson and wife spent Sunday with Sid Spivey and family.

Channie Spivey spent Saturday night with his sister, Mrs. Curly Mosley.

Lex Ray is better.

Bill Mosley went to Hartsville last week on business.

Come on soldier boys with your letters, we sure do enjoy reading them.

HENSLEY CREEK.

Dr. Quarles is on this creek vaccinating the people for typhoid fever.

Sam Ellen died Saturday, July 6, of typhoid fever. Funeral service was held Sunday, with interment in cemetery near his home.

Robert Sneed received a letter from Fred Gaines, at Camp Pike, Ark., and he is well satisfied.

Mrs. Mary Gaines is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Hix on Hunting creek.

Joseph Murphy and wife visited Robert Sneed and wife Saturday.

John Johnson went to Whitley ville Friday.

T. B. Lee went to Haydenburg Friday.

Come on soldier boys we enjoy reading your letters.

List of Registrants of June 5, 1918 in Order They Will be Called to Service.

The following is list of names of registrants of the class of June 5, 1918. They will be called to service as their names appear on the list, beginning with the first.

- Will Smith, Gainesboro R-3.
- Wesley Hawkins, Whitleyville R-1.
- Drury Sutton, Bagdad.
- Landon Hall, Gainesboro R-2.
- Walter Spivey, Whitleyville R-1.
- Benton Chaffin, Gainesboro R-3.
- Melvin Witcher, Haydenburg R-1.
- Arless Billingsley, Bloomington R-1.
- Geo. H. Lynch, Gainesboro R-1.
- Cecil Harris, Gainesboro R-1.
- Don Guess, Granville.
- Raymond Shoulters, Haydenburg.
- Archie Polson, Gainesboro.
- Arb Russell, Haydenburg R-1.
- Bedford Smallwood, Gainesboro R-3.
- John Denton, Haydenburg R-2.
- Genie Butler, Defeated R-1.
- Paul Lawson, Gainesboro R-1.
- Rufus Owen, Cookeville.
- Clent Terry, Gainesboro R-4.
- Bryan Smith, Gainesboro R-1.
- Void McKieley, Bloomington R-1.
- John Carrington, Cookeville R-7.
- Carlos Cherry, Whitleyville.
- Willie Mayberry, Defeated R-1.
- More Burton, Granville.
- Palo Dudley, Gainesboro R-4.
- Milton Bailey, Whitleyville R-1.
- Rufus Edmonds, Cookeville R-7.
- Erskine Hailie, Gainesboro R-3.
- Charley Maggart, Defeated R-1.
- Eugene Lynn, Gainesboro R-1.
- Dillard Anderson, Granville R-1.
- Hilman Shoulters, Haydenburg R-3.
- Frank Mabry, Gainesboro R-3.
- Walter Shepard, Gainesboro R-2.
- Herman Spivey, Whitleyville R-1.
- Sam Maynard, Granville R-3.
- John Bean, Cookeville R-4.
- Hugh Stephens, Gainesboro R-2.
- Clinton Masters, Cookeville R-7.
- George Fryor, Granville R-1.
- Asberry Medlin, Bloomington R-1.
- Amon Mearc, Granville R-1.
- Author Lawson, Bloomington R-1.
- Bob Lee Sadler, Gainesboro R-4.
- Frederick Gaw Gainesboro R-2.
- Marion Smith, Gainesboro R-1.
- Willie Green, Defeated R-1.
- Luke Hanner, Whitleyville.
- Albert Knight, Cookeville R-3.
- Carl Huff, Granville.
- Thomas Hix, Haydenburg R-2.
- Robert Brown, Gainesboro R-1.
- Charlie Hix, Haydenburg R-2.
- Ernest Jenkins, Whitleyville R-2.
- Isaac Dixon, Defeated R-1.
- Buddie Jones, Granville R-1.
- Ernest Mabry, Cookeville R-4.
- John Johnson, Bloomington R-1.
- John Reeves, Nashville R-9.
- Hargis Woodard, Granville.
- Rough Smith, Gainesboro R-3.
- Johnie Henson, Gainesboro R-4.
- Houston Pharris, Gainesboro R-2.
- Elmore Johnson, Gainesboro R-1.
- Renfort Allen, Whitleyville R-1.
- Willie Ellis, Hillman.
- Willie Sirey, Haydenburg R-1.
- William Smith, Gainesboro R-1.
- Bedford Kirby, Bloomington R-1.
- George Butler, Defeated R-1.
- John Morgan, Haydenburg R-1.
- Oscar Collier, Granville.
- Bill Wheeler, Bloomington R-1.
- Amos Spurlock, Gainesboro R-4.
- Willie Henson, Haydenburg R-2.
- James Meadows, Tinley's Bottom.
- J. P. Trisdale, Whitleyville.
- Bailey Brown, Bloomington R-1.
- Plumlee Moore, Whitleyville R-1.
- Lee Burton, Granville.
- Peri Ranssee, Defeated R-1.
- Bedford Hix, Gainesboro R-1.
- William Huffines, Haydenburg R-1.
- Oscar Mullinax, Defeated.
- Author Spurlock, Granville R-1.
- Burt Pruett, Granville R-1.
- Grady Smith, Hillman R-1.
- Willie Stout, Bloomington R-1.
- Arbie Billingsley, Bloomington R-1.
- Ridley Draper, Gainesboro.
- Leslie Meadows, Cookeville R-4.
- George Harris, Cookeville R-8.
- Lynan Dutton, Gaideshoro R-1.
- Benton Mansel, Cookeville R-9.
- Everett Rogers, Whitleyville.
- Anee Hudson, Whitleyville R-1.
- John Richardson, Gainesboro R-2.
- John Lee Mathis, Granville.
- Jodie West, Haydenburg R-1.
- Landon Scott, Gainesboro R-2.
- John Johnston, Cookeville R-4.
- Ben Norton, Gainesboro R-4.
- Newton Allen, Whitleyville.
- Alfred Reece, Defeated R-1.
- Walter Mosley, Haydenburg R-2.
- Rayless Lawson, Gainesboro R-1.
- Overton Smith, Gainesboro R-2.
- Hargis Mayberry, Granville.
- Bedford Duke, Granville.
- Harvey Butler, Gainesboro.
- Leslie Simpson, Granville.
- Ardel Pippin, Bloomington R-1.
- Hilman Henson, Gainesboro R-4.
- McKinley Lane, Cookeville R-4.
- Lex Taylor, Whitleyville.
- Opolis Lottis, Gainesboro R-1.
- Lex Ray, Haydenburg R-1.
- Hubert Moss, Gainesboro R-2.