

**Sequachee Valley News.**  
 PUBLISHED AT  
 Sequachee, Marion County, Tenn.  
 EVERY THURSDAY.  
**NEWS PUBLISHING CO.**  
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES:  
 One Year.....\$1.00  
 Six Months..... 50c  
 IN ADVANCE.  
 All Subscriptions Stopped on Expiration  
 Entered at the postoffice at Sequachee, Tennessee, as second class matter.  
 Telephone: Jasper 59-M  
 THURSDAY, . . . . . January 23, 1919



**NOTICE.**  
 Advertisers and others will please send in copy not later than 9 a. m. Wednesdays during the winter months, as this paper, in order to conserve coal, will go to press Wednesday afternoons at 3 o'clock instead of Thursday mornings at 9 o'clock.  
 THE NEWS.

**TO RESTORE BACK TAX LAW**

Considerable comment is created by the new proposed law in the legislature, which will make it possible to collect taxes for some years previous even when back assessed. This will be practically a restoration of the "back tax law," which caused trouble among the larger taxpayers. The legislature of 1917 abolished the law existing, and it has not been possible since then to collect taxes by the "backtax" route, much to the disgust of a number who waxed fat thereon. The proposed law it is assumed will collect tax where it has been evaded, and we regret to state that as the tax rates go higher there is a stronger inclination to avoid taxes. Cases are cited where railroads that double-tracked their systems pay less tax proportionately per mile than previous to the improvement. This is not just, especially to citizens of moderate means, who are bearing a heavier burden of taxation proportionately than the wealthier citizen or corporation. We are not familiar with the wording of bill, but hope that in correcting an evil it will not create a fresh one.

Luna seems to have been a victim in the representative race. In Franklin county where he was known he polled a splendid vote, next to Mr. Travis, the leading candidate. That letter from the Home Bank seems to have ruined his prospects over here. A great many probably, would have voted for him, had it not been for this letter, as voters were up in the air over who to vote for, the claim of four candidates making it a hard proposition to decide which was best.

Sequachee failed to hold an election Saturday, the first time in its history. With no blacksmith shop, no mill and no election this place is rather provincial.

**POISONOUS WASTE CAUSES SICKNESS.**  
 When the kidneys are well they filter the waste matter from the blood. When sluggish or overworked, the kidney fails to clean the blood and poisonous substances lodge in joints and muscles to cause aches, pain, and soreness. Foley's Kidney Pills strengthen, get quickly and relieve kidney and bladder trouble. Sold everywhere.

**FOLEY CATHARTIC TABLETS**  
 109 South Street - Lancaster - Boston, Mass.

**WHAT TWO MEN DID WITH HENS**

**Profits Came in One Case and Not in Another—The Reason**

**MEAT SCRAPS INCREASE EGGS**

McNairy County, Tennessee, and Other Counties in Tennessee are Using More Profit-Making Feed as a Result of Such Experiences.

Meat scraps increase egg production. Jim Davis and Fred Hickey, neighbors, living in the hilly section of McNairy county, Tennessee, met in town in September to haul out Commercial fertilizer for fall wheat planting. The merchant who supplied them had purchased a ton of kiln-dried meat scraps. These meat scraps were nothing but the cracklings and refuse meat scraps from the rendering kettle, which were ground up into meal, and which contained 50 per cent protein. By feeding one part meat scraps with three parts ground corn to hens, one would greatly increase his egg yield, as the meat scraps would furnish what the hens found in the early spring in grubs and worms not available in the late summer and winter.

Mr. Hickey felt that it was worth giving a trial. Thirty days later the neighbors met at the store for the first time since Mr. Hickey had made his purchase. Each neighbor had some fifty old hens and seventy-five April hatched pullets that began laying the first of September. By referring to his books the merchant told how many eggs had been purchased from each. After feeding meat scraps for thirty days Mr. Hickey had sold exactly 63 dozen eggs, while Mr. Davis had sold 14 dozen and ten. Other than meat scraps, they had been feeding the same feeds, and their fowls were of the same breeding.

As result of this meeting, Mr. Hickey bought five sacks for future use, and Mr. Davis bought three. Division of Extension, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

**PAY FARM BILLS BY CHECK AND SO BE BUSINESS-LIKE**

(C. E. Alfred, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.)

It is surprising that all farmers do not use a checking system to pay farm bills. It is much the best to pay a few bills by cash as possible, and to keep little cash around the house. The sum estimated to cover all bills for the month can be sent to the bank by mail, and checks drawn against the account. Every check stub is a good means of "keeping track" of what has been spent. And the endorsed check serves as a receipt for the payment of the bill.

As the endorsed checks come back from time to time they should be kept as receipts that the bills have been paid. It is well to keep these for two or three years and to keep important ones even longer.

The less money handled the less likelihood of mistakes, and the more business-like the account will be. Efficiency in keeping money is judged by the small amount of money in the farmer's own purse. The simplest, surest and best plan is to deposit in the bank all money received and check it out for expenses.

**ABOUT GOOD FARMING**

Tennessee has 810,000 acres of wheat.

Organization is the key to successful community and county farm development work.

Stray dogs make sheep raising a losing game, and the world needs wool, says a New York exchange.

Nearly 75,000,000 pounds more cheese was consumed in the United States last year than in 1917.

Ohio farmers are advertising the seed corn they have to sell by using display space in local newspapers.

Wheat is not usually damaged by being stored in bulk, provided it is dry when stored and is kept dry thereafter.

In 1914, hog cholera killed in this country 6,304,300 animals; in 1917, only 2,952,144 hogs were killed by the disease.

Hoover says that food saving is more needed now than at any time since we became aligned with the enemies of Germany.

Two Tennessee livestock farmers bought the two best bulls sold at the sale of Shorthorn cattle in Chicago. These purchases represented more than \$30,000.

One Kentucky county distributed in one season to the farmers of that county 13,000 purebred White Wyandotte eggs. Now the county is distinctly a county of one breed, and their market prices are much better because of that fact.

**Place Of Fertilizers In Southern Agriculture**

Farmer-Banker Discusses Real Value of Fertilizers Out of His Years of Experience, Observation and Study—Timely Topic Relating to Vital Southern Problem—Extracts From an Address.

Bright Williamson, Darlington, S. C.

Agriculture is the bed rock and foundation upon which every other industry must stand or fall. All the people prosper or fail to prosper according to the abundance of the harvest of the soil, and upon agriculture depends the prosperity and happiness of the world.

Better methods of agriculture include the use of modern implements; modern cultivation and soil improvement. This brings us directly to the importance of the fertilizer industry as a means of improving our soils. Fertilizers are absolutely essential in order to increase the fertility of the soil. They have a direct effect upon agricultural production and through the products of agriculture a direct effect upon all other industries.

Anything which contributes to an increase in our agricultural production, contributes to the welfare, comfort and prosperity of our people as a whole; and this brings us directly to the consideration of the importance of the fertilizer industry in relation to other lines of business.

**Fertilizers Necessary in South**

The very nature of our soil, climate and rainfall makes it impossible to farm successfully without regularly feeding our crops from artificial sources with at least two of the several principal elements entering into the composition and development of plant life. Without fertilizers much of the best producing cotton lands in the South would become unproductive and farming would be unprofitable. In many states, except in a few localities, soil is no more capable of producing without being fertilized than stock is capable of performing work without being fed. Our lands must be fed just as we feed the stock that work them or they will become too poor to even pay the cost and expense of cultivation.

**Transformed Sections**

Large sections of land in various parts of the South Atlantic States, forty or fifty years ago, required four or five acres to produce one bale of cotton, which now, by intelligent farming, made possible by the use of fertilizers, yield one bale to each acre, or the equivalent, of other crops. Poverty stricken sections of one or two generations ago have been transformed into populous and prosperous communities. Our ability to rebuild and make our lands more fertile has enabled people to live and settle in more desirable communities, and to enjoy advantages of better markets, schools, churches and social conditions. Better rural conditions have made the "back to the farm" movement not only a possibility, but a reality.

**Prosperity Due to Fertilizers**

Whatever may be the direct benefit, it is obvious from a study of the situation that the present prosperity and greater population in South Carolina is due more largely to the use of commercial fertilizers than to any other cause, because in South Carolina fertilizers are absolutely necessary to profitable agriculture, upon which most of our business and other industries depend. Had it not been for the use of commercial fertilizers South Carolina could not be considered an agricultural state.

Taking into consideration the cost of fertilizers, statistics will bear out the statement that the once worn out

**Aim At Above-the-Average Yields In 1919**

(From Progressive Farmer, Dec. 31.) For the average Southern farmer, we cannot think of a better resolution for the New Year than one calling for better than average yields. Average yields, whatever the crop, mean, over a period of years, little more than a living wage. But as the individual farmer rises above the average, his net profits, nine times in ten, correspondingly rise. The man who raises cotton must see that our average of about one-third of a bale per acre can only mean poverty to the grower; the man who grows corn and oats at our average rate of 15 to 20 bushels per acre must see that there can be no profit in such yields; our peanut and tobacco farmers, our dairy and general livestock farmers must see that so long as they are content with a merely average yield per acre or per animal, just so long will they find the farming game unprofitable and unsatisfactory.

Good land, planted to good seeds and well fertilized and well tilled is the key to successful farming; for good land, plus good seed, fertilization and tillage, means high yields and good profits. In the new year, every farmer should aim at these; and in getting

**ORDER NOW!**

St. Louis Globe Democrat, Twice a Week, one year, 104 papers, and Sequachee Valley News three months, 13 papers, for This offer not good after February 14, 1919. After that date \$1.25. **\$1.00**

**Ringgold, Ga.**

Special to the News.  
 My mother is away from home, nursing "flu" patients. So I am having a trial of keeping house and caring for the three children younger than myself. They are very good children, though, and Grandmother being with us we are getting along fine.

This is a beautiful day. The sun is shining, the birds sing like springtime is here, and the pure, warm air makes one feel like life is worth living after all. What a lovely world we are living in! The beauties of nature far exceed any work of art. There have been numerous debates on this subject. I think Nature is much more beautiful and interesting. Just notice the beautiful tints on leaves and flowers and the wings of insects. No lady ever owned a more gorgeous attire than a butterfly.

But flowers must surely be the most beautiful things seen by human eyes. I planted some old fashioned favorite flowers last year and they were the prettiest flowers I had.

Life was given us to enjoy, or at least that is my theory. Of course, life is a serious proposition, but still we must live joyfully, gladly and gayly, if we are to get the most out of life.

I know how it is with the ladies and girls. The fire won't burn in the stove, and the cow kicks the milk bucket and spills all the milk, and the children track mud into the house on that clean floor that you just scrubbed yesterday, and all those other things to try one's patience, but still isn't it better to just smile and forget it than to frown like a great big ugly storm cloud?

One of the poets said: "Life is mostly froth and bubble, Two things stand alone, Kindness in another's trouble, Courage in our own."

That is very good, but it seems to me that our trouble is a thing apart from our life, and altho' it be a difficult task to perform, we should let nothing cast a shadow or give life a gloomy outlook.

We are preparing for a world to come where there is nothing but peace and joy, and it behooves to prepare for such a life by imitating it here.

Yours for friendship,  
 Peggy.

Mrs. Dee Burnett has been very seriously ill with influenza.

**Looney's Creek.**

Special to the News.  
 News is scarce this week with this scribe, but the "flu" is on the increase and is getting to be plentiful all around. Bob Holway is confined to the house with a relapse of the "flu", but hope he will soon be out again. In the Hicks settlement there are a number of cases of the influenza.

Frank and Lee Smith's families are having a hard time of it. Lee's whole family has had the influenza, and his mother, who has been living with him, died Saturday night, the 18th. She had, I suppose, a general breakdown. Mrs. Smith was 77 years old. She was the mother of four children: Lee, Frank, Ida and Minnie. Three of them are living: Lee, Frank and Minnie. Ida married J. S. Condra and died several years ago. Minnie married Joe Cowan and lives at Whitwell. Lee lives at the old home place and Frank lives near him. Mrs. Smith was a good woman, a kind mother and was loved and respected by all. The bereaved have the sympathy of a host of friends.  
 Blue Jay.

**Dr. Songer To Resume Practice**

Dr. Songer of Jasper, who was injured in a buggy wreck thru his horse becoming frightened at an automobile, announces that he is now ready to resume practice. He sustained broken vertebrae as well as internal injuries and had to wear a plaster cast. Although not fully recovered he has determined to answer calls.

**Trustee and Wife Are Both Ill**

Trustee Rogers and wife are both ill at their home in Jasper with influenza. Mr. Rogers has endeavored to stick to his office but had to give up Tuesday.

**How to Treat the Editor.**

At a recent convention a minister offered the following toast: "To save an editor from starvation, take his paper and pay for it promptly; to save him from bankruptcy, advertise in his paper liberally. To save him from mistakes, bury him. Dead people are the only ones who never make mistakes."

**How To Use The TELEPHONE**

Did it ever occur to you that you might not be using the telephone in the right way?

Do you speak sideways, above, below, or six inches away from the transmitter of your telephone?

You should talk directly into the transmitter—not simply at it. Keep your lips about one inch from the mouthpiece. Speak in an even tone. It is not necessary to shout.

There is much that can be said about the proper way to telephone, but these little rules will help.

When you Telephone—Smile  
**CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY**  
 Incorporated  
 J. P. ARMSTRONG, MANAGER, SOUTH PITTSBURG, TENN.

**SEQUACHEE WATER WORKS.**  
 Residents of Sequachee have all the privileges in connection with water service equal to any first-class city. The supply is taken from Cumberland Mountain from springs 350 feet in elevation. Three miles of pipe are now laid.