

THE FAYETTE FALCON.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

SOMERVILLE, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12 1920.

NEW SERIES: VOL. XIV. - NO. 20

Publication Notice

In the County Court of Fayette County Tennessee, at Somerville. Gray's Creek Drainage District of Fayette and Shelby Counties, Tennessee.

Notice is hereby given to all persons, firms and corporations, concerned as owners, lien holders, incumbancers, incumbances, mortgagees, occupants, or in any other way interested, whether residents of the State of Tennessee, or non-residents of this State, of the hearing on the 30th day of November 1920, before the County Court of Fayette County, Tennessee, at the Court house in Somerville, Tennessee, of the petition on file in this proceeding, and of the report of the engineer of the preliminary survey, profiles and all exhibits to said report, for the purpose of determining whether said drainage district and improvements set forth in said petition and proceedings shall be established and taking all necessary steps and the proceedings to establish the same as provided by law, the lands embraced in said drainage district being all the lands in Gray's Creek Bottom on both sides of said creek subject to overflow from a point on the lands of W. R. Redditt in Shelby County, Tennessee, to a point on the lands of T. L. Sward in Fayette County, Tennessee, said lands being partly in Shelby and partly in Fayette Counties Tennessee, and more particularly set out and described in the report, map, blue-print drawings and profiles of the engineer, said petition on file herein and all proceedings herein being referred to for further information as to the purpose of said hearing.

It is further ordered that this notice be published for two consecutive weeks in the Memphis Press, a news paper published in Memphis, Shelby County, Tennessee, and for two consecutive weeks in the Fayette Falcon, a weekly news-paper published in Somerville Fayette County, Tennessee.

Done by order of the Court, this 4th day of November, 1920.
C. W. CRAWFORD,
Clerk of the County Court of Fayette County, Tennessee. 11-19

Big Auction

W. M. Elliott of Grand Junction has advertised to sell at public auction on November 15th, 800 acres of good land located one mile west of Saulsberry, Tennessee. This fine body of land has been surveyed into tracts of 50 acres and up making it attractive for any one wanting them a small farm at their own price.

The sale will be held at the old Home starting at 11 o'clock sharp, the ladies of the different churches of Saulsberry will serve lunches for the benefit of the churches.

Mr. Elliott has secured the services of the well known Auctioneers, Finch Brothers, of Martin, Tennessee to conduct the sale.

The land will be sold to the highest bidder and will positively not be protected by buy-bidding and the terms will be good. Ladies are especially welcome. A big crowd is expected to attend. Remember Monday November 15th, 1 mile west of Saulsberry and 4 miles East of Grand Junction. adv

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.
FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1920.
A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists, 15c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Regulate the bowels when they fail to move properly. HERBINE is an admirable bowel regulator. It helps the liver and stomach and restores a fine feeling of strength and buoyancy. Sold by Price Drug Co.

Mr. P. LaDuke, Farmer, Says, "You Bet Rats Can Bite Through Metal"

"I had feed bins lined with zinc last year, rats got through pretty soon. Was out \$18. A \$1 package of RAT-SNAP killed so many rats, that I've never been without it since. One rat I've never touched RAT-SNAP. You try it. Three sizes 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by G. W. Locke, Rhea Drug Co., W. S. and Shihault.

Falcon ads bring results

Basket Ball

The people of Somerville witnessed a Double-Header on the Basket Ball Court here yesterday, when the boys' and girls' teams of Collierville met the locals on our home court. The games were exciting from start to finish.

The local boys' team had it on the visitors in pass work and would have won easily had they been more seasoned players. The members of the team did credit to themselves and to the school, by the energy with which they played. They played a clean fast game. The forwards scored as follows: Luther Mitchell made one field goal and Carroll Mount scored a field goal and one free throw.

The girls game was no less interesting than the boys game. The local girls completely outclassed the visiting team, and played a clean fast game. The Home team scored only three points from three throws, the rest of the eleven points being made from field goals.

This shows that the team played better while in action and under pressure. The visiting team made only one field goal.

Imogene Ozier second three field goals and Mary McQueen scored one field goal and three free throws.

Every girl on the team should be commended for the way in which she played.

Scores

Girls'

Somerville 11

Collierville 9

Boys

Somerville 5

Collierville 9

LINE UP

SOMERVILLE—FORWARD, Mary McQueen (Right), Imogene Ozier, (Right) Guards—Jana Bryant, Sarah Watkins, Centers—Annie Bryant, (Jumping) Virginia Humphreys, (Side.)

GOALS THROWN—1st half, McQueen, 1-1-2; Ozier, 2-1, Last half, McQueen, 1; Ozier 2.

BOYS LINE UP

Forwards—Carroll Mount, Joe Bowers, Centers—Luther Mitchell, Guards—Calvin Ozier, Wyatt Wilkinson and Dick Robinson.

Died

At the Kauikouani Children's Hospital Honolulu, Hawaii, Monday, October 25, 1920, Elizabeth Randolph, age 7 years, 5 months and 19 days, daughter of John Taylor Gray formerly of Richmond, Virginia, and Mary Trent Gray, formerly of Memphis, Tennessee.

Interment in Honolulu. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are now living at 249 Saratoga Road, Honolulu, Hawaii.

A Lady in Chicago Telegraphs for Rat-Snap

Read Mrs. Phillips' wire: Youell's Exterminator Co., Westfield, N. J. Rush \$3 worth of RAT-SNAP. Later rec'd following letter, RAT-SNAP arrived. It rid our house of rats in no time. Just moved here from Pa., where I used RAT-SNAP with great results. Three sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by G. W. Locke, Rhea Drug Co., & W. S. Shihault.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Delicate laces which have become soiled may be cleaned beautifully by squeezing them through skim milk to which a little bluing has been added. They come out of their bath looking like new, and are of just the right stiffness when wrung and dried, or dried and ironed between cloths over a Turkish towel pad.

When invited to a church wedding and not to the reception following, it is not necessary to send a present to the bride; but a call is made on the bride on her at home day a month or two after the wedding.

Ceremonious calls are not made between women in the morning, evening or on Sunday afternoons. A man, owing to the exigencies of business, may call in the evening and on Sunday afternoons.

To remove grass stains from white woollens, use cream of tartar and water or alcohol. Moisten spread on, allowed to stand a while, and then washed off, is sold to remove them from muslins. The process often has to be repeated a couple of times before the stain entirely fades away.

Irregular bowel movement leads to chronic constipation and a constipated habit fills the system with impurities. HERBINE is a great bowel regulator. It purifies the system, vitalize the blood and put the digestive organs in their vigorous condition.

Farmers Urged to Select Seep Corn With Unusual Care Due to New Disease

Corn is the most important field crop in the United States. It is the big crop in Tennessee. This great crop is threatened by serious diseases known as rot of roots, stalks and ears. All of the different kinds of corn have been found susceptible to those diseases and the most careful estimates possible indicate that they are causing a greater loss in this country than any others affecting corn.

According to J. C. McAmis, specialist in agronomy of the Division of Extension University of Tennessee, this disease is widely prevalent in Tennessee this year. This makes it very important that farmers take steps at once to control its spread and Mr. McAmis states that the best method is by careful selection of seed corn. The actual losses caused by these diseases cannot be accurately estimated. If it were possible to determine losses caused by poor stands resulting from planting infected seed and also the losses due to stunting of the growth of the remaining plant, with the consequent reduced size of ears, it is believed that the total loss would be fully 10 per cent and perhaps more. They are caused by several organisms and probably by some other contributing factors.

Selection of well-matured seed at the proper time from healthy plants seems to be the best method of control. Diseased ears or even apparently healthy ears from diseased stalks should not be selected for seed. Field selection of seed corn before the first killing frost is one of the best methods of selecting disease free seed but it is now too late for this in most sections. However, in all events these diseases must be controlled if possible and for this reason farmers are urged to be unusually cautious in selecting seed for next year's crop. They should select about five times as many seed ears as will be needed, to allow for discarding later all ears which are diseased. Care and store seed ears in a dry, well ventilated place. Full directions are given in the Farmers' Bulletin No. 1175 which may be secured free upon application to the Division of Extension, University of Tennessee, or the county agent who will gladly secure it for you.

After the seed ears are thoroughly dry, discard all ears with denting that is too rough or pink, discolored, cracked or shredded shank attachments, or with moldy, discolored or starchy kernels. Make a special germination test of ten representative kernels from each seed ear selected and keep for seed only those ears represented by ten healthy seedlings, cutting open the ten kernels to make sure they are rotted, even if the sprout appears to be healthy. Discard butt and tip kernels and shell each ear separately by hand.

Write to the Division of Extension, University of Tennessee for Farmers' Bulletin No. 1175, "Control of the Root, Stalk and Ear Rot Disease of Corn," or ask your county agent to get it for you.

Teachers Meeting

Following is the program arranged for the next meeting of the Fayette County Teachers in their monthly meeting the third Saturday, November 20, at 10 a. m.

How to deal with the Backward Student by Miss Mabel Cooper.

Correlation of History and Geography by Mrs. Robert Jones.

How to Inspire Student to a Higher Education by John S. Murphy.

Round table discussion on Disciplines led by Miss Sallie Booth.

Dees Progress Progress by Capt. Moorman.

Report of committee on limits in grades.

COMMITTEE

A Rat That Didn't Smell After Being Dead For 3 Months

"I swear it was dead at least three months" said James Sykes, Butcher Westfield, N. J. "We saw this rat every day. Put a cake of RAT-SNAP behind a barrel. Months later my wife asked about the rat. I remembered the rat—dead, not the slightest odor." Three sizes, 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold and guaranteed by G. W. Locke, Rhea Drug Co., W. S. and Shihault.

Subscribe for The Falcon

Card of Thanks

As leader of the Somerville Band I wish to extend my sincere thanks to people of our city who contributed of the neat sum of money to the band on last Tuesday night, November 2.

AUDIE L. SMITH.

Crop Report

The corn crop of the State has rounded out in good shape, according to G. L. Morris, Agricultural Statistician, Bureau of Crop Estimates, United States Department of Agriculture.

Some of the late plantings were more or less, frosted but, in the aggregate the damage was light. Some little damage has resulted to the quality, in some localities, from the stalks being blown down. Many excellent yields are reported, and the crop, as a whole is much better than last year, both in quantity and quality.

Only a small amount of the 1919 crop is, now, on the farms, and a vast majority of the cribs are empty.

The yield of buckwheat is well up to the average and of good quality.

Both kinds of potatoes have made fair yields, with the quality of whites excellent. Generally, housed in good shape and in good keeping order.

The tobacco crop of the State has had a peculiar season of growth and development. The acreage considerably below last season, had stands, a wet season for growth, rust, or "black fire" in many localities, cool weather for curing have resulted in a light yield and much off color.

The yield of clover seed is about the same as last year, but a wet season cut the acreage short.

Cowpeas while declining in acreage, show a better yield of both grain and forage, than for some time. A good yield is reported for sorghum, with exceedingly good quality.

The acreage of peanuts has declined severely from former years, but the yield this season is much better than last and of good quality.

The yield of corn in Tennessee is 28.5 bushels per acre, and indicates a total yield for the State of 86,127,000 bushels compared with 23 bushels per acre, and a total yield of 74,750,000 bushels last year. The total yield for the United States is 3,199,126,003 bushels compared with 2,917,450,000, bushels in 1919.

The per cent of old corn on farms in the State is 4 per cent or 990,000 bushels, in the United States, 142,955,050 bu.

The average weight per bushels of small grains in the State this year in wheat 57.1 lbs. Oats 31 lbs; Barley 45 lbs. The yield of buckwheat for the State is 90,000 bushels quality, 90 per cent.

The yield per acre of white potatoes is 83 bushels and indicates 3,569,000 bushel for the State, compared with 3,129,000 bushels last year. The total estimated yield for the United States is 421,252,000 bushels compared with 375,901,000 bushels in 1919.

The average yield of sweets is 102 bushel per acre, the State. The total estimated yield is 3,672,000 bushel compared with 4,400,000 bushels last year. For the United States, the total estimated yield is 105,676,000 bushels, compared with 103,579,000 bushels in 1919.

The yield of tobacco, in the State, is 750 lbs., and represents a total yield of 71,467,000 lbs., with 78 per cent quality compared with 88,000,000 pounds, 92 per cent quality, last year. The total estimated yield in the United States is 1,476,444,000 lbs., compared with 1,389,458,000 lbs. in 1919.

The yield, per acre, of minor crops of the State, is as follows: Buckwheat 18 bushels, Clover seed 1.7 bushel, Grain sorghum 25 bushel, Peanuts 42 bushel, Sorghum syrup 90 gal.

The total production of apples is 68 per cent of normal: Grapes 83 per cent Pears 65 per cent Cowpeas 80 per cent

A Good Cough Medicine for Children

Mrs. J. W. Phillips, Redon, Ga. phoned to J. E. Floyd, the merchant there, for a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and said she had bought a bottle of it at his store recently and that it was doing her children so much good that she wanted to keep up the treatment. You will find nothing better for coughs and colds in children or for yourself. It keeps the cough loose, expectoration easy and soon frees the system from the cold. adv.

Falcon Ads Bring Results.

It Cost Too Much Your Blood

Keep Your Blood in Good Condition and You Throw Off Disease

PAY ATTENTION TO YOUR HEALTH

No Need to Take Chances with it Pepto-Mangan Makes Rich, Red Blood

When you first feel a tired, all-gone feeling and look pale, your blood is losing in quality. Weak, impoverished blood has no power to fight disease. It takes red blood to keep you well.

If you keep your blood in good condition it will fight off disease. You will not be such an easy prey to long and expensive sickness. With thin blood you take chances every day.

There's no need of doing that. You can take Pepto-Mangan and build up rich, red blood. With red blood you are able to win the fight against prevailing disease. Try Pepto-Mangan. It comes in tablet or liquid form. Take either kind. The tablet has the same medicinal value as the liquid.

But be sure you get the genuine Pepto-Mangan. Ask for "Gude's," and be sure that the name "Gude's Pepto-Mangan," is on the package. Adv.

SEED CORN SHORTAGE

(By J. C. McAmis, Agronomy Specialist, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.)

In some quarters there is a fear that there will not be enough good corn to go around in the spring. In Tennessee the first planting of corn was drowned out by excessive rains and then parched by summer droughts. The late planting did well, but was caught in the field by heavy fall rains and an overflow. Certainly not all the corn in the many cribs will grow, and much of that which does grow will produce a weak stalk. Our experience in the spring of 1917 ought to show us the way out of this difficulty; the situation looked much darker than it does now.

The corn went into the crib wet and before it dried it froze and remained in this condition until spring. The germinating power was destroyed and much of the corn rotted before the farmers were aware of the danger. Even under these conditions there was plenty of seed that would grow, which was mixed in with that which would not. It was simply a matter of searching out the good seed. It is a safe bet that there is plenty of seed now, if we begin a diligent search for it.

The search should have begun last fall, but it is better late than never. Normally it is doubtful if it is worth while to test seed corn for germination, but in off years, such as this, it is the only safe plan. It is a very simple and inexpensive thing to do. The only way to know whether a seed corn will grow is to try a few grains from different parts of it. There are several methods, all of which are good. If you are in doubt, ask your county agricultural agent or write the Division of Extension for instructions.

Good seed is necessary for a good crop. Home-grown seed of a high yielding variety is best. Do not lose your head and buy untried varieties from distant points. If your neighbor has better seed than yours, and of a good variety, use that. However, it is likely that his crop is in about the same condition as yours, and that your safest plan is to stake your chances on the best seed corn in your crib, but be very sure that you find the best.

It is always well to be trying out new varieties in an isolated place, but it is never safe to use an untried variety for the whole crop.

Subscribe for The Falcon.

A Texas Wonder.

The Texas Wonder for kidney and bladder troubles, gravel, diabetes weak and lame back, rheumatism and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.25. One small bottle is two months' treatment and oftentimes. Send for sworn testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2925 Olive street, St Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—adv. 11

Girl Makes Good as Cattle Feeder

Considerable attention has been attracted toward Hawkins County (Tennessee) during the past two years as a result of the baby beef club work accomplished by the boys and girls. In fact the baby beef club has been the greatest thing that could have happened to the cattle industry in this great livestock producing county.

While the club members were doing for their county, they were also helping themselves. Especially is this true with Miss Mary E. Ellis of Church Hill, who with a grade Shorthorn calf has taken off first prize on greatest daily gains at the fairs in Rogersville, Knoxville and Chattanooga Tennessee and Atlanta, Ga.

The prize at Knoxville was \$20 at Chattanooga \$15, and at Atlanta \$20. In Atlanta this calf won \$10. from the American Shorthorn Breeders Association. Then in competition with breeders and feeders, Mary's animal stood second as a senior yearling, thereby winning another \$40. This makes a total winning of \$105, for this season. Perhaps this will not be all, for the calf will be shown at Nashville during the Fat Stock Show in December.

Mary put her calf on test the 6th of April and fed it until September 22nd, when she brought it to the Hawkins County club contest. On the latter date it had gained 675, or four pounds a day for 169 days. This clearly proves that she did some excellent feeding in spite of the fact that she had a good individual to feed.

To say that Mary is pleased with her results would not tell the whole story. She is immensely delighted, and for all probability this experience will always be valuable to her.

WHEAT AND OATS THE OUTLOOK

SOME FACTORS OF SUCCESSFUL SMALL GRAIN PRODUCTION IN SOUTHERN STATES.

C. A. Whittle, Southern Soil Improvement Committee.

Wheat is too closely related to human hunger ever to suffer a serious slump in demand. At this time the great wheat producing areas of Europe give no signs of getting immediately back to normal production. Soviet Russia, the greatest of all, offers no signs of growing wheat beyond its even equal to the needs of Russia.

Roumania, Austria, Hungary and the Balkans are so depleted in men and means, and so disturbed with war and international politics, as to grow not even enough small grain for their own hungry and starving millions. Other leading European countries are importers and not exporters of grain. The Americas will, therefore, be the hope of Europe's bread. In fact, the demand will continue to be very urgent.

LABOR—The labor requirements per acre of wheat is less, of course, than for cultivated crops. Where labor is scarce wheat and oats are, therefore, to be looked upon with favor.

But the labor problem involved in producing wheat will not be completely solved unless the farmer goes to the large yields per acre. It requires more preparation, and seed, to grow a big crop of wheat than a small one. Therefore, the intelligent farmer will look well to his soil treatment so that maximum yields may be made at a minimum cost per bushel. Farm labor is too expensive to neglect this precaution.

PREPARATION—Wheat and Oats do best on upland soils. The stiffer, firmer soils are preferred. But it does not pay to sow these crops on eroded, thin soiled slopes. If the crop is to follow cotton, corn or other cultivator crop, the soil may be disked. Deep breaking is not necessary. After drilling in the seed, the soil may be firmed and smoothed with a roller.

FERTILIZATION—Intelligent fertilization will pay on wheat and oats. Fertilizers will create a good root development and thus protect the plant against winter-killing; they will hasten the growth of wheat that has been sown late on account of the Heesht fly; it will increase stooling or tillering, and make plumper grain and fuller heads; and well-fed plants are also more resistant to rust and other diseases.

An application of nitrogen in late winter or early spring will prove very helpful in giving the grain crops a vigorous new start.