

# THE FAYETTE FALCON.

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## Talks to Farmers

### CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERIES

The following article concerning co-operative creameries in Tennessee was prepared by W. T. Magruder, Jr., State Dairy Commissioner, and shows the progress being made in the State in that direction, and evidences the growth of the cooperative movement.

The farmers of Tennessee are gradually awakening to the fact that co-operation pays among farmers just as it does among business men in the cities. More farm products are being sold co-operatively now than ever before, and as farmers learn of the advantages of buying and selling cooperatively, more enterprises of that kind will be started.

The cooperative creameries of this state have done more than anything else to show the farmers that cooperation pays. Through the co-operative creameries thousands of farmers are selling their cream and many are buying, in the same way, what feeds and other supplies they need.

That these creameries have been very successful is indicated by the number of new ones that have been started and the quantity of butter that they turn out. Wherever a cooperative creamery has been started the dairy industry takes on new life, and many more farmers start to milk cows because they see that dairy pays and that co-operation pays.

The cooperative creameries will receive the cream of any farmer who has cream of good quality to sell, and every body receives the same price for the cream sold in any month, no matter who they are or where they live or in what quality they bring it to the creamery. No cream of bad quality is taken by any creamery, because the managers of these creameries know that it is impossible to turn out butter of good quality from cream of bad quality.

The creameries doing business in Tennessee, and the amount of butter made in 1919 and 1920, are shown in the following table:

Chapel Hill—Chapel Hill Cooperative Creamery, pounds made in 1919, 307,000, 1920, 215,000.
Lebanon—Wilson Co. Cooperative Creamery, pounds made in 1919 503,327, 1920, 663,527.
McMinnville—Warren Co. Cooperative Creamery, pounds made in 1919, 14,442, 1920, 78,361.
Murfreesboro—Rutherford Co. Cooperative Creamery, pounds in 1919, 562,684, 1920, 718,361.
Shelbyville—Bardonia Co. Cooperative Creamery, pounds in 1919, 44,082, 1920, 180,024.
Springfield—Robertson Co. Cooperative Creamery, pounds in 1919, 41,082, 1920, 86,002.
Winchester—Franklin Co. Cooperative Creamery, pounds in 1919, 383,360, 1920, 417,442.

Cooperative creamery organizations are being formed at Carthage, Jefferson City, Franklin and Clarksville. There are at present 35 plants in Tennessee manufacturing creamery butter. The number of cows in the State in 1920, 2 years old, were 415,000, in 1919, 373,000. Number of plants in the State manufacturing creamery butter, 35. Number of cooperative creameries, 13. Number of licensed ice cream plants, 26. Number of cheese factories, about 40,000. Amount of butter manufactured by creameries, 1920, 6,223,725; 1919, 3,932,620. Between 5,000,000 and 9,000,000 pounds will be manufactured in 1921. Amount of cheddar cheese manufactured: 1920, 96,000 pounds; 1919, 79,203.

## A Christmas Sing

Prelude—Miss Wetzler.  
Hymn 107—Joy to the World.  
Invocation—Rev. Green.  
Chorus—Silent Night.  
Chorus—O Beautiful Bethlehem  
Solo—Mrs. Moorman.  
Scripture Reading—Rev. W. D. Pickens.

Hymn 125—O come All ye Faithful  
Duet—"Wonderful story of Love."  
Prayer—Rev. W. D. Pickens.  
Anthem—Glory to God in the Highest  
Chorus—Hear the music of the Bells.  
Mixed Quartet—Angels from the Realms of Glory.

Hymn 121—O little town of Bethlehem.  
Instrumental number.  
Male Quartet—Ring the bells,  
Doxology,  
Benediction.

All the people of Somerville and Community are invited to come and join in this service of worship and praise in commemoration of the birth of Jesus, our Saviour and King.

Above is the program for the Union service to be held at the Methodist church next Sunday night.

## GOOD NEWS

### Many Somerville Readers Have Heard it And Profited Thereby

"Good news travels fast," and the many bad back sufferers in Somerville are glad to learn where relief may be found. Many a lame, weak and aching back is had no more, thanks to Doan's Kidney Pills. Our citizens are telling the good news of their experience with this tested remedy. Here is an example worth reading:

Mrs. R. D. Higge, Somerville, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills when I was suffering from a weak and disordered condition of my kidneys. There was a constant, dull, grinding ache over my kidneys, and it was awfully hard for me to bend down to pick up anything when doing my housework. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and it was no time before the pain left my back, and my kidneys were regulated. My health improved in every way. OVER THREE YEARS LATER, Mrs. Higge said: "The cure Doan's Kidney Pills made for me has remained permanent. I gladly endorse them again."

Price 60c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Higge had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mig. Adv.

## Notice to Creditors of Estate

Having qualified as administrators of the estate of Mrs. Jennie E. Farrar deceased, in the County Court of Fayette County, Tennessee, on the 5th day of August 1921, all persons, firms or corporations having claims against said estate are hereby notified of said appointment and they are hereby required to file their claims against said estate with the County Court Clerk at Somerville, Tennessee, duly authenticated in the time and manner prescribed by law, or same shall be forever barred.

It is further ordered that this notice be published for four consecutive weeks in the Fayette Falcon. 1-6  
G. W. & J. O. FARRAR, Admsrs.  
This December 8th 1921

## Honor Roll of Somerville School for Third Month

This report, as a whole, shows some improvement over last month.

We should like to call attention of parents to a decision, reached by the faculty in regular session, that any pupil being tardy for more than three times during the month, or any pupil whose department is lower than (E) as indicated on the report card, will not be eligible for the Honor Roll list.

The list for the third month follows:  
THIRD AND FOURTH GRADES—Bernice Montgomery, Mary Belle Leach, Olivia Reames, Mary C. Linyard, Aubrey Tomlin, Kathleen Tomlin, Margaret Folsom, Willie Richard Creek, Mildred Grills, Earl Martin, Inez Parsons, Agnes Boyd.

FIFTH AND SIXTH GRADES—George Moorman, Andrew Shelton, Louis Williams, Vernon Steele, Lorene Ginger, Mary Robinson, Basil Haddad, Curt A. Luck.

SEVENTH AND EIGHTH GRADES—Robert Burton, Wilma Burnette, Billie Crawford, Nelle Crawford, Frances Crawford, John Moorman, Evelyn McKinstry, Trice McQueen, Oneita Montgomery, Mary Mayo, Herbert Parsons, Delma Lee Richie, Jennie Taylor.

HIGH SCHOOL—Kate Warbrittan, Sarah Robinson, Terry Rogers, Virginia Howse, Maggie Wilkinson, Oran Thompson, Nova Lynn Latta, Kate Shelton, Franklin Locke, Janie Mayo, Virginia Humphrey, Lixon Robinson, Joe Bowers, Helen Grills, Edward Burton, Marion Wetzler, Anne Major, Marv Winfrey.

## A Xmas Vision Of a Local Doctor

Last evening I was talking  
With a Doctor spry and gay;  
Who told me of a vision he had  
I think 'twas Xmas day,  
While snoozing in his chair at home  
The vision came to view,  
For he saw an Angel enter,  
Dressed in garments white and new,  
Said the Angel "I'm from Heaven,"  
The Lord just sent me down  
To bring you up to glory,  
And put on your golden crown,  
You have been a friend to everyone  
And worked hard night and day,  
You have doctored many tows-nds  
And from many received no pay.

So come on up to glory  
For you have labored hard,  
And the good Lord is preparing  
Your eternal and just reward.  
Then the Angel and the Doctor  
Started up towards Glory's gate,  
But when passing close to Heaven's  
The Angel murmured "wait."  
"I have a place to show you;  
It's the hottest place in hell."  
Where the patients who wouldn't  
pay you  
In torment do now dwell!"

And looking up the Doctor saw  
His old poor pay patrons by the score  
And he grabbed a chair and fan  
And he longed for nothing more.

With fan in hand he watched them  
As they sizzled and burned,  
For his eyes would rest on debtors  
Whichever way he turned.  
Said the Angel, "come on Doctor  
There's the pearly gate to see,  
But the Doctor only murmured  
"No, this is heaven enough for me."

## Does it Pay to Raise Runts

A questionnaire survey conducted among 1,000 leading farmers and breeders by the United States Department of Agriculture indicates that about 7 per cent of the annual production of farm livestock in the United States consist of runts and undersized specimens of the various breeds and classes. Farmers report that their annual incomes from livestock would be increased an average of 13 percent if runts could be eliminated. Better methods of feeding and breeding stock, the use of pure bred sires, better housing and sanitation proper care of dam before the birth of young, practical control of such objectionable parasites as worm and lice, the control of disease, and the culling from the farm of all stunted stock which indicates no possibilities of successful reformation and rehabilitation are the control methods recommended by these experienced farmers. About three-quarters of them say that it does not pay to raise runts, while the balance maintain that the "Tom Thumbs" of the livestock world can be raised successfully only when well bred and when plenty of cheap feed is available and dependable markets are readily accessible.

## Notice of First Meeting of Creditors

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

For the Western Division of the Western District of Tennessee.

In a matter of Wm. Pleas Rogers, Bankrupt, in Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Aforesaid, of Moscow, in the County of Fayette, and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 15th day of December A. D. 1921, the said Wm. Pleas Rogers was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at Memphis, Tennessee, in my office, Bank of Commerce Building, on the 7th day of January A. D. 1922 at 11 o'clock a. m., at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, order sale of property, declare a dividend, authorize the compromise of any controversy and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.  
WM. E. POSTON,  
Referee in Bankruptcy.

## DAIRY COW IS GREAT SOIL BUILDER

### Proper Saving and Using of Manure Determines Value.

The value and importance of the dairy cow as a soil builder can hardly be over-estimated and the proper saving and using of the manure is the principal factor which determines whether or not the dairy farm grows richer or poorer, says C. A. Hutton, dairy specialist, Division of Extension. Practically all of the fertility contained in manure dropped in the barnyard and around creeks and other watering places is lost. Where manure is piled under the eaves of the barn or in unprotected heaps in the barnyard, enormous losses occur from fermentation, leaching and washing away.

In order to receive the greatest value from manure it must be protected from rain and spread on the soil as quickly as possible after it is made. A very shallow, covered, concrete pit, into which the wagon or spreader can be driven for loading is all that is necessary. A good manure pit can be built for a few dollars, and every dairy farm should have one. Plenty of bedding should be used to absorb all urine, and the manure from the dairy barn should be placed in the pit when it is not possible to haul it to the field and spread daily. If the cows are deborned and plenty of barn room is available they may be allowed to run loose in the barn or covered shed. Where at least 75 square feet of floor space is allowed for each cow and plenty of bedding is used the cows can be kept clean with less labor than when kept in stalls. In this system the manure is allowed to accumulate in the barn until such time as is convenient for spreading on the land and it is preserved with the least possible waste, since all the urine is absorbed, and the tramping prevents loss of ammonia, or nitrogen, by exclusion of air. Where this system is used the hay and coarse roughage are fed in the "loose-cow" barn or covered shed, while the silage and grain are fed in a separate milking barn. This system of handling the herd and caring for the manure is well liked wherever it has been tried. Dairy cows should be kept in the barn when not in the field. Much manure will thus be saved and the cows will be protected from the cold winds and rains. They will give more milk for the same amount of feed consumed than they will if exposed to bad weather. Manure is one of the most valuable by-products of the dairy herd, and too little consideration is given to its care and use on the average dairy farm.

The dairy cow brings in a steady, cash income throughout the year; she returns the greatest amount of human food for the same amount of feed consumed of all animals known to man; she is a safe and profitable investment and a great soil builder. Let's keep more and better dairy cows and take better care of the manure. Make the necessary arrangements for caring for manure before the winter months arrive.

Gas in the stomach comes from food which has fermented. Get rid of this badly digested food as quickly as possible if you would avoid a bilious attack; HERBINE is the remedy you need. It cleanses and strengthens the stomach, liver and bowels, and restores energy and cheerfulness. Sold by Cartmell-Gilman Drug Co. adv

## Corn Club Boys of Tennessee Accomplish Splendid Results

Boys' Corn Clubs were organized in 37 Tennessee counties in 1921. The total number of community corn clubs was 186 and the total enrollment of boys was 2,154. This was an average of 58 members to the county and almost 12 to each community club. It was required that 6 boys be enrolled before a county or community club was organized.

The task before each club member was to follow the instructions of his county agent in the growing of an acre of corn. They were given instructions regarding the type of soil to use, methods of preparing, fertilizing, planting and cultivating. They were also instructed as to the variety of corn most suited to various types of soil and localities.

A large percentage of the 2,154 boys successfully grew their acres of corn and the county agent succeeded in collecting 701 complete report booklets showing details of the work and the results obtained. A compilation of these reports furnishes interesting food for thought to every person interested in the agricultural development of Tennessee.

The 701 boys who submitted complete reports grew 39,175 bushels of corn or an average of 56 bushels per acre. To grow this corn it cost \$11,984 or an average of 30 cents a bushel.

The average yield per acre of all farmers as reported by the Government was 26½ bushels. While this yield is slightly above the ten years average, the corn club boys have produced more than twice the average for the entire state.

It is interesting to know that it cost the boys an average of \$16.80 to grow each acre of corn. The average market price of corn in Tennessee on November 1, was 50 cents per bushel. At this price the 66 bushels would bring \$33.04 leaving a net profit of \$16.24 per acre. But the corn fed to livestock is worth more than the price it will bring on the market in the fall of the year. Many of these boys who are in the pig club are finding that corn fed to hogs is worth 75 cents a bushel and that is the value placed on their crop. At 75 cents per bushel the 56 bushels would be worth \$42.00 leaving a net profit of \$25.20 per acre.

This report has every indication that the corn club boys of Tennessee have done a splendid piece of work in 1921. The advice to every member is to practice these same methods on his entire farm when he begins to operate one of his own. It will result in more prosperous farmers and a more prosperous state.

## Election Notice

By authority vested in us as the County Board of Elections for Fayette County, State of Tennessee, we hereby order that an election be held in the Corporation of LaGrange, said county and state, on Saturday, January 7, 1922, within legal hours, for the purpose of electing a Mayor for the Corporation of LaGrange, six Aldermen, a Recorder and a Marshal.

And for the purpose of holding said election the following officers have been appointed:

Officer, Loyd McMullin; Judges, J. W. Sims, Joe Stafford; Emmett Stafford; Clerks, W. B. Cowan, C. L. Cogbill.  
W. G. SHELTON  
W. S. NEWBY  
W. S. LATTI  
Election Commissioners  
This Dec. 15, 1921.

## Pays to Fatten Poultry

Many Tennessee farmers are learning that it pays to finish hogs and cattle. Heavy feeding and close confinement for two or three weeks adds finish weight, thereby increasing the price per pound and the number of pounds. The poultry specialist, Division of Extension, has found an excellent fattening ration to consist of 2 parts finely ground cornmeal and 2 parts wheat shorts, moistened with butter milk or sour milk to a mortar-like consistency. All the bird's will eat if fed three times daily. It is not uncommon for a good, husky bird weighing 1½ to 2 pounds to add three-quarters of a pound, or 35 percent of its original weight, in two three or weeks. If the birds are thrifty, ¾ pounds of this feed will add a pound of weight. The maximum gain can usually be obtained in 15 to 20 days. The bird should be marketed as soon as their appetite begins to wane. If the mixture is properly saturated with buttermilk or sour milk, no water need be given. With present feed prices, fattening young birds by intensive feeding should be profitable. Heretofore, the produce men have been finishing them after obtaining them from farmers. There is no reason why this cannot be done by the producer instead of the middleman.

## Old Hens Seldom Pay

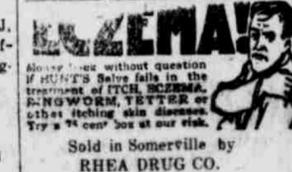
It seldom pays to keep hens after they are two and half years old. This may not be true of all Leghorns, but it is generally the case in most of the other breeds, according to Mrs. Kate M. Wells, poultry specialist, Division of Extension. Hens older than this may return some profit but younger hens will return greater profit. County Agents of the Division of Extension will supply free information on culling out the non-layers.

## HEALTHY VIGOR IN STRONG BLOOD

### Rich, Red Blood Built Up by Pepto-Mangan—Liquid or Tablet

Blood is strong and full of life-giving vigor when there are plenty of red cells in it. Anemic people have little strength because there are not enough red cells in the blood. It is thin and watery. Weak blood makes faces pale, pulls down the strength and leaves the body tired, weak, and sickly.

A course in Gude's Pepto-Mangan restores weak blood to its normal strength. Taken regularly for a while it adds red cells to the blood. Then with good blood, the strength and vigor of health will return. There is pleasure in living, with good blood running through the veins. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is put up in liquid and in tablet form. They are the same medicinally. Physicians have prescribed Gude's Pepto-Mangan for years. The name "Gude's Pepto-Mangan" is on the package. adv.



MALEMA!  
Always use without question  
Gude's Pepto-Mangan  
KIDNEY, BILIOUSNESS,  
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,  
OR OTHER ACHING AILMENTS.  
Try a 25 cent box at our risk.

Sold in Somerville by  
RHEA DRUG CO.

## THANKS

We extend to every one of our customers of the past our sincere thanks for the fine patronage given us the past year, and assure them of our appreciation of their business.

We want, also, to advise that we will continue at the same stand next year to do our very best to please these old customers and all new ones who come to us. We ask a large share in your grocery trade the coming year and are prepared to handle it to your entire satisfaction.

E. E. HOWSE

Phone 68

Somerville

Subscribe for The Falcon

## NOTICE

On and after January 1st, 1922, our business will be run strictly for cash. We positively will not charge anyone with one cent, either merchandise or repairs. No exceptions, this applies to all alike. Please do not ask us to break this rule. Cash makes friends, credit makes enemies.

Folsom-Lipsky Co.