

1921 • MAY • 1921

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FORSALE—Hay and corn. Price right. Will Hockaday, Selmer, Tenn.

Hamm & Thompson
The Shoe Men

We make a specialty of repairing shoes. We sew the soles on with a modern machine, the first one ever in Selmer. Don't send your shoes away for repairs, but try us. Prices and work of all kind guaranteed.

Wanted

I will pay cash for White Oak Cross ties. Flake Humphery, Selmer, Tenn.

HAMILTON'S
Barber
Shop

- Haircut25
- Shave15
- Hair Tonic . .15-.20
- Massage25
- Singe25

First-Class Service
Clothes cleaned to look like new.
Laundry basket leaves every Wednesday.
J. E. HAMILTON, Manager

Notice to Debtors of Selmer Mercantile Company
All of the debts owing the old Selmer Mercantile Company have been placed in our hands for collection. Any one owing a note or account will please call on us and settle. If you receive a notice from us in regard to such indebtedness, and the amount should be incorrect, please write or call upon us and we shall be pleased to adjust it.
Abernathy & Abernathy.

Catarh Can Be Cured

Catarh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surface of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work.
All Druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Notice

The Singing Convention will be held at Sulphur Springs on Saturday and Sunday, May 28 and 29, instead of the 21 and 22, as was formerly announced.
It has been our custom always to hold the May Convention on the fifth Sunday in May when May had five Sundays, on account of the old Soldiers' Reunion at Sandy Flatt. Please be on hand the fifth Sunday and let us make it a great Convention.
Jno. R. Swaim, Pres.

DAIRY COW IMPORTANT FACTOR
IN MAINTAINING SOIL FERTILITY

Most Fertile and Highest Priced Lands Found In Dairy Sections as a Rule—Fertility of Soil Is Fundamental Basis of Permanent Agriculture

By C. A. Hutton, Dairy Specialist, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee.

The dairy cow is one of the most important factors in maintaining and increasing soil fertility. As a rule the most fertile and highest priced lands, the world over, are found in the dairy sections. On the Island of Jersey land rents for \$50 to \$60 per acre, and is used for keeping the Jersey cow. Land in Holland, worth from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per acre, is used almost exclusively for dairying. In almost every community in our own country can be found farms, the fertility and value of which have been very materially increased thru the intelligent use of the dairy cow.



Herd of Register of Merit Jerseys owned by W. J. Ezell of Marshall County. Mr. Ezell has made a wonderful record in the dairy business. Cows like these are making hundreds of Tennessee farmers money.

Permanent soil fertility is the fundamental basis of permanent agriculture, and the conservation of soil fertility is the greatest problem of agriculture. Unless the fertility removed from the soil by the growth of crops is returned the land eventually becomes so reduced in plant food that profitable crops cannot be grown. Farmers practicing this system have very properly been called "mine farmers," because they are constantly mining out the fertility, or plant food, and hauling it away from their farms without replacing it. Soil fertility is like a bank account. If the farmer continually draws on the stock of plant food contained in his soil without replacing the amount withdrawn, it will be come exhausted so far as profitable crop yields are concerned, just as surely as will his supply of cash in the bank become exhausted if he continues to write checks without making deposits. Whether or not it is possible to maintain fertility where grain crops are raised and sold and commercial fertilizers are used, it is certain that it is seldom done. Grain farming has always meant selling fertility that has been stored up in past ages, and has been followed by impoverished soils and unprofitable agriculture. The boys and girls reared on such farms have gone to town and left their parents to eke out a meager existence on such depleted soils. On the other hand, we find that the farm from which the products have been sold largely in the form of livestock or livestock products, have gradually increased in fertility and value, and the owners are prosperous and contented.

The most marked examples are in connection with dairy farming. Continuous growing of crops and selling them from the farm is like drawing on the principal deposited in the bank until all is gone, while dairying permits a man to live on the interest, as deposits of soil fertility are frequently made, and the interest grows larger year by year.

Market and Manural Value of Crops.
In selling crops on the farm, or in purchasing feed stuffs, the wise farmers consider the value of the plant food that leaves his farm, or is added to it, as the case may be, and also the market value of such products in relation to its manural value. Allowing 20 cents per pound for nitrogen and 6 cents per pound for phosphoric acid and potash, average values for these elements when bought in commercial fertilizers in large quantities, in normal times, the total value of the plant food contained in one ton of some of the principal farm products and feed stuffs is as follows:

Corn	7.78
Wheat	9.12
Oats	9.56
Cowpea hay	18.47
Soy bean hay	13.68
Red clover hay	10.93
Alfalfa hay	13.21
Wheat bran	15.52
Cottonseed meal (37% protein)	33.61
Fat steer	11.40
Fat pig	8.03
Milk	2.73
Butter	.68
Butter fat (6.686, 30% cream)	6.45
Cream (30% fat)	1.94

It will be seen from the above figures that dairy products take almost no fertility from the farm in proportion to their market value. Corn at 80 cents per bushel is worth \$28.53 per ton, while it removes from the farm elements of fertility worth \$7.78. A ton of wheat at \$1.50 per bushel is worth \$49.98 and removes fertility

worth \$9.12. A ton of cowpea hay is worth at present about \$30.00, and carries with it \$18.47 worth of plant food. A ton of milk at \$3.50 per hundred (30 cents per gallon) is worth \$70.00 and removes only \$2.75 worth of plant food. A ton of butterfat (in form of 30 per cent cream) is worth at 50 cents per pound, \$1,000 and removes only \$6.45 worth of plant food. The feed necessary to produce a ton of butter fat if sold would carry away nearly \$500 worth of plant food. Butter fat itself contains absolutely no plant food, but the small amount of plant food removed where cream is sold is found in the milk serum contained in the cream.

A farmer who sells hay sells, on the average, fertility to the amount of one-half the market value of the crop; if he sells grain, about one-fourth the value of the crop, while if milk is sold he receives 26 times as much for it as the value of the fertility contained. Where cream is sold less than 2 per cent of the fertilizing value of the feed is sold from the farm.

Four-Fifths of Plant Food May Be Saved.

Under a good system of management about 80 per cent of the plant food contained in the crops or feed stuffs fed to dairy cows is saved and returned to the soil in the form of manure. On this basis the value of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash contained in the manure resulting from the feeding of one ton of the principal crops or feeds is as follows:

Corn	6.62
Wheat	7.30
Oats	7.65
Cow pea hay	14.73
Red clover hay	8.74
Alfalfa hay	10.57
Soy bean hay	11.09
Wheat bran	12.42
Linseed meal	20.19
Cottonseed meal (37% protein)	26.89

The dairy farmer is a purchaser rather than a seller of grain, and thru the purchase and feeding of concentrates rich in protein, he is constantly adding much nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash to his farm. When he feeds a ton of cottonseed meal, for example, and properly cares for the manure, he adds to his farm plant food worth at pre-war prices, \$26.89 in the form of manure, or three-fourths as much as the ton of meal cost him. If he feeds the crops grown on his farm and carefully saves the manure he is not only able to return to his land 80 per cent of the fertility removed from his soil by the crops, but the amount of fertility added thru the feeding of purchased concentrates is very great.

Farmers Net More For Crops.

The farmer who markets his crops thru a herd of good dairy cows also receives a greater price for them than does the farmer who sells them direct, and at the same time makes a profit on the feeding of purchased feeds, since a good dairy cow returns a fair profit over market price of feed.

The average dairy cow produces about 12 tons of manure per year, worth \$2.75 per ton, or \$33.00 for the year, on the basis of the nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash contained. But this is not all, for in addition to the actual plant food contained, manures are valuable for the organic matter, or the humus, they contain. This serves to increase the water holding capacity of the soil and to improve its mechanical condition in the same manner as does the turning under of green manure crops. The beneficial effects of manure last much longer than do the effects of commercial fertilizers. Hence, the true value of manure is really much greater than is indicated by the above estimate.

The farmer who is improving his soil the fastest and most economically is the one who is marketing his crops thru a herd of good dairy cows, saving the manure in a careful manner and applying it to the best advantage in a well-planned crop rotation which includes the growing of legume hays, the use of lime and some phosphate, and perhaps the occasional turning under of a green crop on very thin land. (This article will be followed by one on "How to Save the Manure.")



You'll enjoy the sport of rolling 'em with P. A.!

F—go get some makin's papers and some Prince Albert tobacco and puff away on a home made cigarette that will hit on all your smoke cylinders!

No use sitting-by and saying maybe you'll cash this hunch tomorrow. Do it while the going's good, for man-o-man, you can't figure out what you're passing by! Such flavor, such coolness, such more-ish-ness—well, the only way to get the words emphatic enough is to go to it and know yourself!

And, besides Prince Albert's delightful flavor, there's its freedom from bite and parch which is cut out by our exclusive patented process! Certainly—you smoke P. A. from sun up till you slip between the sheets without a comeback.

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Prince Albert is sold in tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors and in the pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moisture top.



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PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke

WITH constant reverence for the body, to cultivate its faculties, increase its vitality and purify its appetites; to live simply, think deeply and act sincerely; to keep close to the bosom of Nature, to study repose and quiet, speak composedly; to preserve affection and sympathy, encourage mercy and charity; to be humble and gentle, yet forceful and energetic; to find joy and content in small things; to constantly increase the breadth of our mental and spiritual vision; to be just and kind, and full of large-hearted love for our fellow-creatures, and full of zeal to make this a better world to live in—in short, to let our natures expand like a flower to their fullest beauty by keeping ever in the sunlight of Christ's glorious example. Shall this be our Symphony?

J. GEORGE FREDERICK.

Fruit Trees for Sale
If you are in the market for fruit trees of the best quality. See or write the undersigned. These trees are direct from the Globe Nursery Co., at Bristol, Tenn., and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. Trees from 3 to 5ft, \$6.00 per dozen. All other trees at reasonable prices. Fall delivery. W. H. DEVAULT, Agent. Bethel Springs, Tenn. j-3

Some FACTS About
FORD
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Here are authentic figures from the Ford factory at Detroit. They show you just how many Ford cars and trucks have been built each month since January 1, 1921, and how many have been sold to retail customers in the United States.

	Produced	Delivered to Retail Customers
JANUARY	29,883	57,308
FEBRUARY	35,305	63,603
MARCH	61,886	87,221
Total Production	127,074	Total Retail Sales 208,132

showing that actual sales for the first three months of 1921 exceeded production by 80,958 Ford cars and trucks!

April requisitions already specify 107,719 additional cars and trucks and the estimated April output of the factory and assembly plants combined calls for only 90,000!

These facts clearly show that the demand for Ford products is growing much faster than manufacturing facilities to produce and were it not for the dealers' limited stocks, which are now being rapidly depleted, many more customers would have been compelled to wait for their cars. It will be only a matter of weeks, therefore, until a big surplus of orders will prevent anything like prompt deliveries.

If you would be sure of having your Ford car or truck when you want it, you should place your order now. Don't delay. Phone us or drop us a card.

GOOCH & LATTA
SELMER, TENN.