

INTERESTING FARM NEWS—WRITTEN ESPECIALLY FOR JACKSON COUNTY FARMERS.

SHEEP AND WHEAT.

It is Middle Tennessee farmer tells this story.

In driving a band of two hundred ewes they got into a wheat field along the road. The irate landowner undertook to hold them for exorbitant damages. Believing that the squire was prejudiced against sheep and realizing that witnesses for plaintiff testified that damage was greater than the crop off same land brought the year before, the shepherd put up \$300 and bought the crop and left the sheep there. Later he sold ewes averaging 100 pounds at 6c and lambs 65 pounds at 11c. Then the wheat crop, much to the chagrin of the natives, made him an average of 26 bushels of wheat per acre, whereas only 15 bushels were threshed from its last crop. Since then it has become the general and very profitable custom to graze small grain well up into April with sheep and lambs, having good fences so that they can be kept off in very soft weather, from cropping too close, or after joints begin to form. Actual results justify the assertion that light ruminants like sheep and goats are a distinct advantage to such crops. In this way one can eat his cake and have it too. Many folks thought the land could only grow wheat, whereas it could and did throw off three crops more easily and better than one—wheat—wool—lambs.

BEES OF VALUE TO FARMERS.

Have you ever noted the fact that the honey and wax produced on Tennessee farms in 1909 reached a value of almost \$185,000?

Do you know that this honey was produced on 27,799 farms?

Do you know that the man who made the most out of bees was the one who made the most out of general farming and live stock?

Do you know that since the date when accurate figures were secured, the honey output of Tennessee has dropped of very materially; that foul brood, the worst disease that can attack bees, has ruined the industry on many farms and in many sections of the state?

Do you keep bees?

Whether you do or whether you do not you will be interested in a plan which has for its purpose the development of an industry which should be adding to the wealth of Tennessee at least a half million dollars each year.

C. E. Bartholomew, an expert beekeeper, has been added to the staff of specialists of the division of extension. He will be subject to the call of the farmers of the state. Right now he is beginning a campaign of education on the point that bees need to be protected against winter weather in Tennessee as much as in any other state. His work is made possible through the cooperation of the U. S. Department of agriculture and the State Department of Agriculture with the Division of Extension of the University of Tennessee.

HOW WOMEN DRESS

Men check all interference with their personal comfort from the soles of their feet to the crowns of their heads, according to Mrs. Lena A. Warner, health specialist of the division of extension of the University of

Tennessee.

"It is not so with women" she continues. "In her daily walk she covers her feet with a thin soled, narrowed-toed, high-heeled shoe deforming the bones, causing bunions, corns, etc. The high heel shoe does the most harm. In the first place the foot is thrown entirely out of balance the full weight goes to the ball of the foot, and every step jars the sensitive nerve centers of the body. Greek women, who were noted for their graceful poise and beautiful feet, wore sandals. A celebrated chiropodist recently stated that the footwear of today was a great source of revenue to her profession. The undertaker could make the same statement in discussing the waist of today with its insufficient material to cover the chest. I am not an advocate of coddling the body and swating the throat with furs, but as time has deprived the body of its covering of hair with which nature once endowed us, a substitute must be used of sufficient material to retain the body heat. We know tight garments will not serve the purpose, nor heavy cotton. We do know that comfortable fitting underwear of light weight cotton and some wool mixture will retain or hold the body heat. We should avoid getting too warm just as we should avoid the sudden chilling of the body. To many clothes are just as detrimental as not enough. Clothing by all means, should be evenly distributed.

This is what Mrs. Warner says in a publication which has just been issued on the subject of health, and which is of particular interest to the women of Tennessee. The exact title is "What to do to keep well." It will be sent free of any cost to any resident of the state. Address your letter to the Division of Extension, College of Agriculture, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

INSTRUCTIONS IN AGRICULTURE

The state college of agriculture which is a part of the University of Tennessee has just announced definite plans for this year's short course in agriculture. This course consists of six weeks of instruction in agronomy, animal husbandry, dairying, and horticulture and is available to any person sixteen years of age or older. The expenses for six weeks' course need not exceed \$35. This small expense is made possible for the people of Tennessee because of the equipment which is at other times used for the regular courses in agriculture and because of the availability of one of the state experiment station farms at Knoxville which is used for the out-of-door laboratory work.

The purpose of this course is to give those who attend a thorough, practical training in the various farm practices which have for Tennessee been found to return to the farmer the greatest profits. Because the institution which gives the course is a state school all of the work will deal with Tennessee conditions.

At the end of the course a certificate is given to each person. This certificate will show the work that has been accomplished during the six weeks. The date for the course has been set for January 1 to February 10, 1917.

Thanksgiving Proclamation

Relief of War Suffering Urged

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—President Wilson to-day formally by proclamation designated Thursday, November 30, as Thanksgiving day. Here follows the President's proclamation:

"It has long been the custom of our people to turn in the fruitful autumn of the year in praise and thanksgiving to Almighty God for His many blessings and mercies to us and the nation.

"The year that has elapsed since we last observed our day of thanksgiving has been rich in blessings to us as a people, but the whole face of the world has been darkened by war. In the midst of our peace and happiness, our thoughts dwell upon the struggles and sufferings of the nations at war and of the people upon whom war has brought disaster without choice or possibility of escape on their part. We cannot think of our own happiness without thinking of their pitiful distress.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do appoint Thursday, the thirtieth of November, as a day of national thanksgiving and prayer, and urge and advise the people to resort to their several places of worship on that day to render thanks to Almighty God for the blessings of peace and unbroken prosperity which He has bestowed upon our beloved country in such unstinted measure.

"And I also urge and suggest our duty in this our day of peace and abundance to think in deep sympathy of the stricken peoples of the world upon whom the curse and terror of war has so pitilessly fallen and to contribute out our abundant means to the relief of their sufferings.

"Our people could in no better way show their real attitude toward the present struggle of the nations than by contributing out their abundance to the relief of the suffering which the war has brought in its train.

"In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done at the City of Washington, this 17th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1916, and of the Independence of the United States the 41st.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President, Robert Lansing, Secretary of State.

DRS. JAY AND WHITE TO VISIT JACKSON COUNTY DEC. 12 AND 13.

Will Give Demonstrations In Vaccinating Hogs For Cholera.

In traveling over Jackson County I find Hog Cholera in most every community and it is meaning a great loss to the farmers who have it with them. By proper sanitary methods of handling our hogs and by vaccination, if we work together we can stamp out the disease. I have arranged for Dr. Jay, of the Bureau of Animal Industry, and Dr. White, Assistant State Veterinarian, to spend December 12 and 13 in the county, giving lectures on the control of this disease and giving demonstrations in vaccination. The meetings and demonstrations will be held at several points in the county, probably one at Gainesboro, one at Granville, and one or two in other sections where cholera is most serious. As many men as possible from

each community should be present at these meetings, so as to become thoroughly acquainted with the disease and its control. If you have not had cholera yet that is no sign that you will not have it or that your neighbors will not have it, and it is to your advantage and the advantage of the community and every farmer who raises hogs to be present at these meetings. Come yourself and bring your neighbor. Watch for further notice as to where meetings will be held.

J. C. Baker,
County Agricultural Agent.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION TO MEET IN NASHVILLE THANKSGIVING.

The Tennessee Teachers' Association will convene in annual session in Nashville on Thursday night, November 30th, 1916, at eight o'clock. An unusually strong program has been arranged, and a large attendance is expected. There will be special railroad rates to Nashville at this time. The program is in the hands of the printers and will be mailed to the various State, County and City School officials, and

PRESIDENT WILSON SPEAKS OF HIGH PRICES—SAYS MIDDLEMEN ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONDITIONS.

URGES FARMERS TO RAISE BIG CROPS

President Wilson, Tuesday night in a speech welcoming to Washington the coming convention of the National Grange, had the following to say in regard to the increase cost of food stuff.

"We ought to raise such big crops that circumstances like the present can never recur, when men can make as if the supply was so short that the middlemen could charge for it what he pleased. It will not do to be niggardly with the rest of the world with respect to its food supply."

The President did not mention recent petitions to him to declare an embargo on exportation of foodstuffs from the United States to the rest of the world, and he did not refer even indirectly to the outcome of the presidential election. His address was interrupted frequently by applause from the farmers attending the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the founding of the Grange.

FARMERS TO PLAY BIG PART IN WORLD EVENTS.

"It seems to me," said the President, "that some of the most interesting problems of our life and of the life of the world lie before us, problems in connection with which farmers of the United States will play a part such as they have never played before.

"It goes without saying that the physical life of the nation has always depended upon the farm. It goes without saying also, that to a large extent the physical life of the world has drawn its sustenance from the great areas of farmland in the United States. We have sent food to all parts of the world, and the American farmer has contributed to the life of all the countries of the world. But you know that as our own population has increased the proportion in which we could help foreign countries as contrasted with our own has decreased, and there are problems that are comparable with the problems of statesmanship lying ahead of the farmers of the United States.

"In the future we have got to bring more of the area of the United States under cultivation than is under cultivation now. We have got to increase the product at every point where it is susceptible of being increased.

LEGISLATION OF BENEFIT TO FARMERS.

One of the things that has most interested me about what has been done recently by legislation for the benefit of the farmer is the question why it was not done before. It is astonishing that the assets, the valuable, available assets, the visible assets of the farm should not have been available as a basis of credit in the banks on the same terms as the assets of commercial under-

to the members of the Association early next week. The Tennessee Teachers' Association has been a strong factor in the educational development of the State, and its officials and the Educational Department of the State hope to make this the best attended and most successful meeting in its history.

taking and manufacturing industry. Cattle are just as visible and tangible as goods in warehouses and goods on railroads.

"We have liberalized the credits of the banks and we have mobilized thru the department of agriculture the scientific intelligence of the world. With that combination, every nation in the world ought to be enabled to learn how to raise its crops. We ought to raise such crops that circumstances like the present can never recur, when men can make as if the supply was so short that the middlemen could charge for it what he pleased. It will not do to be niggardly with the world in respect of its food supply.

DIFFICULTY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

"I wish that all problems of government were displayed in as clear lines of duty as this problem of government with regard to how the farmer ought to be treated is displayed. I wish, for example, that foreign affairs were as simple as agriculture. The great satisfaction about what you have to discuss is that when once your duty is determined, we have got a great force of intelligence to go forward in the line of duty.

"The thing that makes a free country vital is the large number of people who get together to do important things without asking the leave of the government to do them. The striking thing about a great country like the United States is that if the government neglected everything the people would do it; that you do not beckon to the people of the United States, they command you to go on, and advise that are neglected they have a plenty of brains to get together and do for themselves."

Willis B. Pippin.

Died at Sheffield, Ala., October 30th, 1915, Willis B. Pippin, after a lingering illness of over two years.

Mr. Pippin was born in Jackson county, Tenn., on June 4th, 1845. He enlisted in the Confederate army and served through the war in several states. At the close of the war he married Miss Martha A. Henderson of New Canaan, Ga., and to them were born six children.

Mr. Pippin is survived by the widow, three sons, Wm. L., Wm. Lee and James H. Pippin of Sheffield; two daughters, Mrs. J. D. Masengale of Sheffield and Mrs. J. W. Walker of Bridgeport Ala. He has three sisters living, Mrs. A. F. Dennis of Ozark, Mo., Mrs. L. M. Hamilton of Bloomington Springs, Tenn., and Mrs. John Dyer of Baxter Tenn., and a number of relatives in Jackson, Putnam and White counties.

Mr. Pippin was buried at Sheffield October 31st, six ex-Confederate soldiers acting as pallbearers.—Tri-County, Sheffield, Alabama.

Visitors Welcome.

Visitors are always welcome at the Sentinel office, and we extend a special invitation to the country people to call when in town.