

THE COLLIERVILLE HERALD

"COLLIERVILLE, THE DAIRY TOWN"

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No. 4

RIDLEY WILLS TO SPEAK AT BASKET BALL BANQUET

Evening Appeal Editor and Columnist Assures Good Time

Now you will want a ticket to the Annual Basket Ball Banquet which will be held in the Collierville School building, Thursday, March 27th at 8:00 o'clock. Mr. R. W. Wills, author, editorial writer, columnist, and speaker of note will head the program.

This annual banquet, which has become quite an institution in Collierville, is to honor our boys and our girls who fought so hard during the past season, and to give their friends an opportunity to meet with them around the banquet board.

Miss Sue M. Powers, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Hale, Dr. and Mrs. Yancey, and other prominent members of the Co. Departments will be specially invited guests.

The committee in charge of the banquet, headed by Mrs. J. F. Dudley, earnestly request those planning to attend the banquet to buy their tickets Tuesday, March 25th in order to give the committee a chance to make their plans.

A committee composed of Frances Piper, Ella Dudley, Sara Jones, Curtis Cox, Stuart Dean and Morris McGinnis will be in charge of the ticket selling. Tickets will also be on sale at Harrell's Drug Store.

"Shop early, and avoid the rush", is the plea of the committee.

BROWN—YOUNG

Mr. Jesse Brown and Miss Winnie Young were married on last Sunday afternoon, March 16th, at the home of the bride's parents in Bastrop, La. Mr. Brown is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Brown of Collierville, but has made his home in Bastrop for some time, where he is connected with one of the large pulp manufacturing industries of that place.

BUS SERVICE RESUMED

Lee Ballard is operating the Pickwick Bus line to Memphis every day leaving Collierville from the White Cafe at 6:30 A. M. and returning leaving Memphis at 6 P. M. from the Bus station on Second Street.

HESTER HOTEL IMPROVEMENTS

Joining the Spring Paint Up Campaign, Mrs. Mattie Hester has had the dining room of the Hester Hotel re-painted, and is touching up the woodwork over the building, thereby adding much to its appearance. Just a little paint here and there makes a mighty lot of difference.

WORK PROGRESSING ON BIG SCREENING CAMPAIGN.

D. E. Dugan, of the County Board of Health, was here Tuesday, in the interest of the Screening Campaign now under way in Shelby County, and reports much interest being shown in this work. It is the plan of the Board to wage an active campaign against the mosquito and danger of malaria and through co-operation of Civic Bodies and Community Welfare work, assist property owners in screening poorly constructed tenant houses at a very reasonable cost.

ANOTHER BUSINESS FRONT IMPROVED

The brick building owned by Dr. Watkins and A. L. Hurdle, and occupied by the E. W. Martin Dry Cleaning and Pressing Shop, is being repaired this week. The work is being done by Mr. Hurdle. New brick replacing broken ones, new concrete work, window frames and paint, are making the front very attractive. Who will be next?

LOSES FORTY FINE CHICKENS

Parties visited the poultry house of Mr. Tom Jamerson some time during the night Tuesday, and selected forty fine registered Barred Rocks from the roosts. Chief Lowe was notified early Wednesday morning and immediately got on the job.

W. E. ANDERSON IS HURT SUNDAY AFTERNOON

While riding toward town on horseback, Sunday afternoon about 3:30, W. E. Anderson was struck by an auto driven by Dd. P. P. Boggan with Ernest Smith also in the car. Mr. Anderson was thrown from the horse and suffered a broken left leg and severe cuts and bruises. He was taken to the Methodist Hospital in Memphis, in a Hinton and Hutton ambulance at once. Thursday morning he was reported doing as well as could be expected, but it is thought an operation will be necessary to remove shattered bone.

PASSION PLAY COMING TO MEMPHIS IN APRIL

Mr. W. M. Jacobs of the Auditorium in Memphis was in Collierville Thursday, advertising the Freiburg Passion Play, which comes to the Auditorium for eight performances, beginning on April 14th. The cast has 300 characters, a 200 voice-choir and a symphony orchestra with mammoth organ. The production is being sponsored by the Fellow Workers Bible Class of the First Methodist Church, South, of Memphis.

Hal Anderson Goes to Corinth

Hal Anderson, principal of the Millington High School, has been elected Superintendent of the Corinth Schools for the year 1930-31. Mr. Anderson was formerly connected with the Alcorn Agricultural School at Kossuth, Miss., and he will be remembered by his many friends here as a former very popular principal of the Collierville Schools.

COMPLETES ANOTHER HOUSE ON WASHINGTON STREET.

A neat six-room residence on Washington street, near the square, is being completed this week by Boyd Pleasant. The house is built along modern lines and will be for rent. Mr. Pleasant will improve the lot, doing some terracing and landscaping. He is planning other improvements on his other houses in this same block.

BUYS J. M. MANN PLACE.

A deal was consummated this week whereby J. A. Williams buys the J. M. Mann farm, 3 miles south of town on Highway 86, consisting of 410 acres of land, all of which is in cultivation. Mr. Williams will farm the entire tract this season.

CAYCE NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Doddridge and daughter were in our community on Monday. Mrs. J. J. Williams spent several days in the city with her daughter, Mrs. Hart, and Mrs. Donaway. Earl Brooks was in Holly Springs Sunday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Leach Hart, of Memphis, were visitors here Wednesday afternoon. Emmet Flannigan, of Memphis, spent the week-end here with his sister. Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Williams made a business trip to Memphis on Tuesday.

Miss Ira Jones was the week-end guest of her parents in Taska. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Donaway, of Memphis, were dinner guests Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Williams. Bradford Thompson is spending several days with his sister in Memphis.

Quite a large crowd attended the funeral services of W. H. Boggan at New Salem cemetery Sunday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Attaway visited relatives here Sunday.

R. J. Williams and D. R. Williams are building nice poultry houses.

Mrs. J. K. Sloan and sons, of Barton, visited relatives here Sunday.

O. B. Jones, of Taska, was a caller here Saturday.

Mrs. Lottie Dunn and James Persons were shopping in Memphis last Wednesday.

BASHFUL MR. BOBBS GOES OVER BIG

Those who failed to see Bashful Mr. Bobbs at the school building last Friday night, missed one of the best farce-comedies that has been given by local talent.

A very good crowd came out to see the Freshmen and Sophomores stage their play, and not one went away dissatisfied.

Eugene Looney as the Bashful Mr. Bobbs kept the crowd amused, while Copeland Williams as Obadiah Stumps furnished plenty of uproarious laughter. Aubrey Guy as Mars ton Bobbs furnished amusement as he extorted himself from the many traps in which he found himself, and Lois Farley as Mrs. Wiggins, caught the crowd on every appearance.

Not a character in the play failed to act-up to all that could be expected of an amateur player, and much favorable comment has been heard of their work.

The door receipts amounted to \$42.50 with very little expense.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR NEWS

The 1929 Memphis C. E. Union Banner held a very conspicuous place at our Christian Endeavor Sunday night. The Banner was presented at the last Memphis Union Meeting, and Collierville Christian Endeavor is proud to be the winner of such a beautiful banner. We are also working to win the 1930 Banner. The Senior Endeavor was led on Sunday night by Miss Linnie Sue Thomas. Although they had a good crowd, they are going to have to work hard to keep ahead of the new Societies. The new Intermediate Society already has a larger enrollment of active members than the Seniors, and practically every member is at every meeting. They are planning to attend the Intermediate Convention of Chickasaw District to be held at Memphis during April.

The Junior Society was proud to have a number of older visitors Sunday. We are always glad to have visitors. The Juniors are steadily growing and have very interesting programs.

We will be very glad to have you at either or all of the meetings, so come. Junior C. E. at 4:30 P. M. Senior and Intermediate at 6:30.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Sunday school 10:00; preaching 11:00 and 7:30; Sunshine Endeavor 4:30; Intermediate and Senior Endeavor 6:30; Prayer Meeting Wednesday 7:30.

Come and enjoy these services with us.

F. A. COYLE, Pastor.

GERMANTOWN NOTES.

A Civic Improvement Club was organized by the communities along Poplar Pike between White Station and Collierville. The following officers were elected at a meeting held at the Germantown school March 13: Frank Hungerford, Forest Hill, president; Dr. J. G. Seay, Germantown, first vice-president; A. P. Foster, of Germantown, second vice-president; Mrs. Edwin Yancey, Jr., Germantown, secretary, and L. E. Dickey, Forest Hill, treasurer.

The board of directors appointed were: Mrs. Ben M. Bruce, Chairman; Mrs. A. P. Foster, S. R. Hungerford, J. H. Townshend, all of Germantown, and Robert A. Jones, Bailey, Tenn.

The by-laws and constitution for the club were adopted. More than 60 members joined the organization, which will meet the second Tuesday night in each month at the Germantown High School.

Miss Jane McDonald has returned from a visit with the Misses Furr at Mississippi Synodical College, Holly Springs, Miss. She also spent two weeks in Brooksville, Mississippi.

Mr. W. R. Stuart has returned to his home in Little Rock, Ark. after a visit with his sister, Mrs. P. S. McKee. Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Norris and Mrs. A. P. Foster left Saturday for a trip through the Rio Grande Valley including points in Texas and Mexico.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Jeter and daughter, Vada, spent several days in the home of their sister, with Elizabeth and Walter Morris Foster.

W. H. BOGGAN, PUBLIC BENEFactor PASSES TO REWARD

W. H. Boggan, 82, died at the home of his niece, Mrs. V. M. Carrington, Collierville, Tenn., Saturday morning at 7:30 o'clock, after a lingering illness attending old age.

Mr. Boggan was born and reared at Cayce, Miss., where he spent the greater part of his life as a merchant and planter. He was associated with V. M. Carrington and D. R. Williams in the general merchandise, gin and farm business, and continued to help in this work until a few months ago.

He was a life-long member of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, and spent a great deal of his time and money helping others. He was unusually loved and respected by his many friends and neighbors.

Two brothers, Dr. P. P. Boggan, of Forest City, Ark., and R. F. Boggan, of Memphis, survive him.

Funeral services, conducted by Rev. J. P. Horton and Rev. R. W. Hood, were held on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the residence of V. M. Carrington. Interment was made in the New Salem cemetery, with Hinton & Hutton in charge. The honorary pallbearers were S. W. Mullen, J. M. Eddins, E. L. Williams, J. M. Polk, Geo. Johnson, P. A. Perkins, A. S. Ullathorne, J. P. Norfleet, H. A. Ramsey, Robert Davidson, J. B. McFerrin and R. P. Carrington.

The active pallbearers were C. W. Fleming, Van Brooks, Ransom Williams, H. F. Kelsey, M. V. Kirk and Karr Hinton.

Messrs. Paul Miller and Buford Wallace will bring a five piece orchestra from Memphis and make music for the occasion. Messrs. Miller and Wallace were former teachers of music in the C. H. S. and have since been on the musical stage.

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY HAS GOOD SOCIAL MEETING

Monday, March 1, at 3 o'clock the ladies of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist church held their social meeting at the home of Mrs. Betty Craig.

An interesting program was presented with Mrs. Karr Hinton as the leader. Scripture leaflets and selections from the Missionary Voice followed the subject of "The Home as a School for the Training of Citizenship." Several phonograph records were given, and recitations by Misses Virginia Neely and Dorothy Hinton were much enjoyed by all.

Following the program minutes were read by the secretary, and reports given of visits made and trays and flowers sent to the sick.

Plans were perfected for the zone meeting held at LaGrange on Thursday, the 20th. About eight members attended this meeting.

The Woman's Missionary Conference will be held at Dyersburg on April 8-11, inclusive, and Mrs. S. C. Fleming will represent the Collierville Auxiliary at this meeting as delegate.

A motion was made and carried that all Fifth Mondays be visiting days.

The society was pleased to have Mrs. B. M. Cowan as guest.

Delicious refreshments were served to the seventeen members and guests present, after which the meeting closed with the League Benediction.

PIPERTON NEWS.

Maury Ballard went to Rosemark to the boys' F. F. F. Tournament. Mr. and Mrs. Sam Dunn were in Memphis Tuesday.

Quite a large number of the people here attended the Freshman and Soph play at the Collierville school house Friday night, reporting it to be a very enjoyable one.

Mrs. Sam Dunn had as a week-end visitor Mrs. Becky Salmon, of Barton, Miss. Mrs. Mittle Ballard, of Collierville, also spent Sunday with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Virge Baldwin and son, Mr. and Mrs. Huley Keough, Jesse Lee and Mrs. Rutledge, of Collierville, were visitors in the Baldwin home Sunday.

Jack Williams of the Kelsey Chevrolet Company, reports the sale of a New Chevrolet Coach to E. W. Jenkins of Whitehaven; a Coach to E. E. Sept and a Coach to A. J. Chandler of Mt. Pleasant.

Terracing Demonstration Proves Very Instructive

Agriculture Classes Show Value Of New Methods

The terracing demonstration given last Monday on the J. B. McFerrin Farm proved very interesting and clearly demonstrated the value of terracing farm lands. W. E. Robertson, Vocational Agriculture Teacher of the Collierville School, had charge of the demonstration. The Hinton and Hutton Company furnished a Farmall Tractor which was driven by Earl Clayton of the Company. Mr. Clayton showed clearly what could be done with the tractor even in a small field. In three trips around the plot of ground being used in the demonstration with two plows, and one trip with the drag, a terrace was built with a base of about ten feet.

The work of the Farmall caused a great deal of favorable comment, for it showed its big value in farm work.

Those witnessing the demonstration were the Junior and Senior Agricultural Classes of the Collierville High School; W. M. Landess, County Agent and a number of farmers of this and nearby communities who are interested in the better methods of farming.

The Hinton and Hutton Company is extending Mr. Robertson every cooperation in these demonstrations, thereby aiding the farmers and the Agricultural boys of the Community.

CIRCLE NO. 1 BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Circle No. 1 of the Baptist Missionary Society, with Mrs. J. P. Horton, leader, held a very interesting and enthusiastic meeting, Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. T. L. Treadwell as hostess.

After the regular order of business the study of "The Plan of Salvation" by Dr. Crouch was ably conducted by the Mission Study Chairman, Mrs. Lila Roberson. Fifteen members attended the study. All members of the Society are contributing liberally to the special drive for Home Missions, but it is hoped that before the close of the Drive on the Fifth Sunday that all will contribute.

The Circle will meet again next Wednesday at 2 o'clock, with Mrs. Robert Pulliam.

President of Lambuth College to Speak at Methodist Church.

Dr. R. E. Womack, president of Lambuth College, Jackson, Tenn., will speak at the Methodist church at 11:00 a.m. next Sunday. His subject will be "Lambuth College and Christian Education."

This is Dr. Womack's first visit to Collierville. He is an outstanding leader in education and the public is cordially invited to hear him.

R. W. HOOD, Pastor.

CORDOVA NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Farley visited Mr. Farley's mother in Moscow last Sunday.

Mr. Conley and family spent Sunday afternoon and night in Memphis with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Poote.

Dr. C. C. Chaffee, from Luray, Tenn., has been visiting his brother, Dr. C. A. Chaffee.

Mr. and Mrs. William Quenichet, from Capeville, visited Mr. Pierce at Chaffee's Clinic Sunday afternoon. Also Mrs. Emma Pierce and daughters, from Oakland.

Mr. Carl Humphreys was a Sunday visitor with home folks.

Mr. George Jones has returned home after attending a railroad meeting in Union City last week.

Mr. Baxter Humphreys from Collierville, accompanied by his family, were visitors of his sister, Mrs. Joe Strong and family, last Sunday.

Mrs. Alfred Lattin and Miss Emma Lou Lattin, were visitors in our town Saturday afternoon.

The many friends of Rev. W. L. Drake, pastor of the Methodist church in Covington and former pastor at Germantown, will be glad to know that he is fast recovering from an operation recently undergone at the Methodist hospital in Memphis.

FACTS and FICTION

BEING A Little Bit About Anything

"Read not to Contradict and Confute, nor to find Talk and Discourse, but to Weigh and Consider."—Francis Bacon.

While the sots and toppers battle to repeal the Eighteenth Amendment, and continue to slander the youth of America, fifteen thousand young people of many denominations united in a two weeks' revival that made the front page of the big daily papers.

All over America the boys and girls in the various young peoples' organizations of the church, the H. Y., the Boy Scouts and other groups, are standing for temperance and clean living, and they are in a majority.

Hush little snowflake,
Don't you cry;
You'll be a dewdrop
Next Fourth of July.

Goodbye, old coal bill,
Don't you fuss;
We have the ice bill
To make us cuss.

Philadelphia awards its annual Bok prize for serving "the best and largest interest" to Connie Mack, veteran manager of the world's champion Athletics—Philadelphia's own baseball team.

For those who had their money on the Quaker City team, this award may seem justifiable, but the rooters for the Cubs will probably feel that Connie did not serve their "best and largest interest."

What's the news? Lots of it—Scarface Al Capone and his bodyguard, Slippery Frankie Kline, are released from the Eastern State Penitentiary, and are gone back to their home town, Chicago.

"Rumbling of unrest makes Russia pause," says a headline. The world as a whole, and the Russian people, are about to become sick of the raping and murder being practised by the central committee of the Communist party.

The London Naval Conference drags along, and seems no nearer a solution of the troublesome problems. The parties opposing Premier MacDonald are about to force him to resign. What difference does it make if the conference fails, if these selfish politicians can win, we of the U. S. remember Woodrow Wilson and the self-seeking senators who blocked his effort at peace.

Babe Ruth has signed on the dotted line—\$160,000 for two years—and Jack Dempsey has entered training for a come-back.

Rear Admiral Byrd is en route home from the bottom of the world where he flew over the South Pole.

What it takes to keep our age of machinery and speed running in high for one year: More than two trillion cubic feet of gas, natural and artificial, 543 million tons of coal, or more than 18 million cars—enough to circle the earth more than five times, more than 850 million barrels of gasoline and oil, or enough to make a lake one foot deep over an area of 173 square miles. All this we burn up during the 365 days that makes our year. Wonder how long the supply will last?

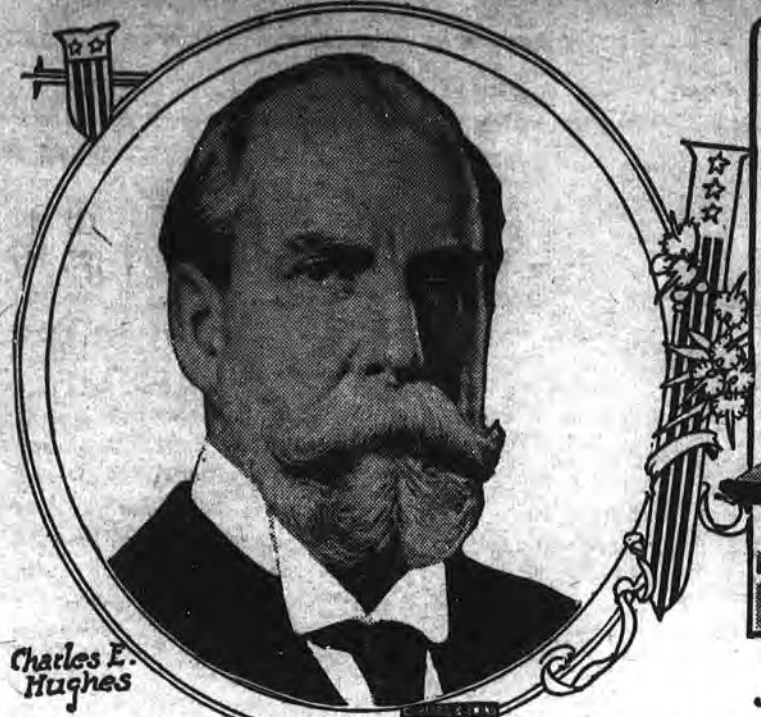
Mrs. Anne Marie Nebhut Newton

Mrs. Anne Marie Nebhut Newton, aged 27, wife of St. Elmo Newton, Jr., died Wednesday morning in Memphis, following an illness of about four months.

Mrs. Newton was the daughter of Mrs. R. B. Nebhut of Memphis but formerly of Roseville, who has visited here quite often, and Mrs. Nebhut has many friends here who deeply sympathize with her in the death of her daughter.

Besides her husband, little son and mother, Mrs. Nebhut leaves two sisters.

A New Chief Justice Takes Office



Charles E. Hughes



John Marshall Statue in Philadelphia



R. B. Taney



John Rutledge



John Jay



W. H. Taft

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

HE recent installation of Charles Evans Hughes as chief justice of the United States Supreme court, succeeding William Howard Taft, who resigned on account of illness, has added another chapter to the interesting history of that high tribunal. Although the Presidency is the highest office in the land, in some respects it is more of a distinction to be a chief justice than it is to be President. During the 141 years of the existence of this nation, we have had 31 Presidents. Mr. Hughes is only the eleventh chief justice, so the distinction in holding that office lies in the fact that in the ordinary course of events only a limited number of Americans can ever gain that honor.

Involved in the recent change were some interesting "historic firsts" and "historic parallels." The previous chief justice, William Howard Taft, was the first American to have served both as President and as chief justice. He was President from 1908 to 1912 and chief justice from 1921 to 1930. The new chief justice, Charles Evans Hughes, is the first American to have served as an associate justice of the Supreme court, to have retired from that position by resignation and then to have returned to the court as chief justice. Two associate justices have been elevated to the position of chief justice while members of the sitting bench—John Rutledge in 1795 and Edwin D. White in 1910. Mr. Hughes also shares with John Marshall the distinction of being the only Americans who have served in the important post of secretary of state as well as chief justice. Marshall served as secretary of state under John Adams and Hughes held the same position in Harding's cabinet. Three other chief justices have served in other cabinet posts. Roger B. Taney was secretary of the treasury and attorney general in President Andrew Jackson's cabinet; Salmon P. Chase was secretary of the treasury for Lincoln and William Howard Taft was secretary of war for Roosevelt.

Chief Justice Taft's nine-year term of service is less than the average term of a chief justice which has been fourteen years. The longest term was that of John Marshall who presided over the Supreme court for 34 years. The second longest was Taney's with a record of 28 years. The shortest term was that of John Rutledge who served less than six months. In view of the opposition to Hughes' appointment by President Hoover, as expressed by the debate in the senate over the confirmation of the appointment, it is interesting to note that only once in history has the senate refused to confirm such an appointment. Rutledge was appointed chief justice by President Washington on July 1, 1795, when the first chief justice, John Jay, retired. Because of Rutledge's attitude toward the Jay treaty with England, the senate in December of that year refused to confirm the appointment and he retired from the court.

In the elevation of Mr. Hughes to the chief justiceship, New York has given another of her sons to hold that high position. The first chief justice was a New Yorker—John Jay. He was born in New York city in 1745, graduated from King's (now Columbia) college in 1764 and became a lawyer. He was a member of the first and second Continental congresses, wrote the state constitution of New York in 1777 which remained the organic law of that state until 1822, and held office as chief justice of the state Supreme court while serving as a member of the Continental congress. He served as president of the Continental congress from 1778-79 and then was sent to Spain as United States minister to that country. In 1782 he went to Paris and there with Franklin and Adams arranged the terms of the treaty of peace which ended the Revolution. After his return to this country in 1784 he was elected secretary of foreign affairs by congress and retained that office until the Constitution superseded the Articles of Confederation.

Jay was one of the originators of the Federal-

ist, writing five of the weightiest of those essays which did so much to secure the adoption of the Constitution. President Washington offered him his choice of the federal appointive offices and he chose the chief justiceship of the Supreme court which he held until 1795. His next service was to go to England at Washington's request to try to avert a threatened war between the two countries by making an adjustment of the boundary disputes and concluding a commercial treaty. The result was the famous Jay treaty which brought down upon his head such a storm of criticism and prevented his being the Federalists' candidate for President at the end of Washington's second term. However, he was elected governor of New York and again appointed and confirmed chief justice of the United States, but declined to accept the position. He retired to private life and died May 17, 1829. To him as chief justice Daniel Webster once paid this high tribute: "When the spotless ermine of the judicial robe fell on John Jay, it touched nothing less spotless than itself."

The second chief justice, John Rutledge of South Carolina, appointed by Washington, but not confirmed by the senate, was succeeded by Oliver Ellsworth of Connecticut, who became chief justice in 1796. He had served as a member of the Continental congress and the Constitutional convention, playing a leading role in framing that great document. He was one of the first senators from Connecticut under the Constitution, was re-elected and was first to bear the title of, "Watch-dog of the Treasury." He served as chief justice from 1796 to 1800, was sent as envoy to France and died November 26, 1807.

Historians are virtually unanimous in characterizing John Marshall, the fourth chief justice, as the greatest of them all. His strong Federalism did more to entrench that policy in the law of the nation than did the famous Alexander Hamilton, despite the fact that most of his service was during the years when the Jeffersonian leaders dominated the nation, and the strength of the federal government today is founded on his interpretation of the Constitution. Born in Virginia September 24, 1755, he served brilliantly as an officer in the Continental army during the Revolution. After the war he studied law and had no sooner begun to practice it than he was recognized as the equal of any of the great attorneys of Virginia, not even excluding Patrick Henry and Edmund Randolph. After several terms as a state legislator, during which he further added to his reputation and experience as an envoy to France, he was offered successively the positions of attorney general in President Adams' cabinet and associate justice of the Supreme court, both of which he declined.

At the request of Washington he ran for congress and was elected in 1799 and in 1800 was appointed secretary of state under Adams. While still holding that office he was appointed chief justice of the United States and for the next 34 years he "continued to be the absolute head of the supreme judicial tribunal of the United States with a published result of filling thirty volumes of reports. His decisions are monuments to the vast judicial powers and learning which he possessed. They are referred to constantly at this day as standard authority on constitutional questions. Displaying as they do, a clearness of thought and impregnable logic rarely met with, combined with a grasp of great public questions, which was that of a statesman, these decisions rank with those of the highest judicial authorities of the world." Marshall died July 6, 1835, and Americans have always regarded it as significant that the Liberty Bell, which first pealed out the news of the independence of this nation, should have been cracked while tolling for the death of the man who did so much to guarantee the permanence of the nation whose advent it heralded. Marshall is remembered for two other reasons. One is that he presided over one of the most important trials ever held in this country—the trial of Aaron Burr, former vice president and one of the leading political leaders of his day, for treason. The other is that he was the author of a "Life of Washington," a monumental work which was the first important biography of the Father of His

Country and which stands today as one of the best.

Marshall was succeeded as chief justice by a man who was second only to him in length of service and importance in making judicial history. Roger Brooke Taney was his name and of Marshall and Taney it has been said that they "were more important than most of our Presidents." Taney was a native of Maryland where he was born March 17, 1777. He was admitted to the bar in 1799 and later elected to the state legislature. Falling of re-election he settled in Frederick, Md., in 1801 where he soon became the leading lawyer of the state. In 1827 he was appointed attorney general of Maryland and in 1831 President Andrew Jackson called him to his cabinet in the same capacity.

As attorney general Taney participated in the bitter political strife of the Jacksonian era and attained his first fame. He supported Jackson in his fight on the United States bank and in 1833 when Duane, secretary of the treasury, refused to remove government deposits from the bank, he was dismissed and Taney was made secretary of the treasury. He immediately ordered the removal of the government deposits and this action was declared by Jackson's enemies to have caused the financial depression which followed. It resulted in a bitter debate in congress and that body refused to confirm it. Soon afterwards he retired to private life but, after the death of Marshall, Jackson appointed him chief justice and, despite the opposition of Clay and Webster, he was confirmed by the senate.

Taney's chief claim to fame lies in the fact that in 1857 he handed down the famous Dred Scott decision which seemed to open up all parts of the United States to the extension of slavery, and brought down upon his head a storm of denunciation from the North. This decision widened the gulf between the North and the South and was one of the prime factors in hastening the Civil war. "From this time the chief justice, if not his court, was practically in abeyance. In May, 1861, he attempted to release a prisoner from Fort McHenry and to attach the commandant for ignoring his writ, although he expected to be arrested and imprisoned for his action. The authorities had no wish to molest the veteran, lagging, superfluous, on the stage; they simply disregarded him and his technicalities and he died in Baltimore October 12, 1864, lamenting the low estate into which his court had fallen."

Taney was followed as chief justice by Salmon P. Chase, born in New Hampshire January 13, 1808. Chase emigrated to Ohio at an early age, practiced law in that state and became an authority on financial affairs. He took a prominent part in the slavery dispute and was counsel for so many fugitive slaves that he became known as the "attorney-general for runaway negroes." After serving as United States senator and governor of Ohio, he was one of the leading candidates for the Republican nomination for President in 1860. Lincoln, however, secured the nomination and when he became President he appointed Chase as his secretary of treasury. He resigned this post in 1864 and was appointed chief justice soon afterwards, serving until 1873.

He was succeeded by Morrison R. Waite, born in Connecticut November 26, 1816, but like Chase an emigrant to Ohio where he rose high in the legal profession. He was appointed chief justice by President Grant in 1874 and served until his death March 23, 1888. His successor was Melville Weston Fuller, born in Maine February 11, 1833, but appointed to the chief justiceship by President Cleveland from Illinois, where he went to practice law in 1858. Chief Justice Fuller died July 4, 1910, and was succeeded by Edward D. White of Louisiana who served from 1910 to his death on May 10, 1921, when he was succeeded by William Howard Taft, appointed by President Harding.

Rocks Fourth Member of Family to Death

Franklin, W. Va.—An aged and decrepit chair in the Dickinson mountain dwelling of the Eye family rocked the fourth member of that household into eternal sleep.

Apparently in perfect health, Mrs. Miles Eye, seventy-two years old, sank wearily into that mysterious family rocker. She had just completed drying the breakfast dishes. A few moments later she followed her husband, who died similarly while resting in the chair.

Some years ago Miles Eye's grandmother found her final rest in the chair. His mother quietly succumbed to the hands of fate that rocked the chair.

Two sons, five daughters, three brothers and three sisters survive.

OFFERS SELF AS LURE FOR KILLER

Woman Would Help Police Catch Murderer.

Berlin.—Dusseldorf's mysterious series of murderous attacks has given rise to numerous startling and unusual suggestions of ways and means for trapping the killer. One of these was proposed by a young woman of twenty-one, who, in a letter to the police offered herself as a stalking horse through which the man might be tracked down.

All she required, her letter said, was a coat of mail to be worn under her street dress and a steel helmet camouflaged with flowers to look like a real hat. She would then go about the streets and lanes near the scene of the attacks, thus hoping to bring the mad assailant out into the open. Her letter was filed away with the hundreds of others that lately have come to the police in connection with the crime wave.

Dusseldorf, for a number of weeks, has been running around in circles, particularly its police department. The officers dare not overlook a single clew or alarm, even though they know in advance that it is false or misleading. One night they received a note that the body of a child would be found near a certain church at seven o'clock in the evening. A squad of 30 policemen was immediately dispatched to the church; they searched the entire neighborhood; throughout the night several of their number patrolled the district. They found nothing except a boy's hat lying outside the church, but this led them nowhere.

Meanwhile dozens of notes have been pouring into police headquarters every day, most of them explaining that a corpse may be found buried in this place or that. These letters, judging by the handwriting, are written by many different persons. A veritable epidemic that has served only to annoy the police and to interfere with their investigation.

German Grave Digger

Digs His Own Grave

Berlin.—Two score years Johann Denk had been the grave digger for the village of Koessen in upper Bavaria. He worked in all seasons and through all kinds of weather. He dug graves for strangers, neighbors, friends, relatives. One day Denk disappeared.

The community searched for Denk but could not find him. Finally a mass in his memory was celebrated in the village church. Shortly thereafter a letter, addressed to the burgomaster, was found in Denk's home. It told of an illness that had disabled him as a grave digger; it said that he feared to die and he buried in a grave that he himself had not dug, so he was going into the mountains to commit suicide.

He must have chosen a well secluded spot. Despite the united efforts of the villagers to locate it, his body has not yet been found.

Doctor Gives Life in

Effort to Reach Patient

Stroudsburg, Pa.—The traditional heroism of the country doctor was upheld here in the death of Dr. George S. Travis, fifty years old.

Doctor Travis started recently for Shawnee, answering a call from the home of James Snyder, who had been wounded accidentally on a hunting trip. The physician drove his car through a blinding snowstorm and at a point about a mile from the Snyder home the automobile stalled. Unable to start it again, Doctor Travis attempted to complete his journey by foot. His body was found lying in the snow 500 yards from the automobile. He had been overcome by cold and fatigue.

Frank Certainly Had

His Share of Trouble

Grand Rapids, Mich.—Frank Raymond, fifty-three, a night watchman, has had his share of troubles. Several years ago he lost an eye; two months ago his house burned down. To recover financial stability his wife went to work in a cafe. She slipped and her back was broken. Later the car had to be removed for an operation of appendicitis. Frank was taken to a hospital for cancer, and a daughter is soon to be operated on.



Makes Life Sweeter

Children's stomachs sour, and need an anti-acid. Keep their systems sweet with Phillips Milk of Magnesia! When tongue or breath tells of acid condition—correct it with a spoonful of Phillips. Most men and women have been comforted by this universal sweetener—more mothers should invoke its aid for their children. It is a pleasant thing to take, yet neutralizes more acid than the harsher things too often employed for the purpose. No household should be without it.

Phillips is the genuine, prescriptive product physicians endorse for general use; the name is important. "Milk of Magnesia" has been the U. S. registered trade mark of the Charles H. Phillips Chemical Co. and its predecessor Charles H. Phillips since 1875.

PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia

Superficial Flesh Wounds

Try Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh
All dealers are authorized to refund your money for the first bottle if not suited.

When you have decided to get rid of worms, use "Dead Shot." Dr. Peery's Vermifuge. One dose will expel them. All druggists. 50c.
Dr. Peery's Dead Shot for WORMS Vermifuge
At druggists or 373 Pearl Street, New York City

Best Laxative For Constipation

Keep Well By Taking
Dr. Hitchcock's Laxative Powder
SOLD AT ALL DRUG STORES 25c

Solving an Old Problem
Conjurer—Will you so kindly tell ze audience if ze rabbit is now in ze 'at?

Impromptu Assistant—Ain't you a marvel; it's disappeared! I wonder if you'd 'ave a go at a bundle of old razor blades I've got?—London Opinion.

Restricted
"Is this a restricted suburb?"
"Yeh, you gotta go down cellar to swear."

COULD HARDLY DO HER WORK

Strengthened by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mission, Tex.—"I have used a good deal of your medicine and always find it gives wonderful help. I was feeling so weak and miserable that I had to lie down very often and I could hardly do my housework. I read in the paper how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had helped other women who were in the same condition so I said I will try it for myself. I am very much better now and I recommend this medicine, and will answer letters from women asking about it."—Mrs. J. W. Armstrong, 1015 Miller Avenue, Mission, Texas.

FEEL GOOD?

Most ailments start from poor circulation (constipation or semi-constipation). Intestinal poisons sap vitality, undermine your health and make life miserable. Tonight try **DR. NATURE'S REMEDY**—all-vegetable, non-drowsy, most satisfactory laxative. See how it will add in restoring your appetite and rid you of that heavy, weary, painful feeling.

With safe, purely vegetable—no drugs, only the **FEEL LIKE A MILLION, TAKEN**
DR. NATURE'S REMEDY
TODAY—TOMORROW—ALRIGHT



THE CAMEL RIDE

David was about to take a camel ride on the desert of Sahara over in Africa. As the camel knelt down he got upon him. He liked the rolling motion. The camel took him down until he saw Torrid Zone in the distance, looking quite lively in spite of the heat.

"I'll see you later in Madagascar," Torrid called out.

Then David's camel was joined by other camels back up through the desert, and as they went, the camels sang this song:

Chewing, chewing, chewing,
Rock and roll we do,
Over the Sea of Sahara,
Where it's too hot for you.

But it's not too hot for the camels
As we move in our rolling gait,
Stopping at times for a bite to eat,
A tuft of grass or a date.

Chewing, chewing, chewing,
Rock and roll we do,
Over the Sea of Sahara,
Where it's too hot for you.

David was back again with Sandy Sahara who was telling him that they often called the desert of Sahara the Sea of Sahara as so frequently it looked like a sea of sand.

"I'll sing you a song, too, if you like," Sandy suggested.

"I think I'd like to hear it," David said. And with that much encouragement, Sandy began:

I'm Sandy Sahara, I am, I am,
I live in the desert, I do, I do,
I don't care for water; water hates me,
It would never quite do for you, for you.

I'm Sandy Sahara, I am, I am,
And I cover a good lot of the earth,
I am all for stretches of sandy soil
For of greenery I have a great dearth.

I'm Sandy Sahara, I am, I am,
And I don't want anything else, I don't,
I know you won't stay here for very long,
And I'll surely not move, I won't, I won't.

I'm Sandy Sahara, I am, I am,
And I love the dry land, I do, I do,
I wouldn't go swimming you see because
It just wouldn't do, it just wouldn't do.

"You see," he explained, "I dived up there a bit. I couldn't think of an-



He Was Leaving Sandy Sahara.

other good word to rhyme with 'do,' so I used the word over again."

"I'd probably be doing the same if I were making up the verse," David said understandingly.

"Aren't you good at poetry?" Sandy asked.

"Not a bit," said David.

"Neither am I. You may have noticed it. But I'm like the other creature of the Living or Magic May family. I'm having a holiday, so I'm having some fun. They wouldn't let me behave like that in the book."

David took a nap after this, thinking, as he went off to sleep how nice the Magic Map people were about entertaining him without expecting him to thank them, and he found it so convenient with the many places there were for swims and good food.

As he awoke the sun was sinking, and now he knew why it was sometimes called the Sea of Sahara, for it looked as though the sun were sinking into a sea of sand.

"I've just received a message," Sandy announced, "that a lady is expecting you."

"Maybe it's Cairo!" cried David. "Cairo is not so far off and I've heard about her from New York."

"The whole world should know about Cairo," said Sandy proudly. "Even a desert appreciates Cairo. You'll see how the Libyan desert just loves to peek at Cairo."

A camel came, ready to take David off, and as he was leaving, Sandy Sahara was covered with a gorgeous red glow and he heard Sandy whisper: "Now for a little music."

And, over the desert, just as the stars were coming out, David heard the low warbling and sweet song of a bird. It sounded something like a bobolink and reminded him a little of a thrush singing in the early evening, and off David rode, just the camel and himself, as night came to the great Sahara Desert.

His Manners

Doctor—Sit down, sonny, you have shown good manners long enough. Small Boy—It ain't good manners, doctor, it's a bell.

Smart Coats Are Shown for Spring

Flat Fur Much Used; Cape Theme Appears; Tweed for General Wear.

Uppermost in every woman's thoughts when planning her season's wardrobe is the choice of a spring coat for immediate wear on those days when the sun makes a fur coat suddenly burdensome and entirely too reminiscent of midwinter. So ingenious are those who have created the present mode in its infinite variety, so delightful the new models they present, that at first blush it seems as though one must have at least three coats, a formal one, a street coat and one for sports, in order to be really happy, says a fashion writer in the New York Times.

Fortunately, for most of us there still exists the smart coat for general wear, not too extreme in line, usually in black or dark blue, suited for every daytime occasion.

Flat fur is much used on coats of this type, sometimes in cravat collars, sometimes in small standing collars with jabot-like revers, and sometimes in the crush or pouch collar. Some adaptation of the cape theme appears on coats for varied occasions, and is featured on a street coat which was in black chiffon cashmere, with crush collar of black galyak. This coat has a circular yoke, and the cape takes the form of a flared section attached to the upper part of the sleeve. This sleeve-cape is favored by many women, for it does not square the figure nor add apparent bulk. The silhouette of this coat is decidedly slender, the skirt section having a slight flare at the sides, but hanging straight front and back.

Black Tweed Is Smart.

Black tweed is exceedingly smart and practical as well for the coat which must be worn over dresses of flat crepe, jersey and lightweight woolens. A princess model in black weave tweed is slightly flared and made a little shorter in the front to show the hem of the frock. Diagonal seaming gives the bodice a slightly fitted line, and the soft jabot collar and cuffs are of black-galyak.

Patou makes a youthful street coat of black cashmere, with a wide cape collar of black galyak, bordered with an inch-wide strip of white lapin. This coat has an even hemline, slightly flared, and is belted at the high waistline with a wide belt of the fabric drawn through a silver buckle.

The black-and-white theme also appears on a coat of black wool crepe, which has circular godets set in the side to give swing to the silhouette. V-shaped seamings on the sleeves match the diagonal yoke of the coat, which has a cravat collar of black galyak, lined with white, and looped at one side to show the white fur.

Slightly less formal, but still suited for general wear, is a coat of soft green Rodier fabric on the Cossack lines made popular by Vionnet. This



Chic Princess Coat for Formal Afternoon Wear Is of Beige Cloth.

coat nips in smartly at the waistline with inverted tucks, and has a narrow string belt of the fabric. The skirt is flared, as are the unusual buttoned cuffs. A crush collar of beige galapin rolls away from the face in flattering lines.

For really formal wear, with the longer-skirted frocks of flat crepe or georgette presented for spring afternoon occasions, Paquin continues to make his luxurious and elegant princess coats on classic lines. One model is most flattering, accentuating the slender grace of the wearer. Such a coat may be cut a little longer than the one for general utility wear, and usually dips slightly in the back, in accord with the hemline of formal frocks. Intricate seaming is used on this coat to indicate the waistline and mold the hips. The graceful flare is placed very low, and adds to the slim effect. The model was done in beige cloth, with a very fine ribbed surface, and had a luxurious shawl collar of exactly matching pinky-beige fur. Many of these formal coats, however, are made of black wool crepe, cashmere, or suede cloth, with blue, gray or black for trimming.

A belted coat of black lido cloth, for wear with the black flat crepe frock or dress of black and white print, has a soft bloused bodice, flared skirt with hemline curved up in front and crush collar of white galyak. The belted coat vies with the princess in popularity for afternoon wear.

Silk Coats for Formal Wear.

Silk coats are shown by many Paris designers for formal wear, and many have elaborate fur trimming. Black is in the lead for silk coats, which are usually of heavy crepe marocain or faille. Brown, beige and navy coats of silk are also shown. An exceedingly handsome coat of a rather dark beige faille had a border of triple bands of mink, curving upward to the waistline in the front. The crush collar of mink, ending in soft reverses of the silk, and bell-shaped sections of the fur were introduced on the sleeves just above the elbows. This coat was worn with a matching frock of sheer crepe. White fur, lapin, ermine or galyak, is used with striking effect on coats of black crepe or faille.

A volume might be written on the sports coat, for never have the tweeds been so colorful, so varied in weave, so altogether satisfying. True, the



Youthful Tweed Cape Coat in Orange, Yellow, Brown, for Street.

town-and-country tweed coat leans toward a finer weave and unobtrusive designs in beige and brown, rust tone or navy and gray mixtures, which at a distance suggest plain colors. But the loosely woven tweeds for sports wear have gone in for high color effects, and we have green and white, bright navy and white and a whole range of yellows and tomato colorings.

There is much variety in line as well as fabric. The three-quarter length sports coat is steadily gaining in popularity and it is probable that we shall see many of this type in the late spring and summer months. One coat is a three-quarter belted coat of a soft sulphur yellow basket weave and was designed for wear in the South. Diagonal pockets are buttoned to the coat and a trim belt of the fabric is piped down with brown kidskin, which matches hat and shoes in color. The ascot scarf is a feature of many tweed coats for spring.

Elbow-Length Cape.

Patou introduces the capelet in a youthful tweed coat of loosely woven tweed in bright orange, yellow and brown. The elbow-length cape is attached to the sleeves in the front and falls just below the waist at the back. This coat is drawn in at the waist with a narrow belt of the material and has a colorful standing collar of paradise fitch which repeats the yellow and brown colorings in the tweed. A boutonniere of the fabric nestles in the fur at the base of the collar—for Patou continues to favor a flower on his spring frocks, suits and coats.

Another light-colored tweed mixture, in ivory and beige with a thread of black, is cut with a flared skirt, diagonal pockets and bodice bloused over a narrow belt. This coat has a novel square vest of beige galapin which buttons onto the belt.

Madame Chanel's own coat, on severely plain semi-fitted lines, with mannish collar and lapels, has proved extremely popular with women of chic, and has been worn in the South in white and pastel wools, while for spring wear it is made of navy diagonal tweed. Marcel Rochas also uses dark blue diagonal tweed for a youthful sports coat, which follows the lines of the lumber jacket suit in its bloused black and straight wrap-around skirt section. She adds a joyous note of color in a triple scarf of flat crepe in yellow, bright blue and navy.

In the South many coats of white and the pastel shades, pinks, blues, green and yellows, have been popular with informal daytime frocks in flat crepe, cotton or knitted fabrics. Frequently these coats are made without fur, having collars or scarfs of the same fabric. In other instances they have cravats or shawl collars of white galyak. There is every indication that pastel jerseys, basket weaves and tweeds will be much in evidence this coming summer.

A black and white loosely woven tweed, with zigzag stripes running horizontally, is used by Worth for one of his classic princess frocks on severely simple lines, which have great chic when worn by the woman of slender figure.

The Kitchen Cabinet

(©, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

The sky is a drinking cup
That was overturned of old
And it pours in the eyes of men
Its wine of airy gold.

We drink that wine all day
Till the last drop is drained up
And are lighted off to bed
By the jewels in the cup.
—Richard H. Stoddard.

WHEN ENTERTAINING

The cool afternoons in early spring offer splendid opportunities for afternoon teas and "at homes."

Nothing could be more attractive than "four feet on a fender" with a cup of tea to drown all cares.

One of the nice things about an afternoon tea, is that everything but the tea may be prepared beforehand. There is no hurried, worried hostess when entertaining in a simple manner. There is no burned roast or roasted hostess to detract from the pleasure of enjoying one's friends.

The table is set completely before any guests arrive. Various sandwiches, cakes and candies are in readiness. The sandwiches are safely wrapped and placed in the ice chest, or if open-faced, placed on trays ready for serving.

There should be five or six kinds of sandwiches, to meet all tastes. Making them in different shapes and the color combinations always appeal to the eye.

Here are a few suggestions for sandwiches; the cakes will be another story:

Open-Faced Sardine Sandwiches.—Drain twelve medium-sized sardines, remove skin, tails and bones. Pound to a paste with two tablespoons of lemon juice. Cream two tablespoons of butter, add one teaspoonful of minced parsley, salt, pepper and cayenne to taste. Add to the sardine mixture and spread on thin slices of rye bread. Mix three hard-cooked egg yolks with a little mayonnaise and make a border around the edge of each sandwich. A slice of stuffed olive in the center of each makes an attractive touch.

Pink-Face Sandwiches.—Take one-half cupful of cooked beets, put through the food chopper, add one-half teaspoonful of sugar, two table-spoonfuls of lemon juice and one-half cupful of cottage cheese. Mix well and spread on triangles of buttered bread. Make a border of three hard-cooked egg whites. One or more sweet sandwiches should be included. Maple sugar (grated), cream and chopped pecan meats make a delicious filling for white bread sandwiches. Cut into fancy shapes.

DAINTY DISHES FROM WHEY

In the early days of our country when milk was not as plentiful as it is today, whey was used for drinks, added to bread, and used by the beauty specialists as a skin whitener. All these accomplishments are still available, if you have the whey.

They may be prepared from commercial rennet or junket, or it may be obtained from the natural souring of milk. Whey is the water left when the curds of milk are formed. It has much nutriment in it—salts, mineral matters and sugar. In many hospitals, babies who cannot take milk, will grow and flourish on whey when properly prepared.

Try a few of these whey dishes, they will be enjoyed:

Whey Sherbet.—Take one quart of whey, the juice of one lemon, one tablespoonful of gelatin dissolved in one-fourth of a cupful of cold water, one and one-fourth cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of crushed pineapple or cherries, berries or orange juice. Mix and freeze as usual, adding the fruit when the mixture is partly frozen.

When used in bread-making, instead of water or milk, scald it always to insure the bread from souring.

Whey should be scalded if kept for a day or two, then it may be served in any way desired.

Whey Pie.—Take two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, three tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, one cupful of whey, one lemon and grated rind, a bit of salt, one tablespoonful of melted butter and two well beaten eggs. Mix and bake as a custard in one crust. Or cook and pour into a baked shell, using the egg whites for a meringue.

Whey Salad Dressing.—Take one cupful of whey, one-fourth cupful of vinegar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, one-eighth teaspoonful of turmeric, three tablespoonfuls of flour, one-fourth cupful of sugar, and a dash of cayenne. Heat the whey, add the dry ingredients well mixed, then add the butter and cook until smooth. A bit of mustard may be added if desired and one egg substituted for the flour.

Whey Custard.—To one cupful of whey add one and one-fourth table-spoonfuls of sugar, one tablespoonful of flour, pour over one well beaten egg yolk, cook until smooth, fold in the stiffly beaten white of the egg and add a teaspoonful of vanilla.

Nellie Maxwell



Any COLD

That cold may lead to something serious, if neglected. The time to do something for it is now. Don't wait until it develops into bronchitis. Take two or three tablets of Bayer Aspirin as soon as you feel a cold coming on. Or as soon as possible after it starts. Bayer Aspirin will head off or relieve the aching and feverish feeling—will stop the headache. And if your throat is affected, dissolve two or three tablets in a quarter-glassful of warm water, and gargle. This quickly soothes a sore throat and reduces inflammation and infection. Read proven directions for neuralgia, for rheumatism and other aches and pains. Genuine Bayer Aspirin is harmless to the heart.

BAYER ASPIRIN

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetacetic Acid of Salicylic Acid

Always Popular First He—Do you like the talkies? Second Ditto—Yes, if they are young and good looking.

Perhaps Too Much Down

"Don't you think my new hat is rather ducky, dear?"
"Yes, but the bill is too large."

Children CRY for it



It may be the little stomach; it may be the bowels are sluggish. No matter what coats a child's tongue, its a safe and sensible precaution to give a few drops of Castoria. This gentle regulation of the little system soon sets things to rights. A pure vegetable preparation that can't harm a wee infant, but brings quick comfort—even when it is colic, diarrhea, or similar disturbance.

And don't forsake Castoria as

the child grows older. If you want to raise boys and girls with strong systems that will ward off constipation, stick to good old Castoria; and give nothing stronger when there's any irregularity except on the advice of a doctor. Castoria is sold in every drugstore, and the genuine always bears Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the wrapper.

Better arm yourself with a dark lantern when looking for honor among thieves.

A woman seldom cares anything about the answers to the question she asks.

Finds Youth's Fountain!

"JUST one thing has contributed more than anything else in my life toward making me the radiant happy woman I am today," writes Mrs. Walter Ruehl, of Glenbrook, Conn. "If this was selling at ten dollars a bottle instead of the few cents it costs, I would scrape the money together, and I don't mean maybe!"

"I guess a good many others feel the same way, judging by the number of people I know who swear by this 'Fountain of Youth.'"

Millions of people all over the world have discovered this simple secret, which is nothing but giving our bodies the internal lubrication that they need, as much as any machine. After you have taken Nujol for a few days, and have proved to yourself how it brightens your whole life, you will wonder how so simple a treatment can make such a great change in your health and your happiness. The reason is this:

Regularly as clock work, Nujol clears out of our bodies those poisons (we all have them) which slow us up, make us headachy, low in our minds.

Colorless and tasteless as pure water, Nujol cannot hurt you, no



One Happy Woman Tells Where She Discovered It

matter how long you take it. It is not a medicine. It contains no drugs. It forms no habit. It is non-fattening. Try Nujol yourself and see how much better you feel. Get a bottle in its sealed package at any drug store and be sure it's trademarked "Nujol." It costs but a few cents—and it makes you feel like a million dollars! Start taking Nujol this very night!



Just a shake or two completes the toilet!

Always take time to dust on a little CUTICURA TALCUM as a finishing touch to your toilet. Fragrant and antiseptic, it absorbs excessive perspiration and refreshes and cools the skin, making your toilet complete. You will like it—everybody does.



Prepared by Dr. J. C. Cuticura, Inc., New York, N. Y.

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Weekly Sermonette

By Our Local Pastors

WHAT IS MAN? Psalm 8:4.

By Rev. B. M. Cowan.

1. Man is a fine animal organism—a perfect physical machine. Man is fearfully and wonderfully made.

2. Man is an intellectual being. These hands, feet, eyes, etc., are of little use without the mind to control them.

We have giants and pygmies. We have giants in intellect as Paul, Moses, Newton, Edison.

3. Man is a spiritual being built on a grand plan, after the image and likeness of God. When I consider the heavens, the work of thy fingers, the moon and stars, which thou hast ordained, what is man that thou art mindful of him and the son of man that thou visitest him?

"Thou hast made him a little lower than the angels and crowned him with glory and honor."

4. Man is immortal. The sun, the moon and stars, the earth, will pass away. Man goes on forever. He will live on somewhere with the lost or the saved.

5. Man is accountable. We shall give an account of our thoughts, our words, our deeds. Jesus cursed the fig tree for its empty flaunting profession. Have we buried our talents or are we increasing them for service?

FIREWOOD

by R. B. PLATT, JR.

This morning Mr. C— brought the wood. It was raining and the wood was wet. He chucked it under the back porch, clogging the pathway to the cellar. After dinner I went down there and threw the wood into two piles on either side. It is substantial wood cut into lengths of fourteen and sixteen inches and split. A year ago the trees from which it was cut were felled and except for the wetting in there in this morning it is dry. I shall burn it this winter on the coal grate of our bedroom at the parsonage, mixing it with coal. The furnace fire will keep an even temperature throughout the home, but this combination wood and coal fire will furnish cheer as well as warmth.

Firewood! How beautiful these trees must have been standing in the woodland before the axe of the workman cut them down. In the spring the buds; in the summer, the full grown leaves, making shade for birds and beasts; in the fall when the frost had bitten, a variegated color shining with red and gold and brown; in the winter, naked limbs sometimes partially covered with snow while the fallen leaves were hidden by a blanket of white.

But now, firewood! Could the beauty of the forest with its changing seasons excel the beauty of this wood fire with its flame of bright red, pale yellow, dark blue, orange and finally, of ashen ember? Yet, that is the beauty of life; this the beauty of death. No, not death; the beauty of changing life, rather. Because the flame was but the release of the energy stored in the fiber of the clean cut sticks which the life of the growing tree had drawn from earth and air; from changing temperatures and wet and dry days and nights. Is there in this fact of the wood a parallel in the life of man—man who destroys the life of the forest that he may have the warmth and cheer of the fiber energy? I think so, in that a period of growth—rank, green growth flourishes in childhood and youth later to give way to maturer years when all that has been absorbed is yielded in the fierce burnings of active life; the energies changing and the life abating until the ash on time arrives. But there is this everlasting difference—the soul never decays and the mind never ceases to grow. When the tree becomes wood it never again enlarges in the growth of life.

Firewood provokes reflection when one sits before its blaze. Books are read, conversation follows, dreams argue ambition. Imagination sur-

rounds far removed people and memories make sad and glad the heart. I shall always carry the old fireplace of the little home in Southern Alabama in mind and heart. At the close of the day we met before its congenial face. Another stick of "lightwood" would send the flame in wide circles of light. My father then read a Scripture and we knelt with close eyes and backs to the fire. When the prayer ended we prepared for bed by the waning light and we children felt no fear when a little later we closed our eyes in sleep.

This article, by Mr. Platt, copied from the Nashville Christian Advocate, will be enjoyed by anyone who likes to read anything both beautiful and uplifting, but it will be of special interest to many of our readers who will remember the Platt family, who came here about forty years ago, and who for ten years or longer were numbered among our best citizens.

After leaving here the author of "Firewood," who was known as Baxter, prepared himself for the ministry and joined the Holston Conference of the Methodist church, South. From the beginning his work was crowned with success. He has filled some of Holston's best appointments and for a number of years has been one of its leading presiding elders. He was recently elected a delegate to the General Conference which meets at Dallas, Texas in May.

His father and mother are living in Chattanooga. Mr. Platt, Sr., is still active and is engaged in business with his youngest son, Floyd. Edmund is a successful business man in California. A daughter, Miss Katherine, is living in New York City.

It gives us much pleasure to publish this little story about some of our good people of bygone days who have "made good" in other parts of the country.

MRS. BURKAM IS HOSTESS AT BRIDGE

Mrs. J. H. Burkam was the hostess on last Friday afternoon to the Senior Bridge Club, in her home on College Street. The St. Patrick idea was prevalent in the tally and score cards, and in the pretty decorations of green and yellow. A green and white ice course, further honoring the Saint of Erin, was served following the games of the hour.

The special guests of the afternoon were Mesdames West, Knox and Elton Jameson of Rossville; Mesdames Landers, Pankey and Flood of Memphis; and Mrs. Herbert Lehman of Collierville.

LITTLE MISS WALLER HAS BIRTHDAY DINNER

Mrs. Frank Waller entertained on last Friday, March 14th, with a birthday dinner in honor of her little daughter, Harriet Evelyn, who was six years old.

The dining room was darkened and six little candles were beautifully arranged on the birthday cake to cast a soft glow about the room. Those who helped her enjoy the dinner were Mrs. Edgar Morton and son and Miss Montine Treadwell. In the afternoon the party enjoyed a lovely ride in the country.

DR. AND MRS. ROY GIVE AN ATTRACTIVE PARTY

Dr. and Mrs. Vance C. Roy, 2181 Monroe, Memphis, entertained at Bridge on last evening, honoring the members of the Thursday Night Club.

Green and white, the St. Patrick colors, were artistically used as the motif of the evening. The tallies, luncheon cloths, and the favors—tiny green hats filled with the green candies—carried out the idea. The lovely plate lunch, served in the late evening paid further homage to our old Irish Saint.

MARSHALL INSTITUTE NEWS.

Mrs. D. L. Lumsden, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Sloan, Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Sandlin, visited in the McFerrin home on Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Katherine Polk and Mr. Raymond Davis Thompson, of Byhalia, were married in Holly Springs on March 12.

Miss Janie Katherine Jones went to Holly Springs Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Russell and Miss Ruby Russell, of Memphis, spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Russell.

A birthday dinner will be given M. S. McFerrin Thursday. He will be 83 years old. The guest list includes Rev. J. H. Martin, assistant pastor of the First Methodist church, and daughter; Mrs. T. S. McFerrin and Mrs. Wilson, of Memphis; Mrs. Melville McFerrin, of Lucy, and Mrs. D. L. Lumsden, of Cayce.

P. P. McFerrin and T. F. Russell have been building new fences around their homes.



VOL. 14 1930 NO. 1

SHEEP NEED ATTENTION AT LAMBING TIME

The lambing season is the flock owner's busy season, as his profit for the year largely depends upon his success with the lamb crop. The flock should be kept improving in flesh during the winter so the ewes will be in good strong condition at lambing time. Shelter for the flock need not be expensive. A shed enclosed on three sides and open to the south, provided with hay racks, makes a good sheep shelter, dry overhead and underfoot. Ventilation is very essential. Do not house in a closed barn or shed. Let the flock have the freedom of the field in good weather.

Supplement the winter cover crop with a little good leguminous hay. Any of the clovers, or soybean or cowpea hay is preferable. If the flock is in good strong condition, they will not need any grain. But if grazing crops are poor or hay not good give one-fourth to one-half pound per head per day of equal parts corn, oats and bran by measure. The grain feed should begin a month before lambing time and continue until pasture is good in the spring.

Lambing Troubles

If the flock comes up to lambing time in good condition, lambing troubles will be greatly reduced. Watch the weather, keep the flock out of rains during the winter months. House on cold nights; provide a few lamb pens 4x4 feet in the sheep shed to pen ewes and young lambs in case you have any trouble in getting a young lamb started. Sometimes, in case of twins, the first one will stray away from the ewe before she gets up. It is a good plan to have a couple of movable pens made out of one-half inch light lumber, 4x4 feet square by 30 inches high, that you can pick up and set over the ewes until the lambs get started.

Hogs and sheep do not do well together during the lambing season. Keep them separated. Separate the ewes from the flock as they lamb and turn them on good fresh pasture. A ewe that is suckling requires from three to four quarts of water per day to supply the drain on her system. See that a good supply of fresh water is provided. See the lambing flock every three hours and the ewes with the lambs three times a day.

PROPER FOODS AID TO HEALTH

It has been established beyond a doubt that several diseases are due to insufficient or improperly balanced food, or to lack of certain necessary food substances in the diet. Ignorance of correct food combinations may be directly responsible for sickness, suffering, and untimely death.

Foods must supply materials to build new body substance and repair the old, to furnish fuel or energy for all the work of the body, much as gasoline furnishes energy for the motor, to regulate the machinery of the body and keep it in good running order, and to promote normal growth and health.

To meet the different needs of the body a variety of foods must be supplied. A diet is likely to be well balanced if it contains some vegetables and fruits, some milk, cheese, eggs, meat, or fish, some foods made from cereal grains such as corn, oats, rice, rye and wheat, and some fat or fatty foods such as butter, lard, or other cooking fat, salt pork, bacon and table oil.

Milk is one of the very best tissue-building and growth-promoting foods. Eggs are another good food for building the body and making it grow. The flesh foods are also very valuable. Cheese makes a good substitute for meat. Almost any kind of vegetable or fruit is useful in the diet, but perhaps the most important are the green vegetables because these furnish iron that the body needs and also growth-promoting substances. Peas, beans, cowpeas, soybeans, and peanuts are very valuable especially when meat and flesh foods are scarce. Carrots, potatoes, tomatoes, oranges, and lemons are among the common food materials that help the body to resist certain diseases.

Bread, cakes, crackers, mush, puddings, and other cereal foods furnish the body with energy and part of the necessary building materials. "Modern process" corn meal, fine white flour, and polished rice have had the outer parts of the germ of the grain removed and do not provide so many of the different substances necessary for health as the whole grain.

The fats are rich sources of body energy and many other foods taste better when some kind of fat is used in cooking or serving them. Butter, cream, and other foods that contain milk fat have this advantage over most other common fat foods that they furnish the body with one of the necessary growth and health-promoting substances.

The most practical way to improve the diet is to increase the milk supply, and use game and fish, dried beans and peas and growing vegetables.

A FARM CREED FOR 1930

A wise man profits from his own experience; a wiser man profits from the experiences of others.

The following is suggested as a good creed for the Tennessee farmer for 1930:

1. I will produce enough vegetables, fruits, corn, oats and hay to keep enough cows, hogs, poultry, and cattle to amply supply the needs of my own family and farm.

2. I will raise such money crops as are best suited to my soil and environment and as I can most profitably market in my home markets; and I will combine with my fellow farmers in such organizations as will enable me to enter the larger markets of other states and countries.

3. I will keep enough livestock and plant sufficient legumes to enable me to make my land richer at the end of each year than at the beginning and thus lay the foundation for a steadily growing prosperity.

4. I will combine with my fellow farmers in the organization of such associations as will create efficient marketing facilities, insure reasonable credits and enable me to buy my supplies at cash prices.

5. I will buy nothing which I can raise on my farm and pay for such supplies as I must have. To do this, I will practice rigid economy. When necessary, I will borrow money at 6 percent in order to pay cash for supplies rather than pay 30 to 90 percent excess prices for time purchases.

6. I will work with my neighbors in every possible way to make my community the best possible farm community; that there will be inducements for my boys and girls to remain at home and make agriculture their profession.

If this program could be initiated on every farm in Tennessee during 1930, it would be the beginning of a solid and steadily growing prosperity such as has been achieved by few people and it can be achieved only by those who have the common-sense, the grit and determination to conquer adverse circumstances. But what a glorious achievement it would be!

TAKING CARE OF BROOD SOW

The high cost of raising pigs is frequently due to the small number of pigs raised from a sow that has been maintained throughout the year. Since the number of pigs a sow will raise is largely dependent on the way she is fed and the conditions in which she is kept, the following hints on the care of a brood sow, suggested by J. H. McLeod, livestock specialist, are timely and should be of interest to everyone who is raising pigs.

Don't get the brood sow fat. Keep her in medium condition. Feed plenty of protein, tankage, skim milk and alfalfa pasture for she has to maintain her own body, as well as feed the litter of pigs she is carrying.

Be sure the ration for the sow has plenty of mineral matter in it. Bran, alfalfa pasture, tankage and bone meal supply this best. Corn is very much lacking in minerals and should never be fed to the sow alone.

Feed the sow a thin shorts or bran slop for two days before farrowing and keep feed from sow one day after farrowing, then give a small feed of bran and tankage slop and gradually get her back to full feed.

If pigs scour cut down the sow's feed, because scours are usually caused by too much milk, especially where there is a small litter.

Sows eating pigs is usually caused by a lack of protein and sometimes a lack of mineral in the ration. To avoid this feed about 12 pounds of tankage to 100 pounds corn.

FEED POULTRY FOR PROFIT

Does your poultry flock return a good profit over the cost of feed during the year? When laying hens are fed all the grain they will consume, Leghorns and similar breeds eat from 70 to 80 pounds of grain a year and breeds like the Plymouth Rock, Rhode Island Red, and Wyandotte, from 80 to 95 pounds. All breeds eat from 2 to 3 pounds of oyster shells and about 1 pound of grit a year.

The average farm hen lays only about 60 eggs a year, principally from March to June, the season of lowest prices. Yearly profits in eggs depend largely on production in fall and winter. Rations for laying stock should include scratch grains, mash, meat scrap, green feed, mineral feed, grit, and drink. The scratch ration should be scattered through the litter in the poultry house so that the hens will get plenty of exercise.

"Feeding Laying Hens." Extension Publication 157 contains some valuable suggestions for the progressive poultry man. Ask your County Agent for a copy or write the Agricultural Extension Service, Knoxville.

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MT. PLEASANT NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Chandler spent Sunday with relatives in Rossville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Howard and Mr. and Mrs. Jim Jowers were shoppers in Memphis one day last week.

Mrs. Will McAlexander of Mack, spent several days in Albert Hammonds' home last week.

N. M. Carpenter has been on the sick list for several days.

Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Conner were in Memphis Sunday evening.

S. W. McCandless, of Jacksonville, Fla., and little daughter, Martha Deane, of Moscow, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Carpenter several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Chandler were visitors to Red Banks one evening last week.

Mrs. Dunn, of Memphis, and Mrs. Albert Person, of Collierville, were recent visitors in the Jim Jowers home.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Johnson and son, Ferd, of Forest Hill, were the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Howard Sunday.

S. P. Carpenter, of Collierville, Emory Gary, of Memphis; Will Valentine, of Slayden; Mrs. Claude W. Rich and daughter, Virginia Morris, and mother, Mrs. Beril, of Moscow, were Sunday visitors in the N. M. Carpenter home.

Mrs. M. E. McCandless and S. W. McCandless, spent Friday in Collierville.

A. L. Chandler and Mrs. Jim Jowers and son, Morris, attended the play in Germantown Friday night. Albert Hammond was in Oxford one day last week.

Renowned Jewish Faith

The Disraeli family was Jewish, but when Benjamin, afterward Lord Beaconsfield, was a small boy his father withdrew from the synagogue, of which he was a member, following a disagreement, and became a member of the Church of England. Lord Beaconsfield was an adherent of that church for the remainder of his life.

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Our Poultry Column

Edited by
Prof. Frederic H. Stoneburn

Without charge, our readers may secure expert personal advice on poultry topics.
Address inquiries to Southern Poultry Bureau, Box 178, Memphis, Tenn.
State your problem fully; enclose stamped self-addressed envelope.

GROW a goodly number of early hatched pullets this season, birds which will come into production during late October or early November. Under average management, pullets of the general purpose breeds hatched in March and of the quick-maturing egg breeds hatched in April will begin producing at about the right time. Some strains of laying stock are noted for early maturity; some growers are able to fully mature pullets weeks sooner than do less efficient poultrymen. These factors should be considered when fixing the date upon which the broods will be started.

It is an axiom in commercial poultry circles that the man who secures a big yield of eggs during the months of November, December and January is assured of a profit on the year's operations. A heavy output of eggs may positively be secured during this period from large flocks of pullets provided the birds are from good producing lines, are early hatched and fully developed, properly housed and well fed.

Coupled with this matter of the number of eggs produced is another point of great importance. Since the better markets are closely grading table eggs and paying a substantial premium for those of large size and good color, it is important from the standpoint of income that the layers not only shell out lots of eggs, but the eggs themselves measure up to the better market grades.

THE body size of the layers has great influence upon the size of the eggs they produce. A flood of light has been thrown on this matter by a detailed analysis of body weights and egg weights of the birds in the Canadian laying contests, of which at least thirteen are in continuous operation. The data here analyzed were secured at these contests covering a period of four years. The weights of eggs produced by individual birds were taken at least once weekly and the layers were weighed at intervals. It is my understanding that the weights used in the subjoined tables were those taken at the end of the laying year.

IN pointing out that pullets of relatively large size usually produce the larger eggs, the report says that there appears to be "a very definite correlation between size of bird and size of egg in all four breeds studied—White Leghorns, Barred Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds. The birds up to standard weight for the breed laid the largest eggs and those under disqualifying weight laid the smallest eggs."

These conclusions, based on such a mass of accurate figures, doubtless influenced the Standard Revision Committee of the American Poultry Association in its decision to add a half-pound to the standard weight of White Leghorns. It is admitted that averages do

not reveal the whole truth, but they do show general trends. The thoughtful poultryman who carefully studies these tables should bear this fact in mind. The detailed tables embrace the records of 5,952 S. C. White Leghorns and 4,161 Barred Plymouth Rocks. I venture the suggestion that these figures be clipped and filed for future references. Egg weights are on the per dozen basis.

Body Weight and Egg Weight			
S. C. White Leghorns			
Body Wgt.	No. Birds	Av. Yield	Egg Wgt.
Under 3-lbs.	358	155.9	23.0-oz.
3 to 3½-lbs.	1264	167.0	23.4-oz.
3½ to 4-lbs.	1359	189.2	23.9-oz.
4 to 4½-lbs.	1399	195.8	24.1-oz.
4½ to 5-lbs.	1093	206.0	24.5-oz.
Over 5-lbs.	479	204.9	25.0-oz.

From these figures one must conclude that Leghorn pullets which weigh from 3½ to 4½ lbs. at the close of their first year of laying should be preferred by commercial poultrymen because of the number of eggs produced and the satisfactory size of the eggs.

Barred Plymouth Rocks			
Body Wgt.	No. Birds	Av. Yield	Egg Wgt.
Under 5½-lbs.	1327	172.5	23.3-oz.
5½ to 6-lbs.	851	181.2	23.7-oz.
6 to 6½-lbs.	912	182.5	23.9-oz.
6½ to 7-lbs.	544	179.2	24.1-oz.
7 to 7½-lbs.	322	178.2	24.4-oz.
7½ to 8-lbs.	135	173.9	24.5-oz.
8 to 8½-lbs.	52	168.6	24.7-oz.
8½ to 9-lbs.	13	171.6	24.6-oz.
Over 9-lbs.	5	141.2	25.6-oz.

Here we find the most profitable weights in the 6 to 7 lb. group.

LACK of space prevents the publication of detailed tables on White Wyandottes and S. C. Rhode Island Reds. Among the Wyandottes the small birds, weighing less than 4½ pounds, produced an average of 145.6 eggs averaging 23.2 ounces per dozen. The best Wyandottes, apparently, fall in the 6 to 6½ pound group, averaging 187.4 eggs scaling 24.5 ounces.

We find the same condition existing among the S. C. Rhode Island Reds. In this breed the weights between 5 and 7 pounds seem to be satisfactory, with best records made by the 5½ to 6 pound birds. This latter group produced was 172.8 eggs averaging 24.4 ounces.

THE lesson seems plain. Small, poorly developed pullets may be expected to be indifferent producers and the weight of their eggs will be below the market standards for the better grades of table stock. On the other hand the coarse, oversized individuals, especially among the general purpose breeds, are not as good layers as their sisters of normal size, though the big ones lay the largest eggs.

Exceptions may be found to all general rules, yet with figures embracing such a large number of birds the element of error should be small. (Copyright, International Sugar Feed Co., Memphis.)

ROSSVILLE NOTES

Mrs. Pittman Gurkin, who recently underwent an operation at the Baptist Hospital, was able to return to her home this week.

Mrs. Tate Robinson and daughters, Nancy and Betty Jane, of Moscow, spent Friday with Mrs. Petty, and were the dinner guests that evening of Mrs. Bettie Morton.

Robert Locke Baird, of Helena, is at home with his parents for several weeks' vacation.

Mrs. J. B. Rives and daughter left Friday for Paducah, Ky. Mrs. Rives will attend Grand Chapter O. E. S. at Nashville this week and then return to Paducah for several weeks' visit with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Fisher.

Miss Marjorie Morton visited relatives in Mt. Pleasant Tuesday.

Miss Nettie Beard and Mr. Ferman Simmons of Memphis spent Saturday here.

Mrs. C. F. Thomas, Jean Marie Bryant and James Crewdson have been ill the past week.

Friends of J. W. Boyd rejoice with him that he has found his stolen truck which was located in a garage at Wyckliffe, Ky. He and Raymond Crawford returned from there Saturday with the truck.

Miss Eva Thomas of Moscow was the guest of Miss Louise Thomas last Sunday.

"Safety First," produced by the Rossville Players, was presented at Macon Friday evening.

Messrs Robert L. Baird, I. H. Petty and Elwin Wadell motored to Dundee, Helena and Friars Point, Miss., Sunday.

Dr. F. K. West and family visited relatives in Taska, Miss., Sunday.

Mr. Rowell Waller and family were calling on relatives here Sunday afternoon.

Miss Ida Knox was the week-end guest of Miss Wells of Grand Junction.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Knox and Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Jameson motored to Tupelo, Miss., Sunday.

H. A. Brown and family spent Sunday in Jackson with their daughter, Rosa.

W. W. Murphy and family, Misses Elizabeth Towles, Kathryn Rives and Dorothy Farley, motored to Whiteville Sunday.

Mrs. Lottie Dunn visited her sister, Mrs. H. H. Farley, Monday.

Mrs. F. K. West entertained some friends at luncheon at her home last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrell Jameson were recent visitors of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Jameson.

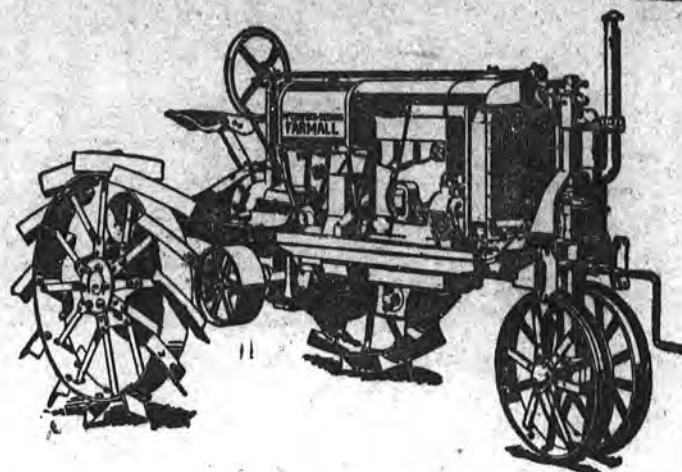
Little Anne Murphy returned to her home yesterday, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Chandler, of Mt. Pleasant, with whom she had spent the past week.

The regular monthly meeting of the Eastern Star was held at the Masonic hall Tuesday evening. A call meeting was also held Thursday evening for the initiation of Mrs. Bacharach, of Moscow. Mrs. Rogers, from Holly Springs Chapter, was also present. Delightful refreshments were served by Mrs. A. J. E. Farley and Queenie Gurkin.

Mrs. W. W. Murphey entertained the Baptist Missionary Society and visitors Tuesday afternoon at her home. All present enjoyed a nice program, presided over by the president, Mrs. F. B. Towles. At the conclusion of the program a lovely iced course, carrying out the St. Patrick idea, was served.

The Junior Missionary Society spent an enjoyable social hour Saturday afternoon when Master Felix Karr West entertained with a nice program and lovely refreshments. Later in the afternoon Miss Dora Elizabeth Murphey entertained the Girls' Auxiliary of the Baptist church and visitors. All enjoyed the program and delightful refreshments.

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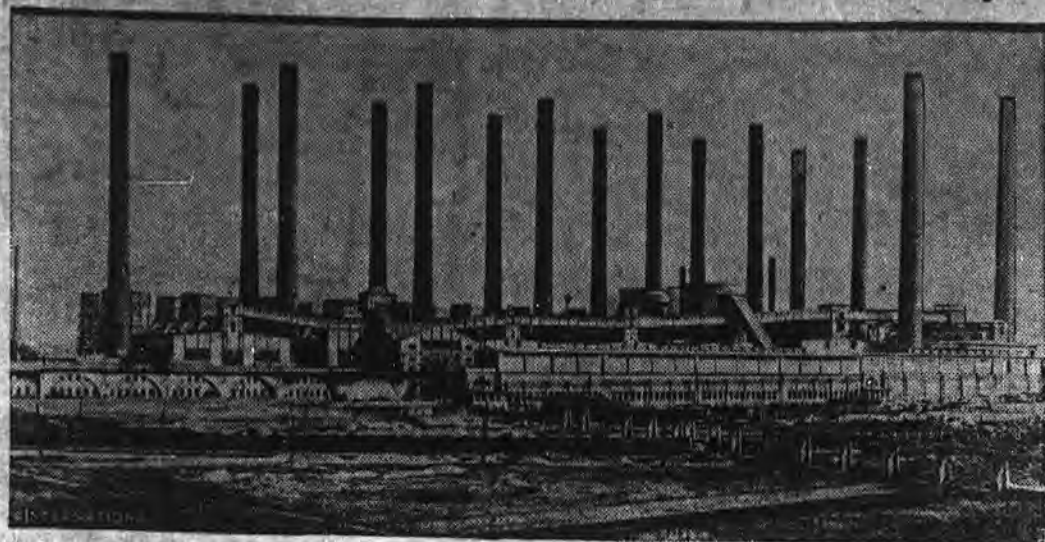
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To Cross Asia in Motor Cars

Expedition to Be Equipped to Take "Talkies" and Send Radio Messages.

Washington.—Georges-Marie Haardt, the "motor car Livingstone of France," who led an amazing expedition of eight automobiles through 15,000 miles of deserts and jungles of darkest Africa, while in Washington recently made the first announcement that he plans a similar expedition, probably with ten cars, across Asia. He will follow to some extent in automobiles the route that Marco Polo took when he brought to Europe its first news of Cathay's coal, paper money, and the incredible pomp and power of Kublai Khan.

Will Take "Talkies."

The Asiatic expedition will have in its equipment one car which will be a powerful short wave radio station on wheels, to keep in daily touch with France. Two other cars will be equipped with sound recording motion picture cameras.

"Mr. Haardt's motor car expedition crossed the heart of Africa from Algeria to Mozambique, and included a trip through the little known interior of the mammoth island of Madagascar," says a bulletin from the Washington headquarters of the National Geographic society.

"Untamed Tuareg tribesmen had to be bribed to pilot the automotive caravan across vast stretches of the uncharted Sahara. More than 40,000 natives were put to work blazing a trail through 375 miles of otherwise impenetrable jungles of the Belgian Congo.

"One object of the expedition was to trace a route by which France may project a railroad to link its vast provincial holdings in Africa.

"The expedition had eight ten-horse power Citroen cars, equipped with caterpillar systems in addition to regular front wheels. Each car had a trailer, and both cars and trailers had to carry extra water, gas, and oil tanks.

"The initial stage of the journey was across the great Sahara to Buey, on the Niger river. One area of this part of the trip included the almost unknown Tanzeouit, a country devoid of resources; no wood, no grass, no growing or living thing, no water for 380 miles. Skeletons of previous travelers attested the perils of this area.

"The expedition encountered the Tuaregs, mysterious and marauding desert tribes. The men wear veils which cover the face and suggest the helmets of the Crusaders.

The Man With 100 Wives.

"At Tessawa, in the southern Sahara, 3,000 of Sultan Barnou's Hausa riders escorted the motorists into the town amid the din of tom-toms and trumpets. The sultan is a modern Solomon who is one of the few living men with a hundred wives. He permitted the expedition's photographer to visit his harem and take snapshots of his extensive household.

"The expedition explored the swamp-

bordered, island-studded Lake Chad. Many of the islands are floating, made of a light wood used also for boat building.

"The Peuhl tribe, who practice flagellation of youths as a test of manhood before a youth is granted tribal privileges, was studied. Beyond Lake Chad were found the Mazzas, who mutilate the lips of their women by piercing holes in them and inserting wooden disks.

"Another curious people were the Yondos, who sit in motionless dignity on thronelike stools and have a strange language that resembles a guttural cough.

"In the Belgian Congo the explorers pierced the equatorial forest, where they came upon tribes practicing a primitive 'wireless' communication of surprising ingenuity. It is effected by drumlike instruments called goudoudous, made of wood, hollowed out on the early 'loud speaker' principle, and struck with hammers encased in rubber. Various sounds are made according to the place and strength of the strokes.

"This 'sending station' is placed in the middle of the village, Mr. Haardt explained, just in front of the chief's

hut. When a message is to be sent the native operator strikes it off and the sounds can be heard six miles away.

"The expedition spent nine months upon its journey, traversed 15,000 miles, crossed 127 water courses, and brought back museum specimens and data which yielded a book, numerous scientific reports, sixteen miles of motion picture films and more than 8,000 still photographs."

Aerial Weddings Held to Be Illegal in France

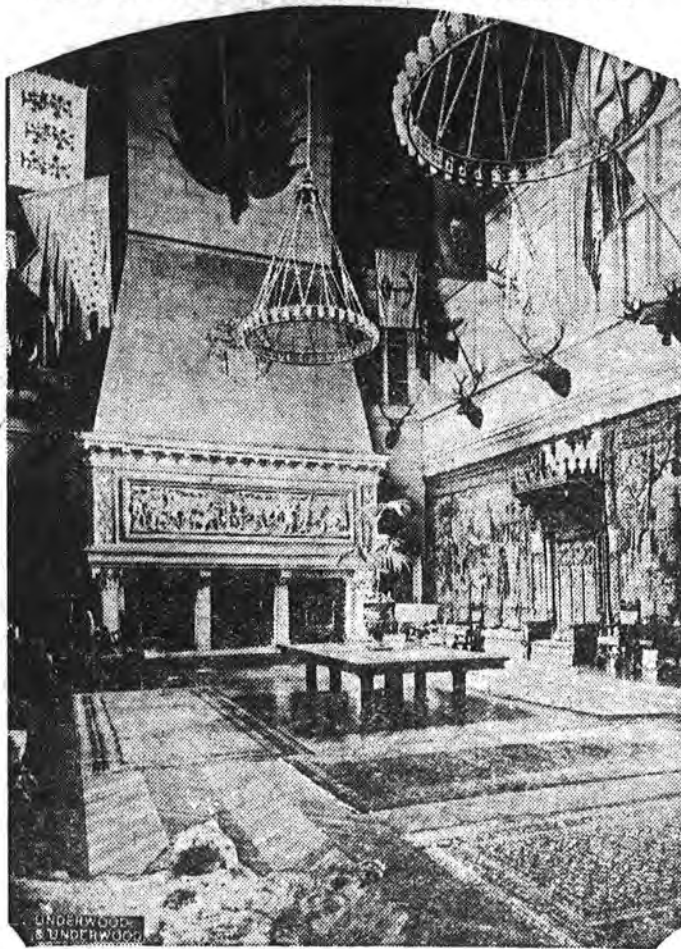
Paris.—Marriages in the air have been declared illegal by the French government, which points out that the law is definite in that respect and that the only legal marriages are civil ceremonies, which must be performed by the mayor in the town hall.

Despite that, the famous airport of Paris, Le Bourget, has become a point of honeymoon pilgrimage. The restaurant at the airport, which overlooks the flying field, where forty commercial airplanes land or take off during the day, has been booked every noon for months by bridal parties.

Hunting Trophies to Be Shown at Leipsic Show

Leipsic.—Hunting trophies collected from all parts of the world and dating from the Middle Ages down to the present day will be shown at an international hunting exposition to be held here, in connection with the International Fur show during the coming summer.

Public to See "Biltmore Mansion"



One of the first interior views ever taken of the famous George W. Vanderbilt "Biltmore Mansion" at Asheville, N. C., which is now to be opened to the public certain days each week that its treasures may be enjoyed. This picture shows the ancient Norman banquet hall with its triple fireplace, five rare Gobelin tapestries and marble sculptures by Karl Bitter.

SWITZERLAND ATTEMPTS TO LEVY MILITARY TAX IN U. S.

Naturalized Americans of Swiss Birth Are Being Hounded by Swiss Agents.

New York.—More than 100,000 naturalized Americans of Swiss birth, regarded by the government of Switzerland as still nationals of that country, are being subjected to demands issuing from the Swiss legation in Washington that they pay a tax in lieu of doing military service in the Swiss army.

This is the situation disclosed in an article written for the current North American Review by Joseph C. Fehr, an attorney employed by the federal government in Washington, who identifies himself as one of those "enjoying the attentions of an official whom Switzerland has attached to her legation, specially commissioned to collect these military taxes."

Fehr emigrated to America with his

parents at ten years of age, served with the A. E. F. in France, and has been attached to various federal departments for eight years.

The Department of State, says Fehr, has notified him that it will make representations on his behalf, but that it can hold out "no definite assurance that its representations would result favorably," because the United States has no naturalization treaty with Switzerland.

Through investigation of his own status, Fehr has become interested in the general status of naturalized Americans and he estimates that at least 3,000,000 are in a similar position—technically citizens of two countries because no adequate naturalization treaty exists between the United States and the lands of their origin, France, Greece, Italy, Latvia, The Netherlands, Poland, Persia, Rumania, Russia, Spain, Switzerland, Turkey and

Jugoslavia still claim the allegiance of their nationals who have emigrated to America, although Switzerland is the first to attempt to enforce its claim within American borders.

Many fully naturalized Americans were forced into military service at the outbreak of the World war while visiting their native countries. Italy has exercised this right even in times of peace, and thousands have never revisited their fatherlands from fear of encountering such difficulties. The North American Review article points out.

It is even technically possible, under existing conditions, for a President of the United States to be called upon for service in a foreign army. Fehr points out, since the United States recognizes the son of any immigrant citizen as eligible for the Presidency while many foreign nations claim the allegiance of such a child, even though he is born in this country of naturalized parents.

Partly is the outcome of many for the gain of a few.—Pope.

She Loaned and Lost

By RUBY DOUGLAS

(Copyright.)

THE telephone on the tiny table beside Mrs. Van Warner's chaise longue tinkled. It was the only telephone in the house that merely tinkled and its possessor had spent much effort in having the bell thus subdued. Problems such as these were the most weighty matters that fell upon the pretty shoulders of the mistress of Holme Hillside.

"Yes?" she said, putting her lips to the glass transmitter. "Oh, yes. Why?"

There was a long pause while Clarice Van Warner evidently listened to an amusing conversation.

"But—of course, I couldn't refuse to let you have him—if you really think it would be all right. Yes, indeed, I'll have him there at nine sharp. Goodbye, dear."

Clarice's neighbor, if one living two miles distant on the next estate may be called a neighbor, Helen Simpson, had made a most unusual request—if Clarice would lend Hawkins, the new English butler at Holme Hillside, to her for the evening.

"You see, my dear, I have a guest for the week-end—a girl from London, who is perfectly mad about bridge, and Tom and I are just ordinary players. The snow has cut us off so thoroughly from communication with the rest of our friends that I was wondering if it couldn't be done with safety. Nellie is sailing home next week. We have four others in the house for another table and the happy idea came to me to ask you for Hawkins. He's really quite a gentleman. I know he plays the game because I have seen him watch us over at your house as we played when he was getting a bite of supper ready for us. He can be merely a house guest at a neighbor's home come to play bridge with us—and that's that."

Hawkins did not intimate by the flutter of an eye-lash whether the idea would be distasteful or agreeable to him.

At the Simpsons' he was greeted as a friend and acted his part admirably. The tables were ready and he was presented to his partner, Miss Hutchinson.

No one noticed the several shades of pallor that chased each other across the face of the little English guest. Neither did they observe the effort with which James Hawkins held himself together when he beheld his partner.

The game progressed and both young people had resumed a calm that seemed almost natural. Both played a good game of cards and the hostess thought she had made a great success of her daring venture.

When the game was over there was to be the usual bite to eat, served on the card tables by the freestyle.

Hawkins rose and spoke to his hostess. "I am taking a train tonight, Mrs. Simpson—perhaps my hostess told you?"

"Oh—I'm sorry—but if you must go—trains are most uncertain in this weather and driving is treacherous." Helen was relieved and yet she was a little sorry to have the fellow depart. He had proved himself so good a partner. What Tommy-rot caste lines were, she thought.

Nellie Hutchinson was torn between a hopelessness at having lost again the man whom she had loved for years and who had gone out to America from their home in England to "make good" before claiming her hand—and relief at the strain she had been under to keep her knowledge of him a secret from those who were about.

Seven of them sat about the fire and chatted about the game, discussing, among other features, the charm and excellence in skill of their new acquaintance, Mr. Hawkins.

"He is a guest—or was—at the Thorne house just down the lane," blushed Helen glibly. "Quite a likable chap I thought."

The telephone bell rang in the hall. Helen herself answered it.

"My dear, it is for you," she said, surprised, and speaking to Nellie. "An unknown lover—at this hour!"

Nellie sought the telephone and closed the small closet that enclosed it.

"Jim—" she uttered.

"Nellie—"

And then the butler of Holme Hill side explained to her what was taking place. He was investigating the domestic service situation in America for a series of labor articles for an English magazine and he had been finding out at first hand just what were the vexing problems. He had written to her but no reply had ever reached him and his faith alone was holding him close to the belief that she was still waiting for him.

A few days afterwards Clarice Van Warner called up her young friend Helen to tell her that the splendid butler was leaving. "Whatever did you do to him that night?" she asked.

"Nothing, my dear," Helen replied. "But I am dying to talk to you about something that seems all very mysterious to me. A phone call late that night—Nellie's sudden engagement in town the next day end—now—Hawkins leaving. I'll be over."

But by the time the two friends had been able to get together, the story had slipped out and the romance was being discussed in every group.

Nellie Hutchinson had married her old lover, Hawkins, the butler, present, of Holme Hillside.

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(© 1936, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for March 23

JESUS TEACHING AND HEALING

LESSON TEXT—Matthew 13:54-14:12. (Print Matthew 13:51-51.)

GOLDEN TEXT—Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you. PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus' Kindness to a Stranger.

JUNIOR TOPIC—Jesus' Kindness to a Stranger.

INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Faith that Wins.

YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Faith Tested and Triumphant.

The material embraced in this section of Scripture is too abundant to attempt to cover in one lesson, therefore selection should be made in keeping with the lesson topic.

I. Without Honor in One's Own Country (13:54-58).

Jesus shared the common fate of men—unacknowledged in His own country. Even His own brothers did not believe on Him till after His resurrection (John 7:3-8; cf. Acts 1:14). Familiarity has a paralyzing effect, and at times breeds contempt. Because of unbelief only a limited work could be done there.

II. Jesus Healing the Multitude (14:13, 14).

He retired to the desert (v. 13). The news of the cruel death of John the Baptist brought grief to the Master's heart, and He withdrew to a place of quietness to commune with His Father. The best thing to do in time of sorrow is to flee into the presence of God. Jesus accepted John's death as typical of His own.

2. Followed by the people (v. 13). He could not be concealed. The people's interest was such that they followed Him on foot. Where Jesus is, the multitude gathers.

3. Jesus healing the sick (v. 14).

Although the rulers had broken with Him, He did not abandon His work. He continued to preach and work for the good of those who would hear. Though desperate and hopeless cases were brought to Him, nothing was found too hard for Him. The people's great need excited His sympathy. He is just the same today.

III. Jesus Healing the Daughter of the Woman at Canaan (Matt. 15:21-31).

The first twenty-one verses of this chapter should be considered in connection with this topic. The force of the lesson can only be seen in contrast with the failure of the people. Verses 1-20 represent the apostasy of Israel and her rejection of the Savior. In sharp contrast, we see in the healing of this woman, salvation typically going forth to the Gentiles.

1. The mother's awful distress (vv. 21, 22).

Her daughter was grievously vexed with a devil. The sufferings of the mother were perhaps as intense as those of the child. This Gentile woman had doubtless heard of the fame of Jesus. His power to heal had come to her notice and many times she longed for Him to come her way that her daughter might be healed. Now that He was in her neighborhood she came straightway to Him. Let parents be encouraged to bring their children to Jesus, even though they be demon-possessed.

2. The woman's fervent appeal for help (vv. 22-25).

She fell at His feet and pled for mercy. She besought Him to cast the devil out. Her appeal may be considered as a model prayer.

(1) She was sincere and earnest. (2) The prayer was brief and definite. (3) It was personal and humble. (4) It was believing and persistent.

3. The woman's faith rewarded (vv. 26-28).

(1) The Lord's apparent refusal (v. 23). He answered her not a word. The reason for His silence was that He was sent to the lost sheep of the house of Israel. This woman was a stranger to the Covenant people. Her appeal was on the wrong basis. She addressed Him as the Son of David, which only a child of the kingdom had a right to do. She must come in the right way. (2) The woman's quick response (vv. 25-27). As soon as she perceived the difficulty, she worshipped Him as Lord and cried for help. While only the Israelite could approach Him as the Son of David, all could come to Him and own Him as Lord. She willingly took her place as a Gentile "dog," recognizing that salvation is of the Jews. (3) The glorious issue of her faith (v. 28). She received more than she asked. Her daughter was healed at once and the instruction she received was worth much to her. She goes down in history with the Savior's commendation of her faith.

Life Needs a Good Pattern

Remember how swiftly the shuttle flies and how a broken thread may mar the fabric. Remember that without a good pattern, all weaving is to no purpose; take much thought, therefore, as to the pattern of a good life and be greatly instructed by that life which is the exemplar for us all.—Gains Glenn Atkins.

Love, Faith, Obedience
Love, faith, and obedience are sides of the same prism.—McDonald.

Best oil cheapest in home, says factory sup't.

"The last thing we'd try to economize on," says the superintendent of a large eastern factory, "is lubricating oil. By using cheap oil we could 'save' hundreds of dollars each year—but it would cost us thousands of dollars for repairs, replacements and lessened efficiency of equipment."

The same is true in the home. If all housewives knew what factory men know about lubrication, few of them would use anything but 3-In-One Oil for their expensive sewing machines, vacuum cleaners, electric fans, lawn mowers, washers, and other household devices. 3-In-One, a blend of mineral, vegetable and animal oils, is the best oil for household use, for it cleans and protects as well as lubricates.

Ask for the old reliable 3-In-One Oil at good drug, grocery, hardware, department and general stores; in 15c and 30c sizes. For your protection, look for the trade mark "3-In-One" printed in Red on every package.



Kill Rats Without Poison
A New Exterminator that Won't Kill Livestock, Poultry, Dogs, Cats, or even Baby Chickens
K-R-O can be used about the home, barn or poultry yard with absolute safety. It contains no deadly poisons. K-R-O is made of Squill, as recommended by U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, under the Connable process which insures maximum strength. Two cans killed 378 rats at Arkansas State Farm. Hundreds of other testimonials. Sold on a Money-Back Guarantee. Inset on K-R-O, the original Squill exterminator. All drug stores, 75c. Large size (four times as much) \$2.00. Direct if dealer cannot supply you. K-R-O Co., Springfield, O.

K-R-O KILLS-RATS-ONLY

Don't Seem Reasonable
Mazie—It tells here of a Jane suling a man for \$5,000 damages because he kissed her!
Daisy—Can you tie it! One kiss couldn't damage a complexion that much, no matter how rough the big boy got!

Not Strong on Religion
Gypsies have no well defined religion and frequently adopt the religious customs of the people among whom they live. They attach little importance to religious observances and in some countries are practically pagan.



Don't neglect a COLD

DISTRESSING cold in chest or throat—that so often leads to something serious—generally responds to good old Musterole with the first application. Should be more effective if used **once every hour for five hours.**

Working like the trained hands of a masseur, this famous blend of oil of mustard, camphor, menthol and other helpful ingredients brings relief naturally. It penetrates and stimulates blood circulation, helps to draw out infection and pain. Used by millions for 20 years. Recommended by doctors and nurses.

Keep Musterole handy—jars and tubes. To Mothers—Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole.



CHILDREN WITH WORMS NEED HELP QUICKLY

Don't delay a minute if your child has worms. They will destroy his health. If he grinds his teeth, picks his nostrils—beware! These are worm symptoms. Disordered stomach is another.
Immediately give him Frey's Vermifuge. It has been the safe, vegetable worm medicine for 75 years. Don't wait! Buy Frey's Vermifuge at your druggist's today.

Frey's Vermifuge Expels Worms

Oklahoma Girl Strong as Boy



"Louise Alice was fretful, nervous and all run-down from whooping cough," says Mrs. F. J. Kolar, 1730 West 22nd St., Oklahoma City, Okla. "The little I could force her to eat wouldn't ever digest. She became underweight, sallow and weak. Then I decided to try California Fig Syrup, and the results surprised me. Her bowels started working immediately, and in little or no time she was eating so she got to be a pest at the table, always asking us to pass things. Her weight increased, her color improved and she began to romp and play again like other children. Now she's the picture of health, and strong as a boy."

Pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable California Fig Syrup acts surely and quickly to cleanse your child's stomach and bowels of the souring waste that is keeping her half-sick, bilious, sallow, feverish, listless, weak and puny. But it's more than a laxative. It tones and strengthens the stomach and bowels so these organs continue to act normally, of their own accord.

Over four million bottles used a year shows its popularity. Ask for it by the full name, "California Fig Syrup," so you'll get the genuine endorsed by physicians for 50 years.

Kisses at Altar Ordered

One of the most popular clergymen in Belfast, Ireland, is Rev. John McCaffery, since his recent announcement that after a marriage ceremony performed in his church the bride and groom must kiss at the altar. "It is a good way to start married life," said the priest. "It is becoming that the ceremony should be sealed in this way, and invariably the couples carry it out with enthusiasm."

Don't criticize your friends. Leave that to their enemies.

Have Kidneys Examined By Your Doctor

Take Salts to Wash Kidneys If
Back Pains You or Bladder
Bothers

Flush your kidneys by drinking a quart of water each day, also take salts occasionally, says a noted authority, who tells us that too much rich food forms acids which almost paralyze the kidneys in their efforts to expel it from the blood. They become sluggish and weaken; then you may suffer with a dull misery in the kidney region, sharp pains in the back or sick headache, dizziness, your stomach sours, tongue is coated, and when the weather is bad you have rheumatic twinges. The urine gets cloudy, full of sediment, the channels often get sore and irritated, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night.

To help neutralize these irritating acids, to help cleanse the kidneys and flush out the body's urinous waste, get four ounces of Jad Salts from any pharmacy here; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days, and your kidneys may then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for years to help flush and stimulate sluggish kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in the system so they no longer irritate, thus often relieving bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, cannot injure and makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink.

His Lucky Night

While fearfully throwing his flashlight from side to side "to make sure that no murderer was lurking among the trees," and to light the path for his wife, a Vienna bank employee, returning home late in the evening from an outing in the Coblenz section of the Vienna forests, suddenly saw something glitter near the path and picked up a small diamond brooch for which a reward of \$500 had been offered.

Action Without Harm Whenever Constipated

Here's a way to be rid of constipation and its ills—a way that works quickly, effectively, but gently.

A candy Cascaret at night—the next morning you're feeling fine. Breath is sweetened; tongue cleared; biliousness, headaches, dizziness, gas vanish. Repeat the treatment two or three nights to get the souring waste out of your system. See how appetite and energy return; how digestion improves.

The action of Cascarets is sure, complete, helpful to everyone. They are made from cascara, which doctors agree actually strengthens bowel muscles. All drug stores have the 10c boxes.

Mechanical Meals

With the advance in the use of canned meals, why doesn't somebody invent a multiple can opener that will open six at a time. The maid would bear them away and substitute six others and the low bum of machinery would inform the waiting guests that dinner is to be ready in a moment.—Woman's Home Companion.

DAIRY

GERMS INACTIVE IN FRESH MILK

Bacteria Do Not Become Active for Five Hours Later.

Bacteria are not active in milk freshly drawn from the cow and may not become active until three to five hours later even if the temperature is at 70 degrees, says Prof. J. D. Brew of Cornell University.

The period of readjustment, or germicidal period, varies according to conditions. Milk with a low bacteria count will stand longer without increasing the number of bacteria than will milk with a higher count. The addition of large numbers of bacteria from utensils or from dirt will shorten the period.

It is safest to cool the milk to 50 degrees at once and remove all doubt, but this period of inactivity explains why many dairymen can deliver warm morning's milk to grade A plants and still have a low count. Most of this morning's milk is about two hours old.

Stirring the milk in the can is good practice, but there is no reason to stir it more than once and that not until after the can has stood in the vat at least a half hour. In an unstirred can the center will remain warmer than the outside layer. But, if the water in the vat is sufficiently cold, this warm cone in the center of the can need cause no worry, because the germicidal action of the milk will retard growth and any cooling lengthens the period of that protection.

Whatever the length of the germicidal period, when it disappears it is gone permanently. If one should warm milk to 70 degrees for separation it should be cooled quickly for bacteria growth may start at once.

Increased Production by Proper Management

In selecting a dairy bull on the basis of the records of his ancestors consideration should be given to the conditions under which the records were made. An investigation by the bureau of dairy industry at Beltsville, Md., showed that when cows were milked and fed three times a day instead of twice, confined in box stalls instead of in stanchions, fed enough to make them fat instead of keeping them in ordinary flesh, and bred to freshen at intervals of 15 months instead of 12 the production was increased 50 per cent.

A herd improvement association record of 400 pounds of butter fat, if made under ordinary farm conditions, is equal to an advanced registry or register of merit record of 600 pounds. This statement is backed by government tests and may be considered reasonably accurate.

Liberal Calf Feeding During Winter Is Best

It pays to feed calves liberally and to market them in the early summer rather than to feed them late in the fall when they have to meet competition of larger and thinner cattle. This is the conclusion of an experiment as a result of feeding six lots of calves weighing 400 pounds at the beginning of the experiment at the University of Missouri.

The one lot was fed enough through the winter to gain one and a half pounds daily; the other lot was fed to gain one pound daily. The calves that were fed more liberally were ready to go to market after 60 days of summer feeding and the thinner calves required 140 to 160 days to get a comparable amount of finish.

"The cattle fed less liberally through the winter made more economical gains on grass and made more rapid gains than those fed more liberally."

Proper Care of Cream in Spring and Summer

With the approach of warm weather many cream producers have difficulty in getting their cream to the creamery in good condition. Practices in caring for the cream during the cold weather of winter are not always satisfactory for use during the summer season. Cream kept in a cellar filled with odors of vegetables is certain to absorb those odors and become unsuitable for the manufacture of high-class butter. In view of the approach of hot weather the following suggestions may be of value to some of our readers:

Wash and scald the separator, cans and pails and all utensils immediately after using and keep them dry while not in use. Sunshine is a cheap and effective drying agency.

Feeding Less Grain

There usually are a few instances in each herd where cattle getting toward the end of the lactation period can do very well on grass alone. This little rest from heavy grain feeding is doubtless desirable in those cases. However, on the whole, the dairy farmer cannot afford not to feed grain while cattle are on pasture. If the grass is good and plentiful, he may feed less grain than when the cattle are in the barn; in fact, this is often desirable.

Battle Is Begun on Unclean Seed

Weedy Crops Are Subject to Dockage and of Inferior Value.

With the farmers of Nevada about to purchase seeds for their 1930 crops, the Nevada agricultural extension division is calling their attention, through the extension agents in the various counties, to the menace to the state of unclean seeds.

Puncture vine, one of the most noxious of the weeds, has already become established in Nevada through the use of unclean seed, says Mark Menke, Elko county extension agent, and such other menacing weeds as whitetop, morning glory, bull thistle, alfalfa dodder and wild squirrel-tail or tickle grass are likely to become as widespread as puncture vine unless the farmer takes measures to insure pure seed.

Costly Practice.

"Planting impure seed is costly," states Menke. "It takes more seed to the acre, results in a decreased yield due to crowding and use of plant food and water by weeds, and leaves a crop infested with weeds. Weedy crops are subject to dockage in the market, are of inferior value as stock feed and are a constant menace for seed."

"There is everything bad and nothing good about a weedy crop."

Yield Is Larger.

Clean seeds are slightly higher in initial cost, states the Elko agent, but they will more than pay for themselves in increased production. The business farmer, he says, with clean seeds can produce as much yield on fewer acres as the weedy farmer can obtain on a larger acreage.

"Farmers who are awake," declares Menke, "and up with the times, will not buy seeds without knowing that they are reasonably free from weed seeds and entirely free from seeds of the more noxious weeds."

Seeds are tested at cost by the division of plant industry, state board of stock commissioners, Menke says.

Some Common Plants Are Found Deadly Poisonous

Some of our most common plants are deadly poisonous. Among these poisonous plants are lily of the valley, star of Bethlehem, bouncing bet, buttercup, larkspur, marsh marigold, dutchman's breeches, bloodroot, penny cress, mountain laurel, lady's slippers and St. John's wort. Not all of these plants poison man, but most of them, when eaten by stock cause their death.

"St. John's wort," says Doctor Muenscher of New York, "poisons only white cows, white sheep or cattle with white spots. For many years this was known but only within the past two years has the reason been discovered. The poison from St. John's wort makes the skin on the affected parts shrivel and the hair fall out; but the poison is effective only in light."

Patches of Quack Grass Eradicated by Mowing

Tests by the Indiana experiment station demonstrated that patches of quack grass can be eradicated by mowing and saturating a month later with sodium chlorate used at the rate of one pound per gallon of water. Best results are had when the grass is mowed and the sprouts saturated when from six to ten inches high. At least two applications are usually needed for complete eradication under farm conditions and sometimes more where the work has not been done carefully. Sodium chlorate is said to be more effective than sodium arsenate and is inexpensive and non-poisonous to man, farm animals, or soil.

Big Value of Straw in Manure for Corn Soil

The actual fertility content in 100 pounds of the straw is small, being around .6 pound nitrogen, .2 pound phosphoric acid and 1.25 pounds of potash. But the straw lightens the heavy cow manure and decays in the soil, making the vegetable matter which all our soils need.

A big pile of cow manure to spread on corn ground and plow under is a wonderful start toward a crop and better land for seeding down, particularly in mechanical condition of the soil. When this manure is supplemented with a suitable quantity of chemical fertilizer, considering the land and crop, the land is improved instead of being impoverished by cropping.

Improvement Found in Agricultural Business

The federal bureau of agricultural economies in the United States has found an improvement in the business of agriculture. The bureau points out that in 1929 a smaller number of farmers failed than for several years previous, in fact, fewer than in any twelve months since the crises in 1921. The number decreased from 22 per 1,000 farms in 1928, to 19 in 1929. This may be due to improved economic conditions in agriculture or possibly in part to a larger percentage of more efficient men and women on the farms, resulting from the steady migration of marginal farmers to the cities. In either case it means that farming is getting on a sounder basis.

Apologies Are Due to What Was "Weed"

Farmers Slandered Sweet Clover Before Value Seen.

Farmers of Ohio and other states really owe an apology to sweet clover. For years they slandered it as a weed, and a nuisance, while they struggled to eradicate it from their farms. Now they are finding it one of the most valuable legumes available for their crop rotations. Because the sweet clover grows persistently in practically any kind of soil—sand, clay, impoverished, or rich—just so it contains lime, the great majority of agriculturalists concluded it must be a weed, because no crop of any value would grow under such conditions and at the same time resist drought, poor drainage and disease.

"Fifteen years ago one would have traveled far to find 1,000 acres of sweet clover sown as a crop in Ohio. Today a single county has 30,000 acres and the entire state over 300,000 acres," says a bulletin on sweet clover, written by Dr. C. J. Willard, of the farm crops department of the Ohio State university. The bulletin is issued by the agricultural extension service of the university.

In it Doctor Willard points out that sweet clover is valuable not only because it grows anywhere, if lime is present in the soil, but because it produces enormous yields of hay and pasture, and a crop of it is equal to the application of 20 tons of farm manure in improvement of the soil. Alfalfa is the only competitor of sweet clover when it comes to yields of hay and pasture. "On soils containing lime, or to which lime can be added, sweet clover is so much the better soil builder that it stands alone," says the bulletin.

Peat Litter for Barns Is Very Satisfactory

Peat has proved very satisfactory as an absorbent and deodorizer in the dairy barn at the North Central experiment station at Grand Rapids, Minn., where it has been used for several years. It has been found very effective in conserving bedding and saving the liquid manure, which contains about 50 per cent of the nitrogen and 70 per cent of the potash excreted from the animal body.

Now peat is being tried out in the station's swine and poultry departments, several inches of dry peat being placed in the sleeping quarters for the swine and the poultry pens and then covered with straw. Thus far, the results have been fully as satisfactory as in the dairy barn. The pens and sleeping quarters are exceptionally free from moisture and cold floor drafts, the station reports.

Farmers Warned as to Alfalfa Seed Supplies

Buyers of alfalfa, clover, and sweet clover seeds are warned by C. P. Bull, in charge of the state laboratory at University farm, St. Paul, to be on their guard in buying seed supplies for next spring. He says that purchasers should examine closely all seeds of the kinds named, to make sure that they contain no red, green, or violet colored seeds. If such colors are present, at least a part of the seed is from Europe, South America, or Canada and the hardness of such seeds may be questioned.

Mr. Bull calls attention to the fact that the pure seed act requires that all agricultural seeds offered for sale and samples of seed supplies which are stored elsewhere must be labeled so that the buyer may know exactly the characteristics and conditions of the supplies.

Similar warnings are being sent out in other northwestern states.

Agricultural Hints

Black walnut grows well on well-drained fertile soil.

Roadside markets cannot have continued success unless they sell quality products.

When three figures in a fertilizer analysis total less than 14, the fertilizer is termed low-analysis.

Be sure to get catalogues from reliable seed dealers, and do not fail to provide for flowers as well as food crops.

Sweet potato seed should be treated before bedding, to prevent black rot infection. If the hotbed soil is free from the black rot organism, healthy plants will be produced.

With proper attention, alfalfa will furnish grazing for hogs during three or four seasons before it becomes necessary to reseed. It must not be grazed so closely that the stand is injured.

New fertilizers contain less bulk than the older kinds. A ton of the concentrated fertilizer may contain between two and four times as much plant food as the fertilizer mixtures formerly used.

Carrot seed is small and almost always sown too thickly. Thin to three inches apart while the plants are very small or the plants will become spindly and unable to stand alone. Chantrelle is a good variety.

POULTRY FACTS

COD LIVER OIL IS GREAT NEED

Found Indispensable Where Chicks Brooded Indoors.

Where chicks are raised indoors and not in direct sunshine, they need cod liver oil in the ration. The material does not cause bowel trouble as many poultrymen seem to think.

"Inflammation of the bowels and similar troubles with chicks is due to one of four causes—a virus, round worms, tape worms or chronic coccidiosis," says Dr. B. F. Kaupp, poultryman at the North Carolina State college. "Not only does our experimental evidence rule out cod liver oil as a cause of this bowel trouble, but it seems to rule out feed altogether. We have found that cod liver oil is indispensable where chicks are brooded in batteries or indoors. It produces greater resistance to disease and promotes better health. This means better growth and more eggs. To date no substitute for this material in the ration has been found."

Doctor Kaupp says that he has data on hundreds of tests made during the past 15 years. In no case has serious bowel trouble developed where cod liver oil was used. In the tests, oil was mixed with the mash at different times. Some of it was held four to six months before the feeding experiments were completed and in no case did the records show, either clinically or in post mortem, a serious bowel trouble.

The test did show that there are too many flocks of weak constitutional vigor and high death rate. Yet when the vitamin deficiencies were supplemented with a good grade of oil and mineral supplements used along with proper proportions of protein, health with all its natural resistance to disease was built up.

Health, vigor and strength must be put into the chicks early in life by a rich, properly balanced starting mash, says Doctor Kaupp.

Poultry Raising Made Profitable to Farmer

Poultry raising should be made one of the most profitable industries on the farm. There are thousands of farms in the country today where a few fowls are kept that are given no attention whatever, aside from an occasional feed of corn and other grain, says the Southern Cultivator. They are left to shift for themselves, to eat what they can find about the yards and barn lots and to roost on fences and trees in winter and summer. And yet, their owners will tell you that by the sale of chickens and eggs from these neglected mongrel broods half the food and clothing of their families is supplied. Like soils that are never manured and half cultivated, the returns are ten-fold more than are deserved. The farmer should be a successful poultryman. He has many advantages for carrying on the business profitably that the average breeder does not possess. If he has an improved breed of fowls and the necessary accommodations in the way of houses and yards, and knows how to feed and care for his flocks, he can raise chickens at a very small cost.

Cockerels as Broilers Preferred to Capons

According to experiments conducted at the poultry department at the State College of Agriculture in New York, there is a very small margin of profit in growing capons compared to selling the cockerels as broilers. Feed seems to be the greatest item of extra cost. In some sections, relatively low feed costs and a high price for capons on account of good demand might make the business very profitable. In other localities the matter of feed, housing and labor over the period of six or eight months very often eats up the margin between the price obtainable for the broilers and the price for the capons. On the other hand capons have proved exceptionally profitable for many.

Preserve Eggs Now

Many people will remember that they had to pay from 75 cents to \$1.25 a dozen for eggs last fall and winter. It will not be necessary to pay such high prices if eggs are preserved in water glass now when they are lowest in price. Whenever they can be obtained, infertile eggs should be preserved, as they keep better. For instructions, write to your state college of agriculture, county or home demonstration agent, or to the Department of Agriculture.

Cull Young Cockerels

It will pay to separate young cockerels from the pullets when eight to ten weeks old. This will give the pullets a chance for better development, and enable the poultryman to force the cockerels for market. Time and labor will be saved by hopper feeding the grain to the growing chicks after five weeks old. Put the grain and mash hoppers out on the range and induce a maximum of exercise. That keeps the chicks out in the sunshine, and this promotes vigor and vitality.

Marcell's
Complexion Requisites

Some Women Are Always Admired. You too want to be lovely and admired. You can have a radiant complexion and the charm of youth if you use MARCELL'S Face Powder. MARCELL'S Face Powder quickly makes your complexion and brings out the sweet charm that every woman has. MARCELL'S Face Powder makes your skin feel young and you yourself look younger. Then people will admire you and say—'What lovely skin you have!' Popular size packages at 25c and 50c, all shades—at all dealers. Send for free liberal sample and complete chart. MARCELL LABORATORIES, 215 W. 42nd St., N. Y. C. Branches in London, Paris, Rome, etc.

Sunshine

—All Winter Long

At the Foremost Desert Resort of the West—marvelous climate—warm sunny days—clear starlit nights—dry invigorating air—splendid roads—gorgeous mountain scenes—finest hotels—the ideal winter home. Write Gros & Schaff

PALM SPRINGS California

PARKER'S
HAIR BALM

Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—Kills Itch and Scalp Itch—Keeps Hair Soft and Shiny. 50c. Sold by all druggists. Hiram Chase, Wm. Paterson, N. Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and shiny. 50c. Sold by all druggists. Hiram Chase, Wm. Paterson, N. Y.

Baby Chix, Premier Breeders, heavy winter layers. Leghorns \$12.50; Rocks, Reds, Wyandottes, etc., \$15.00. Select Utility Flocks. Leghorns \$10. Heavy breeds \$12.50. Heavy mixed breeds \$10. Light mixed breeds \$8. Above prices per 100 prepaid, 100% live. Batesville Hatchery, Batesville, Miss.

BOILS ENDED IN 24 HOURS

No matter how large and stubborn, Carboli instantly stops pain, opens and heals worst boil or carbuncle often overnight. Get Carboli today from druggist. This ends the magic. Boils vanish with amazing speed.

Yes, Whose? Conceited Poet—My work is hailed as that of a genius. The Other—Really! What's his name?

A snake knows who its enemies are. That is why it bites man.

Is Your Rest Disturbed?

Deal Promptly with Kidney Irregularities.

If bothered with bladder irritations, getting up at night and constant backache, don't take chances. Help your kidneys with Doan's Pills. Used for more than 40 years. Endorsed the world over. Sold by dealers everywhere.

50,000 Users Endorse Doan's: John Greener, 29 N. Sheridan Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I was troubled with backache. The kidney secretions burned and caused sediment. I felt tired out and had no energy. Doan's Pills put me in good shape and I have used them several times with good results."

DOAN'S PILLS A Stimulant Diuretic for Kidneys

Every Guilty Person His mischief shall return upon his own head, and his violent dealings shall come down upon his own date.—Psalm 7:16. Every guilty person is his own hangman.—Seneca.

Many Weddings in Sight

When some girls are already thinking of the wedding ring their health fails, they become nervous, high-strung, irritable, and through this loss of control many a young woman loses her future happiness. As a tonic at this time, and in motherhood or in middle life, there is nothing to equal Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

One woman said: "I was run down in health and the 'Favorite Prescription' was the only thing that benefited me. I think a few bottles of this remedy will strengthen and benefit any weak woman more than anything else will." Mrs. Chas. Hadley, Route 4, Winchester, Ky. Dealers. Fluid or tablets.

Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, in Buffalo, N. Y., for medical advice, free.

STOP THAT ITCHING Apply Blue Star Ointment to relieve Skin Irritations, Itching Eruptions, etc. Itch of Eczema conditions, Tetter, Ringworm, Itching Tons, Poison Oint and an Antipruritic Dressing for Old Sores, etc. Ask your Druggist for

BLUE STAR OINTMENT

The New Spring Styles in
SHOES
are here
We have a Style and Size for every
member of the family
J. M. Mann & Son

Wayne Knit Full Fashioned SILK HOSE

Picot Top-Sheerest All-Silk Chiffon
All Popular Colors

To see the lovely sheer chiffon stockings will be to want them. They are silk all the way, full-fashioned with smart French heels—and in a choice selection of fashionable shades. They boast picot tops, too.

They're sheer enough to be worn on any occasion, yet with wearing qualities found in service hose, because of their reinforced garter tops and double soles.

Our No. 777 is Ladies Silk Lisle top OUT SIZE, Full Fashioned Hose—just the thing for stouts. \$2 00

No. 417, All silk—French heel. service weight Hose. for \$1.50

No. 500 Ladies Sure Silk Lisle welt, \$1.00

Hinton & Hutton Company

Dry Goods Department

SPRING DAYS are PAINT DAYS

The Porch Furniture will need a new finish—Woodwork will need touching up and Floors need re-painting. We have the

Sargent Paints

a wide range of colors in Paints, Enamels and Varnish Stains

Harrell Drug Co.

A GOOD DRUG STORE

Only Two More Days

Today and Tomorrow

To see the International Registered Jersey Male Calf now on exhibition at our store.



We also manufacture the famous:
INTERNATIONAL POULTRY FEEDS
INTERNATIONAL DAN PATCH HORSE FEED
INTERNATIONAL SUGARED HOG FEED
INTERNATIONAL CALF MEAL

International Sugar Feed Co.
MEMPHIS — MINNEAPOLIS

For Sale By

Collierville Cash Feed Store

"We Sell for Cash—Our Patrons Get the Benefit"

Among The Town Folk

Misses Ruth Piper and Ida Knox of Rossville were here Wednesday.

W. W. McGinnis has been on the sick list this week.

Mrs. L. P. Carruth shopped in Memphis Tuesday.

J. C. Armstrong spent Wednesday in Memphis.

Misses Frances Stamps and Louise Williams were in Memphis Saturday.

Mrs. D. S. Kirkpatrick of Grand Junction spent Tuesday in Collierville.

FOR SALE—Pigs, and Bunch Yam Eating and Seed Potatoes.

Rev. B. M. Cowan, Collierville.

Miss Mary Hill spent the week end with Miss Katherine Wilson in Memphis.

Dr. J. F. Williamson of Pleasant Grove, Miss., was in Collierville this week.

Miss Bernice Williams spent the week end with Miss Bessie Lee Crawford.

Mrs. Robert Jenkins is critically ill at the home of her daughter Mrs. Cecil Baxter in Fisherville.

Hinton and Hutton Company delivered a Farmall Tractor, Thursday to T. A. Cox.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. McGinnis spent Sunday in Eads, the guests of Dr. and Mrs. Anderson.

Miss Louise Williams was the guest last week end of Mr. and Mrs. Gerrard Paden, of Memphis.

Miss Mary Jenkins of 909 Vance avenue, Memphis, visited relatives here this week.

FOR SALE—A Fordson Tractor in good condition, with or without Pulley. F. A. Cory, near Cordova on the Hall Road.

P. H. R. Burrows, of Cabot, Ark., spent the week in Collierville with relatives.

Miss Louise Williams will spend the week end with home folks in Iuka, Miss.

Paul Baker who has been on the sick list this week, was able to be out again Thursday.

Mrs. W. W. Hutton, who is suffering with pneumonia, at the Methodist Hospital, is rapidly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Curl of Mt. Pleasant were shopping in Collierville Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Guy visited her nephew, Dick Stratton, Jr., of Clarksdale, Miss., who is ill in the Hill Clinic in Memphis.

Mrs. J. M. Glenn returned home Monday from the Baptist Hospital in Memphis where she had a tonsil operation.

LOST or **STRAYED**—One Black Horse Mule, 15 hands high, about 10 years old. Strayed from my place. Reward for return. See Gail Wilson or call 140.

One of the large show windows of J. R. Cox & Son, merchants, was accidentally broken Saturday evening.

Mrs. M. L. Weaver and brother, Dr. J. F. Williamson, spent Sunday with Mrs. Weaver's daughter, Miss Mary, at Oakville.

Mrs. Bill Freeman returned home Tuesday from Barton, Miss., where she has been nursing in the Frank Davis home.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Warren of Memphis were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Harris, Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Hal Bond of Memphis spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Cargill.

Miss Gailor Mae Hurdle and Frances Leake, students at the Baptist Hospital, spent Sunday with home-folks. These two girls are doing fine work at the hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hurdle and Mrs. Thelma Cargill attended services last Sunday night at Bellevue Baptist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Ezell and children and Mrs. Robert Ezell, Jr., of Memphis were visiting here Sunday.

Wilson Bros.

PUBLIC HAULING

We Go Anywhere
Any Time,

Phone 160-W

Hauling Milk a Specialty

Mrs. E. M. Holmes and brother, John Shaw, of Memphis, were the luncheon guests of Mrs. W. E. Watkins Monday.

F. H. Wooten, representing the Russell-Heckle Company, of Memphis, distributors of the Edison Radios, was in town Friday.

Mrs. R. L. Strong, who has been confined to her bed for some time was taken to the Baptist Hospital Thursday morning for treatment.

Arnold Houston, W. H. Rutledge and Henry Rutledge attended a Scout Leaders' Round Table in Memphis Mondaynight.

WILSON (Ark.) BIG BOLL Cotton Seed at \$3.25 per 100. Will exchange some for pigs and calves. Bickham P. Wilson, Rt. 1 Collierville

Vincent Perkins who has been quite ill is reported much better.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Looney, who has been ill with pneumonia is much better.

Mrs. M. C. Gross, of Memphis, the daughter of Rev. and Mrs. J. P. Horton, was struck by an auto last Wednesday afternoon as she was crossing Union Avenue. Her ankle was rather badly hurt and she also received some bad cuts.

Mrs. Mattie Hester was stricken Wednesday evening with an attack of appendicitis. She was feeling some better Thursday. Her son, Mr. Jim Hester of Moscow is with her.

FOR SALE—No. 1 Pine Land Delta Cotton Seed, and Delfas. Cotton Seed at \$1.00 per bushel. R. A. Jones, Bailey, Tennessee.

Chief Lowe has a new 38 Special Revolver—late Wednesday he received a tip that a colored man was headed this way with a gun and booze. Lowe caught up with him on Poplar Pike and gave chase. Near Germantown the man threw the gun out, but drove on. Now Mr. Lowe is wondering if he will return for the gun.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy shown us in the loss of our uncle, W. H. Boggan.

Mr. and Mrs. V. M. Carrington and Family.

IN MEMORY.

In loving memory of our dear secretary, Miss Judie Crawford, who departed this life one year ago today, March 20, 1929.

While on earth she did her best, Her heart was truly kind; Her memory will ever live To those she left behind.

Loving and kind in all her ways; Upright and just to the end of her days;

Sincere and true in heart and mind, With a beautiful smile she patiently waits,

To welcome us at the beautiful gate.
HAPPY HUSTLERS' CLASS.

L. E. D.

Anatomical Discovery

The human shin is one of the most painfully tender parts of the body, but it wasn't noticed much till bridge became general.—Arkansas Gazette.

Simple Care Lengthens Life of Household Appliances

Now that every home has its lawn mower, chest of tools, ice cream freezer, typewriter, vacuum cleaner, sewing machine, electric fan, etc through the long list, the modern housekeeper must know how to care for these tools, which are part of her equipment.

Chief among her duties is the oiling of the various machines and motors so that they may run smoothly, lightly, and evenly. She must keep on hand—just as the machinist does—an oil which will help these motors do their work.

"Standard" Household Lubricant is a light, high-grade machine oil, particularly adapted to the oiling of small motors. It never gums or corrodes. Its consistent use makes machines operate efficiently and adds years to their life. Manufactured by the Standard Oil Company of Louisiana and sold by groceries, drug, hardware, and department stores. 2-oz. bottle, 15c. 4-oz. squirt can with spout, 25c.—Ad.



1000 PAIR New Spring Shoes

Newest Styles—Priced Moderately—a Shoe for Everybody

KELSEY BROTHERS
The Shoe Store



RADIO! AND HOW...

I have been fortunate in securing the Agency for

SILVER RADIOS

If you are interested in a Radio, will be glad to give you a demonstration in your home. Liberal allowance given on your old Radio or Victrola.

Call 183
Hugh Mann



VULCAN "BEST CHILLED" PLOWS

Made by The Vulcan Plow Co., Evansville, Ind.

TRY THE
VULCAN

Well Finished, Strong, Durable, Light Draft.
Rib Strengthened Mold, Full Chilled Shinspiece, Interlocked Point, Land and Standard. Point has Face Chilled, Wide Edge Chill, Long Snoot Chill, Extension Gunned and is the **STRONGEST and MOST DURABLE Chilled Point made.**
When buying a Plow, consider Quality First, Price Second
FOR SALE BY

J. R. COX & SON

FOR SALE
OR TRADE

Mules and Horses
Can be seen on the Square at Collierville
TOM COSTELLO

BIGGS & DUDNEY

General Merchandise
Service Quality

Phone 43

HESTER HOTEL

Good Meals at Reasonable Prices

Phone 42