

The Crittenden Press

Volume 42.

Marion, Crittenden County, Kentucky, Friday, July 2, 1920.

Number 49

Henry & Henry

Marble, Granite and Green
River Stone Monuments

A HOME INDUSTRY

Let us show you our monumental work, visit our plant and see the actual work that you want. All lettering and carving is done by skilled workmen of proven ability whose work cannot be surpassed in any city in the world. THEREFORE BUY AT HOME then you can see the work you are getting and know exactly what you have bought.

Important Announcement

This will be the last issue of The Crittenden Press as a weekly if our subscribers and advertisers will stand by us. Beginning next Tuesday you will receive a copy of The Press twice a week. We pledged you a year ago that we were going to keep on making a better paper for you as fast as circumstances would permit.

Feeling that we could not get the news to you as early as you should receive it by issuing only once a week we have built up our plant to take care of any future contingency. We have the equipment right here in our shop now to issue a daily if ever the time comes when you will support one. Having this equipment and having faith in you and the prosperity of Crittenden County, we are making the step forward of a twice-a-week paper—and read these glad tidings—The price will remain the same as at present, \$2.00 per year.

Now it is up to you to stand by us. Patronize our advertisers. They make it possible for you to have any paper at all and we want you to stand by them. The reason we are so anxious for you to spend your money with those who advertise with us is that the more results a merchant gets from his advertising the more he will advertise and the more he advertises the better we can make the paper. So you see that it is all in your own interest to stand by our advertisers. And it does not cost you any more either—some times not as much.

The twice a week issue will be a four page paper at first. When the advertising patronage makes it possible the size will be increased as fast as the increased revenue will permit.

Society

CHAUTAUQUA CLOSED WEDNESDAY NIGHT

The 1920 Chautauqua is no more. And we have all enjoyed one of the best balanced programs these people have ever sent out on the road. Every number from beginning to end was an enjoyable one and the attendance was very good though the sale of season tickets was a disappointment to the committee again this year but they are undaunted and have signed up again for another year.

WIN TWO FROM MAYFIELD

The Mayfield ball club came over last week and played a series of three games here. Marion won the first two by the score of 1 to 0 and 9 to 4 respectively. The last one was lost to Mayfield by a score of 3 to 2. They were all fast games and were greatly enjoyed by the spectators.

CAVE SPRING

Miss Alma McDowell will spend the week at her aunts, Mrs. Dean Edwards.

Mrs. Will Edwards spent Sunday at Albert Orr's.

Miss Lola McConnell and Dallas Little attended prayer meeting at Enon Sunday night.

Jim Thomas and daughter attended prayer service at Cave Spring Saturday night.

Tom Powell and family visited his brother Sunday.

Mrs. Osie Orr is no better at this writing.

F. D. Clark and family were the guests of J. P. Orr Saturday night.

T. P. Orr and daughter were in Blackford Saturday.

There will be a big camp meeting near Blackford August 19 that will last ten days. Every body invited.

Crops are looking very good in this section.

Mr. Nile Chandler is on the sick list at this writing.

Ross Scott and family were the guests of John L. Sullivan Sunday.

DEANWOOD.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas and son of Providence have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Stewart.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Walker spent Sunday with Mr. M. Travis.

Robert Hicklin of Marion spent the week end with Joseph Dean.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Thurmond are the proud parents of a baby boy who arrived Saturday.

Raymond and Virgil Drennan attended the ball game at Marion Thursday.

Miss Reba McConnell has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Raymond Drennan.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Hillyard of Blackburn attended Sunday School at Sugar Grove Sunday.

Mrs. Sylvia Davis and Miss Penne Davis were the guests of E. F. Dean and family Monday.

Mr. Nathan Horning of Webster county has been visiting relatives at this place.

Messrs. Rosalie and Velma Dean, Messrs. Curry Nichols and Roy Allen attended Chautauqua Thursday night.

Miss Lillian Walker was the guest of Mr. John Stenbridge and family Sunday.

WHO WANTS THIS FORD?

If you would be interested in buying a second hand Ford at a sacrifice, one that is in perfect mechanical condition and guaranteed to cover the territory see W. M. Kemp or H. E. Wright at Foster and Tucker's Garage.

A genuine, home cooked, appetizing and keenly enjoyable

SUNDAY DINNER

without any of the labor and discomfort of producing it and at less than it would cost you at home.

Eat It With Us!

Let your wife have a Sunday free from care and drudgery. She deserves it.

Givens Restaurant

NORTH SIDE SQUARE

DISAPPOINTED IN SALE

The National Realty and Development Company sold the Wilson Hill Farm and the Wilsonia, belonging to Mr. S. M. Jenkins, Tuesday. Mr. J. N. Boston became the purchaser of the Wilsonia, except a small strip adjoining R. F. Dorr, which he had bought previously.

The farm being divided into lots and small tracts which were sold to Harry Vaughn, D. J. Travis, A. M. Gilbert, E. M. McDowell and Silas Gass.

On account of the crowd being small there were few bidders and the property sold much lower than had been anticipated.

PINEY CREEK.

Mr. Irian Jennings and family visited John Stielzer and family Sunday.

Mrs. Ruth Hill visited her mother Sunday.

Robert Campbell visited Gilbert Campbell Sunday.

Misses Marzie and Ruby Belt visited at the home of Gid Rushing Saturday.

Nora Hayrod and Mamie Myers visited John Rushing Saturday.

Cecil Jennings and family visited Leslie Jennings Sunday.

BLACKBURN

Messdames E. J. and Buford Vanhooser of Marion spent one day last week with Mrs. H. M. Vanhooser.

Mrs. Mattie Coleman was the guest of Mrs. Ida Yarbrough Saturday.

Mr. Euclid Travis has returned home from Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hopkins and sons, Ray and Elmus spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Stenbridge and family.

Mrs. Eva Davis and daughter, Pearl spent Saturday at the home of Mrs. Sarah Travis.

Mr. and Mrs. Press McConnell are the proud parents of a fine boy, christened James Coleman.

Lenneth Brown went to town Thursday.

Mrs. Eva Davis spent Sunday at J. W. Boyd's.

Miss Cora McChesney spent Saturday night with Miss Pearl Davis.

Master Charlie Phillips, step-son of Al Sullivan, had a serious accident Monday evening to get part of his hand shot off with a dynamite cap.

The party at J. C. McDowell's Saturday night was enjoyed by all who were present.

WHY IS A DRUGSTORE?

Because life is too short and mankind is too modernized to go out out in the woods and gather roots and herbs for the cure of the multiplying ills of the day, as they did in ancient times.

It would take you hours, or days, or perhaps weeks to go to the woods and find what this drug store can sell you for a quarter or a half dollar. You can get many remedies here that you could never find in the woods, remedies that both cure and PREVENT sickness.

A Drug Store is the necessity of EVERY community. It is easier to keep well than it is to be cured after you get sick. We sell simple Preparations that KEEP YOU WELL



JAS. H. ORME

DRUGGIST

"All That the Name Implies"

CLUB OWNERS HUMILIATED

At the Princeton ball game last Wednesday one of the Marion players did one of the most contemptible things known in base ball—deliberately laid down and quit. One of the most surprising things about it was that the player was a home boy, born and raised right here in Marion. The owners of the team were actually ashamed to come back to town because of their deep humiliation. This distressing incident will not stop baseball in Marion though for the owners are going to get another pitcher and go right ahead. The one they been paying a large salary to will not be permitted to appear in a Marion uniform again as long as the present owners have anything to do with baseball here.

The club owners all deeply regret the incident and publicly apologize to the people of this vicinity who so generously have contributed to the support of the club. They want nothing but clean baseball and want every man to try his best to win no matter what the score is. That is the kind that will be put up after this.

C. L. CASSIDY, President.
W. P. HOGARD, Secretary.
JACK JOHNSON, Manager.

NOTICE

On Saturday, July 17 there will be an all day gathering at Deer Creek for the purpose of cleaning off grave yard. Let all who have loved ones there come out early, bring your tools and let's get work done early. The pastor of the church, Rev. H. C. Paris will preach in the afternoon. There will be dinner on ground. Let us not forget our City of the Dead.

COMMITTEE

NOTICE TO FARMERS

There will be a meeting of the Farm Bureau on Saturday, July 3, at 2 p. m. in the court house. There are some very important matters to be taken under consideration at this meeting and a full attendance is very much desired. Let all members be on hand and do everything in their power to get a new member to come.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Morris of Frankfort were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Pickens Thursday. Mrs. Morris will be remembered as Miss Eliza Towne, who lived with the Pickens here some years ago.

RESIDENCE DESTROYED BY FIRE

The home of Mrs. Sarah E. Marvel about five miles north of town was destroyed by fire Saturday night about ten o'clock. There being no one at home except Mrs. Marvel and a little girl.

All the contents were burned. An attempt was made to remove the piano but it could not be taken through the door.

Mrs. Lonnie Newcom, a daughter of Mrs. Marvel had her things stored there and they were burned.

WED IN CHICAGO

Mr. Phillip Fox and Miss Mildred Hoover were married Wednesday night at Moody Church, Chicago.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hoover of this city. They are spending their honeymoon in this city the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Givens.

NOTICE TO W. O. W.

Weston Camp No. 277 W. O. W. will unveil the monument of Sov. Will Alvis Sunday afternoon July 11 at 3:30 p. m. All Sov. are required to meet at Hebron Forest, H. O. Franklin's store, at 2 o'clock and march to Dunspring Cemetery at 3:15 services at the grave at 3:30. All neighboring Camps are invited to attend and take part in the services. We will have our annual memorial service at the same time. Every body invited to attend.

M. R. CAIN, C. C.
R. L. Gahagan, Ck.
T. H. Fowler, Master of Ceremonies.

WEDS A SOLDIER

On Wednesday June 24, Miss Hazel James left for Louisville, where she was met by Mr. Presley Reynolds and they were married on Thursday.

Miss James is the youngest daughter of Mr. G. S. James of this city, and Mr. Reynolds is a soldier stationed at Camp Taylor.

The happy young couple will reside in Louisville.

R. G. Rebout and Herman Porter of Sheridan paid this office a pleasant visit Wednesday while in Marion and left four bucks for The Press.

Mr. J. B. Jones of Paducah was in this city Wednesday.

ANNOUNCES FOR CONGRESS

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination of the Republican Party for Congress in this district, subject to the votes of the Republicans at the general primary to be held in each precinct of each county of said district, on Saturday August 7, 1920.

I was born and lived to young manhood in Green County, Kentucky received my education in the best schools of Kentucky, and have spent the greater part of my life in school work in the First District. It has been my ambition, since the breaking out of the late war and my campaigning throughout the First District as Chairman of the Speakers Bureau, to represent these honest and patriotic citizens in Congress, and at least lift up my voice in their behalf and in defense of their rights.

I believe I am qualified to fill the position. I believe the right of the district and to conduct a campaign of which no Republican will be ashamed. I will make my campaign on clean politics and the leading issues of the day. I do not come to you belonging to any political faction or machine, or in any way tied to any individual. I come to you with my hands untied, seeking your support and influence to continue to build the politics of the Republican party to a higher standard and to fight for the demagogues and machine politics. I believe the right of suffrage God-given and inalienable, and that every man has a right to think and act independently and not merely function as a cog.

I believe that the American people are facing one of their critical periods as a nation, and that it is the opportune time for the Republican party in the First District to rise in its might and make an educational campaign setting forth the great principles to which our forefathers pinned their faith and pledged their strength in the bloody battlefields of 1776.

I promise, if I receive the nomination in August to give my life, my time, and my all to an incessant and intensive campaign until the polls close in November. I shall endeavor to see as many of the voters personally as possible in the short length of time I have to make the canvass.

I earnestly seek your vote and influence.

J. B. JONES
1005 So. 3rd St. Paducah, Ky.

TAX NOTICE

To the taxpayers of Marion Graded District, no. 27 Tax for year 1920. In compliance with the new School law passed by our last Legislature making it the duties of the County Sheriff and City Marshall to collect the Graded School tax in the following proportions:

All taxes due and payable outside the corporate limits to be collected by the Sheriff and all taxes inside the corporate limits to be collected by City Marshall respectively and those in and out both will apply accordingly.

All taxes due said Graded School District must be paid by Sept. 1 1920. Please take notice and govern yourself accordingly.

We now have the tax books.
V. O. CHANDLER Sheriff
GEO. W. STONE Marshall.

NOTICE

The County Sunday School Convention will be held at Chapel Hill, three miles south of Marion Saturday July 31 1920.

Hope every Sunday School will be represented and as many as can have a class to sing. Two state workers will be there and several good speakers of our county.

Watch for program which will appear later.

R. H. THOMAS, Vice Pres.

—We bought last Friday 14 ten gallon cans of cream containing 370 lb butter fat and paid for same \$199.90.

R. F. WHEELER

MONUMENT BUYERS READ THIS

There is a monument agent here at Marion who falsely tells that we do not sell Monuments that are made of Green River Stone. Give us a chance to prove this is untrue and that we can furnish you the highest grade of Green River Stone Monuments.

of HENRY & HENRY.

NOTICE

Come and see I am now located on the market, last but not least, on the Big Four, nearly a mile in length. Both walls spar to be seen about 10 feet wide. Pass around these speculators. Hard to do but can be done. No one to consult but

E. M. EATON, Marion, Ky.

NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of the late W. R. Underdown are hereby notified to present same to the undersigned properly proven on or before Saturday July 24, 1920.

JOHN UNDERDOWN
Administrator.



The Wrong Way to Do It

You can drive an iron wedge with a light wooden mallet, but it's the wrong way to do it. You can worry along with insufficient fire insurance, or none at all, but you are in constant peril of loss.

The ight way is to fully insure your property against fire in the Hartford Insurance Company—then stop worrying.


This office can take care of the details for you.

C. G. Thompson Insurance Agency

THE GROWING AGENCY.

CONCRETE BUILDING

MARION, KY.



Pleasant To Give — Pleasant To Take

Thoughtful parents are having most gratifying and astonishing results by using this safe, agreeable preparation which quickly stimulates baby's digestion and regulates bowel movements. It is a fact that babies and children like to take

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The Infants' and Children's Regulator

A few drops, depending on age, added to each feeding keeps baby's bowels regular. This finest combination of vegetable ingredients promptly overcomes indigestion, relieves wind colic, flatulency, constipation and other disorders—especially good at teething time.

The most published formula appears on every label—always know what you give your baby. Mrs. Winslow's Syrup costs more to make—but costs you no more than ordinary baby laxatives. At All Druggists

ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG CO., 215-217 Fulton St., New York
General Selling Agents: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Inc., New York—London—Toronto



We Must Guard Our Girls

On the threshold of womanhood comes the crisis which means health or invalidism. Three generations ago an old southern doctor wrote a prescription for the ills of women, which has become known to fame as "Stella Vitae." It has been the right thing at the right time for thousands of young girls, down to the present day. Try it for YOUR daughter. Money refunded if FIRST BOTTLE does not benefit. At your drug store

STELLA VITAE

PROTECTS YOUNG GIRLS

THACHER MEDICINE CO.
Sole props. & Mfrs., Chattanooga, Tenn. U. S. A.

Leggett & Myers

KING PIN

PLUG TOBACCO

Known as "that good kind"

Try it—and you will know why

Kill All Flies!

THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Small, harmless, DARTY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all house flies, stable flies, and other annoying insects. Made of natural, non-toxic ingredients. Guaranteed to kill all flies in 10 minutes. No odor. No harm to children or pets. Sold in 10¢ and 25¢ tins. Write for free literature to Leggett & Myers, Dept. 100, 100 N. 1st St., Minneapolis, Minn.

SHOWED SIGNS OF TIPPLING

Hens' Behavior Caused English Youngster to Be Doubtful of Good Character of Vicinity.

Johnny recently paid his first visit to his aunt's farm in England. The little boy had not been there long before he came running to her in great excitement.

"Auntie," he exclaimed, with the air of one imparting grave news, "I don't think this is a very nice place."

"Why, what makes you think that, Johnny?" was her amused reply.

"Well, auntie, the public houses (saloons) open very early," was the startling rejoinder. "Nearly all the hens have the hicoughs already this morning."

The Terrible Future.

"What's the matter?"

"I'm terribly worried about the future."

"It's this way: I'm not making very much money. I'm just going along the ordinary way without piling up anything that looks like a fortune."

"Well, why worry? You're happy, aren't you?"

"Yes, I'm happy enough now, but twenty or thirty years from now, when the record of this age is written what shall I say to my children when they ask me what I was doing when everybody else was getting rich?"

This time of year it's a good idea to combine fresh fruit or berries with your morning dish of

Grape-Nuts

The blend of flavor proves delightful and is in tune with June.

"There's a Reason"



First "4th of July" Celebration

By John Dickinson Sherman

THOUSANDS of anxious citizens had gathered in the streets of Philadelphia where congress was assembled, for it was known that the final vote on the Declaration of Independence would be taken that day. Since the hour of the assembly of congress the old bellman of the Liberty Bell in Independence Hall had been in the steeple. He had placed his little grandson at the door to give him the word when the announcement should be made. As hour after hour passed by and no announcement came the old man shook his head and said sadly, "They will never do it."

Suddenly a shout came up from below and there stood the little blue-eyed lad clapping his hands for joy and shouting, "Ring, grandfather, ring!"

So the old grandsire swung the big iron tongue and the Liberty Bell, clanging 100 times, sent its brazen notes throughout the land proclaiming that the United Colonies were of right ought to be free and independent, and there was a tumult of rejoicing in the city.

This in effect is the first Fourth of July, as many an American schoolboy has been taught it. It reads well and there is a thrill in it. But it has one large fault—it isn't true. As a matter of fact there wasn't any real "Fourth of July Celebration" at all in 1776. There couldn't be, for the reason that the Declaration of Independence was a continuing operation that lasted pretty much the whole summer of that year. Incidentally, its culmination was July 2, instead of July 4. Moreover, it was not until 1777 that July 4 was fixed upon as "the day we celebrate." And it was in 1777 in Philadelphia that the first Fourth of July celebration was held.

To get the history of the Declaration of Independence straight, we must start with the fact that the American Revolution was not begun for the achievement of independence. The American colonists began with the idea of securing the right guaranteed them as Englishmen by Magna Charta, the Bill of Rights, and their own charters. The idea of separation and independence was an afterthought and an outgrowth of the hostilities faced by the British at Lexington and Concord.

The historic declaration of the citizens of Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, in May, 1775, was one of the earliest manifestations of the trend of public opinion. In January of 1776, Thomas Paine's pamphlet "Common Sense" appeared and gave the movement a tremendous impetus. June 1, 1776, Richard Henry Lee, under instructions from Virginia, presented to the continental congress his famous resolution which reads:

"Resolved, That these United Colonies are and of right ought to be, free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British Crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved."

"That it is expedient forthwith to take the most effectual measures for forming foreign alliances."

"That a plan of confederation be prepared and transmitted to the respective colonies for their consideration and approbation."

Here, in fact, was the Declaration of Independence in a nutshell. June 8, congress went into a committee of whole to consider the resolution. For various reasons the delegates were not

all ready to vote on it. June 10, congress postponed final consideration for 3 weeks. June 11, congress appointed a committee of five to draw up the Declaration of Independence. Lee would naturally have been made chairman, but he had been called home by the illness of his wife. Thomas Jefferson of Virginia was made chairman and his colleagues were John Adams of Massachusetts, Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania, Roger Sherman of Connecticut and Robert L. Livingston of New York. The committee instructed Jefferson to write out a draft of the Declaration. Jefferson did so. The committee made some changes and Jefferson then made a clean copy. Congress reassembled July 1, and the Lee resolution was passed July 2. How this action was then regarded is shown by John Adams' letter to his wife, in which he said:

"The second day of July, 1776, will be the most memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe that it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to God Almighty. It ought to be solemnized with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, bells, bonfires, and illumination from one end of this continent to the other, from this time forward forevermore."

Jefferson then presented the report of the Declaration committee, the document now known as the Declaration of Independence. It was adopted the afternoon of July 4. John Hancock, as president of the congress, affixed his signature. Charles Thompson counterbalanced as secretary. It was then printed and sent off to the several colonies. July 15, the clerk was instructed to prepare the document for signatures. Properly engrossed, it was signed by all who were present—50 members. Others signed in September and one member, Colonel McKean, did not sign until 1781. Seven members, for one reason or another, never did sign it.

Pennsylvania, being the first colony to receive its Declaration of Independence, was the first formally to make public the action of congress. July 8, a general election day in Pennsylvania, was chosen as the time. A crowd of about 1000 gathered near the platform erected by the Philosophical society seven years before from which Rittenhouse observed the transit of Venus. Mounted upon this, Colonel John Nixon read the document in his big voice and winsome Deborah Logan, leaning over the wall of the Norris homestead, which was upon the present site of the customs house, heard him quite plainly. Both she and Charles Biddle, making the scene in their diaries, make the comment that "few respectable persons were present." This was not remarkable, for Philadelphia's wealthy class of that day was outraged Tory in its sympathy and John Dickinson, Edward Biddle, Thomas Willing and the others expressed its sentiments accurately when they voted against the Lee resolution.

After the reading the crowd gave three huzzas and took down the king's arms from the state house. The bell (which parliament, who should have the right to be heard at the bar of the house on any matter in which science plays a part. They would devote their whole time to this work and be paid such salaries as would attract men of the highest talents.

"Scientific" Legislators

For lack of technical knowledge, legislators are sometimes guilty of passing measures that are soon found open to severe criticism and sometimes fail to accomplish the end which was intended and desired. To overcome this condition an Australian doctor has come to the fore with a scientific first aid for legislators. He suggests that "royal commissioners of science" be appointed in each house of the Aus-

Roman Way With Peace Negotiators

In the brave days of the early Roman republic the consuls might indeed negotiate and sign treaties of peace on their own responsibility. But

What Dreams Mean

To dream of land is a sign you will travel; to dream of owning it, promises profit and happiness. The happiness and profit will be in proportion to the extent of the land owned in your dreams. If the land is improved with gardens, houses, arbors and so on, it is a sign of a beautiful home filled with harmonious people. If it is planted with grain, it foretells wealth in proportion to its extent. If

in the tower boomed its message, "Christ church will keep it company and the funny old guns of the Association battery down at Old Swedes church, roared out their salute."

The Philadelphia Fourth of July celebration of 1777 was a public demonstration, planned in advance. Fortunately we have a short contemporary account of what took place. The Pennsylvania Gazette, published weekly by John Dunlap, tells in its issue of July 9, 1777, of this first of a long line of Independence day celebrations. Here is the full account:

"Friday, the fourth instant, being the anniversary of the Independence of America, was celebrated in this city with demonstrations of joy and festivity."

"About noon, all the armed ships and galleys in the river were drawn up before the city, dressed in the gayest manner, with the colors of the United States and streamers displayed. At 1 o'clock the yards being properly manned, they began the celebration of the day by a discharge of thirteen cannon from each of the galleys in honor of the thirteen United States."

"In the afternoon an elegant dinner was prepared for congress, to which were invited the president and supreme executive council and speaker of the assembly of this state, the general officers and colonels of the army and the members of the several continental boards who were in town."

"The Hessian band of music taken in Trenton the twenty-sixth of December last attended and heightened the festivity with some fine performances suited to the joyous occasion, while a corps of British deserters taken into the service of the Continent by the State of Georgia, being drawn up before the door, filled up the intervals with feux de joie."

After dinner a number of toasts were drunk; all relating to Independence and a genuine love of liberty and commemorating the memories of those brave and worthy patriots who gallantly exposed their lives and fell gloriously in defense of freedom and the righteous cause of their country."

"Each toast was followed by a discharge of artillery and small arms and a suitable piece of music by the Hessian band. The glorious Fourth of July was reiterated three times, accompanied with triple discharges of cannon and small arms."

"Toward evening several troops of horse and corps of artillery and a brigade of North Carolina forces which was in town on its way to join the grand army were drawn up in second order and reviewed by congress and the general officers."

"The evening was closed with the ringing of bells and at night there was a grand exhibition of fireworks, which began and concluded with thirteen rockets on the common, and the city was beautifully illuminated."

"Everything was conducted with the greatest order and decorum and the way of joy and gladness was universal."

Thus may the Fourth of July, that glorious and ever-memorable day, be celebrated through America by the hosts of freedom from age to age till time shall be no more. Amen and amen."

if the senate and people failed to ratify, the correct practice was to surrender the consuls to the enemy. Thus, according to Cicero (De Officiis III, 30) Titus Veturius and Spurius Postumius were delivered up to the Samnites, with whom they had negotiated an unsatisfactory peace. And on a much later occasion Calvus Mancinus, who had negotiated a peace treaty with the Numantini which the senate failed to ratify, was on his own motion surrendered to the enemy.—New Italic.

planted with vegetables, it is a sign of afflictions in the same degree. If you dream of black land, it signifies sorrow and melancholy.—Chicago Herald and Examiner.

The Oligarchy of Art.

"Ten thousand francs for that old picture? . . . I could understand it," of course, if you were offering a modern painting—with all at its present price. But in the eighteenth century oil wasn't worth more than 2 sous a gallon!"—Le Petit Meis, Paris.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

OF MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE DOG'S TALK.

"I want to have a talk, Dog friends," said the big white dog.

All the dogs came around sniffing and wagging their tails as though to say: "Yes, you'll do. We all like you and will be friendly with you."

"I want to talk of a number of things," said the big white dog. "So do gather about me while I talk."

The dogs all gathered about and the big white dog continued his talk.

"You see," he said, "there is something nice about dogs and I can't help saying it. We're so nice about smiling."

"There are people and they smile with their faces alone. They don't smile with their tails. Of course that isn't their fault."

"They can't smile with their tails for they haven't any tails to smile with. I feel sorry to think they can't smile with their tails. It is a shame. Now a dog can smile with his face, a smile, friendly smile—not the sort of a grin—but it is a smile just the same."

"Then a dog can snort and snuff and make funny little sounds which are like smiles and sounds of joy mixed together. That is what we mean to do anyway."

"But a dog can smile not only with his face and with the sounds he makes but with his tail."

"What a very good thing it would be if a dog couldn't do that. I would feel dreadfully to think that my smiles were only in the front of my head. It's so nice to think that I even smile right down to the very end of me. And it's nice to think we all do."

"Let's always smile with our tails, let us always be happy right to the very tip end of our bodies! That's the way to be. When we have such nice things as tails we should most certainly use them. And we always will, eh, dogs?"

All the dogs wagged their tails.

"But one thing makes me mad," said the big white dog. "People who will put poison around for dogs and creatures like that—for them I haven't any use. The trouble is they're so wrong and so unfair."

"If a dog had really done anything bad and unfair then people should go to that dog's master or mistress and tell them so."

"But when they put poison around, nice dogs may eat it, dogs who've doubtless wagged their tails at those people. Dogs who are loved by children, dogs who love children and who play with them and understand them and think they're the most wonderful things in the world—such dogs may eat of the poison."

"It's such a mean way of going about doing anything. As I say, if a dog bites or is dangerous that dog should be punished and not dozens of dogs who have done nothing."

"The good dogs may eat of the poison. The bad dogs may not happen to be around."

And the good dogs may never be able to wag their tails again. They may be the sufferers, and they suffer, too, most dreadfully when they're poisoned."

"Then boys and girls may be sad, too, and their eyes may be filled with tears and they may cry for their good little dogs who loved them and who did no harm, no harm at all."

"So I think, dogs, we should say to as many people as we can: 'If any dog has had his master or his mistress and don't be so unfair as to make lots of dogs suffer who have done nothing.'"

"It is deceitful and wrong to put poison about. It is not a decent, fair way of doing anything. You're not found out yourself and you're just being mean!" He said. "Go to the people who have the dogs you think are bad. Let the dogs who smile at you even down to the tips of their tails be safe and let them not suffer!"

Had Heard of War.

"Have you ever been on the firing line?"

"Sure; only last week my boss stood us all in line, and I was the first one he fired."

"And were you ever rewarded for bravery?"

"Oh, yes."

"Did you get the Iron cross?"

"Nope."

"The Victoria Cross?"

"Now; I got the Maltese cross."

"How did you get the Maltese cross?"

"I stepped on her tail!"—Boys' Life.

Radiating Sunshine.

Do not think that cheerfulness means only keeping from fretting and complaining. Make your cheerfulness strong and positive and beautiful, so that wherever you are there will be a glowing spot radiating sunshine. Cheerfulness should not always be contending with dejection and worry. It should conquer them and go on to something higher.—Girls' Companion.

Avoid Ridicule.

Sure Relief

BELL-ANS
INDIGESTION
25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Sure Relief
FOR INDIGESTION

To abort a cold and prevent complications, take

Calotabs

The purified and refined calomel tablets that are nausealess, safe and sure. Medicinal virtues retained and improved. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.

HEALS RUNNING SORES

"I feel it my duty to write you a letter of thanks for your wonderful Peterman's Ointment. I had a running sore on my left leg for one year. I began to use Peterman's Ointment three weeks ago and now it is healed."—A. C. Gilchrist, 261 Reed St., Erie, Pa.

For years I have been suffering through drugists a large box of PETERMAN'S OINTMENT for 60 cents. The healing power in this ointment is marvelous. It cures in a few days. Old sores heal up like magic. Piles that other remedies do not seem to even relieve are speedily cured. Pimples and nasty blackheads disappear in a week and the distress of chafing gone in a few minutes. Mail orders filled. Peterman's Ointment Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

That No-Account Feeling

Means that you have malarial germs in your blood. Millions of them destroying the red corpuscles, and filling your blood with poisons that cause chills and fever, general run-down condition and complications with dysentery, irascibility and Pneumonia.

Avoid the dread effects of this disease by taking Oxidine, a preparation that kills the germs of malaria, and tones up the system in a natural way.

Don't wait until Malaria gets you into its clutches. Get a bottle of Oxidine today. See at your drug store.

The Behrens Drug Co., Waco, Texas.

OXIDINE

STOPS MALARIA

W. N. U., MEMPHIS, NO. 26-1920.

Some people are great for being patient when in reality they are too cowardly to start something.

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Freezone is magic! Corns lift off with fingers without pain

Hurt? No, not one bit! Just drop a little Freezone on that touchy corn. Instantly it stops aching, then you lift that bothersome corn right off. Yes, magic! Costs only a few cents.

Try Freezone! Your drugist sells a tiny bottle, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without one particle of pain, soreness or irritation. Freezone is the mysterious other discovery of a Cincinnati genius.—Adv.

If one-half the world knew how the other half lives more divorce courts would be necessary.

Cuticura for Pimply Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum.—Adv.

Even when an actress wears genuine diamonds the suspicious people refuse to believe it.

MURINE

Night
Morning
Keep Your Eyes
Clean—Clear—Healthy

Write for Free Eye Care Book Murine Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

THE MISERY OF BACKACHE

Removed by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Woman's Precious Gift

The one which she should most carefully guard is her health, but she often neglects to do so in season until some ailment peculiar to her sex has fastened itself upon her. When so affected women may rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a remedy that has been wonderfully successful in restoring health to suffering women.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (Confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

A girl can be worked mechanically a smile is more difficult.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" is genuine Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for over twenty years. Accept only an unbroken "Bayer package" which contains proper directions to relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Colds and Pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger "Bayer packages." Aspirin is made mark Bayer Manufacture Monocaceticacid of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

Many people are made giddy by the social whirl.

93 OUT OF 100

Of the little ills such as Nasal Catarrh, Sunburn, Itching, or Soreness anywhere, may be quickly relieved by applying Vacher-Balm which is harmless, and cooling. Keep it handy, and avoid irritations.

If you cannot buy Vacher-Balm locally, send 30c in stamps for a tube, to E. W. Vacher, Inc., New Orleans, La.—Agents wanted.—Adv.

All the disagreeable people do not live on cross streets.

Back Giving Out?

That "bad back" is probably due to weak kidneys. It shows in constant dull, throbbing backache, sharp twinges when stooping or lifting. You have headaches, too, dizzy spells, a tired feeling and irregular kidney action. It is usually easy to correct these early troubles, and avoid the more serious ailments by giving prompt help. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands the world over. Ask your neighbor!

A Tennessee Case

Miss Maude E. Clark, of Clarksville, Tenn., says: "My kidneys were weak and my back was so weak that I bent over or rested in one position any length of time and then moved, a sharp pain darted through it. My kidneys didn't act properly either. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and was helped almost immediately. Continued use entirely cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
POSTER, MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Acid Stomach Makes the Body Sour

Nine Out of Ten People Suffer From It

It sends its harmful acids and gases all over the body, instead of health and strength. Day and night this ceaseless damage goes on. No matter how strong, its victim cannot long withstand the health-destroying effects of an acid stomach.

Good news for millions of sufferers. Chemists have found a sure remedy—one that takes the acid up and carries it out of the body; of course, when the cause is removed, the sufferer gets well.

Bloating, indigestion, sour, acid, gassy stomach miseries all removed. This is proven by over half a million ailing folks who have taken EATONIC with wonderful benefits. It can be obtained from any druggist, who will cheerfully refund its trifling cost if not entirely satisfactory. Everyone should enjoy its benefits. Frequently the first tablet gives relief.

For Grip, Colds and MALARIA

7-11 CHILLIFUGE
kills the Malaria germ and regulates the liver.
25 CENTS

Parade of the Shriners in the Canal Zone



View of the recent great parade of Shriners of the Canal zone in Balboa. General Pershing reviewed the parade, with Samuel H. Marouse, past potentate of Abou Saad temple.

Maine Romance and History of Past 100 Years

Colony Established on Pine Tree's Shore Before Landing of Pilgrims.

STATE HOLDS CELEBRATION

Coast First Visited by John Cabot in 1498—Maine Blazed Path to National Prohibition—Produced Many Men of Note.

Portland, Me.—One hundred years ago Maine became a state of the Union, and this year the event is to be officially observed with a great celebration, the principal feature of which will take place in Portland from June 28 to July 5.

While Maine is only a century old as a state, in reality the territory was one of the first settled sections of North America. A colony had been established on its shores 16 years before the pilgrims landed at Plymouth, Mass., in 1620. The Maine coast, of course, possible discovery by the early Norsemen, was first visited, it is believed, by John Cabot, the English explorer, in 1498, only six years after the discovery of the new world by Columbus. In 1501 the Portuguese explorer, Corte-Real, came to Maine, and in 1524 Verrazano, an Italian, sailing under a French commission, explored the coast. In 1525 a Spanish, Gomez, discovered and named the Penobscot river Rio de los Gomez or St. George, and in 1526 the French explorer, Thetier, visited the territory and returned to Europe with a story of Morumbia, Maine's mythical city.

It was in 1565 that the renowned son of Great Britain, Sir John Hawkins, came to Maine, and two years later three survivors of his second expedition crossed its interior, the first white men to visit any part of the present state away from the coast line. In 1602 Captain Bartholomew Gosnold explored its southwestern shore, and in 1608 Capt. Martin Pring, a British trader, discovered Casco bay, on which is now located the city of Portland.

First Settlement.
The premier attempt at settlement was made in 1604 by Sieur de Monts, the famous French explorer, who established the first colony in what is now the United States, north of Florida, within the borders of the present state of Maine, on Neutral Island in the St. Croix river, near what is now the city of Calais. The renowned Champlain was a member of the party and cruised along the Maine coast as far east as the Kennebec river, naming Mount Desert Island. After a terrible storm, in which the majority of the party died from exposure and disease, the colony was obliged to give up its existence.

In 1607, the first English colony was established at Popham, at the mouth of the Kennebec river, by George Popham. This and the colony of Jamestown, Va., founded the same year, were the first English settlements on the Atlantic coast. The little group, however, after the death of its founder, was obliged to abandon the site. The colony, however, established one notable record, for it constructed, during its year of suffering, the Virginia, the first vessel to be built in North America.

In 1613, the French Jesuits organized a mission on Mount Desert Island and in 1614 the coast of Maine was visited by Capt. John Smith of Pocahontas fame, who made the first reliable map of it and named many of its principal points, including Cape Elizabeth. He was the first to apply the name New England to this northeastern section of the United States.

Only three years after the landing of the Pilgrims Capt. Christopher Levett established a trading post on one of the islands now within the limits of Portland and in 1632 the foundations of the present city were established by George Cheever and Richard Tucker. Previous to this, however, in 1628, settlements had been made

TURK WON'T SPEAK GERMAN

Advent of Americans Helps to Popularize English Language in the Levant.

Constantinople.—The Germans have failed in their effort to stamp their culture upon the Turk and, instead, the English language is beginning to rank next to French in the commercial life of the Levant.

In the war period German language schools were opened throughout Con-

stantinople in which German officers were required to teach and German papers were circulated by all possible means. But the results were almost nil.

Since the armistice Italians have been working industriously to popularize their language and literature. Italian officers are teaching in schools as the Germans did. But their schools are well attended only in the poorer parts of the city.

Turkish is little used in important commercial transactions in Constantinople as nearly all business men of

in 1851 the state adopted an amendment to its constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors.

In all of the wars, from the Revolutionary down to the world war Maine has more than done its share in the cause of right and its record along this line is one of the most glorious pages in its history.

The world owes much to the sons and daughters of Maine. It has given it some of the most remarkable men and women in history. Henry Wade, worth Longfellow, America's greatest poet, was born at Portland. Sir William S. Martin, inventor of the Maxim machine gun, first saw the light of day at Bangorville. His equally famous brother, Hudson Martin, inventor of smokeless powder, was born at Farmington, and Artemus Ward, the renowned humorist, at Waterville.

Franklin Simmons and Benjamin Paul Akers, two of the world's greatest sculptors, were born respectively at Webster and Westbrook. Rev. Elijah Kellogg, whose name will always live as the author of "Spartan" to the Gladiators and other orations, as well as the famous "Blue Island" stories for boys, was born at Portland.

Many of America's greatest characters in history were born in Maine. Among these are Hannibal Hamlin, vice president of the United States with Lincoln, born at Paris; Sir William Phillips, first royal governor of Massachusetts, first American on whom Great Britain conferred knighthood and the conqueror of Annapolis, Royal Nova Scotia, at Woodville; Dorothea Lynde Dix, famed for her work for the insane, and as head of the female nurses during the civil war, at Hampden.

Many Notable Leaders.
Some of the most notable leaders in America's public life also were Maine-born, among them Thomas Brackett Reed, renowned parliamentarian and former speaker of congress at Portland; John D. Long, former secretary of the navy and governor of Massachusetts, at Bangor; Rufus King, twice United States minister to Great Britain and one of the principals in the drafting of the American constitution, at Scarborough; William P. Frye, American diplomat and former acting president of the United States senate at Lewiston; Lot M. Morrill, secretary of the treasury, United States senator and governor of Maine, at Belgrade; Melville W. Fuller, former chief justice of the United States Supreme court, at Augusta; Nelson Dingley and Eugene Hale, widely known statesmen, born respectively at Durham and Turner; Hugh McCulloch, famous financier and former secretary of the treasury, born at Kennebunk; Sargent Smith Prentiss, one of America's most famous orators and said to be the greatest extemporaneous speaker that ever lived, at Portland; Gen. Neal Dow, father of prohibition, at Portland; Annie Louise Cary, world renowned singer, at Wayne; W. W. Hoag, Jr., in Chicago Post.

"My Lost Youth."
Hundreds of thousands have read Longfellow's immortal poem "My Lost Youth" in which he describes his native city of Portland, and in which he has made famous the naval battle between the American warship Enterprise and the British warship Boxer fought off the eastern end of Casco Bay. In this bloody engagement the captains of the two ships were killed in action and both were buried in the old Eastern cemetery at Portland, their graves, side by side, being visited annually by tourists from every section of the world.

The year 1814 was another notable one in the history of the state. During it the present city of Eastport was captured by the British and held as a part of Canadian territory for about four years. The second capture of Casco Bay by the British also occurred, and a day or two later was fought the remarkable battle of Hampden, much overlooked by historians, and in which both American and British soldiers were killed, and the present cities of Bangor and Belfast captured.

On March 15, 1820, Maine officially became a separate state of the Union up to this time it having been a part of Massachusetts and known as the district of Maine.

In 1839 occurred one of the most notable events in the history of the United States and in which Maine was the great factor around which revolved the principal incidents. This was the Aroostook war which threatened hostilities between Great Britain and the United States. Large numbers of troops were raised and immense sums of money appropriated by both nations for the expected conflict, the commanding officer for the United States being the renowned Gen. Winfield Scott. Actual bloodshed was averted, however, and the cause of all the trouble, the northeastern boundary of Maine, was adjusted by a treaty negotiated by Daniel Webster, secretary of state, and Lord Ashburton, representing Great Britain.

Maine was the pioneer which blazed the path of national prohibition when

statinople in which German officers were required to teach and German papers were circulated by all possible means. But the results were almost nil.

Since the armistice Italians have been working industriously to popularize their language and literature. Italian officers are teaching in schools as the Germans did. But their schools are well attended only in the poorer parts of the city.

Turkish is little used in important commercial transactions in Constantinople as nearly all business men of

whatever nationality speak French. The English who have been in business in Turkey for years, generally transact their business in French.

Since the war, however, there has been a great influx of American traders who know only English, and the steady stream of American ships coming to Constantinople with English speaking crews, as well as American Red Cross workers and American and English relief workers of various sorts, has created a greater demand for the English language.

LONG LIST OF SYMPTOMS

North Carolina Lady Was Nervous, Weak and Suffered Greatly, but Relief Soon Came After She Took Cardui.

Asheville, N. C.—Mrs. J. A. Slader, of 45 Woodrow avenue, this city, recently made the following statement:

"I was in a very run-down condition after . . . I wasn't able to go.

"I was nervous, weak and couldn't do my work.

"I felt like, at times, no matter what happened, I couldn't get up a spark of interest.

"I was depressed, blue, and continually on the lookout for something to happen.

"I couldn't sleep to do any good, and had to force myself to eat when meal time came.

"I suffered some pain in my back and sides, but the worst trouble was weakness and depression.

"I decided to try a tonic.

"My sister had gotten such fine results from Cardui, I began using it.

"Soon I noticed I would get hungry, and sleep at night, and this, of course, was a great help.

"I grew less nervous.

"The depression left me and soon I was well and strong.

"I enjoy good health, thanks to Cardui." Ask your druggist about it.

—Adv.

Ever notice that when you are on time the other fellow is invariably late?

MOTHER!

"California Syrup of Figs" Child's Best Laxative

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its fruit taste. Full directions on each bottle. You must say "California."—Adv.

One's tongue will behave if he has trained his temper to.

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription. Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Advice to pugilists—when in doubt put on the gloves.

THE ESKIMO "SHIMMY"



This Eskimo conjurer and modern man knew about the "shimmy" long before it became popular in more temperate climes. His art of dancing consists of singing and shaking his body without moving his feet.

Alm high. There is nothing too good for the class. The higher we aim the greater will be our achievement.

DODSON STOPS SALE OF CALOMEL

"Dodson's Liver Tone" is Taking Place of Dangerous, Sickening Chemical, Say Druggists

Every druggist in town has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it," Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle doesn't cost very much but it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation. Just ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't have a day.—Adv.

ECZEMA!

THIS isn't one of those fake free treatment offers you have seen so many times. We don't offer to give you something for nothing—but we do guarantee that you can try this wonderful treatment, entirely at our risk, and this guarantee is backed by your local druggist.

This makes the offer one which you can absolutely depend upon, because the druggist with whom you have been trading would not stand behind the guarantee if he did not know it to be an honest and legitimate one.

Hunt's Salve, formerly called Hunt's Cure, has been sold under absolute money back guarantee for more than thirty years. It is especially compounded for the treatment of Eczema, Itch, Ring Worm, Tetter, and other itching skin diseases.

Thousands of letters testify to its curative properties. M. Timmerin, a reputable dry goods dealer in Durant, Oklahoma, says: "I suffered with Eczema for ten years, and spent \$1,000.00 for doctors' treatments, without result. One box of Hunt's Cure entirely cured me."

Don't fail to give Hunt's Salve a trial—price 75 cents, from your local druggist, or direct by mail if he does not handle it.

A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Texas

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

60% Interest on Your Investment and Your Money Secured

NO OIL OR STOCK PROPOSITION. Sound business proposition. You can withdraw your money any time. Write for particulars. W. D. BROWNING, 73 WASHINGTON AVE., MEMPHIS, TENN.

One way to disseminate cheerfulness is to pay one's bills.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE DOES IT.

When your shoes pinch or your corns and bunions ache so that you are tired all over get Allen's Foot-Ease, the authentic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot bath. It will take the sting out of corns and bunions and give instant relief to smarting, itching, swollen, tender feet. 1,000,000 pairs of feet for the feet were used by our Army and Navy during the war. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Sometimes an easy-going person is hard to get rid of.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" is not a "joke" or "stunt," but a real old-fashioned dose of medicine which cleans out Worms or Tapeworm with a single dose.—Adv.

Is there still a dog in existence named Rover?

The Itching and Sting of Blazing, Fiery Eczema

Seems Like the Skin is on Fire. blood, the disease being caused by an infection which breaks out through the skin. That is why the most satisfactory treatment for all so-called skin diseases is S. S. S., for this remedy so thoroughly cleanses the blood that no impurities can remain. Get a bottle today, and you will see results from the right treatment. S. S. S. is an excellent system cleanser; it is not sold or recommended for Venereal Diseases. Write for advice. Address Medical Director, 110 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

There is a harassing discomfort caused by Eczema that becomes a torture. The itching is almost unbearable, and the skin seems on fire with the burning irritation. A cure from local applications of salves and ointments is impossible, because such treatment can only delay the pain temporarily. The disease can only be reached by going deep down to its source.

The source of Eczema is in the

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Special Care of Baby.

That Baby should have a bed of its own all are agreed. Yet it is more reasonable for an infant to sleep with grown-ups than to use a man's medicine in an attempt to regulate the delicate organism of that same infant. Either practice is to be shunned. Neither would be tolerated by specialists in children's diseases.

Your Physician will tell you that Baby's medicine must be prepared with even greater care than Baby's food.

A Baby's stomach when in good health is too often disarranged by improper food. Could you for a moment, then, think of giving to your ailing child anything but a medicine especially prepared for Infants and Children? Don't be deceived.

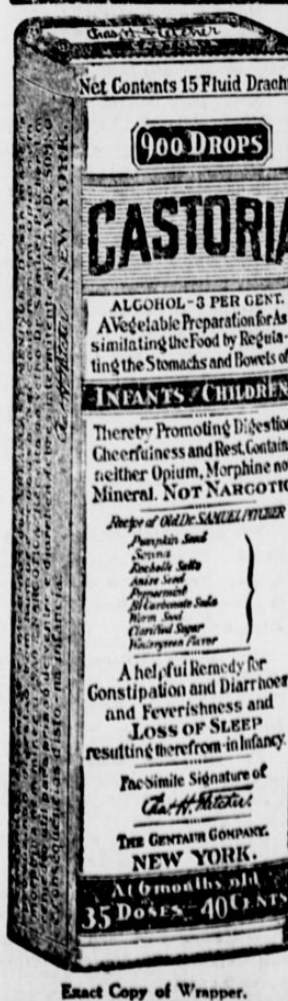
Make a mental note of this:—It is important, Mothers, that you should remember that to function well, the digestive organs of your Baby must receive special care. No Baby is so abnormal that the desired results may be had from the use of medicines primarily prepared for grown-ups.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher



LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Judge Aaron Tower of Piney was in town Monday attending court.

Mr. J. E. Phillips of Tolu was in town Monday.

Miss Nelle Walker spent Sunday with friends in Corydon.

Mrs. Madeline Babb, of Hodgenville is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Jenkins.

Miss Dollie Enoch of Crooked Creek attended the Chautauqua last week and visited Miss Gladys Graves.

Mrs. M. E. Bacon and little daughter, Miss Caroline were guests of Mrs. Levi Cook last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Adams of Casad spent the first of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Planary.

Esq. Chas. T. Riley of Tolu was in town Monday attending court.

Miss Elizabeth Carter of Salem is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Alvis Stevens.

Mr. Earl Sullenger left Monday for Norman, Okla., where he will accept a position with the University of Oklahoma.

Mr. Sam Asher was in town Monday attending court.

Miss Virginia Easley was the week end guest of Miss Viva Shuttleworth.

Mr. Lois Walker of Princeton spent the first of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Lowry.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lowry of Tribune, were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Lowry.

Miss Sybil Belt of Sheridan is the guest of Mrs. W. E. Belt.

Mr. J. B. Carter of Levia spent Saturday with friends in the city.

Mr. W. K. Powell has returned from Frankfort where he attended the Convention of County Tax Commissioners.

Mr. C. B. Jeffries of Gladstone, was in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Givens and children of Indianapolis, arrived Sunday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Givens.

Mrs. F. W. Nunn was called to Corydon on account of the serious illness of her father, Mr. Harris.

Miss Mary Belle Williams of Fords Ferry is the guest of Mrs. R. M. Wilborn.

Miss Daisy Alice Williams of Fords Ferry is the guest of Miss Hilda Rankin.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Dunmore and children and Miss Leoda McWhirter left Sunday for Michigan where they will spend the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Carter of Fords Ferry attended the Chautauqua Saturday.

Mr. Jesse Farris of Salem was in town Friday.

Mrs. L. L. Price and daughter, Miss Ethel, spent the week end with Mrs. B. F. Walker.

Dr. J. L. Hayden of Salem was in the city Friday.

Miss Anna Mary Schorr of Evansville has been the guest of Mrs. D. O. Carnahan during the Chautauqua.

Miss Charline Nunn, of Sullivan, spent last week with Mrs. R. I. Nunn.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Rodgers, of Paducah are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Boston.

Mrs. Q. M. Conyer of Memphis, Tenn. arrived last week and is the guest of friends in this city.

—If you are in need of a good organ, see Yates Bros. before you buy. We have some bargains in slightly used instruments.

Mr. Kelroy LaRue of Levia was in the city shopping Monday.

Mrs. Russel Gray of Paducah is the guest of Mrs. J. P. Guess.

Mr. Jesse Tyner of New Salem was here attending Court Monday.

Mr. W. C. Tyner of New Salem attended Court here Tuesday.

Miss Marie Hughes spent the first of the week with friends near Shady Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Asby of Fayetteville, Tenn., arrived Saturday and are the guests of their daughter Mrs. Medley Cannan.

Miss Jewell Asby of Fayetteville, Tenn. is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Medley Cannan.

Hon. Chas. Ferguson of Smithland is attending Court here this week.

Miss Daisy Dean Hill of Deanwood is the guest of Miss Hilda Rankin.

Miss Madge Rankin of Weston is the guest of Mrs. L. E. Crider.

—See Yates Bros. for the new Edison phonograph. "No needles to change. The phonograph with a soul."

Misses Ethlyn and Charline Davis of Mayfield are the guests of Miss Marie Taylor.

Mr. Gyp Watkins of Hopkinsville spent the week end here with Mr. and Mrs. Dana Wood.

Mrs. Frank Alloway of Clay spent the first of the week visiting her father Mr. B. L. Wilborn and family.

—Pianos and player pianos of the highest quality. See us before you buy. Yates Bros. Everything Musical.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Bealmeier of Crays, spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Belt.

—Five rooms to rent suitable for house keeping or for offices. Inquire at Moore and Pickens Store.

Rev. J. B. Trotter attended the reception given by the members of the Smithland Baptist church, last Wednesday in honor of their new pastor, Rev Hibbs.

—The Columbia Grafonola, the only Phonograph with an automatic stop. New records each month. phone 46-2 YATES BROS.

Mr. L. E. Cook of Casad was in town Tuesday.

Hon. E. D. Stone attended Court here Monday.

Mrs. Wilma Belt returned Tuesday from the Hospital in Evansville.

Mrs. Charles Wilson of Fredonia was the week end guest of Mrs. T. C. Guess.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Moore and children of Kinsolving Pa., are the guests of relatives in this county.

Rev. Robert Lear returned Tuesday from Grand Rivers where he has just closed a very successful union meeting.

Mr. A. F. Easley and children, Lexie, Luella and Ray of Shady Grove paid the Press office a visit Tuesday.

Mr. Eugene Clark of Tolu was in town Tuesday attending court.

Mr. Albert Wheeler and family, of Mt. Vernon Illinois are the guests Mr. H. S. Wheeler and family.

Miss Mattie Carney of Clay spent Monday night with Mrs. H. F. Ham-mack.

Mr. Harry Able of Lexington is visiting Mr. George Orme.

Miss Josie Paris left last week for Conrad Iowa, where she has gone to accept a position.

Mr. James Millikan of St. Louis is visiting his sister, Mrs. Joel Pic-kens.

Misses Margaret Wilson and Willie Thompson of Pilot Knob were in this city Monday.

—LOST 1 Elks card in case. Finder please return to Press office. GEORGE DOWELL

D.O. Carnahan's STORE

NOT SATISFIED TILL YOU ARE



These Special Prices on Low Shoes Continue

The following low prices are the most decisive blow that has been struck at the high cost of shoes for years. Profits are forgot in the effort to lighten your burden of high expenses. Some of these goods are actually priced below cost. These prices are not made on just a few undesirable oxfords that nobody wants but on every low shoe in our entire big stock of desirable and high grade oxfords bought for this season's selling.

If you have never traded at this store this is a wonderful opportunity for you to begin. Those who have traded with us know that when we sell any article for less than our regular price that it is a real bargain, and when such drastic cuts as we have applied to our oxford stock are made the values are so unusual that we hesitate to use an adjective that would describe them for fear you would think it "hot air."

So all we ask you to do is to come in and see the values for yourself, try on a pair that suits you, and you be the judge. If you think the value is there, and then some, take them home and if not you are under no obligation. And remember that we absolutely guarantee satisfactory service from every pair of shoes we sell at any time.

Elroy-Sloan's



One lot of ladies black kid oxfords at only \$2.98
Ladies high heel pumps in patent and black kid \$11. and \$12. value 7.74
\$10. Oxfords and Pumps in mahogany laces and black for only 6.98
A good tan kid oxford, ous heel, for 4.79
\$7. Patent pump for 4.54
Special prices on all canvas oxfords and pumps.

Footwear for Everybody---Priced Right



\$12.50 Mahogany English, \$9.15
10.50 " " 6.58
9.50 Mahogany English and round toe oxfords, 6.48
One special lot \$10. oxfords, 6.50
Black kid broad toe oxford for older men \$8.50 value 6.00



Children's slippers must go at prices you have never heard of before.
\$1.00 quality 85c
1.25 quality 95c
1.50 quality 1.08
1.75 quality 1.19
2.00 quality 1.39
Other qualities at corresponding prices.

We also have a bargain counter of Men's, Women's and Children's Slippers of different sizes, prices and styles.

Trade at this big store where your patronage is appreciated. Where your money goes farthest whether your purchase is large or small.



THE TWO BETHELS

RUSSELVILLE FOR BOYS

Campus and Buildings, \$300,000
Endowment \$200,000
1920 Enrollment 181

Faculty, All Men. Fifteen

Ample Electives in College courses, Standard High School and Preparatory. Business and Vocational Classes.

Military Training, R. O. T. C.
Uniforms Furnished Free
Athletics Compulsory

Expenses \$300. Rates to Ministers. Write for Catalog and Annual.

GEORGE F. DASHER, President

RUSSELLVILLE

KENTUCKY

Hopkinsville for Girls

A Junior College and Conservatory and a Standard High School.

Courses in Literature, Art, Expression, Home Economics, music and business under competent instructor.

Patronage increased 300 per cent last year, good social and religious atmosphere. New dormitory, gymnasium, swimming pool.

A good place for good girls.

Let us send you our catalog.

J. W. GAINES, President.

HOPKINSVILLE

KENTUCKY

NOT ONLY IN MARION

Similar Cases Occur Daily In This Vicinity

Not only here in Marion but in our neighboring town the same good story is heard. An encouraging instance from Princeton is given here and will be read by us with great interest.

Mrs. J. W. Lamb, 207 Shepard St., Princeton Ky. says: "I was troubled with severe backache, which I think was brought on by standing. I suffered with nervousness and dizzy spells when black spots appeared before my eyes. When I stooped over to sit down my back nearly killed me. I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills from Doan's Directory and began their use. Two or three boxes of this medicine relieved me greatly. I am always helped by Doan's and gladly recommend them as being reliable." Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Lamb had. Foster-Milburn Co. Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

Mr. Allen Foster of Elkton is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Foster, near Repton.

Hon. Miller Hughes of Wickliffe, Republican candidate for Congress in First District was in Marion Thursday.

Mr. A. J. Bebout of Sheridan was in town Tuesday.

Miss Ethel Hensel of Weston was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. Chas. LaRue merchant of Levia attended Court here Tuesday.

Miss Louise Farris of Salem is the guest of Miss, Laura Butler.

Miss Ruby Gahagan of Weston is the guest of Miss Irene Daughtery.

Mr. Hugh McConnell of Fords Ferry was in town Monday.

Mr. R. H. McDowell of Shady Grove was in the city Thursday.

Miss Nancy Asby, of Fayetteville, Tenn., is the guest of Mrs. Medley Cannan.

Miss Martha Wilborn returned Thursday from Clay where she had been the guest of her sister Mrs. Frank Alloway.

The meeting in Winchester which Rev. Jas. F. Price is holding continues with increasing interest. There have been seven professions, the attendance and interest is good. It will continue over the first Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Lewis, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Cannan left Wednesday for their home in Atlanta, Ga.

Miss Charline Eldred of Princeton spent last week as the guest of Miss Margaret Orme.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Flannery of Houston Texas, arrived last week and are the guests of his sister, Mrs. Laura Howerton.

—LOST One pocket book on Court St. between Travis and Salem St., with \$23.00 in currency and \$1.50 in silver. Please return to Givens Restaurant and receive reward.

Our good neighbors and friends from Fredonia have been regular in the attendance at the Chautauqua, which is appreciated, especially by the guaraneors among those attending have been: Misses Edna Cole, Imogene Wigginton, Mr. and Mrs. Elbert Hillyard, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Terry, Mesdames Henry Rice, J. B. Sory and Messrs. Seth Wigginton and Howard Rice.

Mr. Coldwell of Indianapolis and Miss Vern Hudson of Wheatcroft, were married Monday afternoon at 1:15 at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Jeff Hudson. The ring ceremony was used, little Miss Francis Ringo was flower girl, Miss Charline Nunn of Sullivan played the wedding march, Rev. W. T. Oakley, of Marion officiating.

STRAND THEATRE

Friday, July 2nd

Franklin Farnum and Helen Chadwick

IN

"GO GET 'EM GARRINGER"

"Go Get 'EmGarringer" is a real wild and wooly Western in five parts crammed with the atmosphere of the Arizona-Mexican borderland, full of stunts, cowboys and desperadoes.

For those patrons who like their Westerns hot, spicy and dashing, "Go Get 'Em" is a regular tabasco feast.

Saturday, July 3rd

JUNE CAPRICE

IN

"PECK'S BAD GIRL"

And Comedy

Tuesday, July 6th

Tom Mix in "THE CYCLONE"

A Tale of the Canadian Northwest Mounted Police

Thursday, July 8th

EVANGELINE

The Sublime Drama of All Time.
By Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, A Super-Special Classic.

Another Big Game of Baseball

Evansville's Crack Chero-Colas Coming

Maxwell Park, Marion on Monday July 5

Game Called at 1:30 to allow visitors catch train

Prices 15c, 25c and 35c, grand stand 10c extra

Gossage will Pitch for Marion!

This will be a ball game throughout-no comedy. Come Out

The KITCHEN CABINET

Time is money! Yes, and time costs money; it's rather an expensive article to some people.

GOOD THINGS TO TRY.

Several years ago prime whip was a common dish well liked; here is a good recipe to revive:

Prune Whip.—Take three-quarters of a pound of prunes, stem and wash, and when soft put through a colander. Add four

tablespoonsful of sugar, the whites of four eggs well beaten and one-half cupful of nut meats. Add the sugar, then the nut meats, then the prunes, folding all carefully into the eggs. Flavor with vanilla or serve with whipped cream flavored to taste.

Tapoca Pudding.—Take one-fourth of a cupful of tapioca, cover with cold water and soak overnight; drain well. Beat the yolks of two eggs with one-half cupful of sugar and one-fourth teaspoonful of salt; add this to tapioca and return all to the double boiler. Cook three minutes, stirring constantly. Remove from the fire and add the stiffly beaten whites; flavor to taste.

Oatmeal Cookies.—Take a scant cupful of lard and two cupfuls of sugar, cream together, add one cupful of sour milk, three eggs beaten, four cupfuls of oatmeal, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, soda and salt, one cupful each of nuts and raisins, four cupfuls of flour. Mix the raisins with the flour. Drop from a teaspoon on baking sheets. Bake in a moderate oven.

Maple Sponge.—Boil two cupfuls of brown sugar and one-half cupful of nut water to a syrup. Soak one-half package of gelatin in one and one-half cupfuls of cold water. Beat the whites of two eggs until stiff, add one cupful of pecan meats. Soak the gelatin while the sugar is boiling, then beat well. When the gelatin begins to stiffen, add the beaten whites of the eggs. Serve with whipped cream.

Marshmallow Pudding.—Take one tablespoonful of gelatin soaked in one-half cupful of cold water; add one-half cupful of hot water. Beat the whites of four eggs and into this beat dissolved gelatin a few drops at a time; add gradually one cupful of sugar. Drain a can of grated pineapple and beat into the mixture. Color one-half pink, the other any desired color. Mold in cake pans. Serve with whipped cream.

Cherry Omees.—Fill a can with perfect cherries, well washed and unstemmed. Fill the can with the best of vinegar and water, equal parts; add a teaspoonful of salt and seal. These will keep until used and are a most appetizing accompaniment to any toast.

Human life, modern human life, is complex. Grass maintains a cow, but the cow is not of a sprightly intelligence, neither is the sheep. A handful of dates feeds the Arab, a cucumber the Turkish porter, a strip of raw blubber the Eskimo; but the needs of civilization call for other facilities than are possessed by these—Helen Campbell.

A SYMPOSIUM OF SALADS.

For a good salad which will take but a short time to prepare, try this new cabbage combination:

Cabbage Salad.—Shred a firm head of cabbage and let it stand in cold water until crisp, then drain well and toss on a towel to remove all water. Dice marshmallows, and pineapple; shred blanched almonds and add to any good salad dressing; add whipped cream and pour over the cabbage.

Combination Salad.—Take one envelope of gelatin, add one-half cupful of cold water, then pour the juice from a small can of pineapple heated over the softened gelatin, add the grated pineapple, juice of two lemons, one cupful of sugar, one medium-sized onion and two cucumbers put through the meat grinder; mix all together and mold. Serve on bed lettuce with mayonnaise.

Pineapple and Pear Salad.—Lay a slice of pineapple on lettuce and half a pear on this with blanched almonds cut in quarters and stuck into the pear to simulate a prickly pear. Serve with this a good dressing mixed with cream. Sprinkle with yellow cheese, finely grated.

Peach Salad.—Lay one-half peach in a nest of head lettuce, hollow side up. Cut long, thin strips of white celery and fasten the ends in the peach to look like a handle. Fill the peach with salad made of white grapes, cherries, nuts, marshmallows cut fine and a marshmallow cherry on top. The fruit should be mixed with a thick, rich dressing.

Another Pineapple Salad.—Take one large can of pineapple, drain the juice. Beat two eggs, add three tablespoonsful of sugar and two tablespoonsful of cornstarch well mixed. Mix and stir into the heated juice. Put into a double boiler and cook until thick. Dice pineapple and stir into it before it is quite cold. Just before serving add a pint of cream whipped stiff, one-fourth of a pound of diced marshmallows and one cupful of nut meats. This is enough to serve 15 generously.

Nellie Maxwell

Saw Son Made President.
Mrs. Eliza Garfield was the first woman who ever saw her son designated president of the United States. Washington's mother was living in Frederickburg, Va., when the father of his country was inaugurated, but she did not witness the ceremony, which took place in New York.

Two Uses of Speech.
Speech was given to the ordinary sort of men, whereby to communicate their mind; but to wise men whereby to conceal it.—Bishop South.

LADY LARKSPUR

MEREDITH NICOLSON

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"His name is Dick Seales," I said, "and he's my most intimate friend."

"How wonderful!" she exclaimed. "You know I told you, Constance, that if we really threw ourselves in the path of adventure mystery would come out to meet us in silver sandals."

"But you will not appear in this play," asked Raynor anxiously. "It is the business of the government of the United States to see that you commit no further indiscretions. There is another matter which I hope you can clear up. You are not only a subject of concern to the British embassy, but the French ambassador also has appeared to us to assist him in a trifling matter."

"The French ambassador?" Alice exclaimed with a surprise I knew to be unforgotten. "I thought the dear Montani was an Italian?"

"We will continue to call him Montani, but he's a Frenchman and one of the keenest men in the French secret service. You have caused him the deepest anguish."

"Please hurry on!" She bent forward with childish delight. "This is a part of the story we've been living that I really know nothing about. I hope it won't be disappointing."

Raynor laughed and shook his head.

"It's fortunate that Montani is a gentleman, anxious to shield and protect you. You have a fan in your hand."

"She spread it out for inspection. "A harmless trinket, but without it the adventure would have been very tame."

"The story of the fan is in the most secret archives of Paris and Washington. When you were packing up in Tokyo to come home on the very last day before your departure a lady called on you whom you know as Madame Volkoff."

"The dear woman!" exclaimed Mrs. Farnsworth. "We knew her very well."

"Almost too well," cried Raynor. "A cultivated woman and exceedingly clever, but a German spy. She had collected some most interesting data with reference to Japanese armament and defenses, but suspecting that she was being watched, she hit upon a most ingenious way of getting the information across the Pacific, expecting to communicate with German agents in America who could pick it up and pass it on to Berlin. You see, she thought of an easy mark. She got hold of a fan which Montani informed me of the exact counterpart of that one you hold. She reduced her data to the smallest possible compass, concealed it in her fan, and watched for a chance to exchange with you. The astute Montani found the Japanese artisan who had done the tinkering for her and surmised that you were to be made the unconscious bearer of the incriminating papers. Montani jumped for the steamer you were sailing on with every determination to get the fan. His professional pride was aroused, and it was only after he found it impossible to steal the fan that he asked our assistance. He's a good fellow, a gentleman in every sense, and with true French chivalry wanted to do the job without disturbing you in any way."

"We pressed closer about Raynor as he took the fan, spread it open, and held it close against a table-lamp. The third, sixth and ninth," he counted. "You will notice that those three places of ivory are a trifle thicker and not as transparent as the others. Glance at them carefully in an ordinary light, you would never suspect that they had been hollowed out. It's an exceedingly delicate piece of work. It's a pity to spoil anything so pretty, but—"

"He snatched the top of one of the panels, disclosing a neatly folded piece of thin paper."

"Antoine!" I said, "the arms of the prisoner in the toothhouse and bring him here."

"A man in the toothhouse?" Montani, Torrence and Raynor ejaculated in concert.

"Oh, yes," murmured Alice, "that's the pleasantest chapter of all. Our grandfathers captured a whole invading army that made a night attack—one of the most remarkable engagements of the present war, Mr. Torrence."

"The battle of the Bell-Hops," I suggested. "The prisoner will be here in a moment."

While we waited Montani produced a photograph, instantly recognizable as a likeness of our prisoner.

"My recollection is exact," he exclaimed excitedly. "That he should have been caught here! It is too much! I shall never forgive myself for not warning you of the danger. But you understand, mesdames, that I was sincerely anxious to recover the fan without letting you know its importance. When I found at Seattle and Chicago that you were traveling under assumed names, I was—pry, pardon me—deeply puzzled, the more so because I had satisfied myself in Tokio that you were loyal Englishwomen, and I believed you to be innocent of complicity with Madame Volkoff. Why you should have changed your names, I did not know, but it's not my affair now."

"We saw you on the steamer and

again in the hotel at Chicago. It was very amusing to be followed. We gave you the slip, stopped at Buffalo to see Niagara, and you came on here and scared the servants to death! But you were generous at every point," said Alice. "We changed our names so we could amuse ourselves here—at Bob's expense. So now I ask everybody's forgiveness!"

The prisoner, arriving at this moment, became the center of interest. Without a word Montani walked up to him, latched back his hair, and called our attention to a scar on the crown of his head.

"There can be no mistake. This is Adolph Schwenger, who passes as readily for a Frenchman as I do for an Italian. The capture is of great importance."

"Your own opinion of me would be interesting," I suggested.

She had gathered a handful of pebbles and was flinging them fitfully at a bit of driftwood. I wished her lines hadn't that little quiver that preluded laughter and that her eyes were not the haven of all the dreams in the world.

"She landed a pebble on the target before replying."

"You are very nice, I think," she said with disconcerting detachment. "At first I was afraid you didn't like nonsense, but you really got through very well, considering the trouble I caused you. But I'm in trouble myself now. Papa will land tomorrow. He's the grandest, dearest man in all this world, but when he finds that I'm going to act in Mr. Seales' play he will be terribly put up. Of course it will not be for long. Even if it's a big success, I'm to be released in three months. Constance and Sir Cecil think I owe it to myself to appear in the piece; they're good enough to say nobody else can do it so well—which is a question. I'm going to give all the money I earn to the blind soldiers."

"I wished the tears in her eyes didn't make them more lovely still!"

"Being what you are and all you are, it would be brutal for me to add to the number of things you have to tell your father. I'm a very obscure person, and he is a gentleman of title and otherwise distinguished. You are the Honorable Miss—"

"Papa has said numbers of times," she began softly, looking far out across the blue Sound—"he has said, oh, very often, that he'll never stop troubling about me until—until I'm happily married."

"When you came here you wore a wedding ring," I remarked casually.

"It was only a 'property' ring, to help deceive you. I bought it in Chicago. When Aunt Alice came I threw it away."

"The finger seems lonesome without it," I said. "If I got you another, I hope you'll take better care of it."

"If you should put it there," she replied, looking fixedly at the hand, "that would be very, very different."

(THE END.)

SHOES IN SONG AND STORY

Humble Foot Coverings Have Figured Largely in the Traditions of Various Nations.

Shoes have their tradition of song and story, writes Wainwright Evans in National's Business. We all know Cinderella, but few have heard of Rhodope, the Egyptian maiden who had the most beautiful foot to be found along the Nile. One day when she was at her bath a discriminating eagle flew down and carried off her sandal, which he dropped by way of a suggestion at the feet of the king of course the king put his heralds on the job, took a band in the search himself, found his Cinderella, and made her queen of Egypt.

Our boys in France must have seen many a shoe, and many a shoe around the world, dedicated to St. Crispin, patron saint of shoemakers. The story goes that St. Crispin and his brother, Crispinian, were Romans who, about the year 303 were converted to Christianity. Together they went north into France, spreading the gospel. They supported themselves by making shoes, which they sold to the natives at a very low price. Presumably they undersold all competitors. At any rate, persistence with the encouragement and assistance of the emperor, they were finally put out of the way by the ungrateful proletriat.

Siamese Superstition.
At the birth of a child in Siam, a cord that has been blessed by the priests is tied around the outside of the house, and three balls of rice are thrown in "lucky directions" by three old women, who are always present at such a time and place. These balls are to tell the child the nature of the fortune and protection of sundry guardian angels.

Mother's Expressive Eyes.
Ella started to lift the baby from its crib, but caught her mother's eye and desisted. Afterward, she was overheard telling her playmate that she knew when her mother didn't want her to do anything. "She doesn't have to tell me," Ella added. "She just thinks so, and I can see her think."

Ironing Day Tip.
When ironing, the hand often comes sore from the heat and an unsuitable iron holder. If this is covered with a piece of old, soft silk, the hand will be found to keep soft and cool and free from the hot, sore feeling one so often experiences after ironing day.

Skirts of Horseblanketing.
Skirts of horse blanketing, although not quite as astonishing as hats of wood, are nevertheless out of the ordinary. The dressmaker who conceived the idea of making country clothes of this cloth has imported some English skirts which she is coping for her customers in light-weight blouses, the kind that is used on horses when exercising them—that has a large background and is marked off into plaid by narrow lines of brown, green or red.

Length of Skirt.
The length of the skirt depends upon the style of the gown.

TAFFETA SILK IN USE EVERYWHERE



Taffeta silk is, by all odds, the most popular of the heavier weights in silk fabrics. Its only close rivals, in the high regard of women, being crepe de chine and georgette. It is used for many of their belongings and for those of their little daughters. For evening and afternoon dresses it is the pre-eminent favorite, and its gentle rustle this summer is going to last as long as that of the leaves does.

All the designers need do to make salable frocks of taffeta is to follow the mode and introduce a little originality in the details of finishing decoration. Two very excellent examples, that are up to date and original, portray an afternoon frock that is made entirely of taffeta and are having a decoration of white yarn.

Navy blue in taffeta, with decoration of white yarn makes an ideal dress for midsummer, and it is this combination that is shown in one of the afternoon frocks patterned. White taffeta faces the upper part of the long tunic and forms the cuffs. Blue and beige or blue and tan make combinations as pleasing, and are very fashionable this season. In this dress the tunic is set on to a narrow yoke, which extends above the waist and fastens to the bodice. Two large buttons that repeat the colors used, call attention to this feature. The tunic is laid in three deep plaits at each side, giving a widened hip line and revealing its facing. Three-quarter length sleeves and a Chinese collar are items worth noting in the design.

Navy blue, black, or any of the favored colors in silk will look well in a dress like the ruffled-trimmed model pictured. It has three corded shirtings at the waistline where bodice and skirt are joined, and a corded tuck defines the hip line. Elbow sleeves and a rolled collar high at the back add two very important style details to the design. The narrow frills on the skirt have picot edges, and there is a charming lace vest in the bodice. It is the only detail of this dress that is not made of the silk; even the smart bow at the waist is fashioned of soft bow.

Negligees of American Design



When negligees come up for discussion, the temptation is to pick out these varied and fanciful ones that reflect the costumes of other lands. But there are others of American design that are really better liked by our own people and that merit the preference shown them. They are graceful, dignified, more or less simple garments, often developed in beautiful fabrics. They reveal an appreciation of what can be done with lovely colors when designers are not restricted in using them. It is in the realm of negligees that they can give fancy free play and be more daring than even evening dress will warrant and a little journey into the shops convinces one that designers make the most of this privilege.

Speaking of dignity in this apparel, some of the new negligees have acquired so much of it that they might be easily mistaken for evening dresses. Those made of light-colored broadened silks and satins, like the handsome example pictured, leave one in doubt at first glance as to whether they were intended to blush unseen by any eyes or to be placed on parade. There are just some little touches about it, like its simple decoration of silk-covered cord finished with silk-covered balls, that relegate its usefulness to the hours spent at home. But the fascinating turbans and caps that are worn with these negligees lend them the unmistakable flavor of boudoir dress.

The negligee pictured is a model that slips over the head and has a round neck split a little way down the front. Its edges are finished with silk-covered cord and silk-covered cord lines it at the front and hangs from the shoulders. The side seams are left open at the bottom and the material rounded off and banded with the covered cord.

Julia Bottomly

The Transparent Hat.
The type of hat said to be having the greatest sale for summer is the one made of transparent material. This may be hair braid, malines, organdie, georgette or lace. So heavy, in fact, is the call for transparent hats that it is difficult to secure hair braid in sufficient quantity to supply the abnormal demand.

Short Vamped Shoes.
Short vamped shoes are having a decided vogue—the popular models conforming to the hunched toe, but the models put out by the exclusive shops have a more rounded, medium toe that is far more graceful to the foot.

Good Highways Lower Cost.
Mud-tax and Hill Climbing Tolls Are Estimated to Amount to 18 Cents a Mile.

Good roads reduce the cost of transportation. To haul a ton over good roads costs 7 cents a mile; over ordinary country roads 25 cents a mile. Mud-tax and hill-climbing tolls, therefore, set the farmer back 18 cents a mile.

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Highway Improvement

ROADS STAND TRUCK TRAVEL

Comprehensive Experiments and Tests Now Being Made by Bureau of Public Roads.

State highway departments are vitally interested in the successful outcome of comprehensive experiments and tests now being made by the bureau of public roads of the United States department of agriculture. One state engineer recently declared that millions of dollars in his state are involved in the proper design of road surfaces, which make up one of the problems being investigated by the federal engineers.

The coming into general use of the heavy motor truck has practically revolutionized the science of road building. Big new problems came when loads weighing 10 to 15 tons took the place of vehicles that placed a weight of one-fourth as much or less. The roads built ten years ago were constructed before this fact could be realized—which is one of the reasons why many "permanent" roads have proved to be impracticable.



Constructing Road Sections for Impact Tests.

One of the testing experiments being made by the federal bureau involves the use of a 40-section roadway in the Arlington farm, owned by the department of agriculture. Each section was built from a different type of material, or with a different method of construction. The same use is given to each section, so that eventually the type of construction best suited to heavy traffic will prove itself.

Shade Is Great Help in Keeping Pavement in Prime Condition—Beauty Is Added.

There is a newly discovered benefit in tree planting by the roadside. It has been learned of late that the shade or partial shade of roadside trees is a great aid in keeping the pavement in prime condition. The authorities tell us that during the hot days of summer improved roadbeds are injured by the direct rays of the sun and that the partial shade of trees planted by the roadside enables the cement or other pavements to stand much longer unimpaired. Roadside trees will far more than pay for themselves by assisting in preserving good roads. Then there is the beauty of shade trees and if fruit trees are planted thick along the abundance of peach, plum, pear, cherry, apple and other fruit trees growing by the roadside which in the aggregate would amount to millions of dollars if generally planted through the fruit growing sections of the United States.

URGE CHANGE IN ROAD RULES
British Columbia's Favors Alteration to Encourage Motorists From Other Sections.

Changes in the highway regulations now in force in British Columbia are being urged by local automobile and trade associations as a means of inducing motorists from other parts of Canada, and from the United States, to travel in the province. The present rules, which differ considerably from those followed elsewhere on the continent, are declared to deter tourists from including the region in their itineraries. Legislation is intended to remedy this condition is being considered by provincial government officials.

INCONSISTENCY IN FARMING
Roadside Often Neglected by Farmer Who Is Provided With Most Modern Equipment.

Often a farm is seen provided with the best of equipment, good fences, fine premises and well painted buildings, yet the roadside is shabby neglected. Such inconsistency is like putting a dandy collar on a clean shirt.

DEPENDENT ON GOOD ROADS
Many Farm Crops Must Be Hauled Some Distance to Railroad Stations and Markets.

Farming is essentially dependent on the condition of country roads; for whatever is not produced on the farm must be hauled to the farm and many crops of the farm must be hauled away to the railroad stations and local markets.

GOOD HIGHWAYS LOWER COST
Mud-Tax and Hill Climbing Tolls Are Estimated to Amount to 18 Cents a Mile.

Good roads reduce the cost of transportation. To haul a ton over good roads costs 7 cents a mile; over ordinary country roads 25 cents a mile. Mud-tax and hill-climbing tolls, therefore, set the farmer back 18 cents a mile.

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TUBERCULOSIS IN VARIOUS BREEDS

Relative Freedom From Disease Depends on Kind of Management Herd Receives.

RECORDS OF TUBERCULIN TEST

Percentage of Reactors in Purebred Hereford Herds Was Unusually Low—Eradication Measures Are Encouraged.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The relative freedom of a herd of cattle from tuberculosis depends on the kind of management the herd receives rather than upon a resistance inherent in the cattle themselves. This conclusion, applying to 14 recognized breeds of cattle in the United States, is based on a study of official tuberculosis test records for nearly half a million animals. As a basis for answering inquiries regarding the prevalence of tuberculosis in various breeds and herds of cattle, the federal bureau of animal industry has compiled all of its test records since the beginning of tuberculosis eradication work.

Result of Tuberculin Tests.
The results, though capable of receiving many interpretations, fail to show that any breed can be considered safer from tuberculosis than another. Of 30,070 Hereford cattle tested in purebred herds, the percentage of reactors was unusually low—only 0.77 per cent. But in grade herds of the same breed the percentage of reactors was 5.11. In the Aberdeen-Angus breed the experience was reversed. Purebred herds showed 5.70 per cent of reactors, compared with 2.39 in grade herds. Among the Shorthorns 5.75 per cent of tuberculosis was found in purebred herds and 3.74 per cent in grade herds, about 77,000 animals being included in the computations.

Although it has been frequently asserted that dairy cows, by reason of closer housing, have more tuberculosis than beef cattle, the official figures fail to support that assumption. In some



A Registered Hereford Bull Used in Grading Up a Herd.

dairy breeds the percentages of reactors were relatively high, but in others the percentages were low. Likewise in dairy herds, as with beef cattle, there was little uniformity between the proportion of reactors for purebreds and grades representing the same breed.

Efforts of Owner Count Most.

Briefly, the figures indicate that the freedom of a herd from tuberculosis is influenced chiefly by the efforts of the owner to keep the herd healthy, not by the breed. Some breeders' associations have been noticeably active in encouraging their members to adopt tuberculosis eradication measures. The figures are believed to reflect such activity.

Furthermore, the compilations disprove the assertion, sometimes made, that purebred herds are more susceptible to tuberculosis or have more of it than grade cattle. In fact, the highest percentage of tuberculous cattle in any group was for grades.

PREVENT SEEDING OF WEEDS

Early Plowing Retards Maturity of Many Noxious Plants and Also Benefits Soil.

Early plowing prevents the seeding of many weeds that would mature during the fall. It also covers up many weed seeds and causes them to germinate to be killed in the fall before they can produce more seed. Early fall plowing opens up the soil so that more of the fall rains soak into the land, often a considerable advantage. Early fall plowing also gives time for any green manure or stubble that is plowed under to become somewhat decayed and be available for growing crops the following year.

TANKAGE FOR GROWING PIGS

Formula Given for Balancing Ration for Building Up, Maintaining or Fattening.

In response to an inquiry in regard to the use of tankage in balancing a ration for hogs we quote from Illinois station bulletin:

For young growing pigs, as follows: One part tankage to nine parts corn, bran or middlings; for adult hogs, one part tankage to 11 parts corn, bran or middlings. This balances a ration, with the proper proportions of each, to build up the hog or maintain or fatten the hog.

DESTROY NARROW DOCK WEED

It Can Be Eradicated by Keeping Plants Cut Back All Summer, Keeping Leaves Short.

Narrow dock is a difficult weed to get rid of. The only method is to keep the plants cut back close all summer long, never letting the leaves get more than three inches high. One season of this kind of treatment will usually destroy it completely.

TESTING VARIETIES OF MARKET PEANUTS

Experimental Work by the Bureau of Plant Industry.

Selected Strains Are Being Made With a View of Producing Those More Particularly Adaptable for Definite Purposes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Most of the so-called varieties of peanuts now to be found in the trade in the United States are merely low-standard varieties with new or local names, and there are only about six distinct varieties grown in this country. This statement is made by the chief of plant industry, in reporting on experimental work with peanuts. This work has included methods of planting,



Variety for the Gulf Coast Region.

selection of seed, improvement of yield, and cultivation and handling of the crop. Selected strains of some of the varieties are being made with a view to producing those more particularly adaptable for definite purposes, such as the making of high-grade table and cooking oil or an oil that may be used in the manufacture of oleomargarine, and to some extent in making soap. Other purposes for which selections are being made are those adapted for human food in the form of peanut meal, peanut butter, and other products, and high-yielding strains for stock and dairy feeds.

LOW GRADE WHEAT FOR FEED

Does Not Contain Quite as Much Fatening Material as Corn, But More Protein.

If your wheat grades very low, you should consider whether it is not worth more to you for feeding purposes. At the present prices of feeds, wheat should be worth \$1.50 per bushel for feed, particularly if there is some shortage in it. Wheat does not contain quite as much fattening material as corn, but more protein, which is the milk producing and growing substance. For this reason it makes an excellent feed for milk for cows as a part of the grain ration. It also will make a good feed for pigs.

VENTILATION

Ventilation is as important a matter in the barn as in the house, and no barn should be built without care being given to supplying fresh air for the stock. Some sort of a vent should be placed at the top of any reasonably closely enclosed barn, as the foul air will otherwise hang under the roof and eventually make all the air in the barn bad. The cool, pure air will find its way in if there is a way for the warmer foul air to escape.

MAKE START WITH ALFALFA

Easier to Get Stand Where Sweet Clover Has Been Previously Grown—Bacteria Needed.

It seems to be somewhat easier to get alfalfa started where sweet clover has been previously grown, as the sweet clover is more likely to give a better infestation of the proper bacteria to the soil, but it is not necessary to grow sweet clover first when the alfalfa seed is well inoculated. Even if sweet clover is to be grown first its seed should be inoculated or it may not grow much.

VEGETABLE MATTER FOR SOIL

Grass or Sod Crops Are Most Valuable as Basis for More Humus—Other Good Methods.

There are many well-known methods of supplying the necessary vegetable matter to the soil. Crop residue is usually the basis of more humus. Grass or sod crops are the most valuable in this respect. Stable manure is also of great value in increasing humus. Winter cover crops, such as annual clover, vetch, or rye, are now extensively grown to be turned under in the early spring.

SQUASHES FOR FAMILY USE

Five or Six Hills Will Provide Ample Supply—Plant Requires Plenty of Heat.

Five or six hills of summer squashes three or four feet apart will produce enough squashes for the average family. Summer squashes require plenty of heat and should not be planted until the ground is reasonably warm.

CAREFULLY-MADE PLANS WILL PREVENT WASTE OF MANUAL LABOR IN HAYMAKING



This Is the Best Way to Haul Hay if the Distance Is Not Too Great.

The hay crop, even when the labor supply is normal, causes more worry, anxiety, and disappointment than any other crop. The time for harvesting is comparatively short. Other crops require attention at the same time. And the weather is to be reckoned with. This year, when farm labor all over the country is very scarce, the difficulties of haymaking will be much greater, and larger quantities of hay will be lost than usual—unless labor-saving methods are more generally employed.

A great deal of labor is wasted every year during hay harvest, say specialists of the United States department of agriculture, not because of actual idleness on the part of the workers, but because labor is expended unnecessarily on operations that do not utilize it to the best advantage. If an old method can be superseded by a new one that will enable the same number of men to accomplish more work in the same length of time, or fewer men to accomplish the same work in the same length of time, it will mean more hay saved, more profit to the farmer and a better condition for the country.

Shift Burden From Man to Horse.

Although there is a scarcity of man labor, there are still plenty of horses on most farms, and here largely lies the solution of the problem. On farms where considerable hay is grown methods must be adopted by which the greater part of the heavy labor is done by horses. This will necessitate the general use of certain types of labor-saving machinery, some of them not so common in the East, which have been thoroughly tested and proved satisfactory in the western part of the United States. The small hay grower, however, need not make a very heavy investment in new haying apparatus, for by rearranging the working of his crew and using a little more horse labor for the hard work he can add considerably to the efficiency of his crew.

Here are some suggestions made by the specialists for avoiding waste of labor in haymaking:

Do not run two or more mowers close together. If the front mower has any trouble that causes it to stop all of the mowers usually wait while repairs are made on one. There is a tendency, also, for drivers to waste too much time talking when they stop occasionally to let the teams rest. A good practice when two or more machines are used is for each driver to lay off a "land" for himself and work independently, so there will be no interference from other machines.

Side Delivery Rake Is Best.

Do not turn hay by hand. It is too costly. The cheapest and most efficient way of stirring hay in the windrow is with a two-horse tedder. One man will do more work than 12 men stirring with hand forks. It is not even necessary to have a man to run the tedder. A boy big enough to drive a team will do just as much work.

A one-horse rake operated by a man makes raking very costly. A two-horse sulky rake is better, but the side-delivery rake is best. When curing is done in the swath and a hay loader is used, the crew can start taking the hay from the windrow as soon as the side delivery has made one double windrow across the field. If the sulky rake is used, the crew will have to wait until the rake has gone several times across the field. In this matter the extent of the haying operations has to be considered, of course. On very small farms the use of the side-delivery rake might not be economy.

If the weather is clear and the hay is in proper condition, there will be no necessity for hay-cups or for further labor until the hay is thoroughly cured and ready to be hauled. But hay-cups will pay for themselves in one year when the weather is bad. They are more especially needed with clover, alfalfa and pea vines, all of which cure slowly.

If hay is to be bunched, the hand method is too expensive. A two-horse sulky rake can bunch 30 acres or more a day and a boy can drive it just as well as a man. Even more labor can be saved, however, by using the push rake to bunch hay after it has been raked into the windrow. It is a good plan to have two men working together to round up the bunches, since more can be accomplished than when each works alone.

It is a waste of time to pitch hay onto a small haystack on a high-wheeled wagon. Use a large hayrack on a low-wheeled wagon.

Loading hay with pitchforks is the hardest, slowest and most expensive way. The men are working constantly, but the horses are doing nothing most of the time. If a loader is used, the hardest part of the work is done by the horses.

Lime Needed for Clover.

Fertile soils do not require as much lime as soils low in fertility and a clover crop does not demand lime as strongly as alfalfa, but lime is absolutely necessary to grow clover successfully.

Sour Garden Soils.

Garden crops, as a whole, are injured by soils which are sour, or short in their time supply. This is especially true of beans and peas, of lettuce, spinach and celery.

by the horses and the men can handle about 30 per cent more hay.

Save Labor on the Stack.

The push rake furnishes the most economical method of hauling hay to the stack, barn, or hay press if the distance is not much more than one-fourth of a mile. One man, or a boy, with a good push rake and a team used to the work will handle three times as much hay as two men with a small rack on a high-wheeled wagon. Stacking hay with a push rake and an overshot stacker mounted on wheels eliminates nearly all of the back-breaking work of the old pitchfork method. With a yield of one to one and a half tons to the acre, two men on the stack can easily handle all the hay brought in by three push rakes, accomplishing a vast saving in labor and hay over the pitchfork method. Another method not so good but still vastly better than the pitchfork method is a stacker equipped with a double harpoon fork. The outfit can be made at home and will cost very little compared with the labor it saves, but harder work is necessary to get the hay on the stack than with the overshot stacker.

When hay is to be baled in the field, one man by working in the afternoon, can round up enough hay which has been bunched by push rakes to keep the press going next morning until the dew is gone from the hay in the windrow. When the hay is not thus rounded up the crew will lose two hours or more on mornings when there is a heavy dew.

Carelessness in setting the press may result in loss of labor. When the press is properly set two men can get plenty of hay to it from the stack.

COMMERCIAL ACREAGE OF VEGETABLE CROPS

Compared With Last Year Marked Reduction Is Shown.

Estimates Based on Reports Received From Seed Growers—Increase Is Indicated for Sugar Beet and Garden Peas.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The prospective commercial acreage of vegetable seed crops for 1920, compared with last year, shows marked reductions in the acreage reported for dwarf snap beans, all beet, carrot, lettuce, onion seed, radish, spinach, sweet corn, and tomato seed, while a slightly increased acreage is reported for garden pole beans, cucumber, muskmelon, watermelon, parsley, pepper, pumpkin, and Swedish turnip seed.

These estimates are based on reports received by the bureau of markets, early in April from commercial vegetable seed growers and are as accurate and complete as it was possible to obtain at that time.

The estimated prospective production for 1920 (computed on the basis of the acreage reported and the average yield per acre for the four-year period 1916-1919), compared with that for 1919, is about 35 per cent less for sweet corn and English turnip; 50 per cent less for dwarf snap beans, celery, parsnip, and squash; 60 per cent less for cabbage and radish; and about 80 per cent less for garden and mangel beet, carrot, onion seed, and spinach; while an increase is indicated of 20 per cent for sugar beet and garden peas and 50 per cent for onion sets.

The estimated acreage and prospective production for 1920 are more comparable with those for 1917, and the reductions in acreage and production as noted should not be taken as an indication that the vegetable seed growing industry in this country is on the decline from that of previous years.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

Plan your work and work your plan.

The application of acid phosphate has paid well on many alfalfa fields.

Humus, when decaying, makes available plant food from the store of unavailable plant food in the soil.

Humus acts as a sponge and increases the water-holding capacity of the soil.

For extra good melons, plant on hills of rotted manure and thin the vines to not over three plants to the hill.

Let's double the alfalfa acreage.

Did you get some of those new annual white sweet clover seeds to try out?

Cucumbers, tomatoes and other trailing plants may be grown on a fence or trellis to good advantage on a small lot.

If you want clean potatoes at harvest time plant clean seed in clean soil. It is also best to treat all potatoes for scab before planting.

TOKEN OF THEIR GOOD WILL

Soviet Government Made Present of Entire Train to Americans Whom They Expelled.

When the soviet government took control in the Urals, writes French Strotter in the World's Work, the workmen at Kyshtim organized their soviet. They waited on the American staff at the mines and said they were sorry, but a new day had dawned, in which the workers would be able to own and operate everything themselves. Regretfully, because they liked them, they would have to send their American friends away. The day of their departure arrived and the workmen and their wives and children escorted the staff, as a guard of honor, to a special train which they had provided to take them away from Kyshtim. The train was decked with flags and loaded with flowers and delicacies. Just as it was about to pull out, amid the friendly shouts of the newly enthroned proletariat, the leader of the soviet in great excitement called the senior American back to the platform. "I almost forgot to tell you," he gasped. "The special train—don't bother to send it back; it also is a present from the soviet to our good friends the Americans."

European Airplane Service.

Two Danish airplane companies have made application to the Danish government for permission to establish a regular passenger and mail service by airplane between Copenhagen and Warnemunde, Germany. The shortest and most used passenger route from Copenhagen to Berlin is by way of train to Gledser, Denmark, two hours by ferry to Warnemunde and then by rail to Berlin. At present practically all of the Scandinavian and Baltic passengers and mail traffic to Germany is carried over this line, and during the last few months all trains have been crowded and the airplane service if established it will operate in co-operation with a German company, which will establish a regular service between Warnemunde and Berlin.

Electric Plant on Coal Fields.

The modern method of building an electric generating plant directly over a coal supply, and transmitting energy instead of fuel to the point of consumption, is to be employed by the state of Victoria, Australia, for supplying the city of Melbourne. The field of brown coal to be used immediately is at Morwell, 80 miles away, and is accessible by open cutting. There is, it is estimated, 20,000,000,000 tons in the district and 150,000,000 tons in one square mile, enough to generate 100,000 kilowatts for 150 years. A 40,000 to 50,000 kilowatt station will be built first, which will be sufficient for three years, but later the development will be extended, and finally include the utilization of the Kiewa river and other water powers.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Corn-Cob Industry.

The United States produces from 2,500,000,000 to 3,000,000,000 bushels of corn every year. That means 18,000,000 or 20,000,000 tons of cobs. A large percentage of course, is not available for manufacturing purposes, being scattered over the farms or fed with the corn. Large quantities, however, are concentrated at central points and are easily available. The establishment of a plant for the manufacture of corn-cob products in the Ohio valley is being contemplated. Three shellers will furnish 24,000 tons of cobs a year. The plant will operate on a basis of 100 tons a day. It will turn out cob adhesive, furfural, acetate of lime and cellulose.

More Beef Than Brains.

Some men weigh a lot more on the scales than they weigh in the mind.

HOME OF DEADLY SCORPION

Region in Mexico That Is Avoided by Travelers for a Most Excellent Reason.

Revolutionary bands and brigands may ride up and down Mexico, but there is one strip of territory that even the hardest and most daring of them will not brave. It is a desert country that extends from a point near the city of Durango to the borders of the state of Zacatecas, about seventy-five miles long by fifty miles wide. It is asserted that myriads of scorpions infest this region and are the most deadly of the species.

In the city of Durango, although regarded as outside of the more deadly zone, the death rate, due to scorpion stings, is high. This is especially true as to children. The alachra, as the insect is commonly called, is regarded as such a deadly pest that for many years the municipal government has paid a bounty of one centavo, equivalent to about one-half cent of American money, for each one killed and delivered to the official custodian of dead scorpions. Something like 100,000 of the scorpions are killed and bounty paid for them annually.

Killing scorpions is a regular industry with many men, women and children of Durango. One is told that some of the natives even go so far as to establish regular colonies of the poisonous insects in their homes for the purpose of breeding them for the market.

GERMS FUTURE WAR WEAPONS

Scientist Draws Dark Picture of Savagery That Will Be Part of Next Conflict.

Mobilization of the mosquito, the house-fly, the louse and various other disease-carrying pests for the dissemination of deadly germs in enemy territory is a possibility of "the next war" pictured by Prof. Maxwell Lefroy, a London scientist.

"I foresee the mosquito from Brazil starting yellow fever in new lands, the house-fly, duly infested with cholera, dysentery or enteric and the typhus-laden louse doing their deadly work much more effectively than spies poisoning wells," said Professor Lefroy in a recent address.

"This would be part of the work of a war office of entomologists—the working out of strategic plans for the distribution of these pests by airplane. It seems that the world is intent upon furnishing an airplane service for these pests, many of which are now held somewhat in check by natural enemies in their native climes. This will give them just the means of transit they have required. It will be a peace-time danger as well as one that could be used very offensively in war. The danger from these 'winged battalions of death' is more serious than one dare estimate."

Men Always Lovers of Color.

Men's love of color can be traced to the dawn of history. Perhaps the rainbow offered itself as a color card to the Babylonians, Egyptians and the Chinese, for history reveals the fact that centuries before the Christian era color played an important part in their art and architecture. In Egypt, water colors made of powdered pigments, mixed with gums and water, were used in the temples and on the monuments of the ancient dynasties. Specimens of Egyptian art color work are exhibited in the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Art; the earliest date back about 9,000 years.

Knows All the News.

"Those people never read a newspaper from one year's end to the other."

"That doesn't matter; they've engaged a maid who's lived in about every other family on the block."

RELY TOO MUCH ON MACHINES

Writer Laments the Lack of Personal Responsibility Discernible Among the World's Workmen.

Writing in the Scientific Monthly on the value of handicraft in the re-education of wounded soldiers, Capt. Frank A. Waugh of the sanitary corps, U. S. A., says:

"It is a great defect of modern society that it depends too much on machinery. Everything we touch is machine-made. The common laborer in particular hardly ever sees or touches anything but machine-made objects. He begins life in a machine-made go-cart, eats canned food from a machine-made table with a stamped-steel knife, fork and spoon, dies in the hospital in a machine-made bed, is buried with a machine-made coffin and marked with a machine-made tombstone. When such a man once makes with his own hands a good basket or leather pocket-book he begins to realize the value of honest craftsmanship—the place of personal responsibility in the day's labor. This is a most fundamental element in human psychology now largely lost in a mechanical world where objects are made by machines, not by men. The men only feed the machines and are themselves controlled by another social machine called a labor union."

PERMANENT "NO MAN'S LAND"

Sites of Probably One Hundred Villages in France Too Dangerous to Use Again.

Fifteen villages in the Aisne district, destroyed by war, will never be rebuilt. There are 17 towns in the Marne district which will be abandoned, and probably 100 in all of France. For many years, at least, the soil on which the villages stood will not even be tilled. It will become a permanent No Man's land.

According to government advice, the sites of these villages are too dangerous to be used again. In order to avoid loss of life the government has purchased the land on which the villages stood and will keep possession of it until it can be made safe.

These sites are the ones often fought over, on which the ground has been turned over and over again, burying explosives of all kinds to unknown depths. There is no trace of buildings left in the 15 villages, so the refugees faced more than the usual hardships. They returned, however, and lived in the worst makeshift caves and dug-outs.

Only signs maintained by the government will mark the sites of the villages, warning people of the lurking dangers.—Stars and Stripes.

Chinese Silk Trade.

The American demand for silk in China has greatly increased in the last few years until at the present time about 25 per cent of the Chinese silk is sent to the United States. This is the result of American enterprise more than that of the Chinese. The Japanese silk had been in favor for a long time, but it was well understood that the quality of the Chinese was superior, but it was not adapted for use in this country because of the manner in which it was woven. An American manufacturer secured a moving picture reel showing the Japanese methods of manufacture and as a result the Chinamen were induced to change theirs to a system to conform with the demands of the occidental customers, and the industry has accordingly taken a great jump.

The Milk Bottle Only.

Skagit County Times: "The first duty of the American people is to prepare the youth of the land for the bottle of life."—Boston Transcript.

PRINCE ALBERT

the national joy smoke makes a whale of a cigarette!



YOU certainly get yours when you lay your smokecards on the table, call for a tidy red tin or a toppy red bag of Prince Albert and roll a makin's cigarette! You'll want to hire a statistical bureau to keep count of your smokestunts! Why, you never dreamed of the sport that lies awaiting your call in a home rolled cigarette when it's P. A. for the packing!

Talk about flavor! Man, man, you haven't got the listen of half your smokecareer until you know what rolling 'em with P. A. can do for your contentment! And, back of P. A.'s flavor, and rare fragrance—proofs of Prince Albert's quality—stands our exclusive patented process that cuts out bite and parch! With P. A. your smokesong in a makin's cigarette will outlast any phonograph record you ever heard! Prince Albert is a cinch to roll. It's crimp cut and stays put like a regular pal!

Prince Albert upsets any notion you ever had as to how delightful a jimmy pipe can be! It is the tobacco that has made three men smoke pipes where one was smoked before. It has won men all over the nation to the joys of smoking.

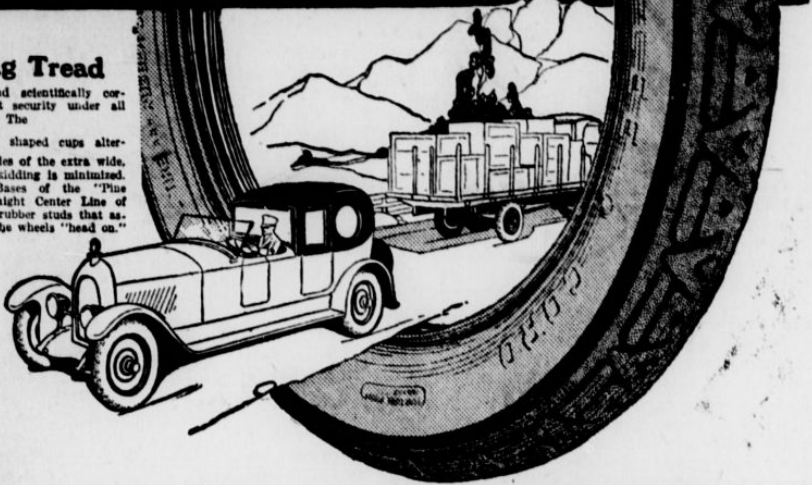
J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Awaiting your appeal, you'll find toppy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pouches, and half pound tin humidors—and—last class, practice pound crystal glass humidors with sponge moisture top that keeps Prince Albert in such perfect condition!



The Zig-Zag Tread

Mechanically and scientifically correct for greatest security under all road conditions. The Δ and ∇ shaped cups alternate on both sides of the extra wide, heavy tread. Shading is minimized. Parallel Bar Bases of the "Plus Tread" and straight Center Line of tread are thick rubber studs that assist in keeping the wheels "held on."



Puncture-Proof with Every Cord-Quality

LEE Cord Puncture-Proofs are the only cord tires that can win an argument with steel.

Let the thinnest, toughest, sharpest nail or stoutest spike try to pierce the triple thickness of steel discs. They cannot pass. Your tube is safe. The cord construction is uninjured. Not a cord cut or weakened, for the steel discs are placed between the cords and the tread.

For eighteen months Lee Cord Punc-

ture-Proofs were subjected to the severest tests before being offered to the public. They were everything that a cord tire should be—not a single cord quality had been sacrificed to make them puncture-proof.

Let us show you the quality and construction of this remarkable tire.

The Lee Tire Distributor

T. H. COCHRAN & CO.
Marion, Kentucky



LEE Cord or Fabric Puncture Proof **Tires**

"Smile at Miles"

Yes Sir-ee!

We made this cigarette to meet your taste!

Camel
CIGARETTES

CAMELS have wonderful full-bodied mellow-mildness and a flavor as refreshing as it is new.

Camels quality and Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos win you on merits. Camels blend never tires your taste. And, Camels leave no unpleasant cigarette aftertaste nor unpleasant cigarette odor!

What Camels quality and expert blend can mean to your satisfaction you should find out at once! It will prove our say-so when you compare Camels with any cigarette in the world at any price!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes, or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.
Winston-Salem, N. C.



Low Prices on Tires

Brunswick 30x3, Seconds, only \$12.50
Na-Peer Non-skid 30x3 1-2, Seconds, only 17.50

Don't throw away your old tires—if they are worth fixing we can fix them. Let us take a look at them and tell you what it will cost to make them like new as far as service is concerned. Moderate Prices.

FRANK BUTLER

North of Carnahan's store.

FORDS FERRY

Misses Carrie Ainsworth and Beatrice Alvis attended the ball game at Cave-in-Rock Sunday.

Dr. A. Belt and wife were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Truitt Sunday.

Orland Holoman left recently to join the Army.

George Wofford and sister Miss Maude attended the Children's Day exercise at Mt. Zion Sunday.

Mrs. Lee Rankin and daughter, Miss Glenna visited in Casad Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jimmy Rankin visited relatives at Cave-in-Rock Sunday.

Mrs. C. M. Clift attended the Children's Day exercises at Mt. Zion Sunday.

There is to be an ice cream supper here Saturday July 3.

Mrs. Claude Franks and little daughter Leonora were the guests of

her mother, Mrs. Belle Hughes one day last week.

SHADY GROVE

Mr. D. F. Fox was in Smithland Monday.

D. Hubbard, Lexie Easley, Bill and R. H. McDowell attended the Chautauqua Thursday.

Mr. Margaret Cullen of Providence was buried at this place Monday.

Misses Ernestine and Lucile Towery were the guests of Misses Annie and Luella Easley Sunday.

John McConnell and family were the guests of F. E. Boyd Saturday and Sunday.

B. W. Tucker is attending Court at Marion this week.

Mrs. A. F. Easley and children were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Edwards Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Towery and grandsons, Boyce and Hinkle Hubbard were in Providence Thursday.

W. D. Freedor and family were in Blackford Wednesday.

R. R. Tudar was in Providence Friday.

Dr. McConnell and son were in Providence Friday.

Miss Mable Gahagan of Weston is the guest of Mrs. R. F. Dorr.

Ice Cream Supper

AT
Post Oak School House

SATURDAY NIGHT, JULY 3

A cake given to the prettiest girl
A String Band will furnish music.
You are invited.

D. H. NATIONS, Prop.

REPTON

The farmers are through planting corn and hay making is in season.

Rev. King filled his regular appointment at Union Grove Sunday.

Harry Walker spent Sunday with his parents.

Miss Allene Nunn returned home Saturday after spending two weeks in Johnson City Illinois.

A large crowd attended Children's Day at Mt. Zion Sunday.

Allen Foster and wife are visiting their parents this week.

Miss Laura Summers was the guest of Miss Fannie Thurmond one day last week.

After spending a week with his parents, Denver H. Perry returned to Evansville Sunday.

Bryan Hardin, Ed Perry, Ben Duval and Doss Nation attended the ball game at Marion Friday.

Mr. E. S. Traylor of Providence spent the week end with his son Hobart Traylor at this place.

Kenneth Gass has gone to Evansville where he will secure a position.

TRIBUNE

Miss Lena Guess and Mr. Corbet Travis went to Mt. Zion Sunday.

Mr. James Marvel and Mrs. Stella Guess went to Mt. Zion Sunday.

Mr. Essie Northern went to Marion Saturday.

Mr. Cole McConnell was in Marion Saturday.

Mr. Bob Travis and family and Mrs. Joe Hunter Travis and family made ice cream Saturday night.

Mr. Sig Hopkins and Mr. Denure Travis were at Hillsdale Sunday.

Mr. Corbet Travis is working at the mines now.

Mr. Clad Marvel was in Marion Saturday.

Miss Tillie McDonnell was at Marion Saturday.

Mr. Bennett Turley was in Marion Wednesday.

Mr. Bill Corley was in Marion Saturday.

Mr. Alfred Dean was in Marion Saturday.

Mrs. Bertie Agee visited her brother-in-law last week.

Miss Reba Travis, Miss Lucile Travis visited Mrs. Bertie Agee Saturday.

Mr. Waldo Corley was in town Saturday.

Mr. Cole McConnell has been attending the Chautauqua regularly.

Miss Sybil Travis and Mr. Orville Hodge went to Mt. Zion Sunday.

Mr. Corbett Travis spent the morning at Mr. Bob Travis Sunday.

Mr. Bob Travis and family and Miss Lucile Travis went to town Saturday.

Mr. Wendall Agee was at Hillsdale Sunday.

Mr. Euclid Travis returned home from Sexton Mo. Thursday.

Miss Bithel Hillyard and Miss Ora Hill were in town Saturday.

Mr. Lester Corley was in Marion Saturday.

Mr. Willie Walker and Miss Rebecca Morse were in town Saturday.

Mr. Emmil Stewart and Miss Dorothy Dean were in town Saturday.

Mrs. Bert Bradley has not been well for a week or two.

SEVEN SPRINGS.

Mr. Willie Davis and Miss Lea Owens were united in marriage at Marion last week. Rev. J. B. Trotter of that city, officiating. On their return to this vicinity they were given a reception at the home of Homer Grimes a brother-in-law to the groom.

Mr. Jesse Asbridge and Miss Grisom of near Salem were married in Marion last week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Travis has had a very sore hand caused by a cat biting her, she has been under the treatment of a physician for the past week.

J. R. Brasher, one of our prosperous farmers here has been confined to his room the past week.

Phil Travis of Emmaus vicinity was here last week on business.

There was an ice cream supper at Ed Halls Saturday night.

Roy Davidson and family of near Marion were visiting L. K. McClure and family Monday.

Wiley Guess and sons of Lyon county were visiting Jim Ingram and wife recently.

Irvin and Riley ones and their families of near Crider were guests of J. R. Brasher and family the third Saturday night.

J. H. Nimmo, the Watkins agent was here last week.

Mr. T. H. Cochran and son, Thomas, left Thursday for New Haven, Conn. They went to New York and from there to New Haven by boat. They will be the guests of the Winchester Rifle Company.

FLAX USED ALL PERIODS

Strong Fiber Has Been Woven Into Linen by Every Race Acquainted With It.

The strongest and most durable fiber known is that of the flax. From the remotest ages this has been woven into linen by all peoples to whom it was known. The Lake Dwellers of Switzerland used it; it was cultivated 5,000 years ago in Mesopotamia, Assyria and Egypt. It was introduced into the British Isles probably by the Romans of Julius Caesar's army. In the reign of Henry VIII its cultivation was compulsory on every farm. In the seventeenth century the law compelled the burial of the dead in linen cloths and the wearing of linen scarfs and hat bands at funerals.

In the highlands of Scotland women went bareheaded until marriage, when they wore a linen mutch. The greatest flax-growing country in the world was Russia, which before the war had 3,800,000 acres of it under cultivation and produced 825,000 tons of the fiber annually. In Ireland in 1913 there were 143,355 acres of cultivated flax.

QUARTZ VESSELS HEATPROOF
Utensils of That Material, for Laboratory Use, Have Largely Taken the Place of Platinum.

Hitherto almost the only substance possible to use for vessels in the laboratory where high heat is employed has been platinum, which has become enormously expensive. But utensils of this costly metal are now being replaced to a considerable extent with cheaper ones of quartz. It is practicable to melt or even to vaporize gold, copper or silver in a quartz receptacle, so wonderfully resistant to high temperatures is this material.

The method adopted for making quartz vessels is to melt the raw material in a graphite box in the electric furnace, at a temperature exceeding 2,000 degrees Fahrenheit, under a pressure of 500 pounds to the square inch. One peculiarity about these quartz vessels is that when white-hot they can be thrown into cold water without danger of breaking them. It is stated by experts that if a window of this kind of glass were inserted in a fireproof steel safe and the latter were exposed to fiercest flames the safe would suffer more than the window.—Philadelphia Ledger.

BELGIUM'S GIFT TO CANADA.
The site of the Menin gate at Ypres has been presented by the Belgian government to the Canadian authorities for the erection of a memorial building by which the exploits of Canada's fighting men may be perpetuated. It is proposed to gather together all the records and mementoes of the overseas battalions and give them a permanent home in an imposing hall of memories.

The Menin gate was a gate of tragedy, and probably more casualties were caused in its immediate neighborhood than in any area of similar size on the western front. All traffic from Ypres eastward had to pass through it. For a considerable period it was under direct observation and became the target of incessant hate. All sign of gate or building has disappeared, but Nature is doing her best to hide the gaping wounds by growing a profusion of rambling roses.

ATLANTIC CITY ATTRACTION.

Flatbush—I see that all of Atlantic City was once sold for four cents an acre, or \$17.06 for the entire tract of land. Bensonhurst—Can that be so? "Yes; and today it is assessed for \$120,000,000." "Well, it can't be denied that the one-piece bathing suit has helped to develop something." —Yonkers Statesman.

SELF-CONFIDENCE.
"I suppose the big fish got away," sneered the indolent acquaintance. "Of course," rejoined the true fisherman. "They have learned to know me. Any full-grown fish around here hides as soon as I step into a boat."

TRIPS FOR NIPS.
"How are you going to spend your vacation, old man?" "Oh, taking trips." "Where?" "To the cellar, mostly."—Boston Evening Transcript.

SALESMANSHIP.
"Now remember, I'm sending you out to sell a portable garage." "That's what." "And in talking this portable garage."

"Yes?" "Always pronounce garage the way the prospective customer pronounces it."

LEVI COOK, Jeweler

Marion, Ky.



We Have a Special *Ingersoll* for Each One of These Folks

DID YOU ever "get fitted" to a watch? We mean, did you ever figure out exactly your watch needs and then see if you were properly equipped?

There are a dozen or more different Ingersolls—varying in price, varying in purpose—small watches, jeweled watches, radium dial watches for night use, and so on. For instance, if you have an expensive watch, you probably would choose a Radiolite for \$3.50. If you haven't a good serviceable watch, you'd be likely to buy a 7-jewel Reliance.

The point is that we'd like to "talk Ingersoll" with you—show you the line and the 100% money's worth prices and then "fit you" to an Ingersoll.

Good display in the window if you're too busy to come in.

The Brunswick Name Certifies an Extraordinary Tire

Many motorists buy Brunswicks because of the name alone. It is sufficient assurance for them of super-quality.

They have known this ancient house for its high standards, as have their fathers and grandfathers. Since 1845 the House of Brunswick has been noted for its rare workmanship.

Brunswick standards, as applied to tires, mean giving the utmost. In them you will find combined all the approved features properly related. No one advantage overshadows others nor hides shortcomings.

The best tread that's known, the strongest fabric, the most enduring side-wall construction, every addition, every extra, make Brunswicks prove their superiority. No factory cost has been too great.

ONE Brunswick will win your decision to have ALL Brunswicks. It will be a revelation.

Buy it today. It costs no more than like-type tires.

THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.

Cincinnati Headquarters: Northwest Corner Seventh and Main Streets



Sold On An Unlimited Mileage Guarantee Basis

M. O. ESKEW, Marion

FREEDOM

The singing at Mrs. Tom McEwen Sunday night was well attended.

Mr. C. Fritts and family visited Mrs. George Fritts and family near New Salem Sunday.

Daisy and Margaret Wing have been visiting their grand mother Mrs. Brown.

Miss Ava Fritts was the guest of Miss Reno Craighead Sunday.

Luther McEwen visited his sister Mrs. Ethel Hughes Sunday.

Mrs. Bobbie Nesbitt attended the prayer meeting at Mrs. Wright's Sunday evening.

Mr. Ernest Langham and wife visited her parents near Tolu Sunday.

Mr. Willis and family spent Sunday at Crittenden Springs.

Mr. Elis Nesbit attended the meeting at Mary Belle Mines one night last week.

Miss Rama Brown visited Miss Minie Nesbitt Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. W. H. Hughes of Belles Mines is the guest of her father, Mr. E. L. Nunn and family.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Foster of Hopkinsville spent a few days last week with Mr. and Mrs. Levi Cook.

GLASSES FITTED WITHOUT DRUGS

Cross eyes straightened without operation.

Any lens duplicated.

Gilchrist & Gilchrist

Dr's of Ophthalmology

Marion, Kentucky

Haynes & Taylor Say
After you eat—always take

EATONIC

FOR YOUR STOMACH'S HEALTH

Instantly relieves Heartburn, Stomach Gas, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Constipation, and all the many ailments caused by

Acid-Stomach

EATONIC is the best remedy. Stomach troubles wonderfully benefited. Positively guaranteed to please or we will refund money. Call and get a free test letter. You will see.

HAYNES & TAYLOR

Druggists