

The Crittenden Press

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Number 6

Cashing In

By ALDEN CHAPMAN

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"Yes, sir, these big unguinly hands did it," boasted Bradley Worth. "They weren't so big and unguinly when I left home for the diggings ten years ago. Now I can afford to wear kid gloves all the time if I want to, and a diamond ring on every finger if I like. I've cashed in, and I'm going back East with enough to keep me for life and a lot to spare."

The bronzed, sturdy favorite of the mining camp looked proud and happy as he bade farewell to his old chums at the hotel at Lucky Gulch. He was modest in his claims, as all of them knew. After working hard at pick and shovel year after year, he had struck the richest gold vein in the district and had sold it at a fabulous price.

He had given "the boys" a royal feast in the shape of a farewell dinner. An old friend, Tom Wade, only got into the automobile with him that was to take them over to the nearest railroad station.

"I never bragged of it, Tom," spoke Worth buoyantly, as they sped along. "But the native town I am going back to, Bradley, was named after our family. I count great things on that sleepy, old-fashioned little burg now. I've got two dreams. One is making Bradley worth it ought to be. I hear the railroad has been built up to it. Maybe they've got gas and electric lights, too, but whatever of however, the great ambition of my life is to use half I've got in building up that dear little town where all my old-time friends live."

"He a sort of king among 'em, eh?" suggested Tom Wade.

"Oh, I don't care for that," replied Worth. "I just want to make those I know, happy. Say, they are true, good friends, you bet. When they hear I'm coming they will have the town all lit up; flags waving, buildings decorated, proud of the man who has made good. Near the old post office, I used to pitch horseshoes in front of the town, my grandfather. I'll donate them a bandstand and a new library and a fountain. Then I'll settle down among them."

"Fine," commented Tom Wade. "And your second dream, Worth?" but the auto just then whirled up to the railroad depot, was barely in time for the train, and Worth steamed away alone, full of the double vision.

There was both sentiment and sadness in his open honest face as he reflected upon that "second" dream. It was of Myra Norton, way back at Bradley more than a decade ago. He had courted her, but a rival appeared before he had told his love. He learned of her engagement to Wilbur Gray, never went near her again, and when he was told that the wedding day was gained left an environment where disappointment had clouded his life.

"The best man wins," he said philosophically, "and I guess Gray is a better one than I am—in a money way, anyhow. If Myra is happy, that is all I care for."

And now, time having amused his sorrow, but never having dimmed his loyal, manly love, he had foremost in his thoughts the only woman he had ever cared for. It would be gladness to see her again. Perhaps little children had come along. His generous, unselfish nature was appealed to. If he could, he would be glad to see her again. Perhaps little children had come along. His generous, unselfish nature was appealed to. If he could, he would be glad to see her again.

There came to Bradley Worth the crowning surprise of his life when two days later the train rolled into Bradley. He stood rooted to the depot platform. He stared, he fairly gasped. There was a station built on the most modern plans. Beyond lay no longer a town, but a bustling, thriving little city. Square after square of elegant store edifices showed, a public library, a great fountain—yes, and there was a statue of his ancestor after whom the town had been named.

A shattered dream lay in fragments at his feet, for the work he had anticipated had all been done. Amid such finished improvements and local wealth his own counted as a grain of sand. He walked down the principal street. Not a person greeted him. He did not see a familiar face.

It was a rather mournful homecoming. Then he paused and glanced in at the window of a neat up-to-date millinery establishment. "Miss Annette Morton," he read. He recalled a sister of Myra of that name. Yes, there she was inside, showing a trace of the years. She was alone. Worth entered the shop.

"Why, Mr. Worth," she said at once, and the recognition pleased him. They discussed the past, his absence, the present.

"And your sister?" he ventured finally. "And the children?"

"The children," repeated Annette Norton vaguely.

"Why, yes," continued Worth, "and Mr. Gray?"

"Oh, I see," murmured the lady. "You have been under the impression that he and Myra married?"

"Why, surely. When I left, that was on the program."

"But Myra changed her mind."

"Why?" came from the lips of Worth. "Like a pistol shot."

FAIRBANKS' LATEST VERY STRENUOUS

"Doug" Adds New Untold-of Stunts To His Long List of Clever Accomplishments

The strenuous Fairbanks, whose surname is "Doug", has pulled another thriller in producing his second independently produced picture for United Artists, When the Clouds Roll By, which will be shown at the Strand Theatre on August 12.

"Doug" has a bad habit of doing unusual things but he exceeded expectations this time, despite the fact that he were told that this was his best production.

The most unusual feature about the picture is the subject treated—Superstitions. It's a touchy theme to say the least because of the millions of people in the country who really believe that they won't be married for seven years if they break a mirror, that they will have bad luck if a black cat crosses their path or that they will have a quarrel if they spill salt and all the other hundred and one superstitious jinxes. But the way "Doug" handles the material is just to the liking of everyone, and moreover he comes through this terrible thing with the same optimistic smile and good will expression that he always does, smothering to smithereens all the old hoax stuff.

The big impression of this production is the massive setting that he constructed to make the picture. The final set alone, an entire town, which was built just so that "Doug" could stage a realistic flood the like of which was never seen before on the screen, or even as much as conceived was wonderful. This unusual background served for the dramatic climax of the story and gave "Doug" the most remarkable setting he has ever had to do stunts that were all new to his following.

People who miss this production are missing the greatest Fairbanks' treat of their lives. This is the second independent picture "Doug" has made for United Artists and it goes now without argument that he has accomplished more in his last two pictures as an independent producer than he did in any of his previous ones. He with his associates in Chaplin and Mr. Griffith are to be congratulated for their move in making bigger and better productions.

"When the Clouds Roll By" is a capital comedy all the way through, full of lively actions and amusing situations, clean as a hound's tooth and without a single trace of dullness to mar its entertaining qualities. When a comedy can travel a six reel limit with never a slackening of speed or interest it can be said fairly to have established an enviable reputation as a superattraction and this is exactly what "When the Clouds Roll By" has succeeded in doing. Don't miss it.

SCHOOL CENSUS NOW COMPLETE

FRANKFORT, Ky.—The scholastic population of Kentucky, compiled from census returns is 642,221. This enumeration embraces all youths between the ages of 6 to 18, inclusive. Of the total number, 502,522 reside in small towns and the country and 139,699 in cities of the first four classes, and 582,068 are white; 296,088 white boys and 285,980 white girls, and 29,936 colored boys and 30,217 colored girls.

The summary reveals the fact that the boys continue to lead in the school census in the country and girls in the cities. Infant mortality, rather than economic conditions is supposed to govern the proportion of the sexes attaining school age. The only theory advanced by school men is that a large percentage of baby girls succumb to the less favorable conditions of rural life.

T. EARL SULLENGER

T. Earl Sullenger, B. A. and A. M., University of Oklahoma, graduate of Marion High School, Marion Ky., and Western State Normal, Bowling Green, Ky., was appointed by the board of regents general field agent for the university extension.

He will direct and supervise community surveys, debates, general publicity of the university, etc.

Sullenger is a competent young man for this position and will do a great work for the state. He began his studies July 1 and will visit all the state normal schools in the remainder of July beginning next Monday by going to Alva.—Daily Oklahoman.

—FOR SALE House and lot on Bellville St. Remodeled till same as new. Five rooms and hall. Good out buildings, well and cistern. Bargain if taken at once.

J. A. ELDER, Phone 239-3

HARDING GIVES ANSWER TO COX

MARION, O., Aug. 8.—Assailing Governor Cox's speech of acceptance as "a curious mixture of errors and misstatements," Senator Harding's headquarters replied at length in an official statement tonight to the Governors criticism of the record of the Republican congress on taxation, finances, and the league of nations.

The Republican party, the statement said, is ready to join battle on the question of whether "the senate attempted to subvert and did subvert the wish and purpose of the American people in preventing ratification of the president's league."

The statement given out over the signature of "Senator Harding's headquarters," was in part as follows: "Governor Cox's acceptance address will not fail to please his political opponents, republicans and democrats alike, who are convinced that the country's most immediate task is to get its business administration into the hands of people competent to take care of it and get its international relations into the control of men who are Americans first rather than internationalists."

"The speech is a curious mixture of errors and misstatements as to facts, so well known that mere utterance can cause nothing less than amusement."

Pruned Down Estimates

"The democratic 55th congress died March 4, 1919. It had failed to pass many of the appropriations bills its task was turned over to the incoming republican congress, which proceeded immediately to prune down the estimates that had been embodied in the appropriation bills prepared by its democratic predecessor."

"From March 4 1919 to early June 1920, the aggregate saving effected by the substitution of a republican for a democratic congress was \$2,114,115,144.13."

"In the face of this it is rather astonishing that Governor Cox in a speech that must become the charter of principles for his campaign, that is certain to be placed under the most searching analysis, should declare that the republican congress had not made a single effort or passed a single law to reduce the taxation burdens."

"In his discussion of international affairs, Governor Cox is particularly bitter against the senate majority that insisted on Americanizing the president's covenant for a league of nations."

"He assumed that the senate attempted to subvert and did subvert the wish and purpose of the American people in preventing ratification of the president's league."

"On that issue the republican party is ready to join battle before the country. Barely less than half the democratic senators plus all the republican senators supported the Lodge reservations. Republicans and democrats stood shoulder to shoulder for the protection of American independence and interests. The Senate in a patriotic and unpartisan consideration did a great service to the nation and the world. The republican party is proud and confident as it goes before the country on that record."

Urges Suffrage

Another telegram urging republican co-operation in ratification of the woman suffrage amendment by the Tennessee legislature was sent to Nashville today by Senator Harding.

CRIMSON CLOVER CIRCULAR READY

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 6.—Methods of sowing and the value of the crimson clover has been ably discussed in a circular just off the press which can be procured by writing to the Experiment Station. The Department of Agronomy at the College of Agriculture has found that crimson clover is one of the best soil and green manuring crops. This crop should be sown during the early part of August and about 20 pounds of seed to the acre be used. This can be sown with a clover seeder, followed by light disking so as to cover the seed, or by the clover seed attachment found on most grain drills.

TIME FOR CELERY PLANTING

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 6.—Late celery should be set in the early part of August. Dig a trench about four inches and put the celery plants in it. Give the plants careful attention and water them when necessary and cover them also when the soil is hot until they become well established in the ground. The garden circular from the College of Agriculture will tell you how to grow late celery.

BASE BALL

Meacham Pitching For Marion Allows Only Two Hits But Loses Game

The tightest game of ball that has been played in Marion for many months was pulled off on the home lot last Friday with Mortons Gap as the visitors.

Meacham pitched a beautiful game but two errors in the very first inning let in the only run needed to win for the boys from the Gap. He allowed only two hits and even struck out the mighty Chestnut.

Moore, pitching for the visitors, was airtight all the way, allowing only one hit and was never in any great danger of being scored on.

The game was fast and snappy. So many feature plays were pulled off that they hardly could be told in detail. More times than one the few fans present were brought to their feet to yell an appreciation.

The crowds that saw this series were a disappointment and the management lost heavily on the games from a financial standpoint. A considerable number of cheap pikers saw the games from the cemetery. An effort will be made to prevent this in the future.

The box score:

Marion	ab	r	h	po	e
Frazer, 2b	4	0	0	2	3
McConnell, 1b	4	0	0	11	1
Lamb, cf	3	0	0	1	0
Driskill, c	3	0	0	1	0
Conyer, 3b	3	0	0	1	8
Meacham, p	3	0	1	0	0
Felix, cf	3	0	3	0	0
Wheeler, ss	3	0	3	0	4
Crawford, rf	3	0	0	0	0
Total	29	0	12	17	16

Mortons Gap

Henry, c	4	0	0	7	2
Frazer, 2b	4	0	1	2	5
Chestnut 3b	4	1	0	1	0
P. Moore, cf	4	0	0	0	0
Deshon, rf	4	0	1	1	0
Moore, p	4	0	0	3	0
P. Jones, 1b	4	0	14	0	0
Kennett, ss	4	0	1	3	0
W. Jones, if	3	0	0	1	2
Total	35	1	27	14	7

Two base hits, Deshon. Double plays, 2 for Mortons Gap, one for Marion. Base on balls, Moore 2, Meacham, 0. Left on bases, Mortons Gap 5, Marion 2. Stolen bases, Carter 2, Frazer 1. Umpire Hogard.

NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF CITY SCHOOL ELECTED

Mr. R. E. Jagers, of Munfordsville, Ky., Supt. of schools of Hart county has been elected Superintendent of the City Schools of Marion. Mr. Jagers resigned as County Superintendent of Hart County to accept the position offered by the trustees of our City Schools and he comes highly recommended.

Mr. Jagers is a self made man and knows the hard knocks that come in acquiring an education and it is predicted that he will fill his new place with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the Board and patrons.

Miss Jane Thompson and Mr. G. M. Gumbert have been re-elected, which leaves two vacancies to be filled in the High School. All of the Grade teachers have not been elected but it is hoped that all of the grades will have thoroughly efficient teachers by the time school opens the second Monday in September.

VISITING IN THIS COUNTY

Mr. John Terry of Pitcher, Okla., and his daughter, Mrs. Anna Craig and his son, Roy Terry of Webb City Mo., are visiting his sister, Mrs. Sue Yates and brothers, Luther Minner and Harvey E. Minner of Sheridan, and his uncle, Mr. Thomas E. Griffith and aunt, Mrs. Martha Champion and many other relatives and friends in the county.

This is Mr. Terry's first visit to Kentucky since he went to Missouri in January 1881.

His mother, before her marriage to John Terry, Sr., was Miss Macenia Griffith. After his death she was married to the late Rev. John Wesley Minner who preceded her to the grave.

GAME LAW CHANGED

The last session of the legislature changed the game laws, especially relating to the time of hunting doves and squirrels. The open season for hunting doves is from September 1 to December 16, and fifteen doves is as many as may be killed in one day.

The squirrel season is open from July 1 to December 16.

The quail opening season remains the same, from November 15 to January 1, but only 12 quails may be killed in each day.

Fines upon conviction of violating any provisions of the new law range from \$15 to \$50.

PRESS VIEWS OF COX ARE VARIED

NEW YORK, Aug. 8.—Comment on Governor Cox's speech of acceptance at the Democratic notification ceremonies yesterday as made by editors of the country's leading newspapers varied from strong praise by those favorable to a league of nations to sharp criticism by its opponents. Excerpts from both partisan and non-partisan papers follow:

The Providence (R. I.) Journal, (Independent)

Mr. Cox although he is painfully verbose in his handling of the question of entering the League of Nations, manages finally to say in so many words: "As the Democratic candidate I favor going in." This means, so far as can be judged from his halting and complicated treatment of the matter that he favors accepting Mr. Wilson's draft as it stands. Whatever earlier opinion he may have had cherished, Mr. Cox now surrenders himself to the White House judgment and aligns himself with the administration. His speech of acceptance cannot by any stretch of the imagination be called an inspiring document.

The Washington Post (Independent)

If Governor Cox could have avoided the fatal proposal that has committed his party to entanglements in European politics and wars he could have counted on the united and enthusiastic support of his party and a fair share of independent votes attracted by his winning personality but the Democratic party is split over the league issue and no ingenuity of language can repair the breach.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution (Democratic)

Governor Cox declares that he is not only in absolute accord with the Administration's well-known position on the league of nations but that it is and he shall insist on its being made the supreme issue in the campaign. His address is more than a mere challenge to the Republican opposition. It contains an unmistakable rebuke to the public warning against any man pretending to be a Democrat whose record for loyalty to his country and the brave young men of the American army during the war is found wanting when put on the acid test of 100 percent Americanism.

The Indianapolis (Ind.) Star (Republican)

Governor Cox's acceptance speech was almost all inclusive but was far from being impressive in many respects. He discussed or referred to a wide variety of topics but much of what he said sounds more like politics than statesmanship. Governor Cox if elected and supported by the Senate apparently proposes to do what the present Senate has been trying to do and would have done had it not been for the President.

The Boston Transcript (Independent-Republican)

The deliverance at Dayton was both an address of acceptance and avowal of allegiance. Indeed candor compels the confession that it was little else—acceptance of the Democratic party's nomination for President and allegiance to the Democratic President's system of one-man government at Washington for the nation and super-government at Geneva for all nations.

The Cincinnati Enquirer (Democratic)

There is no evasion no playing with words of double interpretation, no beating about the bush on any of the issues of the day. He speaks with the frankness that has characterized all his political utterances, just as those who know him expected him to do. Each declaration rings with an honesty of purpose that must commend him to the country.

The Baltimore American, (Republican)

Clothing his thought in obscure sentences or his thought naturally assuming the obscurity of words that fit its quality, the Democratic candidate has made his speech of acceptance, without in any wise disclosing clear, cogent or convincing reason why he should expect to gain the confiding votes of the citizens. With the League of Nations made the leading issue by the act of his political sponsor, President Wilson, Governor Cox walks all around the subject and does not come within a mile of giving it his outright indorsement.

FEED CHICKENS SOUR MILK

LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 6.—Sour milk or butter milk will make eggs very fast, and is one of the cheapest egg producing feeds on the market. Make an effort to buy some of this feed for your chickens if you do not have the milk at home, perhaps a neighbor will sell you some cheap.

HURRICANE REVIVAL GREAT OCCASION

Meeting Starts This Year Saturday, August 19—Large Attendance Expected

The Hurricane Camp was organized in the year of 1890. S. K. Breeding was at that time pastor of Hurricane Church. J. W. Guess, Dr. I. H. Clements, S. F. Crider, J. B. Perry, T. A. Minner, J. T. Terry and R. M. Franks composed the committee. Since that time the annual meeting has been held with good results. Many people have been religiously helped at this camp.

Rev. J. J. Smith, a most successful revivalist, has been the leader most of the time, a better general than whom would be hard to find. He with Rev. E. T. Adams, a consecrated and gifted young Evangelist are engaged to do the preaching this year. Rev. W. B. Yates, a remarkably sweet singer of Israel is to lead the singing with his cultured daughter, Miss Eva, as pianist.

Plans are being laid for a great occasion this time, so much so that expectation runs high. Rev. J. W. Crowe is the pastor and will lead whatever assistance he may. The present committee, G. J. Hamilton, Sam Lucas, C. E. Clark, Ed Humphrey, and J. T. Terry, will look after all the interests of the meeting for its success.

Make your plans to attend this great occasion.

TO BUILD DIXIE BEE LINE SOON

Madisonville Messenger: Judge Crick who had a conference with State Engineer Joe Boggs and Federal Engineers at Frankfort Monday announced that unless present plans of the state and federal road departments miscarried the entire Dixie Bee Line route through Hopkins county would be graded and drained within 90 days and rocked within twelve months. More than 19 miles of highway remain to be constructed said Judge Crick, "and the entire job will cost the county nothing except interest on about \$140,000 which it is proposed the county lend the state to pay for its half of the construction cost" he added.

HUGHES NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS

The Republicans of Crittenden County who participated in the Primary Election of last Saturday, must have had in mind the motto of our grand old Commonwealth, "United we stand, divided we fall," and almost unanimously selected Miller Hughes of Wickliffe, as their candidate for Congress to be voted for at the coming November election.

Our local Republicans who took particular interest in Mr. Hughes' candidacy certainly made no mistake, since an overwhelming majority of the Republicans in the other twelve counties of the first district thought and voted like Crittenden.

The official vote by precincts is as follows:

Precinct	Hughes	Jones
Marion No. 1	36	3
Marion No. 2	53	4
Marion No. 3	34	0
Marion No. 4	73	3
Marion No. 5	47	5
Frances	8	2
Dycusburg	16	1
Union	14	0
Sheridan	12	1
Tolu	26	0
Fords Ferry	8	2
Bells Mines	6	0
Rosebud	5	0
Piney	11	2
Shady Grove	11	1
Total	360	24

TAX NOTICE

To the tax payers of Marion Graded District No. 27. Your School Tax are due now and must be paid by Sept. 1, 1920. After above date penalty, interest and cost of advertising will be added.

I will be in my office on August 25, 26, and 27 to receive same. Sheriff will be found at his office any day to receive all outside of city limits.

Please take notice and govern yourselves accordingly.

GEORGE W. STONE
V. O. CHANDLER Collectors

NOTICE

The Crowell Cemetery will be cleaned off on August 21, this being the third Saturday in August. All concerned in this Cemetery please bring dinner and tools suitable for the work.

There will be preaching in the afternoon by Rev. J. R. King. Let all come and spend one day in honor of our loved ones.

JOE G. BRANTLEY, Chmn.

Wedding Cake

By RALPH HAMILTON

(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

Very submissively Robert Page at sixty had bowed his silvered head to the decree of adverse fortune. It helped the bearing of his burdens to have a wife who contributed something to the sparse family income by baking cakes for special occasions, receptions, christenings, weddings, for she was a perfect cook and Alice, aged eighteen, was a dainty, artistic assistant.

Robert Page had lost business and fortune overnight in a great conflagration. After he had liquidated his debts there was left a few hundred dollars and the house where Alice had been born.

"Beginning all over again," encouraged Mrs. Page. "It will keep us from being dull."

"And idle," smiled Alice. "I've thought it all out, father, dear. For a year at least we won't try any ambitious flights. The doctor says you need and must have absolute rest."

"But how will we live?"

"Oh! I have arranged for that," declared Alice buoyantly. "If you will help me with the sweet peas, the roses and the asters, I will guarantee to sell every one of them at a profit. Mr. Randolph, who owns the news stand next to the postoffice, agrees to give me a window to display the flowers in their season, and his boy will attend to customers for a small commission."

"Well, it won't hurt my pride to carry the baskets down to the store," spoke Mr. Page courageously.

"I have planned also to turn my culinary skill to some real advantage," spoke his wife. "The Ladies' Exchange can get me orders."

Thus lightly and pleasantly mother and daughter heartened the husband and father.

Two miles down the river were some large mills, and somehow in the working community the perfection of Mrs. Page's famous cakes gained several customers, and the humble folk from overseas became a settled element in the baking proposition. There was a wedding nearly every Saturday night among the mill workers, and it got to be so that a nuptial feast without a fancy wedding cake was a rarity. Alice had made an arrangement with a confectioner's supply house in the city which sent her cake ornaments on order. Thus, some romantic swain from fair Italian shores could have his wedding cake surmounted by a frosting piece showing sugared castle turrets, or shepherdesses, or dancing fairies, but the most popular ornament was a royal canopy over an altar, at which in satin sheen knelt the white veiled bride, her affianced beside her in immaculate dress suit.

There was one of the mill workers, a dark eyed, swarthy man of about thirty, who acted as translator and agent for his fellow countrymen, and several times he had come to the Page home bringing the order for some special occasion. Alice distrusted and disliked the fellow, who attempted no familiarity because he dared not, but whose piercing glance viewed her with an admiration he could not repress.

Dallas Blake, who was the only young man Alice allowed to call more than once a week, was present on one of these occasions, and he openly resented the presence of a man he intuitively discerned was greatly attracted by Alice's beauty.

The man, Raphael, appeared late one afternoon in a great flutter. The hour of a wedding for which the cake had been ordered, he claimed, was to be two hours earlier than arranged. He had a taxi at the door. Would Miss Page bring the cake and the ornaments and, as usual with her, attach the same on the table where no jar would disturb or injure them? Unsuspectingly Alice agreed. Dusk came on while they were going in the direction of the mills. It was fully dark when the machine turned into an obscure lane, circled into an old barn and, throwing a scarf over the face of Alice, her companion, Raphael, tore her from the machine and carried her into a house beyond. A hideous old hag greeted him as he brought the affrighted Alice into her presence.

"The cake shall celebrate our wedding, yours and mine," declared Raphael. "Ah! I have loved you long. I go for friends and a priest. Maria, if she resists—the drug. She shall be mine this day!"

He hastened from the place. As he came out at the barn exit he was surprised to view there a strange automobile. From it sprang Dallas Blake.

"You scoundrel!" he shouted. "I got just a glimpse of you and Miss Page as you flashed along the street. What have you done with her?"

The swift gleam of a stiletto answered, but before the murderous

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

Marion, Ky., Aug. 10, 1920.

By W. F. and W. P. HOGARD.
Miss Lenfa Wilborn, News Editor.

Entered as second-class matter February 9th, 1878, at the postoffice at Marion, Kentucky, under the Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1877.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$2.00 per year cash in advance

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

GREAT REVIVAL IN DILLWYN

Rev. Robert Lear, of Marion, Ky., one of our general evangelists, who is conducting a revival at the Methodist Church is more than meeting the expectations of all. As a preacher he combines in a most unusual manner, humor, pathos, tenderness, fearlessness, simplicity and dramatic power so that he never wears out always grips the hearts of his hearers. He seems to be a specialist on all lines and is a capable leader and organizer. His services have been invaluable to our able and large chorus choir, at the first service of the evangelist he organized two other children's choir and how the music does ring out it is hardly possible to tell.

As a leader of men, Brother Lear is hard to surpass, this being evidenced by the fact that more than half of the conversions and reclamations to date have been men more than thirty years of age.—Virginia Union Farmer.

HOW TO TREAT YOUR TOWN

Praise it.
Improve it.
Talk about it.
Be public spirited.
Take a home pride in it.
Tell of its business men.
Remember it is your home.
Tell of its natural advantages.
Trade and induce others to trade here.

When strangers come to town use them well.

Don't call your best citizens frauds and impostors.

Support your local institutions that benefit your town.

Look ahead of self when all the town is to be considered.

Help the public officers to do the most good for the most people.

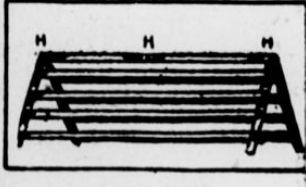
Don't advertise in the local paper to "help the editor" but advertise to help your self.—Arkansas Thomas Cat.

TOMATO TRELLIS IS USEFUL

Nothing Better Than Hinged Arrangement Shown in Illustration—Is Easily Made.

The following description of a support for tomato vines is taken from Suburban Life. For supporting tomato plants, in the small suburban garden, there is nothing better than the hinged tomato trellis—a tent-shaped structure, easily made at home. Take four wooden strips, 2 by 1 inch and about four feet long. Place each pair of them together, at one end, and hinge them with two strips ten feet long. These two long strips form the ridge-pole of the trellis, so to speak. Nail several other ten-foot strips across each side of the tent-like structure and the trellis is completed.

The hinged top of the trellis, as shown on the diagram and marked H, permits it to be spread the exact width of the row, or it may be spread



Tomato Trellis.

widely so that the plants in two rows may be supported. When not in use, the trellis may be closed up and kept with the garden tools.

ESSENTIALS TO GARDEN SITE

Certain Amount of Sunlight, Fairly Fertile Soil and Cool Drainage—Other Points.

There are three essentials to the garden site, experience has shown. They are:

Sunlight at least six hours a day; a soil sufficiently fertile for weeds to grow upon it; sufficient drainage, either natural or artificial, to prevent flooding or excessive moisture.

If a site is notably deficient in any of these three essential characteristics, it is not suited for garden purposes unless the fault can be corrected.

If one is fortunate enough to be able to choose among several possible locations, the New York state college at Ithaca suggests it may be well to consider the following points.

Nearness to the house for convenience in working the garden and in gathering the products and, in the case of a town garden, for protection against trespass and theft.

A water supply to insure against drought.

A gentle south or southeast slope.

A windbreak to the north.

A good, rich loam, that is, a mixture of sand and clay with plenty of humus or decomposed plant material.

Fertility and abundant humus are generally indicated by a dark color of the soil.

INCREASE PRODUCTION OF SORGHUM SIRUP TO RELIEVE SUGAR SHORTAGE



A Home or Community Sorghum Sirup Mill in Operation.

As a simple, practical means of helping relieve the acute sugar and sirup shortage, the United States department of agriculture recommends the increased production of sorghum sirup which, it is pointed out, requires neither unusual skill nor expensive equipment to make. Furthermore, methods of growing sorghum are similar to those of corn and in that respect involve little that is new to many farmers. Sirup manufacture is so simple that it can be carried on with profit by individuals utilizing small-sized outfits of a daily capacity of 100 gallons or less. Where operations on a larger scale are feasible, community plants having a daily capacity of several hundred gallons are suggested by the department.

Sorghum sirup is palatable and pleasant flavored, and is an excellent table sirup. It can also be used as a substitute for other sirups or for sugar in making certain breads, cakes, etc., and as a substitute for a part of the sugar used in making preserves and the like. The cost of producing it at home is relatively low and usually an individual manufacturing it can readily sell any excess over his home needs to good advantage. Sorghum sirup produced during the 1919 season brought the producers from 30 cents to \$1.50 a gallon, depending on the quality, marketing conditions, etc. Thus far the supply has fallen far short of the market demand.

Productive Source of Sirup.

The sorghum plant is similar in appearance to corn, growing about the same height and possessing about the same color. It may be grown throughout the United States in practically all regions where corn is grown, though parts of the extreme northern tier of states have a growing season too short for sweet sorghum.



Patch of Sweet Sorghum (Early Amber) Ready to Be Harvested.

to mature. In growing sorghum for sirup care should be taken to secure seeds of a sweet sorghum variety, and for planting in the North, one which matures quickly.

Sweet sorghum is grown from seed and is planted in rows about three and one-half feet apart. The plants should stand from four to six inches apart in the row. Approximately from five to eight pounds of seed is needed to the acre. Ordinarily planting time falls soon after corn planting, when the soil has become thoroughly warm. The stalks of the plants are ready for sirup making when the seeds which form heads at the top of the stalk are in the late dough stage; that is, just before they become dry and hard.

Necessary Machinery.

The machinery necessary for making sirup consists of a mill for extracting the juice from the cane and an evaporator for reducing the juice to sirup. The mill contains three iron rollers between which the sorghum stalks are passed to press out the juice. It may be operated by a gasoline engine or by a sweep drawn by horses.

The usual type of evaporator consists of a rectangular, flat-bottomed pan of galvanized iron or copper. Evaporation may be produced by direct contact with fire or with steam. In the former case the pan is mounted on a specially constructed firebox. If steam evaporation is employed the pan is provided with steam coils which tie on the bottom of the pan.

NOTICE

On Saturday, August 7 the Kilpatrick grave-yard will be cleaned off. Those who are interested in taking care of this cemetery will please bring tools and dinner. There will be service in the afternoon.

W. H. REYNOLDS

—WANTED To buy one 6 to 8 horse power oil or gas mine hoist. Lynch and Clark, Clay, Ky.

is used, the space so provided being employed to carry the steam.

Other Equipment Needed.

Other articles needed are barrels or tubs for catching the juice, pipes for conducting it to the pan, skimmers for removing the scum, apparatus for testing the sirup consistency and barrels or cans for holding the finished product.

In making a sirup the blades of the plants are stripped off, the sorghum cut at about six inches from the ground, the seed heads removed. The sorghum is passed through the mill with as little delay as possible. When the weather is cool or there is danger of frost, the sorghum may be cut considerably in advance of pressing for when properly piled, it will keep for several days. The juice extracted by the mill is strained and then run into the evaporating pan. As it passes through the pan it quickly comes to a boiling point and a scum rises to the surface. This should be constantly and carefully removed.

Sirup should be evaporated to a point where it contains not less than 70 per cent solids; that is, has a weight of not less than 11½ pounds to the gallon. If placed in containers while boiling hot and properly sealed, it will keep indefinitely.

The department's publication describes in detail the methods of manufacture, including the clarification of the juice if such is desired, and the utilization of by-products. The latter include the blades of the plants which make excellent feed for cattle, the bagasse (the stalk from which the juice has been removed), the scum which may be fed to hogs in small quantities, and seed heads which also have a feeding value.

The average yield of sirup an acre is from 75 to 200 gallons, although in some cases it has been as high as 400 gallons. The estimates on the yield of seed an acre vary from 600 to 1,600 pounds.

The United States department of agriculture has prepared a brief summary of information regarding the growing of sorghum, and a copy of this circular may be had by addressing the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C. Those desiring more detailed information in regard to the subject should ask the department for Farmer's Bulletin 477, "Sorghum Sirup Manufacture."

BEWARE TURKISTAN ALFALFA

Imported Plant Is Decidedly Inferior to Our Native Seed—Yield of Hay Smaller.

Large quantities of alfalfa seed are being imported from Turkistan. This Turkistan alfalfa, according to the United States department of agriculture, is decidedly inferior to our native alfalfa as grown in Kansas and Nebraska. It is neither so hardy as our native alfalfa, nor does it yield as much hay. Turkistan alfalfa seed may be recognized by the fact that it almost invariably contains Russian snapweed seeds. These seeds are slightly larger than alfalfa, chalky white in color and slightly wedge-shaped.

HOW TUBERCULOSIS SPREADS

Irrefutably Developed That Direct Contact With Infected Animals Is Chief Cause.

Careful study of tuberculosis has irrefutably developed the fact that direct contact with infected animals is the chief way in which tuberculosis is spread throughout the dairy stables on American farms. The common drinking trough is responsible for the harboring and spread of the disease, while contaminated hay, straw and feed which have been corrupted with sputum or discharges from diseased animals serve also to transmit the disease.

POISON BAIT FOR CUTWORMS

Bran or Cornmeal, Paris Green and Molasses Made Into Stiff Dough Is Effective.

When cutworms are bad in the cornfield make poison bait by mixing 50 pounds of bran or cornmeal, two pounds of paris green and two quarts of cheap molasses to make a stiff dough. Add a little water if needed to moisten. Scatter this along the corn rows. This poison will kill birds, too; so be careful about using it.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

There will be an examination conducted in Marion on August 25 for post office clerks and carriers. Those desiring to take this examination should get in touch with Postmaster Jesse Olive at once.

United States Trees.

More than five hundred varieties of trees grow in the United States.

THE TWO BETHELS

RUSSELLVILLE 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



THE SQUIRREL

By MADGE WESTON.

(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

Mr. Nathan Bennett was exceedingly annoyed. That had become his chronic condition since buying the Groundley place. He had always hoped to be the owner of the picturesque old mansion in its beautiful park setting, from the days when he had passed on his way to school.

Mischievous Nat Bennett loved to linger in those days before the impressive gates of the entrance, watching the squirrels scamper across the lawn. There was little resemblance to the mischievous Nat, in this dignified and austere Nathan. But sublimity had brought its own reward and Groundley place was his own. He had started to enjoy himself there with something of the old-time enthusiasm, when he became aware of a disagreeable and interfering neighbor.

Miss Abigail Stevens had not "mellowed" with age. Nathan Bennett remembered her as a younger woman of meddling nature.

Looking upon the night of his arrival at his new home, across to the white house that was hers, he decided that to ignore her presence there would be the peace. Soon Nathan found his mistake. When Abigail Stevens was not frightening his white chickens away from her side of the fence, she was throwing dangerous sharp stones in the direction of Niger, his culminated one by one valuable chickens were reported missing. But now the calamity had happened—Fannie was gone.

Nathan Bennett, in purchasing the house of his boyhood dream, had overlooked the misfortune of loneliness. In Nathan's life of endeavor love had found no part, and Fannie was the creature who comforted him with her pranks and ways and faithful affection. Fannie was a gray, park squirrel. It was Mrs. White who made the announcement of Fannie's loss when Nathan returned from a business trip. "She's been gone four days," said the woman, "and I saw her last on Miss Stevens' roof. She went in by the attic window."

The woman knew that no further warning was needed. Angriest Nathan walked through the garden that evening. Fannie had been wont to come to him with a chirp of welcome, running up his arm to her reward of nuts. Tonight no Fannie came. Fuming inwardly, he went indoors, this time himself to write a note. "If Miss Stevens did not at once produce his squirrel, she might be prepared for all sorts of—impossible—punishments." Miss Stevens at once responded to his letter. It was an unexpected communication. She would at once set the squirrel free. "Would he go down," she wrote, "to the south garden wall to receive her." Miss Stevens was sorry—very sorry to have coaxed his pet away.

"Coaxed!" muttered the astonished Nathan, and in apologetic manner made his way to the south garden wall. A young woman stood upon the opposite side of the wall; on her arm perched a gray squirrel. Fannie's bright eyes regarded him pertly, the girl's brighter eyes twinkled at him. "I did not know she was a pet squirrel," the girl explained. "I am Gail Stevens, visiting my aunt. I coaxed your Fannie through the window because I was lonely and she was so entertaining."

"I can readily understand," Nathan Bennett said, smiling, "that you would enjoy the relief of cheerful companionship."

And as the girl straightened her arm to transfer the squirrel to his, Nathan Bennett clasped suddenly the outstretched hand. And in that clasp was the promise, strangely sweet, of loneliness no more.

Natural Supposition.

The girls employ such a redundancy of nomenclature in describing their garments, such as slipper-nightgown, for instance, that if they ever really should come to our style of dress we suppose they'd call 'em step-in pants.—Ohio State Journal.

It Works Both Ways.

Be happy and you will be good.—Albany Journal.

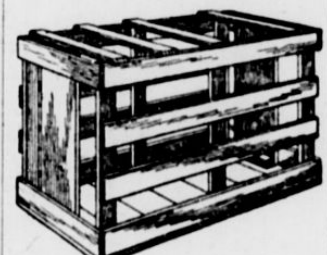
MAKE PRACTICAL HOG CRATE FOR SHIPPING

Purebred Animals Should Be Handled With Great Care.

Specialists of United States Department of Agriculture Recommend Case in Which Side Slat Are Nailed on Outside.

Farmers who raise purebred hogs need practical and strong hog crates in which to ship the animals. Specialists of the United States department of agriculture recommend a crate in which the side slats are nailed on the outside, and by which the same amount of lumber will give two inches more space than if the slats were placed on the inside.

The front of the crate is closed by putting in a board standing edgewise instead of nailing slats crosswise, the commonly accepted procedure. The former method is better because the end can be opened readily and the hog can walk out with ease instead of being forced to back out, as in the ordinary crate. In addition, when the slats



Build the Crate to Fit the Hog.

are nailed crosswise, especially when the crate is used for old hogs, they may be pushed off or broken into while in transit, and sometimes allow the hogs to escape.

For a properly constructed crate the sides should be made first, and the floor, top, and ends built around them. The floor should be laid crosswise, which will make the crate stronger. Only good, strong boards should be used. One 12-inch board or two 8-inch boards are sufficient for the ends. A block should be nailed to the floor 1 inch from each end to keep the end boards from slipping inward. The crate should be built to fit the hog to be shipped and should be large enough for comfort. A well-built crate may prevent serious injury to the hog in transit. A crate of suitable size for a hog weighing from 250 to 300 pounds is 2 feet wide 4 feet 8 inches long, and 2 feet 8 inches high.

In building the sides of the crate it is essential to use nails sufficiently long to allow one-fourth-inch clinch.

BANK FAVORS BETTER SIRES

Institution of Bend, Ore., Purchases Purebred Sheep to Distribute Among Farmers.

"Better Bulls, Bucks and Boars Build Bigger Bank Balances," says the First National bank of Bend, Ore.; and to prove it they bought an \$800 Rambouillet buck and 74 purebred Rambouillet ewes to distribute among sheepmen in central Oregon—the first purebred sheep in Deschutes county.

Michigan Leads All.

Michigan has the largest farm bureau county in the United States. It is Sault Ste. Marie, where incomplete tabulation of the membership campaign results showed 23,000 members, with the final tally estimated at close to 3,400. Membership of the Michigan state farm bureau now is 33,051, and it is growing at the rate of about 1,500 weekly. The southern half of the lower peninsula now is canvassed and the campaign is extending into the northwestern part of the state.

Oak Doors Thirty Feet High.

The great oak doors at the entrance of St. Paul's cathedral in London are 30 feet high and are believed to be the largest one-piece doors in the world. They are nearly as old as the cathedral itself, and each leaf bears upon it the name of the carpenter who made it.

Cost of a Pound of Honey.

Few of us realize what a pound of honey means to the bees who produce it. To make a pound of clover honey, bees must take the nectar of 40,000 clover blossoms; and to do this requires 2,750,000 visits to the blossoms by the bees. In other words, in order to collect enough nectar to make one pound of honey, a bee must go from hive to flower and back again 2,750,000 times.

A Real Romance

By Saidée Balcom

(Copyright, 1920, Western Newspaper Union)

"Who is he, Mr. Duryea?" inquired Iona Winstead as she came down from the stair landing, where she had stood for several minutes, while a young man spoke a few parting words to the landlady of the house where Iona and her father were staying during a visit to the city.

"Mr. Hector Lyle, dear," was the reply, "and I never was more reluctant to have a guest leave the place. He has been a model boarder. I fear," and the kindly lady sighed, "it is a question of money; but I dared not intimate it, willing as I would be to help him."

Iona's eyes had never rested upon a face that so interested her as that of the young man who had just left the house.

"He is a writer, Miss Iona," enlightened the landlady, "a romance writer they term it, I think."

"Oh, how delightful!" exclaimed Iona. "I know a real novelist! But I don't know him after all. I wish I did. I only saw him. Perhaps he will come back."

"No, dear," dissented Mrs. Duryea. "He told me he would leave the city for his old home soon. What saddened me most, however, was that he was greatly depressed and disheartened. He has been working for a long time on a story and it was returned to him from the publishers last month. Then he prepared a synopsis of it and sent it to another publisher, but so far has got no encouragement. Poor fellow! Anyone could see that he is a genius."

Iona was as much affected by the mournful story as the landlady herself. There was a good deal of romance in her nature and her lively imagination and sympathy cast a glamour about the unfortunate author that did not dissipate all the morning. Time hung heavy on her hands. She was a stranger in the city and could not very well venture out without an escort. Mrs. Duryea in years ago had been their family housekeeper and was like some relative, and Iona sought her company to find her taking down the curtains in a modest little rear apartment.

"Mr. Lyle's room," she advised Iona. "Just look! Except for the natural wear and tear it is as neat and well kept as the day he took it. Just like him—he has piled all the stray bits of rubbish in a grate and has even tidied up the wardrobe."

Just then there was a call for Mrs. Duryea from downstairs. Iona remained in the room awaiting her return. There was a species of fascination in being in the apartment where genius had reigned. As Iona noticed a portrait of some kind crumpled up in the grate she leaned over and disentangled it from the heap of papers where it lay.

"It is his picture," she murmured, "a crayon sketch made by some artist friend, I suppose," and Iona smoothed it out and, with a hasty, almost guilty look at the doorway, thrust it into her pocket. "Oh, dear, what a cruel accident!" she added, as she selected several sheets from the grate. "Mr. Lyle must indeed have been discouraged to abandon all the thoughts and labor that he has cherished. I wonder," and Iona was fairly awed as she noted a great roll of manuscript tied with a string and ready for the march of the housemaid—"perhaps that is the precious story upon which he founded such bright hopes."

Mrs. Duryea, returning half an hour later, discovered Iona seated on the floor surrounded by sheets of manuscript.

"It's the story, Mrs. Duryea," cried Iona excitedly. "And he had left it behind! Oh, it is beautiful! Can I have it? Please say I can!"

"Why, what would you do with it, child?" inquired Mrs. Duryea.

"I would read it all, and then all over again. There isn't a page so far that doesn't fairly sparkle with lovely sentiment and nobleness. The publishers could never have read it. May I? Oh, thank you—thank you!"

Hector Lyle had once set type in his native village. When he left Mrs. Duryea's he had less than ten dollars to live on. He had found employment with a publisher of a neighborhood weekly and managed to earn enough to sustain him. He was alone in the little den of a place when a lovely young lady entered the room, all animation and eagerness.

"We have been trying to locate you for two months," Mrs. Lyle, spoke Iona Winstead excitedly. "Mrs. Duryea and I, and the publisher, too. And I typed the whole manuscript of the story for the editor who had approved the synopsis, and he has accepted it and will pay you five hundred dollars down and—"

There the impulsive Iona came to a confused pause for Mrs. Duryea fol-

lowing her, said: "Why, Iona, what will the gentleman think, never having seen you before and not understanding what has come about?" and she got quite as incoherent as Iona in making the startled young author comprehend that through Iona his whole destiny had changed.

Mr. Archibald Winstead did not understand why his daughter had taken such a great fancy to continue their stay in the city until one day Iona introduced him to "My friend, Mr. Lyle, the author." Then the tell-tale consciousness in the eyes of both told the observant old business man that the happy pair were living a love romance in the city.

LIVE STOCK

USEFUL ANIMALS FOR FARMS

Department of Agriculture Assisting in Improvement of Horses in Range Country.

The United States department of agriculture has bred and developed several stallions in its horse-breeding project now located at the U. S. Wyoming Horse Breeding Station, Buffalo, Wyo. The stallions will be leased to private breeders and community breeding clubs for the breeding season. In this way it is proposed to assist in the improvement of the light horse stock of the range country where



Defender, Ten-Year Old Bay Stallion—Photograph Taken at Wyoming State Fair.

stallions of merit are not available and in those sections where light horses are preferred.

The number of available stallions is limited to about 10, as only the best of those produced have been retained or will be allowed to go out for public service. These stallions range in height from 15 hands 1 inch to 16 hands 2 inches, weigh from 1,500 to 1,400 pounds, and in nearly all cases are tried sires and known producers. The object of the work at the station in which these horses are being produced is the preservation and development of a utility horse suitable for range and farm conditions. The points especially emphasized are the development of size, soundness, tractability, action and stamina, in a useful animal which can be used under the saddle, on the road, or in the field.

Persons interested should address correspondence to the Wyoming Horse Breeding station, Buffalo, Wyo.

EARLY BREEDING ADVOCATED

Lambs Born in Spring Get One or Two Months of Mother's Milk Before Fighting Worms.

Early breeding in order that lambs may be old enough to offer strong resistance to worms when they are turned on pasture, is advocated by the Nebraska College of Agriculture. Ewes bred in October and November will lamb in March and April. This will give the lambs from one to two months on their mother's milk and on grain before they have to combat worms.

The principal objection to early lambing is the necessity of having a good barn. However, the expense and trouble from early lambing are more than offset by the ability of the lambs to survive the worm season. Extra feeding of ewes during the breeding season is urged. Well-fed ewes are more likely to produce twins.

CONVENIENT DIP FOR SHEEP

Mixture of Unslaked Lime and Sulphur Made Into Paste Is Recommended—Bull in Water.

A good sheep dip is made as follows: For 100 gallons of dip use four pounds of unslaked lime and 24 pounds of sulphur made into a thick paste. Add 30 gallons of water and boil for three hours. Add 70 gallons of water. The dip should be lukewarm when used. There are good commercial dips on the

'LOCAL HAPPENINGS'

Al Orr of Cave Springs was in Marion Monday.

C. B. Collins of Piney Fork was in town Monday.

W. E. Curry of Fords Ferry was in Marion Monday.

Mr. H. F. Hammack spent a few days last week in Dawson.

Mrs. Sam Gugenheim spent the week visiting friends in Paducah.

Mrs. Jonathan Stone of Tolu spent Monday with friends in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Barnes of Union were in the city shopping Saturday.

Mr. William Kelly of West Point, Miss., is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. I. Clement.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Williams of Fords Ferry spent Monday in the city.

Miss Glena Rankin of Fords Ferry was in town shopping, Monday.

Mr. Shellie Givens of Indianapolis who has been visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Givens, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Bourland and daughter Mildred and son, Ted left Sunday for a motor trip through Indiana and Ohio.

Capt. W. B. Wilborn of Fords Ferry is in the city this week visiting relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Durham and daughter, Lois are the guests of Mrs. J. B. Hubbard.

Mrs. Hugh Harley and son, Willard of Mt. Vernon, Ind., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gus Taylor.

Mrs. Hugh Driver and children are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Reed.

William Lewis of the Crooked Creek section was in Monday and paid for the Press.

Mr. A. E. Brown of Barstow, Texas is visiting his brother, Rev. J. F. Brown of this city. This is Mr. Brown's first visit to Marion in more than twenty years.

Mr. and Mrs. John McEalef and Mrs. I. O. Chandler of the Repton vicinity were pleasant callers at this office Monday.

J. T. Tucker and W. H. Horning of Shady Grove were in Marion Monday.

—MAIL KODAK FILMS to Darby, Box 687, Evansville, Ind. No premiums; just less charges.

—FOR SALE—One pair of good mules. Will sell cheap for cash or on time, any way to suit purchaser, or would trade for hogs. C. E. CLARK Phone 12-24, Tolu, Ky Bx 86

Plea for Conservation. Conservation of our natural resources will be necessary if we are to leave this country capable of supporting our rapidly increasing population. Our children should be left with a fair chance in life. If we waste our natural resources it will not be long until the struggle for life will be keen. Let us use our resources wisely and well.—Exchange.

STRAND THEATRE

SATURDAY

Geraldine Farrar

IN

"THE HELL CAT"

TUESDAY

WM. FARNUM

IN

"THE ORPHAN"

Thursdays, Aug. 12th

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

IN

"When the Clouds Roll By"

PRIZES

Beginning tonight the Strand Theatre will sell coupon tickets, bearing duplicate numbers. The coupon is retained and the ticket is deposited in a box at the door. On Sept. 3rd drawings will be made and a \$30.00 library lamp presented as first prize, a boudoir lamp as second prize, and a two pound box of chocolates as third prize. Holders of coupons must be there in person to receive prize, or a second drawing will be made.

REPTON

R. A. Foster of Elkton visited his parents Mr. and Mrs. Joe Foster last week.

A very lively game of baseball was played between Blackford and Repton Friday in favor of Repton.

A large crowd attended the graveyard cleaning at Repton Friday.

Miss Mildred Duval gave a party Friday evening which was enjoyed by all present.

Mr. H. T. Summers returned home from Evansville Sunday.

A. M. Small and W. E. Smith were in Evansville Monday on business.

Homer Wagner of Blackford spent the week end with his friends near Repton.

School is progressing nicely under the management of I. M. Dillard.

Mrs. Coleman McKinley of Repton is visiting relatives in Dekoven.

Mr. Carl Morgan of Sullivan was in Repton Saturday.

LEVIAS

Rev. T. C. Carter filled his regular appointment at Union last Saturday and Sunday.

We hope all who have friends and loved ones buried in our graveyard will bring tools and help clean it off next Saturday August 14.

Mrs. J. B. Carter visited last week with her daughter, Mrs. Henry Moore near Hampton.

Kit Love and wife were guests last Tuesday of his sister, Mrs. Mary Taylor.

We had a good rain here Saturday night.

Mr. Rankin and Mr. Hard exchanged mail routes and we now have Mr. Hard as our mail carrier.

Mrs. Mayo Taylor accompanied her nieces Naomi and Ruby Love to their Grand-mother Loves where they will spend a few days before returning to their home at Cartersville.

Wesley Eaton of Tribune spent one night last week with his sister, Mrs. P. J. Gilliss.

Howard Hurley and wife of Sheridan were in our midst last Tuesday visiting relatives.

Dallas Davidson lost a good horse last Saturday.

Mr. Thomas Burklow and family left here Saturday for Fleming, Ky.

Mr. Will Gregory's car was burned on the Carter Hill one night last week.

Mr. Tom Jones and family returned to their home near Paducah Saturday after a weeks visit here and at Repton.

Mr. Will Hurley and mother attended services at Union Saturday and were guests to dinner of his daughter, Mrs. Clara LaRue.

Mrs. P. J. Gilliss and son, Elza visited Sunday with her cousin, J. H. Price and family.

Mr. Lucian LaRue and wife of Sheridan came to Union last Sunday and were guests for dinner of their son, Cecil and wife.

J. H. Price and wife and son were guests Saturday night of his mother, Mrs. L. L. Price.

Bill Williams is moving to his property purchased recently of Thos. Burklow.

BLACKBURN

Rev. I. W. Talley filled his appointment at this place last Saturday and Sunday.

Odesa school began Monday with Mrs. Grace Crider as teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Willoughby Casper, little daughter Janie Ray and Mrs. Mat Coleman spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Tosh.

Mrs. Nona Travis and little daughter, Lera spent Monday with her mother, Mrs. W. B. Stenbridge.

Mrs. Nellie Wynn and step-sons, Eugene and Irene of Princeton spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Eva Davis.

Miss Ella Stenbridge was the guest of her sister Mrs. J. H. East Wednesday.

Mr. Herbert Guess passed through here enroute to Providence last week.

Mr. Euclid Travis was in Shady Grove last week.

Rev. I. W. Talley spent Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Yarbrough.

T. J. Fralick spent Wednesday with his granddaughter, Mrs. Laura East.

Miss Sybil Travis and Mr. Arvill Hodges attended church here Sunday.

Ford Car For Sale.

In first-class condition, good tires. Phone 147-5, or No. 28.

C. W. GRADY.

CAVE SPRING

A large crowd attended church at Cave Spring Sunday.

Mr. J. N. Little had a birth-day dinner for his friends and neighbors Sunday.

A large crowd was present at the graveyard Saturday.

Mr. J. G. Bantley and family went to Shady Grove Saturday.

Mr. Dallis Little left for Illinois Monday where he has accepted a position.

Rev. T. C. Boucher filled his appointment at Cave Spring Sunday.

Mr. M. K. Givens and wife and Mr. J. G. Brantly and wife went to Marion Friday.

Mr. Ed Edwards was visiting here Saturday night.

Mr. H. B. McDowell took up his school at Prospect last Monday with forty-two pupils.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan are the proud parents of a fine baby girl, who arrived early Saturday morning.

BAKER

School began at this place last Monday with Miss Mamie Claghorn as teacher.

The Duncan graveyard was cleaned off last Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Chandler last Friday, a fine baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Collins of Piney Fork have been visiting relatives at this place a few days last week.

Mr. Will Hughes was in Marion last Saturday.

Mr. John Phillips and family of Dekoven were visiting his mother, Mrs. Phillips of this place.

Miss Mamie Claghorn is boarding with Mrs. Will Hughes.

Mr. W. U. Hughes was in Marion Monday.

Uncle Frank Walker and wife were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Collins Sunday.

—LOGGING TEAMS WANTED to haul logs from Lola to Carrsville. \$15,000 worth of hauling. 674 W. E. CURRY, Fords Ferry, Ky.

FORDS FERRY.

Mr. Eli Flanary of Chicago has been visiting relatives of this neighborhood the past week.

Herman Clift and sister, Miss Cora have recently been visiting relatives of the Tribune section.

Several people attended the ice-cream supper at Heath school house Saturday night.

John Brinston of Clay has recently been visiting friends of this place.

PINEY FORK

Rev. C. T. Boucher filled his regular appointment at Cave Spring last Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. C. B. Collins and wife spent a few days last week with relatives in the Baker section.

Mr. J. L. Collins and son were in Marion Monday.

Sunday school at this place every Sunday.

FARMERS ORGANIZED FOR SELLING STOCK

One Example of Help Given by County Agent.

Farm Bureau Marketing Association Formed in California to Dispose of Hogs—System Applicable to Other Products.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Selling live stock by auction, a plan started in Kern county, California, in 1917, has now spread through a considerable area of the interior of the state, especially where large numbers of hogs are grown.

Last year seven counties—Kern, Kings, Merced, Madera, Stanislaus, Yuba and Fresno—formed the California Farm Bureau Marketing association and joined in conducting auction sales. This association employed a manager and assistant manager who were responsible for the success of the sales. In addition, each county farm bureau has a committee in charge of the sales locally.

Auction sales were also held in San Joaquin and Shasta counties. It is expected that this system will expand throughout the state during the coming year and that it will prove applicable to other products which are capable of standardization.

The business last year included 183 auction sales at which 543 carloads of live stock were sold for \$1,790,330.79. It is estimated that the sales brought a direct increased return to the farmers of \$106,946.97 over the prices the stock would have brought otherwise.

This is but one example of the help given by the county agent in organizing farmers for selling live stock. One hundred and three county agents in 19 states report this service as an important feature of the work last year. Furthermore, 133 county agents in 14 states report that they assisted in organizing live-stock shipping associations in their counties.

DAIRY

STOCK THRIVE ON ROUGHAGE

Feeding Value of Silage, Fodder and Stover in Dairy Ration Not Fully Appreciated.

The feeding value of corn silage, corn fodder and corn stover in the dairy ration is not sufficiently appreciated, especially in those regions where legumes do not thrive, says a specialist of the dairy division, United States department of agriculture. A recent study of records from cow-testing associations points to the conclusion that the growing of more corn roughage and less non-leguminous hay would increase the profitability of the ration.

In all sections where legumes thrive it is, of course, advisable to grow them, as their value is well recognized for feeding dairy cattle. In fact, from a study of cow-testing association reports it would seem that even grain does not fully take the place of good legume roughage. It is in these sections where legumes do not thrive, however, that dairymen may well consider the growing of more corn roughage and less non-legume hay.

Few plants apparently contain all the substances required to nourish properly the animal body, but in the light of present knowledge, the corn plant seems to be one of these. It is possible to balance a ration from corn products only that will enable the animals to thrive and reproduce with apparently no ill effects. This is



Filling Silo With Corn—More Corn Silage or Other Corn Roughage is Needed, Especially in Regions Where Legumes Do Not Thrive.

not the case with many other crops. Corn, then, has unusual feeding properties.

Experimental work done at the South Carolina and Pennsylvania stations has shown that it is practical under some conditions to feed dairy cows on a ration of corn silage and grain without hay. Such a ration has been used successfully in feeding beef steers. Reports from one cow-testing association in a non-leguminous hay region having an unusually high income over cost of feed and large production per cow is in a district where the dairymen have practically discontinued the feeding of hay, but instead feed silage and corn fodder. In this association the grain ration is also composed largely of corn by-products.

No matter what other conclusions may be drawn from the evidence available showing the value of corn fodder and corn silage as dairy feeds, it seems certain that the corn plant provides an excellent roughage. Hay is often damaged very much by becoming overripe. Storms damage it seriously. The feeding value of corn is not damaged by its becoming mature, and if it is properly shocked storms do little damage to it.

There are undoubtedly many dairymen who can well consider the wisdom of reducing the amount of non-leguminous feed, corn fodder, and silage to feed their dairy cows.

DAIRY NOTES

Feed the cows well.

The sooner the utensils that have contained milk or cream in contact with it are washed the easier the job will be.

Grass, hay, fodder, and other roughage which may not have a ready sale are economically utilized by the dairy cow.

Contagious abortion can be prevented by the use of an antiseptic solution used on the sire after each service.

Through the dairy cow many unsalable roughages may be transformed into products from which cash may be realized.

A jar of vasoline is almost a necessity around the dairy barn, especially on very cold days when chapped and cracked teats are common.

Quite So.

A friend who is not in need is a friend indeed.—Answers London.

A veritable city of beggars. The town of Chicago with its 10,000,000 inhabitants has more beggars than any other city in the world.

Many Public Charges.

FARM ANIMALS

POINTERS FOR BEEF GROWERS

One Method of Bringing Down Prices of Meat Is Improvement in Type of Animals.

General improvement in the type and quality of beef animals the country over is one of the means urged by the United States Department of Agriculture for bringing down the high cost of meat to the consumer and, at the same time, increasing the profit of the producer. Some of the most es-



The Demand for Purebred Stock is Steadily Increasing.

sentinal items in growing beef on the farm, specialists of the department say, are:

Plenty of pasture and feed. The right kind of cows—those that will produce good calves regularly.

A good, pure bred registered bull—one that will sire good calves persistently.

A large calf crop. This means that all cows shall drop calves, and that the calves shall be properly cared for at birth.

Proper care of the breeding herd and the calves.

Selection of good heifer calves to replace old or inferior cows.

Prevention of disease among the breeding herd and the younger stock. Shelter sufficient to protect the cattle from both severe cold and extremely hot weather.

A practical knowledge of fattening cattle for market.

Marketing to advantage.

There is a farmers' bulletin, No. 1078, on growing beef on the farm that may be had free on application to the Division of Publication, United States Department of Agriculture.

HOGGING DOWN RYE UNWISE

Practice Is Unprofitable, According to Pork Production Tests at the Ohio Station.

Hogging down rye is an unprofitable practice, according to tests made in pork production at the Ohio experiment station. The tests show that it is generally more profitable to harvest the grain and sell it as a cash crop or to feed the grain to hogs after thrashing rather than to allow the hogs to harvest the grain themselves.

Specialists point out that the daily increase per pig when hogging down rye is generally less than half a pound and that the amount of grain required to produce 100 pounds of gain is much higher than where the grain is fed directly to the hogs. As a rule, about 611 pounds of rye, hogged down, were required to produce 100 pounds of gain, whereas hogs fed on corn with tankage and clover pasture required but 331 pounds of concentrates to produce the same amount of gain.

The unprofitableness of hogging down rye is attributed to the fact that hogs are either unable to secure rye in sufficient quantities or are inclined to eat only slightly more than is required for maintenance.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Hogging down corn pays.

Mud wallows are unsanitary and breed disease.

There is a tendency to feed too much roughage to horses.

Oats, especially for little pigs, should be ground and hulls sifted out.

The early lamb gets a larger supply of milk from the ewe than the late lamb does.

Water should be kept in the lots all the time. Never force hogs to drink from a stagnant pool.

Judge a sow by the size and vitality of her litter, as well as by her conformity to the breed type.

Young pigs cannot learn to eat too soon. They should be encouraged to eat when as young as three weeks of age.

A variety of crops are available for hog pasture, including the alfalfa, red clover, rape, Canada field peas mixed with oats and barley. Winter or hairy vetch is a valuable crop.

Gertrude had attended a funeral and had been much attracted by the beautiful hearse. Last Sunday she was in the yard playing when another hearse glided smoothly past the house. She ran into the house clapping her hands in an excited way and called to her father: "O, papa, come quick and see the nice graveyard machine."

Largest Membership.

The French Legion of Honor has a much larger membership than any other prominent order.

STRAND THEATRE

Special Prize Announcement!

Beginning Tuesday, Aug. 10th

The Strand Theatre will issue coupon tickets

—that is, tickets bearing a duplicate number—the coupon to be retained by the purchaser and the admission ticket bearing the same number will be deposited in a sealed box at the door.

Drawings will be made and prizes awarded on certain nights, and on

Saturday, Sept. 10th the Main Prizes Will Be Awarded.

The first prize will be a handsome hand decorated library lamp valued at thirty dollars, designed and made by Nat Cardwell, who is a student of the Art Institute, of Chicago.

The second prize will be a porcelain boudoir lamp, valued at seven dollars. Third prize will be three one dollar bills.

Holders of coupons must be there in person on the night of the drawing and present the coupon bearing the same number as the one drawn from the box, or a second drawing will be made and awarded to the one present.

Smaller prizes will be awarded in the meantime on certain nights, but no announcements will be made of these.

Be sure to keep your coupons and also deposit the ticket in the box at the door. This box will be locked and the keys deposited with Trice Bennett, who will unlock same on nights of drawings only, and tickets will be drawn by blindfolded girl.

Tickets drawn for the small prizes will be redeposited in the box for the main drawing.

The more shows you attend the greater your chance to obtain a prize, as you deposit a ticket each night.

Ice Cream Supper

AT
Weston, Ky.

SATURDAY NIGHT, Aug. 14

Given for the benefit of Weston C. P. Church. Proceeds to be used for painting the building.

On account of the unfavorable weather last Saturday night the event was not the success we had hoped for, so we ask the public to help a worthy cause by being present next Saturday night.

Ice Cream, Pop Corn, Peanuts and Chewing Gum.

One vote will be given on each dish of cream on a box of chewing gum to be given to the prettiest girl.

WILL WINDERS
JESSE GAHAGAN
T. H. FOWLER
Committee

ITCH!

Hunt's Salve, formerly called Hunt's Cure is especially compounded for the treatment of Itch, Eczema, Ring worm, and Tetter, and is sold by the druggist on the strict guarantee that the purchase price, 25c, will be promptly refunded to any dissatisfied customer. Try Hunt's Salve at our risk. For sale locally by HAYNES & TAYLOR.

ECZEMA!

Hunt's Salve, formerly called Hunt's Cure is guaranteed to stop and permanently cure that terrible itching. It is compounded for this purpose and your money will be promptly refunded without question if Hunt's Salve fails to cure Itch, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm or any other skin disease. See the box. HAYNES & TAYLOR, Marion, Ky.

Cows as Work Animals.

In many parts of Europe, especially in France and Holland, cattle, both oxen and cows, are being used extensively for work. In one part of France the number of cows used for work is twice as great as the number of both oxen and horses. The cows work in yokes, and those used for hauling are also used for breeding. In many instances they are milked.

Small Things of Great Moment.

A piece of twine that fell into the steering gear of a trans-Atlantic liner cost the company \$1,000,000 for repairs and delay. A word carelessly dropped will sometimes cost a life of regrets.

Douglas Fairbanks



DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

in his new picture of laughs, thrills and happiness
"When the Clouds Roll By"

Also 2-reel comedy. "The Prince of Daffydil"
Thursday, Aug. 12th

Your Tire Bills

YOU can save the price of from four to seven inner tubes this year.

Put this money in your pocket by fitting out with Lee Puncture-Proof Tires—extra heavy, finely made tires, road-proofed with the three patent disc-layers, a distinctive Lee feature, absolutely unpuncturable yet pliant and "frictionless."

Your saving in tubes alone will bring down the cost of Lee Puncture-Proofs to about that of ordinary tires.

Put Lee Puncture-Proofs on your car.

Know, in advance, exactly what your tire and tube bills will be for the next twelve months.

In addition—you save time, temper and the annoyance of changing tires on the road.

The Lee Tire Distributor

T. H. COCHRAN & CO.
Marion, Kentucky

LEE Cord or Fabric
Puncture-Proof
Tires

"Smile at Miles"

Human Temperature.
According to the hour of the day, man's temperature varies. It is low at about 3:30 o'clock in the morning, when it averages 97 degrees Fahrenheit; from then it gradually rises until it reaches a maximum of between 98 and 99 degrees Fahrenheit at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon, after which it falls. This is the temperature of the armpit, which is always slightly lower than that inside the body.

Penny as Financial Barometer.
The cent is the barometer of business, and it is interesting to note that during financial depression a large number of these coins accumulate in the treasury. Even a big storm or a strike will cut down the number of pennies in circulation, for the penny-saving public is induced, or else forced to save for "rainy days" that threaten. It is a sign of prosperity when large numbers of pennies are in circulation.

Socrates on Government.
Socrates used to say that, although no man undertakes a trade he has not learned, even the meanest, yet every one thinks himself sufficiently qualified for the hardest of all trades, that of government.—Holtzgrove.

The Sunflower.
The modern sunflower was formerly called solifera, the sun follower. In those days the marigold was called the sunflower.

Too Old!

By Genevieve Ulmar

(Copyright, 1928, Western Newspaper Union)

When Miss Ayla Durand came to Houghton and purchased a neat little home there for herself and her widowed mother, she was taken up by the younger set of the pretty village.

Ernest Waters, two years on the sunny side of forty, sold them the property and thus naturally was the first in the village to become acquainted with them. Because he was fair, accommodating and evenly courteous and helpful he won upon both mother and daughter, until this ripened into a close and mutual friendship. He was a lover of music, and as a singer and at the piano Miss Durand excelled. It was this, her expertness at tennis, her ability to get up dainty refectious and general social parties that attracted her juniors, while her patient, kindly interest in their affairs endeared her to them. Whenever these functions took place at the Durand home Waters was invariably invited, but being a modest and sensitive man he generally kept close to Mrs. Durand. "Quite out of the juvenile class, you know," he would remark with affected lightness of manner, but his eyes would shadow and a sad expression compress the lips while his gaze followed the flitting attractive Ayla, the center of admiration and homage.

"She looks the loveliest of them all," one evening Waters overheard a young man remark. "She can't be over twenty."

"Worth the coming, eh?" rallied a male companion.

"I would enter the lists at once if there was the vestige of a hope for me," was the reply delivered with unmistakable sincerity.

All this fell upon the hearing of Waters in a depressing way. For the first time he recognized the disparity in their ages and chided himself for ever allowing the thought to enter his mind that the apparent interest of Miss Durand in him was anything more than the natural kindness of a gentle nature for an older man.

After that he dropped in only occasionally at the Durand home. He evaded attending the functions where he began to consider he was only a tolerated friend of Mrs. Durand. It puzzled him to analyze the continued apparent desire for his company that Ayla evinced whenever they met casually, and one day on the street her sincere greeting set him thinking.

"You will receive an invitation to my birthday party next week, Mr. Waters," she said, "and I count on your presence."

"Really, Miss Durand—" he began. "No excuse, now!" she rallied, smiling as she waved a warning finger. "If you wish to offend mother and grieve me you will forget it, as you seemed to have forgotten us for some time past."

"You would really like me to come?" asked Waters earnestly.

"I shall miss you so truly if you do not that it will spoil all the joy of the party. My young friends have gone to great trouble for the occasion. They, too, would regret your absence and are constantly asking me what has become of my closest friend and their general favorite."

The words were as balm to a depressed, unhappy spirit. Waters could not doubt the sincerity of the speaker. Long afterwards there remained the memory of the sweet smile, the warm hand clasp as they parted.

A gay, festive, bubbling throng they were, those young friends of Ayla Durand, the evening of the party. Waters tried to fill a secluded corner, but Ayla would not have it so. She showed him unusual attention, and his heart warmed with unusual fervor, as he entered fully into the joyousness of the occasion. He had planned on accompanying Mrs. Durand when they adjourned to the supper table, but Ayla appeared and claimed him as her honored escort.

"Why! where is the birthday cake?" cried one of the girls as they seated themselves.

"Yes, and the eighteen candles?" joined in a vivacious brunette.

"I guess seventeen!" voiced another guest.

Ayla laughed merrily. Her eyes were sparkling as she left her guests with an apology and the words: "It will be a great surprise to you, perhaps, but I shall reward your polite curiosity with the truth. Thirty-five candles dears," she added, reappearing with the crowning attraction of the table.

"Oh, never!" arose a chorus of unbelievers, but Ayla only continued to smile, but flushed as she stole a quick glance at the amazed Waters.

He was standing at the side of some draperies an hour later, his mind reflective and in a tumult, for the revelation of Ayla had seemed to bring her immensely nearer to him. On the other side of the drapery was Mrs. Durand.

"Oh, how could you?" she mildly upbraided Ayla. "Bidding good-by to youth!"

"To its counterfeit, dear mamma, you mean," responded Ayla brightly. "Then, too, it gave me an opportunity for Mr. Waters to know the truth."

"Because—" insinuated Mrs. Durand, "because—because I love him," spoke Ayla frankly, "as you have known for some time."

Ernest Waters went out upon the porch and gazed up at the stars in rapturous fervor, seeking their influence to calm the wildly surging joy of his happy, happy heart.

What Mother Forgot.

One day I was overfed and spoke crossly and really without much reason to my small son. "There," he exclaimed, "I bet you forgot you was a mother that time and thought you was just a child."—Exchange.

Next the Heart.

The left hand in France is universally regarded as that "of the heart" and is reserved for relatives and intimate friends and those toward whom the giver is unusually well disposed.



DECLINE IN PRICES OF MEAT

Bureau of Crop Estimates Notes Drop in Amount Paid for Pork, Beef, and Mutton.

The advance in the monthly average price of hogs per 100 pounds received by producers, which began with February, 1919, comparison being made with the same month in the preceding year, continued without a break to August, 1919, and the advance was from \$7.07 to \$19.30. Since August, 1919, the fall from month to month was continuous to \$12.00 in December, followed by a rise to \$13.36 in January, 1920, or \$2.33 below the January price in 1919, according to the reports of the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture.

The average price of sheep per 100 pounds received by producers throughout the whole year had an upward movement from 1913 to 1918, from \$4.54 to \$10.04, the principal increase being in 1917. The average for 1919, \$8.58, is a drop of \$1.46 from that for 1918, or 12 per cent.

From 1915 to 1918, the average price of beef cattle per pound to producers invariably advanced from year to year in each month and the advance continued from 1918 to 1919 until May, after which month the average price in 1919 fell below that of 1918 in each month, and the average price for January, 1920, was \$8.96, or 66 below that for January, 1919. In the upward movement, the highest monthly average price reached was \$10.84 in May, 1919.

Veal calves gained in average price in every month of every year since 1915, the comparison being with the same month of the preceding year.



It Costs No More to Feed a Purebred Hog Than It Does a Scrub.

and the price being per 100 pounds to producers. The yearly average price rose from \$7.63 in 1915 to \$12.74 in 1919.

FEED VALUE OF BUTTERMILK

Slightly Lower in Protein and Carbohydrates Than Skim Milk—Excellent for Pigs.

For all practical purposes buttermilk has about the same feeding value for hogs as skim milk, although it is slightly lower in protein, carbohydrates and fat than skim milk. Being high in digestible protein and rich in mineral matter, especially calcium and phosphorus, buttermilk is admirably suited for growing pigs, brood sows and breeding hogs. It is an excellent supplement to corn, because it furnishes those feed constituents that corn is deficient in.

ACCURATE RECORDS OF EWES

As Lambing Time Approaches Animals Should Be Separated and Given Extra Attention.

Some fairly accurate record should be kept when the ewes are bred in order that when lambing time approaches the ewes may be separated from the main flock and given extra feed and care. If ticks, lice or scab appear in the flock, the sheep should be dipped even though the weather is a little severe. This is extra work, but the flock will be more healthy and thrifty. A warm place should be provided for the sheep until they dry off.

FIND MILLET HAY INJURIOUS

Fed Liberally to Horses It Causes Increased Action of Kidneys and Other Ailments.

The North Dakota Experiment Station several years ago found that millet hay fed liberally to horses for a long period of time was injurious to the extent that it caused increased action of the kidneys, a swelling of the joints and a certain amount of lameness. Millet hay seems to be all right for cattle and can perhaps be used safely as a small part of the roughage for horses. It would not be advisable, however, to feed it liberally to horses for a considerable period of time.

Don't be Afraid to Sit up at Night
When the pigs are coming. You will be well paid for it.

Keep cholera away by having everything clean about the yards and buildings. Use disinfectants.

In these days of high-priced feed it does not look like good business to feed brood sows all winter and then through carelessness or neglect permit them to lose most of their pigs.

Sick Men! Make No Mistake

27 Years Experience



DR. LOCKETT

a safe, speedy and permanent cure for you. I do not ask a cent of money UNLESS I CAN SHOW YOU THAT I CAN CURE YOU.

Weak, Nervous, Diseased—MEN

Nervous Debility

Men, whose manhood is diminishing—and there are thousands of them—owe it to themselves to take prompt steps to relieve a condition which ultimately leads to misery and helplessness. At no time in a man's life does he need more edies tested in many years of special practice.

I give each and every case individual treatment and my original perfected methods are safe, sure and certain in bringing back strength and vigor. They build up the physical, mental and vital man, permanently stop all drains or vital losses, emaciation, invigorate the wasted organs and soon restore the sufferer to robust manhood.

Unnatural Discharges

Whether recent or chronic, gonorrhea, stricture, inflammation of the bladder and prostate, orchitis, hydrocele and varicocele in all their stages, forms and complications, cured quickly, permanently and without hindrance to business, by remedies tested in many years of special practice.

Remember—That what my treatment has done and is doing for others it will do for you. In the vast catalog of the ailments afflicting poor, frail and ailing humanity, none are fraught with such terrible consequences as cases of neglected or mistreated private disease.

"606" Cures Blood Poison

Positive blood tests prove that "606" when introduced directly into the blood by the intravenous method, is a certain and absolute cure for all syphilitic blood and skin afflictions. One injection will usually do as much as a year's medicine via the stomach. If you have sore throat, enlarged glands, falling hair, sores, pimples and eruptions, rheumatic pains, Acne, Eczema, Psoriasis or any symptoms of blood disorder, either contracted or inherited, come to me and be permanently cured of it. For your offspring's sake—Don't marry until you have taken "606". Accept only the intravenous method—the only right way to administer "606". The U. S. and other Government Hospitals endorse it.

Don't Give Up! See Me At Once!

Are you reaping the harvest of neglected, youthful sins, dissipation, excesses? Have private and blood diseases ravaged your system and undermined your already weakened vitality? Have weaknesses developed into organic disease? Are you prematurely old, and not the man you should be? Your manhood is on the decline and you will soon be lost. Awake to your true condition. I can restore you to perfect health and manhood with strong physical, mental and vital powers complete.

I Cure Stricture, Varicocele, Hydrocele, in One Treatment. No Knife, No Pain, or Loss of Time.

I ACCEPT NO HOPELESS CASES

DR. LOCKETT,

Corner Second & Main.
Entrance 222 Up, Second St.
Evansville, Ind.

Hours 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.; 1 to 5, 7 to 9 p. m.
Sunday 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
PHONE 1382.

TEETH OF CATTLE ARE LOOSE

Nature Intended Them to Be So to Prevent Injury to Jawbone in Cutting Off Grass.

The incisor teeth of cattle project forward and their upper surfaces come into contact with the "dental pad" of the upper jaw. Grass is cut off by the cow grasping it and jerking the head upward, thereby cutting it with the sharp edges of the incisors. If the incisors were firmly fixed to the jawbone injury to the dental pad would frequently occur. Don't worry when you discover that the cow's front teeth are loose. Nature intended them to be so.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Quarantine your hog lots when cholera is in the locality.

Every pig lost at farrowing time lessens the chance of profit.

Alfalfa meal fed to breeding hogs helps to save high-priced grain.

Young hogs should be separated from their mates at or before five months old.

Don't be afraid to sit up at night when the pigs are coming. You will be well paid for it.

Keep cholera away by having everything clean about the yards and buildings. Use disinfectants.

In these days of high-priced feed it does not look like good business to feed brood sows all winter and then through carelessness or neglect permit them to lose most of their pigs.

Assyrian "Ambassador."

The Lady Surma of Mar Shimun has arrived in London as the official ambassador from the Assyrians in the Kurdistan mountains, says the Argonaut.

Very handsome, not unlike the queen of Montenegro in profile, very bright, lively and animated, Lady Surma of Mar Shimun is only a little more than 30 years of age. Of fine physique, she is also a highly cultured woman, so cultured that the archbishop of Canterbury closed a recent interview with her by saying: "It is extraordinary to find so much civilization where one could naturally have expected barbarism."

The Atlantic Patrol.

After the wreck of the Titanic, 11 of the leading nations of Europe joined with the United States and Canada to provide a service for the observation and patrol of ice along the north Atlantic steamship lanes. These nations contribute in different proportions to the expense of this service, but the work is done by the United States coast guard cutters Seneca and Tampa who cruise back and forth during the warmer months when the icebergs come south and send out to all vessels wireless reports of the location and movements of the ice.—Boys' Life.

Had No Experience.

An artist was showing a young woman over his studio. After she had critically examined all the pictures, she remarked:

"I notice several sunsets among your works, but not a single sunrise. How's that?"

The artist, who was rather noted for his bohemian habits, blushed a little at the question, and then stammered:

"You see, it's this way. To tell the truth, the reason I've never painted a sunrise is because I'm never up at that time."