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Number 7

## PEACE KEYNOTE OF COX SPEECH OF ACCEPTANCE

Democratic Candidate Would  
Enter League, Immediately  
Ratify Treaty and State In-  
terpretation of Covenant.

SAYS "BACK TO THE  
NORMAL" MEANS REACTION

Failure to Enforce Prohibition is  
Worse Than Law's Violation—De-  
clares Present Congress Has Not  
Passed a Single Constructive Law,  
but Has Spent Time and Millions in  
Seeking to Make America's Military  
Triumph an Odious Chapter in His-  
tory—Favors Repeal of War Taxes,  
Criminal Prosecution of Profiteers,  
More Adequate Supervision of Rail-  
roads, a National Budget System,  
and Woman Suffrage.

Here is a summary of the speech  
of Governor James M. Cox, Demo-  
cratic candidate for president, at  
the notification ceremonies at Day-  
ton:

League of Nations.—Would enter  
the league, immediately ratify the  
treaty and state our interpretation  
of the covenant in reservations as  
a matter of good faith and as a  
matter of precaution against any  
misunderstanding in the future.  
The interpretation to clearly show  
that the league is not an alliance  
and that its basic purpose is peace  
and not controversy.

Domestic Problems.—Would re-  
peal war taxes; reduce federal  
tariff; suggest, in place of ex-  
cess profits tax, substitution of vol-  
ume of business tax.

Profiteering.—Promises penaliza-  
tion under the criminal law.

Labor.—Stimulate Americaniza-  
tion. Writ of injunction should not  
be abused. No necessity now for  
the drastic laws of war days;

guarantee of free speech; recogni-  
tion of the rights of the principle  
of collective bargaining. Child life  
of the nation should be conserved.

Agriculture.—Federal government  
should sponsor agriculture and food  
production. Farmer should be am-  
ply compensated for his work.

Favors municipal markets. Regula-  
tion of cold storage. Would in-  
crease area of tillable land.

National Prosperity.—Objective  
should be decreased tenantry and  
stimulation of home ownership.

Food Supply.—More adequate su-  
pervision of railroads; utilization  
of waterways.

Financial and Commercial.—Ex-  
tends federal reserve act and mer-  
chant marine. Would extend fac-  
ilities for exchange and credit and  
stimulate foreign trade.

National Budget.—Favors a na-  
tional budget system. Would re-  
duce armament expenditures on  
entering league of nations.

Republican Unpopularity.—Repub-  
licans failed to recognize that  
America had saved the world or  
to appreciate the struggles and sac-  
rifices of those who in arms or  
industry, helped win the war.

Present Congress has not passed a  
single constructive law, but spent  
time and millions in seeking to  
make military triumph an odious  
chapter in history.

Mexican Situation.—We have  
neither lust for their domain nor  
disposition to disturb their rights.

Disabled Soldiers.—Pledges im-  
mediate efforts to provide voca-  
tional training and favors employment  
of disabled soldiers of World War  
by Federal Board to supervise the  
rehabilitation of disabled soldiers.

Prohibition.—Any candidate for  
the presidency who says he does  
not intend to enforce the law is  
here unworthy than the law violator.

Woman Suffrage.—Strongly fa-  
vored.

Official Responsibility.—Opposed  
to "government by party"; pledges  
service to the people as a whole.

Education.—Federal government  
should not encroach on local con-  
trol, but rather should create an  
enlarged public interest.

Campaign Contributions.—No  
narrow dividing line between the  
legitimate and the illegitimate,  
underlying purpose only determin-  
ing.

Industrial Peace.—We want a  
change from the world of yester-  
day, from the old industrial world.  
We are at the "forks of the road."  
So-called "return to the normal"  
means "reactionism."

Dayton, O., Aug. 7.—In his speech  
of acceptance today Governor James M.  
Cox, addressing a great crowd, said in  
part:

"We are in a time which calls for  
straight thinking, straight talking and  
straight acting. This is no time for  
wobbling. Never in all our history has  
more been done for government. Never  
were men more sublime. The most  
precious things of heart and hand  
were given up in a spirit which guar-  
antees the perpetuity of our institu-  
tions—if the faith is kept with those  
who served and suffered.

"The country received with interest,

to say the least, the announcement  
from Chicago, where the Republican  
national convention was assembled,  
that a platform plank, dealing with  
the subject of world peace, had been  
drawn, leaving out the Lodge reser-  
vations, and yet remaining agreeable to  
all interests, meaning thereby the  
Lodge reservationists, the mild reser-  
vationists and the group of Republican  
senators that openly opposed the  
League of Nations in any form.

"As the platform made no definite  
commitment of policy and was, in fact,  
so artfully phrased as to make almost  
any deduction possible, it passed  
through the convention with practical  
unanimity. Senator Johnson, however,  
whose position has been consistent and  
whose opposition to the league in any  
shape is well known, withheld his sup-  
port of the convention's choice until  
the candidate had stated the meaning  
of the platform, and announced defi-  
nitely the policy that would be his, if  
elected.

"Senator Harding makes this new  
pledge of policy in behalf of his party:  
"I promise you formal and effective  
peace so quickly as a Republican con-  
gress can pass its declaration for a  
Republican executive to sign."

"This means but one thing—a sepa-  
rate peace with Germany."

"No less an authority than Senator  
Lodge said, before the heat of recent  
controversy, that to make peace ex-  
cept in company with the Allies would  
brand us everlasting with dishonor  
and bring ruin to us."

"And then after peace is made with  
Germany, Senator Harding would, he  
says, 'hopelessly approach the nations  
of Europe and of the earth, proposing  
that understanding which makes us a  
willing participant in the consecration  
of nations to a new relationship.'"

"In short, America, refusing to enter  
the League of Nations (now already

express the view of the United States  
and justify the course which our na-  
tion would unquestionably follow if  
the basic purpose of the League were  
at any time distorted. It would also  
appear to be a simpler matter to pro-  
vide against any misunderstanding in  
the future and at the same time to  
meet the objections of those who be-  
lieve that we might be inviting a con-  
troversy over our constitutional rights,  
by making a senatorial addition in  
words something like these:

"It will of course be understood  
that in carrying out the purpose of the  
League, the government of the United  
States must at all time act in strict  
harmony with the terms and intent of  
the United States Constitution which  
cannot in any way be altered by the  
treaty-making power."

Helpful Additions Not Barred.

"Unquestioned friends of the  
League have made other proposals.  
Our platform clearly lays no bar  
against any additions that will be help-  
ful, but it speaks in a firm resolution  
to stand against anything that dis-  
torts the vital principle. We hear it  
said that interpretations are unneces-  
sary. That may be true, but they will  
at least be reassuring to many of our  
citizens, who feel that in signing the  
treaty, there should be no mental reser-  
vations that are not expressed in  
plain words, as a matter of good faith  
to our associates. Such interpreta-  
tions possess the further virtue of  
supplying a base upon which agree-  
ment can be reached, and agreement,  
without injury to the covenant, is  
now of pressing importance. It was  
the desire to get things started, that  
prompted some members of the senate  
to vote for the League reservations. To  
those who conscientiously voted for  
them in the final roll call realized,  
however, that they acted under duress,  
in that a politically bigoted minority  
was exercising the arbitrary power of  
its position to enforce drastic condi-  
tions. Happily the voters of the re-  
public, under our system of govern-  
ment, can remedy that situation, and I  
have the faith that they will, at the  
election this fall. Then organized  
government will be enabled to combine  
impulse and facility in the making of  
better world conditions. The agencies  
of exchange will automatically adjust  
themselves to the opportunities of  
commercial freedom. New life and re-  
newed hope will take hold of every  
nation. Mankind will press a resolute  
shoulder to the task of readjustment,  
and a new era will have dawned upon  
the earth.

Federal Taxation.

"Federal taxation must be heavily  
reduced, and it will be done at once,  
if a Democratic administration is  
chosen in November. Without hamper-  
ing essential national administrative  
departments, by the elimination of all  
others and strict economy everywhere,  
national taxes can be reduced in ex-  
cess of two billion dollars yearly. An-  
noying consumption taxes, once will-  
lingly borne, now unjustified, should be  
repealed. The incomes from war-mad  
fortunes, those of non-producers and  
those derived from industries that exist  
by unfair privilege may be able to  
carry their present load, but taxes on  
the earnings of the wage-earner, of the  
skilled and professional man, of the  
agricultural producer and of the small  
tradesman should be sharply modified.  
I believe that a better form of taxation  
than the so-called excess profits tax  
may be found and I suggest a small  
tax, probably one to one and one-half  
per cent on the total business and of  
every going concern. It is to be understood  
that the term 'business' as used does  
not include income received by wage-  
earners, salaried men, agriculturists  
and the small business man who should  
be exempt from this tax. The profiteer  
and some of the highly capitalized  
units have used the excess profits tax  
as a favorite excuse for loading on the  
consumer by means of highly inflated  
selling prices many times the amount  
actually paid the government. A  
necessary condition to the national  
contentment and sound business is a  
just proportion between fair profits to  
business and fair prices to the con-  
sumer.

Would Halt Profiteering.

"The tribe of profiteers has simply  
multiplied under the favoring circum-  
stances of war. For years, large con-  
tributions have been made to the Re-  
publican campaign fund for no pur-  
pose except to buy a governmental  
underhold and to make illegal profits  
as the result of preference. Such  
largesses are today a greater menace  
to our contentment and our institu-  
tions than the countless temporary  
profiteers who are making a mockery  
of honest business, but who can live  
and fatten only in time of disturbed  
prices. If I am called to service as  
president men will be found, if they  
do not already exist, for compelling  
these exceptions to the great mass of  
square dealing American business-  
men, to use the same yardstick of  
honesty that governs most of us in  
our dealings with our fellowmen, or  
in language that they may understand,  
to suffer the penalty of criminal law.

"It has been my observation that the  
man who learns our language, yields  
to a controlling public opinion and  
respects our laws; besides, in propor-  
tion as his devotion to American life  
develops his interest in the impulsive  
processes of revolution diminishes.  
We must be patient in the work of as-  
similation and studiously avoid oppres-  
sive measures in the face of mere  
evidence of misunderstanding. The  
necessity for the drastic laws of  
war days is not present now,  
and we should return at the  
earliest opportunity to the statutory  
provisions passed in time of peace for  
the general welfare. There is no con-  
dition now that warrants any infringe-  
ment on the right of free speech and  
assembly nor on the liberty of the  
press. The greatest measure of indi-

(Continued on last page.)

## Society

On Wednesday afternoon, August  
4, The Woman's Club met with Mrs.  
W. W. Runyan. The program was  
on English Ballads of the middle age,  
a number of the poems being read  
and discussed by members present.

"Crossing the Bar" was delight-  
fully sung by Mrs. Runyan.

The call made for books a few  
weeks ago was generously answered.  
Sixty being sent to the reform school  
and forty four to the feeble-minded  
institute.

This organization is rapidly grow-  
ing, a number of new members have  
been taken in within the past few  
weeks, and several membership ap-  
plications are now before the Club.

UNIONTOWN AFTER W.  
KY. BASEBALL TOURNEY

UNIONTOWN, Ky., Aug. 11 Union-  
town baseball fans are intensely  
interested in the struggle going on  
in this section of the state for the  
baseball championship. Four teams  
are involved, Marion, Princeton, Mad-  
isonville and Morgantown. The sug-  
gestion is here made that these four  
teams meet on the Uniontown diam-  
ond to decide the issue. Marion and  
Princeton to play three games, the  
winner to play the winner of two of  
the three games between Morgantown  
and Madisonville. The winner to  
claim the championship of western  
Kentucky. This city has a splendid  
diamond and grandstand located at  
the Uniontown fair grounds, just  
outside the city limits.

The suggestion is further made  
that Dr. Frank Bassett of Hopkins-  
ville be selected to umpire for all  
of these games, as a man knowing  
the game, impartial in his decisions  
and a neutral as regards his interest  
in the outcome.

Such a series would attract tre-  
mendous crowds and excite wide in-  
terest and would doubtless prove a  
big financial success.

LIGHTNING KILLS  
TWO MINISTERS

LaPorte, Ind., Aug. 10.—"If light-  
ning should strike this tent tonight  
how many would be ready for it?"  
the Rev. John Timber, evangelist,  
asked a congregation of Free Metho-  
dists crowding a tent at Springville,  
near here last night. Outside a  
storm was threatening.

A few moments later a bolt of  
lightning entered the canvas top,  
killed two ministers on the platform,  
burned the Rev. Mr. Timber danger-  
ously and knocked down many of the  
worshippers.

The dead are:  
The Rev. Henry Lenz, presiding  
elder, Belvidere, Ill.

The Rev. L. W. Huston, field agent  
of the Evansville, Wis., Seminary.

The Rev. Timber, of Jackson,  
Mich., and another minister and two  
women whose names have not been  
ascertained, were seriously burned.

PAULINE FREDRICK SUPERB  
IN FIRST GOLDWIN PICTURE

Pauline Fredrick—hers is a name  
to conjure with. The screen idol of  
millions all over the world, her first  
appearance in Goldwyn Pictures takes  
on the eclat of an international event.  
Samuel Goldwyn, fulfills his promise  
to exhibitors to add this famous arti-  
st to his brilliant roster. Further-  
more, in "The Woman on the Index"  
he restores her to the medium of  
expression in which she has won her  
greatest triumphs—modern dramas  
surging with emotion. But never  
before has Pauline Fredrick appear-  
ed in a play like "The Woman on the  
Index". It out distances them all.

Adapted by Willard Mack from  
George Broadhurst's stage success of  
the current season, it affords Miss  
Fredrick magnificent opportunities.  
A wonderful story with a plot so baf-  
fling that the climax is guaranteed  
to keep the most sophisticated spec-  
tator guessing until the very last  
scene, the star's progress through it  
demands test after test of her his-  
torical powers. Every scene pulsates  
with suspense. Almost every scene  
shows Miss Fredrick in a different  
costume. Each seems more wonder-  
ful than its predecessors.

Cast, direction, technical skill—all  
are expended lavishly in striving to  
make "The Woman on the Index" a  
whirlwind success. Miss Fredrick  
herself is effulgent as the star.

"The Woman on the Index" will  
be shown at the Strand Theatre Sat-  
urday night, August 14.

FALL FATAL TO WOMAN.

Princeton, Ky.—Injuries sustained  
when she tripped and fell in her room  
here, resulted in the death of Mrs.  
Sarah E. Wallace, an eighty-six year  
old resident of this place.

## REV. TROTTER TENDERS RESIGNATION

Dear Friends and Co-workers in  
Christ:

In offering my resignation as pas-  
tor of the First Baptist Church, of  
Marion, Kentucky which is to take  
effect if possible not later than Sep-  
tember 1. I desire to say first of  
all I have not reached this conclusion  
without prolonged meditation and  
special prayer. During the seven  
years I have labored with you and  
for you, I have received nothing but  
the kindest treatment from your  
hands. As a church you have been  
thoughtful and kind until at times  
you have done more for me than I  
wanted you to do. I have not sought  
to please any of you but have tried

true friends to part and the thought  
of leaving you fills us with sadness.  
I am acting on the best light be-  
fore me and if I have made a mis-  
take in the interpretation of His  
heavenly voice as an honest heart  
I leave it to be over ruled by His  
providential hand. May the Captain  
of our Salvation keep us until we  
meet again.

J. B. TROTTER

My Dear Brother Trotter:

Having been appointed by the  
First Baptist Church to reply to you  
in offering your resignation as pas-  
tor and shepherd over us, I hereby  
acknowledge my inability to express  
by either words or actions my feel-  
ings or the feelings of the mem-  
bership as a whole of our church.

To you we have looked as our lead-  
er, and we have never looked in vain  
for we have never at any time gone  
to you for advice but you gave it,  
whether in joy or trouble, in pros-  
perity or adversity, and with that  
pure and noble spirit which charac-  
terizes a true christian leader you  
have indeed led us. Led us to a high-  
er standard of christian duty, to a  
broader vision of service to the Mas-  
ter and a better understanding of  
the great doctrines of grace, fellow-  
ship, baptism, Christ's second com-  
ing and the observance of the Lord's  
Supper. These are the peculiar  
marks of a true Missionary Baptist.

All this you have done and many  
things too numerous to even try to  
mention, but not alone.

When Almighty God had reached  
the climax of His creation and made  
man. He saw that even the greatest  
of all His work that man needed help,  
and He made him a helpmate; and  
all that you have done, and all that  
you are, you have had the helpmate  
that God gave you, in a true christ-  
ian wife, one in whom are all the  
noble qualities that go to make a  
pastor's wife.

Now we as a church believe in the  
Divine call to the ministry, we also  
believe in the Divine call to the par-  
ticular field of labor, therefore; if  
you feel that God has called you to  
another field, we can but yield to  
His will.

We know that it is not from mas-  
sary motives that you go from us;  
for the monetary compensation that  
you will receive there is no more  
than you are receiving here, though  
should it be, you would only have to  
give the least intimation and your  
salary here would be whatever you  
might suggest.

With this light of faith beaming  
upon us, we can only say as did  
Gamaliel of Peter and John, "And  
now I say unto you, refrain from  
these men, and let them alone; for  
if this counsel or this work be of men,  
it will come to nought; but if of  
God, ye cannot overthrow it; lest  
happily ye be found even to fight  
against God."

Your christian character, excep-  
tional gifts, scholarly attainments  
and genial fellowship have won the  
admiration of all with whom you  
have come in contact.

We therefore recognize that in  
your going that not only our church  
but the town, community and Ohio  
River Association loses a man who  
is a valuable asset to any community.

We heartily commend Bro. Trotter  
and his most excellent wife and lov-  
ing children to the First Baptist  
Church of Elizabethtown Kentucky,  
and to the christian forces of the  
city and community and shall pray  
for God's richest blessings to ac-  
company them.

Therefore wishing only to obey  
His will, we unanimously accept your  
resignation; "Not our will but Thy  
will be done."

W. D. CANNAN, Church Clerk

REV. J. B. TROTTER

to be a faithful pastor. I have been  
your pastor only as I have put your  
interest before my own. I have had  
perfect confidence in your sincerity  
and ability. I am offering my resig-  
nation not because I want to leave  
Marion. I love the town and coun-  
ty. I love these buildings for I have  
had much to do with shaping them  
for service. I am leaving reluctantly,  
to assume a larger responsibility  
and perhaps to perform a greater  
service. As I look back over these  
years of toil with you I can truly  
say I have not one regret. I have  
shared with you all your burdens and  
joys. You have never had one shad-  
ow either in the spiritual world or  
the material world that I have not  
shared with you. In some instances  
I would have gladly taken all upon  
myself that you might be relieved.

I have trained your young men and  
women and sent them out to bless  
the world. I have many reasons  
to be proud of the young people that  
have gone from us. I have tried to  
promote their interests in every pos-  
sible place. They have not hesitated  
to come to me in their struggles to  
become educated. I have never al-  
lowed them to feel that I was too  
busy any hour to stop to take care  
of their needs. I do not believe that  
any father or mother in this great  
church have ever been more interest-  
ed and concerned for the true wel-  
fare of their children than I have  
been. A few of you have been too  
careless to serve them best and a  
few others have been over careful.  
I have tried to be the wise watch-  
man on the wall to lead where it  
was best to lead. Some have prof-  
ited more by my efforts than others,  
not that I have been more interested  
in some than others but some have  
more readily accepted my counsel and  
service.

I leave you a better church build-  
ing equipped with Sunday School  
rooms and a beautiful pastorium  
that will make for the comfort and  
happiness of the coming pastor, which  
will prepare him to administer to  
you with a strong heart. I leave  
you with an enlarged leadership, with  
a broad vision of service. I leave  
you with a great desire for evangeli-  
sm. During these years of service  
it has been necessary to have the  
baptistry filled with water for we  
have gravely lead many to the liquid  
grave. The years that we have spent  
together in loving service have en-  
riched our lives beyond compare. I  
have been with you during the most  
trying years of your history. I have  
had need to give great emphasis to  
the doctrines of God's providence,  
prayer, Second Coming of Christ and  
all the doctrines of grace. Many of  
you have assured me that I have  
been a blessing to you in my teaching  
of these great doctrines. We have  
kept step with the sweet harmony of  
the wedding march, and by many an  
open grave have mingled our tears  
with those who mourn. We have  
been with you in your joys and in  
your sorrows, in the noontide of peace  
and the midnight of storm. But now  
we must leave you for we can not  
be disobedient to the heavenly voice  
that calls us on to a greater field  
of service. It is always hard for

## MAC TAFF STOCK COMPANY COMING.

For Weeks Engagement Beginning  
Monday Night August 16—Big  
Tent on North Main Street

On Monday, Aug. 16th, the Mac-  
Taff Stock Company will open a  
week's engagement under their big  
waterproof tent, in Marion on the  
Cox lot, North Main street.

This Company comes highly re-  
commended from the surrounding  
towns where they have played.

The Company is said to be much  
stronger this year than in former  
years. Their repertoire of plays  
contains all the latest Eastern suc-  
cesses. They carry five feature  
vaudeville acts, introducing them  
throughout the performance. The  
opening bill is the funniest of all  
four act comedy dramas, "The Coun-  
try Boy," a comedy you are sure to  
enjoy. Plays and vaudeville acts  
changed each night. All who enjoy  
an evening witnessing an all fun  
show should not fail to see the open-  
ing performance. Curtain rises 8:15  
sharp. Prices, adults 40c, children  
20c. This includes war tax.

MOONSHINE STILL RE-  
PORTED IN CRITTENDEN!

Crittenden county has acquired  
the distinction of having a "real"  
moonshine still. Some of the boys  
of Tolu were hunting a few days ago  
and found a fully equipped still in the  
woods on the farm of Mr. John L.  
Franklin. Some one had taken with-  
out Mr. Franklin's knowledge or con-  
sent, a tank belonging to him and  
used it in building the still, which has  
a sixteen gallon capacity.

Mr. Franklin immediately notified  
the United States revenue authorities  
of his find, and to preserve the still  
moved it into his cellar, where it will  
be safely kept until an investigation  
has been made.

The tank was about one-half full  
of meal which evidenced the fact  
that it had been tested and used.

NEW VOTING PRECINCTS  
IN CRITTENDEN COUNTY

The General Assembly, at its 1920  
Session enacted a law whereby the  
voting of the various counties would  
have to be redistricted and the Coun-  
ty Court, at its July Term, appointed  
Messrs. Aaron Towery, W. R. Cruce  
and Geo. T. Belt, as Commissioners  
to redistrict the voting precincts of  
Crittenden county. The law provides  
that there shall be approximately  
three hundred and fifty voters in  
each precinct.

Heretofore there have been fifteen  
voting precincts in this county, now  
there are nineteen. The voting  
places are as follows:

Marion, No. 1.  
Marion, No. 2.  
Marion, No. 3.  
Marion, No. 4.  
Marion, No. 5.  
Crayne, No. 6.  
Crayne, No. 7.  
Mexico, No. 8.  
Frances, No. 9.  
Union, No. 10.  
Sheridan, No. 11.  
Blooming Rose, No. 12.  
Tolu, No. 13.  
Fords Ferry, No. 14.  
Bells Mines, No. 15.  
Rosebud, No. 16.  
Tradewater, No. 17.  
Piney, No. 18.  
Shady Grove, No. 19.

Union, Fords Ferry, Bells Mines  
and Rosebud precincts were not  
changed, being too small to be divid-

## A Happy Man

Is he who puts himself under the protection of the  
Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

He fears no fire; his property is fully insured to its  
present value. He has reduced his fire hazards through  
the fire prevention service of the Hartford.

Why don't you follow him? The safe way is the  
only way.

Today is the day. Don't let it pass and leave you  
uninsured.

C. G. Thompson Insurance Agency

THE GROWING AGENCY.

CONCRETE BUILDING

MARION, KY.

## END OF EIGHT YEARS MISERY

Used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Recovered.

Newark, N. J.—"The doctor said I had an organic trouble and treated me for several weeks. At times I could not walk at all and I was back and limbs aching often had to stay in bed. I suffered off and on for eight years. Finally I heard that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was a good medicine and I tried it with splendid effect. I can now do my housework and my washing. I have recommended your Vegetable Compound and your Blood Medicine and three of my friends are taking them to advantage. You can use my name for a testimonial."

—Mrs. THERESA COVENTRY, 75 Burnett St., Newark, N. J.

You are invited to write for free advice. No other medicine has been so successful in relieving woman's suffering as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Women may receive free and helpful advice by writing the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Such letters are received and answered by women only and held in strict confidence.

### First Choice.

Down in Terre Haute there are two places of interest, to which every Terre Hautean takes his visiting friends—the Davis gardens and Highland Lawn cemetery. The other day a young society matron started to take her two visiting friends out for a drive. Now, her motorcar was now and the way she drove it was exceedingly reckless. Near Main street she turned to the women and asked: "Now which place shall I take you first?"

The most frightened one turned to the other visitor: "Oh, tell her Davis gardens," she whispered, "I'm sure we'll get to the cemetery if she keeps up this sort of driving much farther."

—Indianapolis News.

### Popular—Indeed.

Mrs. W. had just brought home her new hat and was exhibiting it to her husband hoping to win his approval thereof. He looked at it critically. "Yes," she chirped, "it's real old-fashioned. Just look at the flowers—poppies and petunias and nasturtiums and see here—this wheat."

"Hm hm," Mr. W. nodded his approval. "But if you wish this hat to be popular, Mary, why don't you have them change this wheat on your hat to rye?"

### Wise Woman.

"He tells his wife everything."

"So?" "Yes, but she only believes a part of it."



## Baby's Health

is wonderfully protected and protected from colic, diarrhoea, constipation, and other stomach and bowel troubles are quickly banished or avoided by using

**MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP**

For Infants and Children's Regular

"This remedy quickly aids the stomach to digest food and produces most remarkable and satisfying results in regulating the bowels and preventing sickness."

Pleasant to give—pleasant to take. Harmless, purely vegetable, infants and children's regular formula in every bottle. Guaranteed non-narcotic, non-alcoholic.

At All Druggists



## Keep Well

Don't wait until you are down on your back with chills and fever. Make your system immune from Malarial disorder.

**OXIDINE**

STOPS CHILLS & FEVER

Kills the germs of the disease before they get a foothold in your blood, and tones up the system making you well and strong.

The Belmont Drug Co., Waco, Texas.

**SAYS PILES ALL GONE AND NO MORE ECZEMA**

"I had eczema for many years on my head and could not get anything to stop it. I saw your ad and got one box of Peterman's Ointment and I own you many thanks for the good it has done me. There isn't a blotch on my head now and I couldn't help but thank Peterman, for the cure is great." Miss Mary Hill, 17 Third Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"I have had itching piles for five years and Peterman's is the only ointment that relieves me, besides the piles went to the point." A. B. Hager, 1177 Washington Avenue, Racine, Wis.

The Peterman Ointment for old sores, cuts, chafes, and all skin diseases. Druggists recommend it. Mail orders filled by Peterman Ointment Co., Memphis, N. Y.

W. E. U. MEMPHIS, NO. 32-1920.

## Says War Cost Hundred Billions

English Financier Fixes Real Losses of the European Belligerents.

### AMERICA WORLD'S CREDITOR

To Only United States and Japan Did the War Bring Prosperity, According to English Authority—Germany a Heavy Loser.

London.—The actual cost of the war to European belligerents was in excess of \$200,000,000,000 (\$200,000,000,000 normal value), represented by property destroyed, losses in investments abroad, depreciation of properties and by pensions, Edgar Crammond, English financier, told the Bankers' institute at a recent meeting here.

He fixed the following as the real losses of the European belligerents: Germany.....\$18,700,000,000 (\$18,700,000,000 normal value) France.....6,250,000,000 The United Kingdom.....10,200,000,000 Italy.....4,000,000,000 Belgium.....500,000,000

To only two belligerent countries—the United States and Japan—did the war bring prosperity, Crammond said, but Spain, Holland, Switzerland, Greece and Scandinavia also had grown wealthier. He believed the "liquid capital of the world, now distributed in centers which are unaccounted to the exercise of their new powers," would eventually again find its chief outlet through London.

### America the Gainer.

"The war has produced an extraordinary change in the economic relations of the United States with Europe," he said. "Whereas, in 1914 America owed Europe \$2,000,000,000, at present Europe owes America \$2,000,000,000 (\$20,000,000,000)."

Assuming that the post-war purchasing power of the dollar was 70 per cent of its pre-war value, Crammond said during the last five years there had been an actual increase in the national wealth of the United States of approximately 30 per cent, and he estimated this wealth now "in the neighborhood of \$70,000,000,000 to \$80,000,000,000."

The national wealth of Japan, he estimated, had been doubled by the war.

### Germany Heavy Loser.

On the basis of a post-war mark valued at 50 per cent of its pre-war value he estimated Germany has lost, apart from the indemnity, 26 per cent of her national wealth, the whole of her mercantile marine, all her colonial possessions, and practically the whole of her investments abroad. If the figures suggested at the Hythe conference, \$5,250,000,000, were fixed as the German war indemnity, he declared the total losses of the German people arising out of the war, would be equivalent to about \$15,000,000,000, or one-half her national wealth.

"So far as the world as a whole is concerned, the principal loss is in the

### Speech Lost in War Recovered by Bowling

Nimra-on-the-Lake, Ont. —Dumb for three years as the result of being shell shocked in the war, Trooper W. Hart suddenly recovered his speech here in the excitement of a bowling game. He was playing with the Davisville Military Hospital team.

fact that Europe is not yet 'a going concern,'" he continued, "but the underlying economic forces which made her the great center of the world's commercial activities are still at work and will rapidly transform the economic situation in Europe."

He said the dominant characteristic of international trade in the next ten years will be a tremendous world demand for capital, and the internal financial policies of the nations should be framed with due regard to this condition.

### HUSBAND IN DUNGEON 17 YRS.

"Widow," Married Again, Just Finds Out He Is Alive in Petrograd Hospital.

Tokyo.—A letter has been received from a man reported killed in the Russo-Japanese war in North Manchuria by his supposed widow, who has been married to a second husband ten years.

A sergeant named Jinkichi Onishi has been missing since the battle of Liaoyang. The authorities and his family concluded he had been killed, and funeral ceremonies were observed. His "widow" married again, children being born by the second husband. Now, after 17 years, Onishi writes, reporting himself safe in a hospital in Petrograd.

According to his letter, at the time of the Russo-Japanese war he was taken prisoner and has ever since been in a dungeon, which he was never allowed to leave until he became ill.

### COTTON CONSUMPTION GROWS

Amount Used During June Shows Big Increase Over Year Ago Says Census Bureau.

Washington.—Cotton consumed during June amounted to 555,521 bales of lint and 33,900 of linters, the census bureau announced.

During June a year ago 474,330 bales of lint and 15,083 of linters were consumed.

Cotton on hand June 30 in consuming establishments was 1,554,923 bales of lint and 270,171 of linters, compared with 1,363,040 bales of lint and 263,804 of linters a year ago, and in public storages and compresses 2,304,639 bales of lint and 374,648 of linters compared with 2,765,771 of lint and 307,781 of linters a year ago.

June imports were 10,835 bales, compared with 17,282 in June, 1919, and exports were 241,450 bales, including 3,800 bales of linters, compared with 390,169 of lint and 3,710 of linters in June last year.

Cotton spindles active during June numbered 34,503,754, compared with 33,350,358 in June a year ago.

### Keeps Old Violin.

San Antonio, Tex.—An ancient violin is owned by A. L. Campbell, which is kept with the records of the court in the safety vault. The instrument has that mellowness of tone which only age gives the violin. The lineage of this antique is thus traced by Mr. Campbell: "I bought it about 15 years ago from an old Italian, who had played on it for 15 years. He in turn received it from a German boy in Galveston, in whose family it was an heirloom." In the interior of the instrument is barely visible in old German type the following: "Josef Klotz, Mittenwalde in anno 1735, Germany."

Cultivate a cheery disposition.

## Cannibals Once Peopled Texas

Discovery Made That Prehistoric People Were Different From Indians.

### HAD REGULAR CAMP SITES

Life History Read From Records They Left in Their Burned-Rock Mounds —Advanced to Stage of Paleolithic Culture.

Austin, Tex.—Evidence that Texas was inhabited by a prehistoric people different from the Indian who roamed the plains when the first white man came has been unearthed by James E. Pearce, professor of anthropology of the University of Texas. The early inhabitants, he said, lived a nomadic existence, roaming from one part of the wilderness to another and killing, with rude stone weapons, animals and even humans for food.

In co-operation with the Smithsonian Institution bureau of ethnology, Prof. Pearce has been investigating the mounds for more than a year, he reported.

"The life history of these people has been read from the records they left in their burned-rock mounds or kitchen middens," the professor said. "These mounds are piles of broken and charred bits of limestone three or four feet high and sometimes as long as 100 feet."

### Had Regular Camp Sites.

"They are made up of the kitchen refuse of these prehistoric peoples, who had regular camp sites at frequent intervals along the Edwards

plateau, extending from Austin westward to New Mexico.

"These people evidently were advanced to the stage of paleolithic culture, an earlier age than the period of heathen culture, to which most of the American Indians belonged. These early Texas inhabitants had arrows and spears tipped with flint points, chipped but not polished. They did not polish their stone weapons, nor did they engage in any form of agriculture. They were, however, skillful skin dressers, for we have found sewing needles made of flint."

The kitchen middens which we discovered are the only thing of their kind in America, so far as I know, although they had been found in other parts of the world. At these sites, camps were located with a great fireplace in the center, over which huge slabs of limestone were placed as a sort of primitive stove, upon which to cook the meat the inhabitants killed.

### Cannibalism Practiced.

"We know these people were cannibals, for among the refuse heaps have been found human bones split apart in order to get at the marrow."

"The soft limestone slabs, being exposed to the weather, broke from time to time, and were cast aside near-by, to be replaced by new ones."

"In the course of our investigations we have completely examined some fifteen of these mounds and in them have found thousands of splendid specimens of chipped arrow and spear heads, as well as scraping tools and other implements. Bones of the deer, which were prevalent in this region, are found in profusion, indicating that this was the principal article of diet."

## Lloyd George in Strange Company



Lloyd George, premier of England, photographed at Boulogne, France, during his recent visit, with M. Millerand, the French premier. The two distinguished statesmen were received in quaint costume by the native fishermen, and were presented with huge bouquets of flowers.

## BEEF IMPORTS GROW

Figures Are Given Out by Bureau of Animal Industry.

Canned and Cured Meats Show Big Falling Off for the Period Covered.

There was very little difference in the quantity of fresh and refrigerated beef imported into the United States in 1919 and 1920. The figures are taken from the meat inspectors' reports, bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture. In 10 months ended in April, 1919, 27,673,105 pounds of fresh and refrigerated beef were imported. In the period ending at the corresponding time in 1920 the quantity of fresh and refrigerated beef arriving in the United States from foreign countries was 27,068,880 pounds, an increase of about a quarter of a million pounds.

Fresh and refrigerated meats of other kinds jumped to twice the quantity in the 10 months ending April, 1920, as for the same period in 1919. The figures show 7,933,377 pounds for 1919 and 14,979,993 pounds for 1920. But the canned and cured meats imported during the same periods show a remarkable drop from 126,624,348 pounds in 1919 to less than 2,000,000 pounds in 1920. This item accounts for the marked decrease in the total meat products imported. The total weight imported in the 1919 period was 168,992,011 pounds, but 1920 brought only 50,240,655 pounds.

### Finds Ring Lost Years Ago.

Chester, Pa.—John Hunter the other day excavated from the soil in the rear of his Holland street home near Edgystone a diamond ring, which he had lost there more than 12 years ago. It was while spading that Hunter lost the ring from a hole in his pocket. He

had no idea where he had dropped it, and in time forgot all about it. He was turning over the soil again with a spade, and to his surprise the long-lost ring came up on a spadeful of dirt. A little washing and polishing restored it to its original beauty. The ring is valued at \$200.

### Chum Is Now Her Stepmother.

New Albany, Ind.—Estella Kelsall and May Deltman were chums and Estella introduced May to her father, a widower. Now she'll never have to part from her chum, as "dad" has married her. Dr. Oliver Kelsall surprised his daughter when he telegraphed that he and May were on their honeymoon.

### Needle Is Halted

Greensburg, Ind.—While lying on a davenport at her home Mrs. Noel Anderson felt a needle enter her shoulder. A physician was called and it was discovered that the needle was fast traveling toward the lungs. She was rushed to a hospital, where an operation was performed.

## WARNING!

The "Bayer Cross" on tablets is the thumb-print which positively identifies genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over 20 years, and proved safe by millions.



Safety first! Insist upon an unbroken "Bayer package" containing proper directions for Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago and for Pain generally. Made and owned strictly by Americans.

## Bayer-Tablets of Aspirin

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monacopoland (Germany)

**Tan-No-More**  
The Skin Beautifier.  
Always between you and the Sun.  
Is a sure protection against the burning rays of the sun. It brings to the skin the velvet softness of youth. (Used before going out in the evening, it assures a flawless complexion.)  
Directions: Your dropper is calibrated to put just the right amount of Tan-No-More on your face. Rub gently. Baking Laboratories, Memphis, Tenn.

**MUL-EN-OL**  
USE ANTISEPTIC AS A MOUTH WASH AND DENTIFRICE  
It Cleans the Teeth, Whitens the Mouth and Keeps the Gums Firm and Healthy

### SOMETHING NEW TO MOTHER

Dear Old Lady Had a Good Deal to Learn About the Latest Idea in Silk Stockings.

Styles may come and styles may go, but an old-fashioned mother like Bab's can't be expected to keep abreast with the latest creations. She is always looking after the welfare of the family, whether it is preparing father's choice dish or skipping her own needs so that Johnny or Bab may keep up appearances with the twentieth century younger set.

Mother recently was going over the week's washing, putting a patch here, catching a button there and seeing to it that the stockings were carefully mended. She came across a pair of stockings that Bab had purchased the week before. They were the latest thing dictated by fashion, the little stocking with lace designs on the sides, which very much resembles the lovely "run."

"And bless you, mother sewed up every one of them," giggled Bab to a friend, a few days later, "and they cost me \$8 a pair, too."

So Says Tradition.  
"I want to say with flowers."  
"Here are some daisies."  
"But daisies won't tell."

Yes, Alfred, before marriage a woman is pensive, but after marriage she is expensive.

### HE HAD MISSED SOMETHING

Mr. Gap Johnson Brought to a Realization of His Ignorance of His Surroundings.

"It must be wonderful to live all your life long in the midst of the 'Land of a Million Smiles,' where the silvery waters purr and splash and the nymphs frolic all the day!" prattled one member of a party of city motorists who had invaded the Ozarks.

"To live in the 'pin'—which?" surprisingly returned Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge.

"Here among the hills and dells of 'The Playground of America.' Look at the advertisement in the newspaper and—"

"Well, I'll be—p—dogged! I never would 'a' believed it in the living world if I hadn't seed it in the paper! I've lived yur since Heck was a pup, and I never knowed nuthin' like these yur ladies—nymphs, I believe you called 'em—to be setting on rocks thiss-away and sky-larking about with nuthin' in petticoat on but undershirts and sufties. Say, how long has this yur p'n—business been going on, anyhow?"—Kansas City Star.

### NO MERCY FOR THE FLIRT

According to Dream, Modern Girl Met With Deserved Contemnation at St. Peter's Hands.

Cortlandt Bleecker was talking at Piping Rock about the modern girl. "I had a dream last night," he said. "I dreamed that a modern girl died and appeared before St. Peter."

"She wore a gown of filmy, almost transparent tissue. She was very beautiful, and she had a conquering air."

"Let me in, please," she said. "My sweethearts were numberless, but my virtue remained unspotted. Though I skated over miles of thin ice, I never once fell through. I am a modern girl."

"But St. Peter frowned and said, pointing downwards with his forefinger:—"

"I condemn you to the same flames to which you condemned your foolish lovers!"

Naturally.  
"What do you think ought to be the typical summer flower?"  
"The ice plant."

You can always have your own way if you are making money for the rest of the crowd.

Fewer men would protest against drinking soda water if it weren't for the name of the stuff.

If there are millions of people in a movement, the adherence of the foolish can't hurt it.

## Sure Relief



**BELL'S**  
FOR INDIGESTION  
6 BELL'S Hot Water Sure Relief

## SQUEEZED TO DEATH

When the body begins to stiffen and movement becomes painful it is usually an indication that the kidneys are out of order. Keep these organs healthy by taking

## GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder, and uric acid troubles. Famous since 1868. Take regularly and keep in good health. In three cases, all druggists. Guaranteed as represented. Look for the same Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

## Cuticura Soap

Is Ideal for The Complexion

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Tablets 25c.

### For Grip, Colds and MALARIA

## 7-11 CHILLIFUGE

Kills the Malaria germ and regulates the liver. 25 CENTS

**Loggett's Kings**  
**KING PIN**  
**PLUG TOBACCO**  
Known as "that good kind"  
Try it—and you will know why

**PARKER'S HAIR BALMSAM**  
Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Sold in all drug stores.  
**HINDERCOINS** Removes Corns, Calluses, and all skin diseases. Sold in all drug stores.  
THE HENDERSON PHOTO SUPPLY CO., 60 South Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

**Films Developed and Printed on Vellox**  
We solicit the patronage of those Kodak users who demand the best Kodak pictures. ONE DAY SERVICE. Write for Kodak Catalog.  
THE HENDERSON PHOTO SUPPLY CO., 60 South Main St., Memphis, Tenn.

**TEACHERS WANTED:**  
Hundreds of calls for rural, grade and high school teachers. Salaries \$18 to \$110 per month. Send for free enrollment blank. Southern Teachers' Exch., Arcadia, La.

**THE ONLY PLACE IN THE SOUTH** where you can get your hair cleaned when you want them and how you want them. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for illustrated catalog. Honnet's Hair Factory, 123 Broad Street, Jacksonville, Florida.

**FRECKLES**  
Positively removed by Dr. Bore's Freckle Remover. Sold in all drug stores. Write for literature. Dr. Bore's Freckle Remover, 111 State Street, New York, N. Y.

Free Valuable Information to file suffering from skin diseases, attended by Dr. MacCoy, Jones, Ill. State your condition.

## DAIRY

## SKIM MILK RATION FAVORED

Greatest Gain in Weight Made When Calf Is Fed Large Quantities in Daily Ration.

How much skim milk should be fed to calves daily?

Results obtained thus far at the dairy division experiment farm, Beltsville, Md., indicate that calves will make the greatest gains in weight when fed comparatively large quantities of skim milk daily (one-fifth of their body weight, or all they will drink), but that the most economical gains are made on smaller quantities.

In an experiment to determine the effect of feeding various quantities of skim milk, 16 calves were divided into groups of four calves each. These groups were balanced as nearly as possible with reference to breed and body weight at birth. One group was given a daily ration of one-seventh of the body weight, the quantity being regulated by body weights taken every ten days. Two other groups were fed at the rate of one-sixth and one-fifth of their body weights; and the fourth group was given all the milk the calves would drink, twice a day.

Each calf received its mother's milk until it was ten days old. The change to skim milk was then made gradually, and at the age of fifteen days the calf was on an entire skim milk ration. The experiment ran for 70 days. Weights obtained for three consecutive days, at the end of the 70-day period, were taken as the final weights. The average results from each group are given in tabular form:

Rate of feeding	Daily gain, per pound	Milk per calf, per day
Group 1 (one-seventh of body weight)	0.96	13.52
Group 2 (one-sixth of body weight)	1.09	16.39
Group 3 (one-fifth of body weight)	1.26	20.96
Group 4 (all they would drink)	1.48	24.32

The groups were well balanced as regards weight and thrift of the calves. The gains increased with the quantity of skim milk fed, the calves which received all they would drink making gains at least 50 per cent larger than those receiving milk at the rate of one-seventh of their body weight. To do this they drank about 80 per cent more milk. As a consequence the skim milk required for one pound of gain was greater with the heavily fed calves.

No bad results from heavy feeding were noticed, although all of the calves



Heavy Skim Milk Rations, It Has Been Found, Are Beneficial for Calves.

In group 4, with one exception, drank at times, more than 40 pounds of skim milk a day. This leads us to believe that overfeeding is not in itself a common cause of scours.

## TO PREVENT TAINTED BUTTER

Churn Must Be Kept Sweet and Clean at All Times—Small Brush Quite Convenient.

If proper care is not exercised in keeping the churn sweet and clean the butter will be tainted, no matter how well the milk and cream have been cared for before churning begins. A small brush is a convenient article to use about the churn, as it is somewhat difficult to clean the corners and joints with a cloth and it is these that hold particles of milk and cream and make breeding places for microbes.

## BULL OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Because of Extensive Influence on Herd Animals Should Be Best Breeder Can Purchase.

A cow is the dam of but one calf in the herd, but a bull is the sire of all the calves. Because of his extensive influence on the herd, the herd bull should be just as good as the new breeder can possibly afford to buy. In fact, the price of the herd bull should be of far less consideration than the price of the cow. The buyer should not be satisfied with a cheap bull but when he pays a good price he should buy a good bull.

## Dehorning Calves.

Calves should be dehorned before they are two weeks old. At this age the horn is button-like and not attached to the skull.

## Feeding for Milk.

The cow requires not only materials for maintenance, but must also have protein, fat and carbohydrates to make milk from.

## Equal to Alfalfa.

In feeding trials, soybean hay is equal to alfalfa.

HONORED  
RED CROSS

Six American Nurses Awarded Florence Nightingale Medal



SIX American women have been awarded the Florence Nightingale medal. This medal is the highest decoration of the nursing world. It is awarded by the International Committee of the Red Cross, Geneva. It may be awarded to only one nurse of a nation each year. Thus these six women represent America's high roll of nursing since the outbreak of the Great War in 1914. The Florence Nightingale medal was established in 1912. It can be awarded "only to trained nurses who may have especially distinguished themselves by great and exceptional devotion to the sick and wounded in peace or war."

The Florence Nightingale medal is well named. Florence Nightingale (1820-1910) was the pioneer of trained army nursing. She was an Englishwoman, born in Florence. She became interested in nursing early and went through courses of training in France and Germany. She then made a study of hospital methods in Europe. She became the friend of the ragged schools and other similar institutions of London.

Opportunity knocked at her door in the Crimean war. In 1854 reports of the awful conditions surrounding the wounded and sick reached London and she sailed for Scutari with a staff of 38 volunteer nurses. There she toiled until the British troops left the town in 1856. Her nightly round of the wards won for her from the soldiers the title of "Lady With the Lamp." She not only nursed the sick and wounded but started educational classes and organized reading.

Fame rewarded her. Her country made her a gift of \$250,000. With this she founded a training home for nurses. Soon she became a general adviser of the civilized world in matters of nursing and sanitary reform. Her example and influence brought about the organization of the Red Cross society. She wrote "Notes on Hospitals" (1859) and "Notes on Nursing" (1860).

So the name of Florence Nightingale calls up a brave picture of womanly devotion, more valuable by trained skill. The records of the six American women honored with the Florence Nightingale medal show that they are worthy recipients of this highly-prized decoration. The six nurses are:

Helen Scott Hay, Washington, D. C. Florence Merriam Johnson, New York City. Martha M. Russell, Boulder, Colo. Alma E. Foerster, Chicago, Ill. Linda K. Meigs, Boston, Mass. Mary E. Gladwin, New York City.

All six of these nurses saw service abroad. Following is a condensed record of their training and services:

Miss Hay, present chief nurse of the American Red Cross commission for Europe, is a graduate of Northwestern University and the Illinois Training School for Nurses, Chicago. Her career includes service as head nurse at Iowa State Hospital for the Insane; superintendent of nurses in county institutions, Dunning, Ill.; superintendent of Pasadena hospital and of the Illinois Training School for Nurses. She went overseas in charge of American Red Cross nurses on the Red Cross ship in 1914 and became chief nurse of Unit "C," Kiev, Russia; was appointed director, bureau of in-

struction, department of nursing, American Red Cross, Washington, in 1917; organized army school for nursing for war department, 1918; was detailed as chief nurse of American Red Cross commission to Balkan states.

Miss Johnson is a member of the faculty of the department of nursing and health, Teachers' college, Columbia university. She was graduated from Smith college and from the New York Hospital Training School for Nurses and has been connected with the Cornell university medical dispensary, Ithaca, N. Y., the pediatric department of the New York M. Y. U. and B. H. dispensary; has done social service work for the association for the improvement of the condition of the poor and for Harlem hospital. As director of the department of nursing of the Atlantic division, American Red Cross, she had charge of the equipment, embarkation and embarkation of over 10,000 nurses going overseas for duty, one of the conspicuous nursing achievements of the war.

Miss Russell was appointed first representative of the American Red Cross nursing service in France in July, 1917, to organize Red Cross nursing activities there. She served with the Atlantic division department of nursing, summer of 1918, becoming superintendent of nurses, University hospital, Boulder, Colo., in September. Miss Russell is a graduate of the New York Hospital Training School for Nurses; has been head nurse, Medical hospital, New York, and Norton infirmary, Louisville, Ky.; visiting nurse, Henry Street settlement, New York City; connected with Lyngby hospital, Providence, R. I.; Jones hospital, Pittsburgh, Pa., and superintendent of Shonoe Maternity hospital, New York City.

Miss Meigs went to France with the American Red Cross, but was transferred to the army nurse corps. Most of her work was done very near the front, sometimes under fire. Once her hospital was bombed. She was head of the nurses in hospitals at Jony-sur-Norm, Chateau Thierry, Toul, Fleury-sur-Aire. In March, 1918, she was released from the army and assigned as chief nurse of the Marine hospital, U. S. public health service, Boston, Mass. Miss Meigs is a graduate of the Philadelphia Hospital Training School for Nurses, and has served at the Prince's Eric, Far and Nose hospital, Springfield, Ill., Minnesota

hospital, Pueblo, Colo.; Mayo Brothers' hospital, Rochester, Minn.; American hospital, Mexico City. She went overseas on the Red Cross ship, serving with unit "G," Germany, in 1914; was assigned to army nurse corps, Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas, 1916, going with the American Red Cross commission to Romania in 1917. She was decorated by the Romanian government.

Miss Foerster sailed on the Red Cross ship for service in Russia in 1914 with unit "H," served under the Red Cross Romanian commission in 1917, and returned to Russia in 1918, serving at Archangel. She is a graduate of the Presbyterian Hospital Training School for Nurses, Chicago, Ill.; has been public health nurse with the Infant Welfare association and the Jewish Aid society, Chicago; rendered disaster service with the American Red Cross nursing service in the Ohio flood, 1913; in charge of out-patient obstetrical department of Rush Medical college, Chicago.

Miss Gladwin sailed on the Red Cross ship, September, 1914, as supervisor of unit "L," assigned to Nish Serbia, remaining in that country almost continuously until January, 1919. She is a graduate of Boston City hospital, Boston, Mass.; has been superintendent of nurses, Woman's hospital, New York City, and rendered emergency service under the Red Cross in the Ohio flood, 1913.

hospital, Pueblo, Colo.; Mayo Brothers' hospital, Rochester, Minn.; American hospital, Mexico City. She went overseas on the Red Cross ship, serving with unit "G," Germany, in 1914; was assigned to army nurse corps, Fort Bliss, El Paso, Texas, 1916, going with the American Red Cross commission to Romania in 1917. She was decorated by the Romanian government.

Miss Foerster sailed on the Red Cross ship for service in Russia in 1914 with unit "H," served under the Red Cross Romanian commission in 1917, and returned to Russia in 1918, serving at Archangel. She is a graduate of the Presbyterian Hospital Training School for Nurses, Chicago, Ill.; has been public health nurse with the Infant Welfare association and the Jewish Aid society, Chicago; rendered disaster service with the American Red Cross nursing service in the Ohio flood, 1913; in charge of out-patient obstetrical department of Rush Medical college, Chicago.

Miss Gladwin sailed on the Red Cross ship, September, 1914, as supervisor of unit "L," assigned to Nish Serbia, remaining in that country almost continuously until January, 1919. She is a graduate of Boston City hospital, Boston, Mass.; has been superintendent of nurses, Woman's hospital, New York City, and rendered emergency service under the Red Cross in the Ohio flood, 1913.

King Solomon  
in Feathers

The literary history of the raven begins with Noah and Elijah. Naturalists call him "the most wary, the most amusing, the cleverest of birds." He has also been described as grave, dignified and sedate and many instances have been given of the peculiarities of this historical bird.

The bill of the raven is a formidable weapon—strong, stout, sharp at the edges, curved toward the tip. It is his one weapon of offense, but it answers the purpose of two or three. Like the dirk of the oldtime plainsman, it is equally available as a dagger or as a carving knife. It can also be used as a pair of pliers. It can kill a rat at one blow. The raven can drive its beak right through the spines of a hedgehog. It is said that the raven will never attack a man. If this be true, it is, it is thought, not so much from any defect of courage as from the bird's keen intellectual perception of what will pay and what will not.

Like most of his tribe, the raven is, in the strictest sense of the word, omnivorous. His dietary ranges from "a worm to a whale." When his nest is built, as it generally is, beneath some overhanging rock which quite conceals it from view from above, its position may sometimes be discovered by the remains of rabbit meat laid in the short grass at the top of the cliff in what might be called his "larder." But a larder implies an amount of economy and self-restraint that it is not in the raven to practice. In districts where food is scarce the ravens will attack without scruple a newly born lamb or even a sheep that has been cast.

average duration of life, which is now about forty-five years, to the second danger point, is theoretically possible by the elimination of preventable and premature decay.

Expert Mice Catchers. The barn owl, when she has young brings a mouse to her nest about every 12 minutes. As she is actively employed at both evening and dawn, and as both male and female hunt, 40 mice a day is a low computation for the total capture.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Iron From Everywhere. A recent investigation of smoke and dust in various iron centers showed that iron can be extracted not only from street dirt, but from rugs, carpets, walls and roofs of buildings, and even from the skins of the inhabitants.

Old Cup Carved of Wood. A cup, which is in the possession of Mrs. Margaret Schulthess, Main avenue, Montebello park, Hartford road, Baltimore, is a century and a half old, having been exhibited at the world's fair in Vienna in 1876 and at the Centennial in Philadelphia in 1876, says the American Forestry Magazine of Washington, D. C. It is the work of L. R. Wildenforce, and is exquisitely wrought from a brown wood. It has

## 99 OUT OF 100

Need Vacher-Balm at Times.

Nothing better for summer colds, hurts or itching. Keep it handy. Agents wanted where we have none. E. W. Vacher, Inc., New Orleans, La.—Adv.

Keep Up Fighting Spirit.

Be patient with every one, but above all with yourself. I mean, don't be disturbed because of your imperfections, and always rise up bravely from a fall.—Francis de Sales.

A Lady of Distinction.

Is recognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores, followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Adv.

Waste.

Samson pulled down the temple. "Heavens, man," we cried, "don't you know how scarce buildings are?"

DODSON STOPS  
SALE OF CALOMEL

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

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

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

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

## Some More Truths.

WOULD you use a steam shovel to move a pebble? Certainly not. Implements are built according to the work they have to do.

Would you use a grown-up's remedy for your baby's ills? Certainly not. Remedies are prepared according to the work THEY have to do.

All this is preliminary to reminding you that Fletcher's Castoria was sought out, found and is prepared solely as a remedy for Infants and Children. And let this be a warning against Substitutes, Counterfeits and the Just-as-good stuff that may be all right for you in all your strength, but dangerous for the little babe.

All the mother-love that lies within your heart cries out to you: Be true to Baby. And being true to Baby you will keep in the house remedies specially prepared for babies as you would a baby's food, hairbrush, toothbrush or sponge.

## Children Cry For



## Are You Prepared?

A doctor in the house all the time would be a good idea. Yet you can't afford to keep a doctor in the family to keep baby well or prevent sickness. But you can do almost the same thing by having at hand a bottle of Fletcher's Castoria, because it is a wonderful remedy for indigestion, colic, feverishness, fretfulness and all the other disorders that result from common ailments that babies have.

Fletcher's Castoria is perfectly safe to use. It is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. Children cry for Fletcher's Castoria, and mothers recommend it because they have found it a comfort to children and a mother's friend.

If you love your baby, you know how sweet it is to be able to help baby when trouble comes. You cannot always call upon a doctor. But doctors have nothing but good to say of Fletcher's Castoria, because they know that it can only do good—that it can't do any harm—and they wouldn't want you to use for baby a remedy that you would use for yourself.

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Naming No Names.

Reading some of the present day effusions, one reflects that it is possible for a poet to make dollars out of lines that others can't even make sense out of.—Boston Transcript.

SAY "DIAMOND DYES"

Don't streak or ruin your material in a poor dye. Insist on "Diamond Dyes." Easy directions in package.

## "CORN"

Lift Right Off Without Pain



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn. Instantly that corn stops hurting. Then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Sunlight for Malaria.

Dr. G. Viale reports to Policlinico (Rome) that cases of long rebellious malaria improve rapidly when the malarious is exposed to the sunlight for several hours after each dose of quinine.

Don't be hasty in jumping a conclusion. You may not be able to collect your insurance.

Welcome Relief From the  
Tortures of Rheumatism

Can Come Only From the Proper Treatment.

Many forms of rheumatism are caused by millions of tiny germs that infect the blood, and until the blood is absolutely freed of these germs, there is no real relief in sight.

The most satisfactory remedy for rheumatism is S. S. S., because it is one of the most thorough blood pur-

ifiers known to medical science. This fine old remedy cleanses the blood of impurities, and acts as an antidote to the germs of rheumatism. S. S. S. is an excellent system-cleanser; it is not sold or recommended for Venereal Diseases.

S. S. S. is sold by druggists everywhere. For valuable literature and advice address J. H. Medical Advertiser, 107 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

## BISCUITS

HOT biscuits add just that touch to your dinner which makes a perfect meal—and a satisfied family. Nothing seems to go with a good meal like dainty, light Southern biscuits.

GILSTER'S BEST flour is made from only selected soft winter wheat—ground to a fluffy, snowy whiteness. It makes delicious biscuits.

GILSTER MILLING CO. Office: Chester, Ill. Mill: Steelville, Ill.



GILSTER'S BEST FLOUR

## TO DEALERS

Let us tell you about our unusual marketing plan—order your Gilster's Best Flour.

GILSTER'S BEST FLOUR

Manufactured by Gilster Milling Co., Chester, Ill.

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## THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

Marion, Ky., Aug. 13, 1920.

By W. F. and W. P. HOGARD.  
Miss Leaffa 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

Some people spend half of their time in praising themselves and the other half in angling for praise from others.

Fish is said to be an excellent food for the brain—but first one must have the brains.

Judging from reports from political headquarters, most of the virtue energy and political sagacity in the United States is centered in either Mr. Harding or Mr. Cox—according to whether you are a rep. or a dem. This business of candidating is great stuff until the jar comes.

Empty honors, we note are generally bestowed upon empty heads.

The full dinner pail is no longer a slogan in our national elections. Nothing short of complete dining car service would satisfy the average voter of today.

Of course if you don't want to pay the railroads that 20 per cent increase in passenger rates you can buy an automobile instead. Even a buzz wagon would be cheaper than walking at the present price of shoe leather.

Don't worry over the mistakes of your neighbor. It is more sporty to let him worry over yours.

Lest you forget, there is a presidential election to be pulled off this fall. In the absence of any other more effective method of jogging your memory, you might set the old alarm clock to tear off on election morning.

### THE GREED OF THE COAL BARONS.

The coal barons are robbing the public and robbing it outrageously. Unless it is stopped they will inflict untold injury upon the country and thousands of poor people this winter.

We produced much more coal in the United States for the first six months of this year than we produced during a similar period last year, and we have consumed no more. This destroys the plea that the scarcity of coal causes the high prices.

Coal in Kentucky costs less than \$3.00 a ton to put on the cars at the present scale for the miners. After adding an equal amount for freight, the consumer is now paying 100 per cent. profit, with the threat that the price will go higher.

Another excuse is that the mine operatives can't get the cars on the side tracks, bought and held there by speculators who are waiting for a still larger advance in price before they sell. If the coal was shipped immediately to consumers after it was loaded and the cars promptly returned to the mines there would be no scarcity of cars. The apparent scarcity is due to speculators holding the coal on the sidetracks in a conspiracy with the operatives.

These people who have caused a coal famine, and have also put the price so high that many people cannot buy, ought to be stood up in a line and shot. They are worse enemies of the country and humanity in their greed than those who were disloyal to their country during the war.—Elizabethtown, (Ky.) News.

### URGENT COMPLETION OF RIVER ROAD.

Frankfort, Aug. 12.—Urging that construction be pushed as rapidly as possible, Judges of nearly every county on the Ohio River Road, headed by President Newman of the association promoting the project, appeared yesterday before the State Highway Commission. It was pointed out that private contributions in the form of notes are conditional upon the work being done. About \$750,000 was raised in Jefferson county.

Joe S. Boggs, State Highway Engineer, announced that contracts would be let as soon as plans can be completed. Contracts have been let in Jefferson and Meade counties, where work is under way. The route comprises 245 miles and includes many bridges. It is expected that much of it will be under contract by October 1. It will take three years to complete the road from Milton to Paducah.

The Commission expects to work 600 or 600 convicts on heavy construction next year and directed Mr. Boggs to advertise for the necessary machinery.

Appearances Are Deceptive. Those who have been able to catch sight of shells passing through the air have described them as appearing "like long lead pencils with indistinct blurred edges."

### CORN CROP MAY BE THREE BILLION BUSHELS

Washington, Aug. 12.—A 3,000,000-bushel corn crop, for the third time in the history of the country, was forecast today by the Department of Agriculture on the basis of conditions existing August 1. Inasmuch as August is the critical month for the corn crop in the great corn belt of the middle west it is uncertain whether the promise of a crop almost equal to the enormous ones of 1912 and 1917 will be fulfilled. Improvement was reported during July in the important corn States with the exception of Illinois and as a result a crop forecast 224,000,000 bushels larger than that predicted July 1 was issued.

Spring wheat was adversely affected during July, principally by rust, and the production forecast of the crop was reduced 29,000,000 bushels from a month ago, or to a total of 262,000,000 bushels. The preliminary estimate of winter wheat production was 15,000,000 bushels larger than forecast in July, making the combined crop of winter and spring wheat only 14,000,000 bushels smaller than estimated a month ago. The total of 795,000,000 bushels was predicted in today's report.

There was improvement in the potato crop and indications are the crop will exceed 400,000,000 bushels for the fourth time in the country's history.

The tobacco crop, which has been promising from the start, has shown additional improvement and probabilities are that it will exceed the record crop produced in 1918 by about 200,000,000 pounds. Total production is forecast at 1,544,000,000 lbs.

### BLAMES TRUANCY ON STATE COURTS.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 11.—Failure of County Judges to enforce the compulsory attendance law was declared to be the reason for the low percentage of attendance in Kentucky by J. Sherman Porter former attendance officer for the Lexington public schools, in an address before the School for Attendance Officers at the University of Kentucky Tuesday morning.

The speaker urged attendance officers to confer with their County Judges before beginning their work and in case they are unable to obtain assurance of backing by the Judges in enforcement of the law not to attempt the work.

### HIDEOUS CONSPIRACY UNMASKED IN "THE PROFITERS"

Fannie Ward's emotional achievements of the screen have gone forward in a brilliant crescendo, beginning with "The Yellow Ticket," and "The Narrow Path;" then the splendid screen adaption of the stage success "Common Clay" followed by "The Cry of the Weak" and now as the completion of a quintet of vitally American stories, comes "The Profiters," which, in its essential workings, is so close to our daily lives that it holds a personal interest for everyone who beholds it.

"The Profiters" has to do with the workings of powerful unscrupulous forces, devoid of the least feelings of patriotism; a cold heartless ambition that reached for power and for gain; the forces of right which found expression in one courageous man and the hideous conspiracy that struck at him through his beautiful young wife. This, Fannie Ward's latest emotional vehicle, will be presented at the Strand Theatre tonight.

### ANOTHER WEDDING ON STAGE.

Mr. Robt. M. Crane, of Alton, Ill., and Miss Vetta Vessis, of Sturgis, were married in the latter place Saturday night. The ceremony took place on the stage right after the night performance of the Mac-Taff Stock Company. The stock company paid for the license and gave the bride \$50 as a wedding present.—Morganfield Sun, Aug. 10.

The Mac-Taff Stock Co. will play in Marion next week, so get busy, boys!

### KEEP RECORD OF EVERY COW

Accurate Tab Is Necessary to Find Her Ability as Fat Yields and Milk Producer.

For the dairyman who is shipping market milk which is sold on the basis of fat content, it is essential that check tests be made regularly at home to enable the operator to keep accurate tab on how his test is running, so that he can qualify the tests reported by the dealer to whom he sells the milk. Furthermore, for the most complete record of the individual production of each cow in the herd it is necessary to have a record of her dairy ability as a fat yielder as well as her record as a producer of milk.

### FEEDING BULL CORN SILAGE

Large Majority of Dairyman Have No Trouble in Supplying It in Limited Quantity.

Corn silage may be fed to the herd in limited quantities, and while there are those who claim it is liable to make the bull impotent, yet the large majority of dairymen and breeders do no trouble in feeding silage to their bulls. The bull should receive a ration rich in protein, but on a few pounds of silage daily may be fed to advantage.

### White Handkerchief

By VICTOR REDCLIFFE

(Copyright, 1919, Western Newspaper Union.)

They had called the four horrible piles of rock that arose like a stupendous monument over two thousand feet in the air "The White Handkerchief." Seen from a distance the prospect was that of a perfectly white, perfectly square handkerchief.

Nature had been lavish in the bestowal of her rarest beauties and all save the spirit of man seemed divine. It was the roughest section of a sparsely settled country where the law had failed to drive out feudalism, moonshining and organized banditry.

At Center Hollow Wanda Brookes realized how potent and cruel was the fate that had placed her at fifteen in the charge of a distant relative, Mort Zander. Her father had died amid utter poverty and had looked to Zander to care for his only child.

There was one man among them who, after the first time his eyes fell upon Wanda, sought to gain her confidence and favor. He was Burl Dawson, apparently one of the most valued of the thieves' acolytes of Zander, for he never returned from his raids without boastfully displaying their proceeds to his well satisfied employer. Wanda shrank from him and her heart sank when one day Mrs. Zander remarked casually:

"That Dawson fellow seems to have eyes only for you, Wanda. According to pop you're sure of a good home and a man who knows how to provide for it."

"Why, what do you mean?" questioned Wanda, half smiling and shuddering.

"You can guess," was the casual reply, "and don't be foolish. Anything is better than the lonely slave life you live with us. I'll give you a word of warning, too. That young school teacher, Raymond Thorne, over at Cross Corners, has been seen shining around you. Don't encourage him. He's spotted."

"You—you don't mean that your husband or his men would do Mr. Thorne any harm?" quavered Wanda. "If he stands in the way of Dawson, yes," was the definite response. "They got him let out from the school and he had better find another place right away."

Wanda managed to get away from the house about dusk and steal to the village. They had been simply friends, Thorne and herself, but their meeting that evening eventuated in a closer companionship. He told her of his love and asked her to leave her wretched home and become his wife.

"It will have to be a fast and furious ride on horseback for over fifty miles to successfully evade the pursuers, who will surely be sent on your trail when you are missed," said Thorne. "Once at my mother's home at Alandale we will be safe and you, as my wedded wife within that hour, can safely defy Mort Zander. I will have to make preparations that must not fail. I am going to give you a fieldglass. After I have left here I will not dare to return nearer than the White Handkerchief. Next Thursday night about ten o'clock keep the glass focused on the middle rocky cone of the plateau. You will see a light signal."

Thursday was a busy day for Wanda, the evening hours replete with suspense. In the kitchen all day long she had been assisting Mrs. Zander in making outposts. The latter had retired, but Wanda feigned to put things in order. In the next room Zander and his favorite aids were engaged in revelry. About nine o'clock Dawson put in an appearance.

Twice Wanda heard her name mentioned and glasses clinked as if in consonance with some toast given. The kitchen clock struck ten. She ran outside and focused the night glass on the White Handkerchief. A blotch of dark color, a human figure and then a quick glow showed.

"Come," in quick succession against the light appeared the welcome letters. Later Wanda knew that her ingenious lover had devised a frame and transparent alphabet screen plainly visible through the powerful lenses with which he had provided her.

Wanda hurried back to the kitchen and threw a shawl over her head and shoulders. At that moment Dawson staggered into the room.

"You're wanted in yonder, sweet," he murmured. "We are to plight our troth before father Zander, hey?"

The wretch made a dash to seize her. Instantly Wanda snatched up a saucer filled with cayenne pepper, an adjunct of the catsup making. Straight into his eyes she dashed the fiery stuff. There was a frightful yell.

Kloppetty kloppetty kloppetty! Once in the saddle of the waiting horse Wanda made the rocky road echo with the thundering hoofs. A tortuous winding through a thicket, the rapid ascent of the White Handkerchief, and an hour later, keeping pace with the charge Raymond Thorne rode, Wanda was on her way to freedom, home, mother and love.

### Mixture of Civilizations.

Key West, Fla., is a quaint mixture of American and Latin-American civilization, with about equal parts of each. Harry A. Franck writes in the Century Magazine. The Spanish tongue is heard there fully as often as English, and, as in the towns along the Mexican border, the official tongue is bilingual, and Americans from the North are frankly considered foreigners by the Cubanized rank and file.

### PROTECTION LASTING TO LITTLE PORKERS

Series of Experiments on Duration of Immunity.

Assertions by Some Observers That Simultaneous Inoculation Is Not Lasting Disproved by Specialists at Ames.

A series of recent experiments on duration of immunity to hog cholera following simultaneous inoculation of young pigs supports the conclusion that the protection is lasting. The investigations were conducted at Ames, Ia., by specialists of the United States department of agriculture.

Altogether 171 pigs, inoculated when a week to six weeks old and exposed to hog cholera, at times varying from five months to nine months and twenty-six days later, were found without exception to be immune to that disease.

Three of the pigs, however, died during the period of exposure from causes other than hog cholera.

There was no apparent ill-effect from the simultaneous inoculation in any of the pigs.

There was no difference in the immunity of pigs from immune and non-immune sows.

Pigs that were approximately one week old received ten cubic centimeters of anti-hog-cholera serum and one-half cubic centimeter of virus. Pigs that were three weeks old or more received from 15 to 20 cubic centimeters of serum and from one-half to three-fourths cubic centimeter of virus.

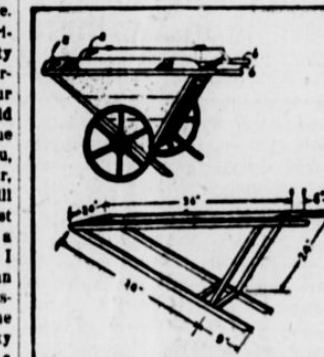
Immunity was tested by injecting five cubic centimeters of virus into the animals when they had attained weights exceeding, in many cases, 200 pounds. None of the hogs contracted cholera. The experiments appear to disprove assertions by some observers that simultaneous inoculation of young pigs is not lasting and that immunity disappears at stages of growth variously placed from weaning time up to 50 or 60 pounds in weight.

### HANDY GRAIN OR FEED TRUCK

Carrier Shown in Illustration Has Capacity of About Four Bushels—Has Many Uses.

There are many uses for a truck in the granary or about the barn. The one here shown has a capacity of about four bushels. It is a sort of scoop on wheels and is as strong and convenient as it is unusual in shape. writes T. H. Linthicum of Maryland in Farm and Home. It may be manipulated by the handles a at the nose, or b at the back. These two sets of handles do away with the necessity of turning the device around when used in a narrow space.

The framing should be 1½ by 2-inch oak, ash or other hard wood. The planking may be of ¾-inch yellow pine. The two steel wheels, 20 inches in diameter, are old wheelbarrow wheels which may be purchased at junk shops.



Details of Feed Truck.

for 25 cents each. A blacksmith will make the steel axle, which is bolted to a piece of 2 by 2-inch yellow pine, which in turn is bolted to the truck. The frame with dimensions is shown in the lower part of the cut.

### PAINT FOR FARM BUILDINGS

Because Barns Are Often Out of Sight Farmer Is Inclined to Neglect Their Appearance.

(By F. A. MEUKEL of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture.) The same farmers who keep their houses in excellent "paint condition," often neglect their barns. The barn if often out of sight of the road and nobody pays particular attention to it. A barn that is regularly painted will last indefinitely. One that is not will rot away and loosen up in a few years. Give your barn a chance for a longer life. A barn 30 feet long, 16 feet high on the sides will have a painting area of about 1,500 square feet. Less than four gallons of paint at say \$4 per gallon, or \$16, will protect the barn for four years.

### POINTS FOR RAISING GEESE

Doubtful Whether It Pays to Raise Them Unless Good Grass Range Is Available.

Practically all the geese in this country are raised in small flocks on general farms, some men making a specialty of collecting large numbers of geese and fattening them for a few weeks before they are killed. As grass makes up the bulk of feed for geese, it is doubtful whether it pays to raise them unless good grass range is available during the summer.

### What Appealed to Robert.

His father wasn't anxious to have Robert play with a certain arch in the neighborhood whose language wasn't always proper, so he said, "Robert, seems to me that boy always has a dirty face; if I were you I'd play with someone else that is cleaner." To which Robert responded, "Why, daddy, I don't need to look at his face—but he's got the best legs on the ball team."

## DAIRY FACTS

COOL MILK IN HOT WEATHER

Essential to Pipe Spring Water to Dairy House, Where It Should Flow Into Tank.

City regulations now require that milk be cooled artificially as soon as it is drawn from the cow. According to specialists in the United States department of agriculture, the most simple and efficient method of handling this matter is to harness natural resources on farms having permanent springs that flow throughout the year and do not dry up in the summer.

It is essential to pipe the spring water to the dairy house where it should flow into a concrete tank of size adequate to provide ample space for cooling the maximum production of milk on that farm. The tank should also be provided with an outlet or overflow so that a constant stream of water passes through it. Ingenious farmers may be able to devise some other use for this flow of water during the time when the tank is not needed for cooling milk. Ordinarily the temperature of the spring water in the tank does not get lower than 55 degrees F.

On dairy farms where springs are not available it is customary to use concrete cooling tanks which are insulated with cork and provided with a hinged top, so that ice can be used to decrease the temperature of the water in which the milk cans are placed. Generally these tanks are made in two divisions, so that when most of the cows are dry the smaller compartment can be used for cooling the dairy products, as its use necessitates smaller



Concrete Tank for Cooling Milk.

drain on the ice supply and eliminate the cooling of a large amount of water. When the herd flow is at a maximum both chambers of the cooling tank are used.

Uncooled milk and cream usually result in the production of dairy products of low quality and often of sour milk and cream as well as products of high bacterial content. The investment in cooling tanks, equipped either with spring water or ice cooled, pays heavy interest the year around and is profitable on every dairy farm. Milk of high bacterial content will remain sweet for 12 hours at 100 degrees F.; 36 hours at 75 degrees; 80 hours at 55 degrees, and 180 hours at 40 degrees, according to experiments of the United States department of agriculture; while milk of low bacterial content kept sweet for 36 hours at 100 degrees F.; 60 hours at 75 degrees; 180 hours at 55 degrees, and 300 hours at 40 degrees.

### FUTURE USEFULNESS OF COW

Great Deal Depends on How Calf Is Brought Up First Year—Give Plenty of Roughage.

The future usefulness of the cow depends a great deal upon how the calf is brought up during the first year. It should have plenty of water and salt presented in clean vessels, sudden changes of diet avoided and regularity of feeding practiced. Warm, dry quarters are necessary if the weather is damp.

Plenty of roughage should be fed and not too much grain, for then a large capacity for handling food, so desirable in dairy animals, will be developed. When six months old milk should be omitted from the calf's ration, and a full roughage and grain diet substituted.

### DAIRY NOTES

Scrub bulls make scrub farmers.

Use only purebred bulls. Several neighbors can buy a bull together.

The sale of dairy products furnishes a steady income throughout the year.

Give every cow a chance to do her best. Many dairy farmers do not feed cows enough.

Cutting poor hay and feeding it to a poor cow will make both land and owner poorer.

Most times it is the calf that has been roughly handled that develops into the kicking cow.

Calves should also have free access to good hay. Upland wild hay and clover hay are excellent.

The per cent of butterfat in a cow's milk is not a sure index to her capacity as a butter maker.

Nature's Wise Supervision. The part important played by the weather as a means of preventing the too rapid development of the plant life of the world can be realized only when we consider the vast number of seeds produced. If conditions of the atmosphere favored a more even temperature all over the earth, as was probably the condition in the early history of the planet, there would be fewer varieties of plant life, because the more rapidly producing plants would crowd out the others.

## Free! Ladies! Free! MONDAY NIGHT ONLY!

Coming of the Favorites. The **MAC-TAFF Stock Company** Coming to Marion, Ky., for One Week Only, Starting **Monday, Aug. 16, 1920**

in Their Own Theatre Tent, Absolutely Waterproof

## ALL NEW PLAYS

5--Big Feature Vaudeville Acts!--5

OPENING BILL, MONDAY NIGHT, AUG. 16th

The Big Four Act Comedy Drama

## "The Country Boy"

A Play You Are Sure to Enjoy. Plenty of Good Comedy

## CUT THIS OUT

This Ticket will admit one lady 18 years or older. ABSOLUTELY FREE on Monday night, August 16. Present it at J. H. Orme's drug store, pay 4 cents War Tax and avoid rush at show grounds. Without this ticket regular admission will be charged.

Tent Located on Cox Lot, North Main Street

Change of Play and Vaudeville Each Night

Adults 40c; Children 20c. This includes war tax

## The Best of Everything

SERVED AT

## Givens Restaurant

NORTH SIDE SQUARE

## Strouse & Bros

Evansville, Indiana

## BUY

Your clothes with both eyes open. Select clothes you don't have to guess about, that show their worthiness and save you money for your yearly clothes budget.

## High Art Clothes

At the following reduced prices will put you on the right road to economy.

\$25.50 \$38.50 \$48.50

STROUSE & BROS

Evansville, Indiana

Parcel Post Prepaid on Mail Orders.

We Refund Pares.

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Mr. Eugene Guess was in Evansville Thursday on business.

Mr. Tom Davis of Smithland spent a few days this week in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Rowland, of Repton, were in the city Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. V. Stone spent a few days this week in Evansville.

Mrs. Otho Towery of Princeton spent the first of the week with her mother, Mrs. C. J. Burget.

Messrs. W. H. Easley and J. L. Easley, of McLeansboro, Ill., spent the first of the week in this city.

Well, it don't cost but little to have your suit pressed and by extracting the dirt from the fabric increases the life of your suit. Call phone 35.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Cook spent the first of the week in Hopkinsville with Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Bacon.

We take measures for the Strauss Brothers, Master Tailors, of Chicago. Suits from \$30 to \$60.

TRAVIS AND HILL.

Mrs. Guy Lamb left today for Evansville, where she will visit relatives.

Stop and consider the difference in a man's appearance when his suit is nicely pressed. Put up a better front, don't he?

TRAVIS AND HILL.

Mr. and Mrs. Blanton Wiggins and Mrs. Miles Flannery are chaperoning the following young people on a camping trip on Piney: Misses Leola Frazier, Elizabeth Rochester, Virginia Flannery, Jewel Rankin and Myrtle Glass; and Messrs. Jake Mayes, Doyle Vaughn, Raymond Moss and James Howerton.

Miss Gladys Sigler, of near Piney Creek Church, brought to this office Thursday, the largest beet that we have seen this year. It weighs seven pounds and was grown from government seed distributed by the Press last Spring.



**JALC**  
**Jontel**  
25¢

gives every woman who loves a rare perfume, the opportunity to know and enjoy a talc having a wonderful, costly odor at a price unusually low. Take Jontel home with you today.

Prompt Service and Satisfaction Guaranteed

**HAYNES & TAYLOR**  
THE REXALL STORE

## STRAND THEATRE

Friday  
Fannie Ward  
IN  
"The Profiteers"  
Saturday  
Pauline Frederick  
IN  
"The Woman on the Index"

This photo-play gives an insight into the nefarious methods of the notorious so-called "Food Trust."  
The tell-tale index! What is the story it unfolds? WHY didmen hunt this beautiful woman? See Pauline Frederick in "The Woman on the Index," from the great stage success by Lillian Trimble Bradley and George Broadhurst; directed by Hobart Henley. "The Woman on the Index" played four months at the 48th St. Theatre, New York. It was the one big hit of Broadway. The newspaper critics acclaimed it the most thrilling drama ever produced.

Miss Calia Donkey, of Tolu, visited her sister, Mrs. Guy Griffith, this week.

Mr. Thomas H. Fowler, of the Mt. Zion neighborhood, was in town this week on business.

Mr. Raymond Olive of Louisville is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Olive.

Mrs. V. Y. Moore of Madisonville is visiting her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Jas. F. Price.

Mrs. Geo. P. Roberts and daughters, Evelyn and Ethel, spent a few days this week in Sturgis, the guests of Mrs. H. H. Smith.

Messrs. G. P. Roberts and Sam Gugenheim attended the Uniontown Fair, Thursday.

Miss Mary Denny, of Milan, Tenn., arrived Thursday, and is now the guest of Miss Vivian Rochester.

Mrs. T. J. Sleamaker has returned from Ripley, Tenn., where she has been the guest of her father, Mr. Walter Moore.

Mr. Thos. B. Wilborn, of Indianapolis, Ind., arrived Thursday, and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Wilborn.

Miss Irma Perry, who has a government position in Washington, is expected home Monday, to spend a month with her mother, Mrs. Alma Perry.

Miss Ina Vaughn, who is at work in Washington, D. C., is expected to arrive Monday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Vaughn.

Miss Mildred Dowell, of Tolu, spent the first of the week with Mrs. W. Maurie Nunn.

Miss Kittie Moore Perry is spending this week with her aunt, Mrs. C. E. Donkey, near Tolu.

Mr. and Mrs. Forest Harris of Tolu are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Bennett.

Mrs. Sallie Clement who has been visiting relatives here left Wednesday for Leitchfield.

Mr. Albert Butler of Salem spent Sunday with his son, Mr. Ernest Butler and family.

Dry cleaning, pressing repairing and altering and dyeing. Let us "dye" for you. Call 35.

TRAVIS AND HILL.

Mrs. Mary Cook has returned from Henderson, where she has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Edith Cromwell.

Mrs. H. O. Hinton, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. D. Asher left Wednesday for her home in Scottsville, Ky.

Mrs. Nelle Todd, and daughter, Lucy, of Louisville, spent a few days this week with Mrs. Alma Perry.

Mr. Edward H. Gray of Ardmore, Oklahoma, arrived Thursday and is now the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. O. Gray.

Say, you—just a minute—The Marion Pressing Club has acquired a new member, Noble Hill, replacing Crawford. Call 35 for the BEST of everything in pressing, cleaning and altering.

Mrs. Creed A. Taylor has returned from Rolling Fork, Miss., where she visited her brother, Mr. Clyde Gilliland.

Let Travis and Hill fix up your clothes. Prompt service. We clean anything except your shoes, and return everything except the dirt. Palm Beach suits a specialty.

PICNIC IN HONOR OF MRS. MERRITT.

A picnic was planned to be given at the old covered bridge on the Fords Ferry road Wednesday afternoon, in honor of Mrs. H. E. Merritt, of Chicago, but the rain came and upset the plans for an outdoor picnic, and as the good things to eat were already to be served, Mrs. Gugenheim invited the picnicers to her home, where the delightful lunch was served. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Sam Gugenheim, and son Samuel; Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Cook, Mrs. H. E. Merritt, Mrs. Edward Gray, Mrs. Geo. Roberts and daughters, Evelyn and Ethel, Misses Frances Gray and Leaffa Wilborn.

TO LECTURE IN THIS COUNTY

The Rev. Gam Sing Quah, of Canton, China, Superintendent of South China Mission of Presbyterian Chinese Mission of the United States will visit this and adjoining counties and will lecture at the following places:

Flat Rock, August 23 at 2:30 p. m.  
Marion August 23 at 8:00 p. m.  
Sugar Grove Aug. 24 at 10:00 a. m.  
Weston August 24 at 2:30 p. m.

Whale Teeth Used as Currency. Whale's teeth pass as currency in the Fiji Islands. They are painted white and red, the red teeth being worth about twenty times as much as the white.

## SHADY GROVE

Crops are looking fine since the good rain.

Thomas York and little daughter, Eldeline, are visiting relatives in Tennessee this week.

Mr. Albert Boyd returned home Saturday from Detroit Michigan.

Protracted meeting begins at the M. E. Church Sunday, Rev. J. A. Wheeler will assist Rev. Richardson.

Mr. Nick Fox and family attended the grave-yard cleaning Saturday.

Misses Burdine and Mandoline Bird of Chicago are guests of relatives here.

W. C. Ogilby of Providence was in town Saturday.

Albert Coleman and daughter, Miss Ina were in Marion Friday.

Mr. Raymond Sigler of Providence spent last week with relatives here.

Mr. Dee Crowell of Deandwood spent Friday night with R. B. Tudor.

Mr. and Mrs. Iley Stallions and Mr. and Mrs. Bill McConnell were in Hopkinsville Thursday.

## DYCUSBURG

Rev. L. L. Chandler delivered an excellent sermon at the M. E. Church Sunday night.

Mrs. G. M. Graves of Gary, Ind., is visiting relatives here.

Frank Charles returned from a few days visit in Charleston Mo., Monday.

Mrs. Whorton Ferguson and daughters, Leila and Neava spent Friday in the country the guest of Mrs. Ike Stone.

Bennett Ramage of Fredonia was in this place Sunday.

C. S. Utterback, of Brookport, Ill. spent Saturday and Sunday in town.

Charles Ray Simmons is visiting relatives in Missouri.

Mrs. L. V. Vosier of Kuttawa was in town Thursday.

Miss Cora A. Graves returned home Monday from several months visit to relatives in St. Louis.

Ola Charles was in Marion last week.

Several of our boys returned from Gary last week.

J. C. Bennett of Paducah is in town this week.

## FORDS FERRY.

Richard McConnell of Cave-in-Rock has recently been visiting relatives at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Newt Brewer attended church at Dunn Springs Sunday.

James Lucas was the guest of C. M. Clift Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Brantley of Dekoven have recently been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Van Pickering of this place.

Hubert Curry attended the ball game at Marion last Friday.

Miss Carrie Wofford and daughter Miss Maude were the guests of her daughter, Mrs. Alvah Watson of Cementsburg Saturday.

Mrs. Bush Rankin was the guest of Mrs. Addie Brewer Saturday.

Leonard Brantley of Illinois was in our midst recently.

James W. Daughtrey was the guest of his cousin Master Burkes Williams Saturday.

Andy Paris, of Mt. Zion, was in our town Saturday.

## PINEY CREEK.

We had two good rains this week.

Mrs. Norvella Hedrick is visiting Mrs. Nora Hayrod at present.

Mr. Jim Louis Hunt and family visited Mr. Hurley Guess Sunday.

Mrs. Charley Hunt visited Mrs. John Sigler Monday.

Mr. Jim Oakley of Texas is here visiting his relatives. It has been about thirty years since he made old Kentucky his home but he thinks it a fine place yet and we are all glad to see him again.

Monter Myers and Charley Hodrner went to Providence.

Mrs. Almer Campbell and little daughter, Oma, visited Mrs. Ellen Sigler ne day last week.

Mr. Willie Guess was a pleasant caller at Mr. Tom Boswells last Saturday.

Mr. Waller James who got his foot mashed in a hay bailer is improving.

## NOTICE

The Fowler Grave yard will be cleaned off on September 4. If interested come and bring dinner and tools.

P. C. GILBERT  
HUGH WILBORN  
ELBERT CONGER

Subscribe for the Press.

## MAN AND A MAID

By ETHEL I. STETSON.

(© 1919, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

I had just closed up for the day and was walking leisurely up Main street when I met Bill Kingston. Bill is the finest fellow I know. He saw me first, but didn't speak. I stepped over and grabbed him and said:

"Bill, have you been in this town all day without showing up at my place?"

"Yes, Frank, I came in this morning."

I was about to say "Well, you're a right subject for a nut house," but by this time I could see that he was in some kind of trouble. (I hate to see old Bill in trouble.)

"You're going in the wrong direction, man," I tried to face him about, but he seemed disinclined to go home with me. Here was trouble indeed. Bill always made my home his headquarters when he came to our town on business trips.

"What is it, old man?" I asked. "The thing I feared—it's finally come, Frank. My wife has gone away—left me."

"Our home has been like a machine, run by unseen hands, no friction to be sure, but lifeless, soulless, with wealth the power which fed it. It needed the touch of a woman's hand and Marian didn't give it. She got bored to death—I got bored to death, so we agreed to live apart indefinitely."

"Just now you need something good to eat," said I, and tried to pull him along.

"Can't do it, Frank," he said. "Can't stand it right now to go into a real home and see your wife all done up in a big apron frying fritters for you."

"My wife won't be home till along toward midnight—big supper meeting, dinner, speeches, etc. You and I'll be all to ourselves."

Considering that, Bill came along with me. The home windows were alight and when I opened the front door something smelled mighty good. Bill started back.

"Your wife has returned, I must go, Frank. Your domestic happiness is going to unnerve me tonight."

"Domestic happiness nothing," "Bill, you've been mighty careful to conceal your ideas about a real home from your wife for fear you'd hurt her feelings; well, how do you know that she hasn't been concealing that same thing from you for the same reason?"

That was a new thought to Bill and it seemed to give him a good deal of courage, so that we went in to dinner in pretty good spirits. Before we sat down I went to the pantry and said to our new maid:

"I don't know what you've got for dinner, but serve some of those doughnuts, anyway. My guest thinks there's nothing like doughnuts, and if you happen to have made any beef stew while my wife was away, give us some of that, too; he's especially fond of it."

As I've said, Bill's spirits were improved, but I could think of nothing to account for his unusual behavior during our dinner. He was unnatural, in a state of suppressed and, what appeared to me, happy agitation. I'd seldom seen him like that before. It commenced when the maid came in for the first time carrying two plates of soup, or, rather, stew. I was talking to him when she entered, and I saw the queerest expression come over his face, then he started up as if he were going to speak, then there was a big crash—the maid had dropped both plates. At that he began to laugh. The girl was embarrassed at first, then she looked at me, then at Bill, a kind of long, queer look, and then she began to laugh, and so then I laughed, and we all laughed.

Such happiness possessed them both and there was such an evidence of mutual understanding between them that I began to have suspicions of good old Bill. His wife had gone away—left him—could it be for any reason other than what he had told me?

"I say, Bill, have those doughnuts gone to your head, or what the deuce ails you?" I finally lost my temper.

"No, not my head, but straight to my heart," he answered; and I was pretty worried.

As we were rising from the table the maid tripped in from the kitchen, rather saucily, I thought, and said to me:

"Mr. Dighton, I am leaving your employment very soon—as soon as you can find a substitute."

Then she looked straight at Bill and Bill looked straight at her; in fact he hadn't looked anywhere else since she entered the dining room. My heart sank away down. My old Bill—the world was getting topsy-turvy. I managed to say:

"Why are you leaving? Are you dissatisfied?"

"I have been perfectly satisfied until this evening. There is only one person I'd rather work for than you."

Then she walked straight over to Bill and added, "It is my husband."

Well, if we three weren't happy. Then the doorbell rang—it was my wife and the table was not cleared. I went to the door to meet her and in the hall I said:

"Hope your meeting went off well, for I've rather bad news for you here; the maid's leaving."

"She's leaving? I'm glad of it. Now I'll have an excuse to stay away from meetings," said my wife, and then she added, "I'm hungry; something smells terribly good."

"It's beef stew," said I.

How Bridal Veil Originated. The bridal veil is said to have originated in the ancient custom of performing the marriage ceremony under a square piece of cloth, held over the bridal couple to conceal the blushes of the bride. At the marriage of a widow it was not used.

Rapid Envelope Sealer. Fifty envelopes a minute can be sealed with a new hand-operated letter sealer.

## DAIRY HINTS

### WELL-FED COW MAKES PROFIT

Dairyman Should See First of All That Animal Has Necessary Material to Make Milk.

"Records of cow-testing associations go to show that it is the well-fed cow that makes the profit. Often the man who is keeping ten cows would make more profit," says C. H. Eckles, chief of the dairy division at University Farm, "if he sold two or three of the poorest and gave all the feed to the others."

"Owners should see, first of all," says Doctor Eckles, "that the dairy cow has the necessary raw material from which to make milk. It requires a long experience for some cattle owners to realize that it pays to feed a cow well. The fact is that the dairy cow is a milk factory and, like all factories, requires considerable of what is called in connection with business enterprises 'overhead charges.'"

"The cow first takes out enough from the ration to maintain her body, and this is about the same whether she is milking heavy or giving only a few pounds. She can produce milk only with that part of her ration that she receives above what is required to support life. A cow of medium quality uses at least half of a full ration to support her body, and the second half of her ration is the only part she can use to produce milk. If she does not receive a full ration, she does the only thing possible to do—cuts the milk flow to fit the feed."

### BEST FEEDS FOR DAIRY COW

Good General Guide is to Give All Roughage Animals Will Eat and Then Some Grain.

The feeds for dairy cows may be divided into two classes, roughages and concentrates, says Prof. A. C. Baer of the department of dairying of Oklahoma A. and M. college, Stillwater. Silage and alfalfa hay, cane hay and prairie hay are all rough feeds and contain, with the exception of alfalfa hay, only a small amount of protein. Some grains, and especially those containing a high protein content, should be fed. The cheapest protein feeds are cottonseed meal and oilmeal.

A good general rule which can be used as a guide for feeding dairy cows is to feed all the roughage the cows will eat and then feed the grain mixture according to the milk flow, feeding Jersey cows one-third as many pounds of grain per day as the cow gives milk per day. Holstein cows, if fed one-fourth as many pounds of grain as milk produced per day, will usually keep in full milk flow on this amount of grain.

### LOW-GRADE COWS DON'T PAY

No Profit in Raising Scrub Stock of Any Kind, Says Department of Agriculture.

It doesn't pay to grow low-grade or scrub stock of any kind. This statement is made by the United States department of agriculture in connection with a series of tests on efficiency in farm management in the South. On 289 dairy farms it was found that 48



A Typical "Piney Woods" Cow—Scrub.

farms receiving \$50 and less income per cow had labor incomes 45 per cent below the general average. On the other hand, the 28 farms with receipts per cow of more than \$120 had labor incomes 75 per cent above the average and were the most profitable of the group. The quality of the live stock kept is one of the 10 points outlined by the department to be tested in determining the efficiency of farm management. Full information concerning the tests is embodied in a new circular of the department.

### FURNISH COMFORT FOR COWS

Animal Must Be Treated Gently or Nervous System Is Deranged and Milk Flow Lowered.

The making of milk is a complex process for the cow, and while she is going forward with it from day to day she must be gently treated, or her nervous system is deranged, and as a result she cuts down the milk flow, and you will notice the loss in the milk pail. Every comfort must be given her in the way of handling and stabling, pasturing in season, for to do her utmost and stand up under the strain she must not want for the smallest thing her appetite or bodily comfort craves. If she is left with a board floor without bedding, is irregularly fed, knocked on the rump with a milk stool, whipped and yelled at until she is so nervous she wants to jump into the manger or through the stanchion —if these things are forced upon her, she is going to make her owner pay well for the privilege he enjoys.

### Removing Grease Spots.

To remove grease spots from carpets mix fuller's earth and magnesia together in equal proportions by scraping and pounding. Form this into a paste with hot water and spread on the spots. The next day brush it off and, if necessary, repeat the process.

After the Night, the Morning. The eternal stars shine out as soon as it is dark enough.—Caryl.

# School Supplies

Everything the student needs, from a pencil sharpener to an unabridged dictionary.

Your children can not do their school work efficiently unless they are "fully equipped."



## JAS. H. ORME

DRUGGIST

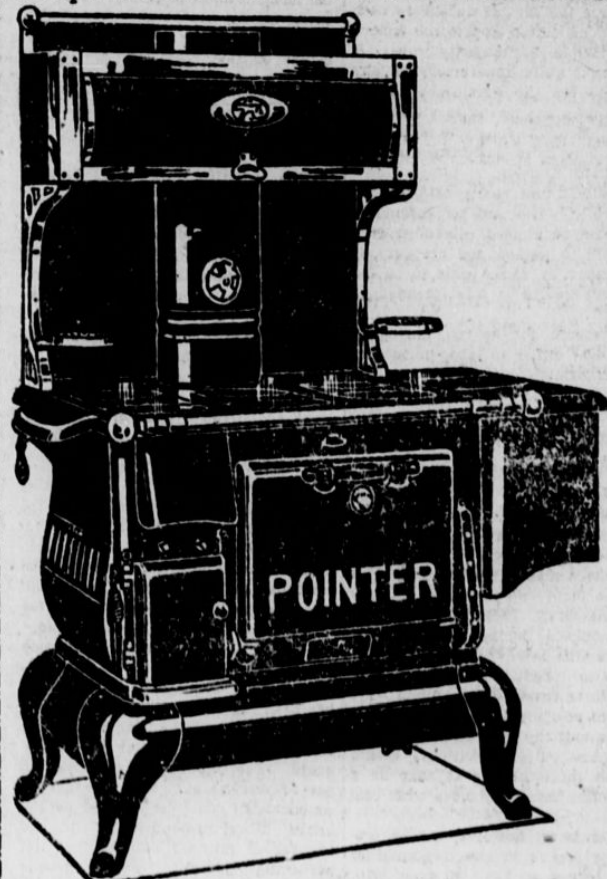
"All That the Name Implies"

## CAFE OPEN

Something New and Up-to-Date—Sowers' Cafe

Go there for your meals. Everything Fresh and clean. Strictly European.

CALL AND SEE US SOWERS' CAFE.



A Satisfied Customer is Sure a Good Advertisement

Read What Mrs. Harpending Says

"I have used a Pointer Range for more than a year and am perfectly satisfied with it in every way."

MRS. E. L. HARPENDING

MARION HARDWARE CO

Ice Cream Supper  
Brown School House  
Saturday Night, Aug. 21



## AVOID WASTE AT THRASHING TIME

Many Little Leaks Result in Total Loss of Many Millions of Bushels Each Year.

### MACHINES NEED ADJUSTING

Estimated Total Saving in Dakota, Minnesota and Montana Placed at 21,903,600 Bushels—Tight Bottom Wagons Best.

Probably the most important indirect means for increasing production is the avoidance of waste. This should be borne in mind with regard to wheat at thrashing time. This operation should be conducted with the greatest care, and measures should be taken to see that as little grain as possible is lost or allowed to escape through faulty operation of the thrashing machine.

Observations made by specialists of the United States department of agriculture show that a surprising amount of wheat is wasted in the thrashing operation. In North Dakota, for instance, the average waste a day on about 20 per cent of the rigs in operation was 11.53 bushels for each rig. After testing the machine and making adjustments this loss was cut down to 4.03 bushels a day, or a saving of 10.90 bushels with a total saving of 1,900,000 bushels in the entire state for the season.

### More Than 21,900,000 Bushels Saved.

In South Dakota the testing and readjustment of the machines effected a saving of 13.3 bushels a day on 18 per cent of the machines tested, or 1,500,000 bushels for the state. In Montana, through proper adjustment of the machines and avoidance of waste, the saving on 15 per cent of the rigs was 700,000 bushels.



The Blanket Test—A Waste of 8 Pints of Grain Out of Every 2½ Bushels Thrashed Reduced to 1 Pint After Readjustment of Machine.

925 bushels for the season; and in Minnesota, on 32 per cent of the rigs, 1,000,000 bushels. The estimated total saving for 21 states in which the work was carried on was 21,903,600 bushels.

This movement should interest both thrashers and farmers. The thrasher, by means of the tests is better able to check up the work being done by his machine and can turn out more grain a day, which means more money both to himself and to the farmer. After the faults of the machine are once located and corrected, it is an easy matter to check up occasionally and keep the machine running with the least waste.

The farmer can save a great deal of grain by the following methods: Raking the shock rows; using tight-bottom bundle wagons for shock thrashing; by a careful and thorough clean-up around the machine and the use of a large canvas spread on the ground under the feeder to catch the grain which slatters out in the process of feeding and that which leaks out around the front end of the machine. As to raking the shock rows, in Wisconsin one field of 22 acres gave a yield of 125 bushels. In Oklahoma 50 acres gave 110 bushels in one case and in another 70 acres gave 55 bushels. Oklahoma reported a saving of 5,083 bushels for the raking of shock rows on 144 farms. Kansas reported a saving of 1½ bushels an acre, and Illinois one-half bushel an acre.

### Tight-Bottom Wagons Prevent Waste.

The use of tight-bottom bundle wagons in North Dakota saved between 600 and 800 bushels in thrashing 2,000 acres. In Wisconsin it is estimated that 280,000 bushels were saved by tight-bottom wagons. The idea of using the canvas on the ground under the feeder not only saves grain but saves time on the clean-up, and should certainly be considered by both thrashers and farmers.

A very definite notion of the amount of grain wasted about the rig may be had from making a so-called blanket test. This consists of spreading a sheet of canvas or other suitable cloth about 18 by 24 feet in area convenient to the stacker of the thrashing machine. A man is stationed on the top of the machine near the weighing de-

vice. Immediately after a trip of the weigher, drop the hood, so that all the straw, etc., passes on to the sheet. Allow the straw to deposit there until the weighing device trips five complete times, indicating that the machine has thrashed 2½ bushels. Use a fork to winnow off the straw from the canvas, shaking as much as possible for any wheat that may be in it. This leaves a mass of small particles of straw and chaff and wheat on the sheet. Use the screen to sift off the small particles of straw and put through a fanning mill to blow out the chaff, leaving the quantity of wheat that has been wasted. Measure this in pint measure. One pint gleaned in this operation might be considered unavoidable waste; two pints, poor operation; to be corrected at the earliest opportunity; and three pints or more wasteful practice, and the machine closed down until improvement is obtained.

**Watch Machine Closely.**  
In the middle West, where more moisture prevails, the adjustment of the machine should be watched closely throughout the day. In the morning the grain is apt to be moist and not easily shelled. If the machine is adjusted to overcome this condition it should be readjusted in the afternoon to provide for the dryer condition of the grain. If not so adjusted to meet the changing condition grain will be wasted.

Thrashing is looked upon generally as a very distasteful operation. This fact is to be blamed for waste in many instances. The farmer is anxious to have it over with and speeds up the work as much as possible. Haste makes waste in thrashing in many ways. Care should be taken in pitching from the wagon. If the machine is fed too fast or carelessly, it cannot function properly.

Probably more grain is wasted from failure to clean up at the end of a setting than from any other single cause. Just as much care should be taken in cleaning up all the thrashed straw and loose grain that has accumulated around the machine as has been taken with the rest of the job. Even with the best of care a considerable amount of unthrashed straw will accumulate around the feeder in the course of the day's work. If the straw is very dry much grain will shatter from the heads as it is being pitched from the wagons or stacks onto the feeder.

## COST OF 1919 WHEAT ABOUT \$2.15 BUSHEL

Production Study Made by Department of Agriculture.

Fourteen Representative Districts Were Visited by Field Men in Making Investigation—431 Records Were Taken.

The cost of producing wheat of the 1919 crop was as low as \$1 a bushel on just two farms out of 431 included in a cost of production study just completed by the United States department of agriculture. On 20 farms it was \$5 or over. The bulk of the farms produced wheat at a cost somewhat less than midway between these two extremes. The average cost per bushel for all farms was \$2.15. At such a price half the farmers in question would have lost money on their wheat.

Fourteen representative districts in the wheat belt were visited by the field men of the office of farm management in making this investigation, a preliminary report of which has just been issued. Nine winter wheat areas were surveyed in Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri, and five spring wheat areas in Minnesota, North Dakota and South Dakota. For winter wheat 284 records were taken, for spring wheat 197.

In the winter wheat area costs ranged from \$1 a bushel for two farms to \$8.20 on one farm. The average cost was \$1.87. If the price received had been \$1.87 more than half of these winter wheat growers would have produced wheat at a loss.

In the spring wheat areas the average cost was much higher—\$2.65—the range running from \$1.10 for one farm to \$5 or over for 17 farms. If the price received had equaled the average cost, between 50 and 55 per cent of these spring wheat growers would have failed to break even.

Yields averaged 14.9 bushels per acre for the winter wheat farms, and 8.4 bushels for the spring wheat farms, and the cost per acre \$27.50 for winter wheat, as against \$22.40 for spring wheat.

## GENERAL FARM NOTES

Make plantings of vegetables early fall use.

Baled hay and straw should bring a good price this year.

Keep the tractor under cover, even in the months of little rain.

Spraying is necessary to control insect pests and to prevent blight.

Pens and ouths should be cut for hay when the pens are well podded.

Clover is ready to cut for seed when most of the heads have turned brown.

It is the dealer's business to label all seeds as to purity, germination and presence of noxious weeds.

Sunlight in the poultry house is a good disinfectant; but the careful poultryman will not rely on sunlight alone.

Sudan grass is an annual, and will grow to a height of 3 to 9 feet if allowed to grow full season. It is also good to cut for hay, if planted alone.

It's true you can't do much along this line, but whenever you can sell direct to the consumer you have helped to Scotch the high cost of midwestern.

## Once More Lace Triumphs



WHEN it comes to making a choice between a dress of black lace and one of white lace one may expect to be undecided, and fortunate she who boasts of a wardrobe that includes both. Nothing is quite so satisfying all the year round and anywhere as black lace and nothing is lovelier unless it be white lace. Black chintilly is having a great vogue. We cannot call it a revival because this lace is never out of date but its beauties and virtues are newly discovered and widely appreciated. There are many lovely laces, of the filmy varieties, that make up the white lace frocks that have graced midsummer; like those in black lace, they have scored a new triumph.

The two lace frocks, shown in the illustration given here, reveal a happy accord between material and design among other advantages that they possess. One of these advantages is simplicity in the design and another is economy for neither requires the cutting up of fine lace, and no one wants to be guilty of that. The all-black dress is made of chintilly flouncing with full, straight skirt and short-sleeved surplice bodice. Narrow velvet ribbon in two rows puts a little emphasis on the waistline and terminates in a handsome bow at the front. It happens that in this particular case a flesh-colored underbodice is worn while the underpetticoat is of soft black satin, but usually a black gown is worn over a black satin slip.

Accessories are important with these frocks of chic refinement and one novice that the slippers worn with it are of black satin and the stockings of black silk. Also that the hat with flaring brim is made of black lace, but brilliant hats in colors look equally well and they may be suited, as the dress is, to any season.

The other alluring frock is all-white and is made over a short underslip of white satin. The lowest flounce makes a very long underskirt and a second flounce above it discreetly veils the ankles. Over these a long tunic makes more than a glimpse of them impossible. A girde of silver tissue, a white lace hat and slippers of silver cloth or of white satin, according to the occasion, ably support the superb role which this gown is equal to playing.

## New and Enhancing Blouses



OF ALL the garments with which women both clothe and adorn themselves, the blouses and smocks of today may lay claim to being the most enhancing to her good looks. The late summer has brought in some new ones brief as to sleeves and long as to petalums. All-over embroideries in metal and colored silk threads are placed over backgrounds in fashionable colors, as maize, jade, pale green, orchid or old blue, and materials are simple and more or less sheer with fine crepe de chine, georgette and marquisette the favorites. Nearly all of them are made in the kimono style, with round necks, and in many of them the neck at the front is split a few inches and faced with a little silk cord, or has a bit of lace inserted, forming a narrow vestee. The embroidery employs heavy silk thread in novel and light designs.

Bearing these summery blouses company are others with longer sleeves which cover the elbows, at least. What they gain in length of sleeve they lose in length of petalum, as may be gathered from two of these new arrivals shown in the illustration. It is plain that these are blouses for wear at a later date as well as in the last month of summer. They are made of georgette in dark colors and cut, like their forerunners, in the kimono style. The blouse at the left has a short plain petalum finished with hemstitching and a little two-color band embroidery. The clever blouse at the right hangs in straight lines at the back and front,

but is caught to the figure at the sides with a girde that slips through slashes in the georgette. This one reveals the slit at the front or the neck. A very narrow binding of the material finishes the edges and bands set on it outline the neck opening. A handsome lattice design in beads across the front seems to call for two conventional flowers, and they blossom in silk knots in two places against it. They are in a light color. As for color schemes they may be chosen to suit individual taste.

*Julia Bottomley*

### Cretonne Dress Trimming.

Cretonne is being featured as an attractive dress trimming. It appears as collar and cuffs on frocks of both silk and cotton fabric, a modish little street dress of navy taffeta recently seen having collar, cuffs and vest of bright cretonne, and cotton crepe dresses are similarly trimmed with good effect. Cotton crepe has played a big part in the development of children's frocks for several seasons, and for this summer many dresses for women are made of it.

### Accordian Plaids.

A new handbag reflects the vogue for accordian plaids. It is of taffeta, pouch shaped, of medium size, with a tunic of finely plaited silk flaring from the silver mounting.

sun and rain? But even a brief experience with them has proved that they will.

### A Locket Ribbon.

Among neckwear novelties is found the locket ribbon, or even the ribbon without the locket. It is a narrow, colored ribbon, decorated with a running thread and French knots in a contrasting color. These ribbons are to be worn with light summer dresses.

Bury all your troubles.

## STRIPED BEETLE QUITE HARMFUL

Insect Transmits Bacterial Wilt to Cucumbers, Squashes and Other Plants.

### SPRAYING IS RECOMMENDED

Insects Prefer Unsprayed Plants as Food and Efficiency of Control Would Be Enhanced by Use of Early Trap Crop.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Infection with the bacterial wilt of cucurbits does not occur through soil or seed. The striped cucumber beetle and the 12-spotted cucumber beetle are both summer carriers, and probably the only means of summer transmission of the disease in the localities that have been studied. Introduction of virulent bacteria into the interior plant tissues is necessary for infection.

These points are given in a recent United States department of agriculture publication detailing the results of studies on the disease, which occurs in 31 states, including the territory from Vermont and Canada to Florida and west to Minnesota, Nebraska, Colorado and Texas. The disease also probably occurs in parts of California. Of the common domestic cucurbits the disease affects cucumbers, cantaloupes, summer and winter squashes and pumpkins, but not watermelons.

### Use Bordeaux Mixture.

Spraying with strong bordeaux mixture and lead arsenate paste (4-5-50 plus 2) is recommended where the disease is likely to be severe. Treatments should begin as soon as the cucumber plants develop their first true leaves and should continue at intervals of about a week until the cucumber beetles practically disappear from the field. In localities where downy mildew is also prevalent the treatments should be continued later as a partial insurance against this disease. The beetles prefer unsprayed plants as food, and undoubtedly the efficiency of wilt control would be enhanced if a slightly earlier trap crop, such as squash, were planted along the edges of the cucumber field. The beetles could be easily poisoned there with a strong insecticide.

Pulling of wilted vines during the first part of the season, or as long as it can be done without mechanically injuring the healthy plants, will greatly assist in controlling bacterial wilt if consistently done in all neighboring fields. The diseased vines should be buried, or otherwise removed from access by the beetles.

Where a few plants only are grown in garden plots, screening the hills with fine mosquito netting will prevent the appearance of the disease.

### Control in Greenhouses.

For control in greenhouses the beetles, in the first place, should be kept out. Do not grow cucurbits nor plant cucurbit refuse in the immediate vicinity of greenhouses, as this attracts the beetles and many will later find their way into the houses. If the beetles once gain entrance to a house filled



Large Cucumber Field.

with growing plants hand picking is the only remedy to be recommended until some fumigant is found that will kill the beetles without injuring the cucumber plants. Besides destroying the cucumber beetles, great care must be exercised in disinfecting all instruments used in pruning wilted vines before using them again on healthy plants. This may easily be done with a bottle of 1 to 1,000 mercuric chlorid and a sponge.

### MULCH IS NOT APPRECIATED

Practice Has Long Been Recognized as Important Factor in Successful Fruit Culture.

Although mulching has long been recognized as an important factor in successful small fruit culture, the value of summer mulching in the vegetable garden is not yet appreciated by most home-acre gardeners, and it is not practiced by them as generally as it deserves to be.

### INJURIOUS TO CROWD SWINE

Far Better Plan to Order Additional Car Than to Pack Too Many in One Compartment.

Losses of hogs in the past have been recognized as it does not pay to try to crowd a few extra in the car. It would be far more economical to order an additional car, the freight rate being no larger than the loss that may be entailed by the overcrowding.

### GIVE VELVET BEANS SUPPORT

Corn Is One of Best Crops to Combine With This Plant to Keep Peds Off Ground.

Some support is needed for the long, trailing vines of velvet beans, as the production of seed is lessened if the vines lie flat on the ground and there is also more rotting of the pods. Corn is one of the best plants to combine with this crop.

## TRANSPORTATION IS BOTHERING FARMERS

Particularly True in Case of Perishable Produce.

Adequate Facilities Would Enable Producer to Pick His Market and Sell When and Where It Is Most Advantageous.

Regardless of the shortage of labor and other production problems confronting the farmer, the main cause for his not securing the full profits due him can still be traced to insufficient transportation facilities, at the time he must get his crops to market. The farmer who can convert the spoilage on the farm into cash goes a long way toward satisfactorily offsetting everything else eating into his returns.

This is particularly true in the case of highly perishable produce, also that which has a high market value early in the season. Another advantage of adequate farm transportation is that



Gathering Potatoes in Field and Loading on Truck.

It enables the farmer to pick his market. He can sell when and where it will be to his greatest advantage to do so.

The farmers in the potato growing section of Maine have a period of about seventy days to market their crop. The case of one man in Aroostook county and what he did to put his yearly returns in the top column is not only interesting but typical of how these men solved their hauling difficulties.

This particular grower had a 160-acre potato farm situated seven and one-half miles from a railroad. It yielded about 150 barrels to the acre for a total crop of around 24,000 barrels a year. Road conditions were such that one team of horses could haul but 20 barrels to a load and make but one trip a day to the railroad storage house. In other words, he required 20 teams to handle his crop if he got it to the warehouse in the 70 days between "digging" and snow. Of course all the other farmers of the community were in the same position and naturally none of them could secure anything like 20 teams. Even if they had the loads could not have been handled at the loading platform. Incidentally, the haulage cost of the 20 teams would have been \$8,000.

The farmer in question put the problem up to a truck concern. They prescribed a truck for his job. He bought it. This handled 45 barrels of potatoes to the load, made six trips a day and more at night, put the potatoes in the storeroom in 70 days and more than paid for itself while it was doing it as the regular haulage rate by teams was 25 cents a barrel.

The motortruck is not a cure-all for every transportation ill, but it has barely scratched the surface as a farm transportation unit. There are innumerable cases of where it can go a remarkably long way to give the farmer more of the profits due him. This story illustrates but one of them.

### TO DESTROY JOHNSON GRASS

Crop of Oats or Wheat Will Keep Plants in Weak Condition and Prevent Root Penetration.

If during the early and mid part of summer the Johnson grass can be kept short enough to keep the plants in a weak condition, comparatively few root-stalks will penetrate deep into the ground will be formed. An oat or a wheat crop serves this purpose quite well. When the Johnson grass in this weakened condition, plowing in August will further weaken the plants and will entirely kill many of them. If the ground then is given clean cultivation until fall, nearly all of the grass that is not killed by the cultivation will freeze out during the winter. In case a good deal of the grass shows up after this midsummer plowing it may be advisable to plow in late fall so as to further expose the roots to freezing.

### SOY BEAN GOOD SUBSTITUTE

When Cured in Time Crop Makes Hay That Is Quite Palatable—Yield Is Satisfactory.

It will take two or three years to get back to the normal amount of hay land, and in the meantime the soy bean is one of the best substitutes for the regular perennial legume hays. If cured in time, it makes a hay that is very palatable and at the same time gives a satisfactory return per acre. Probably two and a half tons of cured hay would be about the average yield.

### BEST TIME TO CUT ALFALFA

Period When One-Third in Blossom Is Recommended by University Farm Specialist.

L. B. Bassett, of the farm management forces at University Farm says alfalfa should be cut when about one-third of the blossoms are out. "If cut at that time," he says, "it makes the best quality of hay. If cut later, the lower leaves begin to drop and are lost and the stems are woody and are not relished so well by stock."

## IMPROVED ROADS

### ARMY MATERIAL FOR ROADS

Millions of Dollars' Worth of Machinery Available for Construction of Highways.

The signing by the president of a bill directing the secretary of war to transfer certain surplus army equipment to the United States department of agriculture, as well as allotting certain material to other branches of the government, makes available for distribution to the states millions of dollars' worth of machinery for use in highway construction.

Since there is now available from all sources—federal, state, county, etc.—more than \$1,000,000,000 for road building, the states are anxious to secure



Carrying Forward Nation's Great Road Building Program, Support of Which Is Urged by Secretary Meredith.

their allotments of these army supplies because of the great assistance they will be in expediting road building. This material is in addition to approximately 22,000 army motor vehicles which already have been allotted to the states through the federal department of agriculture in accord with previous legislation.

As yet no definite estimate can be made as to the number of machines of different kinds which the secretary of war will designate to be "surplus and not required for military purposes," as provided in the act. Among the scores of items listed in the law are: Road rollers, sprinkling wagons, concrete mixers, derricks, complete pile-driver outfits, clam-shell buckets, caterpillar and drag-line excavators, plows, cranes, dump wagons, hoisting engines, stump pullers, wheelbarrows, blasting machines, corrugated metal culverts, surveying instruments, drafting machines, fabricated bridge materials, gravity and power conveyors, and wagons.

The distribution of this material will be made by the United States department of agriculture, the work being in the immediate charge of the bureau of public roads. It will be allotted in the same ratio as funds granted to the states for federal aid roads.

The bill also empowers the secretary of war in his discretion to transfer to the United States department of agriculture for use by the forestry service in the work of supervising the national forests, any telephone supplies no longer required for military purposes.

The federal government is to be reimbursed by the states, a sum equal to 20 per cent of the value of the material less all freight charges incurred in delivering the property to them. The title to all vehicles and other equipment remains vested in the state for use in improving highways. No vehicles and equipment, in serviceable condition, can be sold or the title transferred to any one else. A provision inserted in the bill shortly before its final passage provided that any state highway department may arrange for the use of this material by any state agency or municipal corporation at a fair rental, if it is to be used in constructing and maintaining public highways. The rental must not be less than the cost of maintenance and repair of the vehicles and equipment.

### DRIVERS CAN PREVENT WEAR

One Thing That Is Most Destructive Is Driving in Tracks—Distributes Traffic Evenly.

Drivers can prevent wear to the surfaces of the roads and even improve their conditions, if instead of driving in one track or on the edge of the road, they will drive over the middle and other less-used parts of the road when traffic permits. The one thing that is fatal about all things to road surfaces, whether dirt or paved, is driving in tracks, which subjects one small part of the road surface to all the traffic and damage that the whole road accommodates. Traffic should be evenly distributed over the entire surface of the road, and a little thoughtfulness and care in this respect on the part of drivers will do much to add to the permanence and excellence of our roadways.

### Benefits of Good Roads.

Good roads will enable the producers to hold their yield for a longer time, thus insuring higher prices for them and lower and more uniform prices for the consumer, and will serve to distribute railway traffic more evenly over the entire year.

### Useful as a Weapon.

A system of good roads, built on a uniform plan of excellence by the states and the nation, could be utilized as a powerful weapon in the consumers' struggle with high prices.

### Improvements in Kansas.

It is estimated that Kansas, which will spend \$8,000,000 on road improvement, will buy 20,000 motortrucks this year.

Importance of Good Roads. Good roads are the veins through which flow the very life blood of education, agriculture and commerce.

Iowa to Spend \$20,000,000. Iowa, potential buyer of many motortrucks, will spend \$20,000,000 on better highways.

# THE GROWING BUSINESS

of the  
\$40,000,000

## Banker's Life Company

Des Moines,  
Iowa

Operating under the Safety First Compulsory Deposit Law of the State of Iowa  
makes an additional Depository Bank necessary.

YOU MAY MAKE YOUR PREMIUM-SAVINGS-DEPOSITS EITHER AT THE  
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District Manager Marion, Kentucky

**VEYOR THOMAS**

Special Agent Marion, Kentucky

(Continued from first page.)

vidual freedom consistent with the safety of our institutions should be given. Excessive regulation causes manifestations that compel restraint.

#### Law Enforcement.

"The legislative branch of government is subjected to the rule of the majority. The public official who fails to enforce the law, is an enemy both to the Constitution and to the American principle of majority rule. It would seem quite unnecessary for any candidate for the Presidency to say that he does not intend to violate his oath of office. Anyone who is false to that oath is more unworthy than the law violator himself.

"Morals cannot easily be produced by statute. The writ of injunction should not be abused. Intended as a safeguard to person and property, it could easily by abuse cease to be the protective device it was intended to be.

"We should not, by law, abridge a man's right either to labor or to quit his employment. However, neither labor nor capital should at any time or in any circumstances, take action that would put in jeopardy the public welfare.

"We need a definite and precise statement of policy as to what business men and workmen may do and may not do by way of combination and collective action. The law is now so nebulous that it almost turns upon the economic predilections of the judge or jury. This does not make for confidence in the courts nor respect for the laws, nor for a healthy activity in production and distribution. There surely will be found ways by which co-operation may be encouraged without the destruction of enterprise. The rules of business should be made more certain so that on a stable basis men may move with confidence.

"Government, however, should provide the means in the treatment of its employees, to keep in touch with conditions and to rectify wrong. It is needless to say that in order to be consistent, facts should at all times justify the pre-supposition that the government employees are properly compensated.

"The child life of the nation should be conserved; if labor in immature years is permitted by one generation, it is practicing unfairness to the next.

#### Adequate Farm Profits.

"Farming will not inspire individual effort unless profits, all things considered, are equal to those in other activities. An additional check to depleted ranks in the fields would be the establishment of modern state rural school codes. The federal government should maintain active sponsorship of this. Rural parents would be lacking in the element which makes civilization enduring if they did not desire for their children educational opportunities comparable to those in the cities. The price the consumer pays for foodstuffs is an indication of what the producer receives. There are too many turnovers between the two. The farmer receives his crop and the price which he receives by disposition by supply and demand. His products in bulk and pack and produce, pass

into cold storage and ordinarily when they reach the consumer the law of supply and demand does not obtain. The preservation of foodstuffs by cold storage is a boon to humanity, and it should be encouraged. However, the time has come for its vigilant regulation as inasmuch as it becomes a part of interstate commerce, the responsibility is with the federal government. Supplies are gathered in from the farm in times of plenty. They can easily be fed out to the consumer in such manner as to keep the demand in excess of that part of the supply which is released from storage. This is an unfair practice and should be stopped. Besides, there should be a time limit beyond which perishable foodstuffs should not be stored.

"Our objective should be a decrease of tenantry. With the period of occupancy uncertain, the renter strips land of its fertile elements, and each year diminishes our national assets. Under the operation of the federal reserve and the farm loan acts, encouragement has come to thousands who find that industry, character and intelligence are a golden security to the people's banker, the government of the United States. Multiply our home owners, and you will make the way of the sedulous agitator more difficult.

#### Railroads and Waterways.

"Any discussion of the question of food supply leads very quickly to the closely related matter of transportation. There is no one thing which brings us so intermittently to critical conditions than the insufficiency of our transportation facilities. Both the railroads and the public are to blame. There has been no material addition to the total mileage in the last ten years, and the increase in terminals has been much less than required. At the beginning of the war the rolling stock was sadly reduced and inadequate. The public had not given in pay for service sufficient revenues on which credit could be allowed by the banks. Moral assistance was withheld because of railroad policies that did not bring approval. Many of these corporations had made themselves a part of political activities, local, state and national. Then there were more or less sporadic instances of stock watering operations, and the exploitation of utility properties for personal gain. "Abuses were not general, but they were sufficient to bring the entire railroad systems of the country in disrepute. The good suffered with the evil. When the transportation lines were taken over by the government, they were barely able to limp through the task of the day. Unity in operation, the elimination of the long haul, and the merging of every mile of track and terminal and every car unit on

federal operation of railroads during the years of grave emergency is unfair. In the case of those who know the facts it is insincere. Too much cannot be said in praise of those who directed this work, nor of the men who physically operated the lines under the discouraging conditions of poor equipment. But all of this is water over the wheel. The problem of the railroads is still with us. The government and the public should render every co-operation in the utmost good faith, to give thorough test to private ownership. The railroads have had their lesson. Government regulation is accepted now as not only a safeguard to the public, but as a conserving process to the utility. Financial credit is necessary to physical rehabilitation and it should be sufficient for the periods of maximum demand. We should not lose sight, however, of the vast possibilities of supplementary service by water. The Great Lakes and St. Lawrence navigation project, particularly, should claim the interest of the government.

#### Federal Reserve System.

"It is almost unnecessary to speak of the Federal Reserve system in connection with the winning of the war, as, next to the consecration of our manhood and womanhood itself, the greatest factor was the marshalling into one unit through the Federal Reserve system of the stupendous wealth of America. To those of vision who look out beyond our shores into that commercial domain where we are so justly entitled to enter in a time of peace, latent power of the Federal Reserve system can be seen promoting in every quarter of the globe an ever widening flow of American commerce. We will soon have a merchant marine fleet of 11,000,000 tons aggregate, every ship flying the American flag and carrying in American bottoms the products of mill and mine and factory and farm. This would seem to be a guarantee of continued prosperity. Our facilities for exchange and credit, however, in foreign parts, should be enlarged and under the federal reserve system, banks should be established in important trading centers.

#### Reduction of Armament.

"I am convinced after considerable study of the subject that the expense of the government can, without loss of efficiency, be reduced to a maximum of four billion dollars, including sinking fund and interest on the national debt. When we enter the League of Nations, we should at the same time diminish our cost for armament. To continue expenditures in either the war or the navy departments on a vast scale, once our membership in the League is assured, would seem to be a very definite refutation of the advantages of the world plan which we believe it possesses. An appealing fundamental in the League method, is the reduction of armaments. We cannot afford to do it, until other nations do likewise. If we do not enter the League, hundreds of millions of dollars must be spent for armaments. If we go in, and I believe the people will insist on it, then we can count on economies. "The Republican leaders who have taken charge of their party and nominated its candidate, are no more possessed of the spirit of the hour than

they were in 1912 when they precipitated a revolution within the rank and file of a great organization. If further proof were needed, the action of the present Congress supplies it. Not a constructive law can be cited. Money and time were wasted in seeking to make a military triumph an odious chapter in history—and yet it is not significant that after two years of stealthful inquiry, there was nothing revealed in that vast enterprise, carrying billions of dollars in expense, upon which they could base even a whisper of dishonesty!

"The Mexican situation, trying to our patience for years, begins to show signs of improvement. Not the least of the things that have contributed to it, is a realization by the people of that country, that we have neither the lust for their domain, nor disposition to disturb their sovereign rights. Peace smiles upon the border and incentive to individual effort seems to be making a national aspiration.

#### Disabled Soldiers.

"I feel deeply that the rehabilitation of the disabled soldiers of the recent war is one of the most vital issues before the people and I, as a candidate, pledge myself and my party to those young Americans to do all in my power to secure for them without unnecessary delay, the immediate training which is so necessary to fit them to compete in their struggle to overcome that physical handicap incurred while in the service of their government. I believe also that the Federal Board of Vocational Rehabilitation as far as possible should employ disabled soldiers themselves to supervise the rehabilitation of disabled soldiers, because of their known sympathy and understanding. The board itself and all agencies under it should be burdened with the care of securing for the disabled soldier who has finished his training, adequate employment.

"The women of America, in emotion and constructive service, measured up during the war to every requirement and emergency exacted much of them. They demonstrated not only willingness, but capacity. They helped win the war, and they are entitled to the privilege of voting as a matter of right and because they will be helpful in maintaining wholesome and patriotic policy. It requires but one more state to ratify the national amendment and thus bring a long-delayed justice. I have the same earnest hope as our platform expresses that some one of the remaining states will promptly take favorable action.

#### Education.

"There must be an awakened interest in education. The assumption that things are all right is an error. The plain fact reveals two startling things, one, a growing declination in the ranks of teachers and the other, the existence of five and one-half millions illiterates. The army of instructors has been more or less demoralized through financial temptation from other activities which pay much better. We owe too much to the next generation to be remiss in this matter.

#### Campaign Contributions.

"There will be no attempt in this campaign to compete by dollars with our opposition. So many people have been in the money gathering business for the reactionary cause that

the millions already in hand are more or less a matter of general information. All that we ask is that both parties deal in the utmost good faith with the electorate and tell the plain truth as to the amounts received, the contributors, and the items of disbursements.

"The sort of readjustment which will appeal to our self-respect and ultimately to our general prosperity, is the honest readjustment. Any unfair adjustment simply delays the ultimate process and we should remember the lesson of history that one extreme usually leads to another. We desire industrial peace. We want our people to have an abiding confidence in government, but no readjustment made under reactionary auspices will carry with it the confidence of the country.

"The inconveniences incident to the war have been disquieting; the failure of the Republican Congress to repeal annoying taxes has added to our troubles. The natural impulse is to forget the past, to develop new interests, to create a refreshed and refreshing atmosphere in life. We want to forget war and be free from the troubling thought of its possibility in the future. We want a change from the old world of yesterday where international intrigue made people mere pawns on the chess-board of war. We want a change from the old industrial world where the man who toiled was assured 'a full dinner pail' as his only lot and portion. But how are we to make the change? Which way shall we go? We stand at the forks of the road and must choose which to follow. One leads to a higher citizenship, a freer expression of the individual and a fuller life for all. The other leads to reaction, the rule of the few over the many and the restriction of the average man's chances to grow upward. Channing devices backed by unlimited prodigal expenditures will be used to confuse and to lure. But I have an abiding faith that the pitfalls will be avoided and the right road chosen.

"The leaders opposed to Democracy promise to put the country 'back to normal'. This can only mean the so-called normal of former reactionary administrations, the outstanding feature of which was a pittance for farm produce and a small wage for a long day of labor. My vision does not turn backward to the 'normal' desired by the senatorial oligarchy, but to a future in which all shall have a normal opportunity to cultivate a higher state amidst better environment than that of the past. Our view is toward the sunrise of tomorrow with its progress and its eternal promise of better things. The opposition stands in the skyline of the setting sun, looking backward, to the old days of reaction.

"I accept the nomination of our party, obedient to the Divine Sovereign of all peoples, and hopeful that by trust in Him the way will be shown for helpful service."

#### Youngster Has Much to Learn.

Mary and John were playing "house." When a discussion arose as to the proper methods of doing something. The argument waxed strong, and was finally ended by John, who said with dignity, "You must do as I say, Mary, for don't you know man is always boss?"

#### BLACKFORD

Mr. and Mrs. William Casen left Monday for Montezuma, Ga., where they will spend a few weeks with his parents.

Mr. S. E. Dehaven of Memphis who is visiting his parents is quite sick.

Miss Mina White is visiting friends in Hartford, Smiths Grove and Bowling Green.

Mr. Carrol Wither of Dixon was in our town Sunday.

Mrs. A. F. Brown and Miss Ruby Horning spent the week end in Dixon.

Mr. Weavers Croft of Marion spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bud Croft.

A large crowd from here attended the cleaning of the cemetery at Repton Friday.

Miss Effie Vaughn is spending the week end at Henderson.

Mr. Aaron Hillyard and mother and Mrs. Rosetta Towery spent a few days the past week with friends in Marion.

Mrs. Mamie Gahagan and children spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Jim West.

Mr. U. S. Grant spent Sunday in this city.

Mr. Ed Bayes and family, Mr. Marvin Wilson and family and Mrs. J. R. Head of Eldorado, Ill., are visiting friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Carnahan and children of Marion are visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. White.

Misses Gladys and Ruth Certain are visiting their grand parents at Dekoven.

Mr. H. L. Lamb made a business trip to Marion Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Cain and Mrs. E. A. Bennett and daughter, Miss Lillian spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Weston.

Miss Dixie Dehaven attended the Henderson fair last week.

Miss Carvie Bradhorn of Indianapolis is visiting Mrs. L. F. Ringo.

Nation of Snuff Takers.  
The greatest snuff-taking country in the world is France, though it shows a decline in the habit.

### Straight talk on Cream Separators by

**C. A. ADAMS**

Marion, Ky.



Here are advantages obtainable only in the new De Laval Cream Separator:

**GREATER CAPACITY:** New capacities have been increased 10%.

**CLOSER SKIMMING:** The improved bowl design, together with the patented milk distributor, gives still greater skimming efficiency.

**EASIER TO WASH:** Simpler construction makes the bowl easier to wash.

**A BELL SPEED-INDICATOR** on every new De Laval.

**EASIER TO TURN:** Low speed, short crank, and automatic oiling throughout, make it the easiest and least tiring to the operator.

**WEARS LONGER:** Due to its much lower bowl speed, high grade of materials used, and careful and exacting workmanship the De Laval outlasts and outwears other makes from 5 to 15 years.

We're here every day to explain the De Laval to you—to go into all the details. Come in and talk it over.

Sooner or later you will buy a  
**DE LAVAL**