

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED TWICE EVERY WEEK

Volume 43

Marion, Crittenden County, Kentucky, Friday, Aug. 20, 1920

Number 9

HOPKINSVILLE

TO HAVE FAIR

BIGGEST AND BEST EVENT OF THE KIND IN THE HISTORY OF THIS REGION

Begins August 31 at Hopkinsville And Continues Until September 4—Happy Days

The Pennyroyal fair to be given at Hopkinsville this year beginning August 31 and continuing through September 4, will be the biggest event ever pulled off. Final arrangements are now being perfected and when the gates open there will be more and better attractions than ever before and the crowd from every direction is expected to be proportionately increased.

Nothing has been left off this year that would tend to attract the people and please them when they get to the grounds. Every display department promises to be better filled than ever before. In all these the prizes have been increased and naturally the people are more interested in showing the products of the home, the farm, the dairy or the barn.

Two thrilling free acts have been engaged for each day. One of these is an aviator who will make flights each afternoon and will do all the stunts that are known to that science. He will demonstrate the thrilling dives, plunges and drops perfected during the war which meant so much in the air combats.

The other is a "leap-the-gap" by an automobile. The machine will run up an incline at such speed that it will clear a distance of nineteen feet and a hurdle five feet high, and land on another incline and thus to the ground. This will be under the auspices of the Cowherd-Foster Motor Company.

The best racing program ever given is assured. Entries of horses are now being made and as the time approaches these will increase very largely. There will be a usual both pacific and trotting races each day, and also two running races. Special efforts will be put forth to bring a large string of runners here, last year's experience having proven that the people are especially interested in these.

The midway will be the best ever. One of the biggest carnival companies in the country has been booked this time. Some idea of its size can be had from the notice sent to Agent Brasher of the L. and N. railroad, that they would have twenty-five cars. This is more than the usual circus carries and it speaks more convincingly than anything else could. This means that there will be more shows and better shows in midway than ever in the past. The L. J. Heth Company is the one engaged. In every respect the fair will be worth attending and everybody should take the time off and attend.

COMING TO MARION

Rev. Gam Sing Quah, of Canton, China, who is superintendent of South China Mission of the Cumberland Presbyterian Chinese Mission will lecture at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church of this city on Monday night, August 23, at 8:00 p. m. Rev. Gam Sing Quah will also lecture at the following places:

Princeton, August 22 at 8:00 p. m., Liberty, August 23, at 10 a. m., Flat Rock, August 23, at 2:30 p. m., Marion, August 23 at 8:00 p. m., Sugar Grove, August 24, at 10:00 a. m., Weston, August 24 at 2:30 p. m., Oak Grove Union, August 24, at 8:00 p. m., Sullivan, August 25, at 10:00 a. m., Lisman, August 25 at 8:00 p. m., Rose Creek August 26 at 2:30 p. m.

Every body put on your missionary clothes and come out to hear Brother Gam.

Your Brother in Christ, T. H. FOWLER

SULLIVAN

Mr. Harry Brown and sister, Evelyn Brown have been visiting relatives here this week.

Mrs. Nannie Quirey and Misses Annie Nunn and Evelyn Brown motored over to Morganfield Tuesday.

Meeting closed at the Baptist church Tuesday night.

Mrs. Mae Howerton was in Sullivan this week on business.

Wm. Hurley of Sheridan and his brother, G. W. Hurley of Eldorado, Illinois, who is making him a visit, were in Marion Tuesday on business.

4,000 MINERS NOW IDLE IN MUHLBERG.

Greenville, Ky.—The strike of coal drivers spread to other mines in Muhlenberg county Wednesday, bringing the number of mines idle to twenty-nine and the number of miners thrown out of employment to more than 4,000. Coal production is reduced at least 25,000 tons a day, operators estimate.

Among mines suspending operation were: Martwick, Beech Creek, Kirk and Luzerne. The striking drivers returned at Black Diamond Mine No. 2, at the mine of the W. G. Duncan Coal Company, Graham.

The opinion that the drivers would return to work within a few days was expressed by Wes Ames, national board members of the United Mine Workers, who is in Central City.

OPPOSES LOAN TO STATE

The people of Piney Precinct helped to put the bond issue over the top. They did it, believing they were to have a road to the county seat from this end of the county.

It was promised all right, the votes were secured on the faith they had in those promises and the confidence they had in the loyalty and integrity of the commissioners who were to handle the bond issue. If the commissioners loan this money to the state for any other purpose than was promised before the election, will they not betray the trust committed to their care? I think so, and this is why I am now and always have opposed the loan to the state. Why not get those parties that were going to donate \$50,000 to the state road (before the election) to loan the state the money, just put up three times as much and get it all back when road is finished. T. M. DEAN.

SEVEN SPRINGS.

Rev. Marshall filled Brother Cunningham's appointment at this place Saturday and Sunday as Rev. Cunningham was engaged in a revival meeting.

M. L. Patton was in Fredonia Wednesday.

A fine baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Hall recently.

L. Travis lost a good cow by lightning last week.

Mrs. Sarah Patton and daughter, Miss Julia have been visiting the Rev. J. C. Kinsolving and wife near Emmaus the past week.

Our teachers at Boaz gave a pie supper Friday night, the proceeds to be used for the purpose of securing an organ for the school.

Miss Hattie Wheeler is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Percy Brasher this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Duncan, August 10, a fine boy.

Mrs. Onie Blaker of Francis was visiting her son, Bedford Blaker at this place Sunday.

Clarence Asbridge is in very poor health, he spent a few days at Dawson Springs recently.

Miss Ola Charles of Dycusburg attended Sunday School at Seven Springs the second Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Wring and children, of Francis section passed through this vicinity the second Sunday enroute to her fathers, W. McClure near Pineville.

Mrs. Mollie Campbell and daughter Effie of near Hebron were visiting in this section last week.

A. Davis and family of near Salem are visiting J. W. Holloman and wife this week.

DEANWOOD.

Mrs. W. F. Hogard, her three daughters and two grand-children visited relatives here this week.

J. B. Dean of Detroit Texas is here visiting his sister, Ida Morse and brothers, Joe, Marion and Ed F. Dean, he has been away since 1900.

Mrs. Rose Kemp of Clay is visiting Mrs. Ann Kemp this week.

H. L. Lamb, the Blackford merchant spent Monday night with relatives here.

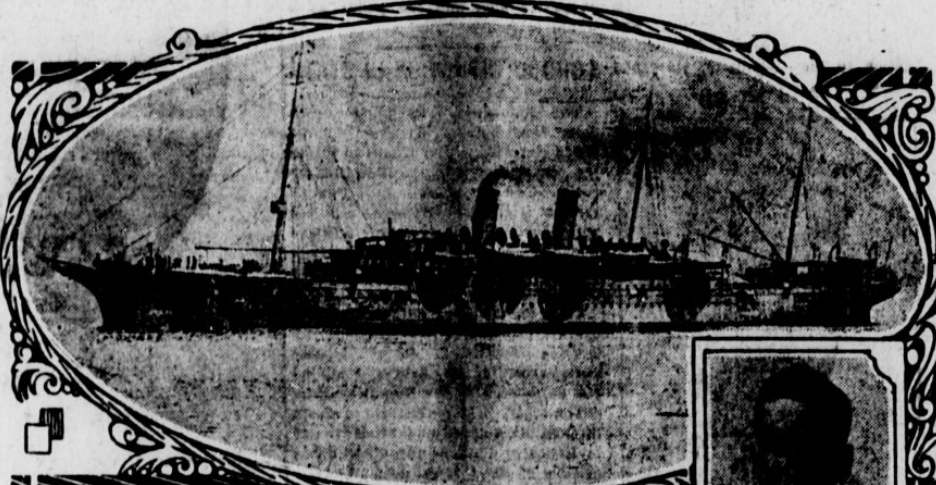
Lee Morse, who is attending college at Evansville was home Sunday.

Piney Creek bridge has been treated to a new floor.

Piney voting place will be moved from its present site to a point near the west end of Cedar Lane.

The corn and tobacco crops are looking fine, the best we have had for many years.

KENTUCKY SENDS WORKER TO CHINA ON THE SOUTHERN BAPTIST MISSIONARY SHIP



The Empress of Japan, Canadian Pacific liner, on which practically 100 Southern Baptist missionaries sailed from Vancouver, B. C., August 17, for the Orient. Kentucky was represented among the missionary passengers by Robert A. Jacob, of Franklin, whose picture is shown above, and who has been assigned to educational work at Laidowei, China. Other Kentuckians under appointment of the Baptist Foreign Mission Board to do work elsewhere include R. S. Jones, of Murray, who will teach science at Pernambuco, and Rev. and Mrs. O. P. Poarch of Louisville, who will serve as instructors in Rio College in Brazil. They will sail in September.

When approximately one hundred Southern Baptist missionaries sailed on the Canadian Pacific liner, the Empress of Japan, from Vancouver, British Columbia, Tuesday, August 17, for the Orient, they formed the largest group of evangelists of the Christian religion that has ever been sent to foreign fields at a single time by a single denomination since the beginning of Christian missions.

The majority of the appointees of the Foreign Mission Board are new workers, recently come from the various educational institutions of the South where they have spent years in preparation for the duties they are about to assume in other lands.

Appointment and sending forward of so large a number of workers at a single time was made possible by the larger proceeds for missions from the Baptist 75 Million Campaign, from which \$20,000,000 will be realized for foreign missions during the five years covered by the campaign. Not all of this fund will be used in employing new workers, though approximately 500 additional men and women will be sent out during the five years. Other sums will go to providing more church buildings, schools and hospitals, homes for the missionaries and improvements of that character, including publishing houses for turning out the Bible and other religious literature. Many improvements will be made in missionary institutions already in operation on the foreign fields.

Missionary Operations Enlarged. In the new appointees of the Foreign Mission Board—and a new record was established when sixty-six were named by it this summer—are a number of

Christian doctors, nurses, teachers, scientists and women workers, and one expert in farming and stock raising. These will supplement the work of the evangelists in that they will seek to relieve bodily suffering, teach the boys and girls, pave the way for more efficient homes by interesting mothers in sanitary housekeeping, and by their good work create in the minds of the people a favorable attitude toward the Christian religion. The instructor in agriculture and stock raising will undertake to reach many Chinese farmers with better methods of production and thus prove that the Christian missionary is the farmer's friend. The majority of the mission areas were born in the far East.

While the majority of the new appointees are going to China and Japan, others will sail in September for work in Africa, Brazil, Argentina and Chile.

World Program is Planned. Ten foreign fields are occupied by Southern Baptists today in Africa, Asia, Europe, South America and Mexico. The work in all these fields will be strengthened and enlarged as a result of the larger funds made available for foreign missions through the Baptist 75 Million Campaign. New fields have been opened in Europe and the Near East and a million dollars has been appropriated for launching an intensive work in Russia at the moment the doors of opportunity are opened there. The Board is greatly strengthening its work in Palestine and hopes ultimately to give the gospel to hundreds of thousands of people in the land which witnessed the earthly labors of Jesus Christ.

Dr. J. B. Gambrell, of Fort Worth, Texas, president of the Southern Baptist Convention, and Dr. E. Y. Mullins of Louisville, Ky., president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, are now on a visit to all the Baptist families of the world, conveying to them the greetings of good will from Southern Baptists and laying the foundation for a fuller Baptist program for the evangelization of the world.

Money Apportioned to Mission Fields. In the distribution of funds to new work among the various mission fields occupied by Southern Baptists the following appropriations have been made by the Foreign Mission Board: Africa, \$238,926, calling for 31 new missionaries; Argentina, \$388,560, calling for 17 new missionaries; Brazil, \$1,339,100, calling for 54 new missionaries; Chile, \$58,900, calling for six new missionaries; China, \$3,273,125, calling for 331 new missionaries; Europe and the Near East, \$5,563,950; Japan, \$819,000, calling for 40 new missionaries and Mexico, \$420,000, calling for eight new missionaries.

Work in Homeless Fostered. While a large sum from the campaign is appropriated to foreign missions, home interests have not been overlooked. Appropriations to home objects include \$12,000,000 for home missions; \$11,000,000 to state missions; \$20,000,000 to Christian education, or the better equipment and partial endowment of the 114 educational institutions owned by Southern Baptists; \$4,800,000 for the thirteen Baptist hospitals in the South; \$4,039,888 for the sixteen orphanages, and \$8,500,000 for the relief of aged ministers and their dependent families.

Society

CRIDER

Crops are looking fine in this section since the rain.

Mr. W. P. Alexander and family spent Saturday night and Sunday with Mr. B. J. Brown at Farmersville.

Messrs. Clem and Glenn Orr left Monday for Charleston Missouri.

Mr. J. W. Hughes and B. Turley went to town Monday with a load of tobacco.

Mr. V. E. Hillyard and family were guests of F. Orr Sunday.

Mrs. Effie Hughes and little daughter spent one day last week with Mrs. Laura Turley.

Mrs. Laura Turley spent one day last week with Mrs. Jane Porter.

Mr. Harve Vanhousser and family were guests of Mr. H. Lowery Sunday.

Mr. Leslie Davis has returned home from Missouri.

Miss Zela Corley has returned home from Princeton.

Mrs. B. J. Brown is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Ezma Alexander.

Mr. Sam Leneave and wife were in town last week.

Mrs. Billie Lowery left Thursday to deliver a tractor to Illinois.

Mr. Henry Chandler treated Crider school Monday with peaches and grapes.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

Notice is hereby given that the Ohio Valley Mining Company, incorporated, is closing up its business.

GEO. W. KILLEBREW, Pres.

Miss Vivian Yates, of Madisonville, is the guest of Miss Eva Yates.

BLACKBURN

C. P. McConnell is on the sick list at this writing.

W. B. Stenbridge went to Marion last Thursday.

We have recently had several good rains in this community.

Miss Verda Eskew of Marion is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Mattie Coleman.

Misses Pearl Davis and Ila Stenbridge, Messrs. Wirt Horning and Clem Orr attended church at Sugar Grove, Sunday of last week.

School is progressing nicely at Odessa.

Miss Willie Travis and Mr. Herbert Guess attended church at Shady Grove Sunday night.

Messrs. Repie Stenbridge and Euclid Travis went to Shady Grove Sunday night.

Mr. Willie Ordway was in this section last week.

Mr. Lexie Coleman left Monday for Providence where he has a position.

Mr. Leslie Davis returned home Sunday from Sikeston, Mo. to spend a few days with his mother, Mrs. Eva Davis.

Messrs. Clem and Glenn Orr left Monday for Missouri.

Mesdames Mattie Coleman and Naomi Casper and Miss Verda Eskew spent Monday the guest of Mrs. Lena Woodside.

Mrs. Ethel Vanhousser spent Sunday the guest of her sister, Mrs. Maud Lowery.

Miss Verda Eskew and Mr. Leslie Coleman visited Odessa school Friday.

Mr. Ray Travis of Clay spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Travis.

Messrs Leslie Davis and Allie McClesney went to Creswell Monday.

W. B. Stenbridge was in Marion Tuesday on business.

Miss Pearl Davis and Mr. Wirt Horning attended church at Shady Grove Sunday.

Mr. Herbert Guess left Monday for Missouri.

Mesdames Dora and Alma and Miss Lura McConnell spent Monday with Mrs. Monroe Stenbridge.

TREMENDOUS HEAD OF CABBAGE

Mrs. Effie Guess, one of our best County Correspondents brought in a head of cabbage yesterday raised by Mrs. John Tucker that is probably the biggest one produced in the county this year. It weighs nine pounds and probably weighed close to ten on the stalk. If any of you can beat it bring the winner in. We want every one to know that Crittenden produces with the best of them.

But dog gone it no body seems to grow any bacon and lard and flour that they are proud of. Moral—the editor takes 'em home and eats 'em after showing for a few days.

FALLS DEAD AT POND'S BRINK

BOWLING GREEN, Ky.—His clothing afire, Robert Fulton, oil driller, blazed a trail of fire through the darkness when he ran toward a pond and sank to the ground lifeless, almost at the brink of the water. His 600-yard race against death had failed.

Mr. Fulton, 55 years old, Moberly, Mo., shouted "Everybody run!" then waited too long himself when a gas flow ignited as a gusher was struck on the Whitaker lease seven miles from Bowling Green.

When his clothing took fire he dashed toward the pond but collapsed just before he reached his goal. He was dying when his associates arrived.

FORDS FERRY.

Miss Ebbe Wathen of Hebron section has recently been visiting her cousin, Miss Beatrice Alvis of this place.

Claude Franks who recently returned from a brief trip to Tillford, Illinois, was in our midst one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Weldon of Colon have recently been visiting relatives of this place.

The Mt. Zion grave-yard cleaning off is to be the last Saturday in this month. Come out and help clean and beautify the last resting place of our loved ones.

FOR SALE

A three room house and three building lots. A good cistern and new out buildings on west Elm St. MRS. LULA WORLEY Marion, Ky. 2nd

LOST

Somewhere between Princeton and Marion, Wednesday August 11, from automobile, one black leather ladies purse containing string pearl beads, gold pin, a blank check book on Farmers State Bank, Sturgis Kentucky and a small amount of money. Finder will please return same to Bebout-Luttrell Motor Co., Princeton, Ky., and receive reward.

FOR SALE

One Hereford bull, registered, two years seven months old; 1 Milk cow 6 years old bred to registered bull, be fresh in February, giving 1½ gallons of milk daily; 2 work mules about 15 hands high; 1 horse colt, two years old, will sell cheap for quick sale.

For further information write to or come to see J. C. OWEN, Dycusburg, Ky. 94

WOMEN AT LAST GIVEN BALLOT

Tennessee Votes For Amendment Wednesday, Making The Necessary Thirty-six States.

Nashville, Tenn.—The amendment extending equal suffrage to American women was ratified for inclusion in the Federal Constitution, the lower house of the Tennessee Legislature voting fifty to forty-six to concur in the Senate resolution adopted twenty-five to four.

The party line-up on the vote in the Tennessee House on the resolution to ratify the Federal suffrage amendment was as follows:

Democrats—Aye 35, nay 34, absent 1.

Republicans—Aye 15, nay 12, absent 2.

The line-up in the Senate was: Democrats—Aye 18, nay 3. Republicans—Aye 7, nay 1.

Action of the House made Tennessee the thirty-sixth State to approve the amendment, which lacked only formal certification by Secretary Colby of the State Department to complete its acceptance by the Nation.

There is still a possibility that the House may rescind its action. At the last moment, Speaker Walker, leader of the anti-Suffrage forces, changed his vote from no to aye, paving the way for a motion to reconsider. Under House rules he can present such a motion within the next two Legislative days.

Kentucky women, approximately 500,000 of them, may vote right down the line, beginning with Presidential electors and ending with magistrates, next November, as a result of ratification of the Federal Suffrage amendment by the Tennessee Legislature.

Had Tennessee voted against ratification the voting of Kentucky women next election day would be confined to Presidential electors and school trustees.

They were given the right of Presidential suffrage by the last General Assembly, and were accorded the privilege of voting in school matters several years ago.

Hereafter, thanks to Tennessee, women of the Nation will vote just like men, having an equal voice with them in all elections.

In Kentucky this autumn in addition to voting for Presidential electors and school trustees, women 21 years or over may vote in the races for United States Senator, Congressmen and in all minor contests.

Women in cities throughout the State will register just like the men, and in every precinct throughout Kentucky will use the same kind of ballot election day as the men use.

Political experts have estimated that about 500,000 women will exercise their right of suffrage in this State next November. They based this estimate on the belief that as many and maybe a few more Kentucky women will vote next election day as Kentucky men voted in the last Presidential election.

Rev. James F. Price has just got back from Sumner county, Tenn. He held a meeting at Liberty Church, was two days in a new Era drive and one day at a Sunday School convention. He leaves this week for Winona Lake on his vacation.



We have with us--

A lot of people who neglect to get fire insurance till it is too late. Are you one of them?

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company will assume your risks for you—fully insure your home against fire and reduce your rates through its fire prevention service.

Your house has gone up in value, don't let it go up in smoke, uninsured!

We'll insure it to its present value at the old rates.

Come in and go home happy.

C. G. Thompson Insurance Agency

THE GROWING AGENCY.

CONCRETE BUILDING

MARION, KY.

DODSON KILLING USE OF CALOMEL

Says Drug Is Mercury and Acts
Like Dynamite on Your
Liver.

Dodson is making a hard fight against calomel in the South. Every druggist has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason, Dodson's Liver Tonic is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tonic is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tonic is personally guaranteed by every druggist. A large bottle costs but a few cents, and it falls to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation. You have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tonic 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's work! Take Dodson's Liver Tonic instead and feel fine, full of vigor and ambition.—Adv.

Thomas Jefferson wrote his own epitaph.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often
Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one revelation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview on the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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

Dueling did not exist in ancient Greece or Rome.

BACK HURT ALL THE TIME

Mrs. Hill Says Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound Removed
The Cause.

Knoxville, Tenn.—"My back hurt me all the time, I was all run down, could not get on my feet, and my head bothered me, all caused by female trouble. I was three years with these troubles and doctors did me no good. Your medicine helped my sister so she advised me to take it. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and the liver pills and now I am well, can eat heartily and work. I give you my thanks for your great medicines. You may publish my letter and I will tell everyone what your medicines did for me."—Mrs. P. H. Hill, 48 Jacksonboro St., Knoxville, Tennessee.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you are ill do not drag along and continue to suffer day in and day out but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Tan-No-More
The Skin Beautifier.
It is always between you and the Sun.
It is a rare protection against the burning sun or blistering heat. It is the skin's best friend, keeping it cool and moist, and preventing the skin from becoming dry and cracked.
Get it today! It is sold everywhere.
Baker Laboratories, Memphis, Tenn.

W. N. U., MEMPHIS, NO. 33-1920.

Can't Teach Old Dog New Tricks

Britisher Wear American Coat
Shirt? No, Sir-ee, It Simply
Can't Be Done.

FIRMLY AGAINST OUR STYLE

Englishman Wants to Slip Garment on
Over His Head, and He Wants
the Collar Button to Touch
His Neck, Too.

London.—"You can't teach an old dog new tricks" is true when it comes to the question of how an Englishman puts on his shirt. Just a few minutes ago the writer went into a haberdashery shop in the Strand.

"Do you want your shirts cut English fashion or American?" asked the fitter.

"Why, what's the difference?" he was asked.

"You see, an Englishman won't have a coat shirt; he wants to slip it on over his head," said the shirtmaker.

The fitter then told of several incidents about his countrymen who came into this particular shop. The other day one customer was thoroughly angry. He had been sold a dozen American coat shirts.

"I can't get into them," he said.

"All right, we will sew them up," said the shirt fitter.

Another Englishman had bought some American shirts and came back with them in a very bad temper.

"What do you mean by selling me shirts without a collar buttonhole in the back?" was his objection. "Why, I had to cut a hole through with a penknife."

The polite salesman tried to show his customer the benefit of the American shirt; how fine it was not to have the collar button touch the neck. But he would have none of those kind of shirts.

"Why," said he, "I can't reach the back of my neck to put the button in."

"You don't have to," said the fitter. "I put it in before you put your shirt on."

That made the Britisher angry.

"I won't do it," he said. "I always put my collar buttons in after my shirt is on my back. And I won't have you tell me how to do it."

Bars Hangars on Shirts.

Though unconvinced on that point the salesman tried to tell the Englishman how fine it was to wear a coat shirt; that it didn't ruffle up one's hair when put on. "No, you can't sell me those shirts. I comb my hair after I put my shirt on. Besides," said this customer, "I don't want hangers on my shirts."

The writer told shopkeepers that coat shirts had not had a long history in America. "Well, you see," said he, "an Englishman learns how to put on a shirt when a little boy, and he won't change."

This particular shop has a customer who has bought the same color shirts for forty years, and he insisted on that color all during the war. Another customer for sixty years, now dead, always bought one color of neckties.—red.

Races a "Function."

One London paper has a paragraph about Walter Hagen taking off his sweater just as he was about to make a drive. It simply isn't done here.

Rather serious criticism greeted the first appearance of the American tennis players because they dressed so sloppily. An Englishman has his trousers pressed for tennis just as he has them pressed for dinner, and he usually wears a beautiful blue coat with brass buttons when he plays.

The writer asked an English friend why he always wore a silk hat and cutaway to the races. "Well, you see, it's a function and I must," he replied.

All these differences were discussed by a group last night. The Americans rather convinced the Englishmen of

the advantages of American shirts, but very reluctantly. One of the group whom the Americans thought convinced blurted out: "Well, you see, those coat shirts wear out quicker in the laundry." What can you do with that kind of man?

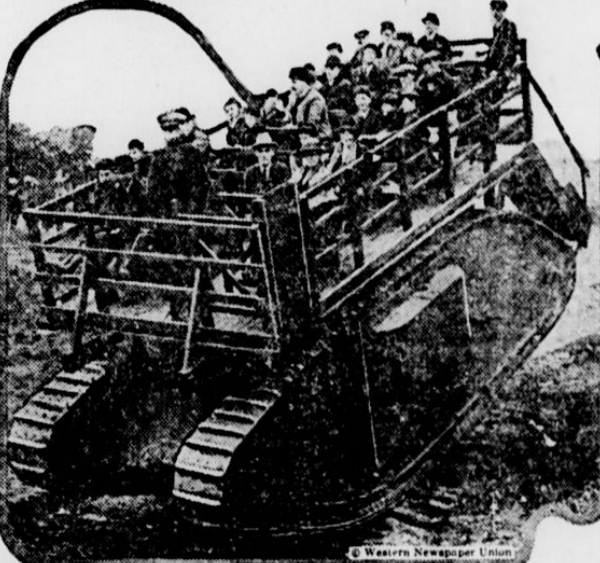
W. Pett Ridge, the English writer and novelist, said the Americans would better change the subject. So he asked what was the difference between the English speech and the American. Somebody said the American speech was a bit louder. "Yes, you have hit it," he said. "Only you stress the unessential word. Your 'the' and 'to,' etc."

Another Englishman said: "We will settle it this way. Your shirts are better and speech worse. But in most things we break about even. But do you know what John Hay said when he returned from the embassy here?" All asked for Hay's speech. Here it is: "I never saw a street fight in England; I never heard a story that couldn't be repeated in the company of ladies; I never heard a real case word used."

"Where did Hay live?" one Englishman asked.

"No," said another. "You are both right; we break even on those things too."

War Machine an Amusement Device



At an amusement park in England war tanks are being used to give the patrons of the place thrilling rides.

Is Greatest Plane Motor in World

Most Powerful Airplane Engine
Ever Built in United States
Made in Detroit.

INTENDED FOR GENERAL USE

Capable of Driving Machine at 200
Miles an Hour, Says Designer,
One of Liberty Motor Cre-
ators—Is Fireproof.

Detroit.—A new 500-600 horsepower airplane engine, the most powerful ever built in this country and the most powerful in the world except for a few racing freaks, has been completed here. It is expected to develop speeds far greater than anything yet achieved, in addition it is fireproof, and it can be started "cold" after a long drive, thus ending two of the greatest dangers that aviators have had to face.

This announcement was authorized by Col. Jesse G. Vincent, designer of

AVIATOR SEASICK IN THE AIR

Italian Flyer Encounters Rough Air
Conditions on Trip to
Tokyo.

Tokyo.—Lieutenant Ferrarin, one of the two Italian airmen who flew from Rome to Tokyo, encountered such rough air conditions while crossing Korea that he became seasick.

"In my entire flying experience," he said, "I had never before encountered such conditions. The machine pitched like a small boat in a heavy swell, and for the first time in my life I knew what it was to be seasick."

"The most exciting part of my trip occurred in Asia Minor," he added. "about 100 miles from Aleppo, where I was subjected to heavy machine gun fire by the Arab rebels."

Wife Nagged on Trolley; Conductor Gets Divorce

Accusing his wife of annoying him while he went about his duties as a street car conductor, William L. Stockfeth obtained a divorce from Alice V. Stockfeth in Superior Judge Morgan's court in San Francisco. Stockfeth said his wife would board his car and berate him for answering questions of passengers. More than that, she never paid any fare when she started out on a nagging expedition.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Why, what is this patient entrance into nature's deep resources? But the child's most gradual learning to walk upright without bane? When we drive out from the cloud of steam medicinal white horses? Are we greater than the first men who led black ones by the mane?—E. B. Browning.

WAYS WITH FRUIT.

Before the cherries are all gone, you may provide a tasty relish by canning:

Cherry Olives.—Fill a jar with well washed, firm ripe, large, good flavored cherries without removing the stems. Half fill the jar with cold water and fill to running over with good vinegar; add one teaspoonful of salt to every pint, seal as usual. These cherries are especially good with meats.

Raspberry and Currant Preserve.—Take six pounds each of raspberries and currants with eight quarts of raspberries. Pick over, wash and drain the currants. Put them into a preserving kettle, adding a few at a time, and mash. Cook one hour, strain through a double thickness of cheese cloth. Return to the kettle and add sugar, heat to boiling point, and cook slowly twenty minutes. Add one quart of raspberries when the syrup again reaches the boiling point; skim out the raspberries, put in a jar, and repeat until all the raspberries are used. Fill the jars to overflowing with the boiling syrup and screw on the tops.

Preserved Peaches.—Peel and cut in halves sufficient peaches. Fill the cans, packing as full as possible, then add granulated sugar to fill every crevice; seal and put into a hay lined hole, deep enough in the ground to escape frost. In the spring when the frost is gone, dig them up and you will find the most deliciously flavored peaches. A pit or two left in the peaches adds to the flavor. Be sure to mark the spot where they are buried, or the whole garden may have to be spaded to find them.

Green Apples and Onions Fried.—Slice two or three medium sized onions very thin; put to cook with a tablespoonful of any sweet fat. When softened add a pint of sliced green apples unpeeled. Add a little water, sugar and salt and cook until the mixture is well browned. Serve as a vegetable with steak.

A DINNER FOR A HOT DAY.

For a beginning to the warm weather dinner there is nothing more refreshing than the

fruit cocktail. With fresh berries, cherries, melons or citrus fruits one has a great variety from which to choose. A most

dainty fruit cup may be prepared as follows: Cut the edibles centers of mushrooms into balls with a French potato cutter; arrange them in the glasses; have both fruit and glasses chilled. Pour over a sauce made from Canton ginger, using some of the syrup and a tablespoonful or two of the chopped ginger for a half dozen glasses. For those who do not enjoy the ginger flavor, make a mint syrup and garnish the glass with a sprig of fresh mint.

Chard in White Sauce.—Cook the midribs of chard until tender then serve in a white sauce or with a drawn butter sauce as if it were celery or asparagus. This makes another vegetable dish and one which is very wholesome.

Chicken With Asparagus.—Cut up a chicken and stew until tender, saving the broth. Cut up the chicken and keep hot over hot water, not to lose its moisture. Cook a bunch or two of asparagus in the chicken broth, saving the broth and later cooking noodles in the same broth; in this way the seasoning of chicken and asparagus will season the noodles. Prepare noodles by adding flour to beaten egg until thick enough to roll out, then cut in strips and, after standing a few minutes to dry, cook them in the broth.

Have all hot, put a layer of noodles on the serving plate, over this a layer of cooked asparagus, then a layer of seasoned chicken; serve hot. Celery salt, pepper and salt are used for seasoning. Celery is used in place of the asparagus in a dish called warmen, which is most savory when prepared according to directions, using at least three bunches of celery to one fair-sized chicken.

Nellie Maxwell
Dentist's Memorial.

It is a far cry from the powdered tooth-paste, the incantations and pain, the gold rings and ex teeth of the forgotten past to the work of a modern dental surgeon, but like his predecessors in the profession, the modern operator leaves behind him his monument. It may be a cross of gold which he erects to his memory as a product of his mechanical skill, or maybe he has taught the children of the world the secrets of health or the esthetic value of a pleasing smile.—Exchange.

Waterspouts and Cloudbursts.
A cloudburst is simply a sudden copious rainfall, as if the whole cloud had been precipitated at once. Waterspouts are bursting rain-clouds, accompanied by whirlwind, which whip the rain into dense, whirling columns of water.

Jud Tunkins.
Jud Tunkins says some of the people who founded free libraries could have made a much bigger hit with the populace by founding free motion picture exhibitions.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



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

Worse.

"Have you ever been lost in a jungle?"

"No, but I have in the property room of a motion picture studio."—Film Fun.

Terrible Tortures From Itching Skin Diseases

No Sure Relief Until the Cause
Is Removed.

When the blood becomes infested with millions of tiny disease germs that attack the skin, then the fiery irritation and intense itching will remain with you until these germs are removed from the blood.

Genuine relief, therefore, can only be expected from a treatment that goes right to the seat of the trouble, and strikes at its cause. Such a remedy

S. S. S. has been used successfully in some of the worst cases of eczema and other skin disorders. S. S. S. is an excellent system-cleanser; it is not sold or recommended for Venereal Diseases.

For valuable literature write to Medical Adviser, 108 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.



Oxidine

CHASES CHILLS
THE BERRINS DRUG CO., WACO, TEXAS

Often Heard at This Season.
"That tickles my nose."
This is a common or garden expression.

A simple application of Roman Eye Ball-aim on going to bed will prove its merit for it for inflammation of the nose.—Adv.

Old Time Jazz Weddings.
Our idea of a jazz wedding is one where the parents of the bride give the groom a song and dance.—Dallas News.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *W. L. Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

SPOT DREADED BY SAILORS
Goodwin Sands, Off English Coast,
May Well Be Called Graveyard of the Ocean.

Goodwin sands on the English coast, that have a dread record running back to the tenth century, if not further, had a traditional and historic interest, long before the unstable sands became the terror of navigation and the bane of lighthouse builders. They have defied to this day every effort to establish a light. The place was once terra firma, an island with the soft-sounding name, Lomen, the property of Earl Godwine—hence Goodwin. By its position at the entrance of Dover strait the islet was subject to furious attacks by the sea, and money was regularly set aside to keep up the fight. But tradition has it that the fund was diverted from this purpose to the erection of a church at neighboring Tonderden and, during subsequent terrible storms, the island of Lomen was overwhelmed and its most deadly dangerous spot on the Kentish coast. It was there that during a terrific hurricane in November, 1703, no less than 13 war vessels went down in one of the greatest marine disasters of all time.

An Aid to Business.
Bencon.—Do you believe a college career is an aid to business?

Edgar.—I certainly do.
"Why do you think so?"
"Well, my son's in college and he smokes about 7,000 cigarettes in a year."

"I don't follow you."
"Isn't he helping along the tobacco business?"—Yonkers Statesman.

Hopefulness, patience and hard work is a combination that difficulty cannot down.

When you get right down to brass tacks most people haven't a tack hammer.

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Sure Relief

BELL-ANS
INDIGESTION
6 BELL-ANS
Hot Water
Sure Relief
BELL-ANS
FOR INDIGESTION



Harmless, purely vegetable, instant and Children's Remedy, formula on every label. Guaranteed non-narcotic, non-alcoholic.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP
The latest and Children's Remedy
Children grow healthy and free from colic, diarrhoea, flatulency, constipation and other troubles if given it at bedtime time.
Safe, pleasant—always brings remarkable and gratifying results.
At All Druggists

For valuable literature write to Medical Adviser, 108 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

FRECKLES

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WOOD STRONGER than STEEL

Robert H. Moulton




THE weakness of wood is its grain—the fact that it is made up of a bundle of fibers. Each fiber by itself will stand a considerable pull, but each fiber in the bundle is held loosely to its neighbors on all sides. To make a wood that is capable of standing strain in all directions it is necessary to combine several layers cut at various angles to the grain.

Thus is made "plywood," said to be literally "stronger than steel." It is revolutionizing airplane construction, and it will enter conspicuously into post-war industry. It is even possible that as a wall covering the thinner varieties will compete with wallpaper. They possess all the beauty and durability of heavy wood paneling, for their composite nature prevents them from warping. This plywood has been found in toughness and flexibility to compare favorably with textile fabrics in the manufacture of airplane wings.

If anyone should say offhand that weight for weight, wood was stronger than steel he would be laughed at. However, the forest products laboratory of the department of agriculture, which is responsible for our knowledge of plywood and the various uses to which it may be put, has devised a testing machine which proves this very thing. Only, of course, the strength of the wood is estimated by the pull it will stand running with and not against the grain. For example, a toothpick of pine wood placed in the machine, with the idea of pulling it apart in the middle, will usually stand a pressure of from 75 to 100 pounds before it gives way. As against this, a 3-inch length of steel wire, of the same weight as the toothpick, generally gives way when the tension reaches about 30 pounds. Various tests with this machine have shown that all of the denser woods can bear steel by from 300 to 600 per cent. When tested across the grain, however, the best of wood shows only from one-fourth to one-half of the strength of steel. That's why plywood was invented.

The panels used in the manufacture of plywood vary in thickness according to the article to be made of it. In the case of material for airplane wings, for example, they are only .01 inch of thickness. Gluing thin veneer into a very thin panel of plywood has always been an extremely difficult matter for the manufacturer. The principal cause of trouble has been the excessive swelling and shrinking of the thin plies due to their absorption of water from the wet glue, which causes overlaps and a considerable amount of wrinkling. A second source of trouble is in the handling of the very thin material when it has been coated with a wet glue, since it is then very fragile and easily ruined.

To overcome these difficulties the forest products laboratory has evolved a process which consists of making a sheet of glue by coating thin sheets of tissue paper with glue, allowing it to dry, and using the coated paper as the glue layer for plywood. The process of making the panel then

consists merely in laying alternately many sheets of thin veneer and sheets of this glue tissue as may be required to build up the panel desired. These sheets are then pressed in a steam-heated press. The result is an extremely thin panel in which the moisture content has been changed not more than 1 or 2 per cent. This simple method eliminates the troubles resulting from the use of a wet glue, and makes the handling of the thin material an easy matter.

The extremely thin plywood secured in this manner and tested on airplane wings built especially for the purpose proved surprisingly strong. It was found that it gave over the thinner varieties added lifting power over the linen ordinarily used, by reason of the fact that the "flap" of the cloth is entirely eliminated. Weight for weight, its strength proved to be approximately the same, and it is quite likely that in the future all non-metal wings may be covered with this material.

When plywood was first thought of in connection with airplanes, an apparently insurmountable difficulty presented itself. A machine that had to be out in all kinds of weather and in thick clouds must not be held together anywhere by glue that water would dissolve. To overcome this difficulty two new glues were evolved by the laboratory experts; one made from the blood of animals and one derived from casein—obtained from milk. Panels were glued together with these and tested in boiling water for eight hours. At the expiration of this time none of the pieces showed any separation of the plies. Soaking in cold water for ten days gave the same results. Finally, tests with a shearing machine, which applied force in such a manner as to push one ply from another, were made, and it was demonstrated that a pressure of from two hundred and fifty to seven hundred pounds to the square inch of glue surface was required to separate the layers, so strong were the new glues. As a matter of fact, it was in most cases, not the glues, but the wood fibers themselves, that gave way.

In considering the application of this new water-proof glue and plywood to industry in our reconstruction period, it becomes evident that an entirely new field has opened for progressive manufacturers of wood articles. Who, till now, has put on the market a standard door that will not warp? Plywood panels cannot warp after they are finished, for one ply holds the next rigidly. What manufacturer has got out a table or chair with glued joints that will not get shaky in a damp atmosphere? Furniture made with casein glue will hold together far better.

For smaller wooden articles built-up wood has immediate application, not only in replacing solid material but in extending the utilization of small sizes and low grades. Some of the articles already manufactured of plywood at the forest products laboratory, with most excellent results in every case, are wagon tongues, wheel hubs, plow

beams, sled runners, gun stocks, baseball bats, bowling pins, shoe lasts, bay blocks, and ladder rails. Even built-up railroad ties and telephone poles are by no means beyond the realm of possibility.

One cannot fail to be impressed by the possibilities of plywood as a factor of utilization. Not only would it make possible the saving of a large percentage of present woods and mills waste, but it might revolutionize present milling and grading practices. Select and clear material, the value of which is now lost in underuses or discounted by low-grade classification, could be utilized and valued as are now the more valuable hardwoods. From the standpoint of satisfactory service, there seem to be no limits to the possible substitution of plywood for most forms of solid wood.

Too Many Like Bill Smith

Department of Commerce Secretary Alexander was talking about the alien question.

"The alien," he said, "who comes over here, learns the language and gets naturalized—with him we have no quarrel; but too many aliens only come over to make a small fortune and then go back home. Such aliens are like Bill Smith."

"Bill Smith dropped in on his cousin, the Vanderpelt, one day with his trunk. It soon developed that Bill had come for a pretty long stay. From one week his visit lengthened into two weeks became three and it wasn't till five weeks had gone by that Bill at last announced his intention to depart."

"The Saturday evening before his departure" Bill, who was a notorious tightwad, astonished and pleased the Vanderpelt by coming home with an enormous bundle.

"Just a little something," he explained, "to help out tomorrow's Sunday dinner." And with a beaming smile he undid the bundle's wrapping. "It's my farewell Sunday dinner with you, you know. I thought we might celebrate a little."

"It was a gorgeous bundle. There was a large turkey and a magnificent ham. There were green peas from Florida and luscious California peaches. There were nuts and raisins and candy."

"Well," said the Vanderpelt, after Bill had gone to bed, "so Bill has loosened up for once."

"All hands enjoyed the farewell Sunday dinner tremendously, and on Sunday evening Bill departed by the 8 o'clock express. The Vanderpelt warmly urged him to come again. He had loosened up, and they felt very friendly toward him in consequence. "Then, the next morning, the grocer's account came in, and the family learned that the whole of Bill's farewell dinner had been charged to the Vanderpelt."

They have things their own way. The outcome will depend on who has the grit. When you see the lips straightening into a fixed line and the eyes taking on a new luster you want to be on your guard. The man with grit isn't advertising himself. He just waits until action is needed and then you involuntarily make way for him.

Growing Sugar Cane.

Sugar cane requires an abundance of sunshine and water and a deep, fertile soil. In planting, the stalks are

laid lengthwise in furrows, and each joint sinks up a shoot, which later produces suckers. When ready for harvesting, a field of sugar cane resembles a corn field, but the plants are somewhat larger and there are tassels and no ears. The stalks at this time have grown about 12 months and have changed from green to reddish in color, while most of the lower leaves have fallen away. They are cut by hand with a long knife, stripped of their leaves and carried on carts or small cars to the sugar mill.

to a bazaar. Nine or ten of us had contributed our own books, and a devoted public was supposed to pay highly for the inscriptions in the front. Three days and three nights I wracked my brain for something clever and memorable to put in the front of those volumes. I let my story writing go. I stared at the blank front page where the autograph and the humorous and interesting sentiment was to be placed. And in the end, frankly, what I wrote was "November 9, Mary Heaton Vorse. More I could not."

Trials of Authors

"Just write us this little story," say the neighbors, interested in this cause or that, to the author they happen to know. It all looks so easy to them. But—"why the hardest thing I do is write to order," says Mary Heaton Vorse. "A kind of terrible blankness comes over me when I am ordered to write. I shall never forget being asked to autograph the front of some volumes of 'The Pretensions' I had given

Man With Grit Wins

Grit has a way of taking possession of you. Under its influence you act as though you were a different person. And that may be more true than we think. Certainly there is a new spirit in the man who dares what has been hitherto impossible. It's the grit that lies back of him that does the work. Sometimes it comes late in life. But more often it shows itself with the first great testing. Enemies may think

ENGLAND'S DIAMOND CUTTERS.

About 200 years ago Englishmen were the finest diamond cutters in the world, and the trade was nearly all carried on in London. Through religious persecution the cutters migrated to Amsterdam, where they have since remained.

Nail 'Em Down.
On a first-class liner it is said about 8,000 pieces of glass and crockery are broken on each voyage.

Perfect for the College Girl



IT IS certain that one-piece dresses for street wear are to rival suits during the coming fall and winter, and they may achieve leadership in the beginning of the season. Quite as certainly every fall wardrobe will contain one or more of these neat, convenient and economical garments. They are of the same character as suits, made of the same materials and adorned with the same trimmings. This makes it easy for the thrifty to convert a last year's suit into a this year's dress. An ingenious seamstress enjoys this remodeling of gowns and will find a variety of styles, ranging from very plain dresses to those that show touches of bright color and the introduction of clever draperies, which she can follow in her work. It is refreshing to have these changes in everyday clothes and substitutes for suits. Combinations of two materials, such as satin and wool in the same color, solve the problem of sufficient material in made-over dresses.

The frock shown here will hardly tax the abilities of the average seamstress. Its skirt is straight-hanging, with rows of silk braid encircling it at intervals of about five inches and ma-

chine stitched, on one edge, to place. It is joined to a plain bodice at the waistline and has a narrow panel set on at the left side over the ends of the bodice. Satin covered, round buttons, set on in pairs, make a telling finish for this panel and the skirt may be taken as a criterion as to length. The bodice has several details that are interesting. It opens at the side and on the shoulder, closing with snap fasteners. The sleeves are a little longer than elbow length and depend upon braid for their adornment, having no cuffs. Braid redeems the lower part of the bodice from uninteresting plainness and a close-set row of small satin-covered buttons extends from the braid to the throat. The collar is very new, being a wide ruche of accordion-plated material like the dress, banded by a tie of narrow ribbon finished with a rosette at the left side. A wide girle is made of satin ribbon having a single long loop at the back, but the girle may be of the same material as the dress and finished at the left side, where it fastens with satin-covered buttons. This is a little more practical than a sash end.

What Late Summer Discloses



ONE thing distinguishes this particular summer from others that have recently preceded it, and that thing is its late summer millinery. August discloses hats that have no hint of autumn in them, hats that belong to the heart of summertime and none that are out of time with it. The foolish practice of introducing wintry looking velvet headwear in the dog days has been abandoned and let us hope it has passed to that hour of out-grown follies from which no imbecile fancy ever returns.

It seems unnecessary for designers to attempt to add to their laurels, for there has been so much to admire in this season's millinery. And they have not made any radical new departure, but have delighted in taking the materials at hand and emphasizing those features in the season's styles that show most vitality.

Two of the four hats pictured in the group above, proclaim the revival of ostrich plumes. One of them, at the top of the group, is of lace, with a long, slightly curled plume encircling it. The other is a narrow-brimmed straw hat with short uncured single feathers drooping over the crown; both are summery, cool-looking models.

Three Piece Suit.

A three piece costume is always expensive if made of good material and smartly trimmed, whether made by the tailors or bought ready to wear, but it will usually prove that it is not an expensive suit or an extravagance before the end of the season, because it is just exactly what it seems to be a two-piece affair. The owner may have the frock part of the costume as dressy and as dainty as she desires, with the practically all enveloping coat ready to transform the whole into a

costume for street wear, while the dress is suitable for afternoon or even for evening functions.

Fur-Trimmed Blouses.

Some unique fur-trimmed blouses have been designed to go with the three-piece suit. Of this sort of costume, the blouse is not the least important, for the band of fur at the bottom of the blouse gives the appearance of being a band across the waist. A collar is also managed in the same way.

Julia Rothmily

Favored at Palm Beach.

The tangerine is a very much favored color in Palm Beach.

Back Lame and Achy?

Housework is too hard for a woman who is half sick, nervous and always tired. But it keeps piling up, and gives weak kidneys no time to recover. If your back is lame and achy and your kidneys irregular; if you have "blue spells," sick headaches, nervousness, dizziness and rheumatic pains, use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have done wonders for thousands of worn out women.

A Tennessee Case
Mrs. J. B. Gardner, Centerville, Tenn., says: "About three years ago I overworked while housecleaning. My kidneys got out of order and backache was the most troublesome symptom of my complaint. My back pained, my head ached and broke my rest at night and mornings I got up with severe headaches. My kidneys acted irregularly, too. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and two boxes cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The next time you buy calomel ask for

Calotabs

The purified and refined calomel tablets that are nausealess, safe and sure.

Medicinal virtues retained and improved. Sold only in sealed packages. Price 35c.

Good Lands—Cheap

Farming in East Texas is booming. They're getting away from just "COTTON and CORN" and raising truck-vegetables, melons, peaches, apples, etc. Better stock and modern dairying crowding out scrub and poor methods. Good roads, cheap feed, pig clubs, crop failures, excellent climate and health, certain rainfall, varied crops, all testify that "PIONEER" prices on these lands cannot remain. Get in now before this awakening makes land values jump. Write for listings, booklet and easy buying plan.

EASTERN LAND COMPANY
1110 Scanlon Building, Houston, Tex.

For Grip, Colds and MALARIA

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

Films Developed and Printed on Velsco
We solicit the patronage of those Kodak users who demand the best Kodak pictures. ONE DAY SERVICE. Write for Kodak Catalog THE KODAK SAFETY FILM CO. 60 South Main St., Hingham, Mass.

Cuticura Soap
AND OINTMENT
Clear the Skin
Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

ALWAYS BLACK IN THE MOUTH where you can get your hair cleaned when you want them and how you want them. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for illustrated catalogue. Bennett's Hair Factory, 112 Broad Street, Jacksonville, Florida.

A June bride can't understand where the divorce courts get their business from.

BLOOD WILL TELL

If YOUR blood tells a tale of depletion and run-down condition, MAKE it tell a tale of health and the joy of life; by the use of Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup; which purifies and vitalizes the Blood, regulates the Liver, keeps the Bowels open and tones up the whole system. Sold by your druggist.

Mrs. Jennie Parker, of Santee, N. C., says: "I was sick 13 years. Had numb spells, my feet and hands cold, pain in my left side; not able to do anything. I tried several doctors. One said I had heart trouble and was liable to drop dead any time. So I quit doctors and began taking 'DR. THACHER'S LIVER AND BLOOD SYRUP.' It has cured me—I am well now and able to do all of my work. My weight is now 145 pounds."

THACHER MEDICINE CO.
Chattanooga, Tenn., U. S. A.

DR. THACHER'S LIVER AND BLOOD SYRUP

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

For MALARIA, CHILLS and FEVER.

Also a fine SPECIAL STRENGTHENING TONIC. Sold by All Drug Stores.

SOLD FOR 50 YEARS.

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THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

Marion, Ky., Aug. 20, 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.

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\$2.00 per year cash in advance

Foreign Advertising Representative
THE AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

Elsewhere in this paper is a communication from our good friend, T. M. Dean about the loan that will be made to the state from the road bond issue, so that work may proceed on the Ohio River Road.

The Press bears no malice toward Mr. Dean for his stand on this question. Every man is entitled to his own opinion. But here is where The Press stands on this loan:

We are for good roads, no matter if they cross the trademark at both ends or in the middle. Whether they are built with money that belongs to the state or county or private individuals—That's of minor importance. This county needs good roads and needs lots of them and needs them now.

'Tis true that Mr. Dean's section of the county needs good roads—if ever any place needed them. But everybody can't have one first—The things don't come in sections ready to be bolted down a couple of miles at a time, enabling a county to build a complete road system in a day—not hardly. Building good roads is a long and expensive task and with material and labor at present prices this county's bond issue wouldn't much more than built a road to Marion from Deanwood—and that wouldn't have been fair to the rest of the county, would it?

The road commissioners very justly and wisely decided to make certain of one good road through the county at an early date. We must wait for our own roads anyhow, so why not let the state use the money while we use the road—and a little later get it all back and get some more good roads—and then some more good roads—and the first thing you know there will be one out toward Piney, and Tolu and Princeton and Fords Ferry and everywhere. Who knows but that the city council may even vote to put in a new bridge across the Bellville street gulch by the time Piney gets their road. It won't do 'em much good if they don't—everybody will be afraid to come to town for no one likes the idea of being maimed for life—and that is what will happen some day.

Some people are foredoomed to go through life without great wealth. They have honor instead.

The beautiful peace of the old world is so benevolently unselfish that one wonders when it commenced and if it will ever end.

The laws of this country were made for people to obey. A few people do.

It's a simple matter to see the faults of others, and quite as easy for others to see ours.

Whenever we hear a fellow talking about his brains we wonder just how badly scrambled they are.

The poor man has reason to be joyful in his adversity. He doesn't have to employ an attorney to keep him out of jail for pulling crooked deals in the realms of high finance.

The man with money has troubles of his own. He has to be forever sidestepping to prevent some other fellow from encroaching him out of it.

There are, however, some people who are in no danger of entering hell. The door would be slammed in their faces.

Every man owes a duty to his country. Some pay, and others want the country to pay.

Some men are always worrying about the brevity of women's dresses. If they would make a practice of looking at faces they would have less to complain of elsewhere. We only see where we look.

Honest toil is a credit to any man, but many people object to the credit system.

If your neighbor calls you a fool, don't be too hasty about punching him. He may have blundered onto the truth.

The wise man spends his money. The fool blows it in.

Success beckons to every young man, but it never comes within reaching distance of its own accord.

In estimating your pay roll for the ensuing year, don't forget that your wife is worth double that of your highest salaried employee. Buck up and whack up.

May prompt success attend your every noble impulse, brother—especially when you reach into your pocket for that subscription renewal.

Don't be too swift about advising

others to give the devil his due. They may hand you over.

We have a curious hankering to know the sensation of a hanged man when the jerk comes. But don't try the experiment in order to satisfy an editorial whim.

Man may prate loudly of the value of their convictions, but the market price of convictions often fluctuates.

Not all men jump when their wives speak. Some are quick to anticipate, and others are too scared to do either.

Don't blow up a storm when the wife asks you for ten bucks to spend, brother. Like ours if she had not married she might have money of her own.

When a wise man wants something and can't get it his wisdom prompts him not to want it.

Step lively, or the other fellow may step on you.

Agricultural Column

By G. M. GUMBERT

Every farmer in Kentucky who is a member of his County Farm Bureau is also a member of the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation, and the American Farm Bureau Federation.

The dues to the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation are \$2.00 per annum for every member in the County Bureau. One half of these dues have been paid in so every Farm Bureau member is now entitled to a six months report showing him what he received for his dollar.

The following is what his one dollar helped to accomplish:

Passed the repeal of the Daylight Saving Law.

Put back the Anti Strike clause in the Railroad bill if it had been removed by Congress.

After Congress had stricken out an appropriation of one and one half million dollars from the Agricultural Appropriation Bill for Agricultural Extension Work, it caused this item to be replaced in the Bill with an additional half million dollars added for good measure, making a total of two million dollars additional for Agricultural work.

Placed several planks in the Republican and Democratic platforms that are of great importance to all farmers.

Started plans for a gigantic grain marketing scheme that will eventually stabilize all grain markets and save farmers from five to ten million dollars annually in commissions.

Has assisted in organizing Farm Bureaus in five additional states, namely: Maine, Nevada, Wyoming, Florida and North Carolina, making a total of thirty-three States now organized, with a total membership of about 1,200,000.

Has assisted in organizing Farm Bureaus in fifteen additional counties in Kentucky, namely, Bourbon, Boyd, Breckenridge, Barren, Carroll, Carlisle, Crittenden, Caldwell, Hickman, LaRue, Lawrence, Marion, Nelson, Oldham and Trimble, making a total of forty-seven counties now organized.

Passed the Farm Bureau Incorporation Law through the Kentucky Legislature after it had been smothered in committee.

Passed the Limestone Rate Bill giving a low freight rate on limestone for agricultural purposes.

Advanced the Volstead-Capper Cooperative Marketing Bill from number 1500 on the Congressional calendar to within 3 of the top of the list, and later got the Bill passed in the House of Representatives after it had remained in Committee for months and by inaction had threatened the existence of every farmer's co-operative organization in the nation.

Defeated the Nolan Bill which would have added one billion dollars annually to the taxes of farmers.

Obtained an appropriation of one half million dollars to eradicate the European corn borer.

Arranged for long-time credits for farmers through the Federal Reserve Banks at a time when financial affairs were strained.

Assisted the sugar beet farmers in the West to get satisfactory contracts from sugar factory concerns for increasing the beet area in the West by 12,000 acres for the season, and saved over a million dollars to the growers.

Employed the services of Clifford Thorne, the greatest railroad rate expert in the United States, to look after the interests of farmers at the rate hearings before the Interstate Commerce Commission at Washington.

Arranged for loans through the Federal Reserve Banks, on wool held by farmers in pools.

Assisted County Farm Bureaus in pooling 600,000 pounds of wool in Kentucky.

Has obtained the co-operation of county, city and agricultural papers in giving the proper kind of publicity to agricultural affairs and in presenting the problems of the farmers to the people of the State from the correct viewpoint.

Has given Mr. George Colvin, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the backing of an effective organization to assist him in his laudable ambitions to give to children

AMERICAN LEGION FOR EDUCATION

State Commander Comes Out Squarely for County Board of Education Chosen Without Regard to Politics

The American Legion believes in educating young America. Mr. Ulrich Bell, Commander of Kentucky, lately gave this paper the following viewpoint which should be read by every ex-soldier, parent and thinking citizen:

Mere clannishness for the sake of yarn-swapping on left over memories of the war-time—simple contact with one's own ilk—would never have served as a sufficient basis for the existence of the American Legion. Only deep-laid principles, those set out below by the far-sighted founders of the Legion, could have sufficed for an organization which aspired to the place the Legion now occupies.

"To foster and perpetuate a one hundred per cent Americanism" and "to inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and nation."



ULRICH BELL,

State Commander of American Legion.

Under these two great ambitions, the American Legion interprets education as its great field of endeavor for the future. Working with all other agencies in meeting the ramifying needs of this field, the Department of Kentucky looks for even a modest part in thrusting forward every project that looks to the safeguarding of the high and true standards by which the schools of the State should be guided in preparing up-growing generations for good citizenship.

Under the new state laws which allow the citizens to elect from the county at large the best possible County Board of Education, chosen without reference to politics, the American Legion

OBJECTS OF LEGION

"For God and Country we associate ourselves together for the following purposes:

"To uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States of America; to maintain law and order; to foster and perpetuate a one hundred per cent Americanism; to preserve the memories and incidents of our association in the Great War; to inculcate a sense of individual obligation to the community, state and nation; to combat the autocracy of both the classes and the masses; to make right the master of might; to promote peace and good will on earth; to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy; to consecrate and sanctify our comradeship by our devotion to mutual helpfulness."

born in the country educational facilities that are the equal of those now being given to children born in towns

Has given to Mr. W. C. Hanna, Commissioner of Agriculture, the support of organized farmers to help him in his ambitious plans for the development of the agriculture in the State.

Arranged for Friday, September 17th, being designated as Farm Bureau Day at the Kentucky State Fair, which will give a tremendous amount of publicity to the Farm Bureau movement in the state.

After three calves in Trimble County had lost 20 pounds in 20 minutes it showed how to put back those lost pounds in one minute.

Enabled the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation to arrange for quotations of wheat in the Louisville papers to be made by the Louisville Board of Trade instead of by one firm of millers, thus raising the price of wheat at least 15 cents per bushel without raising the price of flour.

Further information, regarding any of the above statements, can be obtained at Farm Bureau headquarters in your county.

If any member feels that he has not received full value for his money he is requested to write to Geoffrey Morgan, 1312 Fayette Bank Building, Lexington, Ky., for further information.

Every member, who is satisfied that his dollar has been well spent, is urged to see his neighbors promptly and persuade them to join their County Farm Bureau, so that by their aid the work of the Bureaus may be extended until the business of farming has been made as pleasant and profitable as any other business.

Do not put it off. See your neighbors today.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation which was held in Louis-

gon sees the best immediate opportunity for placing the school children under qualified supervisors and teachers. Those who would bring partisan politics to bear in educational matters must come sharply into conflict with the outstanding principles of the Legion.

Under an Americanization plan, to be launched in September by the Legion, with a State Commission, it is hoped to bring to bear all influences on the problem in this State; but, most particularly, by means of education. In the appeal now being made for thoughtful selection of County School Boards, the Legion sees a work in which it can ask the \$5,000 Kentucky ex-servicemen and the public as a whole to join heartily.

SCHOOL SITUATION IN STATE

The following news story which came from Washington about August 1st is given to set the reader to thinking about the school situation in Kentucky. The story is followed by an interview which our correspondent had with Honorable George Colvin, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, so our readers might have the whole truth in the matter.

Forty-one and one-tenth per cent of the average school term in Kentucky is wasted because of irregular attendance, according to figures compiled and announced by the Bureau of Education today. The percentage of waste through irregular attendance is greater in Kentucky than in any other State, officials of the Federal Bureau say.

Indiana, on the other hand, wastes only 7 per cent of its average school term through irregular attendance, and stands first in the list of States on school attendance records, while Kentucky stands at the bottom.

The amount of school terms wasted by irregular attendance on an average for all the States is 25.4 per cent, of just about half way between the figures given on Indiana and on Kentucky. Educational officials here point out that the school term in Kentucky, on the average, represents only 150 days if the allowance were 100 per cent, but the actual school term is reduced because of poor attendance to about eighty-eight days. It is estimated that this irregular attendance wastage of school term results in a financial loss of approximately \$3,300,000.

Kentucky's new school attendance law, passed by the last Legislature, is designated by officials of the Federal Bureau of Education as one of the most far-reaching and important pieces of legislation ever passed for the benefit of Kentucky's educational system. The Honorable Geo. Colvin had the following to say concerning the above news item:

"I might suggest that statistics with us are so unreliable as to make any conclusion of this sort wholly a matter of conjecture. We are not attempting to extenuate our condition, nor to make excuses for it. We know that it is deplorably bad. We are trying to face the situation honestly and fearlessly. We are exerting every effort to improve the efficiency of our schools, to increase the attendance, and to develop a public sentiment that will demand and support measures looking to these ends.

"We are greatly encouraged by the determination and desire everywhere expressed to improve our educational conditions. We seem to have the needed legislation, thanks to the courage and wisdom of our last General Assembly. Our present obligation is to put these new laws into effect. The situation does not call for despondency or despair, but confidence."

ville on July 6th, 1920, the question of commercial fertilizers was discussed in detail.

A motion was made that figures be obtained from Prof. George Roberts, of the College of Agriculture, on the value of Acid Phosphate and Mixed fertilizers for fall crops, and the secretary be instructed to send these figures to all County Farm Bureaus. The following is a copy of the letter received from Prof. Roberts:

"I have your letter of July 10 in which you ask me to make a statement as to whether I believe farmers can afford to use fertilizers on what at prices quoted for fall delivery which you state are \$32 to \$34 per ton for 16 per cent acid phosphate.

"In reply I will say that on our experiment fields outside of the Bluegrass region acid phosphate used at the average rate of 200 pounds per acre has given an average increase of about 4.5 bushels of wheat per acre on ground that has not been limed and about 9 bushels per acre on ground that has been limed. These are average periods of four to six years.

The soils on which these experiments were made were certainly not more than the average in fertility for the average yield of wheat on the unfertilized ground was eight bushels per acre. One may expect a larger increase from phosphate on better soil.

In the Central Bluegrass region very little increase may be expected from the use of phosphate, although in many cases nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia used as a top dressing in the spring gives profitable increases.

"It is my opinion that 150 pounds of 16 per cent acid phosphate or its equivalent in basic slag or steamed bone meal will be sufficient for wheat and in addition will greatly aid in getting a stand of grass and clover in the wheat.

"Since limestone so greatly in-

D.O. Carnahan's STORE



Just received a new line of ladies' and childrens' sweaters, all shades, kinds and sizes. Also some very stylish woolen-stoles. Anticipate your fall wants in this line now. By buying early you will get first choice and best selection.

Oxfords Radically Reduced

All Men's Ladies' and Children's oxfords still selling at cost and below. There is 60 or 90 days yet that oxfords can be worn before cold weather. If you have worn out your summer oxfords it will pay you to buy another pair at these wonderful bargain prices before purchasing your winter shoes.

Special Prices on the following. They can be seen in our window during the coming week.

Ladies' Union Suits, 89c and \$1.48
Bungalow Aprons \$2.38



Elroy-Sloan's



Mens and Boys Union Suits, 89c and up to \$1.48.

Also we are offering a good heavy-weight matting in four different patterns at per yard 50c
Linoleum per yd. \$1.90
9x12 Matting Druggets, \$5.64

The Store that Appreciates your Patronage, gives courteous attention to your every want and need, and last but not least will give you always \$1 worth of value for every dollar received.

Hotel At Hurricane Camp Ground

We are pleased to announce the fact that a contract has been let to Fred Hill and Dallis Dunning, authorizing them to operate a hotel on Hurricane Camp Ground for the season beginning Thursday, Aug. 19th.

You need not put yourselves to the trouble of cooking up a lot of eats to bring to the meeting with you, but just come on and let us all go to meeting, and when eating time comes, go to the hotel and let those boys serve you with anything and everything you want, all of which will be absolutely clean and suited to the most fastidious taste.

COMMITTEE.

increases the effectiveness of acid phosphate, I would urge farmers outside the Central Bluegrass region to lime the wheat land if possible, even if no more than 1,000 pounds to the acre per acre would be better. The effect on clover following the wheat will pay for the application.

"I may add here that when properly used on unlimed ground, raw ground rock phosphate has given as good or better results on the average than an equal investment in acid phosphate and that in some cases just as good results on limed ground as acid phosphate, while in other cases it has not given quite as good but very satisfactory results. On only one of our experiment fields has rock phosphate failed to give good results in connection with lime and that one is in Laurel county where very little wheat is grown. When the price of acid phosphate becomes more than twice as much per ton as rock phosphate then farmers may well consider seriously the use of rock phosphate. It cannot be used successfully in small quantities drilled with wheat. It should be used at the rate of 1,000 to 2,000 pounds per acre applied

broadcast and well mixed with the soil, preferably by plowing it under. These amounts will be sufficient to last from three to six years. I may say that I do not think wheat growers outside the Central Bluegrass region can afford not to use phosphate.

"I shall be glad to help you in any way I can in the matter of fertilizers. Yours very truly, Geo. Roberts."

BASE BALL AT REPTON

The little town of Repton is coming to the front in the base ball world. Last Friday they played the Blackford team and won by the score of 12 to 9. Batteries, for Repton, Hardin and Drennan; for Blackford, Jones and Crowell. Hardin struck out 14 men.

On Saturday they played Piney Fork and won 5 to 4. Batteries: for Repton, Skinner and Drennan; for Piney, Marvel and Drennan. Skinner struck out 11 men.

Jud Tunkins. "There are times," said Jud Tunkins, "when a man who poses as an optimist has to be a mighty good actor."

LAST WARNING

It has been reported to the County Judge that a great many of the truck drivers in this county have disconnected their mufflers on the exhaust of their trucks and that a great many automobile drivers are running their cars with the muffler disconnected, which is a violation of the new automobile law, and this is given as a last warning to all such violators, and any future complaint to me will result in warrants being issued and violators prosecuted according to law.

R. L. MOORE,
County Judge.

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.

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

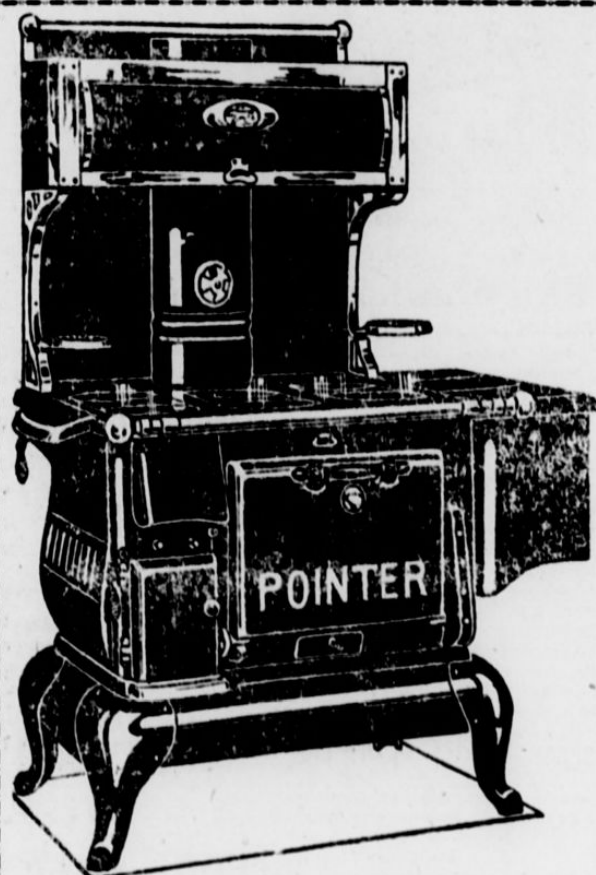
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CAFE OPEN

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

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION

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

MONUMENT BUYERS READ THIS

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

*LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Mrs. J. J. Hodge, of Crayne, was in town Wednesday, shopping.

Miss Higgins, of Pennsylvania, is the guest of Mrs. Vaughn Trahllich.

Mrs. C. J. Pierce spent a few days with friends in Evansville this week.

Mr. Cheaney Rose, of Elizabethtown, Ill., spent Tuesday with friends here.

—For a bargain in a new Dodge Roadster See W. E. Cox, phone 150 Marion, Ky. Also a used Ford car for sale. 4-4T*

Miss Carrie McConnell, of New York, has been visiting her mother, Mrs. T. J. McConnell.

Miss Mittie Clement, of Louisville, is visiting her father, Mr. R. B. Clement.

—MAIL KODAK FILMS to Darby, Box 687, Evansville, Ind. No premiums; just less charges. 4T

Mrs. R. A. Rodgers, of Owensboro, spent a few days this week with her mother, Mrs. J. T. Cochran.

Mr. R. H. Butler, formerly a resident of this county, but now residing in Okmulgee, Okla., is spending a few days with friends here.

Mr. Clarence Gilliland, of Rolling Fork, Miss., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Gilliland.

Messrs. Forest Harris and John M. Guess, of Tolu, were in the city on business Thursday.

The County Judge, at the request of the State Road Commissioner, has appointed Messrs. H. L. Culley, R. L. Holt, W. U. Hughes, J. M. Brantley, G. H. King, and B. F. Burton to attend a road meeting to be held at Frankfort, Thursday, August 26, 1920.

—FOR SALE House and lot on Bellville St. Remodeled till same as new. Five rooms and hall. Good out buildings, well and cistern. Bargain if taken at once. 6T J. A. ELDER, Phone 239-3

Rev. J. B. Trotter has returned from Sullivan where he has been engaged in a series of meetings.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Mueller, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Davidson, have returned to their home in Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Yandell attended the Association at Emmaus, Wednesday.

Miss Isabelle Kirk, of Crayne, spent Wednesday with Miss Marie Hughes.

Mr. L. D. Hollingsworth, District Road Engineer, of Paducah, was in the city Thursday, in the interests of good roads.

Mrs. R. W. Croft has returned from a business trip to New York City.

Mrs. Frank Alloway, of Clay, spent the first of the week with her sister, Miss Martha Wilborn.

Miss Katherine McNeely, of Louisville, is the guest of Miss Katherine Hughes.

Miss Gwendoline Haynes spent the first of the week with Mrs. Pauline Adams at Casad, Ky.

Mrs. H. A. Haynes, of DeLand, Fla., arrived Thursday and is the guest of her son, Mr. C. W. Haynes and family.

Mrs. W. L. Hunter and children have returned from Akron, Ohio, where they spent the summer with Mr. and Mrs. Joe Hunter.

On Saturday evening, Miss Lily Belle Dunn entertained with a six o'clock dinner in honor of Miss Loretta Frazier, of Princeton, the guests were: Misses Loretta Frazier, Jewell Rankin, Elizabeth Rochester, Myrtle Glass and Virginia Flannery, the dinner being followed by a theatre party at the Strand.

Misses Virginia and Sarah Blue are spending a few days at Carulean Springs.

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

I will be in my office on August 25, 26, and 27 to receive same. Sheriff will be found at his office any day to receive all outside of city limits. Please take notice and govern yourselves accordingly. 4T

GEORGE W. STONE
V. O. CHANDLER
Collectors

Buy for Cash and Save Money

The Big Cash Grocery Sells Goods at RIGHT PRICES

Best Chum Salmon, per can . . . 15c

White Syrup, per gallon . . . \$1.10

Chicken Feed, per pound . . . 4 1-2c

All other items priced in proportion. It will be to your interest to come and see us. You have to pay some time so why not take advantage of our low cash prices.—Remember our motto of "Save and Serve"

MORRIS, SON & MITCHELL

THE BIG CASH GROCERY

South Main St.

Phone 210

Marion

Mrs. Alice Shoulders and daughter, Irene, who are spending the summer in Dawson Springs are visiting at the home of J. H. Farmer.

Mrs. H. D. Maddox of Kuttawa arrived Thursday and is now the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. C. Guess.

Miss Nelle Biggs of Martin, Tenn., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Bebe Boswell.

Mr. Gipp Watkins of Hopkinsville was in town Thursday.

Mr. Edward H. Gray of Ardmore, Oklahoma, who has been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Gray has returned home.

Mrs. H. W. Wolfe and little son, Lindsay, are the guests of Mrs. T. C. Guess. Mrs. Wolfe was Miss Maude Dodds of Kuttawa, before her marriage. Her husband is doing Red Cross work in Austria-Hungary and she will sail the last of this month to join him.

Mrs. S. H. Oatts and two children, Louis and Evaline, left Marion Thursday for their home in Louisiana after a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hogard.

Mrs. J. A. Moore is quite sick at her home on East Depot Street.

Mrs. J. G. Rochester left Thursday for Baltimore where she is to be treated in a hospital.

Mrs. Ollie M. James of Washington, D. C., arrived in Marion Thursday on a visit to her relatives and friends.

Miss Mary Dollar who has been visiting in Poplar Bluff, Mo., for some time has returned to Princeton and will be home Saturday.

Hines Breeding and wife of Sturgis were visiting Mrs. Frisbie a few days ago.

John Travis of Carrsville has been visiting relatives in the county and returned home Tuesday.

NOTICE

This is to inform the public that Dr. Martin, our book agent from Jackson, Tenn., and our next Bishop of the C. M. E. Church will preach here for me on August 29. I am asking the white citizens of Marion to come out that day and help me all you can and I will thank you very much.

F. R. ROBINSON, Pastor.
The Press is a little late this issue because our engine quit on us Thursday night and it could not be repaired until Friday afternoon.

Subscribe for the Press.

BIG BALL GAME NEXT FRIDAY

Former Stars to Show Up The Youngsters of Today—
J. H. Orme to Pitch

The old stars of by gone days on the baseball diamond have made a trip to Ponce de Leon's fountain of youth and imagining themselves as spry as in the days gone by have elected Guy Lamb as "Has Been" Captain and challenged the Marion Reds to a base ball duel.

The game will be played at Maxwell Park next Friday, August 27th, and promises to be a most entertaining one. Such former stars as J. Alvis Stevens, Guy Lamb, Virgil Threlkeld, Claude Guess, Jas. H. Orme, Will Dave Drennan and W. P. Hogard will be in the line up.

Revs. W. F. Hogard and Jas. F. Price, D. D., will be asked to umpire the game.

The entire proceeds of the game will be used to help wipe away the deficit of the ball club this year.

Of course all the old time fans will be out to see their old favorites play the great national game as it should be played—as it was 15 and 20 years ago, and show these impertinent youngsters they know nothing about baseball.

Jas. H. Orme will give a fine box of candy to the most popular lady present, the score to count on how many men accompany the lady. In other words a lady coming to the game accompanied by ten men will get the candy unless some other lady brings more.

Haynes and Taylor will give a box of cigars to the most popular man, score to count on same basis according to the number of ladies accompanying him.

Every one attending will be given a ticket at the gate that will entitle them to a free glass of lemonade donated by J. R. Sowers, who has the concession at the park.

There will be many surprises in store for all. The whole county should make this date a half holiday and come out and have a general good time and the older ones be young again for a day.

Remember the date—Friday, August 27—Next Friday. Admission, children 25c adults 50c including tax.

The teachers and officers of the Marion Methodist Sunday School gave a picnic on the lawn at Senator Deboe's home in honor of Mrs. V. L. Christian, who will leave soon for her new home at Anchorage, Ky.

OHIO RIVER ASSOCIATION

Holds Its Thirty-eighth Annual Session with Emmaus Church

The Ohio River Association of Baptists has just closed its 38th annual session which was held at Emmaus Church.

A large crowd was in attendance from the beginning. All of the churches of the Association were represented by letter except Mt. Olivet and all except three or four were represented by messengers to transact the business of the Association. A new church which has just been organized at Carrsville, Ky., was admitted to membership in the Association, which makes forty Baptist churches in this Association.

The Annual sermon was preached by Bro. C. D. Chick, pastor at Salem, Ky., who read a scripture lesson from the 22nd Chapter of Luke, and took for his theme, "Kingdom Work, or Greatness Through Service."

The election of officers resulted as follows: W. D. Cannan, Moderator; C. D. Chick, Assistant Moderator; C. G. Thompson, Clerk, and J. O. Pierce, Treasurer of the District Mission Board.

Smithland Church was selected for the next meeting of the Association. Bro. J. C. Lilly, Pastor at Fredonia, was chosen to preach the Introductory Sermon next year, with Bro. W. W. Crouch as alternate. Clear Spring Church, at Shady Grove, was selected as the meeting place for the Ministers' and Members Meeting.

Bro. A. M. Henry, layman, was chosen for Messenger to represent this Association at the Southern Baptist Convention, at Chattanooga, Tenn., with Bro. Paul I. Paris, as alternate.

On the second day of the Association the reports of the standing committees were made and after the various Mission reports had been read, Bro. J. W. Beagle, of Georgetown, Ky., who was with us from the State and Home Mission Boards in the interest of mission work, brought a great and inspiring message on "The Possibilities of a New Day" that was brought about by the 75 million campaign and emphasized the great need of the spirit of evangelism in the churches.

One of the features of the meeting that was greatly appreciated by the congregation was the sweet gospel singing as given in the special songs sung by Mrs. J. B. Trotter, Mrs. Mamie Durham, Mrs. W. C. Carnahan, Bro. H. F. Green and Bro. Dennie Hubbard, with Mrs. J. B. Wiggins at the organ.

The good people of Emmaus church who are now worshipping in a nice new building, entertained the association royally and we extend to them our appreciation and thanks.

C. G. THOMPSON, Clerk.

NOTICE

I will offer at private sale the following personal property: 2 milk cows both giving milk one with young calf; 1 heifer, will be fresh in February; 1 yearling calf; 3 mules, one coming two years old, two coming three years old; 1 mare, coming 8 years old, fine saddle and driving horse; 1 sow; 1 buggy and harness 1 saddle and bridle; good Stevens pump shot gun, good as new; Also other things for sale. Come and see them.

Located 2 miles west of Shady Grove on the Porter Mill road.
HENRY L. MCCONNELL,
Rt. 1, Tribune Ky. 2*

FOR SALE

All of my personal property at my residence near Piney Fork, on August 24, 1920.

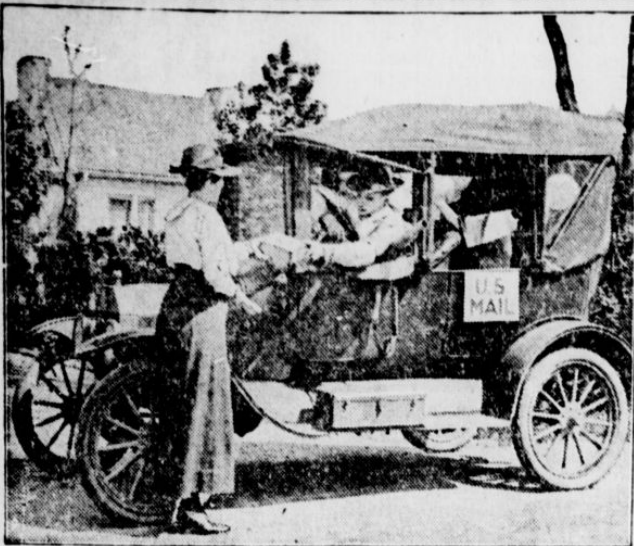
C. B. COLLINS 2*



To have developed a rare, wondrous odor, at a cost of thousands of dollars; and then to be able to sell it in a beautiful package of talcum at a price within every woman's means is the supreme achievement of the makers of Jontee, the New Odor of twenty-six flowers. Try Talc Jontee today.

Prompt Service and Satisfaction Guaranteed
HAYNES & TAYLOR
THE REXALL STORE

PARCEL POST MARKETING MERITS



The Parcel Post is a Short Cut Which Producers and Consumers Use to Good Advantage.

The proof of parcel-post marketing is in the eating.

Many thousands of consumers have tried out this method of purchasing farm products for the table and are eating their food with a relish born of good food, flavored with the sense of economy and service. After all, the final test of this method of direct marketing is the measure of satisfaction secured by buyer and seller. Instances of successful parcel-post sellers, North, South, East and West, which have come to the attention of the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture, prove quite as much as pages of theory and discussion the immense practical value of this method of buying and selling. While the extent to which the people of this country are marketing produce through the parcel post is not definitely known, there is every indication that the volume of business is increasing steadily.

A "Parcel Poster" Prospers. And there is every reason why the parcel-post business should increase. Men and women are succeeding splendidly in building up businesses with the mail service as their chief aid. Of course, the producer cannot succeed without an accessible market; he must be sure that he has the kind and quality of produce that is wanted; and he must learn the art of conducting his business, writing his letters, etc., in such a way as to give satisfaction. That is what a fruit grower in Oregon has done. For three or four years he has specialized in marketing fruits, berries, and vegetables by parcel post to customers in small towns within a radius of 200 miles. His mailing list now includes about 1,000 names and his sales amount to about \$3,000 annually.

By supplying products of extra quality, which are carefully crated, packed, and shipped, this man has secured additional business through the recommendations which original patrons have supplied. Many of his customers he has never seen, but they trust him because he guarantees satisfaction. When an occasional shipment proves unsatisfactory it is replaced free of charge and no questions are asked. His business has grown so that recently he has bought fruit from other producers in order to supply his trade. But he has always taken particular care to ship only high quality fruit, so that his high standard will be maintained. He realizes that unless he does this he will soon lose his patrons' confidence and voluntary commendation—his best business asset.

Down in Kentucky is a farmer whose experience furnishes similar proof

of the value of the parcel post in direct marketing. This man sells dressed poultry, eggs, meats and fruits to customers in Nashville, Tenn. The business was started two years ago by selling to a friend who was so pleased with the results that he told his neighbors of his good fortune.

Cheapness Not Essential.

Other things being equal, purchasers expect to save something over estimated retail prices by dealing direct with the producers. It does not always follow that the prices of parcel-post goods must be below the market levels. This Kentucky farmer, for example, has never entered to those desiring low-priced goods. Rather, he has built up his entire business on the basis of high quality. He is just as particular in selecting customers as some customers are in selecting a producer from whom to obtain farm products. He remains his customers by never breaking his rule, which is "Sell only the best." Many producers would occasionally be tempted to sell second-grade produce when the orders exceed their supply of first grade produce. This is something which the Kentucky farmer never does. He frankly tells his patrons that he is out of the desired supplies and, unless otherwise instructed, he will fill the order as soon as possible.

New Englander Sells Eggs.

Up in a little town in New Hampshire is a retired business man who has built up a good trade in marketing eggs direct to customers. The business was started because of the unsatisfactory prices at certain city markets. After some unsatisfactory experience in shipping with containers of various kinds, he finally evolved one of his own planning, which is proving very satisfactory. These are now manufactured for him in large quantities, thus bringing down the cost. Particular care is taken in packing the eggs and in tying the parcels. As in most cases of successful parcel-post selling, satisfaction is guaranteed. Printed labels are used and special effort is made to answer all letters carefully and promptly. In the last year or so the business during the spring and summer months has amounted to an average of 600 dozen eggs per week.

These are but a few hundreds of instances of successful parcel-post marketing. Specialists in the bureau of markets have compiled valuable information on this question. Persons desiring literature on this subject should address the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Adrift with Humor



EVIDENTLY A GOOD HAT.

It isn't easy living up to the reputation of being a wit, but Jimkins did his best.

Meeting a friend one morning, he said suddenly: "I say, old fellow, have you heard about that girl who poured a jug of water into her fiancé's hat?"

"No," replied his friend, getting ready to hear an excellent little anecdote.

"Neither have I," answered Jimkins, as he began to walk away quietly. "It hasn't leaked out yet."



DOES A GOOD JOB.

"They say that lightning never strikes twice on the same place."

"Well, it doesn't need to."

The Uplifting of "L."

The Indian who once got a tent and moved around and paid no rent.

Now looks for houses advertised and longs to be uncivilized.

Self-Control.

"Thompson has wonderful control over his temper."

"That so?"

"Yeah! When he takes the family driving and a tire blows out he can actually wait till his wife gets all the kids off to the woods before he starts the cussing."

Confirmed Economists.

"Yes, they are a very economical couple. They eloped to save themselves the cost of a wedding."

"Can't say that they look very happy."

"They're not, but they are living together to save the cost of a divorce."

Drew the Line There.

She—You used to say that you'd go through fire and water for me.

Her Husband—That's all right; what you're wanting me to do is to go through bankruptcy for you.

Naturally.

"Ma, I wish you wouldn't call me your lamb when folks are around."

"Why not, Eddie?"

"It makes me feel so sheepish."

We All Know Him.

"He's very fond of music, isn't he?"

"Well, judging by the willingness with which he responds to any request to sing I should say that he isn't."

Too Literal.

"As I told Nell the terrible tale, she whitened to the lips."

"How foolish! All she needs to do is to powder her nose."



AFFINITIES.

"Yes, they are very lappy. They are twin souls."

Familiar Contrast.

Upon the old world's face one sees the smiling and the frowns.

The optimist tries hard to please. The pessimist just heckles.

Knew From Experience.

"Yes, sir, it is pretty hard to collect money just now. I know it."

"Have you tried and failed?"

"Oh, no."

"How then do you know that money is hard to collect?"

"Because several people have tried to collect some from me."

Worse Than a Knock.

"This is a rotten criticism of the show."

"What's the matter. Does it hurt you?"

"No, sir. It doesn't even mention that I was in the cast."

A Puzzle.

"Why do they want to get a surgeon from another place for that operation?"

"I'm sure I don't know. They said at the hospital the trouble was purely local."

A Disorderly Occasion.

"Did you think my speech stirred the audience?" inquired the campaigner.

"I wouldn't exactly say it stirred 'em," replied Senator Sorghum. "I would rather say it mixed 'em up."

Prepared.

"Three new suits of clothes!" exclaimed his wife.

"Yes," replied her husband. "I want them on hand. Now I can go out and wear one of them 'I am making my old clothes do' buttons."

DAIRY FACTS

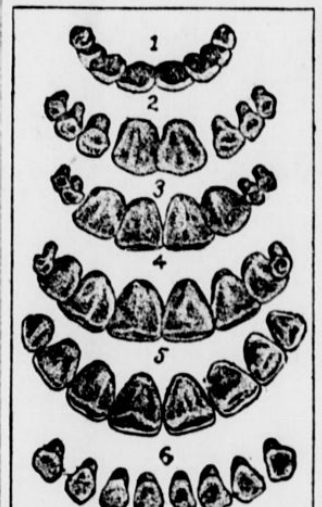
AGE OF CATTLE DETERMINED

Each Year Leaves Its Mark on Grinders of Animal, Gradually Wearing to Stubs.

The age of cattle can be approximately determined by the appearance, development and subsequent wear of their second incisor teeth, according to Farmers' Bulletin 1000 just issued by the United States department of agriculture.

Cattle have eight incisor teeth, all in the lower jaw. In the calf at birth two or more of the temporary or first incisor teeth are present. With the first month the entire eight incisors have appeared. Each of the six stages in the development of the teeth is shown in the bulletin by illustrations which will be very helpful to the person desiring of becoming proficient in judging the age of cattle.

As the animal approaches two years of age the center pair of temporary in-



(1) Internal Face of Incisors of Calf. (2) At Two Years. (3) At Three Years. (4) At Four Years. (5) At Five Years. (6) At Twelve Years.

terior teeth or pinchers are replaced by the permanent pinchers, which at two years attain full development.

At from two and one-half to three years the permanent first intermediates are cut and are usually fully developed at three years.

At three and one-half years the second intermediates or laterals are cut. They are on a level with the first intermediates and begin to wear at four years.

At four and one-half to five years the corner teeth are replaced, the animal at five years having the full complement of incisors with the corners fully developed.

At five to six years there is a leveling of the permanent pinchers, the pinchers usually being leveled at six and both pairs of intermediates partially leveled and the corner incisors showing wear.

From seven to eight the pinchers are noticeably worn; from eight to nine the middle pairs; and by ten years the corner teeth.

After six years the arch gradually loses its rounded contour and becomes nearly straight by the twelfth year. In the meantime the teeth have become triangular in shape, distinctly separated, and show the progressive wearing to stubs.

NEGLECT BUTTERFAT TESTS

Operation Is Comparatively Simple Where Proper Facilities Are Available.

Many dairymen maintain milk record sheets continuously and well, but they fall short on doing the dairying sleuth work up brown. In that they neglect to make frequent and regular butterfat tests of their milk.

This chemical operation is relatively simple where the proper facilities are available and every farmer with a little practice will be able to get accurate and dependable results from its use. A simple, handpower Babcock test outfit is inexpensive and will pay for itself in a few months in the increased efficiency which attends its use.

The season of the fly pest, which make life miserable for stock during the summer, is on.

If it pays to raise calves at all it pays to feed and care for them from the day they are born.

Each calf should be fed separately, carefully regulating the amount of milk by the size of the calf.

Do not mix cow, worn cream with cold cream until it has been cooled to the storage can provided for this purpose.

Use a metallic strainer. It is practically impossible to keep cloth strainers sweet and clean and free from bacteria.

Calves will soon begin to eat a little hay, and grain, like ground oats, should therefore constitute part of the food ration.

Horse-flies, deer-flies, bot-flies, horn-flies and many others unite to cause a large part of the annual decrease in the milk flow during the hot season.

Deliver the cream to the creamery or cream station early in the morning, and not less than three times a week during the summer and twice a week during the winter.

DAIRY NOTES

Love for your work is the key to your success. Learn to love your cows.

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Farm Live Stock

RECORD IN CATTLE TESTING

Federal and State Authorities Have 537,240 Head Under Supervision in Many Sections.

From time to time the bureau of animal industry publishes a "compendium" showing conditions along the wide battle front where the allied forces of federal and state authorities are fighting cattle tuberculosis.

The latest report indicates that since the beginning of the movement in 1917 the owners of 500,000 cattle have placed their herds under supervision.

On April 1, 1920, 25,783 herds scattered throughout the United States, with a total of 537,240 cattle, were under the co-operative supervision of the department of agriculture and state veterinarians. There were 2,250 accredited herds—60,237 cattle known to be free from the plague.



A Typical Native Scrub, and Obstacle to Progress in Live Stock Improvement.

Over 115,000 cattle were on the waiting list to be tested as soon as the veterinarians can get with them. Still another lot of 258,331 cattle have passed through the first stage of the test without showing any dangerous symptoms. The least optimistic estimate indicates that two-thirds of this number will conclude the test satisfactorily, and add 170,000 cattle to the accredited column.

HAMM HAS PUREBRED ONLY

South Dakota Farmer Asks Enrollment in "Better Sires—Better Stock" Movement.

Declaring that not only all his sires but likewise all his female breeding animals were purebred, Charles P. Hamm, a South Dakota farmer, applied for enrollment in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign conducted by the United States department of agriculture in co-operation with state agencies. He is a breeder of Short-horn cattle, Percheron horses, Duroc-Jersey hogs, Rhode Island Red chickens, and Bourbon Red turkeys.

The better-sires movement is aimed particularly at the use of superior purebred sires, but the majority of those enrolled also keep some female stock. Mr. Hamm, however, is the first person officially listed as keeping five classes of live stock in which all the animals—both male and female—are purebred.

GRAIN FOR HOGS ON PASTURE

Full Feed Is Not Economical Where Grass Is Plentiful—Some Protein Feed Favored.

Hogs on pasture require grain for greatest profit in pork production, but a full feed is not economical when pasture is plentiful and grain high-priced. When corn alone is fed a limited ration is considerably cheaper because the forage crop takes the place of much of the grain.

Some protein feed, such as tankage or skim milk, is recommended to be fed in small quantity along with corn and pasture to pigs weighing less than 100 pounds. Pork production is usually too expensive when such feeds are given to large hogs, especially if they are on such pasture as alfalfa, clover, rape or soy beans, all of which are high in protein.

INDIANS FAVOR IMPROVEMENT

Live Stock Owned by Navajo Indians in New Mexico to Be Bred to Purebred Sires in Future.

More than 100,000 head of live stock owned by Navajo Indians in New Mexico hereafter will be bred only to purebred sires. The female stock includes 3,000, cattle, 8,000 horses, 150,000 sheep, and 30,000 goats, besides smaller numbers of swine and poultry.

The Indians have signified their support of the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement. The United States department of agriculture is co-operating in supplying the Indians with literature dealing with live-stock improvement.

ESSENTIALS FOR SWINE

The following combination should be kept before the hogs at all times:

One hundred pounds of shelled corn or wheat ashes, four pounds air slaked lime, two pounds common salt, one pound epsom salts.

Mix thoroughly and sprinkle over the combination the following solution:

Two pounds copperas dissolved in one quart boiling water.

Whole Country Aroused.

The country is aroused from east to west and from north to south in the constantly increasing prices of nutrition and wool.

Give Brood Sows Care.

While brood sows require less attention during the summer months than at any other time of the year, they should not be neglected.

Needs of Brood Sow.

The brood sow needs a variety of her food and exercise.

FEW SIDELIGHTS ON HOG RAISING

Farmer Will Find That Green Herbage Makes Pork Production Most Profitable.

ALFALFA BEST FORAGE CROP

Some of Heavy-Yielding, Quick-Growing Plants Will Add Much Feed—Liberal Allowance of Grain Must Be Supplied.

The farmer who provides pasture for his hogs whenever possible is the one who makes the production of pork most profitable, says the United States department of agriculture in Farmer's Bulletin 951. In epitome, the advice given in the bulletin is:

Green herbage is essential to the economical production of pork. A permanent pasture supplemented with quick-growing, heavy-yielding



It Does Not Pay Nowadays to Raise Hogs on Grain or Mill Feeds Alone.

temporary forage crops is most satisfactory.

Alfalfa Is Best Crop.

Alfalfa, where it can be grown, is undoubtedly the best forage crop for hogs.

On an average one acre of permanent pasture should be kept for each brood sow.

Some of the heavy-yielding, quick-growing forage crops will add much feed to the quantity produced by a permanent pasture.

There should be mature crops such as corn, soy beans, peanuts, or velvet beans, for finishing the hogs in the fall. Oats, rye and wheat give satisfactory winter grazing.

Green forage alone is little better than a maintenance ration. If rapid gains are desired, the hogs should have a liberal allowance of grain. The rule should be "all the grain they will eat without waste."

Growing forage crops and "grazing them off" on the land is an efficient method of improving soils depleted in organic matter.

The exercise obtained in grazing exerts a beneficial influence on the health of hogs.

Various Forage Crops.

The various forage crops for hogs, each discussed in detail, are corn, sorghum, winter grains, alfalfa, black



Hogs in Alfalfa—Alfalfa Is One of the Best Forage Crops for Pork Production.

medic and hop clover, red clover, crimson clover, soy beans, velvet beans, cowpeas, peanuts, chufas, sweet potatoes, mangels and rape.

Suggested cropping systems are given, but the statement is made that it is impossible to plan a succession of crops that will be satisfactory for any large number of farms and that each farmer must plan his own system according to his conditions of climate, fertility, and layout of fields.

Copies of the bulletin can be had free on application to the division of publications, United States department of agriculture.

SPRAY TO KILL PLANT LICE

Sucking Insects Must Be Controlled by a Contact Insecticide to Close Breathing Pores.

Plant lice are sucking insects and therefore must be controlled by a contact insecticide that will destroy them by closing up the breathing pores of their bodies. The best material to use is a forty per cent solution of nicotine sulphate, using one teaspoonful in a gallon of water to which an inch cube of hard soap has been added. The soap serves to spread the material better over the foliage. Since the lice are generally on the under sides of the leaves they must be struck by the spray in order to be killed.

Save All Manure.

Save all of the barnyard manure to enrich the poor spots on the farm. More manure will mean larger crops and better profit.

Uses for Buckwheat.

Buckwheat is usually grown as a grain crop, but may be used for plowing under as a green manure where such practice is necessary.

Don't get down on a good ewe because she is thin. It may be that two big husky lambs have made her so.

VARIOUS FACTORS IN RURAL ASSOCIATIONS

Bureau of Markets Has Given Much Valuable Assistance.

Bulletin issued by Department of Agriculture of Great Interest to Those Engaged in Co-operative Organizations.

In the United States there are some 14,000 co-operative marketing associations. To many of them, the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture, has given valuable assistance by furnishing specimen copies of by-laws and by indicating proper methods of organization and administration.

"The Organization of Co-operative Grain Elevator Companies" is the title of bulletin No. 890, just issued by the United States department of agriculture upon this subject. The bulletin is addressed to those who desire assistance in the formation of co-operative grain elevators, but the subject matter is treated in a manner that makes the bulletin of interest to those engaged in other lines of co-operative endeavor as well. The scope of the pamphlet is limited to matters regarded as fundamental and general, and it is intended that the suggestions and recommendations be considered with reference to and in connection with special co-operative laws and the laws governing corporations in each of the several states of the Union.

The bulletin points out that the success of any organization, whether co-operative or for private profit, rests upon social or economic need; a sound organization plan; and efficient management. It then details the various factors that produce these basic conditions. It dwells upon the organization of joint stock companies, private corporations of the capital stock form, and co-operative associations incorporated under special co-operative law, the three common forms of organization of farmers' elevator enterprises in the United States.

Under the chapter of preliminary survey, matters of local conditions, prospective membership, capital, volume of business, and methods of survey are covered. Then the processes of actual organization are discussed and a suggested form of by-laws given.

The bulletin also contains some general suggestions regarding the selection of the plant, the choice of directors and a manager, a maintenance agreement, emergency capital and speculative considerations. The appendix gives detailed forms to cover every phase of the administration of the organization from a capital stock subscription contract to a form of stock certificate, and service and maintenance agreement.

The pamphlet has been written by experts in matters of co-operative associations. It is the composite result of actual experience and should prove of valuable assistance to those interested in co-operative marketing. The bulletin may be had upon request of the United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

TOBACCO ACREAGE IS SMALL

Area Occupied by Crop Is Very Insignificant, Being 1,901,200 Acres in 1919.

Since the estimate of 216,400 harvested acres of tobacco in the United States made by the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture, for 1903, the area has irregularly increased to 1,647,000 acres in 1918 and 1,901,200 acres in 1919, with intermediate census acreages from 1879 to 1900.

Tobacco is one of the "principal" crops, and is rated as one of considerable importance from a national point of view, and of high importance within the limits of some of the states, and yet the area occupied by it is a very insignificant fraction of farm and of crop area. The census for 1900 found 1,294,911 acres devoted to tobacco, and this area was 0.41 per cent of the total crop area and 0.15 per cent of the farm area.

PLAN FOR FATTENING FOWLS

Amount of Meat Birds Will Put on Depends Largely on Their Care and Nature of Ration.

When fowls or chicks are being fattened, they are growing into meat. The amount of meat they will put on their bones depends on their care as well as on the ration. Discontented fowls will not fatten, neither will dirty or crowded flocks. Mature fowls will be contented in a dark place with little or no exercise, and put on flesh. Young stock will be restless and must have a certain amount of exercise up to the last "finishing" stage of the process. Pure water, and plenty of it and fresh air are essentials.

There isn't a man living who could have predicted the past year's sheep or wool market. Why do so many think they can correctly forecast of the coming years?

The good draft horse is now coming into his own. Farmers are finding that they can't get along without horses.

For hogs there are many good mixtures, but one of the best consists of 100 pounds slack coal, 50 pounds limestone and 25 pounds salt.

Sludge is a roughage that should be fed as such. It will replace a part of the grain but will not bring cattle to a

Highway Improvement

ROAD BUILDERS STUDY SOILS

Highway Engineers Expected to Obtain Important Information by Investigation.

An investigation which promises to place at the disposal of highway engineers important information regarding the relation of soils to highway durability has been undertaken by the bureau of public roads, United States department of agriculture. This work includes taking samples of soil at spots in the subgrade of a highway where the road has begun to fail, studying surrounding geological conditions to determine how moisture arrived in the subgrade, thus destroying its value; making laboratory tests to determine the physical characteristics of soils, and obtaining a scientific measure of the bearing value of soils. In this investigation it is proposed to obtain as much cooperation as possible from the various state highway departments. The bureau of soils is co-operating with the bureau of public roads in this work.

Preliminary investigation has been started in Maryland on the Washington-Baltimore road, and will be extended beyond Baltimore and on other roads in Maryland. Progress has been made in the matter of laboratory tests, a number of samples of subgrade material and other samples already having been examined.

The federal highway engineers point out that soils differ widely in their ability to support loads, particularly when they are wet. Just why this is true and just what are the characteristics which make them different is little understood at present. It is in



Improved Highway Near Washington, D. C.

this field of investigation, of increasing importance because of the growing volume of heavy traffic, that the federal investigators expect to secure important information.

POOR ROADS ARE HINDRANCE

Farmer Made Unable to Take Advantage of High Prices—Cost of Market News Wasted.

Today the farmer has wire communication facilities unsurpassed in the history of the United States. He knows day by day, the fluctuating prices which prevail for his produce at the marketing points and knowing these things he can arrange to get his goods to market on the day when the price is the highest if the road is good. If the road is bad or impassable then much of the effort which has been expended in getting the news of market conditions to him is lost.

MONEY TO IMPROVE HIGHWAYS

Countries and States Appropriate \$1,000,000,000 for Improvement of Local Roads.

Our countries and states have recognized the economic importance of road construction by appropriating more than \$1,000,000,000 to local improvements. It is the nation's part to build and maintain highways, which are of national importance and which will serve to effect economy, facilitate interstate commerce and strengthen the common defense.

WEEDS ARE VEXING PROBLEM

One of Principal Reasons Is That Farmers Have Permitted Plants to Spread Over Land.

One of the principal reasons why weeds are such a serious problem on many farms these days is that farmers and land owners failed to keep a close watch of fields for new weeds and to have them identified before they had spread over such large areas as to make their eradication costly.

Joy Riders on Farms.

The day when the city dweller could be looked on as a joy rider and could be accused of wishing roads for his personal benefit and enjoyment has passed, for there are more joy riders living on the farms than in the cities.

Service Is Requirement.

Modern roads are being built or planned with service as the primary requirement. The interests of both the business man and the farmer are served in the comprehensive programs for road work now under way.

Paramount Need.

The paramount and most necessary need which stands out superior to all is roads—means of access to and from markets and the uncultivated tracts.

Uncultivated Lands.

Millions of acres of productive lands are not now under cultivation, because there are no roads from them to the markets.

Cannot Overemphasize. The necessity for good roads cannot be overemphasized.

The VALLEY OF THE GIANTS

BY PETER B. KYNE
AUTHOR OF "CAPPY RICKS"
COPYRIGHT, BY PETER B. KYNE

A BLACKBERRY PIE.

Synopsis.—A pioneer in the California redwood region, John Cardigan, at forty-seven, is the leading citizen of Sequoia, owner of mills, ships, and many acres of timber, a widower after three years of married life, and father of two-day old Bryce Cardigan. At fourteen Bryce makes the acquaintance of Shirley Sumner, a visitor at Sequoia, and his junior by a few years. Together they visit the Valley of the Giants, sacred to John Cardigan and his son as the burial place of Bryce's mother, and part with mutual regret. While Bryce is at college John Cardigan meets with heavy business losses and for the first time views the future with uncertainty. After graduation from college, and a trip abroad, Bryce Cardigan comes home. On the train he meets Shirley Sumner, on her way to Sequoia to make her home there with her uncle, Col. Pennington. Bryce learns that his father's eyesight has failed and that Col. Pennington is seeking to take advantage of the old man's business misfortune.

CHAPTER V—Continued.

"Certainly they can. But I shall have to wait until they are completely mended and I have become completely blind; then a specialist will perform an operation on my eyes, and in all probability my sight will be restored for a few years. However, I haven't given the matter a great deal of consideration. And I am about ready to quit now. I'd like to, in fact; I'm tired!"

"Oh, but you can't quit until you've seen your redwoods again," Bryce reminded him. "I suppose it's been a long time since you've visited the Valley of the Giants; your long exile from the wood-goblins has made you a little gloomy, I'm afraid."

John Cardigan nodded. "I haven't seen them in a year and a half, Bryce. Last time I was up, I slipped between the logs on that old skidroad and like to broke my old fool neck."

"Pat, it wasn't fair of you to make me stay away so long. If I had only known—if I had remotely suspected—"

"You'd have spoiled everything—of course. Don't scold me, son. You're all I have now, and I couldn't bear to send you until you'd had your fling." His trembling old hand crept over and closed upon his boy's hand, a firm but free from signs of toil.

"It was my pleasure, Bryce," he continued, "and you wouldn't deny me my choice of sport, would you? Remember, lad, I never had a boyhood; I never had a college education, and the only real travel I have ever had was when I worked my way around Cape Horn as a foremast hand, and all I saw then was water and hardships; all I've seen since is my little world here in Sequoia and in San Francisco."

"You've sacrificed enough—too much—for me, Dad."

"It pleased me to give you all the advantages I wanted and couldn't afford until I was too old and too busy to consider them. Besides, it was your mother's wish. And you have enjoyed your little run, haven't you?" he concluded wistfully.

"I have, Dad." Bryce's great hand closed over the back of his father's neck; he shook the old man with mock ferocity. "Stubborn old lumber-jack!" he chided.

John Cardigan shook with an inward chuckle. For the loving abuse his boy had formed a habit of heaping on him never failed to thrill him. Instinctively Bryce had realized that tonight oblivion's sympathy copiously expressed was not the medicine for his father's bruised spirit; hence he elected to regard the latter's blindness as a mere temporary annoyance, something to be considered lightly. If at all; and it was typical of him now that the subject had been discussed briefly, to resolve never to refer to it again.

"Tomorrow morning I'm going to put a pair of overalls on you, arm you with a tin can and a swab, and set you to greasing the skidways. Partner, you've deceived me."

"Oh, nonsense. If I had whimpered, that would only have spoiled everything."

"Nevertheless, you were forced to cable me to hurry home."

"It surprised me, the instant I realized I was going to need you."

"No, you didn't, John Cardigan. You summoned me because, for the first time in your life, you were panicky and let yourself get out of hand."

His father nodded slowly. "And you aren't over it yet," Bryce continued, his voice no longer bantering but lowered affectionately. "What's the trouble, Dad? Trot out your old panic and let me inspect it. Trouble must be very real when it gets my father on the run."

"It is, Bryce, very real indeed. As I remarked before, I've lost your heritage for you. He sighed. "I waited till you would be able to come home and settle down to business; now you're home; and there isn't any business to settle down to."

Bryce chuckled, for he was indeed far from being worried over business matters, his consideration now being entirely for his father's peace of mind. "All right," he retorted, "Father has lost his money and we'll have to let the servants go and give up the old home. That part of it is settled; and

week, anxiously, tenderly nurtured little Bryce Cardigan must put his turkey o' his back and go into the woods looking for a job as a lumberjack. Busted, eh? Did I or did I not bear the six o'clock whistle blow at the mill? Bet you a dollar I did."

"Oh, I have! I have! I have! I have!"

"How I do have to dig for good news! Then it appears we still have a business; indeed, we may always have a business, for the very fact that it is going but not quite gone implies a doubt as to its ultimate departure, and perhaps we may yet scheme a way to retain it. If we can save enough out of the wreck to insure you a customary home comfort, I shan't stir, partner. I have a profession to fall back on. Yes, sirree, I own a sheep-skin, and it says I'm an electrical and civil engineer."

"What?"

"I said it. An electrical and civil engineer. Shipped one over on you at college, John Cardigan, when all the time you thought I was having a good time."

"But—but—"

"It drives me wild to have a man sputter at me. I'm an electrical and civil engineer. I tell you, and my two years of travel have been spent studying the installation and construction of big plants abroad."

"My dear boy! And you've got your degree?"

"Partner, I have a string of letters after my name like the tail of a comet."

"You comfort me," the old man answered simply. "I have reproached myself with the thought that I reared you with the sole thought of making a lumberman out of you—and when I saw your lumber business slipping through my fingers—"

"You were sorry I didn't have a profession to fall back on, eh? Or were you fearful lest you had raised the usual rich man's son? If the latter, you did not compliment me, pal. I've never forgotten how hard you always strove to impress me with a sense of the exact weight of my responsibility as your successor."

"How big are you now?" his father queried suddenly.

"Well, sir," Bryce answered, for his father's pleasure putting aside his normal modesty, "I'm six feet two inches tall, and I weigh two hundred pounds in the pink of condition. I have a forty-eight-inch chest, with five and a half inches chest-expansion, and a reach as long as a gorilla's. My underpinning is good, too; I'm not one of these fellows with spindly legs and a barrel-chest. I can do a hundred yards in ten seconds; I'm no slouch of a swimmer; and at Princeton they say I made football history."

"That is very encouraging, my boy—very. Ever do any boxing?"

"Quite a little. I'm fairly up in the manly art of self-defense."

The old man wagged his head approvingly, and they had reached the gate of the Cardigan home before he spoke again. "There's a big buck woodchuck up in Pennington's camp," he remarked irrelevantly. "He's a French Canadian imported from northern Michigan by John Cardigan. I dare say he's the only man in this country who measures up to you physically. He can fight with his fists and wrestle quite cleverly, I'm told. His name is Jules Rondeau, and he's top dog among the lumberjacks. They say he's the strongest man in the country." He unlatched the gate.

"Folks used to say that about me once," he continued wistfully. "Ah, if I could have my eyes to see you meet Jules Rondeau!"

The front portal of the quaint old Cardigan residence opened, and a silver-haired lady came out on the porch and hailed Bryce. She was Mrs. Tully, John Cardigan's old housekeeper, and almost a mother to Bryce. "Oh, here's my boy!" she cried, and a moment later found herself embraced by Bryce's arms and saluted with a hearty kiss.

As he stepped into the familiar entrance-hall, Bryce paused, raised his head and sniffed suspiciously, like a bird-dog. Mrs. Tully, arms akimbo, watched him pleasantly. "I smell something," he declared, and advanced step down the hall for another sniff. He gave tongue and started for the kitchen. Mrs. Tully, waddling after, found him "pointing" two hot blackberry pies which had a few minutes previously been taken from the oven. He was baying lugubriously.

"I'm still a pie-hound, Mrs. Tully, and you're still the same dear, thoughtful soul. How many did you make?"

"Two."

"May I have one all for myself, Mrs. Tully?"

"Indeed you may, my dear."

"Thank you, but I do not want it for myself. Mrs. Tully, will you please wrap one of those wonderful pies in a napkin and the instant George Sea Otter comes in with the car, tell him to take the pie over to Colonel Pennington's house and deliver it to Miss Sumner? There's a girl who doubtless thinks she has tasted pie in her day, and I want to prove to her that she hasn't." He selected a card from his card-case, sat down and wrote:

"Dear Miss Sumner:

"Here is a priceless hot wild-blackberry pie, especially manufactured in my honor. It is so good I wanted

you to have some. In all your life you have never tasted anything like it.

"Sincerely,

"Bryce Cardigan."

Some twenty minutes later his unusual volte offering was delivered by George Sea Otter to Colonel Pennington's Swedish maid, who promptly brought it in to the Colonel and Shirley Sumner, who were even then at dinner in the Colonel's fine bird-wood-paneled dining room. Miss Sumner's amazement was so profound that for fully a minute she was mute, contenting herself with scrutinizing alternately the pie and the card that accompanied it. Presently she handed the card to her uncle, who affixed his placid, and read the epistle with deliberation.

"Isn't this young Cardigan a truly remarkable young man, Shirley?" he declared. "Why, I have never heard of anything like his astounding action. If he had sent you over an armful of American Beauty roses from his father's old-fashioned garden, I could understand it. But an infernal blackberry pie! Good heavens!"

"I told you he was different," she replied. To the Colonel's amazement she did not appear at all amused. "Bryce Cardigan is a man with the heart and soul of a boy, and I think it was mighty sweet of him to share his pie with me. If he had sent roses, I should have suspected him of trying to 'rush' me, but the fact that he sent a blackberry pie proves that he's just a natural, simple, sane, original citizen—just the kind of person a girl can have for a dear friend without incurring the risk of having to marry him."

The Colonel noticed a calm little smile fringing her generous mouth. He wished he could tell, by intuition, what she was thinking about—and what effect a hot wild-blackberry pie was ultimately to have upon the value of his minority holding in the Laguna Grande Lumber company.

Not until dinner was finished and father and son had repaired to the library for their coffee and cigars did Bryce Cardigan advert to the subject of his father's business affairs.

"Well, John Cardigan," he declared comfortably. "Suppose you start at the beginning and tell me everything right to the end. George Sea Otter informed me that you've been having trouble with this Johnny-comelately, Colonel Pennington. Is he the man who has us where the hair is short?"

The old man nodded.

"The Squaw creek timber deal, eh?" Bryce suggested.

Again the old man nodded. "You wrote me all about that," Bryce continued. "You had him blocked watch-every way he turned—so effectively blocked, in fact, that the only pleasure he has derived from his investment since is the knowledge that he owns two thousand acres of timber with the exclusive right to pay taxes on it, walk in it, look at it and admire it—in fact, do everything except log it, mill it, and realize on his investment. It must make him feel like a batty jackass."

"On the other hand," his father reminded him, "no matter what the Colonel's feeling on that score may be,

old orders. I couldn't expect them to suffer with me; my failure to perform my contracts, while unavoidable, nevertheless would have caused them a serious loss, and when they were forced to buy elsewhere, I paid them the difference between the price they paid my competitors and the price at which they originally placed their orders with me. And the delay caused them further loss."

He smoked meditatively for a minute. "I've always been land-poor," he explained apologetically. "Whenever I had idle money, I put it into timber in the San Hedrin watershed, because I realized that some day the railroad would build in from the south, tap that timber and double its value. I've not as yet found reason to doubt the wisdom of my course; but—he sighed—"the railroad is a long time coming!"

John Cardigan here spoke of a most important factor in the situation. The crying need of the country was a feeder to some transcontinental railroad. By reason of natural barriers, Humboldt county was not easily accessible to the outside world except from the sea, and even this avenue of ingress and egress would be closed for days at a stretch when the harbor bar was on a rampage. With the exception of a strip of level, fertile land, perhaps five miles wide and thirty miles long and contiguous to the seacoast, the heavily timbered mountains to the north, east, and south rendered the building of a railroad that would connect Humboldt county with the outside world a profoundly difficult and expensive task.

"Don't worry, Dad. It'll come," Bryce assured his father. "It's bound to."

"Yes, but not in my day. And when it comes, a stranger may own your San Hedrin timber and reap the reward of my lifetime of labor."

Again a silence fell between them, broken presently by the old man. "That was a mistake—logging in the San Hedrin," he observed. "I had my lesson that first year, but I didn't heed it. If I had abandoned my camps there, pocketed my pride, paid Colonel Pennington two dollars for his Squaw creek timber, and rebuilt my old logging road, I would have been safe to-day. But I was stubborn; I'd played the game so long, you know—I didn't want to let that man Pennington outgame me. It's hard to teach an old dog new tricks, and besides, I was obsessed with the need of protecting my heritage from attack in any direction."

John Cardigan straightened up in his chair and laid the tip of his right index finger in the center of the palm of his left hand. "Here was the situation, Bryce: The center of my palm represents Sequoia; the ends of my fingers represent the San Hedrin timber twenty miles south. Now, if the railroad built in from the south, you would win. But if it built in from Grant's Pass, Oregon, on the north from the base of my hand, the terminus of the line would be Sequoia, twenty miles from your timber in the San Hedrin watershed!"

Bryce nodded. "In which event," he replied, "you would be in much the same position with our San Hedrin timber as Colonel Pennington is with his Squaw creek timber. We would have the comforting knowledge that we owned it and paid taxes on it but couldn't do a dad-burned thing with it!"

"Right you are! The thing to do, then, as I viewed the situation, Bryce, was to acquire a body of timber north of Sequoia and be prepared for either eventuality. And this I did."

Silence again descended upon them; and Bryce, gazing into the open fireplace, recalled an event in the period of his father's activities: Old Bill Henderson had come up to their house to dinner one night, and quite suddenly, in the midst of his soup, the old fox had glared across at his host and bellowed:

"John, I hear you've bought six thousand acres up in Township nine. Going to log it or hold it for investment?"

"It was a good buy," Cardigan had replied emphatically. "So I thought I'd better take it at the price. I suppose Bryce will log it some day."

"Then I wish Bryce wasn't such a boy, John. See here, now, neighbor, I'll fess up. I took that money Pennington gave me for my Squaw creek timber and put it back into redwood in Township nine, slam-bang up against your holdings there. John, I'd build a mill on tidewater if you'd sell me a site, and I'd log my timber if—"

"I'll sell you a mill-site, Bill, and I won't sell you to the heart, either. Consider that settled."

"That's bully, John; but still, you only disposed of part of my troubles. There's twelve miles of logging-road to build to get my logs to the mill, and I haven't enough ready money to make the grade. Better throw in with me, John, and we'll build the road and operate it for our joint interest."

"I'll not throw in with you, Bill, at my time of life. I don't want to have the worry of building, maintaining, and operating twelve miles of private railroad. But I'll loan you—the money you need to build and equip the road. In return you are to shoulder all the grief and worry of the road and give me a ten-year contract at a dollar and a half per thousand feet, to haul my logs down to tidewater with your own. My minimum haul will be twenty-five million feet annually, and my maximum fifty million—"

"Sold!" cried Henderson. And it was even so.

Bryce came out of his reverie. "And now?" he queried of his father.

"I mortgaged the San Hedrin timber in the south to buy the timber in the north, my son; then after I commenced logging in my new holdings, came several long, lean years of famine, the market dragged in the doldrums, and Bill Henderson died, and his boys got discouraged, and—"

A sudden flash of inspiration illuminated Bryce Cardigan's brain. "And they sold out to Colonel Pennington," he cried.

"Exactly. The Colonel took over my contract with Henderson's company, along with the other assets, and I was incumbent upon him, as as-

signed, to fulfill the contract. For the past two years the market for redwood has been most gratifying, and if I could only have gotten a maximum supply of logs over Pennington's road I'd have worked out of the hole but—"

John Cardigan nodded. "He claims he's short of rolling-stock—that wrecks and fires have embarrassed the road. He can always find excuses for failing to spot in logging trucks for Cardigan's logs."

"What does Colonel Pennington want, partly?"

"He wants," said John Cardigan slowly, "my Valley of the Giants and a right of way through my land from the valley to a log-dump on deep water."

"And you refused him?"

"Naturally. You know my ideas on that big timber." His old head sank low on his breast. "Folks call them Cardigan's redwoods now," he murmured. "Cardigan's redwoods—and Pennington would cut them! Oh, Bryce, the man hasn't a soul!"

"But I fail to see what the loss of Cardigan's redwoods has to do with the impudic ruin of the Cardigan Redwood Lumber company," his son reminded him. "We have all the timber we want."

"My ten-year contract has but one more year to run, and recently I tried to get Pennington to renew it. He was very nice and sociable, but—he named me a freight-rate for a renewal of the contract for five years, of three dollars per thousand feet. That rate is prohibitive and puts us out of business."

"Then," said Bryce calmly, "we'll shut the mill down when the logging contract expires, hold our timber as an investment, and live the simple life until we can sell it or a transcontinental road builds into Humboldt county and enables us to start up the mill again."

"Yes, but not in my day. And when it comes, a stranger may own your San Hedrin timber and reap the reward of my lifetime of labor."

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33x4	38.60	30.00
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JUNIOR RED CROSS WORKING AT HOME

Production of Sound American Citizenship the First Aim, Says Dr. Farrand.

On the badge of every member of the Junior Red Cross are the words "I Serve." That tells the story of the school children's branch of the American Red Cross and its efforts to bring happiness to children throughout the world.

Realizing that the time never was so propitious as right now for teaching the highest ideals of citizenship, the entire present program of the Junior Red Cross has been framed under the very inclusive phrase, "Training for Citizenship Through Service" for others. Since the Junior Red Cross is the agency through which the American Red Cross reaches the schoolboys and the schoolgirls, all its activities are designed to come within the regular school program, and without creating new courses or increasing the number of studies to lend its aid in vitalizing the work of the schools.

"The thing that is needed," says Dr. Livingston Farrand, Chairman of the American Red Cross Central Committee, "is not a perpetuation of the Junior Red Cross, but the training and breeding of sound American citizenship inspired by the true, fundamental ideals of sound democracy. One of the great conceptions in making the Red Cross a contributor to better citizenship in our American democracy is the realization that after all the sole hope of any nation is with the children of the country."

The plan of organization of the Junior Red Cross makes the school—public, parochial and private—the unit, not the individual pupils. Mutual service, helpful community work such as clean-up campaigns, care of the sick, promotion of health regulations, participation in civic and patriotic movements—all these creative agencies designed to translate into life and action the regular school program are parts of the machinery which the Junior Red Cross places at the disposal of the school authorities.

Graded study courses giving practical methods of civic training, supplemented by pamphlets and helpful suggestions, are supplied to the local schools by the Junior Red Cross. An elaborate plan for promoting an interchange of correspondence between children in different sections of the United States as well as with children in foreign lands is being devised and will take a prominent place in the established classroom program.

In promoting the general cause of child welfare, Red Cross courses in home hygiene and care of the sick, first aid, and dieting may be established in all Junior Red Cross Auxiliaries.

The ideals and the objective of the Junior Red Cross are embodied in the pledge of service which the pupil takes when he signs the membership roll and pins on his coat the Junior's badge. The pledge which binds together service and citizenship reads:

"We will seek in all ways to live up to the ideals of the Junior Red Cross and devote ourselves to its service.

"We will strive never to bring discredit to this, our country, by any unworthy act.

"We will revere and obey our country's laws and do our best to inspire a like reverence and obedience in those about us.

"We will endeavor in all these ways, as good citizens, to transmit America greater, better and more beautiful than she was transmitted to us."

At the foundation of this school program of the Junior Red Cross is a great love for America's children.

Leap Year Is Unlucky.
In all probability the theory that leap year is unlucky was voiced by the unhappy man who first was called upon to answer a woman's leap-year proposal that he bestow upon her his "hand and fortune or a brass silk gown." The Japanese believe that the two hundred and tenth and two hundred and twentieth days of each leap year are particularly unlucky, while the old English traditions maintain that children born in leap year will be sickly and difficult to raise, and that crops will not prosper, peas and beans "growing on the wrong side of the pod."

Inventions of Women.

Comparatively few inventions have been made by women but the following are recorded in the United States patent office: Cook stove, sheet iron, sander, ice cream freezer, sander, fountain pen, washing machine, toaster, pocket book, spring seat for furniture or cars, button, dress pattern, dust pan, portable oven, vegetable masher, attachment for heating kettles and boilers by gas.

IN MEMORIAM

Just at the close of day when the sun was sinking in the Western sky, on April 27, 1920, the death angel visited our home and took from us our darling, Entha May Moore.

She was born November, 11, 1898, age 21 years four months and 15 days. She was sick only a short time of pneumonia. Her death came as a shock to her parents and friends. She leaves to mourn her loss father, mother, two brothers, one sister and a host of friends and relatives.

She professed faith in Christ early in life at the age of eleven years and joined the General Baptist Church at Freedom and lived a true Christian life until death. Entha was loved by all who knew her, she loved the Sunday school and church and was a friend to all she could help but her work on earth is done, she has gone to live with her blessed Savior and loved ones who have gone on before. I have heard her say so many times that she was not afraid to die. She had the Word of God read to her just a short time before the Lord took her away and we knew by the sweet smile on her face that she is in heaven while we are left to mourn her loss but our loss is her eternal gain. One more sweet angel in heaven, while we feel so sad and lonely without you but we weep not as those that have no hope of meeting again where there will never be any sickness or sorrow and no more sad good byes. All was done in power of earthly friends but all that could be done was too weak to stay the hand of death when the great Master said "Come up higher, I have prepared a place for you" the sweet spirit took its flight back to the one that gave it. The Lord giveth and He taketh away but He has promised to be with us always even until the end.

Oh! it is so sad to give you up, never to hear that sweet voice on earth any more but dear Lord help to submit to thy will, we realize you knew best, our home is so sad and lonely without our darling but some sweet day we will meet again never more to part. There will be no sorrow in Heaven, all tears are wiped away. Dear Entha is beckoning father, mother, sister, brothers and friends to come and live with her in Heaven.

Funeral services were held at our home in presence of our friends in Phoenix, Arizona, by Rev. Aiken of the Baptist Church, burial in the Greenwood Cemetery with many beautiful offerings.

A precious one from us is gone; a voice we loved is stilled; a place is vacant in our home which never can be filled. Farewell, a sad farewell, no more thy face on earth, we will see, but we long to meet you darling Entha on the bright eternal shore. Sweet shall thy slumber be and calm thy peaceful breast, beyond the reach of earthly cares, thy soul has found sweet rest.

MOTHER

FAIR EXCHANGE

A New Back for An Old One—How a Marion Resident Made a Bad Back Strong.

The back aches at all times with a dull, indescribable feeling, making you weary and restless; piercing pains shoot across the region of the kidneys, and again the loins are so lame that to stoop is agony. No use to rub or apply a plaster to the back if kidneys are weak. You cannot reach the cause. Follow the example of this Marion citizen.

Mrs. Joel Pickens, 402 W. Depot St., says: "About two years ago my kidneys were weak and acted irregularly. My back ached dreadfully through the small of it and I was troubled a lot with dizzy spells. I had read so much about Doan's Kidney Pills I got a box at Haynes and Taylor's Drug Store. They helped me from the first and I continued taking them until cured."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Pickens had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs. Buffalo, N. Y.

Longfellow in Westminster Abbey.
Among the memorial tablets or statues in Westminster abbey stands a bust of Longfellow, the only American who has been so honored.

Why man—
we made this
cigarette for you!



CAMELS fit your cigarette desires so completely you'll agree they were made to meet your taste!

Unique flavor, fragrance and mellow-mild-body due to Camels quality and expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos are a revelation! You will prefer the Camel blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

With Camels you can go the limit without tiring your taste. They leave no unpleasant cigarette aftertaste; no unpleasant cigarette odor!

To get a line on why Camels win you so completely compare them puff-for-puff with any cigarette in the world at any price. You'll prefer quality to coupons or premiums!

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

DAIRY POINTS

EXPERIMENTS IN CALF FEED

Iowa Station Finds That Young Animals Have Faculty of Varying Concentrates.

Our farmers are familiar with self-feeders for hogs and their success. Now comes the Iowa station with experiments along similar lines for calves. This work is too limited in scope to allow of the making of definite recommendations, but a few points of interest stand out clearly:

1. Young calves prefer whole corn and oats to the ground grains.
2. Hominy feed does not appear to be palatable to calves.
3. Oilmeal (old process) appears to be more palatable than wheat bran, while corn gluten feed is not in favor with calves.
4. Calves have the ability to vary their consumption of concentrates to comply with their needs. For example, when whole milk is replaced by skim milk the calves increase their relative consumption of low protein concentrate feeds such as corn and oats.
5. The calves used in this work consumed a ration of much narrower nutritive ratio than is generally recommended.
6. The calves maintained the nutritive ratio of their ration fairly constant though it became wider as the calves advanced in age.
7. The consumption of hay increased materially as the calves became older.
8. Saw and charcoal were evidently desired by the calves.
9. Water is important, even for calves fed milk.
10. This trial with the free choice system, though not demonstrating the advisability of its use in the rearing of dairy calves, shows that there is therein possibilities which are well worthy of further study.

Cleaning Books.
Most family libraries are disfigured by one or two once lovely volumes in unsightly bindings of pale silk or white leather dimmed by grime. Art gum or a sort of kneaded eraser may clean them. If not, try fine powdered pumice, lightly applied with a clean thumb. This is what picture dealers use to clean the margins of old prints. It roughens the surface less than rubber.

Straight talk on Cream Separators by C. A. ADAMS

Marion, Ky.



BEFORE buying a separator, there are certain things that you ought to know about it.

The De Laval skims clean, delivers cream of uniform thickness, runs easily and requires little or no attention.

It is simple, so that it will not easily get out of order, and it is easy to clean and lasts for a lifetime.

Over 2,500,000 De Laval users confirm these statements about the names of a number of this town. Some of them formerly used separators of other makes.

You can then ask them why they changed, and what they think of the De Laval.

Sooner or later you will buy a

DE LAVAL

Economical Saut.
There was considerable fling to be done in our office and a punch was used to insure evenness. There was quite a lot of "confetti" scattered about at times and one hired used to pick this up and take it home from where he would eat it to the Mardi Gras carnival and enjoy himself. "Confetti" at the carnival retailed at about 1 cent a bagful then.—Exchange.

Temperature Important.
Lead is said to act like steel at ordinary temperatures in liquid air. It will serve as a helical spring, for example. This behavior of soft non-elastic metals is very interesting. It shows how very important temperature is. Just as iron is soft and malleable at a high red color, so lead is dull and soft at ordinary temperatures, for it is well on its way to be melted.

Her Idea of It.
Mera had heard much about brother's being cross on account of cutting teeth, and appreciating the honor of being allowed to push his perambulator in front of the house she was quite prepared to answer an inquiring woman as to his crying, which she did thus: "Me thinks him's got a mad on, but maybe it's 'cause him's hatchin' teef."

"Whence Victrola."
Emil Berliner invented the graphophone, which was manufactured by Victor Franklyn of Camden, N. J. At a reorganization meeting of the company owning the patent, held in the office of Victor Franklyn, the matter of finding a better name for the graphophone was discussed. The name of Victor Franklyn on the door suggested the term Victrola, which was adopted.