

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED TWICE EVERY WEEK

Volume 43

Marion, Crittenden County, Kentucky, Friday, Aug. 27, 1920

Number 11

COAL DROPS \$4 AS U. S. OPENS PROBE

Operators Report Bituminous Sales
Average \$3.31 With
Profit 54 Cents

WASHINGTON—On the heels of Attorney General Palmer's instructions to all United States District Attorneys to put an end to profiteering in bituminous coal, the Federal Trade Commission made public its findings on bituminous coal costs, based on its latest monthly returns, report is understood to have been in the hands of the Department of Justice when the Attorney General issued his order to District Attorneys to put a curb on alleged coal profiteers.

Admiral Benson, chairman of the United States Shipping Board, complained Friday that he has to pay from \$20 to \$22 a ton for coal for bunker purposes.

The report made public by the Federal Trade Commission states that if the operators reporting for the West Virginia fields are representative for the state, the average reported sales realization of West Virginia operators f. o. b. the mine which is \$3.40 plus transportation, which amounts to about \$2 lays coal f. o. b. cars at railroad terminals serving Hampton Roads at about \$5.40 per ton net. This is coal for which the Shipping Board has had to pay from \$20 to \$22 per ton.

Coal Prices Drop \$4 in Day

Simultaneously with the making public of the Trade Commission's report, and following Attorney General Palmer's orders, the District Attorney's office at Baltimore informed the Attorney General's office that there had been a break in the bituminous market at Baltimore. According to this information, bituminous coal at Baltimore dropped to \$8.75 a ton.

Even at that figure there were refusals to buy by those who seemed to think there would be a further drop in price.

The feature of the announcement is the showing as to the comparatively low actual cost of coal at the mines as given by a large number of operators who came forward voluntarily with their figures. It shows that these operators furnished information that they receive as a matter of sales realization f. o. b. the mine \$3.40 for their coal.

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

Capt. W. E. Dowell, of Tolu, was in the city Tuesday.

POPULAR FREDONIA COUPLE MARRY IN PRINCETON

Reuben Ray and Miss Thelma Butler, of Fredonia were married in this city last Saturday afternoon, Rev. J. F. Claycomb performing the ceremony at his residence on South Jefferson street.

The groom is a son of James B. Ray and is a clever, hustling and prosperous young farmer. The bride is a daughter of Mrs. Zana Butler, and is a pretty, attractive and accomplished young lady. They will reside on Mr. Ray's farm near Fredonia.

The Leader joins their many friends in wishing them a long, happy and prosperous life.—Princeton Leader.

DIES IN NEW YORK

Word has been received in Paducah of the death of Mrs. Mollie Bennett, widow of the late Judge Caswell Bennett, prominent Kentucky jurist of Frankfort. Mrs. Bennett had been living for several years in New York City with her daughter, Miss Virginia Bennett. No particulars concerning her death were stated in messages received.

Mrs. Bennett was born in Eddyville, Ky., the daughter of Judge W. L. Crumbaugh, and spent the early part of her life in this part of the state. She was well known in Paducah. She married Judge Bennett and they went to Frankfort to make their home, Judge Bennett having been elected to the Court of Appeals. Mrs. Bennett was a woman of much charm of personality and brilliant mental attainments. She won many friends through out Kentucky.

Mrs. Bennett was a cousin of T. H. Callahan, Mrs. George H. Goodman, and Mrs. Jesse Croach of this city. She is survived by her daughter, Virginia, and a sister, Mrs. Joseph Smith of Birmingham, Ky.—Princeton Leader.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

All persons having claims against the estate of M. F. Enoch, deceased, will present same, properly proven, to the undersigned on or before September 20, 1920. Also all persons indebted to said M. F. Enoch either by note or account, will please pay same by not later than September 20, 1920.

R. H. THOMAS,
Administrator

NOTICE

All stockholders of the Percheron Horse Co., are requested to attend a meeting on Monday, Aug. 30, at 1:30 P. M. Urgent business to be attended to. J. W. FLYNN, Secretary.

Mrs. Galen Dixon, of Evansville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hammack.

SUGAR TO GO LOWER SAYS THIS REPORT

Dealers in Cities Lose Thousands
When Price of Commodity
Begins to Fall

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Retribution is coming apparently to many big sugar dealers, who a few months ago were fattening their bank accounts from the abnormally high sugar prices. The very prices they created are in large part responsible for their losses.

Within a week, when prices have dropped from 23 24 and 25 cents a pound to 16, 17 and 18, certain dealers have lost tens of thousands and perhaps hundreds of thousands of dollars of their former profits. The end is not yet. Today one of the largest concerns in the country to meet competitors planned to put sugar on the market at 15 cents.

It would not be surprising if prices dropped to still lower levels before they stabilize. Prospects are gloomy for those with large supplies, who are wondering how they will get thru the next week or two without impairment of credit and actual collapse. Efforts to keep the situation quiet in order not to disturb bank credits have failed. According to the present indications, the concern that can unload before there is an actual stampede faces the best chance of escaping unhurt.

Miscalculated on Prohibition

A miscalculation about the effects of prohibition really started the break. A contributory cause is the haste of sugar dealers all over the world to rush their supplies here to get the benefit of high prices. Many of these foreign supplies have already landed or are enroute. They come from Brazil, Peru, Argentina, China and even from Africa, none of which countries figured in the sugar market here in the years past.

Big candy and soft drink manufacturers and speculators calculated last summer and fall that nationwide prohibition would create a demand for candies and soft drinks never before known in this country, according to inside information just obtained, and gobbled up available sugar supplies. Then for weeks this past spring grocers informed the average individual there was no sugar to be had. Refiners took advantage of the demand to boost prices until they reached as high as 25 and 30 cents a pound.

This summer candy and soft drink manufacturers were awakened to the fact the public had not gone as crazy over candy as anticipated. Accordingly they began to unload.

NUNN-MILLER.

On Wednesday evening, August 25, at eight o'clock, at the home of Rev. J. B. Trotter, in the presence of a few friends, Miss Bessie Nunn and Mr. Chas. B. Miller were united in marriage.

The bride is the only daughter of Mrs. Fannie Nunn Scott, of this city, and was born and reared in this county. She is a young lady of sterling qualities and loved by all who know her.

The groom is a painter by trade, and has resided in this city only a few months, but has made many friends while here.

APPOINT ELECTION COMMISSIONERS

The State Board of Election Commissioners met at Frankfort last Saturday and appointed Election Commissioners for the various counties in the state. C. S. Nunn, Democrat, and W. B. Yandell, Republican, were appointed for this county.

Commissioners appointed in other First District counties are: Caldwell—George F. Catlett, Democrat; A. B. Moore, Republican; Ballard—A. P. Fronola, Democrat; Charles Wickliffe, Republican; Calloway—Ben Grogan, Democrat; E. D. Hart, Republican.

Carlisle—Jesse Moore, Democrat; W. L. Elliston, Republican. Fulton—Charles Schlenker, Democrat; J. T. Stevens, Republican. Graves—C. S. Wilson, Democrat; Harry Weaver, Republican.

Hickman—M. E. Slaydon, Democrat; W. E. Jones, Republican. Livingston—G. L. Crawford, Democrat; J. M. Montgomery, Republican. Lyon—Levi Oliver, Democrat; W. S. Craig, Republican.

Marshall—A. A. Thomas, Democrat; H. A. Riley, Republican. McCracken—A. F. Steele, Democrat; S. J. Snook, Republican. Trigg—H. M. Prather, Democrat; W. C. Ahart, Republican.

EX-KENTUCKY NEWSPAPER MAN TO BE CITY MANAGER

WASHINGTON—Louis Brownlow, former Kentucky newspaper man, who has been one of the commissioners of the District of Columbia municipal government for five years, sent his resignation to President Wilson. He will become city manager of Petersburg, Va., where he will receive a salary of \$10,000, or double what he receives here.

Mr. Brownlow, who is 40 years old entered newspaper work in Nashville, going from there to Louisville. He first came to Washington in 1904 as a correspondent, but a year later he became Irvin Cobb's successor as editor of the Paducah News-Democrat. He returned from Kentucky to Washington in 1906.

His first appointment as a district commissioner was made by President Wilson in 1915.

KENTUCKY TO PAY RATE RAISE

State Rail Board Helpless to Prevent Intrastate Increase

FRANKFORT Ky.—The State Railroad Commission ruled that it had no power to prevent the 25 per cent increase granted railroads by the Interstate Commerce Commission from applying to intrastate rates.

The new rates, which affect passenger, freight and pullman service went into effect August 26.

The American Railway Express Company will not be able to put its increase of 12 1/2 per cent into effect at that time as the law placing express, telephone, steamboat and gas companies under jurisdiction of the State Railroad Commission provides that no change shall be made in rates except after not less than thirty days notice to the commission. A different law governs rail roads.

The State railroad Commission met here to consider the increased intrastate rates proposed by the railroad and express companies and it was the unanimous opinion of the members that the commission had no authority in the matter.

DEANWOOD.

Uncle John Corley, who spent two weeks with his son, Milton, of Cartersville, Ill., returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Merriman, of Nashville, Tenn., spent a few days here, with relatives last week.

Miss Ruby Gahagan, of Weston, spent the week end with Ed Dean's family.

George Stewart and family, who spent last week with Wesley Eaton's family, have returned to their home in Birmingham, Ala.

Clifton Overly is visiting his uncle, Baxter and Burnett Pritchett.

Miss Bessie Crider, of Oklahoma, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. H. N. Lamb.

Mrs. W. T. Oakley, and son, Carlos, spent a few days with J. N. Dean's folks last week.

Miss Bertie Travis visited her uncle, H. B. Travis, and her grandmother, Aunt Lizzie Travis, Tuesday.

Rev. "Gam," the Chinese Missionary, lectured to a good crowd Tuesday, at Sugar Grove. Seventy dollars were pledged to help build his missions in California and China.

SEVEN SPRINGS.

Phil Travis and wife and daughter Miss Ruby, of Edmontown vicinity, were visiting M. L. Patton and family Sunday.

Quite a crowd from here attended the Ohio River Association last week and report a large crowd and a good meeting.

Mrs. Green, of Dycusburg, was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Minnie McKinney Wednesday night.

Rev. W. M. Crouch, of Russellville College preached at Seven Springs last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Bedford Blake, a fine boy on August 15th.

Rev. J. C. Kinsolving and wife, of Emmaus, were visiting here last Monday.

L. K. McClure has a very sore hand.

Mrs. Martha McKinney attended the Association at Emmaus, and visited her sister, Mrs. Harriet Wring, and brother, H. G. Howard and wife.

Roy Campbell and Miss Pogue, of near Frances were married last week.

SUFFRAGE ACTION CERTIFIED BY TENN.

Immediate Promulgation Expected
—High Court Writ Sets
Injunction Aside

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Certification of Tennessee's ratification of the federal suffrage amendment was mailed to Washington Tuesday night. On its receipt there by Secretary of State Colby suffrage advocates expect issuance of the formal proclamation making the amendment a part of the organic law of the land and placing 20,000,000 American women on equality with men at the ballot box.

Gov. Roberts placed the certification in the mail after receiving from the State Atty. Gen. Thompson an opinion that Chief Justice Lansden of the Tennessee supreme court in effect set aside an order temporarily restraining the governor from taking such an action. The injunction was obtained last Saturday by citizens of Nashville opposed to suffrage on the plea that action on the amendment by the present legislature was in violation of the state constitution and illegal in other particulars.

Issuance of the writ and the governor's certificate may transfer to Washington the battle over legality of ratification, anti-suffrage leaders declaring the American constitutional league was prepared to apply to the district of Columbia supreme court for an order restraining Secretary Colby from issuing the proclamation. So far as court action in Tennessee is concerned the only thing in prospect for the suffrage opponents is to request the supreme court to rescind the individual action of Justice Lansden. The court will meet in Knoxville Sept. 20. Just what effect a refusal of the court to uphold Justice Lansden's course would have on the general situation no one was prepared to say.

MINERS AT SPOTTSVILLE ON SYMPATHY STRIKE

HENDERSON, Ky.—Thirty-five miners at the Jennings mine and twenty-five at the Dixie mine, both near Spottsville struck in sympathy with the Illinois and Indiana strikers. They made no demands for advanced wages.

Dave Duncan, officials of the United Mine workers came here to attempt to induce the men to return to work. Three hundred miners on strike for three days returned to work at the two Southland mines.

OUR SCHOOLS.

The beginning of each school term is marked with a certain degree of surface interest which is soon lost in a mental delusion that the house, pupil or teacher is not the proper one for certain pupils to go to or associate with. The attendance begins in a short time to show decline for various reasons that have no foundation. In studying the situation, we find them that early cease to come, are always blaming the whole school faculty for lack of ability. Because certain pupils did not show degree of refinement in only a few days of on-looker. (I say on-looker because those kind seldom study.)

To reach those children, get them interested produces one of the most interesting problems. Very few have environments that cause them to yearn for better homes, better schools, and a greater life. To show them their needs, produce an interest would be worth more than harsh laws.

Where no one takes an interest sufficient to cause a change, it seems well that law should force and force quick. Pupils that never go to school form a nucleus of excuse for half or non-interested parents where the pupils never go or go as the moon.

That stumbling block must be changed into a stepping stone. To do that seems to me environments must be changed, school spirit and association with them formed. As for the parents, changing them is likely to never happen, but they may be made to see where their silence means the child's success.

Letting illiteracy go uncured the alms houses, jails and other prisons are filled, while schools and churches are empty. If you enjoy the pleasure of what education you have, teach yourself some more school spirit and come over in Macedonia and help the lone school teacher.—D. H. POSTLETHWEIGHT.

Mr. C. B. Collins, of the Piney section, has sold his property and will move to East Alton, Ill.

WOMEN OF KENTUCKY GET VOTE PROMPTLY

FRANKFORT—Responding to a query by Miss Alice Paul, of the National Woman's party, Attorney General Charles D. Dawson wired that the women of Kentucky would receive the right of full suffrage automatically upon the certification to Secretary of State Colby of the ratification of the suffrage amendment by the Tennessee Legislature.

The women of Kentucky already have the right to vote for President under a State law.

SHADY GROVE

Mr. and Mrs. Iley Stallions are visiting Mr. Rufus Cannidy of East Prairie Mo.

Mr. Edward D. Stone attended church here Sunday.

The protracted meeting is progressing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. Link Brantley were guests of A. F. Easley Saturday.

Misses Alta and Ada Johnson of Hills Chapel are attending the protracted meeting here.

Mr. Albert Boyd left Saturday for Detroit.

Misses Alta and Ada Johnson and Luzella Easley and Messrs. Lexie Easley and Boyce Hubbard motored to Marion Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Tucker of Providence were guests of Mr. J. T. Tucker Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Easley of Princeton were guests of A. F. Easley Saturday.

Mr. W. D. Tudor was in Providence Saturday.

Mr. Hubert Edwards of Repton was the guest of Mr. Boyce Hubbard Saturday night and Sunday.

BLACKBURN

Mr. Albert Kemp of Providence is spending a few days with Robert Warren.

Mrs. W. B. Stenbridge and daughter, Miss Ila and Miss Pearl Davis went to Marion Saturday.

Miss Vera Eskew of Marion is visiting relatives in this section.

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

Misses Vera Eskew, Willie Travis and Ila Stenbridge, Messrs. Rexie Stenbridge, Lester Corley and Herbert Guess attended church at Shady Grove Monday night.

Miss Vera Eskew spent Monday night the guest of Miss Ila Stenbridge.

The cemetery at this place will be cleaned off Saturday morning, August 28.

Crops are looking fine since the rain.

Mr. and Mrs. O. J. McConnell attended the revival at Shady Grove Tuesday night.

T. J. Fralick went to Marion last Thursday.

C. P. McConnell and Lenneth Brown went to Marion Thursday on business.

M'CHESNEY TO HEAD SPEAKERS BUREAU

Cox and Roosevelt Among Those to
Speak for Democrats in State
—Other Famous Speakers.

LOUISVILLE—While no date has been agreed upon for the opening of the Democratic campaign in Kentucky, Harry V. McChesney, who will be announced as head of the Speakers' Bureau by Campaign Chairman John L. Grayton within a few days, said that the fight to carry the State would be launched early in September, probably September 6 or 11.

Sixty or seventy-five speakings will be held at the same time in various sections of the State and the biggest guns in the party in the State will be used in launching the simultaneous speaking campaign. Democrats of national prominence may also assist in firing the opening guns, said Mr. McChesney, and in all probability J. J. Shouse, formerly of Lexington, assistant secretary of the Treasury, Congressman J. Thomas Heflin, of Alabama, and other Democratic speakers from out of the State will come to Kentucky to help launch the hardest campaign the Democrats have waged for many years.

The idea of a simultaneous campaign opening in several sections of the State was decided upon by Mr. McChesney after calls for speakers and offers to take the stump by Democratic orators of Kentucky had far exceeded his expectations.

When the simultaneous campaign opening is held the fight will not let up until the polls close on November 2, said Mr. McChesney, and every day of the campaign will find dozens of spellbinders on the stump somewhere in Kentucky.

Gov. James M. Cox, Democratic candidate for President, and Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic candidate for Vice President, will visit Kentucky some time during the campaign, but how many speeches they will make, and where they will speak, has not been determined. Mr. McChesney said their visit probably would be made in October.

Homer S. Cummings, chairman of the National Democratic Committee and keynote speaker at the San Francisco convention, will be another visitor to the State during the campaign.

SUGAR CUT TO 17 CENTS IN REFINERS' PRICE WAR

NEW YORK—Two big sugar refiners met the cut to 17.10 cents a pound for granulated sugar made ten days ago by a leading refiner.

Late in the afternoon one made a further cut to 17 cents which is the lowest figure quoted by any refiner. Raw sugar was unchanged at 12.04 for Cuban centrifugal sugar, duty paid.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

Notice is hereby given that the Ohio Valley Mining Company, incorporated, is closing up its business.
9F4
GEO. W. KILLEBREW, Pres.



THE FIRE FIEND plays the game greedily. Last year he gathered in property worth nearly half a billion dollars.

You are playing against odds if you trust to luck. There are hundreds of fire dangers—mostly caused by carelessness—any one of which may burn your property at any time.

You need protection—fire insurance and fire prevention service, too—as offered by the **HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY**. Its experts work with you to prevent fire; its insurance pays your loss should fire come.

Get this service and insurance through this agency. No better time than today.

C. G. Thompson Insurance Agency
MARION, KY.

J T ALC

Monteel

25¢

A WOMAN has to breathe the fragrance of Monteel, the New Odor of twenty-six flowers, only once to know it is a perfume that is rare and expensive.

You expect its price to be fabulously high. But you are astonished and delighted to find that Talc Monteel sells at a price no higher than that of ordinary powders. Try it today.

Face Powder
Jonteel 50c

Talc Jonteel
25c

Combination
Cream Jonteel 50c

Prompt Service and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

HAYNES & TAYLOR The Rexall Store

The KITCHEN CABINET

The mountain of success is steep and rough. Who gains the summit climbs a weary way. And, though brave feet grow stronger with rebuff, The rocky path a coward's steps may stay.

A HOT WEATHER LUNCHEON.

Even in warm weather a hot soup is enjoyed, especially those made of fresh green vegetables, such as peas, spinach, vegetable oysters or celery. Cucumber soup may not be so well known but it is a most appetizing one.

Cream of Cucumber Soup.—Have ready one cupful of stewed cucumber, rubbed through a sieve. Take the liquor in which the cucumber was cooked, reduce it to half a cupful by boiling, and set aside. Put into a saucepan one tablespoonful of butter, season with salt, pepper and, when the butter is hissing hot, stir into it two tablespoonfuls of flour. Stir until the mixture leaves the sides of the pan. Add three cupfuls of cold milk and stir constantly until it boils. When the mixture is as thick as a thin cream sauce add the cucumber and the half-cupful of liquor. Mix thoroughly, boil up once and serve.

Eggs a la Bourgeoise.—Cut slices of bread half an inch thick and trim off the crust; lay on a buttered platter and sprinkle generously with grated cheese. Beat eggs enough to cover the bread; season with salt and pepper and grate nutmeg; pour over the bread and bake in a moderate oven until the eggs are set.

Creamed Fish with Potato.—Prepare creamed salmon as usual and put a layer of the fish in a baking dish, cover with a layer of cold, mashed potato, then add another layer of fish until the dish is full and the potato on top. Dot with bits of butter, sprinkle with buttered crumbs and bake brown in a hot oven.

Macaroni with Codfish.—Take one cupful of cold-boiled macaroni, add one cupful of cold-boiled codfish flaked fine. Put into a buttered baking dish, sprinkle with salt, pepper, grated cheese and sufficient milk to moisten. Bake until brown.

Potato Border.—Make a rim of mashed seasoned potato around a well-buttered platter. Fill the center with creamed fish, cover with buttered crumbs and bake in a hot oven until the crumbs are brown.

Cheerfulness and content are great beautifiers, and are famous preservers of good looks.—"Harnaby Ridge."

WHAT TO HAVE FOR LUNCHEON.

For a warm weather luncheon, and this means one easy to digest and not too heavy,

try a fish dish for the main course, a salad and a light dessert with an iced or a hot drink as you prefer.

Curried Salmon.—Chop a small onion very fine and fry brown in one tablespoonful of butter. Mix one teaspoonful of curry powder with one tablespoonful of flour and a pinch of salt. Stir into the butter. Add slowly one cupful of hot water, stirring briskly. When the sauce is thick add one cupful of flaked salmon and cook until well heated.

Current Pie.—Bake a pastry shell and fill with the following: Mash one cupful of currants with one cupful of sugar, or use the same quantity of fresh currant jam, prepared by using crushed currants and sugar in equal measures, or slightly less sugar. Add two beaten egg yolks, two tablespoonfuls of flour, a quarter of a cupful of water, mix well and cook until smooth and thick. Cool, fill the shell and cover with a meringue made from the beaten whites with two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Brown in the oven and serve at once.

Peas and Carrots.—Clean and dice enough carrots to make two and one-half cupfuls. Steam until tender; put through a sieve; add butter and flour, one tablespoonful each; one beaten egg, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a few dashes of pepper and a grating of nutmeg. Press into a ring mold, cover with greased paper and steam twenty minutes. Fill the center with cooked seasoned peas and garnish with parsley.

Tomato Hors d'Oeuvres.—Arrange slices of tomato cut one-half inch thick on thin rounds of heated cornmeal mush. Cover the tomato with a paste made of cottage cheese mixed with a few chopped nut meats and add a seasoning of chopped chives and radishes. Garnish with radish roses or with olives. Serve at dinner.

Nellie Maxwell

Worth Cultivating.

Is it not a thing divine to have a smile which, none know how, has the power to lighten the weight of that enormous chain which all the living in common drag behind them?—Victor Hugo.

Washington's Peculiar Hobby. George Washington's principal diversion was training baby foxes. He was fond of fox hunting. He took the animals home, and trained them in all kinds of tricks, which he often exhibited to friends.

Start of the Umbrella. As a shade from the sun the umbrella is of great antiquity. Sir Gardiner Wilkinson has engraved a delineation of an Ethiopian princess traveling in her chariot through upper Egypt, where the car is furnished with an umbrella.

Change of Time. On her wedding day every woman thinks that life will be one grand sweet song; but later, when she has to stomp a pair of twins—well, it's a different song.—Exchange.

THE VALLEY of the GIANTS

Author of "Cappy Ricks"

By PETER B. KYNE

Copyright by Peter B. Kyne

"JULES RONDEAU"

Synopsis.—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, Colonel Pennington. Bryce learns that his father's eyesight has failed and that Colonel Pennington is seeking to take advantage of the old man's business misfortunes. John Cardigan is despairing, but Bryce is full of fight.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

John Cardigan shook his head. "I'm mortgaged to the last penny," he confessed, "and Pennington has been buying Cardigan Redwood Lumber company first-mortgage bonds until he is in control of the issue. He'll buy in the San Hedrin timber at the foreclosure sale, and in order to get it back and save something for you out of the wreckage, I'll have to make an unprofitable trade with him. I'll have to give him my timber adjoining his north of Sequoia, together with my Valley of the Giants, in return for the San Hedrin timber, to which he'll have a sheriff's deed. But the mill, all my old employees, with their numerous dependents—gone, with you left landless and without a dollar to pay your taxes. Shamed—like that!" And he dove his fist into the palm of his hand.

"Perhaps—but not without a fight," Bryce answered, although he knew their plight was well-nigh hopeless. "I'll give that man Pennington a run for his money, or I'll know the reason."

The telephone on the table beside him tinkled, and he took down the receiver and said "Hello."

"Mercy!" came the sweet voice of Shirley Sumner over the wire. "Do you feel as savage as all that, Mr. Cardigan?"

For the second time in his life the thrill that was akin to pain came to Bryce Cardigan. He laughed. "If I had known you were calling, Miss Sumner," he said, "I shouldn't have growled so."

"Well, you're forgiven—for several reasons, but principally for sending me that delicious blackberry pie. Thank you so much."

"Glad you liked it, Miss Sumner. I dare to hope that I may have the privilege of seeing you soon again."

"Of course. One good pie deserves another. Some evening next week, when that dear old diary of yours can spare his boy, you might be interested to see our burlesqued-in-janed dining room. Uncle Seth is so proud of it. Would Thursday night be convenient?"

"Perfectly. Thank you a thousand times."

She bade him goodnight. As he turned from the telephone, his father

and now the task of continuing it is mine! All those men who earn a living in Cardigan's mill and on Cardigan's dock—those sailors who sail the ships that carry Cardigan's lumber into the distant parts of men—are dependent upon me; and my father used to tell me not to fail them. Must my father have wrought all this in vain? And must I stand by and see all this—to satisfy the overbearing ambition of a stranger?" His big hands clenched. "No!" he growled savagely. "Give me your last five annual statements, Mr. Sinclair, please."

The old servant brought forth the documents in question. Bryce stuffed them into his pocket and left the office. Three quarters of an hour later he entered the little amphitheater in the Valley of the Giants and paused with an expression of dismay. One of the giants had fallen and lay stretched across the little clearing. In its descent it had demolished the little white stone over his mother's grave and had driven the fragments of the stone deep into the earth.

The fact that the tree was down, however, was secondary to the fact that neither wind nor lightning had brought it low; but rather the implausible hand of man; for the great jagged stump showed all too plainly the marks of cross-cut saw and axe; a pile of chips four feet deep littered the ground.

For fully a minute Bryce stood dumbly gazing upon the sacrilege before his rage and horror found vent in words. "An enemy has done this thing," he cried aloud to the wood goblins. "And over her grave!"

"This was a burl tree. At the point where Bryce paused a malignant growth had developed on the trunk of the tree, for all the world like a tremendous wart. This was the burl, so prized for table-top and paneling because of the fact that the twisted, warty, helter-skelter grain leads to the wood an extraordinary beauty when polished. Bryce noted that the work of removing this excrescence had been accomplished very neatly. With a cross-cut saw the growth, perhaps ten feet in diameter, had been neatly sliced off much as a housewife cuts slices after slices from a loaf of bread. He guessed that these slices, rolled circularly in shape, had been rolled out of the woods to some conveyance waiting to receive them.

What Bryce could not understand, however, was the stupid brutality of the raiders in felling the tree merely for that section of burl. By perching the tree to stand and merely building a staging up to the burl, the latter could have been removed without vital injury to the tree—whereas by destroying the tree the wretches had evidenced all too clearly to Bryce a wanton desire to add insult to injury.

"Poor old Dad!" he murmured. "I feel glad now he has been unable to get up here and see this. It would have broken his heart. I'll have this tree made into fence posts and the stump dynamited and removed this summer. After he is operated on and gets back his sight, he will come up here—and he must never know. Perhaps he will have forgotten how many trees stood in this circle."

He paused. Peeping out from under a chip among the litter at his feet was the moldy corner of a white envelope. In an instant Bryce had it in his hand. The envelope was dirty and weatherbeaten, but to a certain extent the redwood chips under which it had lain hidden had served to protect it, and the writing on the face was still legible. The envelope was empty and addressed to Jules Rondeau, care of the Laguna Grande Lumber company, Sequoia, California.

Bryce read and reread that address. "Rondeau!" he muttered. "Jules Rondeau! I've heard that name before—ah, yes! Dad spoke of him last night. He's Pennington's woods-boss and—"

and now the task of continuing it is mine! All those men who earn a living in Cardigan's mill and on Cardigan's dock—those sailors who sail the ships that carry Cardigan's lumber into the distant parts of men—are dependent upon me; and my father used to tell me not to fail them. Must my father have wrought all this in vain? And must I stand by and see all this—to satisfy the overbearing ambition of a stranger?" His big hands clenched. "No!" he growled savagely. "Give me your last five annual statements, Mr. Sinclair, please."

The old servant brought forth the documents in question. Bryce stuffed them into his pocket and left the office. Three quarters of an hour later he entered the little amphitheater in the Valley of the Giants and paused with an expression of dismay. One of the giants had fallen and lay stretched across the little clearing. In its descent it had demolished the little white stone over his mother's grave and had driven the fragments of the stone deep into the earth.

The fact that the tree was down, however, was secondary to the fact that neither wind nor lightning had brought it low; but rather the implausible hand of man; for the great jagged stump showed all too plainly the marks of cross-cut saw and axe; a pile of chips four feet deep littered the ground.

For fully a minute Bryce stood dumbly gazing upon the sacrilege before his rage and horror found vent in words. "An enemy has done this thing," he cried aloud to the wood goblins. "And over her grave!"

"This was a burl tree. At the point where Bryce paused a malignant growth had developed on the trunk of the tree, for all the world like a tremendous wart. This was the burl, so prized for table-top and paneling because of the fact that the twisted, warty, helter-skelter grain leads to the wood an extraordinary beauty when polished. Bryce noted that the work of removing this excrescence had been accomplished very neatly. With a cross-cut saw the growth, perhaps ten feet in diameter, had been neatly sliced off much as a housewife cuts slices after slices from a loaf of bread. He guessed that these slices, rolled circularly in shape, had been rolled out of the woods to some conveyance waiting to receive them.

What Bryce could not understand, however, was the stupid brutality of the raiders in felling the tree merely for that section of burl. By perching the tree to stand and merely building a staging up to the burl, the latter could have been removed without vital injury to the tree—whereas by destroying the tree the wretches had evidenced all too clearly to Bryce a wanton desire to add insult to injury.

"Poor old Dad!" he murmured. "I feel glad now he has been unable to get up here and see this. It would have broken his heart. I'll have this tree made into fence posts and the stump dynamited and removed this summer. After he is operated on and gets back his sight, he will come up here—and he must never know. Perhaps he will have forgotten how many trees stood in this circle."

He paused. Peeping out from under a chip among the litter at his feet was the moldy corner of a white envelope. In an instant Bryce had it in his hand. The envelope was dirty and weatherbeaten, but to a certain extent the redwood chips under which it had lain hidden had served to protect it, and the writing on the face was still legible. The envelope was empty and addressed to Jules Rondeau, care of the Laguna Grande Lumber company, Sequoia, California.

Bryce read and reread that address. "Rondeau!" he muttered. "Jules Rondeau! I've heard that name before—ah, yes! Dad spoke of him last night. He's Pennington's woods-boss and—"

An enemy had done this thing—and in all the world John Cardigan had but one enemy—Colonel Seth Pennington. Had Pennington sent his woods-boss to do this dirty work out of sheer spite? Hardly. The section of burl was gone, and this argued that the question of spite had been purely a matter of secondary consideration.

Evidently, Bryce reasoned, someone had desired that burl redwood greatly, and that someone had not been Jules Rondeau, since a woods-boss would not be likely to spend five minutes of his leisure time in consideration of the beauties of a burl table-top or panel. Hence, if Rondeau had superintended the task of felling the tree, it must have been at the behest of a superior; and since a woods-boss acknowledges no superior save the creator of the pay-roll, the recipient of that stolen burl must have been Colonel Pennington.

Suddenly he thrilled. If Jules Rondeau had stolen that burl to present it to Colonel Pennington, his employer, then the finished article must be in Pennington's home! And Bryce had been invited to that home for dinner the following Thursday by the Colonel's niece.

"I'll go, after all," he told himself. "I'll go—and I'll see what I shall see."

CHAPTER VI

When Shirley Sumner descended to the breakfast room on the morning following her arrival in Sequoia, the first glance at her uncle's stately countenance informed her that during the night something had occurred to irritate Colonel Seth Pennington and startle him out of his customary bland composure.

"Shirley," he began, "did I hear you calling young Cardigan on the telephone after dinner last night or did my ears deceive me?"

"Your ears are all right, Uncle Seth. I called Mr. Cardigan up to thank him for the pie he sent over, and incidentally to invite him over here to dinner on Thursday night."

"I thought I heard you asking somebody to dinner, and as you don't know a soul in Sequoia except young Cardigan, naturally I opined that he was to be the object of our hospitality."

"I dare say it's quite all right to have invited him, isn't it, Uncle Seth?"

"Certainly, certainly, my dear. Quite all right, but, er—oh, slightly inconvenient. I am expecting other company Thursday night—unfortunately, Brynton, the president of the Bank

long time. I took my father's place in the business this morning."

"So soon?"

"Yes. Things have been happening while I was away. However, speaking of fishing, George Sea Otter will prove an invaluable instructor. He is a good boy and you may trust him implicitly. On Thursday evening you can tell what success you had with the salmon."

"Oh, that reminds me, Mr. Cardigan. You can't come Thursday evening, after all." And she explained the reason. "Suppose you come Wednesday night instead."

"We'll call that a bet. Thank you." She chuckled at his frank good humor. "Thank you, Mr. Cardigan, for all your kindness and thoughtfulness; and if you will persist in being nice to me, you might send George Sea Otter and the car at one-thirty. I'll be glad to avail myself of both until I can get a car of my own sent up from San Francisco. Till Wednesday night, then. Good bye."

As Bryce Cardigan hung up, he heaved a slight sigh. It was difficult to get out of the habit of playing; he found himself the possessor of a very great desire to close down the desk, call on Shirley Sumner, and spend the remainder of the day basking in the sunlight of her presence.

Following his discovery of the outrage committed on his father's sanctuary, Bryce wasted considerable valuable time and effort in a futile endeavor to gather some further hint of the identity of the vandals; but despairing at last, he dismissed the matter from his mind, resolving only that on Thursday he would go up into Pennington's woods and interview the redoubtable Jules Rondeau. Bryce's natural inclination was to wait upon Mr. Rondeau immediately. If not sooner, but the recollection of his dinner engagement at the Pennington home warned him to proceed cautiously; for while harboring no apprehensions as to the outcome of a possible clash with Rondeau, Bryce would not so optimistically as to believe he would escape unscathed from an encounter.

Colonel Pennington's pompous imported British butler showed Bryce into the Pennington living room at six-thirty, announcing him with due ceremony. Shirley rose from the piano where she had been idly fingering the keys and greeted him with every appearance of pleasure—following which, she turned to present her visitor to Colonel Pennington, who was standing in his favorite position with his back to the fireplace.

"Uncle Seth, this is Mr. Cardigan, who was so very nice to me the day I landed in Red Bluff."

The Colonel bowed. "I have to thank you, sir, for your courtesy to my niece." He had assumed an air of reserve, of distinct aloofness, despite his studied politeness.

"Your niece, Colonel, is one of those fortunate beings the world will always clamor to serve."

"Quite true, Mr. Cardigan. When she was quite a little girl I came under her spell myself."

"So did I, Colonel. Miss Sumner has doubtless told you of our first meeting some twelve years ago."

"Quite so. May I offer you a cocktail, Mr. Cardigan?"

"Thank you, certainly. Dad and I have been pining one on about this time every night since my return."

"Shirley belongs to the Band of Hope," the Colonel explained. "She's ready at any time to break a lance with the Demon Rum. So we will have to drink her share, Mr. Cardigan. I pray be seated."

Bryce seated himself. "Well, we lumbermen are a lot lot and naturally fond of dissipation," he agreed. "I fear Miss Sumner's prohibition tendencies will be still further strengthened after she has seen the mad-train."

"What is that?" Shirley queried.

"The mad-train runs over your uncle's logging railroad into Township nine, where his timber and ours is located. It is the only train operated on Sunday, and it leaves Sequoia at five p. m. to carry the Pennington and Cardigan crews back to the woods after their Saturday-night celebration in town. As a usual thing, all hands with the exception of the brakeman,

engineers, and fireman, are singing, weeping or fighting drunk."

"Do they fight, Mr. Cardigan?"

"Frequently. I might say usually it's quite an inspiring sight to see a couple of lumberjacks going to it on a flat-car traveling thirty miles an hour."

"How horrible!"

"Yes, indeed. The right of way is lined with empty whisky bottles."

Colonel Pennington spoke up. "We don't have any fighting on the mad-train any more," he said blandly. "Indeed! How do you prevent it?" Bryce asked.

"My woods-boss, Jules Rondeau, makes them keep the peace," Pennington replied with a small smile. "If there's any fighting to be done, he does it."

"You mean among his own crew, of course?" Bryce suggested.

"No, he's in charge of the mad-train and whether a fight starts among your men or ours, he takes a hand. He's had them all behaving mildly for quite a while, because he can whip any man in the country, and everybody realizes it. I don't know what I'd do without Rondeau. He certainly makes those bunnies of mine step lively."

"Oh-h-h! Do you enjoy bunnies, Colonel?"

"Certainly. They cost less; they are far less independent than most men and more readily handled. And you don't have to pamper them—particularly in the matter of food. Why, Mr. Cardigan, with all due respect to your father, the way he feeds his men is simply ridiculous! Cake and pie and doughnuts at the same meal!"

"Well, Dad started in to feed his men the same food he fed himself, and I suppose the habits one forms in youth are not readily changed in old age, Colonel."

"But that makes it hard for other manufacturers," the Colonel protested. "I feed my men good plain food and plenty of it—quite better food than they were used to before they came to this country; but I cannot seem to satisfy them. Your respected parent is the basis for comparison. In this country, Cardigan, and I find it devilishly inconvenient." He laughed indulgently and passed his cigarette-case to Bryce.

"Uncle Seth always grows restless when some other man is the leader," Shirley volunteered with a mischievous glance at Pennington. "Don't you, Nunky-dunk?"

"You know why, of course—those burl panels in your dining room."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Following his discovery of the outrage committed on his father's sanctuary, Bryce wasted considerable valuable time and effort in a futile endeavor to gather some further hint of the identity of the vandals; but despairing at last, he dismissed the matter from his mind, resolving only that on Thursday he would go up into Pennington's woods and interview the redoubtable Jules Rondeau. Bryce's natural inclination was to wait upon Mr. Rondeau immediately. If not sooner, but the recollection of his dinner engagement at the Pennington home warned him to proceed cautiously; for while harboring no apprehensions as to the outcome of a possible clash with Rondeau, Bryce would not so optimistically as to believe he would escape unscathed from an encounter.

Colonel Pennington's pompous imported British butler showed Bryce into the Pennington living room at six-thirty, announcing him with due ceremony. Shirley rose from the piano where she had been idly fingering the keys and greeted him with every appearance of pleasure—following which, she turned to present her visitor to Colonel Pennington, who was standing in his favorite position with his back to the fireplace.

"Uncle Seth, this is Mr. Cardigan, who was so very nice to me the day I landed in Red Bluff."

The Colonel bowed. "I have to thank you, sir, for your courtesy to my niece." He had assumed an air of reserve, of distinct aloofness, despite his studied politeness.

"Your niece, Colonel, is one of those fortunate beings the world will always clamor to serve."

"Quite true, Mr. Cardigan. When she was quite a little girl I came under her spell myself."

"So did I, Colonel. Miss Sumner has doubtless told you of our first meeting some twelve years ago."

"Quite so. May I offer you a cocktail, Mr. Cardigan?"

"Thank you, certainly. Dad and I have been pining one on about this time every night since my return."

"Shirley belongs to the Band of Hope," the Colonel explained. "She's ready at any time to break a lance with the Demon Rum. So we will have to drink her share, Mr. Cardigan. I pray be seated."

Bryce seated himself. "Well, we lumbermen are a lot lot and naturally fond of dissipation," he agreed. "I fear Miss Sumner's prohibition tendencies will be still further strengthened after she has seen the mad-train."

"What is that?" Shirley queried.

"The mad-train runs over your uncle's logging railroad into Township nine, where his timber and ours is located. It is the only train operated on Sunday, and it leaves Sequoia at five p. m. to carry the Pennington and Cardigan crews back to the woods after their Saturday-night celebration in town. As a usual thing, all hands with the exception of the brakeman,

engineers, and fireman, are singing, weeping or fighting drunk."

"Do they fight, Mr. Cardigan?"

"Frequently. I might say usually it's quite an inspiring sight to see a couple of lumberjacks going to it on a flat-car traveling thirty miles an hour."

"How horrible!"

"Yes, indeed. The right of way is lined with empty whisky bottles."

Colonel Pennington spoke up. "We don't have any fighting on the mad-train any more," he said blandly. "Indeed! How do you prevent it?" Bryce asked.

"My woods-boss, Jules Rondeau, makes them keep the peace," Pennington replied with a small smile. "If there's any fighting to be done, he does it."

"You mean among his own crew, of course?" Bryce suggested.

"No, he's in charge of the mad-train and whether a fight starts among your men or ours, he takes a hand. He's had them all behaving mildly for quite a while, because he can whip any man in the country, and everybody realizes it. I don't know what I'd do without Rondeau. He certainly makes those bunnies of mine step lively."

"Oh-h-h! Do you enjoy bunnies, Colonel?"

"Certainly. They cost less; they are far less independent than most men and more readily handled. And you don't have to pamper them—particularly in the matter of food. Why, Mr. Cardigan, with all due respect to your father, the way he feeds his men is simply ridiculous! Cake and pie and doughnuts at the same meal!"

"Well, Dad started in to feed his men the same food he fed himself, and I suppose the habits one forms in youth are not readily changed in old age, Colonel."

"But that makes it hard for other manufacturers," the Colonel protested. "I feed my men good plain food and plenty of it—quite better food than they were used to before they came to this country; but I cannot seem to satisfy them. Your respected parent is the basis for comparison. In this country, Cardigan, and I find it devilishly inconvenient." He laughed indulgently and passed his cigarette-case to Bryce.

"Uncle Seth always grows restless when some other man is the leader," Shirley volunteered with a mischievous glance at Pennington. "Don't you, Nunky-dunk?"

"You know why, of course—those burl panels in your dining room."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

IMPROVED HIGHWAYS

ADAMANT HIGHWAY IS NEEDED

Present Roads Won't Withstand Truck Traffic and Builders Must Plan Heavier Roads.

The time is near at hand when main line highways must be built more substantially than in the past, according to William A. Brush, chairman of the good roads committee of the Detroit Automobile club.

Because of the tremendous growth in commercial traffic on the highways the road builders must soon look ahead and plan for heavier roads.

The railroad strike, which caused industries and commercial houses throughout the country to resort to motor transport to move materials and finished products, helped to prove



Laying Brick Pavement.

that our highways are inadequate as now constructed, said Mr. Brush. Even our most substantial roads showed the effects of this additional traffic and the more heavily built thoroughfares began to deteriorate rapidly, in fact so fast that it was necessary for highway officials to exercise their rights under the state laws and limit the weight of loads.

The highways we have been building in recent years, even the permanent types, are not heavy enough to carry the ever increasing commercial traffic. Engineers realize now that the roads must be considerably thicker than at present and that they must be wider to give room for the additional vehicles being placed in service.

Another phase of the commercial traffic problem is that of tire equipment. It is going to be necessary to equip all trucks with pneumatics eventually in order that the highways may be protected as much as possible. The pneumatic tire gets away from the constant pounding that is evident with solid tires. They absorb the shock, no matter how minute, and thereby save the pavement from the pounding of the heavy load and give longer life to the mechanism of the vehicle.

Experience is the only teacher and experience has shown to all the big road engineers of the country the folly of building a good road too tight. The surfaces must be thicker in order to stand the shock of the heavy loads passing over them.

MUCH CRUSHED ROCK NEEDED

Program for Road Building in Minnesota Calls for 567,000 Tons of Material.

The proposed road-building program in Minnesota this year will require about 567,000 tons of

VEGETABLES ARE BEST FOR DUCKS

Most Profitable Returns Obtained Where Green Feeds Predominate in Rations.

HATCHING EGGS FROM PEKIN

Young Fowls to Be Marketed Should Be Fattened for Two Weeks Before Killing—Fish Aid in Reducing Feed Bills.

Ducks may be fed on the rations recommended for fowls and chickens, but better results are usually secured by feeding more green and vegetable seeds and a larger proportion of mash. Eggs from Pekin ducks are used largely for hatching, and the profit is secured in producing green ducklings; therefore these ducks are fed a maintenance ration after they stop laying in the summer until about December 1, when a laying ration is given and the amount of mash increased.

Runners for Eggs. Indian Runner ducks have been introduced as producers of commercial eggs, so they should be fed laying rations throughout the year if kept for egg production.

The ducklings to be marketed should be fattened for two weeks before killing on a ration made of three parts, by weight, of corn meal, two parts of low grade flour or middlings,



Large Duck Farm on Long Island.

one part of bran, one-half part of beef scrap, with 3 per cent grit and 10 per cent green feed. Feed this mash three times daily, or use a mash of three parts corn meal, one part low-grade wheat flour, one part bran, 5 per cent beef scrap, and 3 per cent oyster shell, with the green feed and grit added.

Influence of Feeds.

The green feed is sometimes left out of the ration during the last seven days of fattening, as it tends to color the meat and may produce a slightly flabby rather than a firm flesh; however, it is easier to keep the ducklings in good feeding condition on a mash containing green feed. Boiled fish may replace the beef scrap, but should only be fed up to within two weeks before they are killed, as it may give a fishy taste to their flesh. United States department of agriculture specialists suggest. A considerable quantity of boiled fish is also fed in the mash to fatten ducks in sections where the duck farms border on the water and where fish is available at a very small cost. This fish aids materially in reducing the cost of feeding.

NEVER KICK HORSE ON FOOT

Lateral Cartilage Is Liable to Be Bruised, Causing Inflammation and Lameness.

When examining the foot of a horse or mule never kick the foot to make the animal lift it off the ground. In kicking the foot you are liable to bruise the lateral cartilage causing inflammation and deposit of bone cells. This deposit of bone cells is the starting of a side bone, which will cause lameness. This lameness once started is extremely hard to stop. So never kick the horse on the foot.

SUPERIOR FALL VEGETABLES

Radishes and Lettuce Are Appreciated and Are Easily Grown in Autumn as in Spring.

Radishes and lettuce are appreciated again, as the hot weather has made their growth difficult and their quality poor. In the fall they are as easily grown as in the spring and as good. A little frost does not hurt them, and they last over a long season. The large varieties of radishes planted late in the summer will make immense roots that can be stored and kept over winter.

SUCCULENT FEED INSURANCE

Mighty Good Plan to Fill Silo During Favorable Seasons for Feed in Dry Seasons.

The silo is the best feed insurance that can be provided. Even when seasons are favorable and there is plenty of rain it is a mighty good plan to fill the silo with green succulent feed and carry it over to the next year, when a dry season may come and cause a shortage of both feeds and pasture.

OLD MACHINE PARTS USEFUL

Odd Pieces Should Be Stored Away for Future Use—Do Not Leave in the Field to Rot.

When a machine cannot be repaired, instead of hauling it out and leaving it to rot down, why not take it apart and put the good parts in the wood shed or machine shop for future use in repairing other machines of the same kind?

FISH MEAL GOOD AS SUPPLEMENTAL FEED

Excellent in Hog, Poultry or Dairy Rations.

Bureau of Chemistry Knowing High Protein Content of Scrap Has Been Active in Converting Material into Food.

The common domestic pig will never be able to write a book on table manners but he knows how to order a meal as well as anyone. He is in a fair way to demand a fish course to supplement his snail and vegetable diet. He will take his fish in the form of fish meal, the refined by-product made from sound, wholesome raw material at the sardine, tuna, and salmon canneries, or from the menhaden.

The fish meal is not to be confused with "fish scrap," a coarser by-product much used for fertilizer; the meal is made from clean, sound material and is intended to be used as food for cattle and hogs. Formerly, the cannery waste was all made into "scrap" for fertilizer purposes, but the bureau of chemistry, United States department of agriculture, knowing the extremely high protein content of the scrap, has been active in converting this material into a high-grade protein feed. The cleaned, selected portion is ground to a fine, palatable meal which may be used to replace tankage in hog, poultry, or dairy rations.

Fish meal has been recommended as a supplementary ration before now, but popular prejudice against a badly prepared product has discouraged its use. The department of agriculture has proved by feeding experiments that fish meal equals the high-priced tankage as a ration ingredient, and better methods of selecting and milling have removed the causes of prejudice.

The oil content of the meal adds materially to its feeding value. So far the experiments have shown that the meal does not taint the animal product, whether it be pork, butter, eggs, or milk. Moreover, by diverting the fish meals to his land as fertilizer, the farmer loses but a trifle of its fertilizing value and gains its entire feeding value—thus making the material yield two profits in the place of one.

KILL OUT PERENNIAL WEEDS

Quack Grass and Canada Thistle Are Most Troublesome and Offer Greatest Resistance.

Perennial weeds offer the greatest resistance and require more thorough and persistent effort to destroy them. Two of the most troublesome of our common weeds are quack grass and Canada thistle. The former may be distinguished from other grasses by its characteristic features are known. Whatever method will destroy quack grass will also kill Canada thistle or any other perennial weed.

Fallowing or cultivation without a crop is the most certain method of eradication on large areas and may be used to good advantage except on sandy soils and those continuously wet or very porous. Success depends upon the depth of plowing and frequent cultivation. The prevention of all leaf-growth in weeds means their certain death. Certain cropping systems will usually be successful with quack grass.

FEEDING OATS TO CHICKENS

Fowls Will Take to Them Readily if Sweet, Clean and Heavy—Dislike Long Points.

Oats make good summer feed if you can get the fowls to eat them freely. Most fowls will take readily to clean, sweet, heavy clipped oats weighing 40 pounds per bushel, while they would refuse that which has long points or is light in weight or musty. A bushel of oats contains only half as much nutrients as a bushel of corn or wheat.

IMPORTANT FEED FOR FOWLS

Grain Mixture, Mash, Green Feeds, Grit and Oyster Shells Must Be Supplied to Hens.

The most important feed for the hens is the grain mixture. The next most important is the mash. Then green feeds, grit and oyster shell positively must be supplied if the poultry are to be kept in complete health and at maximum egg production.

LESS HOGS AND CATTLE



Hogs have been reduced relatively about 5 per cent during the first four months of this year on the farms of the United States as compared with the trend during the first four months of 1919, reports the bureau of crop estimates, and there has been a relative reduction of 6 per cent in cattle during these four months of this year in comparison with the same time last year.

The Liberty Bell— Shall It Ring Again?



By John Dickinson Sherman



THE Liberty Bell—shall it ring again to "Proclaim Liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof?"

The Liberty Bell, possibly most revered of all American historical relics, has been mute for nearly a century. To the thousands of the present generation who have seen it in Independence hall and on the various trips about the country it has been no less glorious because mute. Do the American people want its brazen voice restored?

For modern American science says, the Liberty Bell may be made to ring again as joyously as of old. What a history has the Liberty Bell! No wonder it is revered. Independence hall was built as the state house of the Pennsylvania colonial government. It was finished in 1734 and cost \$28,000—regarded at the time as an extravagant sum to put into a public building. The bell for its bellry was imported from England. It was cast in 1752. On its trial ringing it cracked. It was recast in 1753 by Pass & Stow of Philadelphia. Isaac Norris, Esq., speaker of the Pennsylvania assembly, had charge of the recasting, and it was at his suggestion that the words of Holy Writ were cast upon fillets around its crown—words so strangely prophetic of the great day to come 23 years later.

The old bell rang first to call the members of the assembly; it rang when town meetings were held in the state house yard; it tolled distantly when the stamp act went into effect; it electrified the people when the tea ship Polly was sent home with its cargo untouched, it saluted the patriots from Boston when they sailed with the patriots of Philadelphia; it sounded dirge fashion when Boston was occupied by the redcoats under Gage; it pealed joyously when the news of Lexington and Concord reached the Quaker City, and finally, it clanged forth as spokesman announcing the birth of the new republic and the consummation of the Declaration of Independence.

For a time it rested on the bottom of the Delaware river, that the British should not find it. For many years after the Revolution it joyously announced the coming of illustrious visitors, and it tolled in mourning for the deaths of American patriots. It rang its last in 1835 when tolling for the funeral of John Marshall, chief justice of the United States, for then it cracked. Electrical engineers interested in the proposition of welding would piece the sacred old bell together. Electricity, the magic power of modern industry, would be the medium applied not alone to close the breach in the bell, but to cure it of its chronic metallurgical disease—slow disintegration—by applying the latest developments in the therapeutics of mineral matters, says Charles W. Duke in the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Primitive Traveling

The "estanciero," or ranchman, of Argentina, is well satisfied with the heavy native "chata," a cart with two big wheels, much like the bullock carts of Asia, and to meet a "chata," with 20 horses drawing its load of grain to the railway, is a picturesque incident of country journeying. Horses are cheap and plentiful; the "peon" who drives them lives on the ranch, his services cost little, and the two-wheeled "chata," when it sticks in



It is D. H. Wilson, the New York engineer, who proposes the surgical operation. You don't recall Wilson? He is the man who fitted up anew the damaged German merchant marine. Remember, when the United States threw down the gauntlet to Germany in April three years ago how the Huns retaliated by putting out of commission nearly every German merchant liner tied up at American wharves? Axes were swung, explosives were used, and intricate machinery with which these ships were propelled was "bashed in," in the belief that the Yanks never would be able to repair these ships in time to turn them against the fatherland. Looking over the "wrecks," some engineers said it would take a year or more to repair these ships and put them back in commission. New parts would have to be installed.

Then along came Wilson with his electric-welding needle. It is a matter of history, of course, that in from three to four months every single German liner was ready to put to sea again. Even while Yankee troops were wiping out the St. Mihiel salient, and sweeping clean the Argonne, these German ships, led by the giant Vaterland, were pouring American men and munitions into England, France and Belgium. Not only did Wilson and his crew weld the Vaterland and her sister ships as good as new, but he made them so fleet that our gobs were able to get three knots better speed out of them than the Germans ever had made.

So far has electrical welding progressed that the ship of the future will be entirely electric welded, according to designs and plans worked out by research engineers. No rivets, no angle irons, and a saving in cost of construction and material, are among the claims of its designers. The hull is electric welded throughout, and therefore wholly without rivets in its construction. All plates are abutted without lapping straps or angles, and then are welded with a joint which the engineers claim will be 95 per cent of 100 per cent as strong as the steel members themselves. This eliminates all overlapping steel in plate

the mud, is reasonably easy to extricate by turning it round before pulling it out. The process scoops the mud and makes a roughly circular hole in the road something like the crater of a very small volcano, but the "chata" is out, and on its way again.

Accounting for the Few.

"No one is all bad." "Possibly not. But some people have a preponderance of business sufficient to keep them in jail a good part of the time."

CAST ASIDE THE TEMPTER

Reason Why Student Could Not Be Forced From the Pathway of Stern Honesty.

Perspiration rolled down his brow as he desperately chewed his pencil and stared vacantly down at the blank sheet of paper before him. It was the final examination of his senior year at college. To fail in it meant that he could not graduate; that he would be disgraced; that his whole

life would be ruined. Shudders involuntarily passed through him as he realized that he was a rank failure. The paper of the man on his left lay invitingly before his eyes. But he did not glance at it. One could plainly see that he was struggling valiantly against temptation and, though the effort was heartrending, he would sacrifice everything for the sake of honor.

No, he would not copy from the man on his left. The man on his right knew more—London Tit-Bits.

ing, angle irons or rivets. The saving of steel from this elimination on one ship of 3,900 tons, according to the designers, amounts to about 500 tons.

Not only Wilson, but "Wake-up-U" Dudley of the Chester Shipbuilding company; B. R. Chichester, the Virginian who developed the science of electric welding under water, and other authorities on welding my the grand old Liberty Bell can be redeemed; that it may have "health glands" transferred to its body that will do for it what the "Fountain of Florida" was supposed to do for decrepit Ponce de Leon. Transfusion would be the process involved, just as in the hospital an anemic is bled back to life and color again by the injection of pure, fresh blood into his veins; only in this case it would be a metal transfusion.

To heal the crack they would proceed in this fashion: Take first a grain of metal from the crevice of the bell. Have it analyzed by a board of expert metallurgists. Reproduce in the laboratory of the alchemist the identical metal of which the Liberty Bell is composed. When you have the proper alloy you are ready to bring on the electric needle.

Now for the process of welding. Fashion the new metal to be applied into a wire or needle of the welding apparatus. Measure the resistance of the bell and the resistance of the wire after having estimated the amount sufficient to fill up the crack.

Now to fill in the crack. One electric contact is made on the bell and the other on the needle that is composed of the same metal substance as the bell itself. Electricity leaps between the two points. The electric needle is consuming itself and depositing its own particles within the orifice of the split bell.

You simply touch the electric needle to one or the other side of the crack, withdraw it a fraction of an inch, and then repeat the process over and over. Particle by particle, layer on layer, the process continues until the opening is closed.

Not only will it ring, say the welders, but it will have again the same vibrant tone that it had when it was first hung up in the steeple of the state house in Philadelphia in the summer of 1753.

Stonewall Jackson's Will.

While a hero "Stonewall" Jackson determined that he would master every weakness that he had, moral, mental and physical. To harden himself to the weather he went without an overcoat. On account of dyspepsia he lived on stale bread and drank buttermilk and wore a wet shirt next to his body. He made it a rule to go to bed at 9 o'clock, and he went on the stroke of the clock. It is no wonder that he was called Stonewall.—H. L. Smith.

"Tragic Century."

The sixteenth century is called the "tragic century" on account of the great number of deaths occurring in it. The whole world was swept by plagues throughout the hundred years. Pestilence nearly depopulated China, and raged throughout Germany, Holland, Italy, Spain, England, France and Russia. The "sweating sickness," which broke out in England in 1550, caused the death of nearly one-half the population of the large cities of that country. The century was also noted for its many wars.

Where Sugar Is Not For Sale.

Sugar, as such, it not to be purchased in a Central African village, but the people do not need it, for they have fruit all the year round, and the children have sugar cane to suck or the sweet stalks of the sweet maize plants to chew.

Rapid Fire Camera.

An American is the inventor of a motion picture camera with which he says he can take 100,000 photographs a second.

DAIRY

DETAILS OF COST OF MILK

Department of Agriculture Has Been Collecting Facts and Figures for Several Years.

What does it cost to keep a cow for a year or to produce 100 pounds of market milk? To answer this question in terms of labor, feed, and other cost factors the dairy division of the United States department of agriculture has been collecting for several years facts and figures from various sections of the country. The results for northwestern Indiana, typical of many farms supplying the Chicago market, are now available in bulletin form. In collecting the information the department worked in co-operation with Purdue university.

To give permanent value to the figures the investigators determined the cost of milk production chiefly in terms of feed, labor, and other important factors. Thus by applying current values to any of the items a dairyman, or anyone else interested, may compare his present costs with those published by the department. Practical farms owned or handled by resident farmers were used in the investigation.

Among the outstanding results are the following:

The unit requirements for keeping a cow one year were: Concentrates, 1.02 tons; dry roughage, 3.64 tons; hauling and grinding concentrates, \$1.53; bedding, 0.36 tons; pasture, 1.36 acres; human labor, 164.5 hours; horse labor, 16.2 hours; overhead and other costs, \$27.11. Credits other than milk: Manure, 6.5 tons; calves, 0.87 of one calf.

Feed and pasture comprised 57.6 per cent of the total cost of production; labor, 19.5 per cent; overhead and other cost, 22.9 per cent. The total cost was offset 22.3 per cent by calves and manure. A different percentage relationship would exist, however, if present prices for the various items were used.

The extent to which cows of high production save labor was shown



One Way of Lowering the Cost of Milk Production Is by Having Cows of Good Breeding and High Productiveness.

clearly by comparative figures for the 25 herds studied. The owner of one herd of cows averaging 9,200 pounds of milk annually had to feed and milk nine cows to obtain the same quantity of milk as that given 12 average cows in other herds.

The results mentioned, together with other details, are given more fully in the new publication department Bulletin 858, "Requirements and Cost of Producing Milk in Northwestern Indiana."

FLY PROTECTION FOR STOCK

Destroy Larvae or Maggots, Remove Breeding Places and Use Fish Oil Repellent.

There are three ways in which animals may be protected from flies. One is by destroying the larvae or maggots from which the flies develop; another is to keep the stable or barn dark and cool, as flies do not usually bother the animals under those conditions, and the other way is to apply an oil or spray to the animal which acts as a repellent. The breeding places for the flies are the decaying straw and manure piles, where the flies live over the winter and where they propagate during warm weather. The minimum amount of these around the barn will help to minimize the number of flies. An oil preparation which can be used as a repellent on the animals can be made as follows: One gallon of fish oil, two ounces of oil of pine tar, two ounces of oil of pennyroyal, one-half pint of kerosene.

MOTORTRUCK AIDS DAIRYMEN

Vehicle Cheapens Cost of Haul, Speeds Up the Delivery and Saves Valuable Time.

Dairymen everywhere have found the motortruck a great help in delivering their products to their patrons. It cheapens the haul, speeds up the delivery, and saves much valuable time and labor. It also insures the delivery of the dairy products in much better condition which will insure better prices and better satisfied customers. The only wonder is that more dairymen have not purchased motortrucks.

Know Cow's Profitableness.

Test your cows and know whether they are eating up your profits as well as your feed.

Essentials for Milk.

Gentleness, quiet handling and a kind disposition exhibited toward the animals are essential in profitable production of milk.

Ohio Testing Associations. Sixty-two cow-testing associations have been organized in Ohio since 1909. Thirty-nine are still alive and 23 are dead.

Serious Breeders Needed. The dairy industry needs careful, serious breeders.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By Mary Graham Bonner

THE BIRDS.

"There were six birds and they belonged to two girls named Louise and Ada."



Each Morning. "Ada and Louise kept the cages clean and gave the canaries fresh water and fresh seed each morning, and each morning they had their baths and they had a piece of refreshing lettuce afterwards and their pieces of cuttle fish were put back into each cage."

"Now Mrs. Canary used to talk to her children—they were in two big cages which were joined together, two enormous cages, for Ada and Louise thought it was very cruel and not at all fair to put canaries in little cages, and they didn't get their canaries until they could afford to get nice cages for them too."

"It would be mean," Louise had said, "to get the canaries because we had the money to get them and then get little cages. We'll wait until we can give our canaries nice cages." And they did that, for Ada too agreed, and so did the mother and daddy of Louise and Ada.

"When Ada and Louise and her mother and daddy went away in the summer they took the birds along too for they didn't think their birds would be happy boarding, and they kept them in a lovely big airy room where there was always a screen door shut tight so nothing in the way of a cat could possibly wander in. And there was a special little piazza where they used to sit on the perches in their cages and they would sing and sing and breathe in the beautiful out-of-door air."

"You know," said Daddy Canary to Mother Canary, "I can't help singing. I am so happy. I never see anyone cross here. Ada is always happy. Her face is always showing those dimples which come every time she smiles."

"I tried once to count how many times she smiled in a day and gracious mercy me, I would have to go to school and study arithmetic in order to do that!"

"A poor little canary bird could never count to such an enormously high figure."

"And a canary bird can't go to school for there are no schools for canary birds, and after all it is just as well."

"But as I say I couldn't count Ada's smiles for they were far too many for a canary bird to count."

"And then Louise! She has just the nicest smile in the world. It is different from Ada's smile—they're both wonderful, Ada's so jolly and gay, so lovable and so happy, so appealing and so adorable and Louise's smile so sweet and sincere, so genuine and so real that one just wants to smile oneself that there are such people in the world."

"I've tried to make my little beak smile, but it wouldn't and so I sing instead."

"And," said Mother Canary, "as I tell the children each day, our dear canary children, they must be the same way as Ada and Louise and I also say to myself that I must be the same way as the mother of Ada and Louise."

"If she weren't so nice and happy I don't believe they'd be so happy."

"It's just what I say about the daddy of Ada and Louise," said Mr. Canary. "And I try to be so cheerful and so bright and so happy that the canary children follow my example as Ada and Louise are like their father and mother."

"And though I haven't any household duties here I keep saying to the children: 'Never forget dear children that songs and smiles and happy chirps are among the nicest things in the world, and as you're given so much freedom and so much thought and so much pleasure, you too give pleasure as canaries can!'"

"And they do," said Daddy Canary proudly, "yes, they do, the dear canary children."

Most Beautiful Gargle.

A bright little miss accompanied her mother to a matinee musicale and became very much interested in the trilling of a young woman vocalist.

"Oh, mamma," she exclaimed, "doesn't she gargle beautiful?"

"Apostrophe-spoon," called also "gossip-spoon," were gift spoons given by the sponsors, or "gossips," to a child at its christening. They were so called because each spoon had a figure of an apostle on the handle.

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

Marion, Ky., Aug. 27, 1920.

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

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$2.00 per year cash in advance

THE COAL GOUGE

Is the bottom about to drop out of coal as it dropped a few days ago out of 25c sugar? Are the consumers to have at last relief from the intolerable artificial prices at which coal has been sold?

The pyramided prices of sugar broke down of their own weight apparently. Are the prices of coal to follow suit? With 75 per cent of domestic coal bins still empty, according to estimates, and with schools, industries and public services imperiled the question of what is to be the autumn price of coal is of great importance and of universal interest.

Figures of the Federal Trade Commission purporting to show the production cost of various grades of coal and the prices realized by mines may serve to bring to the surface some of the facts as to the great coal gouge of 1919-20.

If the published figures are inaccurate as to prices for which coal has been sold by mine operators, dealers to avoid bearing blame for the difference between mine prices and market prices, should come forward with figures to show what they have been forced to pay.

If the mine owners and operators have produced coal upon margins between 6 cents per ton and \$1.28 and if prices have been expanded from 300 to 500 per cent between the mines and the open market, the public would be glad to discover who has received the larger proportions of the profits.

If the Federal Trade Commission's figures should constitute the Open Sesame, or the opening wedge, to the mystery of the great coal graft, millions of consumers would be greatly obliged to the Federal Trade Commission for its efforts.

The figures do prove one thing and that is that the cost of coal production is not sufficient to warrant the market prices for the various grades of coal.

Assuming the accuracy of the Washington reports, fifty-seven Kentucky operators admit that the cost of production has averaged \$2.73 per ton. That being true there is no valid excuse for coal selling at retail at anything like the prices which have been demanded.

That the public has been victimized by a ruthless gouge is plain. Whether producers or dealers have done the larger part of the gouging is at present the open question.—Courier Journal.

THIS IS TODAY.

It is to laugh. The printer goes into the cigar store, lays down 15c for a 5c cigar and smiles; he goes to the boot shop and gives up fifteen kinks and rejoices with the store man over his prosperity; to the druggist he hands a dollar for a bottle of physic that he formerly bought for 35c and makes good by adding 50c to the outlay as payment for 25c worth of chocolates to make the physic a necessity; he pays the grocer and the butcher two prices and registers approbation; he gives the banker 8 per cent for 4 per cent money and recognizes that in unnatural times one must expect unnatural charges; he pays the garage man and the picture show man, the drayman, and the railroad their increased rates without a kick, but when any of these intelligent and progressive business men desire a few letter-heads - they are shocked at the continual upward trend in the prices of printing. We might offer these gentlemen a number of valid reasons for higher printing costs in addition to the ones that they already know to be legitimate, but do not think it necessary to go into our business details to them any more than we expect them to do this for us. However we will say to them that the day when the country printer owed every one in the community and was dependent upon their charity for his support—the day when he walked in fear of his banker and approached his grocer in confusion—is with all offices of any consequence a thing of the past.

To be a successful newspaper man requires nearly as much talent as it takes to successfully manage a soda fountain and should be worthy of as much remuneration as is expected by the proprietor of a pool parlor. In addition to this a successful newspaper man must have sufficient literary ability to correct the copy of men who wish commercial printing so as to make it intelligent in its construction. He must work more hours than any other man in business in the village and he must pay his employees higher wages than any other commercial enterprise in the place and these are but few of the reasons why it costs more to have printing done in these days of advanced costs of everything than it did when shoes were selling for \$3.50, wheat for 60c

and "Horseshoe" at 45c per pound. The fact that we dare write and publish these truths is proof positive that in some offices at least fear and trembling have been superseded by that knowledge of actual value which makes for commercial and intellectual independence. It is to laugh.—Clay County Sun.

Agricultural Column

By G. M. GUMBERT

Our Crittenden County Farm Bureau will meet Saturday, August 28 in the High School auditorium at 1:30. Mr. J. I. Clement, President of our organization, urges all progressive farmers in the county to meet with us to become acquainted with the aims and purposes of our work. We believe that when you once understand Farm Bureau work that you will become a member.

A meeting of the directors will be held after the regular meeting to consider plans and policies for the fall and winter. Receipts for paid-up members, and applications blanks for new members are now available. All members are urged to be present as this is to be a most important meeting.

More than 300 tons of lime has been delivered at Marion within the past two months, and some orders yet undelivered. If you wish to know as to the advisability of using lime, ask one of the following progressive farmers:

George Johnson, J. F. Hill, Dr. F. W. Nunn, Alie Hughes, Mr. Beard, O. G. Threlkeld, Dr. T. A. Fraser, or J. M. Fowler.

Acid phosphate and lime make one of the most productive and profitable combination that can be used.

Sometime ago I made an offer of a limestone crusher at a very reasonable rental, provided someone would supply the power. This crusher will begin work on the farm of O. G. Threlkeld in Repton valley, where there is a creek bed with a loose surface that will furnish 100 tons of 85 per cent lime. Since the increase in freight rate I believe we can very profitably crush our own lime. Other features to this proposition are, distribution of labor, saving in hauling, availability of lime when needed most and a greater propaganda for its use. I would like to see a few crushers owned by the farmers on a co-operative plan. This would be a most profitable investment, as time will prove, and I believe there will be a number of crushers owned in the county within the next year. I would like to keep this crusher busy in this county until Christmas and I want all interested Farm Bureau members to know that they will be served first.

Messrs. O. G. and O. S. Threlkeld of Repton are operating the largest dairy farm in our county. Last fall they erected a new dairy barn with stanchions and stall room for 60 head. At present they have 50 head on hand and milk about forty cows. They ship 50-60 gallons of cream each week and feed all the skim milk to hogs. A milking machine which has proven very satisfactory saves time and worry twice each day.

The question of suitable hay and pasture for a large herd is a very serious and most important one. When Mr. Threlkeld solves this problem his success will be assured. Ernest is one of my agricultural students and has for his project this year 3 acres of alfalfa which we hope to increase to 10 acres next spring. They have corn to fill two forty ton silos and will supplement this roughage with cotton seed meal. Mr. Threlkeld used his tractor to great advantage this spring and says that he would not be without one.

Last winter he decided to build up his herd by raising his own calves instead of buying nondescript cows. I accompanied him to Paducah where we bought Ollie's Liberty Bond, a three-year-old pure bred jersey bull. The great grand sire of this bull was sold to J. B. Haggan's estate at Lexington for \$15,000 and the same estate paid \$3,000 for his great grand dam as an old cow. Ollie's Liberty Bond weighs about 1100 pounds, has a big roomy barrel, good scale, a splendid dairy conformation and is undoubtedly the best jersey bull in the county. When we bought the bull we also bought a purebred jersey heifer which has since dropped a beautiful bull calf, subject to register.

Crittenden county is best adapted to dairy farming and the sooner you realize this the more wealth will you have. I have planned a motor trip thru the Blue Grass and return via State Fair for the boys taking the agricultural course in High School. We will take with us all needed provisions and camp out. On our inspection trip we shall visit Col. E. H. Taylor's Hereford farm, Elmendorf, McKee Bros. 1000 acre Duoc Jersey farm and a number of other large establishments. This trip will be invaluable to the boys and will serve to give them a greater vision of agriculture. Any farmer who owns a car and desires to join our party will be welcomed. We plan to leave on September 6, and will be gone about 10 days.

Master Robert Walton, of Winfield, La., who has been spending the summer with Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Nunn, has returned home.

POLES REJECT ALL PEACE OFFERS

Refuse to Do Anything Proposed Except to Demobilize If the Reds Demobilize

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Poland's reply to the peace terms presented by the Russian Soviet delegation at Minsk amounts to a flat rejection, says the Manchester Guardian's Minsk correspondent in a wireless dispatch filed in that city.

"Out of the fifteen Russian demands only one that is relative to demobilization, is accepted and that on condition that Russia will take a similar course—that is to say, Russia must demobilize at the same time Poland disbands her forces.

"The terms relative to disarmament, the closing of munitions plants and the delivery of munitions to Russia by Poland are indignantly rejected.

"Bolshevik terms relative to a Polish workers militia and control by the Russians of the railway line from Bialstok southward are declared beyond discussion. The boundary line between Poland and Russia as laid down by Earl Curzon, British Secretary of state for foreign affairs, is declared unacceptable as it involves a third portion of Poland.

"Demands for distribution of land to Polish victims of war and the return of the cattle and horses driven away by Polish land owners from White Ruthenia and Lithuania are rejected as interfering with internal affairs of Poland and a violation of Polish sovereignty.

"Other terms are rejected without qualification and Poland demands a line of demarcation between Polish and Russian territory based on strategic considerations and the idea of buffer states."

LEVIAS

Fred Love has purchased the farm, house and store building here at Levias from Charles Larue.

Murry Conyer of Morley, Mo., is visiting his sister, Mrs. George near Siloam.

Rudell Price was the guest Saturday night of his Aunt Eva Eaton at Marion.

Jasper Franklin has returned from a visit with his brothers, J. H. and Si Franklin at Blodgett, Mo.

The roads were worked right here Monday and Tuesday.

Dr. Frank LaRue, wife and daughter, Frances, of Dexter, Mo., and grand-mother, Mrs. Dean Franklin, Messrs. Charles Donakey of Tolu, and Joe W. Stallions were dinner guests of Mrs. Lena Franklin and sister, Ethelyne Price last Wednesday.

Mr. Joe W. Stallions came to Levias Wednesday to be with his nephew, Dr. Frank LaRue.

Dr. J. Luke Hayden, wife and daughter Frances Adelaide were the guests last Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Kelly LaRue.

Ray Love, wife and daughter, Virginia Lee of Titusville, Fla., Mrs. Mayme Mahan and son Robert Rhea, of Clay are visiting Fred Love and wife this week.

Mrs. Mattie LaRue and daughter, Fleta Hurley, of Sheridan were the guests of relatives here last Tuesday.

Howard Hurly and wife of Sheridan were visitors in our little town one day last week.

Mrs. L. L. Price visited the past week with her sisters, Mesdames Unice Walker and Sallie Paris and daughter, Nora Threlkeld.

Mesdames Susie McKinney and Nellie Franklin were guests Tuesday of last week of Mrs. McKinney's daughter, Mrs. Mary Stallions near Salem.

Gene Wright, wife and mother motored over from their home at Mountain Grove, Mo., to be the guests for several weeks of relatives and friends here and at Carrsville.

Mr. J. L. Settles and wife and niece, Sallie Sullenger, Elza Gilliss and Miss Ruth Schriever of Jonesboro, Ark., were guests last Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Price and son.

Dr. Frank LaRue and wife motored over from Dexter, Mo., to visit here with his grand-mother, Mrs. Dean Franklin and son, Lawson.

FOR SALE

Thoroughbred Shropshire Rams \$25. Red Poland Bulls \$75 to \$150. E. M. F. Studebaker Car, bargain at \$200.00. 112

W. L. KENNEDY & CO.
Lola, Ky.

RENOVATING THE STRAND

Messrs. C. L. Cassidy and Doyle Vaughn, managers of the Strand Theatre are busy this week refurbishing up a little. They have repainted the front and decorated the stairway until one would hardly know it as the old "opera house."

They plan on redecorating the entire plant while at work on it.

BRUISED REEDS

By GERTRUDE CUSHING.

"And I contend that it is the experiences and exercises of the mind that cause age to appear in the body. It is the knowledge of good and evil and the consequent ever-increasing obligation to discriminate, together with the sorrow incident to failure, intentional or otherwise."

"Then you think that if the brain ceased at any given minute to develop, from that minute the body would remain unchanged in line and color and expression?"

"Something like that."

"Can you cite a case in point?"

The question came from a third man, who up to this point had taken no part in the discussion.

The three men, until the day before strangers, were gathered in a room in a small hotel in western Massachusetts. A snapping wood fire flaming in the grate, a pack of well-thumbed cards and tall glasses containing some stimulating brew were helping to dispel the monotony of a desperately stormy evening.

"Yes," replied the first man, "in a very few words. Do you remember the oddly dressed young woman on the station platform when we left the train yesterday? Well, this is her story:

"She was a girl in this town when I was a boy, some 20 years ago. The winter she was eighteen she spent in New York, visiting an aunt. In the spring she came back, engaged to be married. In the fall her lover came away for three or four weeks and the wedding took place at the end of that time. They went to New York to live. We all liked him, and her letters home always sounded as though she was entirely happy. The next summer he received a letter calling him to a mining district in Montana. It was said that it was business which demanded his personal attention. He brought her here to stay with her people until his return, and from that day to this nothing has been heard from or of him. Whether the letter was a fraud, and that was a way he took to desert her or not, of course, I don't know. I have never thought so, however.

"For a while she put up a good fight. Then one day she collapsed utterly and cried continuously for hours. No body could do anything for her. At last it seemed as if something in her brain gave way and a complete change took place. She stopped grieving and declared her belief that her husband would return soon to surprise her and she must be ready for him.

"Each day she dresses with the utmost care, and goes to meet the New York train. Her brain life ceased at that minute, and in mind and body she seems to be the age that he left her. You've heard my theory. Now, what's yours?"

There was silence for a minute, then the third man spoke. He was a tall, stoop-shouldered man, with extremely white hair and eyes, and a peculiar, sliding gait. A man old for his years, one would have said.

"Twenty years ago the 14th of July," he began, "I opened my eyes in a small room in a sort of improvised hospital ward in a mining town in Montana. They told me that six weeks before I had been struck on the head by a piece of stone from the arm of a derrick which had sprung loose, I was knocked unconscious and had been practically so ever since. When I looked at myself I was as you see me now. To all appearances an old man at twenty-three.

"I gained health and strength rapidly, and soon began to live again, but everything previous to that moment of my awakening on that 14th of July was a blank—an absolute void; and with memory went all capacity for intense feeling of any kind." He paused drearily, then concluded: "I suppose that woman is my wife."

That cold-blooded statement brought the second man erect in his chair. "Suppose she is? My God, man, is that all you have to say? What are you going to do about it?"

The third man rose slowly, thrusting his long arms upward, his face clenched as though in some dumb, hopeless way he were challenging the Infinite. When he answered, his voice seemed attuned to the play of the elements raging outside.

"She is in a fool's paradise—of hope. Let her stay there. What can I do? I've got a wife and children in Claremont, Wyo. I married the girl who nursed me back to life." With that he shuffled from the room.

"To the devil with your theories!" burst from the second man as he raised his glass unsteadily to his lips. The first man said nothing, but long after midnight he sat before the smoldering ashes.

Greatest Timber States.

The forests of western Oregon and Washington contain the largest reservoirs of virgin timber left in the United States, and a very large proportion of the lumber used by the country comes from this region, says the American Forestry Magazine (Washington, D. C.). Washington has since 1905 held foremost place among the states in quantity of lumber produced; Oregon now ranks third in production, but first in volume of standing timber, and it will not be long before the increasing annual cut will place her at the head, or next to the head, of timber-producing states.

POPULAR PAINTERS

ARE KEPT BUSY

Smith and Miller, the painters and decorators who came to Marion this last spring have completed many very nice jobs of work in various sections of Marion as well as doing all the high grade work on the new buildings that have been erected. This firm has decided to locate in Marion permanently.

DRYS FORCE ISSUE ON LIQUOR RECORD

COX AND HARDING'S PAST STAND WILL BE AIRED BY ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE

By Mark Sullivan in The Courier Journal.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 25.—Your correspondent believes that within the next few days the campaign will be given a different trend by two events soon to happen.

The first is Senator Warren G. Harding's speech Saturday. If he carries out his present intention of dealing with the Republican alternative to the Wilson version of the League of Nations, that issue, as between himself and Gov. James M. Cox will look very different after Saturday. About this point we shall know soon.

The other event which materially will change the trend of the campaign will be giving out by the Anti-Saloon league of the records of the two candidates on the liquor question.

Will Bring Up Dry Issue

A committee of the Anti-Saloon League has recently completed a long session in Birmingham, Alabama, and is now adding some convincing finishing touches to these two records. This report of the Anti-Saloon League will not take sides, will not endorse either candidate, nor prescribe either candidate.

It will merely recite their acts and speeches as public men whenever the liquor question has come before them. This report will undoubtedly bring prohibition into the foreground as an issue in the campaign.

On this prohibition question, the Republican party, the Democratic party and the Anti-Saloon League all three have been playing politics. More correctly, the Republican party and the Democratic party have been pussyfooting and politics has been played within the Anti-Saloon League.

The two parties are pussyfooting on it because each party is afraid of both sides of it. The fact is that both the parties are still thinking in terms of Ohio; and in other respects, as well as in this respect, have not yet looked out from Ohio to the country as a whole.

Need Both in Ohio

Ohio is so close that both parties are under the obsession that they can't afford to lose either the "dry" vote or the "wet" vote in the State. For the same reason the Republicans are even afraid to accuse the Democrats of being "wet." In precisely the same way, the Democrats are afraid either to announce themselves as "wet" or seem to accuse the Republicans of being "dry."

But the Anti-Saloon League's report, when it is published, must end this silence.

HIGHER FARES MAKE BUYING AT HOME ATTRACTIVE

The increased fares on the railroads may be of some good to our community anyhow.

It will be the cause of many folks spending more money with the home merchants instead of going to the cities to do it.

Most every want can be filled by home folks anyhow.

Read the ads in the Press and then go in the advertiser's store and no doubt you'll be treated just as well as in the city both in quality and in price.

SILAOAM

Crops look prosperous in our vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Andy Cooper, Mr. and Mrs. Elval Croft attended the camp meeting at Hurricane Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ersel Lynn and daughter Lois and son, Corbett visited their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lynn Saturday.

Our pie supper was a great success, the box of candy was given to Miss Marie Franks for being the prettiest girl.

Mrs. W. C. Lynn and son, Onyel have returned from a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Samuel Estes of Eldorado, Ill.

Miss Grace Rogers and her grandfather were in Marion Tuesday.

Several from here attended the show at Marion last week.

Misses Flaure and Georga Cornell attended the pie supper here Friday night.

Mrs. Alice Hughes was the guest of Mrs. Henry Lynn Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hughes and daughter, Anna Belle were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Newt Stallion Sunday.

Mr. Robert Yandell, who has been in Bowling Green for the past three months is now on a vacation.

BELMONT

Mr. John Asher is hauling logs. Mrs. Effie Guess and son Herschell spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Tucker.

The Best of Everything

SERVED AT

Givens Restaurant

NORTH SIDE SQUARE

COLORED

BASE BALL!

Look! Look Here!

What is Coming to Marion, Ky.

Saturday, August 28

The Greatest of the Season's Great Teams Will Cross Bats

Marion vs. Sturgis

At Maxwell Park

We will have the famous Woolfork to deliver for Marion.

Come one, come all, and enjoy the great day. Game called at 1:30 p. m.

Admission 25c and 50c.

JESSE WILSON, Captain
W. G. TERRY, Manager

Strouse & Bros Evansville, Ind.

The Advance Ready-for-School Sale of Boy's Suits

now going on in our Boys' shop is an opportunity (for a limited time only) that the economical parent should not miss. The Suits are medium weight—can be worn the year 'round and are all the best makes such as Sampeck, Wearpledge, Jack O'Leather and Alsberg Boys' clothes. The reduced prices run from \$7.95 to \$23.95. Many suits have extra pair of trousers.

STROUSE & BROS
Evansville, Indiana

Parcel Post Prepaid on Mail Orders.

We Refund Fares.

Mr. Herschell Alexander came home from Detroit Michigan Saturday.	mont school house the sixth of September.
Miss Ruby McConnell spent Monday night with Miss Lola Brown.	Mrs. Annie Belle McConnell and Mrs. Cora James spent Wednesday with Frank Boyd and family.
Mr. Euclid Travis and Robert Warren attended the ice cream supper at Henry Brown Monday night.	Mr. Billie Guess and wife and Jim Brown spent one night last week with Henry Brown and family.
Mrs. Ollie Boyd and Mrs. Nellie Boyd spent Tuesday with Mr. Frank Boyd and family.	Fred Crayne and wife spent one evening with Ed Crayne and wife.
Miss Lola Brown spent Wednesday with Garrett Boyd and family.	Imogene Hill and her little sister spent Friday evening at this place.
There will be a pie supper at Bel-	Orlan Boyd spent Wednesday at his grandfather's.

School Supplies

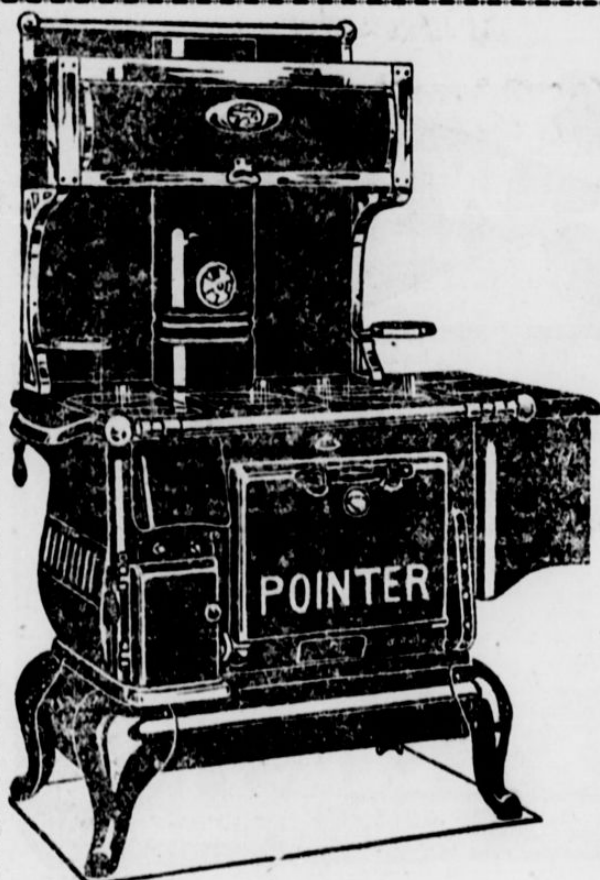
Everything the student needs, from a pencil sharpener to an unabridged dictionary.

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



JAS. H. ORME
DRUGGIST

"All That the Name Implies"



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

BIG

Ice Cream Supper

at Brown's School House

Saturday Night August 28

LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Mr. E. S. Traylor has sold his farm near Repton to Mr. Beverly Herrin.

Mr. W. F. Brown, merchant of Mattoon, was in town Wednesday.

Messrs. Geo. P. Roberts, W. R. Cruce, Sam Gugenheim and Jas. H. Orme motored to Evansville Wednesday to hear Gov. Cox speak.

Mr. A. C. Babb went to Evansville Tuesday to be present at the Cox speaking.

Mesdames Wm. Barnett and Katie Goodloe and Miss Esther Barnett and Hope Hudson motored to Evansville Wednesday.

Miss Marie Hughes spent a few days this week with her aunt, Mrs. Albert Elkins, near Crayne.

Mr. Geo. T. Belt, of Sheridan, was in town Wednesday.

Misses Sybil and Clara Belt, of Sheridan, spent Wednesday with Mrs. W. E. Belt.

Judge Aaron Towery, of Piney, was in town Wednesday.

Mr. Clarence Franks, and family, of Louisville, were in town Wednesday, enroute to Tolu, where they will visit his sister, Mrs. Taylor Guess.

Mr. C. E. Clark, of Tolu, was in the city Wednesday.

Mr. T. T. Guess, of Tolu was in town, Wednesday.

Mrs. Ida Moore, of Cotton Plant, Ark., is the guest of Judge and Mrs. R. L. Moore.

Mr. Foster Moore, of Altheimer, Ark., spent a few days this week with Judge and Mrs. R. L. Moore.

Mrs. R. L. Hardy, of Salem, spent Wednesday with Mrs. O. G. Threlkeld.

Dr. R. L. Hardy was in town Thursday, enroute to Salem, to spend a few days with his family.

Messrs. Geo. H. Manley and L. E. Guess motored to Paducah, Wednesday, to attend the fair.

Mr. Sylvan Stewart Price, of Tulsa, Okla., spent a few days this week with his parents, Rev. and Mrs. Jas. F. Price.

Mrs. Virgil Y. More, of Madisonville, is the guest of her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Jas. F. Price.

Mrs. E. S. Love, of Clay, spent Wednesday with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. E. M. Eaton.

Miss Rebecca Love, of Clay, is visiting her grandparents, Rev. and Mrs. E. M. Eaton.

Mrs. Clarence Gilliland has returned from a visit with friends at Clay.

Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Moore are camping at Hurricane and attending the camp-meeting.

Mrs. H. W. Wolfe and son, Lindsey, who have been visiting Mrs. Alvis Stephens, have returned to Kuttawa.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Mick have removed to Frances, and have rented their home on West Gum street to Mr. and Mrs. Albert Shelby.

Miss Evelyn Roberts will leave soon for Versailles, Ky., where she will engage.

Mr. and Mrs. Grant Davidson will move into their new bungalow, just completed, on South Main street at an early date.

Rev. J. S. Rowe will preach at the Christian Church Sunday, August 29.

Rev. W. T. Oakley has returned from Oak Grove, in Webster county, where he just closed a nine day meeting. It was a fine meeting with most gratifying results.

Rev. W. T. Oakley is at Weston, where he is engaged in a series of meetings.

Mr. John Scott, of Rodney, has gone to East Alton, Ill., where he will work in a cartridge plant.

Mr. J. A. Thomas, of Casad, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. C. E. Weldon and daughter, Edwina, of Memphis, who have been visiting friends here, have gone to Tolu, where they will visit Mrs. Taylor Guess.

A fine baby girl came to the Methodist parsonage Wednesday night. Harry and Mrs. Short are happy.

Mrs. Ollie M. James, who has been the guest of Miss Elizabeth Rochester left Tuesday for Lookout Mountain, Tenn., where she will spend several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Daugherty and family returned from an extended visit to Missouri Tuesday. They made the trip in an auto.

Buy for Cash and Save Money

Look At These Prices

NATIONAL BISCUIT CAKES

Vanilla Wafers	18c
Cocoanut Dainties	18c
Nabiscos	18c
Tokens	18c
Lemon Snaps	9c
Zu Zu	9c
Uneeda Biscuit	9c

BREAKFAST FOODS

Oats	15c
Puffed Wheat	13c
Puffed Rice	18c
Shredded Wheat	17c
Corn Flakes	13c
25c Post Toasties	20c
Cream of Wheat	30c
Grape Fruit	18c

This is just a partial list. It will pay you to come to see us, whether you buy 10c worth or \$25 worth.

We know our quality and service will please you.

MORRIS, SON & MITCHELL

THE BIG CASH GROCERY

South Main St.

Phone 210

Marion

Messrs. Russell Moss and Roy Davidson attended the fair at Paducah.

Mr. Ben Drennan, of Deanwood, was in the city Thursday.

Mrs. Will Phillips, of Casad, was in town Tuesday, shopping.

Seldon Hughes, formerly an employee of The Press, but now of the Princeton Leader, spent a few days in town this week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Hughes.

F. F. Charles and wife returned home Thursday from an extended trip to Paducah, Centralia and St. Louis.

Mr. H. F. Morris paid the Press office a pleasant call Thursday.

F. C. Pogue, manager of the telephone at Francis was in the city Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Hunt left Thursday for Lexington, Tenn., where they will attend the Baptist Association.

Mrs. J. F. Dodge of Sturgis spent Wednesday with Mrs. R. L. Moore.

Mrs. Ed Newcom of Portales, N. M., spent a few days this week with her brother, Mr. J. D. Asher.

Mr. A. A. Deboe of Tribune was in the city Thursday on business.

Mr. Jones Gill is spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Sarah Gill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rochester returned Thursday from Baltimore, where Mrs. Rochester was given medical attention at John Hopkins Hospital and her friends will be glad to learn that she is very much improved.

Mr. Carl Newcom of Portles, N. M., spent a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Asher.

On Thursday morning at the Baptist parsonage in Morganfield, occurred the marriage of Miss Laura Freeberger of Uniontown to Mr. Lester Paris of Marion. Mr. Paris is an engineer on the I. C. railroad and was born and raised here. The bride is a popular young lady of Uniontown. They will make their home in Princeton.

Mr. H. E. Wathen, of Fords Ferry, was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. C. E. Weldon of Memphis, was in the city Wednesday.

—LOGGING TEAMS WANTED to haul logs from Lola to Carrsville. \$15,000 worth of hauling. 10*3 W. E. CURRY, Fords Ferry, Ky.

DORR FURNITURE STORE TO MOVE SOON

As soon as the Marion Bank can vacate their temporary quarters in the old post office building the room will be occupied by R. F. Dorr with a complete line of house furnishings. Mr. Dorr plans to give Marion one of the best furniture stores in west Kentucky and his many years of experience in this line will be of great help to him in carrying out his ambition.

MISS LEAFFA WANTS TO KNOW ABOUT IT

As most of you know Miss Leaffa Wilborn is our local news editor. In this capacity she wants to know all about your visitors, your goings and comings, your weddings, your sickness, your parties and picnics and everything. Your newspaper is just what you make it so when you have information of interest to others please tell Miss Leaffa all about it. Thank you.

ONE HOLE PLUGGED IN THE OLD BRIDGE

A few days ago John Byford stuck a hammer in his pocket and together with a few feet of lumber and a nickels worth of nails did a little repairing on the infamous Bellville Street bridge.

Of course this will help a little but Will Hughes says it will stand a lot more work.

And you all know where the Press stands in regard to that contraption.

MANY VISITORS IN TO SEE OUR LINOTYPE

During the past few weeks a great many people have been in to see our linotype in operation.

They have been welcome—and any of you will be welcome at any time. The machine is always running after seven o'clock at night and on Tuesday afternoon and Thursday morning.

MARION BANK BUILDING NEARING COMPLETION

The new home of the Marion Bank is now about ready for occupancy. The interior of the building is one of the prettiest of any small town bank anywhere.

Every modern convenience will be afforded the customers of this strong bank and the public awaits with much interest the formal opening so that they may inspect it.

Subscribe for the Press.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR TIRES

Elsewhere in this paper you may find the advertisement of M. O. Eskew, quoting bargain prices on guaranteed tires.

Mr. Eskew quotes some interesting prices on these goods and when he has something good for his customers is willing to spend his money to tell them about it.

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 1 1/2 gallons of milk daily; 2 work mules about 15 hands high; 1 horse colt, two years old, will sell cheap for quick sale.

NOTICE

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

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

GEORGE W. STONE
V. O. CHANDLER
Collectors

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.

STRAND THEATRE

Saturday
Madge Kennedy
IN

"DAY DREAMS"

MONDAY
Frank Keenan
IN

"SMOLDERING EMBERS"

Romance real and thrilling!
Romance young and enthusiastic!
Romance that radiates to your heart!

TUESDAY
Wm. Farnum
IN

"Joyous Trouble Makers"

Great Tire Sale

For the next few days I will offer my entire stock of brand new first-class

GOODRICH TIRES

at the following prices:

These tires are strictly first-class and fully guaranteed by the manufacturer for 6,000 miles.

	List Price	Our Price
30x3	\$17.15	\$15.00
30x3 1/2	23.20	18.50
31x3 1/2	27.65	21.00
32x3 1/2	28.05	23.50
32x4	36.80	27.50
33x4	38.60	30.00
34x4	39.60	33.60

As this offer is only for a few days, BUY NOW.

M. O. ESKEW

PANCAKES

Crisp, tasty pancakes—sizzling hot and right off the griddle. Treat your family to pancakes tomorrow morning. It's easy to make good pancakes with Gilster's Best flour. Milled from selected soft red winter wheat, Gilster's Best is a bicuit and fluffy flour of surpassing fineness and whiteness. You will like Gilster's Best flour.

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

GILSTER'S BEST FLOUR

A Clean Sweep.
Vacationists—You say the city takes everything you raise. Farmer—Yes! And that includes the help we raise.

Puts I Will In You
Easy to Get Strong
Everyone wants more pep and surety needs it this hot weather. Hot weather takes away the appetite and makes one feel listless, lifeless, miserable, even when you have a strong stomach, but for those who have weak stomachs, it is really a dangerous, trying time.

Be on the safe side this kind of weather and help nature all you can, by taking an eatonic tablet about half an hour before you eat and one or two an hour after you eat; it will be of wonderful benefit. Eatonic simply takes up the excess acids, poisons and gases, and carries them right out of the body. With the cause of the trouble removed, of course you will feel fit and fine—full of pep all the time. Eatonic will cool feverish mouth and stomach and give you a good appetite, even in hot weather. Get a big box at your druggist's for a trifling cost and let eatonic help you for a few days; then you will never be without it. Adv.

YOUNGSTER MADE WORD GOOD
Though, as it Turned Out, It Was at the Cost of Some Personal Discomfort.

Marshall, who is five, lives in a flat building. He is a real boy and although he has a rear yard and a sand pile in which to play, his mother has more or less trouble keeping him off the streets. A neighbor saw him across the street one morning and the next day called his attention to the fact that he was out of the zone mapped for him. He was one of the busy ones about a vegetable wagon. "Yes," he said, "I had to get some things." The next morning he asked his mother for the market basket. He immediately disappeared and soon returned, accompanied by the vegetable man. In the basket were three pounds of potatoes, a box of berries and two cantaloupes. Mother had to settle whether she needed the goods or not. At any rate, Marshall made his word good with the neighbor that he had to get "some things." When questioned by the same neighbor about his shopping expedition he said: "Yes, and mother spanked me, too."

Rich Find in an Old Dress.
When the personal effects of the once-famous dancer, "Rigolboche," who died recently in Paris at the age of eighty, were sold at auction, an old silk dress was knocked down to a second-hand clothes dealer for a mere song. On examining the garment the purchaser found concealed in the lining a bundle of French bank notes to the value of \$1,000.

Business men who cling to the ancient methods are apt to be left at the post.

Twenty Five Years of Success

proves that the originator of

Postum Cereal

was building upon a sure foundation when he devised this most famous of all cereal beverages.

Where one used it in place of coffee, in the beginning, tens of thousands drink it today—and prefer it to coffee.

Healthful, delightful to taste and satisfying to every one at table.

Postum is now recognized as coffee's one and only great competitor among those who delight in a coffee-like flavor.

Sold everywhere by Grocers
Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc.
Battle Creek, Michigan



The former arsenal at Spandau, Germany, has been converted into a salvage dump for all war material in the Berlin area, and the metal is being used in the manufacture of peace-time articles. This photograph shows one of the many small metal trucks being made for shipment to France to be used in reconstruction work.

U. S. HOSPITAL AT CONSTANTINOPLE

Designed Eventually to Be Nucleus of Important Medical Center in Near East.
BALKAN WOMEN MAY TRAIN
Equipment of the Hospital, Which Will Have 100 Beds, Will Be Supplied by the American Red Cross.

Constantinople.—Americans in Constantinople have established a hospital which is designed eventually to be the nucleus of an important American medical center in the near East. Admiral Bristol, the American high commissioner, is chairman of the hospital's board of directors, which includes G. R. Haydn, the American commissioner and president of the American chamber of commerce; Maj. G. Claffin Davis, director of the American Red Cross in the near East; Col. James P. Coombs, director of the American committee for relief in the near East; Dr. Mary Mills Patrick, president of Constantinople College for Women; Dr. W. W. Peet, representing the various American missionary boards; and Mrs. Huntington, representing Robert College.

Red Cross Gives Beds.
Equipment for the hospital, which will have 100 beds, will be supplied by the American Red Cross. The personnel will be supplied by the American Red Cross and the American committee for relief in the near East, both of which have many doctors and nurses working in Turkey among war refugees of various nationalities.

Dr. A. R. Hoover, who has lived for many years in Turkey, will be director of the hospital and Dr. Elsie Richards, formerly physician at Vassar college and a member of the Wesleyan unit of the American committee for relief in the near East, will be his assistant. Mrs. Anna E. Rothrock of Glenfield, Pa., will be superintendent of nurses and her assistants will be Miss A. Estelle Sutton of Detroit, Miss Roberta K. Sharpe of New York and Miss Mary E. Coughlin of Acton Center, Mass.

Constantinople College for Women will open a school for nurses in connection with the hospital, and within a year will open a woman's medical college to afford medical training for women of all nationalities and religions. The Rockefeller foundation has promised to send a board of inspection to Constantinople and the hospital board hopes to get the assistance of that organization in a general improvement of health and medical conditions in the near East.

Need Is Urgent.
The need for a hospital for English-speaking patients is very urgent. American firms are opening branches in Constantinople every week. This has become a great rendezvous for the women of all nationalities and religions. The Rockefeller foundation has promised to send a board of inspection to Constantinople and the hospital board hopes to get the assistance of that organization in a general improvement of health and medical conditions in the near East.

The new American hospital has leased a large private residence in Stamboul, the Turkish section of Constantinople.

LIVES SIX DAYS IN GLASS CASE

British Scientist Makes Daring Experiment in Interest of Aviation.
WAS HERMETICALLY SEALED
Question Involved Was Would It Be Possible to Calculate Quantity of Oxygen Necessary to Airmen at High Altitudes.

London.—Six days sealed up in a glass case is a daring experiment being carried out by a middle-aged British university professor, Joseph Barcroft, F. R. S., reader in physiology at Cambridge university. The question involved was whether it would be possible to calculate the quantity of oxygen necessary to an airman at high altitudes.

The case in which Mr. Barcroft was shut up for six days was specially erected in a quiet room in the physiological laboratory. It was about seven feet high and about ten feet broad. The floor, walls and roof were made of glass, hermetically sealed and divided into two compartments—one fitted with a lounge chair and table and the other with a simple bed.

At the foot of the bed was a pedal apparatus consisting of a frame of a bicycle, from which the front wheel had been removed, and a small back wheel with a frame attached, to enable Mr. Barcroft to get some exercise and cause a certain amount of work to be done.

During his six days in this case Mr. Barcroft spent his time in work relating to the experiments, in taking exercise on the bicycle and in sleeping. He was kept under observation day and night to insure his personal safety, college students and others taking their turn to keep watch.

Nitrogen was continually introduced into the chamber and the air became gradually rarer in oxygen until it approximated that at an altitude of 16,000 feet, when Mr. Barcroft, who has had experience in mountaineering, experienced considerable inconvenience from sickness and sleeplessness, and also an indisposition to take any food.

At the close of the experiment some blood was taken from Mr. Barcroft's arm. The oxygen the blood contained was separated and it was found to agree with the expectations of the experiment.

Mr. Barcroft confesses to having felt rather shaken up after his release from the glass case but did not look much the worse for the experience.

The experiment is regarded here as thoroughly successful and a scientific report of it will be laid before the next meeting of the British association, where Mr. Barcroft will be president of the physiological section.

Camden Buys Whitman House.
Camden, N. J.—Walt Whitman's home here, in which he is said to have written many of his best poems, has been bought by the city of Camden for \$600. The house will be converted into a museum.

IOWA IS MADE A TARGET

Famous Battleship To Be Objective of Big Naval Guns.
Will Go to Sea Unmanned, Under Own Steam and Controlled by Wireless for Unique Experiment.

Washington.—The once famous battleship Iowa, which played no small part in the destruction of Cervera's fleet at Santiago, is being prepared at the Philadelphia navy yard for what naval officers say will be one of the most unique target experiments ever attempted.

Proceeding unmanned, but under her own steam and controlled by radio, probably from seaplanes, the old sea fighter will become the objective of the big guns of the Atlantic fleet super-dreadnaughts in Chesapeake bay late this summer. This will be the first time that American warships have used a moving craft for a target except in actual war.

Two of the Iowa's coal-burning boilers are being converted to burn oil so the ship may continue under way with no one aboard once its fires have been started burning and its engines placed in motion.

It is expected that the unique practice will give the gun pointers of the Atlantic fleet an opportunity to test their ability under conditions as nearly like those to be expected in battle as can be obtained. Smoke screens will be thrown around the Iowa during the runs and the course will be changed at will through the radio control system, necessitating a change in range on all the firing ships, exactly as would occur in action.

The Iowa has already been stripped of some of its guns and much valuable metal and the practice will be continued until the old vessel, a mass of twisted metal, sinks beneath the waves.

Edison Uses Telegraph Key First Time in 19 Years
Orange, N. J.—Using a telegraph key for the first time in 19 years, Thomas A. Edison sent from here to a committee of the Old-Time Telegraphers and Historical association a message to be inscribed on an imperishable photographic disc to be placed in the association's archives as a record of his style of "sending." The last time Mr. Edison used a telegraph instrument was in 1901.

PERIL IN DREDGING WORK

Deepening of East River at New York Is Attended With Great Danger.
New York.—Death by drowning or dynamite—these are the principal dangers facing the men who are dredging the East river to Long Island sound in order to give New York another deep-sea passage to the Atlantic.

How this undertaking, which will require 15 to 20 years and an expenditure of \$55,000,000 to \$75,000,000, is being carried on was told here by officials of the dredging company which is doing the work.

"The work must be done during the slack water period at the change of tides, and, as there is generally from 500 to 1,000 pounds of dynamite aboard each drill boat, the danger of being rammed by passing craft and sent to the bottom is complicated with the possibility of being blown into the air," one official said.

"In Hell gate we are demolishing"

Wu Hopes to Live 125 Years.
Tokyo.—Wu Ting Fang, former Chinese minister to the United States, declines to discuss the Chinese revolution, but insists he will live longer than Count Okuma, because, while the former Japanese premier eats beef, pork and fish, the Chinese statesman is a vegetarian. Wu Ting Fang claims he will live to be one hundred and twenty-five years old, while Count Okuma boasts he will outlive Mr. Wu.

CALOMEL DANGER TOLD BY DODSON

Says You Cannot Gripe, Sicken, or Salivate Yourself if You Take "Dodson's Liver Tone" Instead
Calomel loses you a day! You know what calomel is. It's mercury; quicksilver. Calomel is dangerous. It crashes into your bile like dynamite, cramping and sickening you. Calomel attacks the bones and should never be put into your system.

When you feel bilious, sluggish, constipated and all knocked out and believe you need a dose of dangerous calomel just remember that your druggist sells for a few cents a large bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone, which is entirely vegetable and pleasant to take and is a perfect substitute for calomel. It is guaranteed to start your liver without stirring you up inside, and can not salivate.

Don't take calomel! It can not be trusted any more than a leopard or a wild cat. Take Dodson's Liver Tone, which straightens you right up and makes you feel fine. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and doesn't gripe.—Adv.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

"Bless Its Heart—It's Happy Now"
because its healthy stomach digests food properly, and bowels act as they should, after using

The Infants' and Children's Regulator
It is a real pleasure to give this invaluable preparation and babies and young children like to take it. Mrs. Winslow's Syrup never fails to overcome constipation and bring remarkably quick and gratifying relief in wind colic, diarrhoea, flatulency and the many other similar troubles. Add a few drops depending on age, to each feeding, it keeps baby a bowels regular.

It is the best remedy that medical skill has ever devised and endorsed for fretful babies, as may be quickly proven by reading the complete formula below which appears on every bottle.

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

Millions of Tiny Germs Cause Your Catarrh

Real Relief Comes Only by Cleansing the Blood of the Germs.
You must realize that your blood is infected the blood, and until the blood these germs must be removed from your blood before you can expect real, rational relief from the disease. And of course, you know that you cannot reach these germs in your blood with sprays and douches.

S. S. S. will cleanse your blood of the cause of Catarrh, and give real relief. It has been in constant use for more than fifty years, and is sold by all druggists. Buy a bottle of S. S. S. today and lose no further time in getting on the right treatment. S. S. S. is an excellent system-cleanser; it is not sold or recommended for Venereal Diseases.

Valuable advice regarding your case will be furnished free. Address Medical Adviser, 103 Swift Laboratory, Atlanta, Ga.

OUR WIVES AND DAUGHTERS

Write for the booklet "Our Wives and Daughters." Full of information every woman should have; including voluntary testimony and advice from women in all walks of life who know by experience what Stella Vitae will do for women.

Stella Vitae is the famous prescription of an old family physician, successfully used in a long, life-time practice. Sold under agreement that if the first bottle fails to benefit money will be refunded. Ask your druggist.

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

STELLA-VITAE WOMAN'S RELIEF MOTHER'S CORDIAL

Visually Evident.
She (at swell function)—I barely got here. He (observantly)—So I see.

Height of Something or Other.
Our idea of the height of something or other is a 200-pound corned girl jammed into a tin bathtub that is attached to a motorcycle.—Arkansas Thomas Cat.

Boils.
Knicker.—The sorehead boils, Bocker.—And the sorehead boils together.—New York Sun.

"ASPIRIN"

WARNING! The name "Bayer" is the thumb-print which identifies genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for 20 years and proved safe by millions.

SAFETY FIRST! Accept only an "unbroken package" of genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains proper directions for Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and for pain generally. Strictly American!

Handy tin boxes of 15 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages.
Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monachium (Munich) of Germany

OPEN-AIR MARKETS FOR CLUB PRODUCE STIMULATES DEMAND



Two Junior Star Saleswomen at the Lincoln (Neb.) Boys and Girls' Garden Club Market.

At Lincoln, Neb., there is a boys and girls' garden club that has created a new departure in the marketing of garden products. The members of the club—4,000 strong—produced more garden fruits and vegetables than they could use. How could they dispose of the surplus crop? An open-air market was suggested. The board of trade and chamber of commerce favored the plan, and a Saturday morning open-air market was created.

At first the business men of Lincoln complained that it would interfere with the regularly established produce trade; later they learned that, on the contrary, the boys and girls' Saturday market created a larger demand for produce during the week, and they are now enthusiastic over the arrangement. That open-air market has become a regular factor in the economic scheme of things at Lincoln and, curiously enough, 85 per cent of the members of the club are girls.

It may be popularly believed that the marketing end of farm production should be conducted by the men. That may be true with regard to some commodities, but marketing experts of the department of agriculture maintain that sometimes women are better qualified to handle the marketing work in connection with poultry, eggs, and canned products. The production of poultry and eggs is largely a matter attended to by farm women. Canning is left entirely to the women.



This Youngster Finds the Marketing of Garden Produce a Profitable Business.

If farm products can be marketed to best advantage by those who have the greatest intimacy with them, does it not follow that the department's contention is correct?

Several hundred thousand gallons of apples are used in Spokane, Wash., each year in the manufacture of bakers' pies. Two years ago 130,000 gallons of apples annually were shipped to Spokane from the state of New York. Today, although the demand is greater, the quantity of imported apples has been reduced considerably, for the demand is supplied at home. That accomplishment was made possible by 70 young girls—girls between the ages of ten and eighteen—who knew that thousands of gallons of cull apples were going to waste on farms in the vicinity of Spokane. Through the assistance of the United States department of agriculture and Washington state agencies, a girls' canning club was formed, with the result that these small canners are furnishing Spokane bakers with a large part of their canned-apple supplies. Not only do these young girls attend to the work of canning, but they handle the entire transaction from start to finish.

Learning Better Methods.

It is conservatively estimated that 55 per cent of the membership of boys and girls' club work throughout the nation consists of girls. With in a few years the majority of those girls will take their places as American farm women. They are now, in their teens, studying and working out problems that will confront them later on. And while they are doing this, they are learning the fundamental principles in scientific production and marketing methods that must supplant those being used at present in order to meet the increasing food requirements of our country.

Pure Water is Essential.
All animals require plenty of good, pure water. This is especially true of the milking cow, as water constitutes more than three-fourths of the total volume of milk.

Sprucing Up About Farm.
A little paint goes a long way toward sprucing up about the farm.

Motors Help Profits.
Motor transportation is doing much to make farming more profitable.

The grown-ups would do well to emulate their example. On every hand are instances where, by the use of improved methods, boys and girls are securing larger crop results with a minimum of effort, and by proper grading, packing, and marketing methods receiving a maximum of reward for their labors.

Some of the finest eggs in the country are produced in Kansas and Colorado through the activities of boys and girls. Boys and girls in every state are prize winners for dairy, beef, and pork production. In New Jersey, through proper grading and packing methods, the boys and girls generally top the egg markets by at least 5 cents a dozen. When eggs were 80 cents a dozen in Massachusetts last year the eggs marketed by boys and girls clubs brought \$1 a dozen because of their superior quality. Boys and girls' poultry generally sells at a higher price than the prevailing market level.

A Young Business Woman.

There are many individual instances of notable achievements by boys and girls. One is that of a fifteen-year-old girl in Massachusetts who marketed about 3,000 cans of high-grade fruits and vegetables last year. The products were so well put up that the Colonial club of Springfield, Mass., desired to contract for the entire output. At the present time this young woman has difficulty in meeting her orders, which call for 5,000 cans of produce this year. There is a potential business woman who is destined to be one of America's highest types of useful citizen.

CARPET GRASS LIKES WELL-PREPARED BED

Seed May Be Sown Any Time
Till After Midsummer.

Method of Seeding Often Used Is to
Cut Grass With Mower Seed and
Scatter Hay Over Land Where
a Pasture Is Desired.

On cultivated land, carpet grass succeeds best on a well-firmed seed bed. The seed may be sown any time from early spring till after midsummer, when the moisture conditions are favorable. To secure a full stand of the grass promptly, seed should be sown at the rate of ten pounds per acre. A method of seeding that has often been used is to cut grass with mature seed and scatter the hay over the land where it was desired to establish carpet-grass pasture.

To establish carpet-grass pasture in open forests or on cut-over land, without going to the expense of clearing, the standing trees should be denuded by girdling. The land to be seeded should be burned over in winter in order to remove all the tall straw or broom sedge, wire grass, and other bunch grasses. Plowing or disking is not necessary. Carpet grass at the rate of five pounds per acre may then be sown at any time after the weather becomes warm, but preferably when there is ample moisture.

Farmers' Bulletin 1130 on "Carpet Grass" may be had free upon request of the United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

COTTONSEED MEAL FOR FEED

Superior for Work Horses and Mules,
But It Must Be Fed Sparingly
—Safe Amount.

Cottonseed meal makes a fine feed for work horses and mules, but it must be fed sparingly. Experiments show that one pound per day for each 1,000 pounds of live weight of the horse is a safe amount to feed.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

Why not grow more alfalfa?
Rule for taking care of machinery: Keep it lubricated, adjusted and clean.

As a crop to sow in wheat or oat stubble, cowpeas should not be forgotten.

One man of experience says: "You can't raise hogs profitably without grass."

A larger supply of the food of the family can be grown on the home farm as a rule.

The wild cucumber is said to carry the mosaic disease, which injures the cultivated varieties.

Small areas may be freed of perennial weeds by covering with paper or by close cultivation.

FALL FROCKS MAKE THEIR ENTRY



NOW that it is a settled fact that one-piece dresses for fall share popularity with suits, for general and street wear, it is agreeable to find that the new models on display are very trim and neat looking. There is a vogue for intensely feminine styles, and this promotes the liking for frocks to take the place of suits on the street and elsewhere. Suits themselves are rarely built on severe lines, although there is never a time when a plain suit, beautifully tailored, need make any excuse for itself. It is always good. But the fall season promises a variety of styles and ornamentation in frocks that are of substantial materials and destined to do much service.

All these circumstances pave the way for such smart examples of the one-piece frock as that shown above. They are made, as suits are, of dependable wool fabrics in dark colors—serge, twill, broadcloth, duvetyne and the like, and a little study of these models will impress some new style points on the mind. In the frock which is shown above, a decorative skirt, of broad, simulating a neat looking embroidery, is a new departure. The longer waistline is an important item as is also the wide satin girdle with half-length sash fashioned with long fringe at the end. Embroidery, like that on the skirt, emphasizes the jacket effect in the bodice and defines the cuffs on the three-quarter length sleeves. There is a plain narrow vestee of duvetyne, with little round buttons set in a row, which may be in a vivid or quiet color, or there may be two or three vestees furnished for one dress, so that one may change to suit occasions. This is a dashing little frock with a decided Spanish flavor, that may be carried out in the hat worn with it. There is a mere suggestion of it in this headpiece with upturned brim that has been chosen and shown in the photograph.

SWAN SONG OF SUMMER HATS



SUMMER hats, so far as designers of them are concerned, will soon be a thing of the past, for designers are always looking forward and fashioning headwear for the days to come. But they force their thoughts away from summertime reluctantly; one is sure of that when the last of their efforts—the hats of late summer—make their appearance. They seem to be the most exquisite of all millinery, real poems of apparel—like the faded last song of the swan—sweeter than all others.

A hat like that shown at the top of the group is entitled to more than a brief season, since it is a beautiful and comparatively simple style. It has a round, well-proportioned crown of chrysanthemum braid, and a wide brim which may be of any light, smooth braid or of a sheer fabric. For trimming there is a band and how of ribbon about the crown, old blue in color, that makes a delightful background, like the summer sky, for a flat wreath of small flowers posed against it. Sometimes a similar shape in leghorn or hemp or other braid in a light color dispenses with the ribbon band, has the flowers massed against the crown, and both crown and wreath veiled with malines. The design might have left off here and still have presented a pretty and creditable hat to the season; but a facing of fine black chintilly lace, falling away about the edge of the underbrim, gives this particular model an individual and distinctive touch, immensely becoming and full of class.

At the left of the group a representative of Paris holds its charming own, in a leghorn shape covered with rose petals made of organdie. It has a black velvet band about the crown, terminating in a bow. One can imagine it in white or in any pale tint and picture a thing of beauty to the mind.

In the hat at the right lace half braid is applied to a straw shape in a different color. For trimming it has a band and rosette of narrow black velvet ribbon, the rosette resembling a blossom. It is centered with a jet cabochon and each of its loops is tipped with a jet bead. There are two hanging ends of velvet ribbon, at the end of each a little jet ornament. A mere description cannot do justice to this handsome decoration of velvet ribbon.

Julia Bottomly

The Eton Jacket.
The little Eton jacket made of pompadour ribbon is very attractive when worn over a sheer white frock; so is the wide sash with suspenders of narrower ribbon, matching in coloring and design. And, if one prefers to use ribbon very sparingly, a wide sash, made with a large bow but no streamers, and narrower ribbon of matching design, run down from the shoulders to the sash under the lace of the waist of a dress, make a frock distinctive. By this use of ribbon a

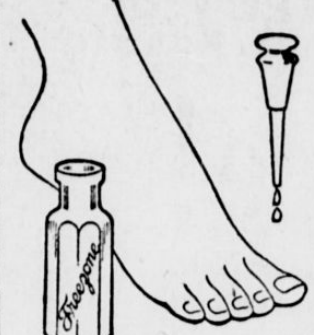
very simple white dress, made of one of the embroidered robes now sold in all the shops, can be given a slightly different appearance each time the dress is worn.

Hat of the Hour.
The hat of the hour is a broad-brimmed straw or taffeta surrounded with a white floral wreath, particularly fitted of the valley or lilacs. With such hats the white draped veil gives the final note in daintiness and coolness.

SAY "DIAMOND" DYES Don't streak or ruin you; material in a poor dye. Insist on "Diamond Dyes." Easy directions in package.

"FREEZONE"

Lift Off Corns! No Pain!



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

The great trouble with the world's idols is that they are all more or less cracked.

A Friend in Need.

Mrs. Flatbush—Who is that man with the red nose you just bowed to? Mr. Flatbush—Oh, he's a man I met out west.

"He is certainly not a prohibitionist, is he?"
"Why, I never had occasion to ask him, dear."

"But how did you happen to meet him?"
"Well, we were traveling out of Milwaukee on the same train one night. He had a bottle, and I discovered that I had a cork screw."—Yonkers Statesman.

Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Nausea quickly disappear with the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. Send for trial box to 312 Pearl St., New York.—Adv.

Earthquakes.

The origin of earthquakes has been traced to two principal causes, the first of which is tectonic, and the second volcanic. The former refers to movements in the earth's crust, known as faults, possibly caused by the shrinking of the interior of the earth by reason of cooling.

Cuticura for Sore Hands.

Soak hands in retiring in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus Ointment with tissue paper. This is only one of the things Cuticura will do. Soap, Ointment and Talcum are used for all toilet purposes.—Adv.

A Lady Candidate.

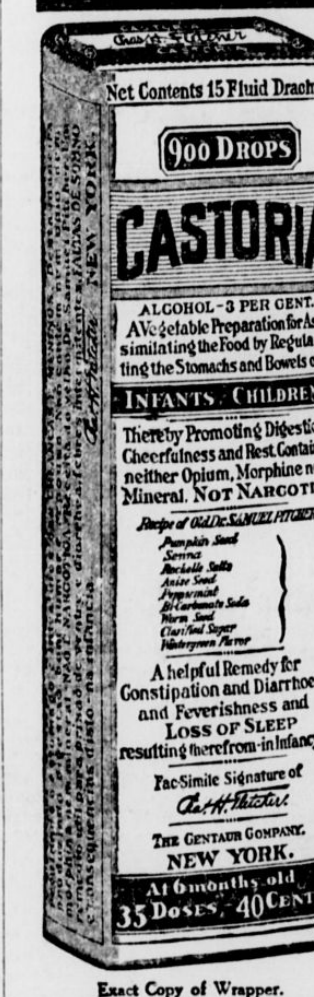
"Was the candidate ruffled?"
"No, she wore a severely tailored model."

DEPENDENT UPON IT 20 YEARS

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been This Woman's Safeguard All This Time.

Omaha, Neb.—"I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for over twenty years for female troubles and it has helped me very much. I have also used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash with good results. I always have a bottle of Vegetable Compound in the house as it is a good remedy in time of need. You can publish my testimonial as every statement I have made is perfectly true."—Mrs. J. O. ELmqvist, 2424 S. 20th Street, Omaha, Nebraska.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health. To know whether Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, try it! For advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.



Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Special Care of Baby.

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

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

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

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

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

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

A Clue.

"You said the suspected moon-shiners gave you a clue by singing. What was the song?"
"Oft in the Still-y Night."

INVENTIVE GENIUS ROBS CALOMEL OF NAUSEA AND DANGER

Doctors' Favorite Medicine Now
Purified and Refined from All
Objectionable Effects. "Calo-
tabs"—the New Name.

What will human ingenuity do next? Smokeless powder, wireless telegraphy, horseless carriages, colorless iodine, tasteless quinine,—now comes nameless calomel. The new improvement called "Calotabs" is now on sale at druggists.

For biliousness, constipation and indigestion the new calomel tablet is a practically perfect remedy, as evidenced by the fact that the manufacturers have authorized all druggists to refund the price if the customer is not "perfectly delighted" with Calotabs. One tablet at bedtime with a swallow of water—that's all. No taste, no nausea, no griping, no salts. By morning your liver is thoroughly cleansed and you are feeling fine, with a hearty appetite. Eat what you please—no danger—go about your business.

Calotabs are not sold in bulk. Get an original package, sealed. Price, thirty-five cents.—(adv.)

Aqueduct.
She—They say he is quite devoted to aquatic sports. He—Yes, he drinks like a fish, you know.

Egyptian Mummy Cloth.

The extraordinary durability of the ancient Egyptian mummy cloth is believed to be due to the fact that it was finished with a vegetable glue derived from the African locust-bean tree.

99 OUT OF 100

Need Vacher-Balm at Times.

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

Loss Almost Total.
First Professor—I lost half of my week's wages yesterday. Second Ditto—what did you do with the other \$27?

For Grip, Colds and MALARIA

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

25 CENTS

**WINTERSMITH'S
CHILL TONIC**

Sold for 30 Years FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.
Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

**WINTERSMITH'S
CHILL TONIC**

Sold for 30 Years FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.
Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

**WINTERSMITH'S
CHILL TONIC**

Sold for 30 Years FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.
Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

**WINTERSMITH'S
CHILL TONIC**

Sold for 30 Years FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.
Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

**WINTERSMITH'S
CHILL TONIC**

Sold for 30 Years FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.
Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

**WINTERSMITH'S
CHILL TONIC**

Sold for 30 Years FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.
Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

**WINTERSMITH'S
CHILL TONIC**

Sold for 30 Years FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.
Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

**WINTERSMITH'S
CHILL TONIC**

Sold for 30 Years FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.
Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

**WINTERSMITH'S
CHILL TONIC**

Sold for 30 Years FOR MALARIA, CHILLS AND FEVER.
Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. At All Drug Stores.

Some church workers try to work the church.

ThirtyRunningSores

Remember, I stand back of every box. Every druggist guarantees to refund the purchase price (90 cents) if Peterson's Ointment doesn't do all I claim. I guarantee it for eczema, old sores, running sores, salt rheum, ulcers, sore nipples, broken breasts, itching skin, skin diseases, blind, bleeding and itching piles as well as for chafing, burns, scalds, cuts, bruises and sunburn.

"I had 30 running sores on my leg for 11 years, was in three different hospitals. Amputation was advised. Skin grafting was tried. I was cured by using Peterson's Ointment."—Mrs. E. Root, 257 Michigan street, Buffalo, N. Y. Mail orders filled by Peterson Ointment Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Liggett's KING PIN CHEWING TOBACCO

Has that good
licorice taste
you've been
looking for.

Good Lands—Cheap

Farming in East Texas is booming. They're getting away from just "COTTON and COWS" and raising truck-crops, shipments of potatoes, tomatoes and peppers are common. Better stock and modern dairying crowding out scrubs and poor methods. Good roads, cheap feed, pig clubs, no crop failures, excellent climate and health, certain rainfall, varied crops, all testify that "EAST TEXAS" prices on these lands cannot remain. Get in now before this awakening makes land values jump. Write for listings, booklet and easy buying plan.

EAST TEXAS LAND COMPANY
1110 Scanlan Building, Houston, Tex.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Restores Color and
Prevents Greyness and Falling
Out. Also cures itching scalp.
Solely Prepared by
J. C. Parker, Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HINDERSON'S PINK PILLS

For Women's Health
Cures all ailments of the
female system, such as
menstrual irregularities,
leucorrhoea, etc. Write for
booklet and price list.
HinderSON, 100 South Main St.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Films Developed and Printed on Velox

We collect the patronage of
those who desire the best
results. ONE DAY SERVICE.
Write for Kodak Catalogue.

THE HYPOGRAPHIC PHOTO CO.
60 South Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

FRECKLES

W. N. U., MEMPHIS, NO. 34-1928.

FAMOUS YENLOV WELLS

SURE RELIEF FOR
BLADDER, KIDNEY, STOMACH and PELLAGRA
Shipped in 6 gallon jugs and 32 gallon barrels; \$2.50 for jugs, \$7.00 for barrels, F. O. B. case.
V. P. STILL, SENATOBIA, MISSISSIPPI

High in Quality Low in Price!

Quality considered you can buy your job printing from our printing department for less money than you can anywhere else.

Right now we are producing some work for a large Evansville firm taken at our regular prices---and saving the customer money.

We Will Not Produce Poor
Printing at any Price

Good paper plus good ink plus good workmanship plus our reasonable profit may seem a little high in price---but "leaf" brings more than "trash."

We Do Produce Good Printing
at a Reasonable Price

We have every facility for handling any of your printing requirements whether large or small. No order too large or too small.

"Up to a Standard
Not Down to a Price"

The Crittenden
Press Costs \$2.00 a Year
and worth every cent of it

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

The Commonwealth of Kentucky,
W. A. Delaney's Exr. vs Lizzie
Delaney, et al.

Union Circuit Court Plaintiff.
By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Union Circuit Court rendered at the November term thereof 1919, in the above cause, for the purpose of settlement of the estate of deceased, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court House door in the city of MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, to the highest and best bidder at public auction on Monday the thirtieth day of September, 1920 at one o'clock P. M. or thereabout, being County Court Day, upon a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, the W. A. Delaney land in Crittenden County, Ky., and lying near Sullivan, Ky.

The land is composed of five tracts and was conveyed to W. A. Delaney, deceased, by H. S. Newcomb in the fall of 1918, and contains as shown by recent survey 304 acres is thus described:

The land is bounded on the north by the lands of the Sneed heirs, Widow, Mack Walker and C. M. Mayes; on the east by the lands of J. M. Crider and William Tudor; on the south by the lands of Levi Steel and R. G. Walker, and on the west by the lands Gahegan, the Blue heirs and Carl Henderson. For a description by metes and bounds, which is quite lengthy, reference is made to the suit to settle the estate.

First—I will sell 130 acres on the west side of the farm.

Second—I will then sell 96 acres on the northeast side of the farm.

Third—I will then sell 78 acres on the southeast side of the farm.

Fourth—I will then sell the 96 acres and the 78 acres as one tract.

Fifth—I will then sell the whole farm of 304 acres and accept the most advantageous of the five bids.

For the purchase price, the purchaser must execute bond, with approved securities, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

Witness my hand this 20th day of August, 1920.

E. R. MORTON,
Master Commissioner Union
Circuit Court.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Mrs. M. N. Wood etc., plaintiff,
against Mrs. E. J. Vanhooser etc.,
defendant.

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term of 1920, in the above cause herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Marion to the highest bidder at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 13 day of September, 1920 at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout, (being Court day), upon a credit of six months, the following property to-wit:

Four certain tracts of land near Blackburn Church in Crittenden county, and known as the R. W. Vanhooser farm.

First tract contains 67 1/2 acres and known as the W. B. Crider survey.

Second tract contains 20 3/4 acres and known as the W. N. Travis survey.

Third tract contains 37 acres and known as the Birchfield survey.

Fourth tract contains 4 1/2 acres and is known as the Birchfield survey.

Will sell entire interest in first and second tracts as a whole and will sell an undivided one-half interest in third and fourth tracts.

The full description of the above four tracts of land may be seen at my office.

For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply with these terms.

D. A. LOWRY, Commissioner.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

Josie Worley, Plaintiff against Virginia Worley etc., Defendant, equity.

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term of 1920, in the above cause herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Marion to the highest bidder at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 13 day of September, 1920 at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout, (being Court day), upon a credit of six months, the following property to-wit:

A certain tract of land in Crittenden County, on the waters of Crooked Creek and containing 36 acres and being the same land which was conveyed to G. M. Worley by J. D. Worley and wife on the 29th day of November 1909, the full description of which may be seen at my office.

For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply with these terms.

D. A. LOWRY, Commissioner.

FIT EVERY CAR—FILL EVERY NEED

LEE FABRIC PUNCTURE-PROOFS	LEE CORD PUNCTURE-PROOFS
Passenger Car Sizes	Passenger Car Sizes
30" x 3" 32" x 4"	32" x 4 1/2" 36" x 4 1/2"
30" x 3 1/2" 33" x 4"	33" x 4 1/2" 33" x 5"
32" x 3 1/2" 34" x 4"	34" x 4 1/2" 35" x 5"
31" x 4"	35" x 4 1/2" 37" x 5"

PNEUMATIC tires made the automobile possible.

Lee Puncture-Proof pneumatics cured the vital defect of all tires by preventing punctures and blow-outs.

You can buy a Lee Puncture-Proof (Fabric) with the impenetrable but pliable Puncture-Proof tread in all sizes from 30" x 3" up to 34" x 4".

The Lee Cord Puncture-Proof—the tire achievement of the century—has every characteristic of the finest Cord tire perfected and protected by the patent Lee Puncture-Proof feature.

They come as small as 32" x 4 1/2" and as big as 37" x 5" with six sizes in between.

Lee Puncture-Proofs defy the risks of every road.

They save your tubes and eliminate repairs and the annoyance of road delays.

The Lee Tire Distributors

T. H. COCHRAN & CO.
Marion, Kentucky

LEE Cord or Fabric
Puncture-Proof
Tires

"Smile at Miles"

As sure as you
are a foot high—

you will like this Camel Turkish
and Domestic
blend!

Camel
CIGARETTES

YOU never got such cigarette-contentment as Camels hand you. Camels quality and expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic Tobaccos make this goodness possible—and make you prefer this Camel blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

Camels mellow-mildness is a revelation! Smoke them with freedom without tiring your taste! They leave no unpleasant cigarette aftertaste nor unpleasant cigarette odor!

Give Camels every test—then compare them puff-for-puff with any cigarette in the world!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes in two packages 100 cigarettes in a glass the perfect covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

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



COMMISSIONER'S SALE

W. T. Travis, Admr. etc., Plaintiff against Mrs. Alice Travis etc., Defendant, equity.

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term of 1920, in the above cause herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Marion to the highest bidder at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday the 13 day of September, 1920 at 1 o'clock P. M. or thereabout, (being Court day), upon a credit of six months, the following property to-wit:

A certain tract of land in Crittenden County near Tribune and containing 272 acres and known as the Frank Travis farm.

The full description of the above tract of land may be seen at my office.

For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply with these terms.

D. A. LOWRY, Commissioner.

EVANSVILLE COLLEGE

Has had a remarkable first year enrolling over 500 students. Its second year will be even greater.

A NEW DEPARTMENT OF ENGINEERING

has been added. The usual college courses are offered. Special departments of Music and Education.

Many opportunities to earn way through college.

AUTUMN QUARTER BEGINS SEPT. 28.

For information write Alfred F. Hughes, President.