

# The Crittenden Press

Volume 44

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Number 32

## Farm Bureau Notes

**Lawns**  
There have been several inquiries come to the County Agent recently for information about lawns. Nothing looks better than a well kept lawn.

In making a new lawn beginning in the spring prepare a good seed bed and let it firm well before sowing. The best way is to break it the fall before, turning under manure. In early spring harrow off smoothly and apply 12 1-2 pounds of 1-2-2 pounds of agricultural lime, in this application is at the rate of one ton per acre. These fertilizers should be put in and harrowed lightly a couple of weeks before seeding.

### Seeding

The seed should be put in on a very quiet day 75 to 100 pounds of fancy re-cleaned seed per acre being used, this is at the rate of 1-2 pound per square rod. The following mixture is very good: Kentucky Blue Grass, 10 pounds; Red top, 4 pounds; White clover 1 pound.

Lightly rake in the seed. Roll with a heavy roller, this is very helpful. For an established lawn apply a light winter mulch of well rotted stable manure late in the fall and remove in the spring. The application of fertilizer as stated above is often very beneficial.

Ants when very troublesome can be killed by the use of bisulfide of carbon, two or three tablespoonfuls poured into a nest and the top packed with earth will do the trick. Do not use bisulfide around fire of any kind. Heavy rolling or an application of kerosene emulsion will kill the white grub which causes brown patches to appear in the lawn in summer. The roller will help to keep out moles the trapping is the only sure way to rid the lawn of this pest.

In making a lawn it must be borne in mind that a few extra dollars spent in thorough preparation more than pays in the resulting lawn. A half prepared lawn continually requires feeding and fertilizing.

Use only good "fancy re-cleaned" seed. Do not forget to roll a lawn early in the spring.

### Poultry Raisers Notice

Kentucky farmers who are co-operating with the extension division of the College of Agriculture in standardizing their farm flocks on the county plan thru the use of a single breed for a given county are beginning to profit from their work, according to an announcement from the College stating that a large commercial hatchery in Massachusetts is contracting for hatchery eggs from Kentucky farmers on a six month's basis and offering a premium price. The eggs are to be furnished until August.

In making the contracts the hatchery stated that it preferred Kentucky eggs because of their fertility, made possible by the open winter, the more vigorous chicks which resulted from the farm flocks having open range, and the fact that enough eggs of one breed could be obtained in a county to make a case lot shipment profitable.

It pays to standardize.

### Tuberculin Testing

The people who have had their herds tested have received a letter asking about the continuing of the work. If you wish your herd kept under federal supervision and tested annually put it in the first class, if you wish only the one test put it in the second class.

All people desiring the testing are urged to get in touch with the County Agent. Office day Saturdays.

### WIGGINTON-MOORE

On Thursday of last week at the home of the officiating minister, Rev. U. G. Hughes, Mr. R. W. Moore and Mrs. Flora Wigginton, both of Caldwell county, were united in marriage. After the ceremony they returned to the home of the bride, where a sumptuous dinner awaited them, which was enjoyed by many relatives and friends.

The groom is a prosperous farmer of the Crider section and the bride is the widow of the late Walter Wigginton, of the Fredonia section. Both are fine people and stand high in their respective communities. Their many friends wish them a prosperous and happy life.

Mr. J. I. Clement went to Evansville Tuesday to have an x-ray examination made of his foot, which was severely injured a few weeks ago by his horse falling on it.

## UNITED STATES HOSPITAL DEDICATED

More than 15,000 visitors gathered at Dawson Springs Wednesday to witness the dedication of the United States Veterans Hospital No. 79. The town was radiant with its decorations of "red, white and blue," while bands played and flags waved.

Members of the Kentucky General Assembly were entertained at five o'clock by government officials. On the program were many Washington officials including Secretary of Treasury Edward Clifford, Congressmen D. H. Kincheloe, J. W. Langley, A. W. Barkley and J. G. Cantrill. Senators Stanley and Ernst also attended. The dedication address was delivered by Governor Edwin P. Morrow.

### PAWUSKA BANK ROBBED

From the Pawhuska (Okla.) Capital we learn that on Monday of last week the American National Bank of that city was held up and robbed of about \$100 by two men. It was a holiday and the assistant cashier, C. T. Everettson, was the only occupant of the bank at the time. The men made Mr. Everettson a prisoner and told him to open the safe. Mr. Everettson replied that it was protected by a time lock and he could not open it. People from the street seeing that the bank was open came in to do business with the bank and as each one entered was hustled back to the vault and soon about twelve persons, including two women were in the vault. When the cashier, R. M. Grimes entered the bank he was likewise commanded to open the safe. He told them he could not do it, as it was a time lock. Mr. Grimes was then placed with the others into the vault and the door locked. The two robbers then kidnapped the assistant cashier, C. T. Everettson, placed him in a car and drove off. Taking him a few miles from the city he was released and the robbers drove on and made their escape.

Mr. J. M. Grimes is a former Crittenden county man and is a brother of John Grimes, of Tolu. Mr. C. T. Everettson is a native of Carverville, in Livingston county.

### NESBITT-HIGHAM

Mr. Ellis Nesbitt and Miss Ina Higham were married Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl James in West Depot street, Rev. W. T. Oakley performing the ceremony. They left Friday on a bridal tour.

The groom is a son of Robert Nesbitt and the bride a daughter of W. L. Bigham of this city.

### MRS. GUESS PASSES AWAY

Mrs. Victoria Belle Guess, about 62 years old, wife of Alex Guess, died Monday morning at her home on East Belleville Street after a long illness. The funeral services were held at the First Baptist Church, Thursday morning, conducted by Rev. J. C. Lilly. Burial at Maple View Cemetery.

Mrs. Guess is survived by her husband and four children: Walter Guess, of Paducah; Joe Guess, of this city; Mrs. Clarine Moreland, of Florida, and Mrs. Orloff Walker, of this city.

## IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY—In Bankruptcy

In the matter of James Holiva Champion, a Bankrupt. On this 11th day of February A. D., 1922, on considering the petition of the aforesaid bankrupt for discharge, filed on the 10th day of February A. D. 1922, it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 8th day of April A. D., 1922, before said court at Louisville in said district, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, or as near thereto as practicable, and that notice thereof be published one time in The Crittenden Press, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

WITNESS the Honorable Walter Evans, Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, at Paducah in said district, on the 11th day of February A. D., 1922.

A. G. RONALD, Clerk.

By W. A. BLACKBURN, D. C.

### EGGS FOR HATCHING

Full blooded Barred Rocks, bred to lay. First pullet in 1921 laid at the age of five months and six days. SYBIL BELT, Sheridan, Ky. 32\*6

## City Court News

Judge A. M. Gilbert's court has been in session most of the time this week and promises to be for some time to come. Six cases are on the docket for examining trials and will be called, one on Thursday, Feb. 23, two on Friday, 24, two on Saturday 25, and one on Monday 27.

Marsh Crider was brought before the court Friday of last week on a charge of breach of the peace by attacking and beating Carter Glore. The case was compromised on a fine of \$60.

The examining trial of Marsh Crider on a charge of selling intoxicating liquor was held Monday. Crider was held over under a \$500 bond for his appearance before the grand jury at the next term of Circuit Court. Two cases.

### COMMUNITY CLUB PLAY

On the evening of February 10th a large audience enjoyed the play, "Deacon Dubbs" given under the direction of Miss Ina Vaughn, by the Seminary Community Club.

"Deacon Dubbs" is a wholesome rural comedy filled with humor and pathos, interspersed with songs. The players were particularly well suited to their parts and the performance was very successfully carried out.

The cast was as follows: Deacon Dubbs, Ray Newcom; Rose Raleigh, Ina Vaughn; Phillipa Popover, Mary Hardin; Amos Coleman, Alvin Newcom; Rawdon Crawley, villain, Noble Vaughn; Emily Dale, Velda Brown; Yennie Jensen, Mrs. Frank Summerville; Major McNutt, Percy Summerville; Deuteronomy Jones, J. D. Jackson; School children, Evalena Cook and Carrie Slayden.

### ADDRESSES HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Mr. Spriggs, traveling under the auspices of the Coit Lyceum Bureau of Chicago, gave a very entertaining address to the students of the high school Tuesday, recounting many of his adventures and experiences while at the front during the World War. Mr. Spriggs went through the thickest of the fight and was several times wounded by German bullets. During that time he was war correspondent of the New York Herald. His address to the students was highly interesting and instructive.

### CARD OF THANKS

Mr. Editor:  
We want to thank our neighbors for the nice lot of wood they got up for us while we were sick; Newt Walker, Burt Bradley, U. B. Terry, Nat Sutton, Bob Travis with two horses, Claud Towery and John Hill, Velda Corley and Malcolm Guess. Many thanks to Rebecca Terry for feeding and milking.  
May the blessings of God rest upon them all. W. J. HILL AND WIFE  
P. S. I will preach at Hills Chapel the first Sunday in March at 11 A. M. Everybody welcome.

### BIRTHDAY DINNER

Mrs. A. G. Lofton gave a big birthday dinner Sunday, February 12, in honor of her husband and Mrs. Herschel Franklin whose birthdays happen to be on the same day.

A bountiful feast was spread and everything imaginable was had to eat and cooked and seasoned good enough for a prince. Among those present were: A. G. Lofton and family, Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Franklin and father; Mrs. D. Clement and daughter, Miss Eula; and Rev. E. C. Woodall of Fredonia.

### GROCERY CHANGES HANDS

The enterprising grocery company of Morris, Son and Mitchell have purchased the stock of groceries of Hill and Hill on East Belleville Street and continue the business with Mr. Edgar Threlkeld as manager.

Mr. Morris and son besides their grocery business are conducting a dairy on their farm west of Marion and are now milking 20 cows and ship ten gallons of cream per week.

### REGINALD LYNN DIES

Reginald Lynn, the twelve-year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lynn, a few miles west of town, died Sunday at Louisville, where he was attending a school for the blind. The remains were brought here Monday for burial. Interment at Union cemetery Tuesday.

## FIRST PAVED STREET IN UNITED STATES

Charleston, West Virginia, has the distinction of being the first city in United States to use brick for street paving. Although brick had been used to pave streets in European countries, principally Holland, for nearly a century, they were not tried in the United States until 1871.

Brick were used in Biblical times. They were used by the Romans. Parts of the famous Chinese wall, still standing, are of brick. Holland has brick streets more than 100 years old.

In 1871 Charleston paved Summers street with building brick. These of course, were not to be compared with the hard burned vitrified brick used for paving purposes today, but nevertheless they served satisfactorily for 38 years.

The state museum at Charleston has on exhibition the first brick laid in the street, from which not more than one inch was worn in the generation it served. In 1894 Quarrier street was paved with brick and, although 27 years old, is still in good condition today. The brick were laid on a base of three inches of sand, one inch of tarred oak planks and a second three inch layer of sand.

### BETTER STREET DAY

Among the many things which the Marion Chamber of Commerce is planning to do is to observe Better-Street Day. If there is any day that is needed to be observed more we would like to know it. On this day every man in Marion will be asked to give eight hours of his labor to improving the streets or an amount in money that will employ eight hours. The work will be planned by the committee on Public Highways upon advice and consent of the Street Committee.

The Chamber of Commerce was organized for the purpose of supporting these things which will help Marion to be a better town. Many of the business men of Marion have joined the organization and are boosting it; but we cannot do all the things which should be done unless we have most of the men in Marion in the organization. There will be a day set aside in the near future when there will be made a drive for membership. When a committeeman calls on you please lend a hand and join. We boost no individual but Marion as a whole. Business will come to Marion when the business men of the town get together and push together. Are you a booster? Join. Do you want to learn to boost? Join. Join the Chamber of Commerce. R. E. JAGGERS

## THE LAND OF CHERRY BLOSSOMS

At the meeting of the Epworth League at the Methodist church at 6 P. M. Sunday the following special program is announced:

Processional; Japanese children Scripture reading. The Land of Cherry Blossoms Song Shinto Special music Education Our Opportunity Scripture message Prayer, song Announcements Benediction Important personages from the land of Cherry Blossoms have something to tell you at the Epworth League 6 P. M. Sunday.

## CIRCUIT COURT AT MADISONVILLE

According to the Madisonville Hustler, the first term of court held there by Circuit Judge Ruby Laffoon and Commonwealth Attorney T. C. Bennett was a very busy session. The grand jury returned 117 indictments, the largest number ever returned by a grand jury in that county including one ex-county judge, one ex-county road engineer, one member of the fiscal court, seven members of the retiring fiscal court. These were placed under bonds ranging from \$250 to \$500. Many cases on the docket were disposed of resulting in a number of convictions. Forty-two were sent to jail and six to the penitentiary at Eddyville.

### TO PATRONS OF LIGHT CO.

We will be in the same office as heretofore to collect bills for power and lights, March 1, 2, 3. THE MARION ELECTRIC LIGHT AND ICE CO.

## Court House News

Jesse Hobbs, arrested on a charge of disturbing religious worship at Oakdale church, was brought before County Judge Travis Friday for trial. He pleaded guilty and was assessed a fine of \$17.

Coy Barley was arrested on a warrant charging him with assault and battery. He was tried Friday and acquitted.

E. B. Williams was brought before the court Friday on a charge of disturbing religious worship at Oakdale church. He pleaded guilty and Judge Travis assessed a fine of \$20 and cost.

Charley Plew, charged with a breach of peace by issuing checks on a bank where he had no money deposited, was tried and fined \$5.00 and cost.

## INCREASED DEMAND FOR GOOD ROADS

A decided increase in the demand for the better types of improved highways was noted in 1921, according to figures which have just been compiled for the year. More brick, concrete and asphalt roads were built than in any previous year since 1916. Brick and asphalt types increased between 20 and 35 percent over 1920. Highway engineers point to this as showing the trend toward the most dependable "cheapest in the long run" types.

### C. I. A. CONTEST

The C. I. A. Oratorical and Declamatory Contest was held at the School Auditorium Wednesday evening before a large audience. The visiting schools had a large delegation of boosters.

The following schools were represented: Declamatory Contest, Marion Miss Virginia Doss; Clay, Miss Marie Whittedge; Providence, Miss Florence Chambers and Sturgis Miss Freda Shipley. Oratorical: Sturgis, B. Simpson; Marion, Ernest Threlkeld; Providence, James Baker Bassett.

In the Declamatory Contest Miss Marie Whittedge, of Clay, who delivered "The Littlest Rebel," was awarded the medal and in the Oratorical Contest Mr. Barbee Simpson, of Sturgis, with subject "A Modern Paradox" and Mr. Ernest Threlkeld, of Marion, with the subject "American Sacrifices for Democracy" tied for honors.

Invocation was given by Rev. G. P. Dillon and the Marion Orchestra furnished the music.

### FLANARY-ALVIS

Mr. A. B. Alvis and Mrs. Frances Flanary were united in marriage February 12 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Kit Shepherd, of Tolu, the bride's parents.

Mrs. Flanary is a cultured and hand some young lady of many charms. Mr. Alvis is a steady industrious farmer of the Casad section. The ceremony was performed by Rev. O. M. Capshaw.

### ATTACKED ON STREET

In an article appearing in the Press of last week with the above headline, the reporter stated the matter as it was reported to him. Since that time it is reported that Mr. Crider did not attack Mr. Glore until the latter cursed Mr. Crider with an oath. Then the fight began. The Press seeks only to get current news and will always be glad to make corrections when misinformed.

### NEW INDUSTRY IN MARION

Mr. Charles D. Haynes is now operating a very successful laundry business near his residence on Clark Street. As all successful enterprises, as a rule, have small beginnings, Mr. Haynes began his laundry work in one room of his residence. Soon, however, the business grew and he found it necessary to have more room. So Mr. Haynes has just erected a two-room building, furnished it with an engine and other necessary machinery and is reported as getting all the work he can do. He has also found it necessary to get a larger force to help do the work.

### CARD OF THANKS

I take this method of thanking the many friends and neighbors who so kindly gave us their aid and sympathy during the illness and death of our late husband, T. J. Alexander. May Heaven bless all of them.

MRS. T. J. ALEXANDER

## OLD BELLS MINES RE-OPENED AFTER MANY YEARS SHUT-DOWN

The Bell Coal and Coke Co., a corporation composed of St. Louis capitalists, have recently purchased the coal rights on all the land in Crittenden county from the Heath Mountain to the mouth of Tradewater river, containing several thousand acres, and is now re-opening the old Bell mines, which were the first coal mines to be operated this side of Pittsburgh.

These mines were first opened more than 100 years ago by John Bell, a Tennessee politician who once ran for President against Abraham Lincoln. The mines have been closed since about 1860.

The enterprise will doubtless be a big thing for Crittenden county. The company, it is said, will build a railroad from the mines to the Ohio river at Cedar Point and build a tippie there. They now have a road and a tippie on Tradewater. There will be several openings in operation at the mines.

It is said by geologists who profess to know such things that there is an abundance of coal lying buried under the ground thereabouts, and the enterprise promises to be one of the biggest mining booms Crittenden county has had for many years.

### OUR REVIVAL

On next Sunday morning our revival meetings start. Mr. W. B. Yates will be on time at the very first meeting to start the choir to singing the wonderful songs.

Dr. J. C. Rawlings will be in the pulpit Monday night for his first service with us.

The meetings will be at the Methodist church but let us call it our meeting and all work together for a great revival. Everybody will be welcome.

The Sunday School opens at 9:30. Let us make the Sunday School a big vital force in the revival.

The pastor will preach Sunday morning and evening. He will be happy to see the church line up at the first service for victory. Let us expect results from the beginning.

The Epworth Leaguers, Junior and Senior, meet at 6. The Leaguers have always been our efficient helpers in the revival. We are counting on you Leaguers.

REV. G. P. DILLON, Pastor

## MAIN STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Christian Endeavor Society meets at 6 o'clock P. M. Sunday.

Preaching Sunday morning at 11 by the pastor, Rev. E. M. Hart. Subject, "He went a Little Farther." Preaching also at 7 P. M.

Mrs. Neil Guess, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. J. H. Beque at Edgewood, Md., has returned home.

Mrs. J. H. Beque and two sons, John Howard, Jr., and Billy Blue, of Edgewood, Md., are visiting Mrs. Beque's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Blue.

Just from Japan: Usaki, Ito, Hiroshima, Yamaguchi, Taniki, Chi and Suzuki Bungi. Hear them at the Epworth League Sunday, 6 P. M.

Mrs. C. V. Hughes, formerly of this county, now a teacher in Bryan and Stratton business college, Louisville, received a telegram Wednesday announcing the death of her father, L. H. B. McGinnis, at Rosiclar.

The sale of the property of the Standard Spar Mining Company of America, advertised to be sold at the court house door on February 20, has been postponed.

## Monument Work At Marion

For this feature of monument building our workmen are experts, making beautiful glossy surface on the fine monument material that comes to us from the quarries in Vermont. Come see this interesting work done, let us know your wishes for work of this kind.

HENRY & HENRY



# SISTERS

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By  
**KATHLEEN  
NORRIS**

## MARTIN AND CHERRY.

Synopsis.—Doctor Strickland, retired, is living with his family at Mill Valley, just out of San Francisco. Anne, the doctor's niece, is twenty-four. Alix, the doctor's daughter, is twenty-one. Cherry, the other daughter, is eighteen. Their closest friend is Peter Joyce, an odd, lovable sort of recluse. He is secretly in love with beautiful Cherry. Martin Lloyd, a visiting mining engineer, pays court to Cherry and wins her promise to marry him. While the family are speculating about Cherry and Martin, Peter realizes his love for Cherry. Martin and Cherry of course are eager for an early wedding.

### (CHAPTER III—Continued.)

"Lord, don't ask me!" Peter said, gruffly. "I think she's too young to marry anyone—but the mischief's done now!"

"I think I'll talk to her," her father decided. "Anything is better than having her make a mistake. I think she'll listen to me!" And a day or two later he called her into the study. It was a quiet autumn morning, foggy yet warm, with a dewy, woolly sweetness in the air.

"Before we decide this thing finally," the doctor said, smiling into her bright face, "before Martin writes his people that it's settled, I want to ask you to do something. It's something you won't like to do, my little girl. I want you to wait a while—wait a year!"

It was said. He watched the brightness fade from her glowing face. She lowered her eyes. The line of her mouth grew firm.

"Wait until you're twenty, dear. That's young enough. I only ask you to take a little time—to be sure, dear!" Silence. She shrugged faintly, blinked the downcast eyes as if tears stung them.

"Can't take your old father's word for it?" Dr. Strickland asked.

"It isn't that, Dad!" she protested eagerly and affectionately. "I'll wait—I have waited! I'll wait until Christmas, or April, if you say so! But it won't make any difference; nothing will. I love him and he loves me, and we always will."

"You don't know," Cherry went on, with suddenly watering eyes, "you don't know what this summer of separation has meant to us both! If we must wait longer, why, we will, of course, but it will mean that I am just living along somehow—oh, I won't cry!" she interrupted, smiling with wet lashes. "I'll try to bear it decently! But sometimes I feel as if I couldn't bear it!"

A rush of tears choked her. She groped for a handkerchief and felt, as she had felt so many times, her father's handkerchief pressed into her hand. The doctor sighed. There was something more to be said.

So he gave Cherry a wedding check that made her dance with joy, and there was no more seriousness. There were gowns, dinners, theater parties and presents; every day brought its



They Fastened Over Her Corn-Colored Hair Her Mother's Lace Veil.

new surprise and new delight to Cherry. She had her cream-colored rajah silk, but her sister and cousin persuaded her to be married in white, and it was their hands that dressed the first bride when the great day came, and fastened over her corn-colored hair her mother's lace veil.

It was a day of soft sweetness, not too brightly summery, but warm and still under the trees. Until ten o'clock the mountain and the tops of the redwoods were tangled in scarfs of white fog, then the mellow sunlight pierced it with sudden spectacular brightening and lifting.

At twelve o'clock Charity Strickland became Charity Lloyd and was kissed and toasted and congratulated until her lovely little face was burn-

bewildered with fatigue. At two o'clock there were good-bys. Cherry had changed the wedding satin for the cream-colored rajah silk then and wore the extravagant hat. It would be many years before she would spend twenty-five dollars for a hat again, and never again would she see bronzed cocks' feathers against bronzed straw without remembering the clean little wood-smelling bedroom and the hour in which she had pinned her wedding hat over her fair hair, and had gone, demure and radiant and confident, to meet her husband in the old hallway.

She was confusedly kissed, passed from hand to hand, was conscious with a sort of strange aching at her heart that she was not only far from saying the usual heart-broken things in farewell, but was actually far from feeling them. She laughed at Alix's last nonsense, promised to write—wouldn't say good-bye—would see them all soon—was coming, Martin—and so a last kiss for darling Dad and good-bye to so many thanks and thanks to them all!

She was gone. With her the uncertain autumn sunshine vanished and a shadow fell on the forest. The mountain above the valley was blotted out with fog. The brown house seemed dark and empty when the last guests had loltered away and the last caterer had gathered up his possessions and had gone.

The doctor had changed his unwanted wedding finery for his shabby old smoking jacket, but Peter still looked unnaturally well dressed. Alix stepped down to sit between them and her father's arm went about her. She struggled against him in an unusual mood of tenderness and quiet.

"Be nice to me!" she said, whimsically. "I'm lonely!"

"I'm!" her father said, significantly, tightening his arm. Peter moved up on the other side and locked his own arm in her free one. And so they sat, silent, depressed, their shoulders touching, their somber eyes fixed upon the shadowy depths of the forest into which an October fog was softly and noiselessly creeping.

### CHAPTER IV.

Meanwhile the hot train sped on, and the drab autumn country flew by the windows, and still the bride sat wrapped in her dream, smiling, musing, rousing herself to notice the scenery.

When Martin asked her if she liked to be a married woman, traveling with her husband, she smiled and said that it seemed "funny." For the most part she was silent, pleased and interested, but not quite her usual unconcerned self. After dinner they had a long, murmured talk; she began to drop sleepily now, although even this long day had not paled her cheeks or visibly tired her.

At ten they stumbled out, cramped and overheated, and smitten on tired foreheads with a rush of icy mountain air.

"Is this the place?" yawned Cherry, clinging to his arm.

"This is the place, Baby Girl; El Nido, and not much of a place!" her husband told her. "That's the Hotel McKinley, over there where the lights are. We stay there tonight and drive out to the mine tomorrow. I'll manage the bags, but don't you stumble!" She was wide-awake now, looking alertly about her at the dark streets of the little town. Mad squelched beneath their feet, planks tilted. Beside Martin, Cherry entered the bright, cheerful lobby of a cheap hotel where men were smoking and spitting. She was beside him at the desk and saw him write on the register, "J. M. Lloyd and wife." The clerk pushed a key across the counter; Martin guided her to a rattling elevator.

She had a fleeting thought of home; of Dad reading before the fire, of the little brown room upstairs, with Alix, slender in her thin nightgown, yawning over her prayers. A rush of reluctance—of strangeness—of something like terror smote her. She fought the homesickness down resolutely; everything would seem brighter tomorrow when the morning and the sunshine came again.

There was a brown and red carpet in the oblong of the room, and a brown bureau, and a wide iron bed with a limp spread, and a peeling brown washstand with a pitcher and basin. The boy lighted a flare of electric lights which made the chocolate and gold wallpaper look like one pattern in the light and another in the shadow. A man laughed in the adjoining room; the voice seemed very near.

Cherry had never been in a hotel of this sort before. It seemed to her cheap and horrible; she did not want to stay in this room, and Martin, tipping the boy and asking for ice-water, seemed somehow a part of this new strangeness and crudeness. She began to be afraid that he would think she was silly, presently, if she said her prayers as usual.

In the morning Martin fired a pheasant and they drove out to the mine. Cherry had had a good breakfast and was wearing a new gown; they stood

another phaeton on the long, pleasant drive and Martin said to the fat man in it:

"Mr. Bates, I want to make you acquainted with my wife!"

"Pleased to meet you, Mrs. Lloyd!" said the fat man, pleasantly. Martin told Cherry, when they passed him, that that was the superintendent of the mine, and seemed pleased at the encounter. Presently Martin put his arm about her and the bay horse dawdled along at his own sweet will, while Martin's deep voice told his wife over and over again how adorable and beautiful she was and how he loved her.

Cherry listened happily, and for a little while the old sense of pride and achievement came back—she was married; she was wearing a plain gold ring! But after a few days that feeling vanished forever and instead it began to seem strange to her that she had ever been anything else than Martin's wife.

For several days, she and Martin laughed incessantly and praised each other incessantly, while they experimented with cooking and ate delicious kypsy meals.

By midwinter Cherry had settled down to the business of life, buying bacon and lard and sugar and matches at the store of the mine, cooking and cleaning, sweeping, and making beds. She still kissed Martin good-by every morning and met him with an affectionate rush at the door when he came home, and they played Five Hundred evening after evening after dinner, quarreling for points and laughing at each other, while rain sluiced down on the porch. But sometimes she wondered how it had all come about, wondered what had become of the violent emotions that had picked her out of the valley home and established her here, in this strange place, with this man she had never seen a year ago.

Of these emotions little was left. She still liked Martin, she told herself, and she still told him that she loved him. But she knew she did not love him, and in such an association as theirs there can be no liking. Her thoughts rarely rested on him; she was either thinking of the prunes that were soaking, the firewood that was running low, the towels that a wet breeze was blowing on the line; or she was far away, drifting in vague realms where feelings entirely strange to this bare little mining camp and this hungry, busy, commonplace man, held sway.

The first time that she quarreled with Martin she cried for an entire day, with the old childish feeling that somehow her crying mattered, somehow her abandonment would help to straighten affairs. The cause of the quarrel was a trifle; her father had sent her a Christmas check and she immediately sent to a San Francisco shop for a clock that had taken her fancy months before.

Martin, who had chanced to be pressed for money, although she did not know it, was thunderstruck upon discovering that she had actually disposed of fifty dollars so lightly. For several days a shadow hung over their intercourse, and when the clock came, as large as a banjo, gilded and quaint, he broke her heart afresh by pretending not to admire it.

But on Christmas eve he was delayed at the mine and Cherry, snitten suddenly with the bitterness of having their first Christmas spoiled in this way, sat up for him, huddled in her silk wrapper by the air-tight stove. She was awakened by feeling herself lowered tenderly into bed and raised warm arms to clasp his neck and they kissed each other.

The next day they laughed at the clock together, and after that peace reigned for several weeks. But it was inevitable that another quarrel should come and then another; Cherry was young and undisciplined, perhaps not more selfish than other girls of her age, but self-centered and unreasonable. She had to learn self-control and she hated to control herself. She had to economize when poverty possessed neither picturesqueness nor interest. They were always several weeks behind in the payment of domestic bills, and these recurring reminders of money stringency maddened Cherry. Sometimes she summed it up, with angry tears, reminding him that she was still wearing her touseau dresses, and had no maid, and never went anywhere!

But she developed steadily. As she grew skilful in managing her little house, she also grew in the art of managing her husband and herself. She became clever at avoiding causes of disagreement; she listened, nodded, agreed, with a boiling heart, and had the satisfaction of having Martin's viewpoint veer the next day, or the next hour, to meet her own secret conviction. Martin seemed satisfied, and all their little world accepted her as a matter of course. But under it all Cherry knew that something young and irresponsible and confident in her had been killed. She never liked to think of the valley, of the fogs and the spokes of sunlight under the redwood aisles, of Alix and the dogs and the dreamy evenings by the fire. And especially she did not like to think of that eighteenth birthday and herself

thrilling and ecstatic because the strange young man from Mrs. North's had stared at her, in her sticky apron, with so new and disturbing a smile in his eyes.

### CHAPTER V.

So winter passed at the mine and at the brown house under the shoulder of Tamaulipas. Alix still kept her bedroom windows open, but the rain tore in, and Anne protested at the ensuing stains on the pantry ceiling.

Cherry's wedding, once satisfactorily over, was a cause of great satisfaction to her sister and cousin. They had stepped back duly, to give her the center of the stage; they had admired and congratulated; they had helped her in all hearty generosity. And now that she was gone they enjoyed their own lives again and cast over hers the glamour that novelty and distance never fail to give. Cherry, married and keeping house and managing affairs, was an object of romantic interest. The girls surmised that Cherry must be making friends; that everyone must admire her; that Martin would be rich some day, without doubt.

Cherry wrote regularly, now and then assuring them that she was the same old Cherry. She described her tiny house



"I Don't Imagine It's Serious," Her Father Said on an April Walk.

right at the mine, and the long sheds of the plant, and the bare big building that was the men's boarding house. Martin's associates brought her trout and ducks, she wrote; she and Martin had driven three hundred miles in the superintendent's car; she was preparing for a card party.

"Think of little old Cherry going off on week-end trips with three men!" Alix would say proudly. "Think of Cherry giving a party!" Anne perhaps would make no comment, but she often felt a pang of envy. Cherry seemed to have everything.

Suddenly, without warning, there was a newcomer in the circle, a sleek-headed brown-haired little man known as Justin Little.

He had been introduced at some party to Anne and Alix; he called; he was presently taking Anne to a lecture. Anne now began to laugh at him and say that he was "too ridiculous," but she did not allow any one else to say so. On the contrary, she told Alix at various times that his mother had been one of the old Maryland Peries, and his great-grandfather was mentioned in a book by Sir Walter Scott, and that one had to respect the man, even if one didn't choose to marry him.

"Marry him!" Alix had echoed in simple amazement. Marry him—what was all this sudden change in the household when a man could no longer appear than some girl began to talk of marriage? Stupefied, Alix watched the affair progress.

"I don't imagine it's serious," her father said on an April walk. Peter, tramping beside them, was interested but silent.

"My dear father," the girl protested. "Have you listened to them? They've been contending for weeks that they were just remarkably good friends—that's why she calls him Frenny!"

"Ah—I see!" the doctor said mildly, as Peter's wild laugh burst forth.

"But now," Alix pursued, "she's told him that as she cannot be what he wishes, they had better not meet!"

"Poor Anne!" the old doctor commented.

"Poor nothing! She's having the time of her life," her cousin said unfeelingly. "She told me today that she was afraid that she had checked one of the most brilliant careers at the bar."

Then Cherry . . . was crying in the arms of Alix.

## Where Your Taxes Go

How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business

By EDWARD G. LOWRY

Author "Washington Close-Ups," "Banks and Financial Systems," etc., Contributor Political and Economic Articles to Leading Periodicals and a Writer of Recognized Authority on the National Government's Business Methods.

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### OUT-OF-DATE MACHINE.

A committee made up of three members of the senate and three members of the house is now considering the whole problem of the organization of the executive departments of the government with a view to finding out how to reorganize them so as to increase their efficiency and decrease their cost of operation. It is about time. The great executive departments of the government have not been reorganized or greatly modernized since Alexander Hamilton's day.

Representative Heavis of Nebraska is one of the members of this joint congressional committee that is making the present investigation. He put the resolution through the house that brought about the appointment of the committee. He is a part of the national government machine and he ought to know what he is talking about when he says that "while the government of the United States is the world's biggest business, it is likewise the world's worst managed business."

That is an indictment and a statement of fact that will stand the closest scrutiny and the most unsparring analysis. But listen to Mr. Heavis:

"Why should the Interior department run an insane asylum and a college for negroes and a school for the deaf? How did it get that way? Why should one personnel in the pension bureau in the Interior department be caring for the disabled soldiers of the Civil war and the Spanish American war, while another personnel in the bureau of war risk insurance of the treasury is caring for the veterans of the World war? Why this hodgepodge of totally unrelated purposes which is resulting in endless duplication and appalling expense?"

I will let Mr. Heavis go on without further interruption. As a member of the house he has his share of the responsibility for the conditions he describes:

There are 35 separate governmental agencies handling engineering, architectural and public works functions, all of a related kind. There is no good reason why all these agencies should not be coordinated in one department and about 35 of the useless organizations done away with. There are 22 government agencies engaged in surveying and mapping; there are 22 separate and distinct agencies engaged in public building operations; there are 12 agencies authorized to build roads; there are 19 engaged in hydraulic construction; there are 16 doing work on rivers; there are 16 engaged in public land functions; there are 12 doing chemical investigation connected with public work operations; there are 22 doing engineering and research.

Many of these agencies have been in-

active for a number of years, but they are keeping up their personnel in anticipation of work in the future. We could save \$300,000,000 a year, in my judgment, by doing away with useless bureaus and duplication of activities.

Some of the duplications are ridiculous and absurd. For instance, the government seeks to protect the wild animals in the national parks. If a brown radish has two ribs, one brown and one black, as often happens, the government should shoot the brown ribs but must make its settlement with one department, but if it shoots its full brother, the black rib, he must settle with another department. If you were to shoot a fox in Alaska your settlement would be with the Department of Agriculture, while if you trapped the same fox you must make your settlement with the Department of Commerce.

The government issued last year through its several bureaus and departments 14 cookbooks. The last one that was issued was published by the board of vocational education. This is a board organized by the congress for the purpose of rehabilitating crippled soldiers of the World war in general, as far as possible, their becoming productive in life.

It may be of interest to state that while the government has been issuing 14 cookbooks and enormous vast quantities of petal paper in these and similar useless publications, 1300 country town newspapers have suspended in the last three months because they could not secure print paper.

Mr. Heavis and a great many others have sensed the feeling in the country and in congress that the time has come to put an end to all this sort of thing. He gives reasons for his belief:

One of the reasons is that the people demand that their taxation be reduced. For many years we have been collecting the revenues of this government through systems of indirect taxation. The revenues have been collected through a protective tariff and by excise taxation on intoxicating liquors. Indirect taxation of this kind prevents the people from realizing fully just who is paying the expenses of the government. There was a time when the expenses of the government amounted to only 12 cents per capita per year. Today the annual per capita expense exceeds \$40. This tremendous expense has made it necessary to resort to direct taxation, and the people have suddenly become painfully aware of who pays the expenses of the government.

I am very certain that the elimination of duplications and overlapping in the departments will result in the saving of millions of dollars. There is no reason why it should not be done.

There is every reason, in the presence of the crisis and turmoil that prevail in this country and of the urgent occasion by the high cost of the reconstruction of life, that the government should be put upon a sane, efficient and economical basis.

Whether by public clamor or other means can induce congress and the executive departments to organize the routine business of the national government will have performed a great public service. Note that I say "organize" and not "reorganize," for in no proper sense has the federal business ever been organized.

### CHANCE TO FIND OUT

Just now a belated effort is under way to find out some of the facts about government business and government employment. The Bureau of the Budget has been organized and is in operation under the direction of Charles G. Dawes.

Both houses of congress are working on the problem of reclassification of government positions and salaries. The Veterans' bureau has been organized and has taken over the bureau of war risk insurance, that part of the public health service which had to do with veterans, and all of the work of the federal board for vocational education except that part which had to do with the treatment of persons injured in the industries.

There is also the inquiry being made by the joint committee on the reorganization of the administrative branch of the government of the two houses of congress, of which I have spoken. Walter F. Brown of Ohio is chairman of this committee, representing President Harding. The members of the committee are, on the part of the senate, Senators Snoot of Utah, Harrison of Mississippi and Wadsworth of New York. The members on the part of the house are Representatives Heavis of Nebraska, Temple of Pennsylvania and Moore of Virginia.

The job of this joint committee is to "make a survey of the administrative services of the government for the purpose of securing all pertinent facts regarding their powers and duties, their distribution among the several executive departments, and the overlapping and duplication of authority."

In reporting the resolution from the judiciary committee to the house the members were told:

It is a matter of common knowledge that millions of dollars are wasted by the government by the almost endless duplication of activities. There has been no fundamental change in the administrative activities since the organization was devised by Alexander Hamilton, and the result is that activities entirely out of harmony with the functions of departments have grown, with the passing years, until the government of the United States has become not only the biggest business in the world, but the world's worst managed business.

The purpose of the resolution is to ascertain as far as possible the extent of the overlapping and duplication of activities, with the view that numerous commissions and bureaus may be eliminated and a great saving effected in the governmental expenditures. The committee feels that no more constructive legislation is possible under existing conditions than the legislation proposed by the resolution. With the present condition of the nation's finances and the burden the people suffer because of ex-

cessive taxation, any legislative measure looking to real economy should command itself to the sympathetic attention of the house, and we feel that the passage of this resolution and the work of the committee which will be done under its authority will result in the saving of millions annually.

It can be predicted with considerable assurance that nothing will come of this proposed voyage of discovery unless we, the shareholders in the enterprise, maintain an active, lively, sustained interest in it. One thing is always true of the house of representatives—it is representative. If we breathe warmly upon it, it glows. If we are indifferent it becomes cold.

This isn't the first time that a plan has been set in motion to find out something about how the government's business is conducted.

The earliest inquiry into the administrative methods of the executive departments was made by the Cockrell commission in 1887. Six years later, in 1893, a joint commission, of which Representative Dockery was chairman, was appointed to examine the status of the laws organizing the departments. President Roosevelt in 1905 named an interdepartmental committee, of which C. H. Keep, assistant secretary of the treasury, was chairman, to consider department methods. President Taft in turn, in 1910, named a commission on economy and efficiency of which Frederick Cleveland was chairman.

Broadly and generally speaking, nothing came of these enterprises. You and I—commonly and vaguely known as the public—were not interested, and neither was congress. That ended it.

But just now, at this moment, we have the best chance we ever had to find out about our common business and how to improve it and lessen its cost to us. The burden of supporting it is heavier than ever before.

You will perhaps notice all through these articles that the information supplied me about the general facts of government employment and government business are in terms of estimates and approximations. This is one of the defects of government organization. It is so large and so formless, and its parts so unrelated, that exact and precise information about the whole is virtually unobtainable.

It is of the greatest urgency and need that the people shall know about their government, but they will find it difficult to learn until the government knows about itself.



## THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

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**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
In County and Zone One .....\$1.50  
Zone Two and Beyond .....\$2.00

### CAVE SPRING

Mrs. John Sullivan was the guest  
of Mrs. Henry Reynolds Sunday.

Mr. Ed Edwards was the guest of  
M. K. Givens Sunday.

Mr. J. L. Chandler is improving.

V. S. Drennan is on the sick list  
at this writing.

Mrs. Mary Orr was the guest of  
Mrs. H. L. Orr Tuesday.

Mr. S. O. Tosh is still on the sick  
list.

Mr. Herbert Sullivan and Mr. Don-  
nie Orr were in the Fishtrap section  
Sunday.

Mr. Lewis Gupton was the guest  
of Al Orr Sunday.

Mr. Will Tosh was the guest of  
S. O. Tosh Sunday.

Miss Allie Orr was the guest of  
Miss Mable Givens Tuesday.

Mr. K. P. Orr was the guest of  
E. L. Crowell Thursday.

Mr. Albert Orr went to Blackford  
Friday.

### ROCKY HILL

(Written for last week.)

Mrs. Jessie Campbell and daugh-  
ters were guests of her mother, Mrs.  
C. R. Padon, Friday.

Mr. Allie Asbridge and wife vis-  
ited his brother, Arthur Asbridge and  
family Sunday.

Mr. Robinson Krone and Miss  
Auda Duvall drove over to Bro. C.  
Kingsolving's home Saturday and  
were united in marriage.

Mrs. J. E. McKinney is on the  
sick list at this writing.

Mr. Raymond Kirk and wife pass-  
ed through this section Saturday.

Mr. Ernest Campbell's baby is  
very sick.

Mr. Harry McKinney of Lyon  
county visited relatives in this vicin-  
ity Friday.

Mr. Charles Padon spent Sunday  
with his sister.

Aunt Mary Davenport, who has  
been confined to her bed for the past  
three years, is very low.

### HEBRON

(Written for last week.)

Rev. W. F. Hogard filled his ap-  
pointment at Hebron the first Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Alvis are the  
proud parents of a fine boy christen-  
ed Jesse Wayne.

John T. Vaughn and family attend-  
ed the commencement exercises at  
Fest Grove Thursday.

L. J. Daughtrey was in Marion  
Saturday.

Mrs. W. B. Turner is visiting in  
Roslare.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Belt are the  
proud parents of a fine boy.

Miss Velda Paris and Lafayette Clag-  
horn spent Sunday with Miss Atrai  
Vaughn.

Jack Alvis and Miss Frankie Shep-  
herd of Tolu were quietly married at  
the home of the bride in Tolu.

**Wild Lands Open to Travel.**  
With the recent opening of the Wind  
River extension of the Rocky Moun-  
tain highway, it is said the last of  
the really wild lands of the United  
States are available to automobile  
travel. The total distance from Den-  
ver to the Yellowstone National park  
over the route is 580 miles.

**Date of Oiling Announced.**  
In Pennsylvania roads on which oil-  
ing work is to be done are announced  
each week by the state highway de-  
partment.

**Nestall**  
A VAPOR REMEDY

A proven remedy for  
Catarrh, Asthma, Hay  
Fever, Tuberculosis and  
similar troubles.

For terms and testimonials  
Write J. L. West Remedy Co., Mt. Sterling, Ky.

## DAIRY

### LEGUMINOUS HAYS FOR COWS

Corn Silage is Excellent Feed, but  
Not a Balanced One—Legumes  
Furnish Protein.

(Prepared by the United States Department  
of Agriculture.)

The best kinds of dry roughage for  
feeding dairy cows in connection with  
corn silage or roots are leguminous  
hays, such as alfalfa, red, crimson, or  
alsike clover, and soy bean or cow-  
pea hay. In the opinion of experts of  
the United States Department of Agri-  
culture, while corn silage is an excel-  
lent feed, it is not a balanced one,  
as it does not contain sufficient pro-  
tein and mineral matter to meet fully  
the requirements of the cow. The  
leguminous hays, in addition to be-  
ing very palatable, tend to correct  
this deficiency. They are also among  
the best and cheapest sources of protein.

One or more of these hays can be  
grown on practically any farm. In  
addition to their value for feeding  
purposes, they improve the soil in  
which they grow. Hay from Canada  
field peas, sown with oats to prevent  
the peas from lodging, also makes  
an excellent roughage.

Corn stover, sorghum, etc., also  
find a good market through the dairy  
cow. This class of roughage is low  
in protein, however, and when it is  
used the grain ration must be richer  
in this element.

No positive rule can be laid down  
as to the quantity of dry roughage  
that should be fed, but from 6 to 12  
pounds a day for each cow, in addition  
to silage, will be found satisfactory  
in most cases.

When the dry roughage is of poor  
quality, such as coarse, woody hay or  
a poor grade of cornstalks, a large por-  
tion can often be given to advantage,  
allowing the cow to pick out the best  
and using the rejected part for bed-  
ding. With this quantity of dry rough-  
age the cow will take, according to



One of Most Economical Feeds for  
Dairy Cows is Pasture.

her size, from 25 to 50 pounds of  
silage. This may be considered as a  
guide for feeding, to apply when the  
roughage is grown on the farm. When  
everything has to be purchased, it  
is often more economical to limit  
the quantity of roughage fed and in-  
crease the grain ration.

A psychoanalyst says too much klee-  
ing is more dangerous to domestic hap-  
piness than too little kissing. The di-  
verse courts indicate that this depends  
largely upon whether a third party is  
implicated.

Now that the invention of a diving  
rod that divines has been reported, it  
might be desirable to have one to try  
on every oil stock salesman who comes  
in, to see if there is really any oil  
behind him.

It may be that the gambling mania  
is growing in Germany because money  
doesn't mean much there any more.

### WHITE ROSE

(Written for last week.)

Mrs. Guss Crouch and children vis-  
ited her mother, Mrs. Corn Asbridge,  
Friday of last week.

James Campbell was the guest of  
his aunt, Hattie Shewcraft, Saturday  
of last week.

Shade Helder was in Dycusburg Sat-  
urday.

Miss Beulah Asbridge spent Thurs-  
day the guest of her sister, Mrs.  
Gracie Crouch.

B. Campbell and son were week-  
end guests of her mother, Mrs. W.  
Bennett of Dycusburg.

Mrs. Mat Asbridge visited Mrs.  
Corn Asbridge Friday.

Misses Tommie and Ona Sonder-  
land visited their grandmother, Mrs.  
Fanny Travis Saturday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Willie Hall  
on Friday night a fine boy.

Iva Travis and Effie Campbell vis-  
ited their brother, Claud Campuelli,  
Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Ward vis-  
ited her father, Mr. John Campbell  
Sunday.

## GOOD HIGHWAYS

### REVENUE FOR HIGHWAY WORK

Much Money Made Available by Col-  
lection of Fees for Automo-  
biles and Trucks.

(Prepared by the United States Department  
of Agriculture.)

A total of 9,245,106 passenger auto-  
mobiles, trucks, and commercial ve-  
hicles, 28,114 trailers and 177,234  
motor cycles were registered in the 48  
states and the District of Columbia  
during the first six months of the  
present year, according to the bureau  
of public roads, United States Depart-  
ment of Agriculture. As a result of  
these registrations and the licensing  
of drivers, the states and District Col-  
lected, during that period, a total  
gross revenue of \$108,213,165. The  
figures show an increase of nearly \$5-  
000,000 over the full year of 1920,  
when such revenues totaled \$102,540-  
212.

"Of the 1920 registration revenues,"  
says the bureau, "897,671,742, or 95  
per cent, was available for road work.  
Of the registration revenues collected  
during the first six months of the cur-  
rent year \$101,793,416 is available for  
road work, either by the state high-  
way departments or local road off-  
ices."



Cash Collected for Registration Fees  
is Available for Improvement of  
Roadways.

dials." The percentage of the gross  
during that period is 94—an apparent  
decrease of 1 per cent, but the in-  
crease seems more apparent than real,  
because in some states the funds do  
not become available until the end of  
the year.

Ten state legislatures have imposed  
a tax on gasoline during the current  
year. They are Arkansas, Arizona,  
Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Mon-  
tana, North Carolina, Pennsylvania,  
South Dakota and Washington. Prior  
to this year Colorado, Kentucky, New  
Mexico and Oregon had levied such a  
tax. The state of Louisiana has  
written such a measure into its new  
constitution.

### PERFECT MILE OF HIGHWAY

To Be Constructed to Stimulate Inter-  
est in Improvement of Modern  
Road Building.

The best mile of road in the world  
to be constructed at some point on the  
great transcontinental highway of the  
future is being planned by the Lincoln  
Highway association, says a writer in  
Popular Mechanics Magazine. As an  
object lesson this perfect mile will  
stimulate interest in highway improve-  
ments, and especially in the promotion  
of an ocean-to-ocean roadway, em-  
bodying the highest ideals of modern  
American highway construction. After  
an immense amount of consultation  
and collaboration among the foremost  
highway engineers, it has been de-  
cided to construct this ideal mile on  
the Lincoln way, so located as to be  
of easy access from all parts of the  
country, and where it will carry a  
representative and diversified traffic.  
The location tentatively selected is be-  
tween Dyer and Schererville in Lake  
county, Indiana.

### TO PLANT MEMORIAL TREES

Several National Organizations Co-  
operating With Local Authorities  
in Arrangements.

Plans are materializing for the  
planting of trees along the principal  
roads in many states, as a me-  
morial to the American soldiers who  
lost their lives during the World war.  
Several national organizations, includ-  
ing the American Legion and the Boy  
Scouts of America, are co-operating  
with local civic organizations in ar-  
ranging for the planting. The black  
walnut seems to be the variety most  
favored for such planting. Planting  
days are being arranged in Illinois, In-  
diana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa,  
Ohio and other states.

### Big Help to Traveler.

The state road commission of Mary-  
land is erecting road markers on high-  
ways that will not only inform the  
traveler where he is, but will give him  
a map to guide him on the way. The  
signs also call attention to dangerous  
places, as well as explain the Mary-  
land traffic laws for the benefit of the  
stranger motorist.

**Good Roads in Java.**  
The island of Java is 980 miles long  
and has 40,000 kilometers of good  
roads.

## DIRECTORY OF CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

Preaching every first and third  
Sundays, morning and evening at  
11 o'clock A. M. and 7 o'clock P. M.  
Sunday School every Sunday morn-  
ing at 9:45. Walter McConnell, Supt.  
Christian Endeavor meeting every  
Sunday evening at 6 o'clock.

Everybody invited and Cumberland  
Presbyterians especially urged to at-  
tend all of these services.

"Come thou with us and we will  
do thee good."

F. L. McDOWELL, Pastor

### Sweet Clover and Honey

Why sow red clover when you can  
buy sweet clover for one half the  
price, which is better. Special scar-  
ified seed direct from grower. Prices  
and circulars free. Also prices on  
pure honey.

JOHN A. SHEEHAN  
R. F. D. No. 1 FALMOUTH, KY.

### Gilchrist & Gilchrist

Refractive Specialists

EYES AND NERVES

Hours: 8 to 12 A. M., 1 to 5 P. M.

Office Frisbie Building, Main Street

### I. H. CLEMENT,

Physician and Surgeon

Office in Marion Bank Building

Ventilation Affects Soil.  
Ventilation of the soil has been  
found to affect the growth and quality  
of plants.

## EGGS FOR HATCHING

Full blooded R. I. Reds, Barred  
Rocks and White Leghorns, all single  
comb. \$1.00, \$1.50 per 15. Also Cocks  
and cockerels \$1.50 up. Satisfaction  
guaranteed.

MRS. J. B. CARTER  
Marion, Ky.

## STRAYED

One black cow, 2 years old, white  
face, white mark under neck, Weight  
500 pounds, taken up Jan. 2, 1922.  
Owner can have same by paying for  
advertising and feed.

J. B. STEPHENSON  
FREDONIA, KY.

RT. 2

### Modernizinz Sale Still On

Our new equipment, we have been ad-  
vised, will be shipped the coming week,  
therefore the demand for room is impera-  
tive so prices are decisive, made so for  
the continuation of our modernizing sale.

### BY WAY OF MENTION

Men's Pant Sale  
Men's and Boys' Suit and Overcoat Sale  
Paul Jones Middy and Wash Suit Sale  
Boys' Shirt and Blouse Sale  
In fact most everything men and boys  
Wear.

**Strouse & Bros.**  
Evansville, Ind.

Parcel Post  
Insured on  
Mail Orders

Dependable Since 1906

Same Dependable  
According to  
MRA Plan

**The Rudy & Sons**  
Paducah, Kentucky

## ORDER YOUR SHOES BY MAIL

And Save Half and More.

Stupendous Reductions Now On

WOMEN'S HIGH GRADE  
SHOES

Every pair just as represented—Your  
Money Returned If You Are  
Not Satisfied.

Select the size and style you want, send  
your order along with your money order  
or check and the shoes will be sent you  
by return Parcel Post prepaid. Examine  
them carefully and if you do not think  
that they are the greatest bargain you  
ever bought, return them and we will  
refund your money.

## ORDER TODAY—DO NOT DELAY

### No. 100—

Black Suede Lace Shoes, 9-inch  
tops with imitation stitched tips;  
light flexible all leather soles;  
1½-inch military heels; sizes  
3½ to 7-A, 3½ to 8-B, 3 to 8-C;  
to be had also in brown; \$10.00 value  
\$4.95

### No. 300—

Black Vici Kid Lace Shoes, imi-  
tation stitched tips; 9-inch tops  
flexible all leather soles; 1½-inch  
military heels; sizes 3½ to 8-1  
3½ to 8-C, 3 to 8-D, \$3.45  
\$6.00 values .....

### No. 500—

Black Lace Shoes, made of ve-  
fine vici kid stock; medium bot-  
vamp; plain toe, light flexi-  
Goodyear welt soles; 1½-inch  
leather Louis heels, 9-inch top;  
sizes 3½ to 8-AA, 3½ to 8-  
3 to 8-B; J. & T. Cousin Mak  
\$15.00 value,  
at \$5.00

### No. 200—

Brown Lace Shoes, made of soft  
light calfskin, 9-inch height tops;  
imitation stitched tips; 1½-inch  
military heels; Goodyear welt  
soles; sizes 3½ to 8-A, 3½ to 8-B,  
3 to 8-C;  
\$8.00 values ..... \$4.45

### No. 400—

Shoes, made of Brown Lace  
extra fine vici kid stock; medium  
long vamp, plain toe, hand-lasted  
turned sole; two-inch covered  
wood heels; 9½-inch tops; sizes  
4 to 7-AA, 3½ to 8-A, 3½ to 8-B;  
to be had also in black; \$16.00 value.. \$5.00

### No. 600—

Black and Brown Suede Lace  
Shoes; tops 10 inches high; satin  
inlay on lace stay; plain toe;  
medium length vamp; light flexi-  
ble all-leather soles; full Louis  
wood covered heels; sizes 3½ to  
A, 3 to 5-B, 3 to 4½-C—  
\$16.00 VALUE  
\$3.00



## WOMEN---



control the expenditure of the larger part of most family incomes. They should have at their disposal every facility for systematic and economical disbursement.

A Checking Account with this bank will simplify household accounting and save money.

## FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK

Tolu, Kentucky

## Local News

—W. O. Tucker undertaker and embalmer.

Mr. M. R. Smith of Paducah was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. T. J. Armstrong, of Louisville, was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. D. W. Stone was a business visitor at Hopkinsville Tuesday.

Mr. Maurice Boston returned from Mayfield Sunday where he had been on business.

Mrs. V. Y. Moore and son, Jim, of Madisonville, are visiting relatives in the city this week.

Miss Fannie Thomas, of Paducah, and Miss Nellie Williams of Providence, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Sam Gugenheim, this week.

Mrs. Gertrude Crayne went to Providence Tuesday to visit her brother, Guy Crider.

Mrs. R. C. Hopper, of Memphis, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Yandell.

Mr. S. K. Luten has purchased the Creed Taylor log bungalow on North Main Street and has moved to it with his family.

Mrs. J. W. Slemaker was called to Henderson Tuesday by the serious illness of her sister, Mrs. E. L. Headley, while there she will be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Burns.

Mr. W. N. Travis, who had an ailment of one of his feet terminating in blood poisoning, was taken to an Evansville hospital where an operation was performed, taking off the leg just above the knee. The operation was successful and the patient is reported as doing finely.

Mrs. Amanda Robinson has been appointed administratrix of the estate of her late husband, J. R. Robinson. Dr. T. A. Frazer, R. F. Flannery and D. E. Gass were appointed appraisers.

## New Millinery Store

After March 1, we will be in our new store just across the street from Haynes and Taylor's Drug Store. We extend to all our friends and customers—both old and new—a cordial invitation to visit our store and examine our new and up-to-the-minute-in-style line of new Spring Hats and ladies ready-to-wear.

Watch for announcement of our Spring Opening. In the meantime, if you want to look over the latest styles in fashionable millinery see our line.

## Moore & Pickens

MARION, KY.

Mrs. Ed Mattingly, of Clay, has been visiting her parents here.

Miss Agnes Crider spent the week end with her parents at Nunns.

Judge C. S. Nunn attended Circuit Court at Madisonville last week.

Mrs. Archie Lamson and daughter, Mildred Worley, of Pierpont, O., who came here last week to attend the funeral of Mrs. Lamson's father, T. J. Alexander, left for home Tuesday.

Mrs. John Coker, of Sturgis, and daughter, Mrs. Henry Coker, of Eldorado, Ill., were Marion visitors Tuesday.

Mrs. Effie Beard, of the Crayne section, was in Marion Wednesday to have dental work done.

Mr. H. G. Kinnin, of Salem, was in the city Wednesday enroute home from Morganfield.

Mr. J. S. Ainsworth announces the engagement of his daughter, Mary, to Mr. Robert O. Young, of Nashville, Tenn. Wedding to be in early spring. The couple will make their home at Clay.

Mr. Howard Henry went to Sturgis Wednesday on business.

Rev. James F. Price is in Louisville this week attending the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Presbyterian Church.

—Special Prices given to early buyers on Hats at Lottie T. Terry.

Ben Harvey Smith, of Marion, spent Sunday here the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Smith. —Lyon County Herald.

Mrs. A. J. Butler, of Missouri, came Monday to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Gregory, who are ill of flu.

Mr. P. M. Ward, teacher of Dempsey school, was in town Monday. His school will close in two weeks.

Miss Irene Cloyd, daughter of F. F. Cloyd, near town, is very ill of pneumonia.

Mrs. F. H. Hall spent the week end in Henderson with her parents.

Dr. Davis, of Tolu, was in the city Friday of last week.

Mr. R. M. Wilborn is ill at his home with flu.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Moore, who have been very ill of flu, are reported as improving.

Mr. George Manley went to Lexington Wednesday.

Mr. H. L. Threlkeld is ill at his home on Fords Ferry road of flu and pneumonia. A trained nurse has been employed.

Rev. James E. Green, of Danville, will preach at the Southern Presbyterian church Sunday morning and evening.

Evangelist Robert Lear returned from Aniston, Mo., Wednesday where he held a very successful revival meeting resulting in 75 additions to the church.

From the Arizona Republican, it is learned that two former students of the Marion High School are making names for themselves among the basketball and football teams of their city. Their names are Miss Katherine Foster and Mr. Jake Foster.

Miss Ethelyn Davis, of Mayfield, is the guest of Miss Marie Taylor this week.

Rev. U. G. Hughes returned Monday from Montgomery, in Trigg county, where he filled an appointment to preach.

Rev. Hosea C. Paris attended the Baptist Bible Institute at Murray last week. On his return home he preached at Grand Rivers Sunday.

—Close out Prices on all winter goods, coats, coat suits, dresses at LOTTIE T. TERRY'S.

—Plain sewing and dressmaking done cheap. Children's clothes a specialty. LURA I. FRALICK.

Mrs. Annie Smelson, of Arbyrd, Mo., who is visiting her mother, Mrs. E. M. Frisby, left Wednesday for Sturgis to see her brother-in-law, Hines Breeding, who is suffering from a broken leg.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Thomas went to Sturgis Wednesday to visit their son, Robert Thomas.

Mr. C. M. Dillard left for Ridgeway, Ill., Wednesday to visit his brother, Joseph Dillard.

## SULPHUR SPRINGS

Walter Slemaker went to Marion Thursday of last week.

Richard Ryan was at this place last Wednesday.

Mrs. Robert Moore and son visited Mrs. Cleve Lenham one day last week.

Mrs. Susie Dobson was at this place one day recently.

Miss Lemah Sue Belt visited at the Springs last week.

Miss Madge Martin was here one day this week.

Rev. Obryan was in our locality last Saturday.

Galen Dixon of Tolu was in our section one day last week.

John Belt and son were in Marion one day recently.

## GLADSTONE

Mr. Lee Brantley has sold his farm and moved to Blackford.

Mr. Mack Walker returned from the hospital last Friday.

Mr. Ira Robinson was in our section one day last week.

Mrs. Oscar McClanahan spent one day last week with Mrs. Simpson.

Mr. Chas. Lathan moved from this place last week.

Mr. H. H. Walker of Rosebud was in our town Saturday.

Mr. S. M. Jenkins made a business trip to this place last week.

Mr. Oscar McClanahan made a business trip to Evansville last week.

Mr. T. Lanham and T. Simpson were in Sullivan Sunday.

Mr. A. McClanahan visited at the home of J. M. Simpson Sunday.

**Rub-My-Tism, antiseptic and pain killer, for infected sores, tetter, sprains, neuralgia, rheumatism.**

## DYCUSBURG

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Shewcraft are visiting relatives near Smithland.

Rev. Harper filled his regular appointment Sunday here.

Miss Rhea Cooksey of Paducah spent the week end here guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Cooksey.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Perryman of near Mexico spent the past week here.

James Robinson of Paducah spent the week end here the guest of Mrs. W. E. Charles and family.

Mrs. Slayden and Miss Smith of Paducah spent several days here the guests of Mrs. R. H. Cooksey.

Dr. J. F. Banton of Fredonia spent Sunday night in our town.

S. D. Ball of Providence was here a few days last week.

J. A. Graves spent several days in Henderson last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Glenn of Lyon county were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Glenn Sunday.

Mrs. Jimmie Gregory was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Lucy Decker, Sunday.

Mesdames J. B. Wadlington, F. O. Devers and T. Allison were in Paducah Thursday.

Anson Bennett left Monday for Evansville.

G. F. Ferguson was in Dawson a few days last week.

Mary Elizabeth Bragdon spent Sunday the guest of Helen Charles.

## UNION GROVE

Mrs. Cora Shenall visited Mrs. R. H. Canada Sunday.

Mr. D. Davis and Miss Anna Belle Phelps visited Union Grove school Monday.

Mr. Henry Canada was in Fredonia Saturday.

Miss Rantha Shinnall visited Miss Loryne Boucher Sunday.

Mr. John Wigginton visited Mr. J. Boucher Sunday.

## WANTED

200,000 pounds of old tobacco at once. Ford and Co., 10th and Clay St. Paducah, Ky.

## 666

Will break a Cold, Fever and Grippe quicker than anything we know, preventing pneumonia.

## Home Town Helps

### ADDS TO VALUE OF PROPERTY

Effective Argument as to the Necessity for Carefully Thought Out City Planning.

City zoning and city planning tend to stabilize real estate values and make it easier for the real estate dealers to offer permanent investments to prospective purchasers. This forms part of the advice that J. O. Nichols of Kansas City has offered his fellow realtors. He says:

"In talking last summer with the controller of a life insurance company which loans a larger amount of money on real estate than any other company in the world, I asked him if he thought \$100,000,000 was too large an amount to place on the destruction of property values in our cities from year to year by the shifting of downtown business centers and by the abandonment of high-class residence property.

"Why," he said, "Nichols, \$100,000,000 would not begin to cover it." I said: "What do you think—\$500,000,000?"

"Well," he said, "I doubt very much if that would cover the annual loss in money from the unnecessary shifting of our property values."

"Now, with what confidence can we present to an investor the proposition of buying property if we have to admit right on the face of it that we are in a business that deals with uncertainties, that we are in a business that deals with shifting values of property?"

"There is the very keynote of city planning from the standpoint of the realtor. It stabilizes the very product which you are presenting to your investors, and I cannot understand why the National Real Estate association has not yet realized that the city-planning movement that is starting in this country will have more effect upon the business of every real-estate man than all the other movements put together."

### BLACK WALNUT TREE BEST

Department of Agriculture Points Out Its Excellent Qualities as a Roadside Ornament.

In line with movements launched by automobile clubs and associations, state highway departments, the American Legion, the American Forestry association, and various good roads organizations, the Department of Agriculture is urging the planting of black walnut trees along the highways. The late war drew heavily upon the black walnut timber supply for airplane construction but it ended before the larger trees entirely disappeared. The supply has been greatly reduced, however, and the department urges that it be increased without delay. It is believed that by planting walnuts in the soil and rearing trees along the roads ample seed can be secured from these trees to re-establish the walnut forests whenever they again become depleted. Few species of trees have a wider geographic range, few are more rapid growers when given a favorable environment and few are more effective as to shade and landscape. In addition, the black walnut produces a nutritious food.

### Unpaid Commission Does Best Work.

A Department of Agriculture bulletin insists that providing shade on city streets is as much a municipal function as providing lights or sidewalks, and should, therefore, be cared for by public officials. Probably the most efficient way of arranging for proper supervision, it says, is through an unpaid commission of three or five members, which, in turn, employs an executive officer. Methods of organization are described, and numerous illustrations show how trees should be planted. There are chapters also describing pruning, spraying, transplanting and other subjects of importance to every town or city, whether it has trees or wishes to have them. The bulletin may be had free upon application to the division of publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

### "Roads of Remembrance."

The "Roads of Remembrance" idea, originated by the American Forestry association in the avenue of memorial trees leading to the tomb of the late President McKinley, are now being planned in many sections of the country, according to reports received by the association.

National patriotic organizations have adopted the idea of marking points of unusual interest, and civic improvement groups are using it to beautify local roads and highways.

### A County "Home Bureau."

The Livingston county (Ill.) "home bureau" has resumed its regular activities. The principal study is foods, but citizenship and child welfare have been added, and two thoroughly trained leaders have been secured to direct these subjects.—Chicago Daily News.

### White Blocks for Traffic Lines.

White concrete blocks instead of painted lines are used in Portland, Ore., to mark crosswalks and other traffic lines placed on the streets.

## LIVE STOCK

### BOY STARTS PUREBRED HERD

Was Means of Eliminating All Scrubs on Father's Farm—Crops Tried for Pasture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Other pig club members may be encouraged by the way in which Thurbert Campbell, a thirteen-year-old boy in Haskell county, Oklahoma, persisted in spite of various setbacks until in little more than a year he had not only started a purebred herd of his own, but eliminated all the scrubs from his father's farm and induced the latter to plant forage crops that had never been tried before.

To begin with, Thurbert's father was not very much interested, either in his joining the pig club in the spring of 1920, or in the Eureka Boys' Demonstration club, of which he was a member. The father was unable, and partly unwilling to back the boy financially when he proposed buying a bred gilt. He had plenty of ordinary hogs which he considered good enough for himself, and thought they would do quite as well for the boy to start with. A purebred gilt would cost \$50. The county agent became interested and took the matter up with the father, who agreed to let the boy borrow the money if he could do so without obligation on the father's part.

When the time came ten pigs were farrowed, but only one was alive. It was a crushing blow. Thurbert came to the county agent for advice. His \$50 note was extended by the bank. He was determined not to quit. The gilt was bred again, and Thurbert went right ahead caring for his pig. The second litter brought eight pigs, all alive, and things looked considerably brighter for the boy. The one pig from the first litter sold about this time for \$45, and two of the new ones for \$15 each, so that after paying his note with interest Thurbert had \$22 left.

From the same breeder who furnished the gilt Thurbert now bought a boar pig. The price, \$50, was to be paid when the boy had sold some more stock. Two more pigs which were sold at \$25 each cleared the note off and left Thurbert free from all indebtedness with a balance in the bank.

An arrangement has been made with an older brother who is to grow the feed while Thurbert furnishes the herd. The "herd" consists now of



A Pig Club Boy and His Pig.

foundation stock, soon due to farrow again; three younger gilts, which will be bred this fall; the herd boar, and one young boar which is for sale. All the father's scrub brood sows have been disposed of, with no other scrubs left but a shote, which will go to the pork barrel.

Oats, rape, sudan grass and sweet clover have been tried out with good results for summer pastures. Bermuda and red clover have been planted on a small scale. The entire family is won over to the purebred stock idea and many changes for the better have been begun on this farm.

### FEEDING THE PREGNANT EWE

Fair Amount of Silage, With Cottonseed Cake and Hay, is a Recommendation Made.

Pregnant ewes should receive from three to four pounds of silage per head daily during the winter. This should be supplemented with two or three ounces per head daily of cottonseed cake and some hay. After the lambs are born silage increases the milk flow of the ewes. In the fattening of lambs and yearlings for market the cheapest gains have usually been made when silage constituted a part of the ration.

### FEED SILAGE TO THE SHEEP

Must Not Be Made Entire Ration, but Should Be Used With Proper Portion of Hay.

Whether or not it pays to feed silage to sheep, hogs and horses is a more or less debatable question. It will be safe to feed it to sheep of all classes except that feeding a flock of breeding ewes on silage alone or a ration composed almost entirely of silage is likely to cause a crop of weak lambs in the spring. It will always be safer, therefore, to use some hay and toward spring a little grain also for ewes that are due to lamb.







## ERGOT IS CAUSE OF HUGE LOSSES

Disease of Rye and Occasionally Found on Wheat and Other Cultivated Crops.

## PRODUCE SPORES IN SPRING

Illment Has Become Widely Distributed Across Continent—Durum Wheats Seem to Be More Subject to Attack.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Ergot, a widespread disease of rye, and occasionally reported on wheat and the other cultivated cereals and related grasses, has this year been observed in North Dakota as a destructive disease of wheat. Samples of thrashed wheat sent to the United States Department of Agriculture from several points in northeastern North Dakota carry as much as 10 per cent by weight of the ergot bodies. This figure does not fully represent the probable amount of ergot produced by the crop, for an appreciable percent-



Ergot Has Become Very Destructive in Rye and Particularly Durum Wheats, Even Occurring to a Marked Degree in Barley.

age of the sclerotia, or ergot bodies, would, of course, be blown out with foreign material either as a part of the screenings or with the straw through the blow stacker.

Ergot can be distinguished in ripening wheat as large bluish black bodies, which in many instances are from three to eight times as large as the grain of wheat or rye which they displace in the head. Many of these bodies fall from the ripe wheat or rye head during the process of harvesting and lie on the ground all winter. They germinate in the spring and produce spores which infect the wheat or rye head when it is in bloom.

As a disease of wheat, ergot has become widely distributed across the country from New York to Oregon and from the Canadian border to the southern limits of wheat production, but not until within the past three years has it attracted more than passing attention. From such observations as have been recorded there is some reason to believe that the disease is becoming not only more prevalent but is also more widely distributed. The durum wheats seem to be more subject to attack than do the common wheats; at any rate, reports based on field observations and on samples of thrashed grain show a higher percentage of ergot in the durum varieties.

### Ergot is Poisonous to Live Stock.

The importance of ergot as a cereal disease lies not so much in its relation to crop yield as it does in its poisonous effect upon animals that unwittingly have been given a ration of screenings or other feed containing the ergot bodies. It is now generally accepted that flour made from wheat or rye is unfit for food if it contains more than one-tenth of 1 per cent by weight of ergot. Screenings obtained from wheat or rye affected with ergot would naturally include ergot bodies, and these when ground at the feed mill are scarcely recognizable as a part of the grain. Such feed, when fed to poultry or other live stock, may result in fatal poisoning.

As a cereal disease, ergot may be controlled by planting clean seed immediately after any other crop than wheat or rye in which there was an outbreak of ergot.

Winter rye volunteers readily, and these volunteer plants are almost always badly infected with ergot. Sowing wheat after rye, therefore, is bad practice, for, regardless of whether the ergot attacks the wheat, its presence in volunteer rye is sure to leave a considerable quantity of both rye and ergot in the wheat as it comes from the thrashing machine. This foreign matter is likely to lower the grade of the wheat as well as affect its value for bread-making purposes.

**Freeing Seed Grain of Ergot.**  
Rye or wheat containing ergot bodies can be perfectly cleaned by pouring the grain into a vat or barrel containing a 20 per cent solution of common salt and stirring thoroughly to bring the ergot bodies to the surface. The difference in specific gravity between this solution and fresh water will bring all ergot bodies, or pieces of such material, to the surface where they can be skimmed off. The brine should then be drawn off and the grain then washed in fresh water to remove any salt remaining on the seed.

## LIVE STOCK FACTS

### FALL PIGS ARE PROFITABLE

Feed Sow Sparingly at First, but Bring to Full Portion in Ten Days—Give Exercise.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Two litters of pigs a year from one sow is usually practicable, and adds materially to the success of the farm project, the United States Department of Agriculture has demonstrated. Spring pigs should be farrowed early in March in order to finish for market in the early winter. Full pigs usually are timed to arrive in September, which gives them a chance to get well started before cold weather arrives. After farrowing and before placing the pigs with the sow to nurse, cut out the eight small tusklake teeth at the sides of the mouth. These are very sharp and might tear the sow's udder or cause pigs to hurt each other at nursing time. They can be broken with bone forceps, wire nippers, or a knife, but should never be pulled out.

As a rule the sow should not be fed for the first 24 hours after far-



Creep and Self-Feeder Permit Little Pigs to Feed Separate From Sow.

rowing, but should be given a liberal drink of water. If the weather is cold the water should be slightly warmed. A thin slop of bran and middlings may be given if she shows actual signs of hunger. The feeding for the first three or four days should be light and the time consumed in getting the sow on full feed should be from a week to ten days.

It is of the greatest importance in raising pigs for the market that they gain weight as rapidly as possible. The first opportunity to force the pigs comes when they are a few weeks old. Up to this time they have been living solely on their dam's milk, for which no perfect substitute has been found. After about three weeks the young pigs begin to develop an appetite for some accessory feed to supplement the sow's milk, and they should be given some additional food.

The pigs will eat from the sow's trough, but it is better that a pen or "creep" be arranged adjoining that of the sow, allowing the pigs to have access to a self-feeder in which shelled corn alone is fed for a couple of weeks and afterwards shorts or wheat middlings.

Pigs should be castrated while they are young, preferably when six to eight weeks old, and before weaning. Detailed information on this subject is given in Farmers' Bulletin 780, which may be had on application to the Division of Publications, Department of Agriculture.

### GIVE BROOD SOW VARIETY

Judicious Mixture of Foods and Proper Amount of Exercise Will Get the Best Results.

The brood sow needs a variety in her food and exercise. In experiments conducted at the North Dakota Agricultural college under the direction of Professor Shepperd it was found that sows will readily eat alfalfa hay, and that when this is fed with a mixture of about half barley and half shorts at the rate of 2 1/2 pounds daily for a 200-pound sow, splendid results have been secured. Equal parts of barley, oats and bran or shorts also makes a very good feed. Exercise is also very important. It was found that the best way to give the grain feed was to sweep the floor clean and scatter the grain on it. This results in the sows spending hours on their feet getting their feed. Observations indicate that sows fed a variety of foods and given plenty of exercise are not likely to produce hairless pigs.

### PROFIT IN FEEDING STEERS

Excellent Authority Asserts It Can Be Done This Winter—Higher Prices Next Spring.

That steers can be fed at a profit this winter is the belief of H. H. Kildoe of Iowa State college, formerly chief of the dairy husbandry division, Minnesota College of Agriculture. There are 50 per cent less cattle in Iowa feed lots, he says, than a year ago. Since fewer farmers are feeding he believes that meat prices are bound to be higher in the spring. After remarking that feeding is the surest way to get the greatest margin out of the grain crop, he gives this assurance: "There is no reason for anxiety at this time over the feeder question, since cattle purchased now will come out all right."



### BUILDING OF PUBLIC ROADS

Federal Government and States Have Completed 7,469 Miles in Past Five Years.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

On June 30, 1921, the close of the fifth fiscal year since the passage of the federal aid road act, which is administered by the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, the states and federal government had completed 7,469 miles of road, and 17,977 miles were under construction. Including the work completed on projects still under construction, the states have completed work which entitles them to draw on the federal treasury for \$118,915,515. There is also a balance allotted but not yet earned on projects now under construction amounting to \$66,375,636. Of the two appropriations which have been made for federal aid there is now only \$18,793,544 remaining unobligated. Twelve of the states have obligated their entire allotment and several others have only a small amount to their credit.

During the last fiscal year the total of completed projects jumped from 1,077 to 7,469 miles, and the projects under construction increased from 14,910 to 17,977 miles. The money earned by completion of work has grown from \$40,097,881 a year ago to \$118,915,515 at the end of this fiscal year. The amount earned during the year was \$78,817,634, or nearly twice as much as the amount earned during the four years preceding.

The new projects submitted during the year bring the total amount of federal aid obligated up to \$247,956,456, as compared with \$109,830,366.



Building Federal-Aid Roads—the Kind That Stand the Wear.

which was the amount obligated on June 30, 1920. At this rate it is expected that the small balance of \$18,000,000 still unobligated will be taken up in a very short time.

The month of June was a record month in every way. The mileage of completed projects increased by more than 1,200 miles, more than twice the amount reported for the month of May. Funds allotted to work actually under construction increased by \$13,670,925.

### COST OF HIGHWAY VEHICLES

Government to Determine Expense of Operating Surplus War Road Building Material.

What it costs the government to operate motor vehicles engaged in road building is shortly to be determined through a system of operative records recently installed by the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture.

Out of the surplus war material turned over to the War department for distribution among the states, the bureau has retained a large number of motor vehicles, which are used principally on forest road work in the West. These motor vehicles are kept at various central points where shops are maintained for repair work.

Complete records will be kept of all oil, gasoline and supplies of every kind used by each vehicle. Even the number of tube patches will be kept. Record will also be kept of the number of hours of shop work required; of days idle, and why; of distances loads are carried and the character of the loads; and the gross income from the operation of the vehicles. The information thus obtained will be combined with similar information from some of the states operating the surplus war equipment turned over to them, and will form a valuable addition to the knowledge of the cost of highway transport.

**Total Surfaced Roads.**  
The total of surfaced roads in the United States is now greater than the railroad mileage, being 296,290 miles or twelve per cent of the 2,753,334 miles of highways in the country as against 250,000 miles of railroads.

### Pneumatic Tires Are Best.

According to the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture, there is less wear on the roads when pneumatic tires are used on motor vehicles.

# COMING! COMING!

THE

## Great Greenpath Chautauqua!

SEVEN BIG DAYS IN ONE

School Auditorium, Friday, Feb. 24, 8 p. m.

### ABOUT THIS GREAT PROGRAM

#### ALICE SNEELSON

Alice Sneelson, dramatic soprano, and assisting artists, Ignatz Paderwacker, the celebrated pianist, and Kritz Fidler, the renowned violinist, offers one of the greatest musical treats ever given any chautauqua audience.

Madame Sneelson, unlike so many of our famous artists was not born in Europe, but is a native Kentuckian. She is a beautiful southern woman of whose success Kentucky is rightfully proud. She and her company are to travel to all their Chautauqua dates this season in her private car.

#### The Great Susie and His Band

World Famous Leader to present Festival of Harmony

It will be welcome news to lovers of band music to know that the great Susie and his band are coming here on the last day of the Greenpath Chautauqua program this season. Thousands of people in all parts of the country who have heard of Susie for years have looked forward to the time when they would see and hear him. From the shrill call of the cornet to the thunderous roar of the kettle drum, every instrument is in perfect harmony. This band promises to be one of the biggest and most popular events of the Chautauqua this year.

#### JOY NIGHT

Joy Night on all Greenpath Chautauquas is a jolly event indeed and the fact that Ralph Dingem will be in charge insures a good time. He is dramatic, dynamic and spectacular.

#### The Outa Luck Ladies Quartette

The Outa Luck Ladies Quartet which will appear in prelude Joy Night is a type of company rarely found at the present time, a successful ladies vocal quartet.

#### Great Dramatic Production

Large Crowd Sat Motionless

"A Midnight Fantasia" that is scheduled for the 5th night of Chautauqua appeared in January on the big Lyceum course at Fredonia, Ky. There were ten thousand people in the audience and at the conclusion of this play as rendered by this company, the situation was so tense that even after everyone knew that the play was all over they still sat motionless.

Tickets on sale Thursday and Friday at Haynes & Taylor's Drug Store

ADMISSION 25c and 50c

#### CORN ALONE FOR MILK COWS

It Can Be Used to Better Advantage With Such Feeds as Bran, Meal and Legumes.

With well-filled corn cribs on many farms, and relatively low prices now in effect, the United States Department of Agriculture believes it is time to correct the impression that corn is not good feed for milk cows. Of course, corn cannot be fed alone, as its function is to supply heat, energy, and fat, rather than such elements as make up bone, muscle and the casing in milk. But it can be used to advantage along with such feeds as bran, linseed, meal, or cottonseed meal. Bran lightens and helps to balance the ration. Alfalfa or clover is usually fed with corn to supply protein.

#### COW IS EFFICIENT MACHINE

Animal of Big Value in Converting Farm-Grown Feeds Into High-Priced Products.

The dairy cow, of all farm animals, is our most efficient machine for converting farm-grown feeds into concentrated, high-priced food products, and therefore is entitled to the best of care. She is thin in flesh and naturally more susceptible to cold than most other classes of farm stock. If she is compelled to fortify herself against cold, snow, sleet and rain, she must, of course, convert a greater proportion of her feed into heat with which to keep up body temperature and as a result she becomes less efficient for milk production.

Incidentally there is one who seems to have no trouble getting a job—the experienced housemaid.

The human tongue is not as big and strong as the human arm, but infinitely more industrious.

#### More Teachers Than Soldiers.

Costa Rica is unique among modern nations, inasmuch as it has more teachers than it has soldiers.

#### MAURANT--the Magician

This is the most mystifying feature any chautauqua has ever presented. Maurant is unquestionably the peer of all illusionists. He has bro't together all the weird and curious tricks from Egypt, Turkey, Persia, China, Japan and from throughout the orient.

#### The Novelty Players

The Novelty Players who are to furnish the music for Maurant give a most unique program characterized by dash and brilliancy.

#### JEANETTE SPANKIN

Jeanette Spankin, America's great Congresswoman, is billed to speak on the subject, "Let the people know". A noted orator and thinker, she has given our national problems the most serious thought, and her lecture delivered more than one hundred times last year, stirred vast audiences to tremendous applause.

#### GRAND CONCERT

By Featherwax Quartette

Music that is youthful, that has action and that has the sweetest harmony. "Everyone loves a male quartet."

The Featherwax Quartet is one of the best known male quartets under Greenpath management today. Don't fail to hear the Featherwax.

#### CHILDREN'S NIGHT

Miss Pansy Rose will be in charge of the Playground work and Chautauqua begins with a Flower Festival with not less than forty local children in the cast. Miss Rose does in one day what ordinarily takes seven days—trains the children so as to appear on the first night.

#### The Superintendent

Percival Archibald Dickey, who is to be superintendent of the Chautauqua here is widely known in the Chautauqua and Lyceum field. He has had long experience on the platform and is thoroughly acquainted with the Chautauqua movement from all angles. He possesses a delightful personality which makes him at once popular with audiences.

Each day under the direction of a trained leader, will sing popular and patriotic songs.

# PUBLIC SALE

Tuesday, March 7th

I Will at My Farm 5 Miles East of Repton, 5 Miles South of Blackford on the Fishtrap and Marion Road, Offer for Sale the following Described Property to the Highest and best Bidder:

- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 3 Brood Mares              | 1 Log Wagon                  |
| 1 Horse                    | 2 Buggies                    |
| 2 3-Year Old Mules         | 1 Disc Harrow                |
| 2 2-Year Old Filleys       | 1 Steel Roller               |
| 1 1-Year Old Mule          | 2 Cultivators                |
| 1 1-Year Old Filley        | 1 James Oliver Riding Plow   |
| 2 Milch Cows, 1 Calf       | 1 Gang Harrow                |
| 4 Yearlings                | All Other Farming Implements |
| 1 2-Year Old Holstein Bull | 1 Set Double Harness         |
| 12 Head of Sheep           | 2 Sets Single Harness        |
| 1 Road Wagon               |                              |

and all other harness and necessary farm tools.

TERMS made known on day of sale.

J. B. ALLEN

#### Advice.

Don't try to sail on the sea of matrimony until you have raised the wind. —Boston Transcript.

#### Artesian Water Always Warm.

Water flowing from deep artesian wells is always warm, on account of the internal heat of the earth.