

# The Crittenden Press

Volume 44

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Number 36

## ORGANIZATION DARK DISTRICT UP TO FARMERS

County and Local Organization Will  
Have Large Part in Campaign  
Says Col. Passonneau

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., March 20.—Discussing the campaign to organize the growers of tobacco in the "black patch," Col. Joseph Passonneau, organization manager, said today that the campaign is being undertaken at the request of leading business men and tobacco growers of the four sections composing the dark tobacco district, made to Judge Robert W. Bingham, of Louisville, who led the successful effort to organize the 58,000 growers of the Burley district.

Col. Passonneau said it is now up to the business men and farmers of the dark district, and that the farmers, in whose interest the campaign will be made, will be expected to do the lion's share of the work of the organization.

Col. Passonneau returned from a trip over part of the district Saturday night. He commended the newspaper men for their interest in and aid to the movement. He said:

"The plan of organization will be definitely localized and it will be up to the leaders and farmers of each district such as the dark, red, stemming and the one-sucker, to carry on the movement within their respective districts, likewise, it will be up to the influential farmers and leaders both in business and agriculture, living within each county, to carry on the movement in their county, and lastly, the farmers of each local community, whether it be a school district or voting precinct, will be expected to do the work of organization."

"In other words, the plan of organizing will be strictly democratic, in every sense. Naturally, it is hoped that each district, each county and each community will follow the accepted methods of advocating the organizing. Consequently, in order to maintain uniformity of method the management of the campaign will be directed largely from headquarters, but in each case the actual carrying on of the work will be done by the county and local organization. Within a short time there will be commenced the arrangements of meetings in each county for the purpose of selecting county organizations and discussing the methods which generally bring best results in campaigns of this kind."

"Meanwhile mass meetings will be held in the various county seats on court days and on Saturdays, when the provisions of the contract to be used by the Association will be fully explained."

## A YOUNG POULTRY GROWER

Lee Butler, the eight year old son of J. L. Butler of Route Four, has a bantam hen seven months old which has laid 23 eggs and hatched ten chickens. The hen is the Plymouth Rock, Sebright strain.

—New Spring hats and coat suits at  
MOORE & PICKENS. Phone 149.

## AMONG THE SICK

Mrs. Guy Griffith and seven children are all seriously ill of pneumonia at their home on Shady Grove road. Three trained nurses have been employed. Mr. Griffith is rural carrier on Route 5.

Mr. John Waddell is seriously ill at his home on East Bellville street of pneumonia. His son, Lawrence, who has also been very ill of the same disease, is improving.

Mr. William Travis, who went to an Evansville hospital last week to have a leg amputated, has returned home. The wound is healing satisfactorily.

Mr. J. G. (Bud) Thurman went to Evansville last week for an operation. He is improving.

Mrs. A. M. Shelby has returned from Evansville where she underwent an operation at a hospital.

Commonwealth Attorney T. C. Bennett is ill of flu at his home on West Poplar Street.

Mrs. J. R. Gilchrist is ill at her home on East Depot Street.

Mrs. G. R. Bibb is ill of flu at her home on West Depot Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Morris and two children are ill of flu at their home on West Depot Street.

Mrs. A. J. Baker is very ill at her home on West Depot Street.

Mrs. S. A. Nunn, who has been very ill for some time at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. O. Tucker, on North Main Street, is improving.

Mrs. Eugene Mackey and three children are ill of influenza at their home on West Poplar Street.

Miss Effie Wathen is ill of flu at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. Mackey.

Mrs. Edna Adams and son, Dean Adams, are ill of flu at their home on North Main.

Mrs. Clarence Grady, who has been very ill of flu at her home, is improving.

Mrs. Tom McConnell is ill of flu at her home.

Mr. Homer McConnell, who has been ill of flu at his home is improving.

Mrs. James Alex Hill was taken to an Evansville hospital Saturday for an operation. Mr. Hill accompanied her, returning Wednesday and reporting the operation satisfactory.

## OF IMPORTANCE TO VETERANS

Mr. Mark Cunningham, Contact Representative of the Veterans Bureau, will be in Marion, Wednesday, March 29th. He wishes to meet all claimants of the Bureau who are not satisfied with the rating they have received, and to assist them in adjusting their claims.

He wishes the men to bring all communications they have ever received from the Bureau with them. Mr. Cunningham will be at the office of the Red Cross in the Post-office Building.

This is important to disabled ex-service men.

MRS. WM. J. DEBOE,  
Home Service Section, A. R. C.

## REAL INDIAN STORIES

Believing that somewhere in the complex of every genuine American there lurks an interest and even admiration for the American aborigines, The Crittenden Press has arranged for a series of short articles which will be published under the general heading "Stories of Great Indians," written by Elmo Scott Watson.

Mr. Watson is a student who likes to delve among the possibilities of miniature history and biography, and, by such efforts as his, numerous incidents have been prepared in popular form for dissemination and preservation. His previous series, "Stories of Great Scouts" was remarkably successful, corroborating legend and tradition or bringing out new information disproving popular estimate of some old war-horses of the frontier.

Those who read his present series, "Stories of Great Indians" will be well repaid, and children should be encouraged to preserve the little articles in their scrap books.

## JERSEYS WANTED

Want to purchase two good Jersey Cows, fawn color, dehorned, must be guaranteed to give from three gallons upward of milk each day and not over six years old.  
W. S. LOWERY, Salem Star Rt. Marion, Ky.

## SHALL WE GET OUR ELECTRIC CURRENT FROM BELLS MINES?

Messrs. Wilson and Foster, representing the Bell Coal and Coke Company were in Marion Saturday investigating the conditions as to the feasibility of furnishing electric current from their plant, to be located at Bells Mines, to Marion. They obtained permission from the County Judge to build their line over the roads of the county wherever it might be necessary. It could not be learned what other arrangements were made or what conclusions the gentlemen arrived at, but they were in the city again Monday and drove out over the route of the proposed line which if built, is to furnish current for electric lights, power and heat for Marion.

## LITTLE-WIGGINS

Wednesday March 15, Mr. Marshall Little and Miss Thimie Wiggins were united in marriage at the residence of the officiating minister, Rev. E. M. Eaton. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Wiggins of the Cedar Grove community. Mr. Little is superintendent of the American Spar Co., near Greens Ferry.

Their many friends extend congratulations and best wishes.

## CARD OF THANKS

We take this method through the Crittenden Press of thanking our many kind friends and neighbors who so tenderly ministered to our every need and want in the death of our dear mother, Mary J. Franklin.

Words are too feeble to express our appreciation of kindness and sympathy shown. Especially do we thank Rev. T. C. Carter for the words of condolence and comfort. We ask God's blessings to rest upon all.

Jasper W. Franklin and family

Report of the condition of The MARION BANK, doing business at the town of Marion county of Crittenden, State of Kentucky at the close of business on 15th day of March, 1922.

## RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$317,955.43
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	230.59
Stocks, Bonds and other securities	26,500.00
Due from Banks	137,227.70
Cash on hand	15,000.75
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	18,000.00

Total \$514,914.53

## LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	\$ 20,000.00
Surplus Fund	38,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	817.79
Deposits subject to check	\$314,522.69
Time Deposits	141,574.05

Total \$514,914.53

State of Kentucky county of Crittenden, Set.  
We, J. W. Blue Jr., and T. J. Vandell President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. W. BLUE, Jr., President  
T. J. YANDELL, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 20th day of March 1922  
My Commission Expires Jan. 10, 1924.  
NELLE WALKER, Notary Public.

Report of the condition of The FARMERS BANK & TRUST CO., a Bank doing business at the town of Marion, county of Crittenden, state of Kentucky at the close of business on 15th day of March, 1922.

## RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	\$154,814.33
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,309.70
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	56,300.95
Due from Banks	155,813.21
Cash on hand	16,775.72
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	11,000.00

TOTAL \$396,013.91

## LIABILITIES

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	\$ 20,000.00
Surplus Fund	14,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	256.41
Deposits subject to check	\$242,731.07
Time Deposits	102,185.34
Savings Deposits	2,753.29
Due Banks and Trust Companies	4,087.80

TOTAL \$396,013.91

State of Kentucky, County of Crittenden| Set.  
We, Wm. Fowler and O. S. Denny, President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

WM. FOWLER, President  
O. S. DENNY, Cashier

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22 day of March, 1922.  
My Commission Expires July 24, 1922.  
FRANCES GRAY, Notary Public

## Court House News

Sylvester Bradley of Webster county, was before the county court Monday on a charge of issuing worthless checks. He pleaded guilty and was assessed a fine of \$1.00 and cost and caused to refund the money obtained from the worthless checks.

## JE'VER HEAR THIS?

From Marion, Ky., comes his true and prophetic story of the early youth of Ollie James, late U. S. Senator from his state. Ollie was then in the eighth grade and did something to merit punishment. His teacher sentenced the big boy to commit to memory three paragraphs of the Constitution of the United States.

When the time for the punishment came, Ollie arose and recited the three paragraphs required, and was going on. The teacher said: "That's all you were to learn, Ollie."

"Wait a minute, I'm not through" protested the boy.

And he went ahead and recited every word of the Constitution of the United States.—Monroe (La.) News Star.

## MISSING BOYS FOUND HERE

Marvin Owen, 15 years old and a companion a few years younger, missing from their homes in Evansville since Saturday morning, were found here Monday morning by Chief of Police A. S. Cannan. The boys stated that they had boarded a freight train at Evansville Saturday and rode as far as Blackford and had walked from there to Marion. Mr. Cannan soon convinced the boys that it would be best for them to return home. They had only partly enough money to pay their way, but Chief of Police Cannan furnished enough money additional to pay their way, bought their tickets and put them on the 2:17 train for Evansville.

## Farm Bureau Notes

### Soy Beans

There have been a number of inquiries this year in regard to soy beans and the following is given as a help:

Planting the soy bean in the same row and at the same time with corn has proved to be the most popular method in Kentucky, says Ralph Kenney, soy bean specialist. In 1920 Henderson county farmers planted 2000 acres of beans in their corn while in 1921 they grew 5000 acres. Fulton county had 6000 acres in 1920 which increased to 16000 acres in 1921. Ballard, McCracken and Graves also had large acreages.

Since around 6 to 9 pounds are required per acre where drilled in with the corn the cost is not great. If this amount of seed is inoculated the average growth of beans in the corn will take from five to ten dollars worth of nitrogen from the air and add it to the soil if the crop remains in the ground.

At the present rate the farmers in one half of the counties of the state will be planting 3-4 of their corn crop mixed as was the case in Fulton county in 1921.

The Haberlandt and Lexington are at present most largely used for planting in corn. Mammoth yellow a later maturing variety gives the greatest hay yield.

Remember soy beans are planted about the same time as corn. They need fairly fertile soil and will give best results if inoculated.

If you had any loose or covered smut in your oats last year plan on treating your soil this year. Directions for treatment may be secured at the County Agents office.

Community breeding by means of the co-operative sire association often is the best and cheapest way to make outstanding improvement in the dairy herd.

Since they mature quickest and can stand more cold weather, the small round olive shaped type of radishes are best to plant early in the spring. Scarlet globe and French Breakfast are good varieties.

### Sheep Owners

All sheep owners are urged to dock and castrate their lambs when they are from one to four weeks of age. If all will co-operate in this movement the lambs can be shipped a carload at a time it should be much more profitable to the owners. Losses from these operations average less than one percent. See the County Agent if you wish further details.

### Orchard Owners

It is getting very near the limit of time when you may still apply the dormant spray on your fruit trees. Don't neglect this. It will pay you well.

### County Agent's Office

Arrangements have been made to have the County Agent's office in the front of the building occupied by the Crittenden Press. April 1 and thereafter that will be the office location. Office days Saturdays and County Court days. Come in and get acquainted.

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

In the matter of Douglas O. Canahan, a bankrupt, on this 15th day of March A. D., 1922, on considering the petition of the aforesaid bankrupt for discharge, filed on the 4th day of March A. D., 1922, it is ordered by the court that a hearing be had upon the same on the 13th day of May 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 15th day of March A. D., 1922.

A. G. RONALD, Clerk  
By W. A. BLACKBURN, D. C.

### DID YOU FEEL IT?

On Wednesday evening at 8:20 a very perceptible tremor of the earth was felt in this city. Several business men reported that their building was shaken enough to cause the windows and doors to rattle and many of the residences were shaken.

## Court Adjourned Till Next Wednesday

The March term of the Crittenden Circuit Court convened Monday with Circuit Judge Ruby Laffoon on the bench, being the Judge's first term at Marion. Commonwealths Attorney T. C. Bennett was absent on account of illness. The court room was crowded.

For the first time within the history of Crittenden county, the court was opened with prayer, Judge Laffoon remarking that he had made it a rule to always open his court by invoking God's blessings, and called upon Rev. G. P. Dillon, pastor of the Methodist church, who lead an appropriate invocation.

After the reading of the docket by Circuit Clerk, D. A. Lowry, the swearing in of the deputy sheriffs and the impaneling of the grand and petit juries, Judge Laffoon said that owing to the seriousness of the prevailing influenza epidemic and the ban that had been placed upon all public assemblages by the Board of Health, he was of the opinion that it would be best to adjourn the court. He consulted a number of the members of the bar, who were universally of the same opinion. The Judge therefore adjourned the court until Wednesday morning, March, 29th, instructing the juries and witnesses to be on hand at that time.

Following are the names of the jurors:

Grand Jurors: Calvin Corley, foreman; J. W. Asbridge, J. A. Ordway, A. G. Lofton, A. V. Hodges, W. N. Hughes, J. W. Cochran, A. M. Deboe, John W. Cullen, A. K. Love, Obe Hunt and T. H. Roberts.

Petit Jurors: W. W. Grubbs, B. F. Drennan, J. D. Asher, Marcum Terry, W. D. Cannan, S. W. Grandstaff, C. G. Settle, C. H. McConnell, Milton Yandell, J. R. Vaughn, J. A. Stephens, Maurie N. Boston, J. I. Clements, L. E. Cook and L. D. McDowell.

Eighteen additional names were drawn from the jury wheel from which will be made up the remaining jurors when court re-convenes on Wednesday March 29.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

A woman tried in the Laurel Circuit Court at London, Ky., on a charge of stealing Bibles from a church, was sentenced to two years in the state reformatory.

Sixty-five indictments charging violations of the prohibition laws have been returned by a Hardin county grand jury at Elizabethtown, Ky.

At Princeton while the electric light system was out of commission, four prisoners escaped from the county jail by chiseling a hole through the brick wall. Three of the prisoners were recently convicted of burglary and sentenced to the penitentiary. Two other prisoners in the jail chose to remain.

The Caldwell county court at Princeton met March 14 for the purpose of receiving bids on the \$147,500 road bonds. Several bids were made but the bonds were awarded to the First National Bank of that city. The sale of these bonds will insure good roads to Caldwell county.

Near Kuttawa Saturday night Jim Ferguson was shot by Charley Peek and this led to the discovery of a moonshine still by Sheriff Murray and deputies. Peek admitted that he shot Ferguson and that he was the owner of the still.

The road bond bill was defeated in the Senate at Frankfort by a vote of 11 to 26. This means that the people will not be submitted a vote on the proposed \$50,000,000 bond issue to be used in building roads.

A bill has been passed by the General Assembly at Frankfort giving the county court, the police court and the Justice of the Peace court jurisdiction in all cases of prohibition law violations, instead of only the Circuit court. This is meant to promote quick trials for such violators of the law.

Monte Guess, serving a life sentence for murder, stabbed to death Cliff Quinlan, a noted bandit, Friday in the Eddyville penitentiary, by plunging the blade of his weapon, which he secretly made of a file, into Quinlan's neck.

—Hemstitching 10c per yard and we furnish the thread. MOORE AND PICKENS.



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# SISTERS

By KATHLEEN NORRIS

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## PETER'S RETURN.

Synopsis—Doctor Strickland, retired, is living in Mill Valley, near San Francisco. His family consists of his daughters, Alix, El, and Cherry, 15, and Anne, his niece, 24. Their closest friend is Peter Joyce, a lovable sort of recluse. Martin Lloyd, a visiting mining engineer, wins Cherry, marries her and carries her off to El Nido, a mine town. Peter realizes that he loves Cherry. Justin Little wooed Anne. Cherry comes home for Anne's wedding. Cherry realizes her marriage is a failure. Peter tells Cherry of his "grand passion," without naming the girl. Martin comes for Cherry. Martin and Cherry drift apart.

## CHAPTER IX.

In January, however, he came home one noon to find her hatted and wrapped to go.

"Oh, Mart—Daddy!" she said. "He's ill—I've got to see him! He's awfully ill."

"Telegram?" asked Martin, not particularly pleased, but not unsympathetic, either.

For answer she gave him the yellow paper that was wet with her tears. "Dad ill," he read. "Don't worry. Come if you can, Alix."

"I'll bet it's a put-up job between you and Alix—" Martin said in indulgent suspicion.

Her indignant glance sobered him; he hastily arranged money matters and that night she got off the train in the dark wetness of the valley, and was met by a rush of cool and fragrant air. Cherry got a driver, rattled and jerked up to the house in a surrey, and jumped out, her heart almost suffocating her.

Alix came flying to the door; the old lamp and the odor of wood smoke poured through. There was no need for words; they burst into tears and clung together.

An hour later Cherry, feeling as if she was not the same woman who waked in Red Creek this same morning and got Martin's eggs and coffee ready, crept into her father's room. Alix had warned her to be quiet, but at the sight of the majestic old gray head and the fine old hands clasped together on the sheet, her self-control forsook her entirely and she fell to her knees and began to cry again.

The nurse looked at her disapprovingly, but after all, it made little difference. Dr. Strickland roused only once again and that was many hours later. Cherry and Alix were still keeping their vigil; Cherry, worn out, had been dozing; the nurse was resting on a couch in the next room.

Suddenly both daughters were wide awake at the sound of the hoarse yet familiar voice. Alix fell on her knees and caught the cold and wandering hand.

"What is it, darling?" The old, half-joking maternal manner was all in earnest now.

"Peter?" he said thickly.

"Peter's in China, dear. You remember that Peter was to go around the world? You remember that, Dad?"

"No—" he said musingly. They thought he slept again, but he presently added: "Somewhere in Matthew—no, in Mark—Mark is the human one—Mark was as human as his Master."

"Shall I read you from Mark?" Alix asked, as his voice sank again. A shabby old Bible always stood at her father's bedside; she reached for it, and making a desperate effort to steady her voice, began to read. The place was marked by an old letter, and opened at the chapter he seemed to desire, for as she read he seemed to be drinking in the words. Once they heard him whisper, "Wonderful!" Cherry got up on the bed and took the splendid dying head in her arms; the murky winter dawn crept in and the lamp burned sickly in the daylight. Hong could be heard stirring. Alix closed the book and extinguished the lamp. Cherry did not move.

"Charity!" the old man said presently, in a simple, childish tone. Later, with bursts of tears, in all the utter desolation of the days that followed, Cherry loved to remember that his last utterance was her name. But Alix knew, though she never said it, that it was to another Charity he spoke.

Subdued, looking younger and thinner in their new black, the sisters came downstairs, ten days later, for a business talk. Peter had been named as an executor; but Peter was far away, and it was a pleasant family friend, a kindly old surgeon of Dr. Strickland's own age, or near it, and the lawyer, George Sewall, the other executor, who told them about their affairs. Anne, as co-heiress, was present at this talk, with Justin sitting close beside her. Martin, too, who had come down for the funeral, was there.

The house went to the daughters; there were books and portraits for Anne, a box or two in storage for Alix, and Anne was mentioned in the only will as equally inheriting with Alexandra and Charity. For some legal reason that the lawyer and Dr. Younger made clear, Anne could not

fully inherit, but her share would be only a trifle less than her cousins'.

Things had reached this point when Justin Little calmly and confidently claimed that Anne's share was to be based upon an old loan of Anne's father to his brother, a loan of three thousand dollars to float Lee Strickland's invention, with the understanding that Vincent Strickland be subsequently entitled to one-third of the returns. As the patent had been sold for nearly one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, one-third of it, with accumulative interest for ten years, of which no payment had ever been made Anne, was a large proportion of the entire estate, and the development of this claim, in Justin Little's assured, wooden voice, caused every one to look grave.

The estate was not worth one hundred and fifty thousand dollars now, by any means; it had been reduced to little more than two-thirds of that sum, and Anne's bright concern that every one should be satisfied with what was right, and her ingenious pleasure in Justin's cleverness in thinking of this possibility, were met with noticeable coldness.

If Anne was wrong, and the paper she held in her hand worthless, each girl would inherit a comfortable little fortune, but if Anne was right, Cherry and Alix would have only a few thousand dollars apiece, and the old home.

The business talk was over before any of them realized the enormity of Anne's contention, and Anne and Justin had departed. But both the old doctor and the lawyer agreed with Martin that it looked as if Anne was right, and when the family was alone again, and had had the time to digest the matter, they felt as if a thunder-bolt had fallen across their lives.

"That Anne could do it!" Alix said, over and over. Cherry seemed dazed, spoke not at all, and Martin had said little.

"People will do anything for money!" he observed once drily. He had met Justin sternly. "I'm not thinking of my wife's share—I didn't marry her for her money; never knew she had any! But I'm thinking of Alix."

"Yes—we must think of darling Alix!" Anne had said, nervously eager that there should be no quarrel. "If Uncle Lee intended me to have all this money, then I suppose I must take it, but I shan't be happy unless things are arranged so that Alix shall be comfortable!"

"But the worst of it is, Alix!" Cherry stammered, suddenly, on the day before she and Martin were to return to Red Creek. "I—I counted on having enough—enough to live my own life!"



For Answer She Gave Him the Yellow Paper That Was Wet With Tears.

life! Alix, I can't—I can't go back!" "Why, my darling—" Alix exclaimed, as Cherry began to cry in her arms. "My darling, it is as bad as all that?" "Oh, Alix," whispered the little sister, trembling, "I can't bear it. You don't know how I feel. You and Dad were always here; now that's all gone—you're going to rent the house and try to teach singing—and I've nothing to look forward to—I've nobody!"

"Listen, dear," Alix soothed her. "If they advise it, and especially if Peter advises it when he gets back, we'll fight Anne. And then if we win our fight, I'll always keep the valley house open. And if we don't, why I'm going to visit you and Martin every year, and perhaps I'll have a little apartment some day—I don't intend to board always—"

But she was crying, too. Everything seemed changed, cold and strange; she had suspected that Cherry's was not a successful marriage; she knew it now, and to resign the adored little sister to the unsympathetic atmosphere of Red Creek, and to miss all the old life and the old associations, made her heart ache.

"There's—there's nothing, special, Cherry!" she asked after a while.

"With Martin? Oh, no," Cherry answered, her eyes dried, and her pucker going on composure, although her voice trembled now and then. "No,

it's just that I get bad moods," she said, bravely. "I was pretty young to marry at all, I guess."

"Martin loves you," Alix suggested timidly.

"He takes me for granted," Cherry said, after a pause. "There doesn't seem to be anything alive in the feeling between us," she added, slowly. "If he says something to me, I make an effort to get his point of view before I answer. If I tell him some plan of mine, I can see that he thinks it sounds crazy! I don't seem very domestic—that's all. I—I try. Really, I do! But—" and Cherry seemed to brace herself in soul and body—"but that's marriage. I'll try again!"

She gave Alix a long kiss in parting, the next day, and clung to her. "I'll write you about the case, and wire you if you're needed, and see you soon!" Alix said, cheerfully. Then she turned and went back into the empty house, keeping back her tears until the sound of the surrey had quite died away.

## CHAPTER X.

Alexandra Strickland, coming down the stairway of the valley house on an April evening, glanced curiously at the door. Only eight o'clock, but the day had been so long and so quiet that she had fancied that the hour was much later, and had wondered who knocked so late.

She crossed to the door and opened it to darkness and rain, and to a man in a raincoat who whipped off a spattered cap and stood smiling in the light of the lamp she held. Instantly, with a sort of gasp of surprise and pleasure and some deeper emotion, she set down the lamp, and held out her hands gropingly and went into his arms. He laughed joyously as he kissed her, and for a minute they clung together.

"Peter!" she said. "You angel—when did you arrive and what are you doing, and tell me all about it!" "But Alix—you're thin!" Peter said, holding her at arm's length. "And—and—" He gently touched the black she wore, and fixed puzzled and troubled eyes upon her face. "Alix—" he asked, apprehensively.

For answer she tried to smile at him, but her lips trembled and her eyes brimmed. She had led the way into the old sitting room.

"You heard—about Dad?" Alix faltered, turning to face him at the mantle.

"Your father?" Peter said, shocked. "But hadn't you heard, Peter?"

"My dear—my dearest child, I'm just off the steamer. I got in at six o'clock. I'd been thinking of you all the time, and I suddenly decided to cross the bay and come straight on to the valley, before I even went to the club or got my mail! Tell me—your father—"

She had knelt before the cold hearth, and he knelt beside her, and they busied themselves with logs and kindling in the old way. A blaze crept up about the logs and Alix accepted Peter's handkerchief and wiped a streak of soot from her wrist, quite as if she was a child again, as she settled herself in her chair.

Peter took the doctor's chair, keeping his concerned and sympathetic eyes upon her. "He was well one day," she said, simply, "and the next—the next, he didn't come downstairs, and Hong waited and waited—and about nine o'clock I went up—and he had fallen—he had fallen—"

She was in tears again and Peter put his hand out and covered hers and held it.

"He must have been going to call some one," said Alix, after a while. "They said he never suffered at all. This was January, the last day, and Cherry got here the same night. He knew us both toward morning. And that—that was all. Cherry was here for two weeks. Martin came and went—"

"Where is Cherry now?" Peter interrupted. "Back at Red Creek," Alix wiped her eyes. "She hates it, but Martin had a good position there. Poor Cherry, it made her ill."

"Anne came?" "Anne and Justin, of course," Peter could not understand Alix's expression. She fell silent, still holding his hand and looking at the fire.

He looked at her, with a great rush of admiration and affection. She was not only a pretty and a clever woman; but, in her plain black, with this new aspect of gravity and dignity, and with new notes of pathos and appeal in her exquisite voice, he realized that she was an extremely charming woman.

Before he said good-by to her, he had asked her to marry him. He well remembered her look of bright and interested surprise.

"Do you mean to tell me you have forgotten your lady love of the hoop-skirts and ringlets?" she had demanded.

"No," Peter had told her, frankly. "I shall always love her, in a way. But she is married; she never thinks of me. And I like you so much, Alix; I like our music and cooking and

tramps and reading—together, isn't that a pretty good basis for marriage?"

"No!" Alix had answered, decidedly. "Perhaps if I were madly in love with you I should say yes, and trust to little fingers to lead you gently, and so on—"

He remembered ending the conversation in one of his quick moods of irritation against her. If she couldn't take anybody or anything seriously—he had said.

Poor Alix—she was taking life seriously enough tonight, Peter thought, as he watched her.

"Tell me about Cherry," he said. "Cherry is well, but just a little thin, and heartbroken now, of course. Martin never seems to stay at any one place very long, so I keep hoping—"

"Doesn't make good!" Peter said, shaking his head.

"Doesn't seem to! It's partly Cherry, I think," Alix said honestly. "She was too young, really. She never quite settles down, or takes life in earnest. But he's got a contract now for three years, and so she seems to be resigning herself, and she has a maid, I believe."

"She must love him," Peter submitted. Alix looked surprised.

"Why not?" she smiled. "I suppose when you've had ups and downs with a man, and been rich and poor, and sick and well, and have lived in half-a-dozen different places, you rather take him for granted!" she added.

"Oh, you think it works that way?" Peter asked, with a keen look.

"Well, don't you think so? Aren't lots of marriages like that?"

"You false alarm. You quitter!" he answered. Alix laughed, a trifle guiltily. Also she flushed, with a great wave of splendid young color that made her face look seventeen again. "Your father left you—something, Alix?" Peter asked presently, with some hesitation.

"That," she answered frankly, "is where Anne comes in!"

"Anne?" "Anne and Justin came straight over," Alix went on, "and they were really lovely. Doctor Younger and George Sewall were here every day; you and George were named as executors. I was so mixed up in policies and deeds and overdue taxes and interest and bonds—"

"Poor old Alix, if I had only been here to help you!" the man said. And for a moment they looked a little consciously at each other.

"Well, anyway," the girl resumed hastily, "when it came to reading the will, Anne and Justin sprang a mine under us! It seems that ten years ago, when the Strickland patent fire extinguisher was put upon the market, my adorable father didn't have much money—he never did have, somehow. So Anne's father, my Uncle Vincent, went into it with him to the extent of about three thousand dollars—"

"Three thousand!" Peter, who had been leaning forward, earnestly attentive, echoed in relief.

"That was all. Dad had about three hundred. Dad did all the work, and put in his three hundred, and Uncle Vincent put in three thousand—and the funny thing is," Alix broke off to say, musingly, "Uncle Vincent was perfectly splendid about it; I myself remember him saying, 'Don't worry, Lee. I'm speculating on my own responsibility, not yours.'"

"Well?" Peter prompted, as she hesitated.

"Well. They had a written agreement then, giving Uncle Vincent a third interest in the patent, should it be sold or put on the market—"

"Ha!" Peter ejaculated, struck. "Which, of course, was only a little while before Uncle Vincent died," Alix went on, with a grave nod. "The agreement lay in Dad's desk all these years—fancy how easily he might have burned it many a time! But he didn't. George Sewall says that Anne is right. They've broken the will."

Peter, in the silence, whistled expressively. "Geese!" he exclaimed. "What does it come to?"

At this Alix looked very sober, gazed down at the fire and shook her head. "All he had!" she answered, briefly. Peter was silent, looking at her in stupefaction.

"Almost, that is," Alix amended more cheerfully. "As it was—we should have had more than thirty thousand apiece. As it is, Anne gets it all, or if not quite all, nearly all."

"Gets!" he echoed, hotly. "How do you mean?" "It seems to be perfectly just," the girl answered, rather lifelessly. But immediately she laughed. "Don't look so awful, Peter. In the first place, Cherry and I still have the house. In the second place, I am singing at St. Raphael's for five hundred a year, and singing other places now and then. Anyway, I'm glad you're home again, Peter!" she added.

"Home again," he answered, half-angrily. "I should hope I am—and high time, too! Has this—this money been turned over to Anne?"

"Not yet. Nobody gets anything until the estate is cleared—a year or more from now. There are some things to be thankful for," Alix added, dashing the sudden tears from her eyes, "and one is that Dad never knew it!"

"Dear old Alix!" he said, putting his arm about her.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The annual cost of maintaining one soldier in Germany is 25,000 marks (nearly \$6,500).

## Where Your Taxes Go

### How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business

By EDWARD G. LOWRY

Author "Washington Case-Books," "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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## IX.

### NO REWARD FOR LOYALTY

What can a man hope for who enters the government service as a career? Let us look at some actual cases. Here is the story of one as told by E. J. Ayers, chief clerk, Department of the Interior. He cites it as a case similar to that of many others in his department, and says there are many others who are in worse circumstances:

"The records of our department show that he entered the service as a laborer at \$600 a year, after a service of three and a half years in the United States navy as a first-class fireman, with an honorable discharge. He has been with us for more than thirty-three years, and is sixty-six years old, and has given more than half his life to the service of the government."

"He owns a little property three miles beyond the Chesapeake Junction, and he gets up early in the morning, before daylight, and comes in to work and goes out after dark at night. Today he is getting \$840 a year. He has raised a family of nine children—three of whom are now dead—eight boys and one daughter. His elder sons are married and have established homes of their own. Two of his sons were in the military service in France, and his daughter, twelve years old, lives with her grandmother, where he is supporting, educating and clothing her."

"He is a white man, a very intelligent man, eminently qualified for this particular line of work. His wife is dead. He is his own housekeeper and he does the cooking and the washing and the ironing."

"His home was established in its present location because it was not thought practicable to raise a family in the district, and he bought a piece of property in Prince George's county three miles beyond the railroad terminal, which distance, as I said, he walks twice a day, leaving in the morning most of the year before daylight, and returning home by dark. This small place consists of a shack and a few acres of land on which he has a mortgage of \$1,000, and you can judge that he enjoys no conveniences other than the small house, which protects him from the elements."

"The house is divided into four rooms, the partitions being of paper tacked to the framework, there being no laths or plaster."

"The small stove standing in the center of the room he has used for more than twenty years, and the pot

on the stove contains his Sunday dinner, which he has prepared for himself, consisting of white navy beans and fatback. These beans are now costing him twenty-five to thirty cents a quart, and the fatback costs him forty cents a pound. It could have been purchased a few years ago for seventeen cents a pound, and the beans for ten cents. He does not get any fresh meat because he cannot afford to buy it."

"To my mind it seems a pity that the United States government should employ men of that type, or any other type for that matter, and not give them enough to live on decently. It is particularly a pity in this case because he is somewhat superior to many of the employees. He has stayed with us as a matter of faithfulness to the government, and has stayed with us when he could make more in one week outside of the government than we pay him for one month."

"Others have left us, but instances of that kind have been very few. At one time I had in our auditorium our employees and I made an appeal to them to stand by us during the war period, and there were more than 300 of them present, and they all of one accord assured us that they would stand by us and would give us the benefit of their labor in our department during the war period, notwithstanding the fact that the price for labor outside was a great deal more."

This curious pride in their work and loyalty to the government and the government service was a thing that cropped up in the most unexpected places.

As one employee put it: "I think you will find that every service seems to be quite proud of its work. I know you will find it in our service as far as compensation and such as that are concerned. The pay in this office is small, but that element, that feeling in a man's mind that he is really helping to accomplish good work and helping this government to function well, is really part of it. I find in all my talks with employees that they really feel proud of their work, and that pride is really what gets things done. I think that is true everywhere in the whole service. And particularly throughout the executive departments."

That is curiously true, and it is one of the reasons, possibly the chief reason, why men stay on in the departments year after year at a low rate of pay and not much possibility of promotion.

### READ LANE'S DIAGNOSIS

In his final report to the President, upon completing his work as secretary of the Interior, Franklin K. Lane sketched with a sure hand out of the abundance of his experience the present Washington condition:

The call is for thinking, planning, engineering, statesmanship. For we are quickly passing out of the rough-and-ready period of our national life, in which we have dealt wholesale with men and things, into a period of more intensive development, in which we must seek to find the special qualities of the individual unit, whether that unit be an acre of soil, a barrel of oil, a mountain canyon, the flow of a river or the capacity of the humblest of men.

To conquer and to master—the same old task is ours, but not in the same old way. We have discovered this land and made it ours, but this is not the end of our journey, for now we are to give thought, the deepest thought, to the ways in which it may be made to yield most abundantly in the things which a complex society with a most imperious curiously demands.

Washington is a combination of political caucus, drawing-room and civil service bureau. It contains statesmen who are politicians and politicians who are not statesmen. It is rich in brains and in character. It is honest beyond any commercial standard. It wishes to do everything that will promote the public good. But it is poorly organized for the task that belongs to it. Fewer men of larger capacity would do the task better. Ability is not lacking, but it is pressed to the point of paralysis because of an infundible of details and an unwillingness on the part of the great body of public servants to take responsibility. Every one seems to be afraid of everyone. The self-protective sense is developed abnormally, the creative sense atrophied. Trust, confidence, enthusiasm—these simple virtues of all great business are the ones most lacking in government organization.

We have so many checks and brakes upon our work that our progress does not keep pace with the nation's requirements. We could save money for the government if we had more discretion as to how we should use that given us. For the body of the civil servants there should be quicker promotion or discharge and a sure insurance when disability comes. For the higher administrative ranks there should be salaries twice as high as those now given, and they should be made to feel that they are the ones responsible for the work of the department, the head being merely an adviser and a constructor of policies.

As matters are now devised there are too few in the government whose business it is to plan. Every man is held to detail, to the narrow view, which comes too often to be the department view or some sort of provincial view. We need for the day that is here and upon us men who have little to do but study the problems of the time and test their capacity at meeting them. In a word, we need more opportunity for planning, engineering, statesmanship above, and more "hard authority and responsibility below."

The employment methods of the government could be improved. Under the civil service law of 1883 a good

system of competitive examinations and appointments on merit has been built up for the classes of positions covered by the law. But beyond certification by the civil service commission for appointment of those applicants who are proved by examination to be eligible, the merit system is not fully operative even in connection with the positions to which it applies. Hazardous practices in assignments of work and in promotions, over which no central authority has jurisdiction, have brought about inequalities which are discouraging to the workers. This condition and the relatively low salaries paid by the government cause a "turnover" in government forces that could not long be withstood by a private business.

The readjustment of government salaries in the District of Columbia has recently received the attention of the joint commission on reorganization of salaries, which was authorized by a provision in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation act approved March 1, 1919. The report of this commission is now in the hands of congress and its fate remains to be seen. The report represents many months of work and an effort to present data which will enable congress to understand conditions as they exist.

The present civil service law was enacted to correct the evils of the "spoils system" which had become intolerable. That the plan provided by the law, that of appointments through competitive examinations for certain positions, has been a vast improvement over the old patronage method is generally conceded; but the law failed to be a completely effective instrument by not providing for the application of the merit system to the more responsible and, therefore, the more remunerative positions.

The administrative offices, aside from the cabinet, which do not come within the scope of the civil service law, are postmasters at offices of the first, second and third classes, collectors of internal revenue, collectors of customs; registers, receivers, and surveyors general of the land office; assistant treasurers, surveyors, special examiners, appraisers and naval officers in the customs service; superintendents of mints, assayers in mints, supervising inspectors in the steamboat inspection service, commissioners of immigration and naturalization, assistant secretaries and heads of bureaus of the departments at Washington, etc.—about 15,000 positions in all



## ELECTRIC LIGHTING

### An Ordinance

Granting the exclusive right to furnish electricity for light, heat, and power and other purposes, and to construct and maintain the necessary equipment therefor in the City of Marion, Crittenden County, State of Kentucky:

WHEREAS, the present franchise under and by which the present lighting plant has been run and operated, having expired by limitation, on the 14th day of November 1919. Now, therefore, be it ordained by the City Council of the City of Marion, Kentucky:

Section 1. That consent, permission and authority be, and the same is hereby given and granted unto the purchaser of this franchise, and to its successors, lessees and assigns, for and during the period of twenty years from and after the date of sale of said franchise, to generate and purchase electric energy, or to either purchase or generate the same, and to distribute, furnish, sell and convey the same for light, heat and power and for any other purpose for which electricity may now or hereafter be used, for and in and through the City of Marion from points either within or without the limits of said municipality to said City and the inhabitants thereof and from and through said municipality to persons, corporations and municipalities beyond the limits thereof, and to erect and maintain the necessary poles, wires and other equipment and appliances therefor, and to construct upon said poles all necessary wires, conduits and equipments and to construct and maintain any and all necessary conduits, cables, wires, apparatus or equipment by which electricity may be transmitted, used, conveyed and distributed for light, heat and power purposes, and for any other purposes for which electricity may now or hereafter be used, in, along, and upon all the streets, alleys and public places and parts thereof, in the City of Marion, County of Crittenden, State of Kentucky.

Section 2. The electric system hereby authorized shall be constructed upon the most approved plan and maintained in a substantial and scientific manner. No tree or trees shall be injured or destroyed in the construction, maintenance or installation of any such poles, wires, conduits, or system and said purchaser shall not obstruct or interfere in any manner with the present or future drainage of the said City. No water pipe, electric light or telephone pole, or fire alarm wire, or pole now or hereafter erected or constructed shall be disturbed or interfered with in the construction, operation or maintenance of said system by said purchaser, its successors, lessees or assigns. All customers' service wires erected or installed by said purchaser, under the provisions of this ordinance shall be insulated. All poles erected pursuant to this ordinance shall be located and placed under the direction of the Committee on Streets and Alleys. Any of all poles shall be promptly relocated by said purchaser, its successors, lessees and assigns, when such re-location is required by said Council of City. No tree or trees located in any street, avenue, alley or public place in said City shall be trimmed by said purchaser, its successors, lessees and assigns, unless permission to do so has been first obtained from the Mayor or the Committee on Electric Light, except in such cases where it is apparent there is serious and imminent danger to life or property, and when such conditions exist, said trees shall be trimmed only to such extent as is required to prevent or avoid such imminent danger. Said purchaser, its successors, lessees and assigns shall elevate or cut said wires and appliances when necessary for the moving of a building along the streets, avenues, alleys and public places of said City and when a notice that such elevating or cutting is necessary has been served upon it or them at least twenty-four hours prior to the time such elevating or cutting is required to be done, by the Committee on Streets and Alleys or by the Mayor of said City. The entire cost and expense of such elevating and cutting shall be borne by the person or persons whose house is to be so moved, such bill of expense to be approved by the City Council as to the correctness of the amount charged for the actual expense for labor and material furnished by the lighting company.

Section 3. Said purchaser shall be and is authorized and empowered to lay, construct and maintain such water pipe and pipes in, under, along, and across the streets, alleys and public places of the City of Marion, Kentucky, as may be necessary or convenient for the purpose of obtaining water for the operation of its system of works, to acquire and to hold as by law authorized, any and all real estate, water and other rights necessary for said purpose; to use within the present and future limits of said municipality, and all streets, alleys and public ways or ground as

now or may be hereafter laid out while constructing or operating said electric system of works, and to cross any stream in said City for the purpose of constructing, maintaining or extending such wires, pipes or other apparatus as may be necessary or convenient for the proper manufacture or distribution of electrical energy in or through said municipality; also to make such contracts for the use of such electrical energy as may be agreed upon.

Section 4. In case it shall be necessary in any work of installation under this ordinance to open or break into any street, avenue, alley or public place, the said purchaser shall promptly restore such street, avenue, alley or public place to the same condition in which it was, subject to the approval of the Committee on Streets and Alleys in said City, and where the street, avenue, alley or public place is paved, such replacement shall be the same character as the pavement torn up or interfered with, and shall at all times properly guard by red lights at night, and at all times provide proper signals or guards for all work as it is in progress and take all other necessary and proper precaution to prevent accidents during the progress of such work.

Section 5. The said purchaser shall save, identify and keep harmless the said City of Marion, during the entire period covered by this ordinance, against all damages, claims for damages, costs, attorneys' fees, and expenses in any wise incurred, recovered or obtained against said city, caused by reason of the installation, maintenance and operation, or either, of any such poles, wires, conduits, cables, apparatus or equipment or by any reason or any act done by the purchaser under this ordinance or otherwise and said purchaser shall promptly pay any and all such damages, judgments, decrees, costs, attorneys' fees and expenses which said City may in any wise suffer or incur or which may be recovered or obtained against said city.

Section 6. The rate to be charged by said purchaser for lighting residences, store buildings and such like shall be not more than (14c) Fourteen Cents per kilowatt hour as registered on a recording watt meter installed on the consumer's premises. This rate however is subject to a discount of two cents per kilowatt hour for payment of bills on or before the fifth day of the month following the month in which the current is used. It is further provided that where a customer's bill is less than one dollar for any one month the purchaser shall render a bill for one dollar which shall thus be considered a minimum bill for one month. There will be a further discount for amount of current used in any one month as follows:

When the consumers net bill after deducting two cents per kilowatt hour as aforesaid, is five dollars and not more than ten dollars, a discount of five percent; ten dollars and not more than fifteen dollars, a discount of ten per cent; fifteen dollars and not more than twenty, discount of fifteen per cent; twenty dollars and not more than twenty-five, a discount of twenty per cent. Said further discounts shall be allowed only when bills shall be paid on or before the fifth day of the month as aforesaid.

The consumer shall furnish his own meter for measuring electric current, which shall be of standard make and shall remain the property of the consumer. The purchaser shall install all meters without charge.

The properly authorized agents of the purchaser shall at all reasonable hours be allowed access to all customers meters for the purpose of reading, examining, repairing or removing same.

Section 7. The purchaser agrees to supply and maintain for the City, and the City agrees to accept for lighting such of its streets as are now lighted or may hereafter be designated by the Light Committee, sufficient number of lights at prices stipulated in the following table and to guarantee to said purchaser a revenue from said lights to the amount of not less than \$200.00 per month or \$2400.00 per year. The following table of rates for street lighting shall be operative during the life of this franchise:

For each 500 watt incandescent light burning on a moonlight schedule per year \$48. For each 400 watt incandescent light burning on a moonlight schedule per year, \$42.00. For each 300 watt incandescent light burning on a moonlight schedule per year \$36.00. For each 200 watt incandescent light burning on a moonlight schedule per year \$28.00. For each 100 watt incandescent light burning on a moonlight schedule per year \$20.00.

The purchaser agrees to supply the City with as many additional lights at the above rates as the City may demand, said lights to be located under the supervision of the Light Committee.

The purchaser shall render a bill to the City for street lighting monthly, basing each months bill on one-

twelfth of the annual amount shown by the number of lamps used by the city.

The purchaser shall furnish to the City at the end of each year, the total domestic kilowatt consumption of the plant, and when same has increased 25 percent taking the first years consumption as a basis, then the domestic rate shall be reduced to 13 1/2c per kilowatt hour. When kilowatt consumption of plant has increased 50 percent, the domestic rate shall be reduced to 13c per kilowatt hour and when kilowatt consumption has increased 75 percent the domestic rate to be reduced to 12 1/2 cents per kilowatt hour and when consumption of plant has increased 100 percent, the domestic rate shall be reduced to 12c per kilowatt hour.

Section 8. If any customer shall fail to pay any bill within thirty days after its rendition, said purchaser may cut off electrical service to such customer until all arrears, including cost of shutting off and re-connection for the resumption of service shall be fully paid, which cost shall not exceed \$2.00.

Section 9. Said purchaser shall maintain an office in said City for the first five days in each month, for the convenience of the patrons, where the bills shall be payable and where any notices to the purchaser provided for in this ordinance may be given.

Section 10. All meters installed at any time shall be subject to inspection to determine whether or not it registers accurately, by some competent person or official who has been duly authorized by said Council of said City to make such inspection, it shall immediately repaired by the purchaser of this franchise who shall at all times keep a man or men located in said City fully competent and qualified to make any and all repairs on such meters or upon any part of said system of works.

Said purchaser, its successors, lessees and assigns shall within a reasonable time after request therefor, connect its lines with premises of any prospective customer located on its line, who complies with the requirements of this ordinance and the reasonable rules and regulations of said purchaser and said purchaser shall thereafter furnish such customer with electricity on terms and conditions herein provided.

Whenever the owners of property fronting any street, avenue or alley, or any portion of same now or hereafter in the city shall petition and consent as by law required to have the line or lines of said system hereby authorized extended along said street, avenue or alley, or said portion thereof, beyond or outside of the places hereby authorized and the same can be reached by the lines hereunder constructed, without passing over intervening space not petitioned for as required by law and the purchaser shall be given at least two customers for each one hundred feet of such extension beyond the lines theretofore constructed, the purchaser shall thereupon promptly request the City Council for permission to make such extension in accordance with the terms of such petition or consent, which shall be filed with the City Clerk and thereupon such permission shall be granted in accordance with the terms and conditions hereof and the purchaser shall thereupon extend its lines or system accordingly and shall furnish electricity to customers or patrons on the line or lines of such extension under the terms and conditions of this ordinance thereupon this ordinance shall at once include and cover such extension.

Section 11. Said purchaser, its successors, lessees and assigns shall and must connect each building and each apartment, store or flat in each building on such streets, avenues, alleys and public places where the system of poles, wires and equipment shall have been installed under this ordinance. If the occupants of said building or said flats or apartments shall desire to use electricity supplied at the rate specified in this ordinance by service line to the nearest point in the walls of said building, flat, apartment or store at the expense of said purchaser.

Section 12. The rate of charge per kilowatt hour for all electricity used by consumers for power purposes only as shown by the meter shall be as follows:

Ten (10c) per kilowatt hour for meter consumption is equivalent to the first one hundred hours or fraction thereof per month, use of the maximum demand.

#### Low Rate Consumption

Section 13. Seven and one-half (7 1/2c) cents per kilowatt hour for a metered consumption of electricity equivalent to the next one hundred hours or fraction thereof per month use of the maximum demand. Five (5c) cents per kilowatt hour for metered consumption of electricity in excess of the first named two hundred (200) hours or fraction thereof per month of use of the maximum demand. The purchaser agrees to allow the consumer the following discount from the net low rate of all bills figured as herein above described

for each month in which the said net low rate portion amounts to over Fifty (50) dollars a month.

#### Section 14. Discounts from Low Rate Portions.

Under \$50.00 no discount.  
\$50.00, 10 percent discount.  
\$100.00 15 percent discount.  
\$150.00 20 percent discount.  
\$200.00, 25 percent discount.  
\$300.00, 30 percent discount.  
\$400.00, 35 percent discount.  
\$500.00, 40 percent discount.  
\$750.00, 45 percent discount.  
\$1000.00, 50 percent discount.

Section 15. The purchaser agrees to furnish electrical current to the consumers at the rates and discounts herein mentioned only on such bills as shall be paid at the purchasers office on or before the fifth day of the month succeeding that in which the current is used. Whenever the consumer shall fail to pay the purchaser on or before the fifth day of the month succeeding that in which the current is used, the consumer shall pay for the electricity consumed as stated in the bill at the full rate of ten cents per kilowatt hour.

Section 16. The purchaser will furnish electric current at the customers connection at approximately 110 volts, the purchaser will further furnish current to all customers during the first two years of this franchise dating from the date of sale of same, day current as follows: continuous service on Tuesdays and Thursdays until twelve o'clock Noon, On Saturdays service to be continuous throughout the day. At the expiration of two years, the purchaser shall furnish current to all customers during the entire twenty-four hours of the day and continue same during the life of this franchise, turning off the current only as it may be necessary by reason of causes due to the acts of God or other causes beyond its control, and for the proper cleaning and maintenance of the apparatus. Provided however, such cleaning and inspection of apparatus shall be done as far as possible between the hours of 2 A. M. and 4 A. M. Provided further, that a line may be shut down for inspection and repairs at other times in case of emergency.

Section 17. In the event of any damage caused by an Act of God, a mob, civil commotion or a public enemy, the purchaser shall with the greatest possible speed repair and restore its system and resume its operations under this ordinance. The compensation from the City to the said purchaser, its successors, lessees and assigns shall be reduced and abated proportionately for any time that said purchaser may fail for any cause whatever to keep the streets, avenues, alleys and public places lighted in accordance with this ordinance. The said purchaser shall at once place orders for the necessary apparatus, poles, wires, etc., and proceed with the installation of same with all dispatch and have same in operation within six months from

date of sale of this franchise. The purchaser shall deposit with the Treasurer of said City the sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1000.00) or a bond of equal amount as a guarantee of its good faith in so doing. Same to be refunded upon the completion of said system and commencement of service.

The purchaser of this franchise shall be exempt from local taxation on said plant, equipment, buildings and real estate as may be necessary in the operation of said plant for a period of five years from the date of sale of said franchise.

It shall be the duty of the Mayor of said City as soon as practicable after the passage of this ordinance, to sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, the above franchise at the Court House Door in the City of Marion, Crittenden County, Kentucky, on some date to be fixed by him after advertising same by publication for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper called the Crittenden Press, published in the City of Marion, Kentucky and making said sale

he shall receive no bid for a less amount than the cost of making this order and all cost attending said sale and the granting of said franchise, including the cost of advertising. This sale to be subject to the approval of the City Council, and he shall report his actions hereunder at the next regular meeting of the City Council of Marion, Kentucky after said sale.

Passed and approved March sixth, nineteen hundred twenty-two.  
BEBE BOSWELL Mayor.  
E. L. HARPENDING, City Clerk.

In accordance with the provisions of the above franchise, I will on Monday April 3rd, 1922, at 1 o'clock P. M. at the Court House in Marion, Ky., expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder, the above franchise.

Terms made known on day of sale. No bid will be accepted for a less sum than \$150.00, the expenses incurred in connection herewith.

BEBE BOSWELL, Mayor



More wear per dollar - guaranteed!



# ELK BRAND

YANDELL, GUGENHEIM COMPANY

ELK BRAND SHIRT & OVERALL CO.  
INCORPORATED  
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.  
Makers of the famous Elk Brand Workshirt

## How Firestone Has Reduced the Cost of Tire Service

Size	Jan. 1921 Prices	Jan. 1922 Prices	Reduction
30 x 3 Fabric	\$18.75	\$ 9.85	47%
30 x 3 1/2 "	22.50	11.65	48%
30 x 3 1/2 Cord	35.75	17.50	51%
32 x 4 "	56.55	32.40	43%
33 x 4 1/2 "	67.00	42.85	36%
33 x 5 "	81.50	52.15	36%

HOW the cost of building quality tires has been brought down to the lowest level in history was explained by H. S. Firestone, President of the Company, to the stockholders at the annual meeting on December 15, 1921.

1. *Increased manufacturing efficiency and volume production reduced factory overhead 58%.*
  2. *Increased manufacturing efficiency and volume production reduced factory overhead 58%.*
  3. *Selling costs reduced 38%.*
- Mr. Firestone stated, "This reduction in prices is made possible by our unusually advantageous buying facilities, and the enthusiasm, loyalty and determination of our 100% stockholding organization."
- "Due credit must be given to Firestone dealers who are selling Firestone tires on a smaller margin of profit. This brings every Firestone saving direct to the owner."
- The saving through first cost plus the saving through high mileage doubles Firestone economy and is daily adding new fame to the Firestone principle of service—

Most Miles per Dollar

# Firestone

T. H. COCHRAN & CO.

MARION, KY.



# HOME TOWN HELPS

## TREES TOO OFTEN NEGLECTED

Average Citizen is Slow to See Their Value and Usefulness to the Community.

The tree growth on the streets of the average American town or city is ragged and unkempt in appearance, while that of the suburb or small village often is not much better unless the planting has been done under municipal control, and the plantings on a street have been confined to a single kind of tree. The telegraph, the telephone, the electric light and the trolley car have added their share toward the mutilation or destruction of the good trees that were in existence at the time of their coming.

Faulty methods of pruning have caused disfigurement and ruin. "Success follows the careful planting of good trees which are given adequate protection and timely attention," says Farmers' Bulletin 1209, Planting and Care of Street Trees, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. "Every tree should be trained to its proper form while young, so that severe pruning will not be necessary later. Guards are necessary, too, for several years."

"To the mutilation of severe pruning has been added the destruction of many trees in centers of business because they excluded a little light, or made the store less prominent, or were somewhat in the way of using the sidewalk for merchandise."

## BOOM IN BUILDING INDUSTRY

Movement That is Practically General Must Have a Favorable Effect on Business.

There is at present a gratifying improvement noticed in the building and heating industries in this country, according to E. L. Stock, prominent in building and financial circles in this city and Baltimore and governor of the Fifth district of the International Association of Rotary Clubs, reports the Washington Star.

It is gratifying to note the improvement that has taken place in recent months in the building industry," Mr. Stock said. "Due to the readjustment of price conditions which has been under way, in addition to a lessening up of money for construction operations, we are feeling a revival of building operations that will have a favorable effect upon business in general. In fact, this condition should serve somewhat as a barometer of conditions generally throughout the United States. New construction is now running well ahead of the average for a good many years past, and all indications point to an increased activity in this line."

## Community Renaissance Comes.

A community renaissance has come and not too soon. Here and there big cities and small towns, farm areas and village circles had fallen into a tatterdemalion state. What wonder if one of their townsmen traveled abroad and came back and was conscious of the home neighborhood's sordid and dirt? Perhaps an observing newcomer, school teacher or doctor, who had seen better conditions elsewhere, was enlightened on the subject of local welfare and by tactful suggestion, keeping himself in the background, proposed this and that community enterprise and consequent group activity.

The chief constructive point gained has been to put a community task in sight; to inspire unified consciousness of working in and for their own town, with an organized pulling or lifting together. What remains is a deep-seated habit of community planning, a forward-looking local improvement program, the readiness to be and act like Wordsworth's "cloud, which when it moves moves all together."—Quincy L. Dowd in Chicago News.

## Beat Coke Shortage With Oil.

Because of a coke shortage due to war conditions, Austria was obliged to turn to some other fuel for heating cupola furnaces. Oil seemed to be the only promising medium, and its trial as an alternate produced some astonishing but desirable results. The experimental furnaces were equipped with two burners and a necessary complement of air pipes. No other alterations were made. The tests disclosed the fact that the coke charge, when oil was used, was reduced by 11 pounds to each 200-pound iron charge. The oil required was a little over two pounds, and the melt was accomplished in from one-third to one-half the usual time.—Popular Mechanician Magazine.

## Ownership of Homes.

America is the greatest nation of home-owners the world ever knew. Even though many home owners had to weather some financial storms in order to hold on to their land titles, they are well repaid when it is considered that the average man who owns his own home pays but \$50 a year in rent, if we look at the interest on the investment, plus the taxes and repairs, as rent. Contrasted with this, the man who does not own his own home and is forced to pay rent gets rid of a good-sized fortune every year.

## BLACKBURN

J. D. Stenbridge and Jackson Blanton visited W. B. Stenbridge Sunday.

Glenn and Allie May McConnell spent Sunday the guest of their grandmother, Mrs. Dora McConnell.

Mrs. Laura East spent the past week the guest of her daughter, Mrs. O. J. McConnell.

C. P. McConnell and Edd Coleman took a load of hogs to Marion Friday of last week.

O. J. McConnell, who has had an attack of the flu, is some better at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Joyce visited relatives at Shady Grove Saturday and Sunday.

W. W. Hopkins, C. P. McConnell and L. L. Corley were in Marion Monday.

Mrs. Belle Turley visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Woodside Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Corley spent Saturday and Sunday guests of his grandfather, L. J. Hodges and family.

Mrs. Mattie Coleman visited Mrs. Sam Leneave one day last week.

Mrs. Lou McDowell visited her mother, Mrs. L. J. Woodside, who has pneumonia.

**Westall**  
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.

## PINEY FORK

Eaton Yates of Marion spent the week end with Ed Hunt and family.

Hilda Crayne spent the fore part of the week with her grandfather, F. Crider.

Ed Thurmond has purchased Elvis Andrews' farm near here and Mr. Andrews and family will move to Washington to make their home.

W. G. Crayne and family spent Sunday with E. L. Hunt and family.

Elvis Andrews and family and Elbert Wilson and wife spent Sunday with D. E. Woodall and family.

Frank Hunt and family spent Sunday with his mother, Mrs. A. Hunt.

Ernest Tackwell and family spent Sunday with J. N. Boone and family.

Miss Grace Hunt spent last week with her grandfather, Mr. Henry McMan.

Clayton Rice and family spent Sunday with Mr. Waddell.

Ernest Hughes of Marion spent Saturday night with his uncle, S. Hunt.

## SHADY GROVE

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Joyce were the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Joyce recently.

Mrs. Willie Joyce spent one day last week with Mrs. Tom Woods of this section.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Harden and little son spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Tucker Horning.

Mr. and Mrs. Collie Ogilby spent last Monday with her brother, Mr. Tucker Horning.

Mrs. Tucker Horning and daughter, Jane, spent one day last week with Mrs. Mitt Horning.

## BELMONT

Mr. and Mrs. Billie Ethridge spent Sunday with Tom Asher and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Asher spent Sunday with D. E. Woodall and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Brown spent Sunday with his uncle, Jim Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Elvis Andrews spent Sunday with D. E. Woodall and family.

Mrs. Lucy Crayne and Sylvia May spent Sunday with John Fralick.

Mr. H. C. Brown and son, Norman went to Farmersville Saturday.

Bud Brown and his sister, Lola, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. McCian.

## The Finished Product

OF THIS Printing Office is always up to your expectation. This is the result of years of experience in doing all kinds of printing—and also of having one of the best equipped plants in Western Kentucky. Your order, whether it be large or small, will receive expert attention here—and be completed on time.

## CRITTENDEN PRESS

### Job Printing

## IT MUST BE A NEW SUIT NOW!

With the discarding of the overcoat now, will others see you in a suit that is worn and baggy at the expense of your comfort—or in one of our smart suits at a cost of only

\$25 \$30 \$35

In one more week we will open our Kiddies' Play Room and Barber Shop in connection with our new modernized Boys' and Childrens' Department.

**Strouse & Bros.**  
Evansville, Ind.  
Dependable Since 1905

Parcel Post  
Insured on  
Mail Orders

Excess Dividend  
According to  
M.R.A. Plan

**I. H. CLEMENT,**  
Physician and Surgeon

Office in Mariop Bank Building

**Gilchrist & Gilchrist**  
Refractive Specialists

EYES AND NERVES

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

Office: Frisbie Building, Main Street

Fares Refunded to  
Out-of-Town Customers

**Harold & Sons**  
PADUCAH KENTUCKY

Mail Orders  
Carefully Filled

# SPRING EXPOSITION

## Of Newest Styles

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday  
March Twenty-First to Twenty-Fifth

**The New Modes Make Their Formal Bow**  
AND ASK YOU TO BE PRESENT.

**CLEVER SUITS** Express the costumers skill.  
**NEW FROCKS** Find new ways to charm.  
**SPRING WRAPS** Display Gracious Attributes.  
**HER HAT** Expressing its words in color.  
**SPORTS APPAREL** Impeccably correct in the details.  
**GORGEOUS SILKS IN RAINBOW HUES**  
**SOFT NEW WOOLENS OF WONDROUS CHARM**  
**GLOVES, HO. AND DRESS ACCESSORIES** For that final touch of correct dress.  
**Shoes That Bear the Stamp of Ultra Smart**  
**DRAPERIES, CURTAINS AND HOME FURNISHINGS**

The stage is set—Dame Fashion has done herself proud in the assemblage here of her most enticing modes.

Come, view this marvelous exhibit, see what is new in the realm of fashion; examine the materials; ask the price and be among the first to choose while selections are at their best.



## COLOR

Color plays a vibrant living part in Spring modes. Here are some of the fascinating new shades—

SPRAY, BOMBINS, CHERUB, PERIWINKLE, CACTUS, VERDIGRIS, MINIOSA, BONFIRE, CAHNA, WALLFLOWER, RUBELLITE, CONCORD WATERFALL, LONG BEACH, PUTTY, CLAY, REMBOLDT AND AFRICAN.

## FABRICS

KASHA, TRELAINE, PERLLAINE, WONDORA, KREPEKNIT, CREPONGE, SPONGEN, NOIRE, CREPE ROMAINE.



Your health is most important to you. It's easily improved. If you suffer from heat flashes, dizziness, any of the symptoms common to women at the critical period in life, ask your nearest druggist for this Prescription of Dr. Pierce's in tablet or liquid form. Send 10 cents to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. If you wish a trial pkg. and write for free, confidential medical advice,



Chew fresh tobacco. Try Penn's the next time. Fresh! Airtight in the patented new container



**PENN'S**  
CHEWING  
TOBACCO

THE AMERICAN WHOLESALE

## THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

Marion, Ky., March 24, 1922

Published every Friday by  
W. F. HOGARD & SONS  
R. E. WILBORN, Mgr. Job Dept.

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

### SUBSCRIPTION RATES

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

**Women Occupied Whole Train.**  
The first train wholly occupied by women in the history of railroad travel was that chartered by a Massachusetts delegation to attend the women's congress held in Chicago at the time of the World's fair in that city.

Kenneth Nunn, the ten year old son of Gus Nunn, of Fillmore, Calif., was accidentally shot and seriously wounded by a companion recently. Hopes are entertained of his recovery.

## 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**

## Local News

—Two men roomers and boarders wanted. Mrs. W. J. Nunn, Poplar St.

Mrs. Elizabeth Pope went to Princeton Wednesday.

—Hemstitching 10c per yard and we furnish the thread. Telephone No. 145

Mrs. J. E. Carlton went to Fredonia Wednesday to visit Mrs. J. B. Sory.

Miss Anna Henley went to Frances Wednesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Ruby Brown.

Judge Ruby Laffoon of Madisonville is in the city this week.

Mrs. Dora Paris, of Nunns, was called here Monday to see her granddaughter, Margaret Byford, who is ill of flu.

Mr. Ed McFee, after a six weeks wrestle with the flu, is able to be out again.

Mr. Roy Gilbert of Buffalo, N. Y., has moved from that city to Los Angeles, Cal., traveling in an automobile, a distance of 3,000 miles. Mrs. Gilbert and their son and daughter accompanied him.

Mr. A. D. Martin, of Wheatcroft, was in the city Tuesday.

Mr. Fred Crayne, of Ridgeway, Ill., who was formerly of this county, suffered a loss by fire Wednesday of last week.

Mr. William Lewis, of the Sisco Chapel section, was in town Saturday. He reports that he is 75 years old, never was on a jury, never a witness in court, never went on any body's note and never asked anyone to go on his note.

Mr. Monroe Allison, who left here eight years ago for North Dakota, died at Bismark, on Wednesday, Mar. 8, of heart trouble.

Miss Catherine Hughes was an Evansville visitor Wednesday.

Mr. W. O. Wicker, who has just returned from Frankfort, was in the city Wednesday.

Mrs. O. H. Paris, of Princeton, who has been visiting her mother while the latter was ill of flu, returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. H. M. Cook and son, Mr. R. B. Cook, went to Henderson Wednesday to visit their daughter and sister, Mrs. Edith Cromwell.

Mrs. G. E. Boston went to Repton Wednesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Joe Foster.

Mr. A. Lane, who has been a business visitor in Marion, left for his home in Carrsville Wednesday.

R. M. Allen, 83 years old, of the Bella Mines section, died Sunday March 19. He was the grandfather of eighteen and the great grandfather of twenty two children.

Mrs. Mildred Jones, of Princeton, who has been visiting the family of her brother, Jake Stephens, returned home Wednesday.

Rev. J. F. Price and Mrs. Price went to Madisonville Wednesday to spend a few days with their daughter, Mrs. Virgil Moore.

## Announcing the arrival at our store of New Spring CLOTHES

For  
Men, Young Men  
and Boys

Our years of experience, a reputation for fair dealing and our buying facilities have made it possible to offer wonderful Suit Values to the men of Crittenden county.

We can do it, and tell you real facts, that we have the Clothes that you will appreciate, as the

VALUES ARE GREAT  
STYLES THE NEWEST  
Clothes are All Wool



MOSES-ROTHSCHILD CO.



MOSES-ROTHSCHILD CO.

## Announcing the arrival of SPRING GOODS

Dry Goods  
Ladies and Misses  
Oxfords and  
Straps

Tan and Black

Men's

Shoes and  
Oxfords  
Hats and Caps  
Furnishings For All

VALUE GIVING ON  
WHAT WE SELL

—Monday April 10th, tenth Annual Implement Day.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cardin are the parents of a son, born March 15. —Very fine Barred Rocks. Come look at them. Eggs 75c per 15. Chicks 12 1-2c. MRS. TOM ENOCH, Marion Ky. Phone 62-3 34's

Mrs. Paul LaRue and little daughter, Virginia Lucile, went to Crayne Tuesday to visit Mrs. LaRue's mother-in-law, Mrs. I. W. LaRue.

Mr. M. F. Pogue, of Frances, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Galen Dixon and Mrs. Esther McDonald went to Evansville Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hughes are the parents of a baby boy, born on March 12.

Messrs. J. L. Woodsides, of Trihune and John Cochran, of Crayne, were Marion visitors Saturday.

### IN MEMORIAM

Mary J. Franklin, daughter of Fred and Rachael Kirk, was born in Montgomery county, Tenn., April 10, 1835 and moved to Kentucky with her parents in 1853. She professed faith in Christ at the age of 14 and joined Bethlehem Methodist church in Tennessee and remained a faithful member in this church until 1863, then she joined the Union Baptist church and remained a faithful member until her death. She was united in marriage to W. H. Franklin in 1857 and lived with him until 1890 when he was called to his reward. To this union eight children were born, only four surviving her. She raised three step-children, two of whom are still living.

She departed from this life March 16, 1922 age 86 years, 11 months and six days. Funeral services were conducted by her pastor at Union church March 18th in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends who were grieved at her departure. Sister Franklin was ripe in age, ripe in Christian experience, ripe

in the Christian graces and ripe in good works and as a "sheaf of corn ready for the harvesting, she has gone not lost, but flown."

A FRIEND

### Sensitive Instrument

The instrument known as the radiometer is so sensitive that it will measure the heat from a hand held thirty feet away from it and will record the heat given off by a fixed star so remote that light from it, traveling at a speed of 186,000 miles a second, takes many years to reach us.

### PRICES CUT

Eggs from my best pens \$1.00 per 15. Second pens, 75c if MRS. J. B. CARTER, Marion, Ky.

### EGGS FOR HATCHING

Full blooded Rhode Island Red eggs for hatching. \$1.00 per 15. MRS. R. E. WILBORN Telephone 92. Marion, Ky.

Mr. D. W. Stone went to Hopkinsville Wednesday.

## FREE

During the first 10 days of April I will make one picture, absolutely free, of any child under 6 years of age.

Travis Studio

## NOTICE

To Patrons of Marion Electric Light, Ice & Water Company

We will have a collector at Moore & Pickens store to receive March bills and the usual discounts will apply until April 3rd, after which date no discount can be allowed.

Those in arrears for wiring, lights, power or any other electrical service are requested finally to settle same by or before March 31st. We will discontinue service April 1st at each place where back bills remain unpaid. No other notice will be given.

MARION LIGHT, ICE & WATER CO.

S. M. JENKINS, Secy-Treas.

## Automobile Tops Made New or Repaired

Buggy Tops Rebuilt  
by an expert workman  
Upholstering of All Kinds  
All Work Guaranteed

Prices Reasonable

Ask For Mr. Bonnecaze at The  
Main Street Garage.

T. H. Cochran & Co.

Tel. 81

Marion, Kentucky



## Start a BANK ACCOUNT



MANY PEOPLE plan to have a bank account, but they leave the world without so much as a start at one. Planning is not worth anything unless followed with action. You have all heard of that place where the streets are paved with good intentions. Make your plans to start an account with us this week and back up your plans with action.

**FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK**  
Tolu, Kentucky

Mr. J. L. Butler, of Route Four, was in the city Monday.

Squire J. M. McCallin, of Crayne, was in the city Monday.

Mrs. Ilene Rushing and son, James Victor, of the Mexico section, were visitors in Marion Wednesday.

Judge J. F. Canada, of Fredonia, was in the city Monday. He has been a Press subscriber for 35 years.

Messrs J. O. Chandler of Route 5, and J. L. Hughes of Route 2 dropped in to see us while in town Saturday.

Mr. Seldon Huges, of Princeton, who spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hughes, on account of illness, returned home Monday.

Mrs. George A. Joplin, Office Secretary of the Kentucky S. S. Association, desires a meeting of all the Sunday-school workers of the county the afternoon of the first Sunday in April at the Methodist church at 2 o'clock. It is hoped that every Sunday school in the county will have one or more representatives. She has important matters for the coming year to present to them.

Mr. Taylor Guess of Tolu was in the city Wednesday.

Dr. C. G. Moreland, after five weeks illness at his home on East Belleville, is able to be out again.

Mr. Silas Guess, of the Tribune section, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. W. H. Armstrong went to Crayne Wednesday to visit her daughter, Mrs. Hobert Roberts.

Mrs. W. T. James, of Paducah, who has been the guest of her mother, Mrs. W. W. Rice, returned home Wednesday.

Mrs. T. Brasher and Mrs. Della Rushing, of the Mexico section, were in Marion Wednesday to visit their brother, C. E. Myers, whose family are ill of flu.

Mrs. Carl Henderson and children leave the last of the week for Oklahoma to join their husband and father, Judge Henderson. They will make their home there.

Rev. E. N. Hart went to Prestonburg Thursday to visit old friends. He will also go to Louisville, Morgantown and other points to speak in the interest of Near East Relief.

The Price on a Diamond Point Edison phonograph, Dippelwhite model, has been reduced from

**\$167.50 to \$145**

**WHY NOT BUY YOUR EDISON NOW?**

Edison Records have been marked  
Down from \$1.35 to ..... \$1.00  
From \$1.85 to ..... 1.50  
From \$2.25 to ..... 2.00

Come in and hear the latest and select your records.

**G. W. Yates Music Co.**  
Marion Kentucky

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS

—W. O. Tucker undertaker and embalmer.

Miss Lena McChesney went to Princeton Monday.

Mr. J. B. Young was a business visitor in Princeton Monday.

Mr. Silas Guess went to Princeton Monday on business.

Misses Clatie Tabor, Ruby Whitt and Opal Wicker of Mexico were visitors in Marion Monday.

Mrs. Addie Miller of the Frances section, was in the city Monday, shopping.

Mr. G. L. Brasher returned from Paducah Monday and reports the river higher than since 1918.

Mrs. W. O. Towery of Princeton, spent the week end with her mother, Mrs. Susan Burgett. Mrs. Burgett accompanied her home Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. I. Tabor of Mexico, were business visitors in Marion Monday.

Mrs. M. E. Croft and daughter, Mrs. C. B. Ellis, and grandson, Cecil Ellis, were visitors at Evansville Monday.

Dr. R. L. Hardy of Louisville, who spent the week end with his family here, left for Evansville Monday.

Mr. J. W. Simpson, of Wheatcroft, was in Marion Monday enroute home from a visit to Campbell, Mo.

Mr. Gus Taylor went to Cincinnati Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Gilbert, of Wheatcroft, were Marion visitors Monday.

Mr. O. G. Threlkeld, of Repton, was in the city Saturday.

Messrs. W. D. and Ben Drennan, of Deanwood, were in town Saturday.

Mr. Ed Cook, of Casad was a caller while in town Monday.

Capt. W. E. Wilborn made a business trip to Sturgis Tuesday.

Mr. Leonard Hurst went to Evansville Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Gus Taylor returned from Princeton Sunday where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Gus Baker, who is ill of flu.

Mr. Ed Mott, of Mexico, was a Marion visitor Monday.

Miss Mildred Bourland, who is in school at Evansville, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bourland, returning Monday.

Miss Geneva Daniels was a visitor at Evansville Monday.

Mrs. Sylvia McDowell, of Providence, who has been visiting the family of her father, Leonard Riley, returned home Monday.

Mrs. George Tabor, of Evansville, spent a few days this week with the family of W. I. Tabor, at Mexico.

Messrs. W. M. Davenport, of Drydenburg, W. E. Cruce and W. F. Jennings, of Crayne, were in the city Monday.

Mr. W. O. Wicker, who has been assistant clerk of the House of Representatives at Frankfort during this session of the legislature, returned to his home at Mexico Sunday.

Miss Stella Dean, who is teaching at Cleaton, spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Dean, returning Monday.

Miss Elizabeth Carter, of Mayfield, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Walter Johnson, left for home Monday.



## Floors for Real Service

Thump! Crash! Bang!—Isn't that the way children generally play? Yes, it's hard on floors, but here's a floor finish to withstand even that hard usage. It's

### HANNA'S LUSTRO-FINISH

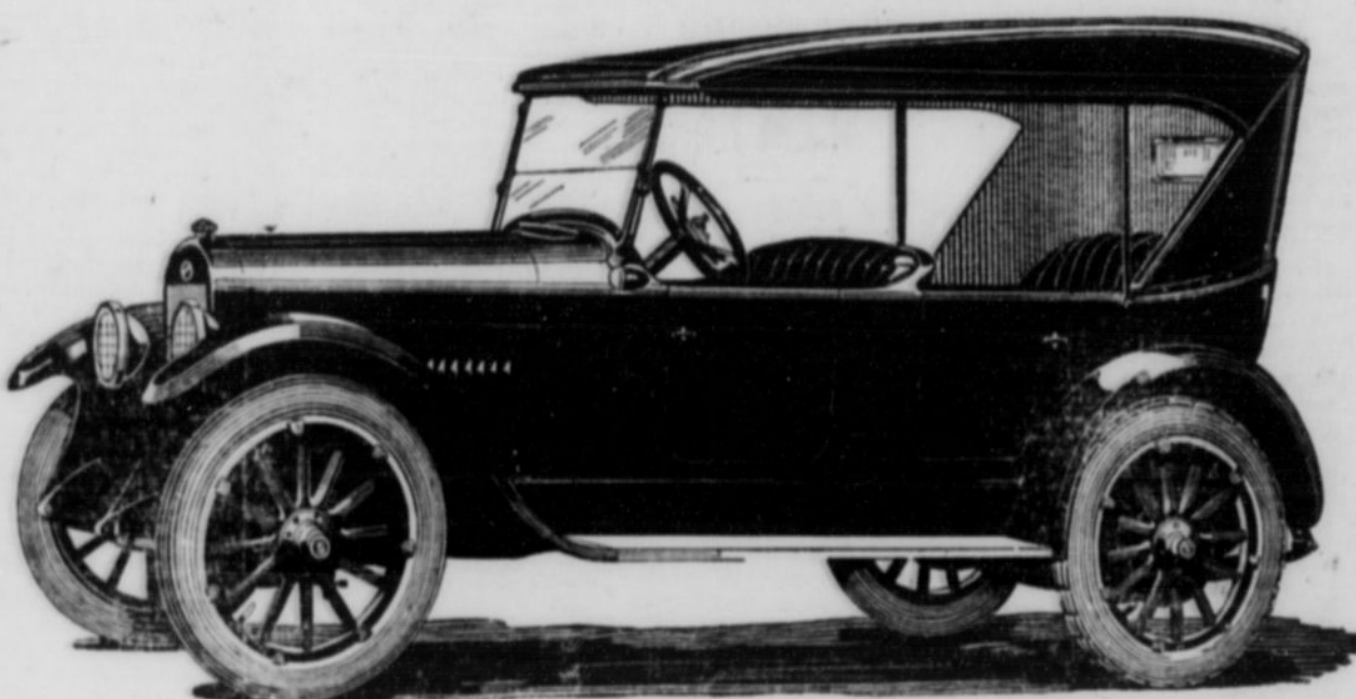
This superior finish keeps the floor looking bright and lustrous all the while. Hard knocks can dent, but they never break it. It's elastic and durable and so sticks to its job through every test. You can apply it yourself.

Lustro-Finish is also fine for furniture and woodwork.

Sold by

**Marion Hardware & Grocery Co.**

## Studebaker



## The New SPECIAL-SIX

Series 22

**\$1475**

f. o. b. Detroit

## In the New Models Studebaker Again Establishes Its Right to Leadership!

1921 is past. It was a Studebaker year. 1922 looms ahead—uncertain in most things but certain in one as to-morrow's sunrise. It will be a Studebaker year.

For the new models continue the intrinsic values that made 1921 a Studebaker year PLUS the refinements suggested by another year of fine motor car building.

Beautiful new bodies have been designed and built complete by Studebaker.

Refinements have been made in equipment features that add to the comfort and the convenience of driver and passenger.

Refinements have been made in mechanical details that make driving easier and the shifting of gears an operation as silent as it is simple.

We are certain that the new models will maintain Studebaker leadership. We KNOW that you will be interested in them. We urge you to see them at our salesrooms.

### LOOK FOR THESE FEATURES IN THE NEW SPECIAL-SIX

50-H. P., 3 1-2x5-inch motor with detachable head  
New body of unusual roominess, built complete by Studebaker; finished in a deep, rich blue with refinements which make it even more beautiful than last year's model.

Intermediate transmission. 119-inch wheelbase.  
Improved clutch which makes the shifting of gears unusually quiet and easy. Five Passenger capacity.

Cowl ventilator controlled from dash. Genuine Leather upholstery.

Large beveled plate glass window in rear of finely tailored top.

Instruments, including 8-day clock, attractively grouped on dash. Windshield wiper.

Built-in thief-proof Yale transmission lock and lock on tool compartment in left front door—operated with same key. Parking lights in lower corners of one-piece rain-proof windshield.

Convenient tonneau extension light.  
32x4-inch cord tires.

## T. H. Cochran & Co.

MARION, KY.

THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR





MRS. CARL LINDER  
R. F. D. No. 2, Box 44,  
Dassel, Minnesota

### THANKFUL FOR GOOD PE-RU-NA DID HER YEARS AGO

Keeps the Medicine with Her for Safety

Mrs. Carl Linder, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 44, Dassel, Minnesota, writes: "I want to thank you for your kindness and the good your remedy did me years ago. I am perfectly well and visiting in Spokane, Wash. Were it not for Pe-ru-na I would not have been able to make this trip. I always take your medicine with me for safety should I take cold. Praise to Pe-ru-na."

As an emergency remedy for everyday ills, Pe-ru-na has been in use fifty years.

TABLETS OR LIQUID SOLD EVERYWHERE



### DISTEMPER AMONG HORSES Successfully Treated With Spohn's Distemper Compound

At this time of year horses are liable to contract contagious distemper—DISTEMPER, INFLUENZA, COLIC and COLDS. As a preventive against these, an occasional dose of "SPOHN'S" is marvellously effective. As a remedy for cases already suffering, "SPOHN'S" is equally effective. Give it as a preventive. Don't wait. On sale at drug stores. SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY GOSHEN, INDIANA

### WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Wards Off Malaria and Restores Strength. Try It

Limited Touch.

"Tux, you're a friend of mine, aren't you?"

NAME "BAYER" IS ON GENUINE ASPIRIN

Take Tablets Without Fear, If You See the Safety "Bayer Cross."

If you want the true, world-famous Aspirin, as prescribed by physicians for over twenty-one years, you must ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."

The "Bayer Cross" is stamped on each tablet and appears on each package for your protection against imitations.—Advertisement.

One of the oldest combinations sometimes found is patience and profanity.

### Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



**BELL'S** FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS  
6 BELL'S Hot water Sure Relief  
CURES COLDS IN A DAY  
CASCARA QUININE  
PRICE 30 CENTS  
W. N. U. CO., DETROIT

### DROPSY TREATED ONE WEEK FREE

Short breathing relieved in a few hours; swelling reduced in a few days; regulates the liver, kidneys, stomach and heart; purifies the blood, strengthens the entire system. Write for Free Trial Treatment. COLUMBIA DRUGS, 233 Broadway, New York.

For Sale—Hats, 500 doz. Boston hats, hand sewed, 14 doz. Marjorie hats, 11 doz. Will sell to wholesalers and retail dealer in any quantity. M. T. TOWNE, 233 Broadway, New York.

EASY MONEY SELLING OUR GOODS. Make \$1 to \$1 day. Men or women. Write quick for particulars. Box 612, Helena, Ark.

FOR SALE—BARRED ROCK COCKERELS, pullets, hens, eggs for hatching. Thompson's Kingbird, Swainson's Parula, Live Oak, Fla.

FOR SALE—Early Speckle Vireo and 1150 bushel. SUWANNEE FARMS, LIVE OAK, FLA.

FOR SALE—BIG TYPE POLAND CHICKS, all ages. Liberator breeding. Prices reasonable. SUWANNEE FARMS, LIVE OAK, FLA.

SMOKED FISH, the choicest of fine food, caught in salt water, prepared immediately and shipped direct to you from the smoke house by parcel post, prepaid. A generous supply for 50 cents. Noyes, Wulford, Fla.

W. N. U., MEMPHIS, NO. 12-1922.

"Good to the Last Drop"



MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE

Also Maxwell House Tea

CHEEK NEAL COFFEE CO.

### The Millard Junior Ball

By JANE OSBORN

Five years had sped since Dalton Drew graduated from Millard college, and now he was revisiting the little college town for the first time in all that long lapse of years. To be sure it was a matter of business. A client of the law firm of which he was a junior partner lived in the outskirts of Millard, and Dalton Drew had been detailed to take this necessary trip to see him. Dalton arrived at six o'clock of the evening preceding the morning when he was booked to call on the client, and at the railroad station got in touch with one of his fraternity brothers whom he knew to be still a resident of Millard. Benson Forsyth had married and lived at home, but he apologized to Dalton, as his wife was taking a vacation, and as the cook had taken French leave, he could not play a very good host.

Dalton, however, took a taxi to the home of Benson Forsyth. "There is nothing to eat in the house," explained Benson, "and there isn't a thing in town by way of amusement. Sometimes we have a good show. We'll have to go down to the Millard house and have dinner and then come to my home here for a quiet evening."

"What is the matter with Barlow's?" asked Dalton, recalling the confectionery restaurant that had been a veritable institution among the college boys when he was in college. "Barlow hasn't gone out of business?"

"That's the trouble," complained Benson. "Barlow still gets all the business. Tonight is junior prom. The whole junior class will be dining at Barlow's with their girls. We could probably get a table—Barlow always puts up extra tables and has extra waiters, but it's enough to take your appetite away."

Dalton did not understand, so Benson explained. "To see all those girls—most of them just foolish girls from country homes—coming to their first big college dance. Going to Barlow's with some grass-green college student is a great event. Some of them are pretty enough, but no style. After what you're used to in the city, I'm afraid you would be disgusted."

"Still," deliberated Dalton, "we were just as green when we were juniors, and the girls we thought perfect were probably just as simple and demure. Fact is, Benson, I've an idea it would be interesting. I'm no great admirer of the self-possession, self-satisfied girl of the big city. Let's go to Barlow's."

That is how it happened that Drew and Forsyth, of the class of 1916, looking quite worldly wise and middle-aged to the boys and girls who were dining at Barlow's that night, took their places at a small table set up in one of the aisles. It was they, not the students, who felt a little embarrassed at the contrast. They made no comments until the waiter had set before them the first course of the famous Barlow table d'hôte, especially elaborate on the night of one of the big college dances.

"They're not so tame looking as I thought," said Benson Forsyth with considerable self-consciousness as he became aware of the fact that he had been looking with considerable interest at the diners at a table nearby, which, however, Dalton Drew could not have seen without turning around in his chair. "I dare say girls, even country girls, are more sophisticated, know how to dress better and all that than girls of that sort used to. At the table behind you—you can't see them now—there are a couple of callow-looking juniors and two of the trimmest looking little twins you ever saw—bobbed hair, jade earrings, peaches and cream complexions. Do you see anything that looks good to you?"

"Yes," said Dalton, "the girl at the little table to the right."

Benson Forsyth turned enough to notice the girl in question. "You're joking—poor girl, she looks scared enough to choke. And she's with her brother. He's Jack Mateland's younger brother, fraternity brothers of ours. Poor girl. Funny she's so plain—Jack and Tom are good-looking fellows." Dalton Drew looked again, reflecting on the obvious difference in his own and Benson Forsyth's taste. To be sure, the girl he admired was not well dressed. Likewise she was lacking in assurance. The stiff hat that crowned her smoothly brushed hair seemed too large and from time to time the girl lifted a slender but awkward index finger straight before her nose to raise the brim of the hat that seemed in peril of eclipsing her face entirely. When she did this her round eyes that she kept wide open and that looked a little humid from excitement, seemed to cross just a small fraction of a degree. Awkward as the gesture and expression was, it struck Dalton Drew as amusing and really delightful. He enjoyed his feeling of admiration, the more because it took considerable perspicacity to realize that she was really very pretty. He cast his eyes about the dining room, turned enough to catch a glimpse of the twins, and reflected that this Jane Mateland was undoubtedly the prettiest girl at Barlow's—a fact that he did not vouchsafe to the unappreciative Benson Forsyth.

When Benson and Dalton rose to leave their table it happened that Tom Mateland, junior, and his sister had also risen at the same time. At the door there were introductions and an

exchange of the fraternity handshake between the men.

Dalton Drew stepped ahead with Jane Mateland when they had gone out. "You are going to the prom?" he asked, and Jane, with some confusion, said that she was not.

"She will go some other time," laughed Tom with obvious embarrassment, and they parted, Tom and Jane in one direction and Dalton and Benson in another.

"You put your foot in it," laughed Benson. "The women have been gossiping about it for a week. Jane was going to be allowed to go to the prom this year. Her grandmother gave her \$50 to buy her first evening dress, and she bought it and all the fixings. But none of the boys asked her. Can't blame them. Then they counted on having Tom take her, but Tom, it seems, had got engaged to a girl of his own, and the little fiancée wasn't going to let Tom take little sister. It seems that the girl lives in town and her folks wouldn't let her go to Barlow's to dinner with Tom, so Tom took Jane. She looked a little wistful—kind of pathetic, having the dress and everything—"

There was a pause. "Is there anything you could do to amuse yourself if I excused myself for the rest of the evening?" said Dalton Drew.

"Sure thing. Tonight's the night I bowl," said Benson. "I thought your appointment wasn't until morning." "My law work isn't until tomorrow, but I have a sneaking idea I'll go to that dance. You and I are about the same size and shape. Let me go home and slip into your evening clothes. It's 7:30 now and the dance is at 9. I guess we can just about make arrangements."

First there was a telephone communication with Tom Mateland and Dalton Drew at the Mateland house. Dalton had come to town hoping to be able to go to the dance, he said, but he had no partner. Was it possible that his sister would consent to go? Then the florist had arrived with a box so full of orchids that little Jane Mateland's eyes overflowed with tears of happiness. At 8:50 Dalton Drew, looking the incarnation of evening propriety, but smelling a little of the Forsyth's cedar chest, arrived. He was immeasurably relieved to find that the evening dress bought with her grandmother's \$50 did not fit so well or look so smart as to rob Jane entirely of her charming awkwardness. Dalton had a great longing to tell Jane that she was the most charming girl he had ever seen—he knew it would be the first time anyone had ever told her that. But he didn't tell her then; he wanted to wait until he could gather Jane and her stiff pink silk dress into his arms and feel the firm smoothness of her cheeks against his own.

Many a fate has been sealed and a destiny shaped within the five or six hours of a Millard junior ball. To those who sit in the patronesses' box, deafened by the music and fanning themselves to keep away the drowsiness, there seems no opportunity down there among the dancers to fall deeply in or out of love.

But it was possibly the only environment in which Dalton Drew could have brought himself to this important decision, for the whole place was laden with associations of his youth. There was a glamour about it that seemed to close in about him as he started to dance with Jane Mateland and that did not depart from him when, two days later, he found himself back in his law offices with the knowledge that he had asked for and received the hand of Jane.

### UNIQUE INDIAN OCEAN ISLAND

Christmas Remarkable in That It Was Not Populated Before Its Discovery by Europeans.

Christmas Island, in the Indian ocean, is believed to be unique in that it is probably the only tropical island capable of sustaining a considerable population which had never been populated until after its discovery by Europeans. Except where sheer rock walls occur it is heavily wooded from the water's edge to the summit. Coconuts and sago palms as well as other tropical trees grow in profusion. Beneath them is a tangle of tropical undergrowth, but in this jungle are no wild beasts and only a few harmless reptiles.

But one pestiferous creature is omnipresent—a wicked-looking red crab. Some of these creatures attain a size of nine inches across the back. They do not confine themselves to the shore sands, but range all over the island, and always in groups. Sometimes armies of them march along. They even climb the trees and feast on the succulent nipa palms. As an offset to the crabs the island, unlike virtually every other tropical land is mosquitoless. This boon it owes to its porous soil and steep slopes.

### Good in Kindergarten Work.

There is nothing that can make life so intensely interesting, that can so develop broad-mindedness, that can so fill one with a motive power, as to have a work which is so vital as to absorb one. Kindergarten training has in it all the elements which promote a young woman's growth. It fills Spencer's description of a training that best fits for self-preservation, for the discharge of parental duties, for the regulation of social and political conduct and the enjoyment of nature, literature and the fine arts—Exchange.

### Different Methods.

The City Kid—Look at that cow licking her calf. What's she doing it for? The Rural Kid—I dunno. That ain't the way my maw licks me.

## ROAD BUILDING

FEDERAL-AID ROAD PROGRAM

Secretary of Agriculture Is Considering Tentative Draft of Rules and Regulations.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The secretary of agriculture is considering a tentative draft of rules and regulations for the administration of the federal highway act, approved last November, under which \$75,000,000 is appropriated for the construction of federal-aid roads, but will not promulgate them until he has conferred with representatives of the state highway departments. The secretary is impressed with the need for closest possible co-operation between the federal government and the states in the development of the federal aid highway system called for by the act, and the value and serviceability of the system will not be jeopardized by a hasty decision as to the rules which will comprise it or the regulations to be followed in carrying out the purposes of the legislation.

Fifty million dollars of the appropriation became available January 1. The remaining \$25,000,000 was made immediately available upon approval of the act, November 9, last.

In formulating the fundamental rules which will govern the states and the federal government in administering the law, the Department of Agriculture is seeking the counsel of the state highway departments as represented by the executive committee of the American Association of State Highway Officials. Members of the committee are: George F. Coleman, state highway commissioner, Virginia; Paul D. Sargent, chief engineer, Maine; Austin B. Fletcher, state highway engineer, California; W. R. Neel, state highway engineer, Georgia; Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the bureau of public roads, United States Department of Agriculture; George E. Johnson, secretary, department of public works, Nebraska; Ira H. Browning, member of highway commission, Utah;



A Modern Machine Working on a Rutty Highway.

R. J. Windrow, state highway engineer, Texas; W. D. Uhler, state highway engineer, Pennsylvania; and D. P. Olson, director, bureau of highways, Idaho.

Pending definite decision upon details of the federal highway system, each project submitted by the states will be examined with the utmost care by the bureau of public roads to determine whether it is likely that the roads proposed will come within the federal system as finally selected. The department regards the approval of this system as of great importance. Each project submitted in advance of the definite decision upon the system as a whole will have an effect in fixing particular routes and so determining the system. Location of the projects, choice of routes, and character of improvements proposed will be given close study.

Each state highway department has been requested to submit as soon as possible to the Department of Agriculture a tentative map showing routes proposed for primary and secondary systems. In examining and passing upon these recommendations special consideration will be given to social and economic questions involved, such as service to population, established trend of traffic, existing industries, natural resources, etc. In considering plans for individual projects special attention will be devoted to grade crossings, gradients, curvature, bridges, general drainage conditions, location of materials, supplies, etc.

### Much Money for Roads.

Receipts of the automobile division of the Pennsylvania highway department reached the enormous total of \$9,377,401 last year, the largest in the history of the division. This amount is an increase of more than \$2,000,000 over the receipts of 1920.

### Cleanliness Leads to Success.

Given a chance, poultry will return good profits on the investment. Cleanliness is one of the best guarantees of success.

### Roads Built in 1921.

Nearly 28,000 miles of good roads have been constructed in this country in 1921.

### Fight High Freight Rates.

Good roads are the weapons which farmers need to fight high freight rates.

A Short Time Ago I Weighed Only 80 Pounds—I Now Weigh 112 Pounds and

TANLAC

is what built me up so wonderfully, says Mrs. Barbara Weber, 315 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco. She is but one of thousands similarly benefited.

If you are under weight, if your digestion is impaired, if you are weak and unable to enjoy life to the fullest measure, you should take Tanlac. At all good druggists.



### RHEUMATIC ACHES QUICKLY RELIEVED

THE racking, agonizing rheumatic ache is quickly relieved by an application of Sloan's Liniment. For forty years, folks all over the world have found Sloan's to be the natural enemy of pains and aches. It penetrates without rubbing. You can just tell by its healthy, stimulating odor that it is going to do you good. Keep Sloan's handy for neuralgia, sciatica, lame back, stiff joints, sore muscles, strains and sprains. At all druggists—35c, 70c, \$1.40.

### Sloan's Liniment

Makes Sick Skins Well One of Dr. Hobson's Family Remedies. For a clean, healthy complexion use freely Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment

### Kiddies' Colds Can Be Eased Quickly

Dr. King's New Discovery will do that very thing, easily and quickly. Don't say, "Poor little kiddie, I wish I knew what to do for you." When the cough first comes, give a little Dr. King's New Discovery as directed, and it will soon be eased.

It's a good family cough and cold remedy, too. Loosens up the phlegm, clears up the cough, relieves the congestion. No harmful drugs. For fifty years a standard remedy for colds, coughs, grippe. At your druggists, 60c a bottle.

### Dr. King's New Discovery For Colds and Coughs

Constipated? Here's Relief! Cleanse the system, with Dr. King's Pills. They prompt free bile flow, stir up the lazy liver and get at the root of the trouble. All druggists, 25c.

### PROMPT! WON'T GRIPE Dr. King's Pills

No Doubt the Doctor is Right. "Queer, isn't it?"

"What?"

"The doctor says that my husband is suffering from a lack of exercise."

"What is there queer about that?"

"He has been a member of the athletic club for years."

### No Rubber but More Stretch



Ask for No-Way or EXCELLO SUSPENDERS. Price 75c.

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## INSECT ENEMIES OF HOME GARDEN

Some of Pests Devour Nearly Every Form of Vegetation and Do Immense Damage.

### CUTWORMS INJURE TOMATOES

Arsenic and Paris Green are Deadly Poisons and Must Be Handled With Great Care—Rotation of Crops is Advisable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

From the standpoint of their food plants, injurious insects may be grouped roughly into two classes: First, those which are choice feeders and ordinarily attack only a single crop, or crops of a single class, although when they are extremely abundant they may resort to other crops or weeds. Examples are the asparagus beetle and asparagus miner and the large tomato worms, which confine their feeding to plants of a single family. Second, those known as general feeders—insects which are not particular as to their food plants. Some of these devour nearly every form of vegetable that grows in the garden. These include cutworms and other caterpillars,



The Common Wireworm—A, Adult; B, Larva; C, Last Segment of Same; D, Pupa—all Enlarged.

several forms of leaf-beetles and flea-beetles, plant-lice, thrips, blister beetles, and others. When abundant, some of these pests do great damage, sweeping over large areas and ruining entire crops before they can be stopped.

#### Cutworms.

Tomatoes, sweet potatoes, and other truck plants, particularly when started under glass, are likely to be injured by cutworms when transplanted. These appear in great numbers in the spring and early summer, and the injury is often complete before the gardener notices it. The chief injury is due to the severing of the stems of young plants at about the surface of the ground. One cutworm can destroy many plants in a single night by cutting off more than it can devour.

Control.—The best remedy is what is called "poisoned bait." For use in a small garden take 1 peck of dry bran, add 4 ounces of white arsenic or Paris green, and mix thoroughly with 2 gallons of water in which has been stirred half a gallon of sorghum or other cheap molasses.

For a large garden, use 1 bushel of bran to 1 pound of the arsenical mixed



The Ash-Gray Blister Beetle.

with 8 gallons of water containing half a gallon of molasses. This is enough for treating 4 or 5 acres of cultivated crops.

After the mash has stood for several hours, scatter it in lumps the size of a marble over the garden where the injury is beginning to appear and about the bases of the plants as yet. Apply late in the day so as to place the poison about the plants before night, which is the time when cutworms are active. Apply a second or third time if necessary.

It is advisable to keep young children, live stock, and chickens away from this bait.

Clean cultural methods and crop rotation are advisable, as are also deep fall plowing and disking, to prevent recurrences of cutworm attacks. Experienced growers become expert in detecting cutworms and remove them by hand. This often can be done with profit on small patches.

#### White Grubs.

When new land is used for planting vegetables, especially land that has been in sod or grown up with weeds, white grubs are almost certain to make their appearance, sometimes in large numbers, doing great damage to plants from the time they attain any growth until the fruit is

ready for harvest. They feed chiefly on roots and attack especially potatoes, corn, and strawberries, but they are general feeders. White grubs, or "grub worms," are the larvae or young of the brown May or June beetles, with which most persons are familiar. The beetles occur in the North as late as August, while in the South they appear in April or earlier.

Control.—Deep plowing is the most effective remedy for white grubs. Cross plowing and deep disking are sometimes necessary, and the ground should be disturbed often and kept clean of weeds so that the grubs can be eliminated.

Rotation of crops, avoiding the planting of potatoes, beets, sweet corn, and other crops on land which has been for some time in the same crops or in strawberries, grasses, or weeds is advisable. Fertilizers, especially kainit, as a heavy top-dressing are of benefit. Gas lime is valuable. Hogs, if allowed the run of the newly plowed garden, or when the crop is off, will eat large numbers of grubs. Domestic fowls will pick up grubs on newly plowed land. See Farmers' Bulletin 543, "Common White Grubs."

#### Wireworms.

Wireworms, like white grubs, are common pests in the garden and are also general feeders. They are the offspring of snapping beetles, or "snap-bugs," and are of long oval form.

Their tastes are similar to those of the white grubs. They attack and often do great injury to potatoes and other plants bearing tubers, as well as to carrots, beets, sweet potatoes, and onions.

Control.—The remedies advised for white grubs apply also to wireworms, with due care in selecting land for planting and in fall plowing and crop rotation. Wireworms, however, are much more difficult to control than white grubs.

#### Blister Beetles.

Blister beetles are common farm pests and are very destructive to vegetables, especially beans, peas, potatoes, and beets. They travel in the same manner as army worms and are sometimes called "army beetles" for this reason. They are hungry feeders and travel frequently in lines, eating everything in their path, chewing up apparently more than they need for food. They are slender in form, somewhat soft bodied, and colored variously. Some species are perfectly black, some are yellow with black stripes, others are of the same color with several light stripes, some are gray, and others are gray spotted with black. Blister beetles are particularly abundant in the Southwest, but occur practically everywhere. Different species appear at different times, usually after the plants have made about one-third growth, and they continue until late in the season.

Control.—Lead arsenate applied at the very outset of attack is the best



A White Grub or May Beetle—E, Larva or Grub; A, Beetle; B, Pupa.

remedy. In some portions of the Southwest lines of men and boys go through fields driving beetles before them until they reach windrows of hay, straw, or other dry vegetable matter previously prepared along the leeward side of the field. The windrow is then fired and the beetles burned.

#### Plant-Lice.

Practically all vegetables, especially cucumbers, cabbages, and peas, suffer considerable damage from attack by small, soft-bodied insects commonly called "lice" or "aphids," but better known as plant-lice. These work for the most part on the lower sides of the leaves, which become curled or otherwise destroyed by loss of their vital juices. They give off a sweet mixture called honeydew, which attracts ants, flies, and other insects. Plant-lice increase with great rapidity by the female giving birth to living young. The different kinds vary in color from light to dark green or nearly black, grayish, brown, yellow, and red. They have comparatively long legs and have feelers attached to the head. Some forms have two pairs of transparent or clear wings. They feed by sucking juices of the plants through a beak. Familiar examples are the melon aphid, pea aphid, and cabbage plant-lice.

Control.—If the plants are grown under glass, plant-lice may be killed by fumigation with a nicotine preparation. The form suitable for this work is paper soaked in nicotine which when lighted causes a smudge. Sprinkling plants with fine tobacco dust is of some value, especially if applied early in the morning when the dew is on.

### SOY BEAN IN CROP ROTATION

Cash Value of Seed is Sufficient to Warrant Growing Beans as One of Main Crops.

The soy bean may be combined advantageously in many systems of crop rotation. The United States Department of Agriculture says it is especially adapted to short rotations, taking either an entire season or part of a season following some grain crop. The cash value of the seed is sufficient to encourage growing the beans as one of the main crops. When the whole season is thus devoted to soy beans, they take any place in a rotation system where corn can be used.

## Stories of GREAT INDIANS

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

Copyright, 1923, Western Newspaper Union

### TEDYUSKUNG'S DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

BECAUSE his name has been perpetuated in a famous political organization, Tammany or Tammany, is the best-known Indian of the Delaware tribe. But there was another chief of the Lenni-Lenape who ranks as high, and a part of the honor due him has been paid in a monument erected in Fairmount park, Philadelphia, to Tedyuskung (Kekeuskung—"The Healer").

About 1720 the Iroquois conquered the Delawares, forced them to accept the title of "women" and began selling their lands on the Delaware and Susquehanna rivers to the colony of Pennsylvania. Finally the Lenni-Lenape settled on the Ohio. When the struggle between the French and English centered in the Ohio valley in 1754 the Delawares felt that they were about to be driven from their last refuge. They rose in rebellion against both the Pennsylvanians and the Iroquois and attacked.

A council was called at Easton, Pa., in July, 1756. Tedyuskung issued a Declaration of Independence. "The Delawares are no longer slaves of the Six Nations," he said. "I, Tedyuskung, have been appointed king over the Five Nations. What I do here will be approved by all. This is a good day. I wish that the same spirit that possessed that good old man, William Penn, the friend of the Indians, may inspire you white men today."

For 50 years the Delaware chief had borne the commonplace name of "Honest John," but now he was called "King Tedyuskung," and was sent to give the "big peace halloo" to his tribe and invite them to a larger conference to be held later. He started on this important errand, arrived at Fort Allen and then he went on a drunken spree lasting for days. The Iroquois derided his "declaration" and sought to discredit him. They failed, and from that time the power of the Iroquois over the Delawares waned. He demonstrated his ability in later councils. Although it is charged that the white councilors tried to get him drunk every night, he always appeared at council the next morning able to cope with them.

He succeeded in getting the Delawares' wrongs adjusted and his influence brought about a treaty of peace which prevented the French and Delaware alliance. He had saved the Ohio valley to the English. His death was scarcely heroic. In the spring of 1763 his house was set on fire during one of his drunken debauches—probably by some of his Iroquois enemies—and the old chief perished in the flames.

### PONTIAC, THE OTTAWA, THE INDIAN NAPOLEON

IT WAS not a new dream—this plan of uniting all the tribes to drive out the white man. Opechancanough, the Pamunkey, and King Philip, the Wampanoag, had dreamed it and paid the penalty with their lives. Little Turtle, the Miami, and Tecumseh, the Shawnee, were destined to attempt it and to fail. Of them all, Pontiac, the Ottawa, came nearest success—and he failed when a woman talked!

Pontiac hated the English. But he loved the French and when they lost North America at Quebec in 1759, he wanted to keep on fighting. On May 7, 1763, one smashing blow by the allied Indians was to regain this territory for the French and their red friends.

The blow fell and the Indians were so successful in their surprise attack that eight of the British forts were captured and nearly all the garrisons massacred. Pontiac was in personal command of the Indians around Detroit, the keystone to British rule in the West. He planned to capture it by treachery.

Near the fort lived an Ojibway girl called Catherine. She loved Major Gladwyn, the commandant, and betrayed Pontiac's plot in time to save the fort. Foiled in his attempt to take Detroit, the Ottawa saw his grand conspiracy crumbling. It was dealt a final blow when he received a message from the French commandant at Fort Chartres, Ill., telling him that England and France were now at peace and bidding him end his war.

But Pontiac was not ready to give up yet. He visited the Illinois tribes and tried to rally them to his cause. They hesitated to join him. Glaring angrily at their chiefs, the Ottawa exclaimed: "If you refuse, I will consume your tribes as a fire consumes the dry grass of your prairies!"

By now he realized the hopelessness of his dream. After one more attempt to gain aid from the French, he gave up the struggle and returned to Detroit to sign a treaty of peace. In 1769 he came again to Illinois. At Cahokia an English trader named Williamson, who hated the great Ottawa, offered a Kaskaskia warrior a barrel of whisky to kill Pontiac.

The Kaskaskia was easily persuaded. He remembered Pontiac's threat against his people years before. Late one night as Pontiac, unsuspecting danger, strode through the woods on his way to St. Louis the Kaskaskia glided up behind him. A tomahawk gleamed in the starlight and descended. The Indian Napoleon was dead.

## EVEN CAREFUL CALOMEL USERS ARE SALIVATED

Next Dose of Treacherous Drug May Start Misery for You.

Calomel is dangerous. It may salivate you and make you suffer fearfully from soreness of gums, tenderness of jaws and teeth, swollen tongue and excessive saliva dribbling from the mouth. Don't trust calomel. It is mercury; quicksilver.

If you feel bilious, headachy, constipated and all knocked out, just go to your druggist and get a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tonic for a few cents which is a harmless vegetable substitute for dangerous calomel. Take a spoonful and if it doesn't start your liver and straighten you up better and quicker than nasty calomel and without making you sick, you just go back and get your money.

If you take calomel today you'll be sick and nauseated tomorrow; besides, it may salivate you, while if you take Dodson's Liver Tonic you will wake up feeling great. No salts necessary. Give it to the children because it is perfectly harmless and can not salivate.—Advertisement.

Usually, the brass scarfpin is worn three months longer than was intended when it was bought.

### DYED HER SKIRT, DRESS, SWEATER AND DRAPERIES WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because "Diamond Dyes" are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.—Advertisement.

To enjoy abounding health you must become enthusiastically "out-door" minded.

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

#### "Blazes."

Blazes in English and American slang, a euphemism for the infernal regions, from the flames which theologians are used to describe. This is evidently the meaning in expressions like "Go to blazes." But in what looks to first sight like an identical expression, "Drunk as blazes," another etymology has been suggested, making it a corruption of Blaziers, or Blaziers, i. e., the nummers who took part in the procession in honor of the good bishop and martyr St. Blaise, patron saint of English wool-combers. The uniform conviviality on these occasions made the simile an appropriate one.—Chicago Journal.

Radium Found in the Congo. A Belgian mission sent to the Katanga district of the Congo is said to have found extensive radium-bearing deposits. During the war a Belgian sold in London colcolite rich in radium. He refused to divulge its sources, but the Belgian government immediately instituted a search that led to the Katanga country.—Scientific American.



WARNING! Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin.

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians over 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proper directions.

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monmouth, N. J.

Sure. Mrs. Benham—"I am a woman of few words." Benham—"But you make the few work overtime."

To insure glistening-white table linens, use Red Cross Ball Blue in your laundry. It never disappoints. At all good grocers.—Advertisement.

No Up to Dates Ones. North—"Has Alice any of the old-fashioned virtues?" West—"I suppose so—most of them are."

GUARD AGAINST COLDS AND INFLUENZA.

Py keeping's little Vacher-Balm in your nose. It helps to prevent the germs entering the system. If you are taking cold, it makes you feel better at once. Nothing better for Aches and Pains. Keep it handy this time of year. Ask your druggist, Jars or tubes, 30c. E. W. Vacher, Inc., New Orleans, La.—Advertisement.

Her Way. Mabel—"Why do you always kiss the boys goodnight?" Madge—"They go so much earlier."

Cuticura for Pimples Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum. Advertisement.

Cabby's Comment. Ethel had arrived home from the party and was telling her mother about her adventures.

"And did you enjoy the ride home, dear?" asked mother. "Oh, it was thrilling!" exclaimed the child. "Down at Mason street the horse stopped suddenly and backed right onto the pavement. The cabman had to get down and drag it back onto the road."

"Yes, dear," said mother, wisely; "it must have been what they call a jib-bling horse."

"That wasn't what the cabman called it," replied Ethel, thoughtfully.—Tit-Bits.

Materials for Tanning. Our government experts have listed twelve woods, 102 barks, nine leaves, three roots and seventeen fruits and seeds that grow in Latin America as yielding tanning materials of industrial value.

Usually an opinion that nobody disputes it isn't worth holding.

If one can't think, what is one to do for it? Someone has said, keep still.

### MOTHER, QUICK! GIVE

#### CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

#### FOR CHILD'S BOWELS

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, a teaspoonful will never fail to open the bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste from the tender, little bowels and gives you a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

### ADDING INSULT TO INJURY

Still, It Must Be Admitted That Thief Had Logic of Matter on His Side.

A man was charged in Glasgow with stealing a herring-barrel. After the charge had been proved the accused addressed the magistrate:

"Deed, Sir Bailie, the man at the bar is a great rogue; the stealing of the barrel is nothing to some of his tricks. He stole my sign-board last week, and what does your honor think he did with it?"

"That would be hard for me to say," replied the magistrate.

"Weel, sir," said the witness, "I'll tell ye. He brought it into my ain shop, w' my ain name on it, an' offered to sell it to me, as he said he thought it would be o' mair use to me than anybody else."

### The Horses Not to Blame.

"It's funny how your horses are still afraid of automobiles here," said a city resident to an old farmer.

"I dunno," answered the farmer, "how an automobile must seem to a horse. Wouldn't it seem queer to you if you saw my clothes coming down the road with nothing in 'em?"

### Listening In.

Knicker—"The radio phone is getting very popular. Bocker—"Yes, the air is one vast keyhole."

## Wishing for sleep is a poor way to get it

A LITTLE wisdom in the daytime is a better assurance of rest than any amount of anxious wishing when nerves are a-jangle at night.

What you do at noon often has more influence on sleep than what you want and hope for, at midnight.

Coffee's drug element, caffeine, whips up the nerves, and when its use is continued there's usually a penalty which no amount of mental effort can avoid.

The part of wisdom, as so many thousands have found, is to turn away from nerve-stimulation and adopt rich, delicious Postum as the mealtime drink. Postum delights the taste, but brings no dis-

turbance to nerves or digestion. Even the little children can share in the enjoyment of Postum at any meal.

It's better to anticipate warnings than to be driven by them.

It's better to encourage and preserve sound nerves and complete health than to listen to the clock ticks at night and say, "I wish!"

You can get Postum wherever good food or drink is sold and served. An order today may be the beginning, for you, of the great satisfaction and comfort which so many others have found in Postum.

Your grocer has both forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes.



Postum for Health—"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.



## Last Call for Spraying Fruit Trees

**Spray your Fruit trees NOW**

Apple Trees  
Peach Trees  
Plum Trees  
Cherry Trees

Spray them every one with--

**LIME AND SULPHUR**

Furnished in either powder or liquid  
form at

**J. H. ORME**

Druggist  
MARION, KY.

## BETTER ROADS

SEEK DEFINITION FOR TRUCK

But Few States Furnish Data as to  
Size of Vehicles Using Nation's  
Highways.

(Prepared by the United States Department  
of Agriculture)

What is a motortruck?  
There is no universally accepted  
standard of what constitutes a motor-  
truck in the various states, says the  
bureau of public roads, United States  
Department of Agriculture. As a re-  
sult, only 15 states have furnished the  
department with the important data--  
so essential to road building--as to  
the size of trucks and commercial cars  
using the nation's highways during  
the first six months of 1921.

"In some states," says the depart-  
ment, "all motorcars are registered on  
the same basis; in others, only cars  
having solid tires are classed as  
trucks; while in others all motor ve-  
hicles used for carrying freight or  
merchandise of any kind whatever are  
classed as trucks. Even those states  
which provide for a separate registra-



Truck Used by Dairyman in New  
York State for Carrying Milk.

tion for motortrucks do not employ  
the same basis for designating the size  
of the vehicle. Some states use the  
total weight of the loaded vehicle, oth-  
ers the weight of the unloaded vehicle  
or the weight of the chassis, and still  
others use such indefinite bases as  
the horsepower or the cost of the ve-  
hicle."

The need for definite and uniform  
information concerning motortrucks in  
use on roadways is felt, the depart-  
ment says, in the preparation of data  
which will enable road builders to  
take accurately into consideration the  
effect of such traffic.

## STANDARD MATERIAL TESTS

Increasing Need Felt for Some System  
to Be Recognized in All Parts  
of Country.

With the wide extension of im-  
proved highway construction through-  
out the United States, the need is in-  
creasingly felt for some system of  
standards for the testing of highway  
materials so that tests in one part of  
the country can be accepted in an-  
other.

The bureau of public roads of the  
United States Department of Agricul-  
ture has held conferences on the sub-  
ject with the various state highway  
departments, and last year a confer-  
ence of testing engineers was held in  
Washington. The results of the con-  
ference are published in Department  
Bulletin No. 949, "Standard and Ten-  
tative Methods of Sampling and Test-  
ing Highway Materials." This bulletin  
of 96 pages gives 62 different tests and  
tentative tests covering nonbituminous  
and bituminous road materials, soils  
and other substances.

In some cases the standard tests of  
the American Society for Testing Ma-  
terials have been adopted in their origi-  
nal or slightly modified form, and in  
others not yet covered by the soci-  
ety original standards have been es-  
tablished. Lists and descriptions of  
apparatus for conducting tests, form  
for reports and tables of comparative  
standards such as Beaume gravity,  
Centigrade and Fahrenheit tempera-  
tures, and metric and American mea-  
surements are also given for ready re-  
ference.

## ROOM YET FOR IMPROVEMENT

Although Roads Have Been Improved  
Since Coming of Auto, Condi-  
tions Are Ripe for More.

That the roads in this country, al-  
though greatly improved since the  
coming of the automobile, are not yet  
universally developed to the point  
where they should be, was demon-  
strated during the stress of war. In  
several instances shipments of essen-  
tial war materials were seriously de-  
layed because of little less than de-  
plorable conditions along some of our  
supposedly important highways, con-  
ditions that might have been improved  
at but little cost.

Mileage Would Encircle Globe.  
Since the government first began  
planning the enormous task of build-  
ing highways, July, 1916, the mileage  
of roads which have been built or are  
now under construction by federal  
aid is nearly sufficient to encircle the  
globe.

## Dragging Helps Road.

Is your road to town rough and hard  
to travel over? A split log or iron  
drag drawn over the road after each  
rain helps a good road and does not  
cost much.

# The Last Week

We have to give up the Carnahan house April 1st,  
and beginning Saturday, March 25th, we will make  
special prices on all our remaining stock, such as:

One Lot Ladies' and Children's Shoes and Oxfords.....	\$1.00
One Lot Ladies' and Children's Shoes and Oxfords.....	1.50
One Lot Ladies' and Children's Shoes and Oxfords.....	1.95
One Lot Ladies' and Children's Shoes and Oxfords.....	2.45

These are high class shoes and oxfords formerly sold  
as high as up to \$8.00

## Dry Goods

Ginghams from 10c to 15c  
Percal, yd. wide 20c value, 15c  
Outing, good quality, at 12 1-2c  
White Goods, serges, crepes and  
silks will all be sold at spec-  
ial bargain prices.  
One lot remnants to be sold very  
cheap.  
Boys' knee pants, 50c to \$1.00  
Modart Corsets values from \$5 to  
\$10, all to be sold this Week at  
only \$2.50

## Hosiery

Children's at 10c to 35c  
Ladies' hose, 15c to 95c  
These are special values and good  
quality, such as Gordon and  
Topsy brands.

## Ladies Ready-to-Wear

1 lot Silk Dresses, at \$5.00  
Serge and Tricotine dresses  
going at from \$7.50 to \$10.00  
Shirt Waists in Crepe, Voile and  
Lawn, 50c to \$5.00  
Aprons and Kimonas 75c

Men's Hats from \$1.50 to \$2.95 This Week Only

Remember Sale Just Lasts Seven (7) Days Up till  
Saturday April 1st. Don't fail to come.

## PUBLIC AUCTION SALE

Saturday, March 25 beginning at 1 P. M. on street  
in Front of Store. Auction Sale in Store, Wednesday,  
Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 29th, 30, 31 and  
April 1. Anything in the store will be sold to the high-  
est bidder. A free sale for all. Ladies specially invited.

**SAM CARNAHAN Auct.**

At D. O. Carnahan old Stand

## GLENDALE

Mrs. Lee Clark is visiting her  
daughter, Mrs. Robert Belt.

Born to Mrs. and Mrs. Alex West-  
moreland a baby girl.

Little Anna Cloyd has been very  
sick is reported better.

Mrs. M. R. Morrill and son and  
Miss Crystal Hughes were recent  
guests of Mrs. Joe Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. John Armstrong and  
family visited in Freedom section  
Saturday and Sunday.

Jesse Clark visited in Marion Fri-  
day night.

B. Cloyd of Crooked Creek visited  
his brother here several days this  
week.

Miss Crystal Hughes was the guest  
of Misses Byrdie and Bonnie Lindsey  
Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. P. Hatcher was the recent  
guest of Mrs. Dink Lynn.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Westmoreland of  
Bethel were visitors here this week.

Mrs. Mabel Clark and children  
were the recent guests of Mrs. Doug-  
las Hardin.

Misses Narline and Clattie Stal-  
lions spent Saturday with Miss Chris-  
tine Hughes.

## TOLU

The river is rising rapidly. 1917  
rise has been predicted.

Miss Mabel Sigler spent the week  
end at Marion with her parents, Mr.  
and Mrs. Sigler.

T. T. Guess went to Marion Sun-  
day.

Mrs. Kate Faidley who has been  
acting as nurse at the home of Mr.  
Anthony Threlkeld, has returned to  
her home.

The League social at Mrs. James  
Phillips Friday night was well at-  
tended. Refreshments were served.

The Epworth League will meet at  
6:30 Sunday evening March 26. A  
Missionary program by the young  
people will be given. Everyone in-  
vited to be present.

## GLADSTONE

Mr. Fluton moved from Webster  
county to the Fagan farm near here.

Mrs. J. M. Simpson and daugh-  
ter were in Blackford one day last  
week.

Mr. Bill Morgan, who has been  
here for the past few weeks, left  
Saturday.

Mrs. Essie Byrd and Miss Flay  
Brantley visited Mrs. C. B. Collins  
Saturday.

Mr. Tom King of Repton was here  
Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Tosh spent Sun-  
day with her parents.

Mr. E. E. Phillips and family vis-  
ited in Blackford Sunday.

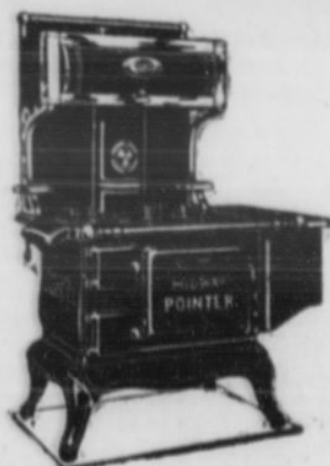
Monday April 10th, tenth Annual  
Implement Day.

## CERTIFIED Seed Potatoes

**Cobblers Triumphs**  
\$2.50 Per Bu.

Ask your County Agent About  
Certified Potatoes  
Genuine HUBAM Annual White  
Sweet Clover \$1.00 per lb.  
**YOPP SEED CO.**  
Paducah, Kentucky

## SPECIAL Pointer Ranges



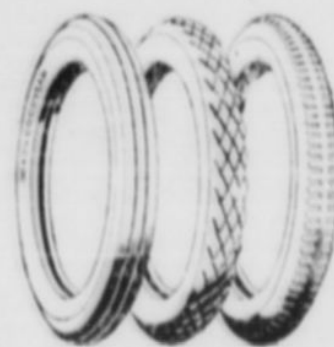
\$37.50

\$37.50

Only 14 Complete Ranges left, price was \$65, now  
\$37.50. Mail your order today. Positively no more to  
offer at this price after these are gone.

**J. E. HILLYARD**  
Hardware and Implement Store  
Fredonia, Ky.

# Take Your Choice



Goodyear or Goodrich  
Firestone or United States  
Tires and Tubes

**All Sizes in Stock**

**Prices Lower Than Ever Known Before!**

**T. H. Cochran & Co.**

Phone 81

Main Street

Marion, Ky.