

The Crittenden Press

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TRACHOMA CLINIC

Results Exceedingly Gratifying
—Dr. Frazer Comments
Loyal Support Given
By Citizens

The trachoma clinic has come and gone, the results are extremely gratifying. There was never such interest manifested in public health in our county before. This was a simple demonstration of what can be done by public health workers when there is proper organization and proper co-operation by the good people of the community.

The Legislature appropriated thirteen thousand dollars for the trachoma work this year. Dr. C. B. Kobert and his splendid nurses, Mrs. Snedaker and Miss Cochran go out into the state and look up and operate for trachoma. The operation is simple and any physician who is properly equipped and has the right kind of assistance can perform the operation successfully. The results are sure if the operation is done at the right time and the after treatment properly followed up.

During the four days of our clinic one hundred and fourteen operations were done. Seventy nine of these were for trachoma and the remainder were for the removal of tonsils and adenoids. If these operations had been done in hospitals with the ordinary charge for the operations and other expenses necessarily incurred they would have cost the people about eight thousand dollars, almost the amount the state pays for this work for an entire year.

We yet have many cases of trachoma in this county, if the percentage runs as high over the entire county as it runs in the people we examined there are about thirteen hundred cases of this disease in the county. Now let us think what this means to Crittenden county, fifty percent of these people will not be able to earn a support in twenty years from now, twenty percent will be blind or so nearly that they will become a charge on the taxpayers. Many hundreds others will contract the disease and the efficiency of our people will be lowered at least twenty percent within the next twenty years by this disease alone.

We have in this county now many people who are totally blind that could have been saved if this work had been begun twenty years ago. Every county in Kentucky has their quota of blind as a result of this disease. What matters about making money, procuring an education or other things necessary in this life if the windows of the soul are to be closed from God's sun light by this preventable disease?

The most sensible thing that I have heard said about our clinic was said by the always thinking Grant Graves. His terse comment was this, "If this work had been commenced one hundred years ago we would not need it now."

We had splendid support from the people and the doctors, and I want to thank Dr. Cook and Perry for their loyal support and help for the work could not have been the success it was with out the work they did. Mayor Boswell and Rev. E. N. Hart stayed with us all the time and did the most splendid work I ever saw done by men.

The Superintendent and the faculty of the school gave us their unstinted support and I say all honor to them. In all great things some one will surpass all others, in this work Miss Ruby Hard was the one to do most. She seemed to be every where and know exactly what to do and what to say. She was uncompromising and seemed to never tire in this noble work.

We hope to be able to have the clinic with us again in the future, and to be able to stamp out this dreadful disease.

T. ATCHISON FRAZER,
Health Officer.

J. F. WILSON DIES

John F. Wilson, the oldest citizen of his section and one of the oldest in the county, died Monday night at his home near Piney Fork, aged 90 years. He was laid to rest at Piney Fork cemetery Tuesday afternoon in the presence of many sorrowing relatives and friends.

Two children survive him: W. F. Wilson and Miss Bettie Wilson, both of this county.

Mr. A. C. Babb, of Sturgis, was in the city Tuesday.

Farm Bureau Notes

Cut Worms

In some parts of the county farmers are complaining of cut worms and asking what may be done to combat them. They seem to be especially troublesome in corn. Prompt action is necessary for controlling cut worms after their presence becomes noticeable in the spring which is usually about the time the corn begins to sprout. Feeding takes place at night the worms resting during the day beneath the surface of the soil at a depth of from 1-2 to one inch.

Control Measures

Late fall and winter plowing of grass lands although not as effective as early plowing will destroy many of the hibernating cut worms. Pasturing hogs upon land supposed to harbor cut worms is a beneficial practice as these animals root up and devour insects of many kinds including cut worms in large numbers. Farm poultry if trained to follow the plow, will prove of inestimable value.

When cut worms are found to be abundant on corn land the use of the poisoned bait is recommended. This may be prepared as follows: Mix 50 pounds of wheat bran, two pounds of Paris Green and 6 finely chopped oranges or lemons. Then bring the whole mixture to the consistency of a stiff dough by the addition of a low grade of molasses, such as used in cattle rations, adding water if necessary. Distribute this bait over the infected field in small lumps, taking care to sprinkle it sparingly around each hill. In fields known to be infested, the distribution of the bait should be started as soon as the corn begins to appear above ground so that the cut worms may be eliminated as quickly as possible and the injured hills promptly replanted.

Head Lice in Chickens

Head lice do considerable injury to chicks and numerous requests have come asking what to use against them.

To kill head lice on chicks a very small portion of melted lard or vasoline should be applied to the top of the head, under the wings and around the vent. Care should be taken not to get too much grease on the chick as that might prove fatal. These head lice are very injurious and chicks should be examined often for them and be treated at once when ever the lice are found.

Wool Pool

Plans are being made for a Crittenden County Wool Pool. All interested farmers are asked to get in touch with the County Agent.

Soy Beans

Indications point to a larger crop of Soy beans this year in various parts of the county.

Mammoth yellow variety is superior for hay, while Lexington, Haberland and Hollybrook are favorites for hogging off purposes.

No field crop requires a better seed bed than soy beans. The importance of inoculation cannot be over estimated in connection with the successful growing of the beans. In most parts of Kentucky, May 15th to 25th is the best time for planting the beans. By this time the soil is warm and if it is thoroughly worked before the beans are planted many weeds can be killed and considerable moisture saved.

Perhaps the most common mistake made in planting soy beans is to plant them too deep. An inch is usually deep enough. The soy come up with their necks crooked like other beans and if planted too deep may be injured by the crust that forms before they come through the soil.

CITY COURT NEWS

W. W. Runyan and Newt Moore were arrested by Chief of Police A. S. Cannan Saturday, each charged with speeding an automobile.

They were tried before City Judge A. M. Gilbert and given fines.

Other cases before the court were as follows:

Sagastus Wilson, charged with disorderly conduct, fine \$5.00

O. Burr, charged with same offense, fine \$10.00.

J. Hughes, charged with a breach of the peace, fine, \$0.01.

G. Moran, charged with same offense, fine \$2.00.

W. Bryant, same offense, fine \$2.

G. Bryant, same offense, fine \$2.

G. Nunn, drunkenness, fine \$2.50.

J. Smith, same offense, fine \$2.50.

OUTLOOK BRIGHT

For Prompt Signing by Farmers to Tobacco Association Pledges

HOPKINSVILLE, KY., May 10—Interest in the proposed Dark Tobacco Growers Co-operative Association for Kentucky and Tennessee has increased rapidly of late and developments have come apace, all of which indicates the prompt acceptance of the plans by the farmers, and their lining up with it. There is some muttering of opposition but wherever this is from the farmer, it is believed to be due to lack of information or misconception, which the educational campaign to be put on in each county will effectively overcome.

The most convincing thing which has developed was the splendid results of the first day membership campaign in Todd county, when approximately 4,500 acres were signed up, out of the estimated 8,740 acres devoted to tobacco raising in that county. This far outdoes Bourbon county in the burley district where the first pledges were taken and where the initial amount of 3,000 acres was regarded as a record. Now it is being confidently predicted that the entire dark district will show the burley district a clean pair of heels in speedy organizing, even the burley district completed its organization in the shortest time ever known for a co-operative association.

But Todd county did not do all of the first signing. In Daviess county, where the membership drive has not yet been undertaken, Mrs. Geo. F. Rudy signed, thereby being the first woman in the district to sign a contract.

It is a big job to start the organization work in the dark district, comprising as it does about 55 counties and producing different types of dark tobacco, but this is now under way and the comparatively few counties started have showed such good results that it seems certain the movement will go over big in the entire district. As rapidly as possible the work will be carried to the other counties, but it will probably be a few weeks before the entire district is active.

Chairmen will be selected in a number of counties in the next few days.

SCHOOL NOTES

By J. L. F. Paris, Supt.
Kentucky will have a seven months term of school in all districts next year.

July 31st is the date set for Crittenden County schools to begin. Where local conditions justify schools will be permitted to start earlier than this date upon recommendation of the trustee. Trustees desiring their school to start earlier should notify the County Superintendent so that contract with teacher will specify the proper date. No school will start later than July 31st.

The Teachers' Summer School will begin at Marion on June 5th and close on July 14th. All teachers and those qualifying to teach who are over 16 years of age may attend free of cost.

Before teachers will be employed application must be filed with the Superintendent stating the qualifications of the teacher. Blanks for this purpose may be obtained from the Superintendent. Teachers will be required to present record of credits that affect their salary.

The first Teachers Examination will be held on May 19th and 20th. All teachers expecting to teach and who do not hold a certificate should take this examination. No application for a school will be considered unless the teacher holds a legal certificate.

Applicants for teachers' certificates must take the examination in the county in which they reside, or at the Department of Education, at Frankfort. Certificates will be revoked unless this ruling is complied with.

Other examinations will be held on June 16th and 17th; on July 28 and 29th; and September 15 and 16th. Any applicant making a grade of 85 or above upon a subject in one examination may have this grade counted on any succeeding examination in this year.

Applicants for teachers' Certificates must be 18 years of age prior to date of examination.

Mr. A. M. Henry was a business visitor at Clay Tuesday.

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES HIGH SCHOOL

The commencement exercises of the Marion High School will begin Friday evening May 12, with the presentation of the Senior Play, "A Trial of Hearts." Twenty-five characters take part in this play.

Sunday morning, May 14, Baccalaureate sermon at Main Street Presbyterian church.

Monday evening, May 15, Senior Class Night.

Wednesday evening, May 17, commencement address by Hon. Geo. Colvin, State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Thursday evening, May 18, the Alumni Association of M. H. S. will give a banquet to the new graduates. Chapel exercises by Graded School students Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock.

THANKS TO THE PRINCETON LEADER

Last week when we were without electric lights and the necessary power with which to run our Linotype machine to get out our paper, the Princeton Leader, with Samaritan-like kindness, offered us the use of their machine and thus enabled us to get the paper out on time. Therefore the Press acknowledges its obligations to the Leader for the kindness extended to us.

MARION HAS ELECTRIC LIGHTS

After five nights of darkness with their incidents, running over chairs, groping for the match box and other disagreeable features, the lights have been turned on again and many of us are hoping they stay.



Juniors Entertain Seniors

The Junior Class entertained the Senior Class of Marion High School at the High School building Tuesday evening. The campus was beautifully and artistically decorated with the Class colors and brilliantly lighted with Japanese lanterns. Many entertaining games and contests were indulged in. Music for the occasion was furnished by the orchestra.

Delightful refreshments consisting of punch, brick cream and cake, in which the color scheme was carried out, were served.

Those present besides the two classes were the High School faculty, Miss Ethel Hard, Mrs. O. M. Shelby and Mrs. Jagers.

Seniors Go Picnicking

The members of the Senior Class of Marion High School, in company with Prof. R. E. Jagers, enjoyed a picnic at Orme's Park Thursday morning. They left home at an early hour, taking with them an ample supply of bread, bacon, eggs, pickles, coffee, etc., and when the proper time came they built a fire and did their own cooking, in their own way.

They ate ravenously, but when they had finished their meal they had a little sugar left, which they converted into candy. And they all did eat.

It was a great occasion and was proclaimed by all the Seniors as being the best picnic ever held at Orme's Park, or anywhere else.

Luncheon Bridge Party

Mrs. J. I. Clement and Mrs. Sam Gugenheim were hosts Thursday at a luncheon bridge party at the home of Mrs. Gugenheim. Those present were Mesdames:

Wm. Barnett	K. B. Williams
C. W. Goodlove	Neil Guess
D. O. Carnahan	J. H. Beque
E. Van Pelt	T. J. Nunn
O. S. Denny	A. M. Shelby
R. B. Cook	Jas. Henry
Geo. Orme	Press Guess
W. O. Tucker	Bill Clifton
C. S. Nunn	
Misses:	
Nell Williams	Ruth Flanary
Della Barnes	Mattie Henry
Nannie Rochester	

The guests were greatly surprised on finding hidden in a rose bud placed on each plate the announcement of Miss Nannie Rochester's engagement to Mr. H. R. Meyers of Mississippi the wedding to take place sometime in June.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE C. C. P. CHURCH

The General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Colored, will convene May 16 for a six days session, closing Sunday, 21st. This is the first time such an assembly has ever been held in Marion and will be a big gathering of colored people, representing the various Presbyteries all over the United States.

Sixty or more delegates and many out of town visitors are expected. The members of the C. C. P. Church here have made arrangements to entertain the visitors and delegates in the Masonic Hall during the meeting. Rev. W. M. Folkes pastor of the church here, is doing all he can to make the big gathering pleasant and profitable and would appreciate any assistance that could be given him.

BIRTHDAY DINNER

Quite a crowd, one hundred and ninety in all, of friends, relatives, children and grand-children met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Woodall Sunday to surprise Mrs. Woodall, it being her 67th birthday, with a bountiful dinner. When the guests arrived a long table was spread under the beautiful shade trees on the lawn and yet more dinner came and more tables had to be made. As many as twenty-eight cakes and thirty-six pies besides salads, pickles, boiled ham, chicken, sandwiches other things too numerous to mention and really everything to make a good old-fashioned country dinner sumptuous.

Mrs. Woodall was gladly surprised and enjoyed the day very much. Her children, Mr. and Mrs. Harve Hunt, and seven children; Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Woodall and five children; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hunt of Marion and two children; Elder E. C. Woodall, wife and four children; Mr. and Mrs. E. Harris, of Fredonia and two children; and Mr. and Mrs. Reed Woodall; also two daughters, Mrs. E. Asher and Mrs. Elbert Wilson and Mr. and Mrs. Elvis Andrews of Buena, Wash., making all her children and grandchildren, except Mr. and Mrs. Andrews and five children.

Mrs. Woodall made a beautiful talk saying she loved everybody and believed they loved her, not thinking how soon they were to express their love to her. Her pastor, J. B. Skinner and wife, of Blackford, and her only brother, W. T. Manley, of Kepton, was present.

Everyone went away late in the afternoon expressing their love to her and wishing her many more happy birthdays.

One Who Was Present

WILSON-TURNER

Mr. Cletus Wilson and Miss Lura Turner were married on Thursday May 4, at St. Annis Chapel in Morganfield, the pastor, Rev. Rahm, officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Lester Patmor accompanied them to Morganfield.

The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Turner, of this county, and is a handsome and popular young lady. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Wilson, of Cloverport, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will make their home in Louisville.

—Decoration Day Services will be held at Maple View Cemetery, Marion, Kentucky, Sunday afternoon May 28 at 2:30. Lot owners are requested to see the Secretary and pay for the care of their lots on or before that date. \$3.00 for occupied lots and \$1.50 for vacant lots.

Nelle Walker, Secretary

GOOD ATTENDANCE

Various Churches of Marion Show Large Attendance At Sunday School Last Sunday

On last Sunday, "Go-to-Sunday-School-Day," the members of the various churches in Marion made a great effort to get an extra large attendance at all the Sunday Schools of the city, and an attendance breaking all previous records was the result. Leaving out the enrollment at the Colored churches, which could not be obtained, the total attendance of our Sunday Schools was 1,115.

The number in attendance at the Methodist Sunday School was 445; the Sunday School at First Baptist church was 315; Sunday School at the Cumberland Presbyterian church was 125; at the Main Street Presbyterian church, 76; Southern Presbyterian church, 49; Second Baptist church, 54; Christian church 51, total 1,115.

KILLED AT FAIRVIEW MINE

Clifton Franklin, 24 years old, while working in the Fairview Mine near Rosiclar, Ill., Monday, was struck by a falling stone and instantly killed. The remains were brought here Tuesday morning for burial at Maple View Cemetery.

Funeral services were held at 11 o'clock at the cemetery, conducted by Rev. F. L. McDowell, pastor of the Cumberland Presbyterian church. Sorrowing friends gathered to pay a last tribute of respect to the victim of the sad accident and the floral offerings were beautiful and abundant.

Mr. Franklin was the son of the late Sherman and Lura Franklin and a grandson of Mrs. M. M. Clark, of this city. Since the death of his parents when he was a small boy, he had lived with Phin and Ollie Miles, of Tolu, who were father and mother to the orphan boy.

Two brothers and a sister survive him: Omer Franklin of Tolu; Elmer Franklin and Miss Nina Franklin, of Hoxie, Kans.

GOOD WORK

Mr. A. S. Cannan, street commissioner, is doing some needed work on the streets and is doing it well. He and the City Council are to be congratulated on this work. Also our Jailor, Mr. Spees, is looking after the jail premises as well as the public square and improving their appearance.

RESIDENCE BURNED

The residence of Sherman Wheeler (Colored) in the northern part of town was burned to the ground Monday afternoon, the fire breaking out at about two o'clock. Most of the furniture was saved, though badly damaged. The blaze is thought to have originated from a defective flue.

The property had an estimated value of \$1500 with an insurance of \$1000.

QUARTERLY MEETING

Quarterly Meeting for the Tolu circuit will be held at Siloam church on Saturday and Sunday, May, 20-21.

Chamber of Commerce will meet Thursday evening at the school building at 7:30.

Mrs. Susie Thomas and daughters, Ruby Elva, and Mary Virginia, went to Repton Tuesday to visit Mrs. Thomas's mother-in-law, Mrs. Mary Thomas.

SUMMER NORMAL SCHOOL AT MARION

For Teachers and Prospective Teachers
BEGINS JUNE 6th
For information write or call
Supt. J. L. F. Paris or R. E. Jagers
Marion, Ky.

Sisters

KATHLEEN NORRIS

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KATHLEEN NORRIS

CHAPTER XIII.

Meanwhile Cherry, in the sick flutter of spirits that had become familiar to her of late, kept her dentist appointment, and at noon looked at a flushed and lovely vision in the dentist's mirror.

She went out into the blazing street; it was one of the hot noontides of the year. At two o'clock a wild wind would spring up and send papers and dust flying, but just now the heat was dry and clear and still.

She was carrying a parasol and she opened it now and walked slowly toward Geary street. She could not even frame in her thoughts the utter blankness of the feeling that swept over her at missing an opportunity to see Peter. She turned and went slowly up past the big shop windows that reflected the burning Plaza, and so came to the cool, great doorway of the St. Francis. Inside was tempered light and much noiseless coming and going, meeting and parting.

Cherry drifted into the big, deep-carpeted waiting room; there were other women there, sunk into the big leather chairs, watching the doors and glancing at the clock. When a man came hastily in the door, one woman rose, there was a significant smile, a murmured greeting, before the two vanished.

In a luxurious chair Cherry waited, Peter certainly would not come in until half-past twelve, perhaps not then. Suddenly, with a spring of her heart against her ribs, she saw Peter's dark head with its touches of iron gray. Groomed and brushed scrupulously as always, with the little limp, yet as always dignified and erect, he came to stand before her, and she stood up, and their hands met. Flushed and a little confused, she followed him to an inconspicuous table in a corner of the dining room. Then the dreamlike unreality and beauty of their hours together began again.

"Did you expect me to meet you?" she smiled. For answer he looked at her thoughtfully a minute before his own face lighted with a bright smile. "I don't think I thought of your not being there," he confessed. "I was simply moving all morning toward the instant of meeting." He watched her, almost with anxiety, for a moment, then turned his attention to the bill of fare. But Cherry was not hungry, and she paid small attention to the order, or to the food when it came. Presently they were talking again, in that hunger for self-analysis that is a part of new love. They thrilled at every word, Cherry raising her eyes, shining with eagerness, to his, or Peter watching the little down-dropped face in an agony of adoration. An hour passed, two hours, after while they were walking, still with that strange sense of oneness and of solitude, and still as easily as if they had been floating, to the ferry.

Alix met them in Mill Valley with vivid accounts of the day; she had been pondering the brief talk with Anne, and was anxious to have Peter's view of it. Peter was of the opinion that Anne's conduct indicated very clearly that she and Justin realized that their case was lost.

"Then you're fixed for life, Cherry," was Alix's first remark. "Oh, say!" she added, in a burst. "Let's go down to the old house tomorrow, will you? Let's see what it needs, and how much would have to be done to make it fit to live in!"

Cherry flushed, staring steadily at her sister, and Peter, too, was confused, but Alix said nothing. The next day she carried her point, and took them with her down to the old house. Cherry was pale and fighting tears, as they crossed the porch, and fitted the key in the door. Inside the house the air was close and stale, odorous of dry pine walls and of unairied rooms. Peter flung up a window, the girls walked aimlessly about, through the familiar, yet shockingly strange, chairs and tables that were all coated thickly with dust.

"It needs everything!" Alix said, after a first quick tour of inspection, eyeing a greater weather streak on the raw plaster of the dining-room wall. "It needs air, cleaning, straightening, flowers—Gosh, how it does need people!"

"I—I can't bear it!" Cherry said softly, in a sick undertone.

Alix, who was rapidly recovering her equilibrium, sprang upstairs without hearing her, but Cherry did not follow. She went to the open front doorway and stood there, leaning against the sill, and gazing sadly out at the shabby, tangled garden that had sheltered all the safety and joy and innocence of her little-girl days.

"Peter," she said, as he came to stand beside her, "I'm so unhappy!" "Cherry, will you end it?" he asked her, huskily.

"He gave him a startled look.

"End it?" she faltered.

"Will you—do you think you are

grave enough to give everything else up for me?" he asked.

"Peter!" said Cherry, hardly above a breath.

"Will you go away with me?" Peter went on, feverishly. "That's the only way, now. That's the only way—now. Will you go away?"

"Go away!" Cherry's face was ashen as she moved her tragic and beautiful eyes to his. "Go away where?" "Anywhere!" Peter answered, confusedly. "Anywhere!" He did not meet her look, his own went furtively about the garden. Immediately he seemed to regain self-control. "I'm talking like a fool!" he said, quickly. "I don't know what I'm saying half the time! I'm sorry—I'm sorry, Cherry. Don't mind me. Say that you'll forgive me for what I said!"

He had taken her hands, and they were looking distressedly and soberly at each other when an unexpected noise made them step quickly apart. Cherry's heart beat madly with terror, and Peter flushed deeply.

It was Martin Lloyd's aunt, Mrs. North, their old neighbor, who came about the corner of the house, and approached them smilingly. How much had she seen? Cherry asked herself, in a panic. What were they doing?—what were they saying as she appeared?—how much had their attitude betrayed them?

Mrs. North was the same loud-laughing, cheerful woman as of old. She kissed Cherry, and was full of queries for Martin.

"Durango? Belle told me something about his going there," she said. "How long you been here, Cherry?" "I've been with Alix and Peter for—four several weeks," Cherry said, uneasily. Her eyes met Peter's and he conveyed reassurance to her with a look.

"When you going back, dear?" Mrs. North asked, with so shrewd a glance from Cherry's exquisite rosy face to Peter's that he felt a fresh pang of suspicion. She had seen something—

"Why, I've been rather—rather kept here by the law-suit, haven't I, Peter?" Cherry explained. "But I expect to go soon as it is all settled! Here's Alix," she said, gladly, as Alix came downstairs.

"I'll bet you three are having real good times!" Mrs. North said, with a curious look from one to the other. "You know what I hope," Alix told her, "is that Cherry and Martin will always keep the old place open now. I don't believe Cherry'll ever love an-



"Here's Alix," She Said Gladly as Alix Came Downstairs.

other place as she does the valley—will you, Sis?" Alix ended, eagerly. Cherry met the arm her sister linked around her, half-way, and gave her a troubled smile.

And yet a few moments later, when some guest took Peter suddenly from the group, she watched the shabby corduroy suit, the laced high boots, and the black head touched with gray, disappear in the direction of the kitchen with a tearing pain at her heart. Her father had asked her to wait, wait until she was nineteen! Nineteen had seemed old then. She had felt at nineteen she would have been only so much older, so much more desperately bent upon this marriage.

And Peter was there then, was coming and going, advising and teasing her—so near, so accessible, loving her even then, had she but known it! That engagement might as easily—and how much more wisely!—have been with Peter; the presents, the gowns, the wedding would have been the same, to her childish egotism; the rest how different! The rest would have been light instead of darkness, joy instead of pain, dignity and de-

velopment and increasing content instead of all the months of restless criticism and doubt and disillusionment. The very scene here, with Mrs. North and Alix, might easily have been, with Cherry as the wife of Peter, Cherry as her sister's hostess, in the mountain cabin—

At the thought her heart suffocated her. She stood dazedly looking out of the old kitchen window, and her senses swam in a sudden spasm of pain.

CHAPTER XIV.

"You and I must go away!" said Peter. "I can't stand it. I love you. I love you so dearly, Cherry. I can't think of anything else any more. It's like a fever—it's like a sickness. I'm never happy, any more, unless my arms are about you. Will you let me take you somewhere, where we can be happy together?"

Cherry turned her confident, childish face toward him; her lashes glittered, but she smiled.

"I love you, Peter!" she said. And the words, sounding softly through the silence of the garden, died away on the warm night air like music.

In the two weeks since the day at the old house they had not changed to be often alone, and tonight, for the first time, Cherry admitted that she could fight no longer. They talked as lovers, his arm about the soft little clinging figure, her small, firm fingers tight in his own. He had squared about on the great log that was their seat so that his ardent eyes were veiled to her; the world held nothing but themselves. It was eight o'clock.

"So this is the thing that was waiting for us all these years, Cherry, ever since the time you and Alix used to dam my brook and climb my oak trees!"

"I never dreamed of it!" Cherry said, with wonder in her tone.

"If we had dreamed of it—" Peter began, and stopped.

"Ah, if we had, it would all be different," Cherry said, with a look of pain. "That's the one thing I can't bear to think of! I cannot go back to Martin. I can't leave you—I can't leave you!"

"Shall we go away?" Peter asked, simply.

"Go where?" she asked.

"Go anywhere!" he answered. "We have money enough; we can leave Alix rich—she will still have her cabin and her dogs and the life she loves. But there are other tiny places, Cherry; there are little cabins in Hawaii, there are Canadian villages—Cherry, there are thousands of places in the south of France where we might live for years and never be questioned, and never be annoyed."

"France!" she whispered, and the downcast face he was watching so eagerly was thoughtful. "How could we go," she breathed. "You first, and then I? To meet somewhere?"

"We would have to go together," he decided swiftly. "Every one must know, dear; you realize that?"

Wide-eyed she was staring at him as if spell-bound by some new hope; now she shrugged her shoulders in careless disdain. "That isn't of any consequence!" "You don't feel it so?" He sat down beside her, and again they looked hands.

"Not that part," she answered, simply. "I mind—Alix," he added, thoughtfully.

"Yes, I mind Alix!" he admitted. "But the injury is done to Alix now," Cherry said, slowly. "Now it is too late to go back! You and I couldn't—we couldn't deceive Alix here, Peter."

Cherry added, and as she turned to him he saw her thin white blouse move suddenly with the quick rising of her heart. "That—that would be too horrible! But I could take this love of ours away, leave everything else behind, simply—simply recognize," stammered Cherry, her lips beginning to tremble, "that it is bigger than ourselves, that we can't help it, Peter, I'd fight it if I could," she added, piteously. "I'd go away if I didn't know that no power on earth could keep me from coming back!"

She buried her head on his shoulder, and he put his arm about her, and there was utter silence over the great brooding mountain, and in the valley brimming with soft moonshine, and in the garden.

"I believe that even Alix will understand," Peter said after awhile. "She loves you and me better than any one else in the world; she is not only everything that is generous, but she isn't selfish, she is the kindest and the most sensible person I ever knew. I know—of course I know it's rotten," he broke off in sudden despair, "but what I'm trying to say is that Alix, of all people I know, is the one that will make the least fuss about it—"

Cherry was staring rapidly before her; now she grasped his hand and said breathlessly:

"Oh, Peter, are we talking about it? Are we talking about our going away, and belonging to each other?"

"What else?" he said, quick tears in his eyes.

"Oh, but I've been so unhappy, I've been so starved!" she whispered. "I thought I wanted people—cities—I thought I wanted to go on the stage. But it was only you I wanted. Oh, Peter, what a life it will be! The little cottage, the simplest life, and perhaps a beach or woods to walk in—and always talking, reading, always together. Isn't there some way we can get away, disappear as if we had never been?"

"Cherry!" he said, kneeling before her in the wet grass. "You know what it means!"

"It means you!" she answered, after a silence. She had laid her hands softly about his neck, and her shining eyes were close to his.

"It's so beautiful—it's so comforting—to love this way," she said, in her innocent, little-girl voice, "that it seems to me the only thing in the world! I'd come to you, Peter, if it meant shame and death and horror. It doesn't mean that, it only means a man and a woman settling down somewhere in the south of France, a big quiet man who limps a little, and a little yellow-headed woman in blue smocks and silly-looking hats—"

"It means life, of course!" he interrupted her. "The hour that makes you mine, Cherry, will be the exquisite hour of my whole life!"

They were silent for a while, and below them the white moonlight deepened and brightened and swam like an enchantment.

"There will be no coming back, Cherry."

"Oh, I know that!"

"There can't ever be—there mustn't be—you've thought of that?" he said, uncertainly. In the curious, unreal light that flooded the world, he saw her turn, and caught the gleam of her surprised eyes.

"You mean children—a child?" she said, surprised. "Why not, Peter?" she added, tightening her fingers, "what could be more wonderful than that we should have a child? Can you imagine a happier environment for a child than that little sunshiny, woody beach cottage; can't you see the little figure—the two or three little figures—scampering ahead of us through the country roads, or around the fire? Oh, I can," said Cherry, her extraordinary voice rich and sweet



Her Shining Eyes Were Close.

with longing. "I can! That would be motherhood, Peter, that wouldn't be like having a baby whose father one didn't—one couldn't love, marriage or no marriage!"

And as he watched, amazed at the change that love had brought to quiet, little inarticulate Cherry, she added, earnestly:

"Alix will forgive us; you'll see she will! Alix—I know her!—will only be sorry for me. She'll only think me mad to disgrace the good name of Strickland; she'll think we're both crazy. Perhaps she'll plunge into the orphanage work, or perhaps she'll go on here, gardening, playing with Buck, raising ducks—she says herself that she has never known what love means—says it really meaning it, yet as if the whole subject was a joke—a weakness!"

"I believe she will forgive us, for she is the most generous woman in the world," Peter said, slowly. "Any way—we can't stop now! We can't stop now! There is the steamer line that goes to Los Angeles," he mused. "Yes—I believe that is the solution. Nobody you know goes there on it; it leaves daily at eleven, and gets into Los Angeles the following morning. From there we can get a drawing-room to New Orleans; that's only a day and a half more; and we can keep to ourselves if by any unlucky chance there should be any one we know on the train—"

"Which isn't likely!"

"Which isn't likely! Then at New Orleans we go either to the Zone, or to South America, or to any one of the thousand places—New York, if we like, by water. By that time we will be lost as completely as if we had dropped into the sea. I'll see about reservations—the thing is, you're too pretty to go quite unnoticed!" he added ruefully.

He saw a smile flicker on her face in the moonlight, but when she spoke, it was with almost tearful gravity: "You arrange it, Peter, and somehow I'll go. I'll write Alix—I'll tell her that where she's strong, I'm weak; and where she's strong, I'm weak! And we'll weather it, dear, and we'll find ourselves somewhere, alone, with all the golden, beautiful future before us. But, Peter, until this part of it's over we mustn't be alone again—you mustn't kiss me again! Will you promise me?"

As stirred as she was, he gathered her little fingers together, and kissed them.

"I'll promise anything! Only trust me for a few days more, and we will be away from it all. And now you put it all out of your mind, and run in and go to bed. You're exhausted, and if Alix gets the eight o'clock train she will be here in a few minutes."

"Good night!" she breathed, and he saw the white gown flicker against the soft light on the lawn, and saw the black shadow creeping by it. Before she mounted the porch steps and was gone.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Stories of GREAT INDIANS

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

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SHABONA, A POTTAWATOMIE; "WHITE MAN'S FRIEND"

MANY Indians have shunned the name of "white man's friend" but to one it was a proud title. Shabona, chief of the Pottawatomies, curiously enough, was neither a chief nor a member of that tribe by birth. He was an Ottawa, nephew of the great Pontiac. Having married a Pottawatomie woman, he was adopted into the tribe, given the name of Shabona, "Built Like a Bear," and eventually was made peace chief.

Shabona's first service to the whites occurred on the day of the Fort Dearborn massacre when he and Chief Sagannah saved John Kinzie, the trader, and his family from the blood-mad Pottawatomie warriors. During the Winnebago war of 1827 he won first the title of "the white man's friend" by persuading his people not to join the Winnebagoes on the war-path.

But it was during the Black Hawk war that the Pottawatomie chieftain proved himself the white man's friend indeed. In February, 1832, Black Hawk attempted to form a confederation of the Sacs and Foxes, Pottawatomies and Winnebagoes to fight the whites. White Cloud, the Winnebago chief, favored the union and declared that "if all the tribes will join us our warriors will be like the trees of the forest." "Yes," replied Shabona, "but the soldiers of the whites will outnumber the leaves on the trees." The Pottawatomies did not join.

Shabona was not content with holding his own warriors quiet. After Stillman's defeat had left the whole northern frontier of Illinois unprotected, he set out to warn the whites that the hostiles were coming. A few farmers persisted in staying and a second time the chief, facing death at the hands of Black Hawk's warriors, carried the alarm. The settlers who refused to heed this warning died in the dreadful massacre on Indian creek.

Shabona served General Atkinson faithfully and well as a scout during the remainder of the campaign and for once in history a friendly Indian was rewarded by the whites. The government excepted Shabona and his family from the order removing all the Pottawatomies to a reservation in Kansas and gave him a pension. But land speculators took possession of his tract while he was visiting the tribe. However, citizens who appreciated the value of his services raised money to buy land on the Illinois river and gave the old chief a home for the rest of his days.

He died there July 17, 1850, and is buried in Morris, Ill.

OSCEOLA, THE SEMINOLE, THE INDIAN HAMLET

AMONG all great Indians Osceola (Asi-yaholo—"Black Drink Halber") is the most romantic. A picturesque dressed figure, his dark glossy eyes gleaming beneath a turban decorated with three drooping ostrich plumes, he moves across the stage of Indian history—a red Hamlet.

Osceola was the principal leader in the Seminole war of 1835, which originated in a treaty made in 1821. It provided for the immediate cession of the Seminoles' best lands in Florida and their removal west of the Mississippi at the end of twenty years. When trouble over its execution developed in 1832 the Seminoles were offered another treaty requiring their removal within three years.

Although seven chiefs accepted the treaty Osceola and the younger leaders, declaring that they had been deceived, refused to sign. They carried their protest to Washington. But President Jackson was determined that they must go west. In a council with General Thompson, the Indian agent, Osceola proved that he was equally determined. Rushing up to the table on which the treaty lay, he plunged his knife clear through the paper and deep into the wood and exclaimed passionately, "The only treaty I will execute is with THIS!"

After a second unsuccessful conference General Thompson ordered Osceola thrown into prison in irons. Then he agreed to sign. But he was only temporizing, for the humiliation had aroused the tiger in the Seminole's heart and he resolved on war. In the summer of 1835 he surrounded 100 soldiers under Major Dale sent against the Indians and killed every man except three. On the same day he shot down General Thompson.

Then he loosed a storm of destruction upon the settlers of Florida. "When Asi-yaholo's name is whispered the white man shakes with the swamp ague and his gun drops to the ground" was the boast of one of his chiefs. Four generals were sent successively to conquer the Seminoles and all of them failed.

Then General Jesup took command. Maddened by the popular outcry for decisive action, Jesup summoned Osceola to a conference under a flag of truce and in violation of the most sacred emblem in war he detained the chief and put him in prison. Osceola was sent to Fort Moultrie, S. C. Here, his proud spirit broken by the manner of his capture and his imprisonment, he died in January, 1838.

WHY THAT BAD BACK?

Does spring find you miserable with an aching back? Do you feel lame, stiff, tired, nervous and depressed? Isn't it time then, you found out why you are unable to enjoy these fine spring days? Likely your kidneys have weakened. Winter is hard on the kidneys. Colds and chills and a heavier diet with less exercise tax them heavily. It's little wonder spring finds you with backache, rheumatic pains, headaches, dizziness and bladder irregularities. Don't be discouraged. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

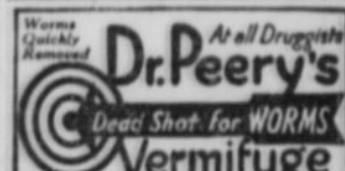
A Mississippi Case

Mrs. T. O. Barkdale, 212 S. Maple St., Tupelo, Miss., says: "I suffered from kidney trouble. My back was constantly aching and I could hardly straighten after bending. My kidneys acted irregularly. I had often heard of Doan's Kidney Pills so I used them. Doan's gave me a lasting cure and I have healthy kidneys now."

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The American Legion

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

BUSY AT VETERANS' BUREAU

Leon Fraser, Executive Officer, Has Had Broad Experience in Army and Business Life.

Looking after old members of the A. E. F. comes natural to Leon Fraser, executive officer of the United States Veterans' bureau, with headquarters in Washington, D. C. Back in the historic days of 1917 he leaped into the army as a private. Hard work and strict attention to duty brought him, grade by grade, and rank by rank up to a major. The war ended and he remained a major. If the end hadn't come he would probably be wearing a colonel's eagle at least.



Though he left the vice presidency of the Differential Steel company of Findlay, O., when war was declared, he started at the bottom of the Veterans' bureau and again worked up toward the top. His life has been varied. It started in Boston, wound its way through North Granville, N. Y., where he made his home for a short time, through Columbia university, took him as a cub reporter on the New York World, and safety passed the bar examination, after which he practiced law. The action of the French government in decorating him with the Order of the Silver Polis and a special citation from General Pershing were just incidents of his wartime service.

Col. Charles H. Forbes is Fraser's boss now. When his colonel is away Fraser is director of the Veterans' bureau, and as such tends to the destinies of thousands of wounded ex-soldiers. The members of his Legion post thought so much of Fraser that they have elected him vice commander.

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TAYLOR WAS GOOD BAD MAN

Former Bandit and Holdup Artist Put His Knowledge to Good Use During War.

Joe Taylor was once an automobile bandit and holdup man. His activities along these lines landed him in jail. Unlike many another criminal Taylor didn't leave the prison with a vow to retaliate on society. Instead by straight living and study he overcame the obstacles that were incident to his former record and became a lecturer.

His part in the war was one of the most dangerous. He put his knowledge of anarchists at the government's use. To stand on a street corner and refuse to lift your hat when the flag went by during war times took real nerve, but Taylor did it as part of his duty with the secret service. Through these and similar acts he got to know those who plotted to blow up munition plants and waterways. This information was used to thwart anarchism and resulted in several carefully planned explosions never taking place.

No post of the Legion is so small or so bad off financially that Joe Taylor won't visit it and tell of his experiences. In and around New York Taylor's talk, "The Partnership Between Politics and Crime," is getting to be well known and a demand for his services has been created among Legion men.

"FREE EMBLEM OF FREEDOM"

Washington State Americanism Director Would Liberate Eagles Now Held in Captivity.

"Freedom is our emblem of freedom," is the slogan of Dr. William C. Hicks, Seattle, Wash., in urging that all American eagles now in captivity be released. Dr. Hicks, who is Americanism director of the Washington department of the American Legion, has enlisted the aid of Legion posts, the Audubon society and various patriotic organizations in his campaign.

"The eagle was made for mountain crags and high spaces," Dr. Hicks says. "As long as the bird typifies American freedom, it should be contrary to law to hold any of the species in captivity."



Dr. Hicks, who is Americanism director of the Washington department of the American Legion, has enlisted the aid of Legion posts, the Audubon society and various patriotic organizations in his campaign.

WILL BOX AT LEGION MEET

Two Ministers Are to Step into Squared Arena at Washington State Convention.

For perhaps the first time in history two ministers of the gospel are going to box in the squared arena for the benefit of the audience. Rev. John W. Beard, pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Hoquiam, Wash., and Rev. Earl A. Blackman, national chaplain of the American Legion, will "mix it up" at the Legion state convention in Wenatchee, Wash., this fall.

Reverend Beard, who served as "sky pilot" with the old Ninety-first division in France, boxed John Dickinson, veteran of the British forces, at a recent meeting of his own Legion post. The Legion's national chaplain is an ardent boxing adherent himself. Though a pastor of a Kansas church, he finds time to act as boxing referee occasionally and dons the gloves himself just to keep in trim. Prior to his entering the ministry he was known as a track and football star.

That his title of "fighting chaplain" isn't at all undue is shown by a glance at Reverend Beard's war record. One doesn't think of a chaplain as having a war record, but Reverend Blackman's future opponent served with the Three Hundred and Sixty-first infantry, "Wildcat" division with the rank of captain. He was awarded the French Croix de Guerre and received a citation from the American government. The war over, he jumped into the Legion and was elected state chaplain for the department of Washington.

STILL AIDS EX-SERVICE MEN

Mrs. John Marshall, Kentucky, National Committeewoman, Active in After-War Work.

Mrs. John Marshall of Anchorage, Ky., known to thousands of ex-service men who were stationed in the Blue Grass state during the war and who visited the Red Cross canteen to be served with coffee and doughnuts, is still doing her large "bit" for the sick and wounded ex-service men. As national executive committee woman for the American Legion Auxiliary from Kentucky, she is especially active in all the things that her organization is doing.

Her latest plan results in Louisville, Ky., having a boarding home for ex-service men, who are taking vocational training there. Nominal fees, a huge living room and library and a real home atmosphere, are high points in the life of the "boys" who make their home with Mrs. Marshall.

More than 300,000 service men were cared for at the canteen presided over by Mrs. Marshall during the war. Her experiences with the soldiers and sailors are many. Months after the armistice she received a letter from a service man whose wedding supper she had prepared in 1917. It read, "Mrs. Canteen Lady, can you help me find my wife, not that she is much account, but I want to get married again and must find her first."

NEW "RADIO BUG" IS POPULAR

American Legion Posts Are Enjoying Programs; Supplied for Hospital Patients.

The new "radio bug" is particularly popular with ex-service men. Everywhere reports come into the American Legion of radio-phones being installed in Legion clubhouses and in hospitals and camps.

Recently the Legion post at Omaha, Neb., was all ready to stage a big dance—but no music arrived. An ex-gob was called upon to "do something quick." So he rigged up his wireless, listened in on Chicago, and very soon the company was merrily stepping around to the strains of music played by an orchestra hundreds of miles away.

Hospitals in North Carolina are taking up the radio idea as a means of supplying recreation for sick and wounded men. The Legion has installed a phone at the government hospital near Asheville, and ex-dough boys can hear anything from Al Jolson to Madame Jettiza.

Carrying On With the American Legion

Women in Kansas have organized to fight for adjusted compensation. Mrs. Ida Walker, who introduced the state bonus bill, wants ex-nurses to be compensated also.

Emergency officers of the World war will be retired on an equal basis with regular army officers by the terms of the American Legion's Bureau Bill, which has passed the senate.

Harding's home favors adjusted compensation. The chamber of commerce and the Legion post at Marion, O., have both asked congress to pass the pending bill to relieve soldiers.

Where Your Taxes Go

How Uncle Sam Spends Your Money in Conducting Your Business

By EDWARD G. LOWRY

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

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XIV. THIS WAS YOUR MONEY

Consider for a moment, if you will, some further figures. This is your money I am talking about.

For every fiscal year from 1896 to 1903, inclusive, there was a surplus of receipts over expenditures. During this period of 28 years the surplus of receipts over expenditures totaled \$1,920,205,913.41.

For the fiscal years 1904 to 1909, inclusive, the expenditures exceeded the receipts in the aggregate of \$283,022,901.14. For the fiscal years 1910 to 1914, inclusive, the surplus of receipts over expenditures aggregated \$310,319,105.04. For 1915 the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$78,776,622.30.

For the years 1910 to 1914, inclusive, the receipts exceeded the expenditures by \$140,024,404.27. For 1915 the expenditures exceeded the receipts by \$33,488,931.53. For 1916 the receipts exceeded the expenditures by \$55,174,533.50, and for 1917 there was a deficit of \$26,724,804.73.

From 1896 to 1917, inclusive, the receipts exceeded the expenditures for each year with the exception of 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916 and 1917. The total amount by which the expenditures exceeded the receipts for these 11 years just named, is \$443,706,744.70. For the 52 fiscal years, 1896 to 1917, inclusive, the receipts exceeded the expenditures in 41 years, the total of such excess for that period being \$2,501,453,184.10.

For the fiscal years 1896 to 1910, the revenues were raised through an indirect system of taxation. Beginning with the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, the receipts from direct methods of taxation have usually grown each fiscal year, as will be seen by the following table:

1910—Corporation tax	\$ 30,961,780.97
1911—Corporation tax	31,516,975.59
1912—Corporation tax	36,553,980.75
1913—Corporation tax	35,308,284.34
1914—Corporation tax	38,471,977.52
1915—Corporation income tax	32,464,862.47
1916—Individual income tax	28,352,524.85
1917—Emergency revenue	52,009,126.29
1918—Corporation income tax	39,156,586.77
1919—Individual income tax	41,546,152.56
1920—Emergency revenue	54,275,382.13
1921—Corporation income tax	56,902,587.58
1922—Individual income tax	67,943,504.43
1923—Emergency revenue	96,237,552.58
1924—Corporation income tax	179,572,837.86
1925—Individual income tax	186,108,546.10
1926—Income and excess prof.	2,820,909,384.28
1927—Income and excess prof.	2,820,909,384.28
1928—Income and excess prof.	2,820,909,384.28
1929—Income and excess prof.	2,820,909,384.28
1930—Income and excess prof.	2,820,909,384.28

The number of corporations mak-

ing income tax returns showing taxable income, aggregated \$2,498 in the calendar year 1909, and that number increased to 232,079 for the calendar year 1917. The number of individuals making personal income tax returns aggregated 357,508 for the calendar year 1913, and that number increased to 3,472,890 for the calendar year 1917.

For the fiscal year 1909 the total ordinary receipts aggregated \$933,580,489.84, of which \$500,711,933.95 came from customs duties, \$240,212,643.50 came from internal revenue, and the balance was received from the sale of public lands and other miscellaneous items; whereas, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1919, the total receipts from customs amounted to \$184,457,807.33, while the internal revenue, including income taxes and corporation and excess profits taxes, amounted to \$3,839,950,612.05.

So you will see that until 1910 the money you paid toward the support of the government was slipped away from you so easily that you hardly knew anything about it. You did not know that you were paying taxes to the national government.

Indirect taxation is the most seductive form of raising public revenue. You never came in contact with the federal government except when you bought a postage stamp. But now you know it every time you buy a drink at a soda fountain, or a bottle of medicine, or send a telegram, or make a long-distance telephone call, or perform any one of a score of other normal activities of daily life. Something must be put in the kitty for the government. Its annual takeoff runs into the billions. You pay it and the government spends it.

But all that part of the party is about over now. The oysters have been eaten and put in the bill. They must be paid for. It is perfectly clear that in the future by far the greater part of the revenue required for conducting the public business must come from direct taxes. It is also clear that the ordinary expenses for running the government will in future probably exceed four billion dollars a year. That is a lot of money to take out of your pockets, and mine. Hadn't we better see what is done with it, and whether we can save any of it? Congress, which is very far-sighted, and able, when its own skin is concerned, to distinguish a hawk from a hand saw at a very great distance, is beginning to take notice.

REMEDY IN YOUR HANDS

I have been asked many times, and particularly since this series began: "What is the remedy for the condition and situation of government business that you have described? What can we, the average man or woman without influence, and with no knowledge of politics, what can we do about it?"

Well, the answer is that you can do everything about it. The remedy lies wholly within your own hands, as I have tried to point out in each one of the articles that have preceded this one. It is a remedy easy to prescribe but, I confess, difficult to put into effect.

Difficult, I mean, in the sense that you will have to give up time from your own engrossing private affairs to pay some attention to what you probably think of as public affairs and, as such, not concerning you. The whole point I have to make is that public affairs are your affairs.

I do not suggest that you go into politics. I do not suggest that you attend political meetings. I do suggest that you take an interest, a direct personal interest, in the business of government as distinguished from the politics of government.

A part of the remedy you ask for the conduct of the business of government has been applied when the facts and the conditions are spread broadcast and made known to every taxpayer. Bad conditions are in a way to be remedied when they become known.

But some hundreds of you have written me and asked: "How can we help? What can we do?" Let's take a concrete case.

Congress has committed itself to the policy of building twenty first-class battleships in the next few years. Armed and equipped, those battleships will cost in the neighborhood of \$45,000,000 each. That will make a total cost of \$900,000,000; that is, just short of a billion dollars.

Do you approve that expenditure? Do you think it wise and necessary? Do you think we ought to spend our money that way? Do you think we ought to spend \$0 or 90 per cent of our total national income for wars, past, present and prospective? That is what we are doing. If you approve of it you have only to sit still and say nothing. If you disapprove of it, let your congressman know.

You live in a congressional district and every two years you send a man here to Washington to attend to your public business. Do you know him? Do you know what he is doing here? Your state has two senators, who also represent you here. If they do not

represent you fairly, you can keep them at home. Whatever a majority of you want you can have.

To this moment a majority have approved, at least by silence, the great military expenditures that have been made from the money you have paid in taxes. If now you have come to the conclusion that it is too much, you have only to say so.

Do you realize that this conference on the limitation of armament which President Harding called arose fundamentally out of the circumstance that all of the so-called big nations are paying more than they can afford to pay by way of preparation for war?

The endeavor to find a formula to limit armaments is another way of saying that the nations are trying to find a way to save money. Since the war the great powers are all living beyond their means. All of them are in debt. All of them, except ourselves, owe more than they can pay. In all of them, including the United States, government expenses are running beyond government income. A nation can no more stand that sort of thing than a private person or a private business.

If you will devote a half hour or an hour every evening to thinking about and talking about public business you will be amazed at the prompt response you will get. If there is any question you want to ask, write to your congressman or to either one of your senators. That will cost you two cents for a postage stamp, and it won't cost him anything to reply, for his letters go through the mails free. That is one way of helping to remedy the present condition.

An Arms Cache in Crater.

A weapon storehouse in the immense crater of extinct Haleakala, where the natives of Maui many years ago made their last stand against the all-conquering king of Hawaii, has been discovered, according to Emil A. Berndt, a business man of Honolulu, says a dispatch to the Cincinnati Times-Star.

Mr. Berndt says each of the three white men with knowledge of the cave stumbled across it when wandering aimlessly about after losing their way in the crater. He reports that it contains crude stone hatchets, immense quantities of slingshot stones, spearheads and other implements of ancient warfare.

First Weaving Machine 1733.

Weaving has been practiced from the earliest times; the aid of machinery dates from 1733, when the fly shuttle was invented.

POULTRY

TURKEYS LAY THREE LITTERS

Poulters Hatched Later Than June Do Not Develop for Thanksgiving Markets.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Soon after mating turkey hens begin to look for nesting places and usually commence laying in from a week to 10 days after the first mating. One mating is sufficient to fertilize all the eggs of one litter, but the hens ordinarily mate three or four times before beginning to lay. All turkey hens, of course, do not begin laying at the same time, and in a flock of about 15 it may be six weeks or more from the time the first hen begins to lay until the last begins. Poulters usually commence laying a little earlier than yearlings or older hens, say poultry



Bronze Turkey Hen.

specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture.

The average number of eggs in the first litter is about 18, although in individual hens it may vary from 12 to 30. Hens that do not have to be set can be broken up on becoming broody and made to lay a second or a third litter. The number of eggs laid in the second litter averages about 12, and in the third about 10, although there is considerable variation in the egg production of different hens.

Some turkey hens can be made to lay four or five litters, but this is not usually advisable, as poulters hatched later than June do not have a chance to develop for the Thanksgiving and Christmas markets and are not sufficiently mature by the following spring to be used as breeders. A hen that begins laying in the middle of March will usually finish laying her first litter early in April, her second litter about the third week in May, depending upon the number of eggs she lays and the promptness with which she is broken up on becoming broody.

Hens that are allowed to hatch and raise a brood of poulters after laying their first litter often begin laying again in the fall, but poulters hatched at that time are of little value except for broilers, as they require too much care and attention to carry them through the winter. Fall-hatched poulters begin laying late the following spring, but they are immature at that time and poulters hatched from their eggs do not develop into large, strong birds as do poulters from mature stock.

BEST FLOORS IN HEN HOUSE

Disagreeable Condition for Fowls Is Caused by Moisture Coming to Surface.

The floor in any poultry house offers many problems. A large percentage of the moisture in a poultry house comes about through the floor. The moisture rises to the surface of the ground and evaporates, in many instances causing a disagreeable condition for the birds. The best floor in a poultry house is built with first a layer of gravel or cinders, in fact any open material that has large air spaces, then a layer of hollow block tile, next a very thin layer of cement. A good practical floor can be constructed as follows: Six to eight inches crushed rock, then a layer of tar paper and follow that with about three inches of cement.

POULTRY NOTES

Disinfectants are cheaper than disease.

Keep pure, fresh water always within reach.

Never feed your fowls musty grain of any kind.

Fowls, in confinement, to do well, need a variety of food.

Crowding induces disease and lowers the vitality of fowls.

The early hatched pullet is the one that begins to lay early in the fall, when eggs are high in price.

With proper care and food come plenty of eggs. Remember that "anything worth doing at all is worth doing well."

If cats or rats bothered you last year, plan to outfit them this season. Use plenty of inch-mesh wire netting. It does not take many lost chicks to pay for quite a piece of netting.

THANKFUL FOR A LITTLE CHILD

Mrs. Mertz Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her



Kutztown, Pa.—"I wish every woman who wants children would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has done so much for me. My baby is almost a year old now and is the picture of health. She walked at eleven months and is trying to use her little tongue. She can say some words real nice. I am sending you her picture. I shall be thankful as long as I live that I found such a wonderful medicine for my troubles."—Mrs. CHARLES A. MERTZ, Kutztown, Pa.

Many cases of childlessness are curable. Perhaps yours may be. Why be discouraged until you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a faithful trial?

Spoken and written recommendations from thousands of women who have found health and happiness from its use have come to us. We only tell you what they say and what they believe.

We believe that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is so well adapted to the conditions which might cause your trouble that good will come to you by its use.

Merit is the foundation of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has behind it a record of nearly fifty years.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

is indispensable in all cases of Cough, Cold, Influenza, Distemper, Pink Eye, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, and all other ailments of the throat and lungs. Give an occasional dose as a preventive. Excellent for Dog Distemper and Chicken Cholera. Write for Free Booklet. Sold in two sizes at all drug stores.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO. GOSHEN, IND. U.S.A.

The Sense of Perfection.

"Crimson Gulch isn't improving as fast as I thought it would."

"The town is kind of held back by pride and patriotism," replied Cactus Joe. "Anybody who'd venture to hint that Crimson Gulch needs any improvements would immediately be so unpopular that he'd lose his influence."

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

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

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

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Advertisement.

Full Supply.

"Oh, you keep paint?" "Oh, yes. Face or fence?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Time improves everything but women. They have been perfect from the beginning!

An Expert Writes:

"I used to be called a poor cook, and never pretended to bake a cake worthy of praise, but now I am called the champion cake baker of my community, thanks to the Royal Baking Powder."

Mrs. R. W. P.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

Contains No Alum Leaves No Bitter Taste

Send for New Royal Cook Book—It's FREE! Royal Baking Powder Co., 126 William St., New York

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

Marion, Ky., May 12, 1922

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

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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

BLACKFORD

Mrs. Mary Nunn and children of
Sullivan spent Sunday with her
father, Geo. Woodson, of this place.

Miss Mildred Enoch of Clay is
visiting Miss Georgia Travis.

Mrs. Sarah Brinkley spent Satur-
day and Sunday with her daughter,
Mrs. Ernest Buchanan, of Sullivan.

Mr. and Mrs. Curt Brown spent
Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Elbert
Ringo.

Mr. and Mrs. Holan Garry, of
Hopkinsville, spent several days the
past week with her sister, Mrs. Lee
Morgan.

Mrs. Joe Pickens spent Sunday
with Mrs. Mary Crowell.

Mr. and Mrs. Otho Morgan and
children of Sullivan spent Sunday
with Mr. and Mrs. Walter Travis.

Mrs. W. G. Cason and J. M.
Laudale went to Evansville one day
last week.

Miss Alice Morgan visited in Daw-
son Springs Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Linnie Little and children
visited relatives at Providence Sat-
urday and Sunday.

Mrs. Owen Morgan visited her
mother, Mrs. Smith, of Corydon one
day last week.

Rev. and Mrs. J. R. King went
to Dawson Springs Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Jolly and lit-
tle daughter went to Evansville one
day last week.

Mrs. J. P. Perry and son, Wilbert,
left here one day last week to visit
her husband, who is in a Paducah
hospital.

Mrs. Clarence Ringo and children
visited her mother, Mrs. Hudson, of
Wheatcroft, Friday.

WHITE ROSE

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Travis vis-
ited John Crouch and wife Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey Guess visited
Claud Campbell and family Sunday.

Mrs. Daisy and Mrs. Minnie Mc-
Kinney were in Fredonia shopping
Monday.

Misses Ona and Tonie Sunderland
spent Sunday the guests of Effie
Campbell.

Cara McKinney and children were
guests of Mrs. Sallie Hall Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Brown visited
Mr. Robert Stinett and family Sun-
day.

Pearl Simpkin, Willa Belle As-
bridge and Odith Simpkin attended
Sunday School at Seven Springs
Sunday.

GRAVE YARD CLEANING

At Deer Creek on Saturday, May 20th.
Come and bring tools. Committee.

MEMORIAL DAY

Will there be a Suitable
Memorial at the grave of your
loved one this Memorial Day?
You can have it there if you
see us about it at once. Let
your home dealer here at Ma-
rion do this work for you, and
who will be here to make his
guarantee good. Phone or
write us.

HENRY & HENRY

WALL PAPER

1,000,000 ROLLS (Write for Free Sam-
ple Catalog of 50 new
designs and colorings)
1c Roll Why use Paint when 2c
will paper Room 12 x 14, 9ft. high
907 Rosenbergs Building
Martin Rosenberg, Cincinnati, Ohio

ROOFING

Tell us what you have to cover and we
will tell you the cost
FREE ILLUSTRATED LITERATURE
The Hyman Roofing Co., Cincinnati, O.

WITHOUT STREET ADDRESS YOUR MAIL IS DELAYED AT OFFICE OF DELIVERY

The Dead Letter Office has been in
existence ever since Ben Franklin
started our postal service. Even then
people addressed mail to Mr. Ezekiel
Smithers, "Atlantic Coast," and ex-
pected Ben to know just where Zeke
lived.

Perhaps they had Zeke's address in
letters up in the garret, maybe a chest
full of 'em, but then it was easier to
let Ben hunt Zeke. Today people are
addressing letters to John Smith, New
York, N. Y., or Chicago, Ill., thinking
Uncle Sam can locate him, which is
just as incomplete as was Zeke's ad-
dress of yore. The Postoffice Depart-
ment asks you to put the number and
street in the address. It helps you.

Trinidad Col.

How do you expect the Postal Clerk
to know whether you mean Trinidad,
California, or Trinidad, Colorado?
ALWAYS SPELL OUT THE NAME
OF THE STATE IN FULL IN THE
ADDRESS.

"MORE BUSINESS IN GOVERNMENT"

This apt phrase was used in Presi-
dent Harding's first message to Con-
gress and applies particularly in postal
management where postmasters are
being impressed with the fact that
they are managers of local branches
of the biggest business in the world.

HERE COMES A STRANGER!

Let's make our post office look neat.
Mr. Postmaster. Straighten up the
rural letter box, Mr. Farmer. Tidy
up some, Mr. Rural Carrier. First
impressions are lasting. Maybe Mr.
Stranger, taking notice of these im-
provements, will come back, bringing
you benefits. Start these with "POS-
TAL IMPROVEMENT WEEK" May
1-6.

HUMANIZING THE POSTAL SERVICE

"There is no unimportant person or
part of our service. It is a total of
human units and their co-operation is
the key to its success. In its last
analysis, postal duties are accommo-
dations performed for our neighbors
and friends and should be so regarded,
rather than as a hired service per-
formed for an absentee employer."—
Postmaster General Hubert Work.

SEVEN SPRINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Hall and little
grandson were guests of Mrs. Sarah
Patton Sunday.

Mrs. Jennie Boaz, of Dycusburg,
was a pleasant caller here Friday.

Aubrey Guess and wife and War-
ren Bell and wife and daughter were
visiting Jim Guess and family Sun-
day.

Collin and Carol Patton visited
Rev. J. C. Kinsolving and family near
Emmaus Saturday.

Miss Fannie Campbell visited her
sister, Mrs. Cora McKinney, last
week.

Corbett McKinney was in Marion
Monday.

Weldon, the little son of Mr. and
Mrs. Ernest Campbell, has been ill
the past week.

Mrs. Minnie McKinney and Mrs.
Daisy McKinney were in Fredonia
shopping Monday.

Mr. Moat Duvall and family were
visiting Walter Green and family
near Fredonia Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Ruth Patton of near Caldwell
Springs, spent the week end visiting
her Grandmother Patton.

Leonard Ritter and Brice McKin-
ney were in this section Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jim Polk of near
Frances were guests of Mr. and Mrs.
Barnett Asbridge Sunday.

Elmer McKinney of Hebron visited
his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. W.
H. Campbell, Sunday.

Mr. John Campbell is in poor
health.

BELMONT

Mrs. John McConnell and Mrs. D.
Woodall went to Hill Springs Sunday.

Mrs. Nellie Boyd and sister went
to Marion Monday.

Mrs. Nellie Bugg spent Saturday
with Mrs. John McConnell.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Davis spent
Saturday and Sunday with her par-
ents.

Mrs. Sol Hunt spent Monday with
her sister Mrs. Annie Hunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Asher spent
Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. H. C.
Brown.

LIBRARIAN MADE GOOD GUESS

Mystified at First, He Finally Real-
ized Just What Volume the Lady
Was Looking For.

The recent death of John Kendrick
Bangs has recalled an incident that
happened recently in one of the branch
libraries. A woman entered one eve-
ning just before closing time and after
wandering aimlessly about without
finding anything that seemed to please
her, finally came to the desk to con-
sult the librarian concerning her need.
She said that a friend of hers had re-
commended a book as being especially
good, and would the librarian please
tell her where it was kept. The name
of the book, she said, was "The House
Built on the Sticks."

The librarian looked puzzled. Visions
of certain Biblical references to houses
built on the sands came to mind, but
this one was unfamiliar to her, so she
set about questioning the woman to
find out more about it. No, the woman
didn't know what it was about, but
she did remember the author's name.
Bangs. Immediately there came a il-
luminating idea, and the librarian
went to the shelf and took down Bangs'
"Houseboat on the Styx," and sent a
satisfied patron home to enjoy her
newly found treasure.—Indianapolis
News.

ODD PLEAS MADE TO JUDGE

Defendants in Berlin Court Evidently
Were Not of the Ordinary Type
of Malefactors.

A strange request has been made in
a Berlin court by a blacksmith, Paul
Walter, who has been passing himself
off in Berlin as Prince Piess. He and
four friends were on trial for burglary
and the blacksmith demanded:

"I request that I be condemned to
death; if not, then send me to prison
for life, so that I shall be rendered
harmless to society."

When the surprised judge said he
could not grant such a request Walter
said:

"Well then, put me under police su-
pervision for 20 years and I think you
will see I won't do anything wrong
again, but will reform myself. If I
don't, then sentence me to death next
time."

The judge sentenced him to prison
for 18 months and passed sentences
varying from three months to two and
a half years on the others. All the
prisoners then thanked the judge, and
the blacksmith added that he and his
friends gladly accepted the sentence.
—New York Tribune.

Best Way to Warm His Hands.

During a severe winter, a science
lecturer was delivering an address to
a very small audience.

Presently a shabbily dressed man
entered the hall. It was apparent that
the man appreciated the lecturer's re-
marks, for he had not been listening
many minutes before he began to ap-
plaud vigorously.

His enthusiasm stimulated the rest
of the audience, and from that moment
the applause grew frequent and unani-
mous, and the remainder of the lec-
ture passed off splendidly.

The lecturer, feeling grateful to his
apparently enthusiastic listener, ac-
cused him as he was leaving, and
exclaimed, heartily: "I was delighted
to notice that you appreciated my re-
marks."

"Appreciated nothing!" said the
man. "I didn't even know what you
was talkin' about. I seed the lecture
was free, an', as it was cold outside,
I came in. I was clappin' to warm
myself!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Setting" Colors.

All colors cannot be set by the same
method. Salt, for instance, is ex-
tremely effective in setting blues,
pinks and some reds. A large table-
spoonful is required to a gallon of luke-
warm water. Black cottons or black-
and-white checks need stronger salt
water to be effective, and sometimes
a little turpentine may be added to
the water. Soak the materials in luke-
warm water. Soak browns, deep yel-
lows and tans in a solution of one cup-
ful of vinegar to a gallon of lukewarm
water to set the color. When the light-
er shades of yellows and tans become
faded, the color can be restored by
adding strong coffee to warm rinsing
water.—From the Designer.

Car Needed It Most.

The little librarian sat at her desk
surveying the row of solemn-eyed Ital-
ians before her. Tony had brought all
his little brothers and sisters to see the
"teacher." "My goodness," she said,
"how many of you are these altogether?"
"Eleven," said Tony, and the an-
ticipatory grin broadly exhibited
beautiful pearly teeth. "What beauti-
ful teeth! I suppose you all brush
them well every night?" A nervous
shuffling. Tony cleared his throat.
"Well," he said earnestly, "we did have
a brush once, but father needed it to
clean something in the car and 'ter
that it wasn't much good."—Cottage
Journal.

A Curie of Radium.

Mme. Curie's modest autobiography
omits mention of one single honor that
more than anything else will help make
her name immortal. The official scien-
tific designation of the unit of radioac-
tivity is named in her honor the "curie,"
and the degree of radioactivity is ex-
pressed in millicuries, centicuries and
so on by the metric system scale. In se-
lecting Mme. Curie's name scientific
bodies have followed the well-es-
tablished custom that accounts for the in-
troduction of such words as ohm, watt,
ampere, etc. into our language—all of
them the names of inventors or dis-
coverers.—Delineator.

PAYING THE RIGHT PRICE

means you can get a greater quantity of goods --means better results
for you. Buying at this store insures you a selection of what is best
known items that are most worn. The reasonable prices enable you
to secure better results. That is why the careful buyer should
always see us.

Newest Styles -- Better Values



MOSES-ROTHSCHILD CO.

Snappy New Suits for Men Young Men and Boys

The models are the newest and best looking. Every suit
is tailored right. Every Suit is Priced Right.

DRY GOODS	SILKS	STRAW HATS NEW SHIRTS
WHITE GOODS	VOILES	COOL UNDERWEAR
EVERYTHING NEWEST		SOCKS AND NECKWEAR
In Furnishings for the Ladies		Full line of Spring Furnishings

LOW SHOES in all Leathers

For the Whole Family

Priced LESS than Elsewhere

YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.

Taste is a matter of
tobacco quality

We state it as our honest
belief that the tobacco used
in Chesterfield are of finer
quality (and hence of better
taste) than in any other
cigarette at the price.

Leggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

"I like 'em"



Chesterfield CIGARETTES

of Turkish and Domestic tobaccos—blended

20 for 18c
10 for 9c
Vacuum tins
of 50 - 45c

"They Satisfy"

I. H. CLEMENT,

Physician and Surgeon

Office in Marion 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

Rev. W. T. Oakley filled an ap-
pointment at Ashland church in
Webster county, Sunday.

FREEDOM

Mrs. Marion Smart and Mr. Gor-
don Cartwright visited Mrs. Rufus
Brown Sunday.

Miss Bonnie Horning visited Miss
Lorine Fritts Sunday.

Miss Rena Craighead was the
guest of Miss Vina Hughes Friday.

Miss Ora Slayton was the guest
of Miss Rena Craighead Saturday.

Miss Augusta Hughes was the
guest of Miss Alva Fritts Monday
of last week.

Miss Ora Slayton was the guest
of Miss Misses Augusta and Vesta
Hughes Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Fritts spent
Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Nes-
bitt.

NOTICE

We are open and ready for
business.

Our expert mechanics make
it possible for us to guarantee
all work.

We buy, sell or trade auto-
mobiles and also will sell our
garage.

RILEY & KEMP

Proprietors

Fredonia

Kentucky

Confidence



THE man who considers his Bank simply as a depository for his funds is not availing himself of a bank's resources. There should be the utmost confidence between the bank and depositor. You should feel at all times at liberty to ask questions pertaining to your business our ideas on stocks, bonds and other investments, values of all kinds, and so on.

In fact, we would be pleased to have you consider us an adviser on anything that directly or indirectly involves money.

FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK
Tolu, Kentucky

Local News

—W. O. Tucker undertaker and embalmer.

Mr. Johnson Crider, of Fredonia, was in town Monday.

Mr. C. W. Lave, of the Sheridan section, was in the city Monday.

Mr. Frank Dorroh, of Crayne was in Marion Monday.

Mr. W. D. Cannan went to Princeton Saturday on business.

Dr. D. M. Daniel, of the Weston section, was in the city Monday.

Mr. R. Dodge and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, of Fredonia, Route 4, were in the city Monday.

Judge C. S. Nunn returned last week from an extended business trip to Texas.

Mr. Tom Enoch brought 50 Plymouth Rock chicks to market Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Reed and children, Jennette, Ann Elizabeth and James, of Clay, who have been visiting Mrs. Reed's parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McConnell, returned home Monday.

GET SHAVED HERE!

Quick, courteous service by expert, experienced barbers. A Clean, sanitary shop for gentlemen.

McConnell & Wiggins
Barber Shop



Use It For Floors - Furniture - Woodwork

Any floor finish will look nice and shiny at first, Madam, but what you want is WEAR. That's why I recommend Hanna's Lusto-Finish. It's made to walk on. It's made to give long, durable service. Use.

HANNA'S LUSTO-FINISH

for every wood surface. It's fine on woodwork, furniture, floors, stair-treads, etc. Comes in Oak, Walnut, Mahogany, and other wood colors. The kind of colors that are unfading.

Sold by

Marion Hardware & Grocery Co.

Hon. H. C. Rice, Sr., of Caldwell county, was in the city Monday.

—FOR SALE at a bargain one lot of lumber. Mrs. Mallie A. Hughes, 2

Mr. George Manley, State Prohibition Officer, is at home this week.

Messrs. V. M. Hinton and J. L. Lowery, of Sturgis, were business visitors in the city Monday.

Mrs. W. D. Pickens went to Providence Tuesday to visit her sister, Mrs. Bennett Spence.

Mr. W. D. James, of near Providence, was in town Friday on business.

Mr. Sam Lucas, of Hurricane, was in town Monday and reported his family as recovering from measles.

Mr. Earl Walker, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Walker, of this city, is at home with an honorable discharge from the Navy.

Mr. J. E. Thompson and wife, of Caldwell county, were in the city Monday.

Mr. T. J. Slesmaker has furnished 20 Duroc Jersey pigs for the Tolu Boys Club.

Chamber of Commerce will meet Thursday evening at the school building at 7:30.

Mr. W. T. Terry, of the Forest Grove section, was in the city Monday.

Mr. J. B. Carter, of the Levis, section, was in to see us while in the city Saturday.

Prof. W. H. Sugg, of Paducah addressed the V. Y. M. Bible Class at the Methodist church last Sunday.

Mr. Jno. A. Moore brought three registered cows at Pembroke to add to his herd of cows.

Mrs. T. C. Bennett, who underwent an operation at a Paducah hospital, is improving.

Mrs. R. H. Haynes, of Deland, Fla., is visiting her sister, Mrs. C. W. Haynes.

Mr. Jesse Olive attended the Jersey Cattle Sale at High Bridge last Wednesday and purchased a fine cow.

J. Douglas Cox, of Hampton, will arrive Friday for a two weeks stay with his grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. Felix G. Cox, on South Main.

Mr. W. R. Cruce took his herd of white faced cattle to Princeton Wednesday to be sold at the big cattle sale.

Miss Mariam Pierce, who has been doing Chautauque work for the past several months, is at home the guest of her mother, Mrs. J. P. Pierce.

Mrs. M. N. Welkey of Memphis, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. C. W. Haynes, has returned home.

—For Sale 75 tons of hay, 1000 bu. of corn on the G. T. Croft farm opposite Elizabethtown, Ill. Also 100 acres of pasture to rent. Apply to F. G. Cox, Marion or T. T. Guess, of Tolu.

Mrs. Dave Barnes and little son, Franklin, went to Providence Tuesday to visit Mrs. Barnes' brother, G. Cider.

Mrs. James Vaughn and children who have been visiting Mrs. Vaughn's father, John Fryer, at Salem, were in Marion Tuesday enroute to their home in Blackford.

DEANWOOD

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vanhooser were guests of Mr. T. L. Walker and family Saturday.

Miss Dixie Travis visited Mr. J. M. Travis Sunday.

Misses Robbie and Minnie Dean spent the week end with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Dean.

Mr. and Mrs. James McConnell were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Vanhooser Sunday.

Mrs. Louella Turley visited Mrs. Eva Walker Saturday.

Miss Alie Hill spent a few days in Marion last week.

Miss Bonnie Travis was the guest of Mr. T. A. Travis and family last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Brown visited Mr. E. F. Dean Saturday.

Mr. Dave Woods and family were were guests of Mr. John Stewart and family Sunday.

CASAD

J. A. Daughtrey and family spent Sunday at the home of C. B. Springs. Rob Cook of Marion was here Sunday.

Miss Mary Ainsworth left Monday for Evansville.

W. B. Wilborn spent Sunday with L. J. Daughtrey.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Alvis of Beard Mines attended Sunday School at Hebron Sunday.

Hollis Franklin, wife and daughter, of Marion, visited at J. O. Paris' Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tete Belt are the proud parents of a boy named James.

Out Ford, of Dean, attended Sunday School at Hebron Sunday.

Jas. Carter of Levis visited his brother, Tom, Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Catherine Sliger and Lawrence Belt surprised their friends by going to Elizabethtown, Ill., April 26 where they were quietly married. They will reside at the Beard Mines neighborhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Adams spent Friday and Saturday in Marion the guests of Edd Flannery and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cook Jr., are the proud parents of a fine boy christened Charles Edmund.

Herschel Franklin left last Monday for Carversville to assist Rev. Capshaw and Dr. Godbey in a revival.

John Flannery was in Marion on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Belt visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Noah Belt of Oak Hall, Sunday.

DIRECTORY OF CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

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

Everybody invited and Cumberland Presbyterians especially urged to attend all of these services.

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

F. L. McDOWELL, Pastor

OFFICE SUPPLIES

Typewriter Paper, Typewriter Ribbons, Carbon Paper, Adding Machine Rolls, Pencil Sharpeners, Ink wells, Library Paste, Pens, Ink, Pencils, Etc.

OFFICE FURNITURE

Desks, Chairs, Tables, Filing Cabinets and Devices.

Wrapping Paper, Paper bags and Twine

J. C. Bourland

Phone 32

Marion, Ky.

House Cleaning Time Is Here

Remember that we have lots of new furniture and our prices are right.

Whether you want a whole Suite of Furniture or only a single piece we believe that it will be to your interest to see our stock before buying.

DORR & ALLEN

Coffins and Caskets

R. F. Dorr, Licensed Undertaker and Embalmer.



The intrinsic value and enduring quality of the Special-Six have won for it the hearty endorsement of thousands of owners. It will win you, too, when you consider:

- its comfort—seat cushions of soft, genuine leather, nine inches deep; long semi-elliptic springs, front and rear. Seats five without crowding.
- its power—L-head motor, 3 1/2 x 5, which develops 50 horsepower. Remarkable for its flexibility.
- its economy—low maintenance cost and infrequent repair shop attention.
- its beauty—body of harmonious lines built by Studebaker experts, with tailored top, which holds large plate glass rear window.
- its equipment—jeweled eight-day clock; one-piece, rainproof windshield with windshield wiper; tonneau light with extension cord; transmission lock which reduces rate of theft insurance to owner 15 to 20 per cent; one key locks tool compartment in left front door, ignition switch and transmission lock.
- its background—Studebaker's prestige and seventy years' experience in building quality vehicles assures complete satisfaction.

Touring, \$1475 • 2-Pass. Roadster, \$1425 • 4-Pass. Roadster, \$1475 • Coupe, \$2150 • Sedan, \$2350
All prices f. o. b. factory

T. H. Cochran & Co.

Tel. '81

Marion, Kentucky

"THEY SAID I HAD T. B. AND WOULD NOT LIVE THREE MONTHS"



Mr. Harold W. Schmidt, Box 88, Breese, Clinton Co., Ill., believes he has reason to praise Dr. Hartman's Remedy for Catarrhal conditions.

"I used Doan's eight months for Chronic Catarrh. I do not get tired, feel like a giant, am six pounds over normal weight and able to work every day. In March, 1915, I contracted a severe cold with swelling and took to my bed. They said I had T. B. and would not live three months. After taking a couple bottles of Doan's and a box of Mannitol Tablets, could walk around and in seven months was back to work. My trouble was due to Chronic Catarrh of the nose and throat, which had run down into the bronchial tubes. Doan's was my life savior."

TABLETS OR LIQUID A HALF CENTURY IN USE SOLD EVERYWHERE

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC Not Only For Chills and Fever But a Fine General Tonic Wards Off Malaria and Restores Strength. Try It



Purify Your Blood

Get rid of sores, pimples, rheumatism and troublesome aches and pains. Take a good blood medicine.

Plantation Sarsaparilla

is a famous old prescription. It purifies without bad effect on the system. It is the great blood tonic of hundreds of thousands of people.

Look for the Red Shield

This trade mark on any medicine, drug or proprietary article insures quality. Ask your dealer.

Van Vleet-Mansfield Drug Co., South's Largest Wholesale Druggists, Memphis, Tenn.



TO KILL RATS and MICE



Always use the genuine **STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE**. It forces these pests to run from the building for water and fresh air. Bats, mice, cockroaches, waterbugs and ants destroy food and property and are carriers of disease. **READY FOR USE—BETTER THAN TRAPS**. Directions in 15 languages in every box. You kill them. They die. **MONEY BACK IF IT FAILS**.

HOMENTA

instantly opens your head and makes breathing easy. Fine for **CATARRH COLDS COUGHS**. 75¢ at stores or \$1.50 by mail. Address New York Drug Concern, New York.

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. **COLLON DROPSY REMEDY CO., Dept. W.B., ATLANTA, GA.**

W. N. U., MEMPHIS, NO. 18-1922.

Literal-Minded Witness.

The prisoner was being cross-examined by counsel for the prosecution, when the judge interrupted. "You say you dined at the Hotel Metro. What did you partake of?" The prisoner turned to reply. "Beefsteak, my lord," he said. The judge looked stern. "On your oath?" he said. "No, my lord," he said, "on a plate."

Wise is the man who refuses to take his troubles seriously.



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

Headache Colds 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 Monocarbonylchloride of Salicylic Acid.

RADIO

MARCONI REALLY FATHER OF RADIO

Story of the Gifted Italian's Work in Development of Air Communication.

While experiments along the line of radio really started as far back as 1827 and hundreds of scientists were interested in solving the problems involved for many years, it was not until 1896 when Senatore Guglielmo Marconi took out his first patent that the mastery of air communication got its first great impetus. His life history is to all practical intents the history of radio communication.

Senatore Guglielmo Marconi, G. C. V. O., L. L. D., D. Sc., M. I. E. E., was born in Bologna, Italy, April 25, 1874. His mother was Irish, while his father was of a family whose mechanical ability was marked. After an education at Leghorn and Bologna, the young man interested himself in the problem of wireless telegraphy, starting his research in 1895. He went to England and in 1896 took out the first patent ever granted for a practical system of wireless telegraphy, by the use of electric waves. His early experiments in England were made at Westbourne Park. Shortly afterward Marconi saw W. H. Preece and at his request made some experiments for officials of the postoffice. Some further experiments were made in May, 1897, in the Bristol channel, wireless communication being established between Lavernock and Brea Down, a distance of nine miles.

On the invitation of the Italian government Marconi afterward went to Spezia where a land station was erected, which was kept in constant communication with two Italian battleships working from a distance of 12 miles. For this success the Italian government conferred upon Marconi the honor of knighthood. After a return to England further experiments were conducted and on July 20, 1897, the first radio company was formed and two permanent stations erected. In 1898 wireless reports of yacht races in Kingston were made and proved the usefulness and adaptability to which the system lends it-

services at the disposal of King Victor and was given the rank of lieutenant in the Italian army. He was employed on important military missions to England by the Italian government and after this service was transferred as temporary commander in the Italian navy. Marconi visited the United States in 1917 as member of the official mission sent by Italy. In 1919 Marconi was appointed plenipotentiary delegate to the peace conference at Paris, and in this capacity signed the peace treaties with Austria and Bulgaria. He was afterward awarded the Italian military cross.

This very important figure in the wireless world, who has received about all the honors possible for the scientific world to bestow upon him,



Guglielmo Marconi.

including the Nobel prize, has not given up active work, but is even now engaged in radio telephone experiments.

Radio enthusiasts have increased tenfold within the last few months, it appears from a survey conducted by the Associated Press and covering the central west, Kentucky and Texas. At virtually all points from which reports have been received, there are thousands of radio sets, particularly for purposes of telephony, where at most there were hundreds before.

While the sets are used chiefly for pleasure and experience, they are being put to practical uses in many cases. Numerous farmers are receiv-



H. G. Corcoran of Washington, D. C., Needs No Aerial for His Radio Outfit, His Receiving Wire Being Connected to the Wire Springs of His Bed.

self to commercial purposes. In December, 1908, Marconi installed apparatus to provide communication between the South Foreland lighthouse and a lighthouse on the south coast. In 1899 Marconi read a paper on "Wireless Telegraphy" before the Institution of Electrical Engineers in London.

Early in 1901 telegraphic communication was established between two points more than 250 miles distant and at the end of that year Marconi transmitted signals from Poldhu, in Cornwall to St. Johns, Newfoundland. In 1902 he received on board the steamship Philadelphia in the presence of the officers, good messages on the tape when at a distance of over 1,500 miles from the transmitting station and signals at over 2,000 miles. In December, 1902, the station established at Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, under a contract with the Canadian government for transatlantic wireless telegraphy, was put into communication with the Cornwall station at Poldhu and inaugural messages were transmitted to the King of England, the King of Italy and to the London Times. In October, 1903, the steamship Lucania published a daily wireless bulletin from messages received from the Marconi stations. A powerful station at Clifden on the west coast of Ireland was opened early in 1907 for the establishment of commercial relations with the American continent at Glace Bay.

Mr. Marconi's work has been recognized by many governments and seats of learning; he has been decorated by the King of Italy and the late ex-Czar of Russia as an honorary doctor of many universities, including Oxford, Glasgow, Aberdeen, Liverpool and Pennsylvania, besides having received the freedom of the principal Italian cities. In 1914 he was elected a senator in the Italian parliament. He also holds many scientific awards granted by various societies and institutions.

Upon the declaration of war by Italy, Senatore Marconi placed his

ing market and weather reports, and police are receiving bulletins. Sermons, concerts, health talks and style talks are transmitted. Universities and professional operators are co-operating.

Approximate figures are reported from various states and centers indicating the present number of radio sets. According to A. L. Benson of St. Louis, division manager of the American Radio Relay league, about 90,000 radiophones are used in four states as follows: Iowa, 23,000; Missouri, 25,000; Nebraska, 22,000; Kansas, 20,000. In St. Louis alone there are some 2,300. The radiophones chiefly carry concert music, but in many localities farmers have installed them to receive market reports.

Correspondence from Texas reports 203 stations in Dallas, ranging in size from 1/4 K. W. to 20 watts, and almost equal numbers in other cities of the state.

Cleveland, Ohio, reports probably 15,000 radio enthusiasts, 1,000 sending stations in greater Cleveland, virtually all amateur, and 10,000 receiving sets used almost nightly. These estimates exclude commercial sets. Cincinnati reports 500 sets.

Indiana has 4,500 amateur radio sets and Indianapolis 1,000 radiophones. Wisconsin has nearly 1,500 stations, and the number is said by Malcolm P. Hanson, University of Wisconsin operator, to be increasing at the rate of five a day. Nearly 1,000 sets are reported in Milwaukee and vicinity.

North Dakota has a number of receiving stations and a few fairly powerful telegraph and telephone sending stations. The North Dakota Agricultural college is planning to install a 100-watt service for farmers. The vacuum tube is displacing older equipment in the state.

Marked growth is reported at Omaha, Neb., by two radio clubs which have been in existence only six months. The University of Nebraska and Nebraska Wesleyan, co-operating, send to amateurs in Nebraska, South Dakota, Iowa, Colorado and Kansas.

AFTER EVERY MEAL

WRIGLEY'S P-K



This new sugar-coated gum delights young and old.

It "melts in your mouth" and the gum in the center remains to aid digestion, brighten teeth and soothe mouth and throat.

There are the other WRIGLEY friends to choose from, too:



Preparedness.

An Indianapolis druggist had been rather persistent in endeavoring to collect an account from a man whose credit was rather doubtful. A series of letters, each a little stronger in tone than the one that preceded it, finally brought a reply, as follows: "Dere Sire—He Payashunt. I'd rather owe ye all my life than beet ye out of it. I ain't forgettin'. When them that owes me pays me you'll get yourn an not before. If ye want no more prepared to meet yore Maker jest now than I am to pay yore bill ye shore is agoin' to halfax in a hanbaskit."

Mixed Drinks.

He had made several vain attempts to swallow the mixture; but, somehow or other, he could not get it down. When at last he did manage to catch the waitress' eye he called to her and said:

"There's something funny about this coffee. It tastes like cocoa."

The waitress slipped it, made a wry face, and slipped it again, to make sure. "I'm sorry," she said. "I've given you tea."—Tit-Bits.

Very young people like to be "free thinkers." When they get old they find it isn't worth while.

When a man gets into a pickle it seldom preserves his temper.

Sort of Absent Treatment.

Up on the avenue an old colored man, who peddles coal by the basket, stopped in a poolroom and asked the proprietor: "Need any coal today?" "Nope," was the reply. Turning to two inmates sitting behind the stove, the old colored man asked: "Does any all need any coal at your house today?" "No," was the reply. So the old man left the poolroom and as he started to climb back on his wagon he stopped a minute to pat his old horse on the back and say: "Poor old horse; if business don't get better than this the only way you're going to know when dinner time comes is by the whistles blowing."—Indianapolis News.



You'll Get A Year's Wear or more, when you buy No-Nay or EXCELLO SUSPENDERS.

111 one-eleven cigarettes

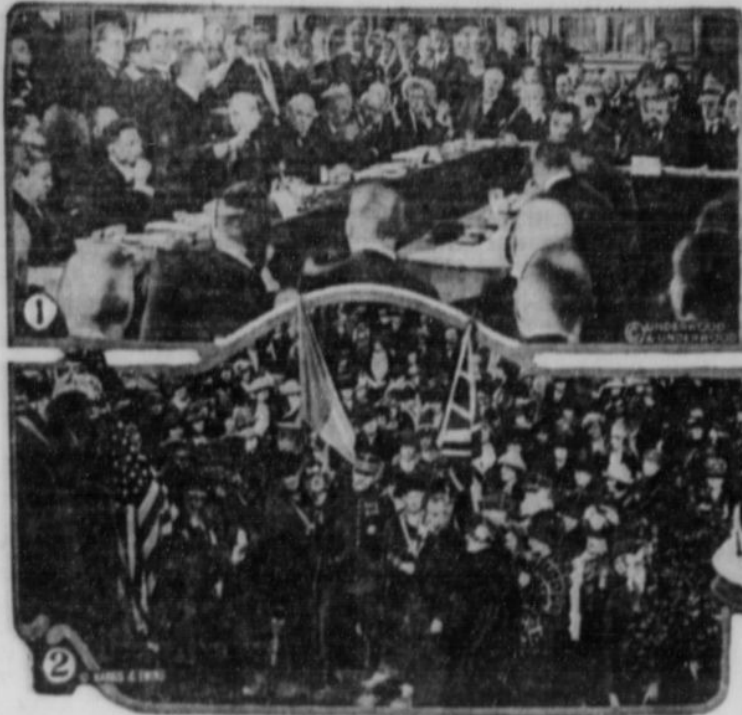


TURKISH VIRGINIA

10¢ for FIFTEEN

In a new package that fits the pocket—At a price that fits the pocket-book—The same unmatched blend of TURKISH VIRGINIA and BURLEY Tobaccos

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co. ★ 111 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK CITY



1—First photograph of the economic conference at Genoa in session. 2—Marshal Joffre and Daughters of the American Revolution planting a tree at Mount Vernon. 3—Chauncey M. Depew lighting his eighty-eight candles on his birthday, one for each year of his life.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Wrangling and Politics Mark the Doings of the Genoa Conference.

RUSSIA'S GREEDY DEMANDS

France Threatens Independent Action Against Germany and Lloyd George Is Angry—Centenary of General Grant's Birth Celebrated—Great Battle Impends in China.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

Russia may be forced to quit the economic conference at Genoa, France, which is becoming more and more dissatisfied with the way things are going there, may withdraw her delegates. But it is announced that Lloyd George and his British fellow delegates will stick to the end, determined to get some results from the conference.

With true Oriental wit, the Russians are bargaining with the other powers and last week succeeded in bringing about a deadlock. To end this condition the representatives of the big and little ententes and Portugal drew up what amounted to an ultimatum, warning the soviet delegates that if they would not accept the propositions made to them, the Russian phase of the conference would come to an end.

Briefly stated, here is what the Russians proposed: First, the powers must recognize the soviet government de jure, and must grant it sufficient loans to enable Russia to reorganize her national life. Russia will recognize her pre-war debts, but demands a thirty years' moratorium on these, with cancellation of arrears of interest and of interest during the moratorium. Russia abandons her claims against the powers due to the anti-Bolshevik campaigns and in return expects that her war debts to other powers will be "written down" 100 per cent. Russia refuses to restore confiscated property because this is contrary to their policy of nationalization, but claims Russians have the right to possess property in foreign countries which are under a bourgeois regime. In short, Russia would take all and give nothing.

Though the British declared some sort of a settlement with the Russians must be made, M. Barthou, chairman of the committee handling the matter, abruptly called a halt to further discussion of the Russian debt. The French, backed by their government, were absolutely opposed to recognizing the soviet government and to granting it credits, and, according to dispatches from Paris, Japan would support them in this stand, and probably also Belgium, Hungary, Poland, Serbia, Rumania and Czechoslovakia.

This only increased the widening breach between France and Great Britain, and each predicted that the policy of the other would lead to another war. They agreed that this would result from a combining of Russia and Germany. The German delegates had accepted the command to keep out of the discussion of Russian affairs because of their separate treaty with Moscow, but this was not enough.

The Russian delegates were enraged by the fact that Poland joined in this disciplinary measure and in the note signed by eleven of the powers reserving the right to declare null and void any clauses of the Rapallo pact held to be in violation of the treaty of Versailles or any other treaty. In a note to the Poles, the Russians declared that the soviet government could in no case permit treaties made by it "to depend for their legality on the action of powers not signatory." Considering that Russia has powerful forces massed on the Polish frontier, the language of the note was taken to all the powers.

MEANWHILE Premier Poincare, in a speech at Bar-le-Duc, asserted that France, if necessary, will un-

dertake alone to see that the treaty of Versailles is executed if the Germans default in their reparations payments, intimating that French troops will be on the march on May 31 unless by that date Germany has accepted the conditions laid down by the reparations commission. The premier declared he ardently hoped for the cooperation of the allies in case Germany defaulted, "but, according to the terms of the treaty," he added, "each may, in case of need, take, respectively, such measures as are deemed necessary."

This also stirred Lloyd George to wrath, because the statement was made without consulting the allies. Said he: "The matter is not connected with Genoa, but French opinion anxiously and excitedly believes that the Russo-German agreement is the outcome of this conference. That idea is being fostered in France by serious misstatements to the French by certain English newspapers"—the reference being to Lord Northcliffe's press.

To meet the situation, the British asked a meeting in Genoa of the powers signatory to the Versailles treaty to discuss measures to be taken if Germany does not meet the reparations commission's demands by May 31. Premier Poincare objects to this plan.

LOYD GEORGE seems honestly determined both to preserve the peace of Europe and to satisfy the trade demands of the British, which latter are thus expressed by Lord Chancellor Birkenhead: "England's desperate economic condition, her dependence upon world trade as the only means of sustaining her life blood, make imperative the resumption of political and commercial relations with soviet Russia—whatever the character of the government the Russians choose to adopt." In his eagerness for these results, and perhaps coerced by political conditions at home, the premier lays on France the blame for the threatened failure of the conference; and he is volubly supported in that by the English financial "expert," John Maynard Keynes, who, according to the Paris press, is in the pay of a group of Berlin bankers. At this distance one is rather inclined to accept the view of the New York Tribune, which says: "The Francophobes and the Teuto-philes are the real factor threatening disruption at Genoa."

Berlin dispatches say diplomatic relations between Germany and Russia will be resumed at once. Prof. A. Bernhard Wiedenfeld will be the German ambassador in Moscow and Leonid Krassin the Russian ambassador in Berlin.

THE hundredth anniversary of the birth of Ulysses S. Grant was observed on Thursday in his birthplace, Point Pleasant, O.; in Washington and in many other places throughout the country. President Harding went to the Ohio town with a large party of prominent men and women, viewed what is left there of the house in which the soldier-president was born, and then delivered an address which was "broadcast" over the land by radio. In the national capital all government business halted while an immense throng gathered in the Botanic gardens to witness the dedication of the magnificent Grant memorial, which is virtually completed after 15 years' work. Vice President Coolidge and Secretary Weeks made the chief addresses, and the memorial was unveiled by Princess Cantacuzene, granddaughter, and Princess Ida Cantacuzene, great-granddaughter of General Grant.

UNLESS President Hsu Shih Chang is able to avert it by his appeal, just issued, the impending civil war in China is soon to culminate in what will probably be the greatest battle that country has had in many years. The big armies of Gens. Chang Tso-Lin and Wu Pei-Fei are prepared for the conflict, near Peking. The president has called on them both to withdraw from that vicinity and from Chihli province and to send mediators for adjustment of their differences. The acting premier has asked the governor of each of the 18 provinces to send to Peking a commissioner to devise measures to rid the country of the armies, which are now the largest in the history of China. American, British and French warships have been sent to Chinese waters and the American legation guard at Peking has been reinforced. If necessary, the allied

fleet will land troops to keep communications open between Peking and the sea.

MICHAEL COLLINS, head of the Irish Free State, recently accused the Ulster government of failing to live up to the peace agreement. This Sir James Craig indignantly denied in words that lead observers to believe a direct break has come. Sir James said that, notwithstanding the undertakings, armed incursions across the Ulster border continued and the border outrages have had a deplorable effect. He declared Sinn Feiners had committed outrages against the property of Ulster Catholics to intimidate those who were anxious to work in harmony with the northern government.

Fighting between the Free State forces and the "rebels" reached the proportions of a real battle on Thursday at Mullingar. The regulars captured the town. Dail Eireann met in Dublin and heard reports from the provisional ministers, who severely scolded the element fighting the provisional government. De Valera was there, but had little to say. His followers, it was said, smiled and chuckled at the arraignment of the "rebels," who were accused of many robberies, train wrecks and other crimes. The Irish Catholic bishops issued a statement strongly indorsing the treaty with England, and unequivocally condemning republican militarism.

WARNED by Senator Watson that it would be futile to consider the house soldiers' bonus bill because the President would certainly veto it—he had just been talking with Mr. Harding—the Republican members of the senate finance committee last week began consideration of a new bill formulated by Senator McCumber. Its outstanding feature is that it would require an outlay next year estimated at \$100,000,000, as compared with the Treasury department's estimate of \$300,000,000 required by the house bill. Representatives of the American Legion were consulted, but seemed to prefer the house measure.

AN AFTERMATH of the West Virginia coal field war of 1921, the trial of nine miners' union officials and members on charges of treason, has opened in Charles Town, W. Va. The most prominent of the defendants are C. Frank Keeney, president, and Frank Mooney, secretary of district 17. Forty-four others are accused of treason and many others of murder and conspiracy. Some of these have not been arrested and some have obtained change of venue. After motions to quash the indictments had been denied the court ruled for separate trials and William Blizard, known as "general of the march against Logan," was selected as the first defendant.

PRESIDENT HARDING is working out a plan for settling the coal strike and preventing future strikes, and which he hopes will serve to stabilize the industry. Details of the scheme have not been given out, but it is known that it does not include federal supervision of the coal industry, but provides for a standing commission empowered to deal with wage issues and other disputes as they arise.

FEDERAL aid for the upbuilding and development of the American merchant marine is given approval by the American Farm Bureau federation, which has wired President Harding as follows:

"While opposed to any subsidy on principle, we realize the necessity for developing the American merchant marine as naval auxiliary and as an agent in the development of foreign trade. We approve aid temporarily until our flag can be established on the high seas, but no longer. Subsidies, like tariffs, should be flexible, and not continue after industry becomes self-supporting. If subsidy be supported on naval grounds it is essential that merchant ships be available and used for training of naval reserves."

Just now our merchant marine is engaged in a little rate war with the Lamport & Holt line of Great Britain, which slashed passenger rates to South America. Chairman Lasker of the shipping board immediately made a cut below the Lamport & Holt rate and told that firm he was in the fight to a finish.

HARDIN PUT BACK ON HIS FEET TWICE

Was Relieved of Both Rheumatism and Stomach Trouble by Tanlac, States Los Angeles Man.

"For the second time Tanlac has put me on my feet, and you may know by that what I think of it," said William T. Hardin, 1409 Garden St., Los Angeles, Calif.

"Three years ago, I had rheumatism in my shoulders and neck so bad I could hardly work. I tried medicine after medicine only to get worse, but finally I got hold of Tanlac, and I haven't had a trace of rheumatism since.

"Then last summer my stomach got out of order, I lost my appetite and what little I did eat made me feel bloated, all stuffed up and miserable. I always felt weak, tired and worn out, and was so nervous I couldn't sleep.

"Well, Tanlac did a good job for me before, so I just got some more of it, and now it has again fixed me up, and I'm feeling strong and energetic like I used to. I'll tell the world Tanlac's the medicine for me."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

Weapons Laid Aside.

"Nobody tries to stop card playing in Crimson Gulch."

"It's valuable for its social influence," replied Cactus Joe.

"I thought friendship ceased in a poker game?"

"On the contrary, a poker game is the only occasion on which some of the boys really suspend hostilities."

ASPIRIN INTRODUCED BY "BAYER" IN 1900

Look for Name "Bayer" on the Tablets, Then You Need Never Worry.

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

EXAMPLE OF HIGH FINANCE

Many Who Go Into the Game Come Out of It Feeling Like This Country Boy.

Representative Rosenbloom said at a dinner in Wheeling:

"The average man had better leave high finance alone. When the average man goes up against high finance he generally feels like the farm boy.

"A city boy had a half-dollar and a circus had just come to town; but the cheapest circus ticket cost 75 cents, and this put the city boy in a hole.

"But he was a financier in embryo, and so he went right off to a pawnbroker's and pawned his half-dollar for 40 cents.

"Afterward he waylaid a country boy, displayed his pawn ticket, and offered to sell it for 35 cents. A half-dollar for 35 cents! Of course the country boy snapped up that bargain.

"The city boy with his 75 cents then hurried off to the circus. The country boy, after he had worked out this deal of his in high finance to the bitter end, sought a retired place and kicked himself."

The Empty Bin and Bowl.

The Ukraine, which has been known as the sugar bowl and flour bin of Europe, is pretty nearly empty and it is a question whether the country has enough to keep its own people until the next harvest. The wheat crop last year was hard hit by reason of the absence of the snows which allowed the seed to be frozen in the ground for lack of protection granted by the mantle of snow.

THIS IS YOUR OPPORTUNITY



If you have been waiting and hoping for the day when you could get better tires for less money, now is your time.

Goodyear Tires are at their best. They are bigger, heavier, and more durable than ever. Their quality is at its highest level.

And these better Goodyear Tires today sell for less money than at any previous time in our history.

The prices listed below established a new low level for Goodyears, averaging more than 60 per cent less than the prices of Goodyear Tires in 1910.

These would be low prices for any good tires. They are almost unbelievably low for Goodyears.

You have never had such an opportunity before to buy fine and lasting tire performance at such low cost. Call on your Goodyear Service Station Dealer, and take advantage of this opportunity today.

30 x 3 1/2 Cross-Rib Tread Cord.....	\$10.95	32 x 3 1/2 All-Weather Tread Cord.....	\$25.50
30 x 3 1/2 All-Weather Tread Cord.....	\$14.75	32 x 4 All-Weather Tread Cord.....	\$32.40
30 x 3 1/2 All-Weather Tread Cord.....	\$18.00	32 x 4 All-Weather Tread Cord.....	\$33.40

Manufacturer's low extra

GOODYEAR

One likes to be cultured, but to be vain of it shows a flaw in the culture somewhere.

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. Fletcher*

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

RATHER PUT MAMMA IN BAD

Her Offspring Had Chosen Decidedly Unpropitious Moment for "Fixin' Billy's Teef."

My fussy guest was getting ready to make her departure. She was in a hurry, but took time to comment on life in general and mine in particular. "Children are all right, I suppose, but so meddlesome. They snatch this and that and spoil everything."

"Not mine," I interrupted indignantly. "My children have a proper respect for others' property. They never touch anything that doesn't belong to them."

"Where's my dental floss?" panted my guest. "It was here a moment ago."

A frantic search ensued, ending in the kitchen. On the floor were yards and yards of dental floss, and at the end of the floss was my youngest child, her puppy held between her knees. "Fixin' Billy's teef, mummy!"—Chicago Tribune.

Sporting Man's Virtues.

To brag little, to show well, to crow gently if in luck—to pay up, to own up, and to shut up, if beaten are the virtues of a sporting man.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Pocketed pride is worse than cockleburrs in the pocket.

Family Jar.

"You said you would die for me." "Well, ain't I working myself to death?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Fresh, sweet, white, dainty clothes for baby, if you use Red Cross Ball Blue. Never streaks or injures them. All good grocers sell it.—Advertisement.

HE GOT THE NAMES MIXED

Simple Explanation of American's Reverent Attitude Toward Relics of Great English Poet.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., said in a Y. M. C. A. address:

"A guide was showing a party of tourists over Milton's cottage at Chalfont St. Giles.

"This 'ere's 'is chair,' said the guide, and an American tiptoed out from the group of tourists and kissed the chair reverently.

"Say, guide," he said, choking a little. "I'd like to buy those two pieces of furniture for a souvenir. What do you ask for them?"

"They ain't for sale, sir."

"Come on now. Name yer price, I'll give you anything in reason."

"No, no, sir. They ain't for sale."

And the guide went on. "This is the cane wot the pore blind old man—"

"Blind?" snorted the American. "I wish I had his vision. Blind! Why, you must be crazy, guide."

"Of course Milton was blind," the guide insisted.

"Milton?" And the American stamped to the door in disgust. "Milton? Holy smoke, man, I thought you were talking about Lipton."

Honest endeavor is always rewarded; no good effort is ever lost.

The nearer you approach many a great man the smaller he looks.

At What Age Should You Take Needless Risks With Your Health?



Is that a queer question?

Then many people are doing a queer thing—and often it turns out to be a serious thing.

The Federal Bureau of Education says in its rules for the health of school children that children should not drink coffee or tea.

This rule is based on the well-known fact that the drug element in coffee and tea whips up the nerves, and that serious ills often follow.

If it's a good rule for children to keep away from the harm of nerve-stimulation, isn't it a good rule for everybody?

Think it over.

Granted that your body may stand more, can your judgment afford to risk more? Any doctor

can tell you what coffee and tea often do to the health of adults as well as children.

There's no sacrifice in being safe. Postum is a delightful, satisfying mealtime beverage, wholesome and pleasant alike for adults and children. Postum has no age limits!

Your grocer has both forms of Postum 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 fully 20 minutes.

Postum for Health—"There's a Reason"

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

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR TAXES

By virtue of Taxes due the Crittenden County for the year of amounting to the sum of I, or one of my Deputies, will on Saturday the 12th day of June 1922, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M., at Court house door in Crittenden county, Kentucky, expose to PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of the taxes due aforesaid and costs) to-wit:

V. O. CHANDLER, Ex-S. C. C.

Adams, J. C., 190 A. near Mrs. E. J. Clement for yr 1920	\$81.50
Bradburn Ira L. 2 lot in Marion for yr 1918-20	\$3.35
Bigham, R. E. for yr 1920	9.65
Fritts, Mrs. Melvina, 1 lot in Marion for year 1919-20-21	13.35
Fritts, Mrs. W. A. 85 A. near G. C. Johnson for yr 1920-21	45.25
Grayot, John L. 2 lots for yr 1919-20-21	3.45
Horning, G. W. 40 A. near Jesse Fritts for yr 1921	15.20
Hughes, J. W., 45 A. near Ode Harness for yr 1919-21	16.25
Hill, H. O., 75 A. near J. A. Hill for yr 1920-21	87.10
Cardin, Sarah U. G. Hughes Com., 150 A. near J. J. Hodge for 1921	37.80
Weldon, S. M. 1 lot in Marion for year 1919-20-21	17.85
Worley, John D., 1 lot in Marion for year 1919	10.50
Worley, Mrs. Lula, 1 lot in Marion for year 1920-21	26.80
Bennett, Wm. 1 lot in Dycusburg for yr 1920	20.20
Charles, W. E. 40 A. near W. A. Nichols for yr 1921	22.80
Davis, T. H., 2 A. near H. W. Brown for yr. 1920-21	13.55
Ferguson, J. K. 1 lot in Dycb. for year 1921	11.60
Garnett, G. T. 1 lot in Mexico	5.10
Grimes, H. F. 75 A. near O. G. Patton for year 1919	28.90
Hardin Bros. NR 42 A. near T. Stone for year 1919-20-21	23.25
Hillyard, F. A. 60 A. near Jno. Beavers for yr 1921	18.15
Koon, Duron NR 100 A. near E. H. Lott for yr. 1920-21	35.80
Meeks, J. N., 10 A. near Mrs. N. J. Pogue for year 1921	\$25.95
McClure, L. K. 20 A. near L. E. Travis for yr. 1921	8.80
Perrin, Mrs. E. D., 16 A. near Jno. McClure for yr. 1919	5.05
Rogers, B. M., 2 A. near Jim King for yr 1920-21	11.50
Rushing, L. S. 2 A. near I. S. Brooks for year 1920-21	25.05
Smith, Chas., 1 lot for years 1918-19-20-21	30.65
Stone, G. C., 40 A. near Tom Brown for yr. 1921	13.10
Brasher, E. C., 90 A. for yrs. 1919-20-21	42.75
Childress, A. B., 79 A. near Geo. Kirk for yrs 1918-19-20	51.45
Cisco, Wm. 100 A. near H. H. Kirk for yr. 1920	72.40
Dunning, Mrs. Tommie L. 1 lot for year 1918	4.90
Grimes, Claud, 2 A. near T. L. Waddeil for yrs. 1919-20-21	21.35
Hayden, J. V. NR 30 A. near L. F. White for yr. 1921	5.40
Hayden, J. V. & Co., 30 A. near L. F. White for yr. 1920	5.85
Perryman, W. N., 2 A. near Fred Love, for yr. 1921	9.90
Ramsey, W. L. 100 A. for yrs. 1918-19-20-21	70.30
Stevens, H. B. 104 A. near Marion Beard for yr. 1921	39.45
Bruff, Mrs. Mary & J. H. Hiner for yrs. 1920-21	8.60
Carr, Wm. 1 lot in Tolu for yr. 1921	58.40
Corn, Geo. W. 95 A. Min. Rights for yrs. 1920-21	62.40
Ferrell, W. H. 55 A. near J. Hamilton for yrs. 1919-21	24.55
Hardin, C. E. 1 lot in Marion for yr. 1921	16.20
Hardin, J. B., 42 A. near A. J. Thompson for yr. 1921	10.20
Humphrey, Mrs. D. N., 20 A. near L. Minner for yrs. 1918-20	18.95
Humphrey, C. E., 2 lots Tolu for yrs. 1919-21	10.35
Kemper, G. O. 1 lot for year 1918	15.40
Lynn, F. M. 8 A. near Geo. Conditt for yr. 1921	16.45
Minner, Luther, 64 A. near Lyman Threlkeld for yr. 1920	20.15
Moore, J. H., 85 A. near R. H. Thomas for yrs. 1919-20-21	83.05
Settles, H. L. & Morrill Mont, 85 A. near W. J. Nunn for 1921	14.90
Sherer, Clarence, 50 A. near J. W. Sherer for yrs. 1919-20-21	21.15
Sherfield, J. A. 26 A. near Luther Hardin, for yrs. 1920-21	60.80
Stone, C. W. 1 lot in Tolu for yr. 1921	19.70
Sullenger, Mrs. N. E., 90 A. near Dr. Perry for yr. 1920	18.30
Winders, S. J., 54 A. near J. M. Phillips for yr. 1921	22.85

COLORED LIST

Buckens, Burnett, 3 A. near Malinda Cole for yrs. 1920-21	40.50
Phelps, Proctor, 1 lot in Marion for yrs. 1918-19-20-21	19.60
Rudd, Lorenzo, 30 A. near Mrs. Barnett for yr. 1921	7.15
Saucer Heirs, 21 A. near Edd Dowell for yrs 1920-21	20.85
Todd, J. W., 130 A. near Edd Brown for yr. 1919	36.35

BELMONT

Mr. and Mrs. C. Woodall spent Saturday and Sunday with D. Woodall and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brown spent Sunday with Sam Laneave and family.

Mrs. Geneva Asher spent Monday with Mrs. Grace Woodall.

Mrs. Florence Fralick spent Monday with Lucy Crayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Boyd spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. John McConnell.

Misses Dollie and Lola Brown spent one day last week with their sister, Mrs. Roy Crayne.

PINEY FORK

Rev. C. T. Boucher, of this place filled his appointment at Bells Mines Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Hilda Crayne, who has been visiting in Providence, has returned home.

Miss Christine Crider, of Marion, spent the week end with Miss Hilda Crayne.

Several from this place attended the birthday dinner at the home of W. A. Woodall.

Miss Anna Boucher is on the sick list.

Judge J. F. Canada of Fredonia, was in the city Monday.

SEVEN SPRINGS

Dr. Bunton of Fredonia was a visitor in this section Sunday.

Johnie Baker of Hughey was the guest of Bill Shewcraft and family Sunday.

Mr. Tom Allison of Dycusburg has bought the Haywood property in this section and moved here last week.

Miss Julia Patton was in Fredonia Saturday.

Tom Patton and wife of Koon



Kyanize

FLOOR FINISH

for Floors—Furniture—Woodwork

Floors subject to hardest wear offer the kind of test that Kyanize Floor Finish thrives on.

Easy to apply, right from the can. No mixing. On today, dry tomorrow with the handsomest luster one could desire.

Clear varnish, or eight attractive shades from Light Oak to Dark Mahogany. Waterproof absolutely.

So tough that grinding wheels cannot scratch it white.

For that very reason Kyanize Floor Finish is the ideal varnish for furniture and all woodwork, as well as floors.

HERE'S OUR TRIAL OFFER ON KYANIZE FLOOR FINISH.

PRESENT THIS ADVERTISEMENT to the dealers below, with 15 cents for a good broom to apply it, and receive a quarter pint can of Kyanize Floor Finish (any color) FREE of charge.

FOR SALE BY
DORR & ALLEN

Mrs. Minnie Patton and son and Clifton of Caldwell Springs visited relatives at this place Sunday.

Will Eaton of Hughey was the guest of T. J. McKinney Monday.

were visiting their son, Guy Patton in this vicinity Sunday.

Tommie McKinney and family were visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McKinney here Sunday.

Mrs. Poline Eaton of Koon was visiting her sister, Mrs. Oriena Campbell here Saturday.

Mrs. Eva Travis and daughter visited Mrs. Julia Campbell Tuesday.

M. Patton of Mexico, was the guest of L. K. McClure and family Sunday.

Owen Boaz of Dycusburg visited here Friday.

James Engler, wife and son were guests of friends here Sunday.

Mr. Moat Duval and wife were in Fredonia Wednesday.

Mr. R. Krone and wife visited E. Belle and wife Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Raymond Kirk and son visited her mother, Mrs. Etta Stubblefield near Emmaus last week.

BACK BAD TODAY?

Backache is usually kidney-ache and makes you dull, nervous and tired. Use Doan's Kidney Pills for weak kidneys—the remedy recommended by your friends and neighbors. Ask your neighbors.

J. W. Blair, carpenter, 229 E. Depot St., Marion, says: "For a long time I had a great deal of trouble with my back, especially in cold weather. My kidneys were weak and I was obliged to get up frequently during the night to pass secretions. I had severe pains in my back just over my kidneys. I had lameness through my sides too. When I have these attacks I get Doan's Kidney Pills at Orme's Drug Store and they soon free me from the trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills always give quick relief and I believe they are the best kidney remedy one can use."

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

OBITUARY

Lillie Hughes Ford was born June 9, 1881 and departed from this life March 14, 1922, after a short illness of flu developing pneumonia. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hughes and was married to Sherman Ford July 2, 1901 and to this union ten children were born, nine of which survive. She leaves a father and mother, three sisters and one brother, a husband and children to mourn her loss.

Lillie was a dutiful daughter, a faithful wife and a loving mother. She professed faith in Christ at the age of sixteen and joined Mt. Zion church the same year where she remained a faithful member until God said it is enough, come up higher.

The remains were laid to rest at the Mt. Zion cemetery.

Lillie was loved by all who knew her and no call for help passed by her unheard. It was hard to give her up,

but God's will be done not ours, for we know that tho the Lord's way is not always our way, it is the best way.

We can thank God that tho her precious face is seen no more and never again will we hear her gentle loving voice, we have this consolation of knowing that tho her voice is stilled forever in this life, that she is rejoicing and giving praise to her blessed Redeemer.

One Who Loved Her

NOTICE

Remember Spring time surgery is here. I want you to get interested enough to investigate my success as a Veterinary Surgeon and if you find that I am competent, give me a part of your business. I can save you money and will treat you right. If

DR. DALTON

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
Tolu, Ky. Phone 7

MOST MEN ADMIRE

GOOD CLOTHES

And most men know there can be no economy without quality—that above a certain price the the value ceases and that below a definite figure dependable quality cannot be had.

Here quality at the right price is as certain as the sunrise.

SPRING CLOTHES

\$25 to \$50

Strouse & Bros.

Evansville, Ind.

Parcel Post
prepaid on
Mail Orders

Dependable Since 1860

Same Refunded
According to
M.R.A. Plan

Fares Refunded to
Out-of-Town
Customers



PADUCAH, KENTUCKY

Mail Orders Receive
Careful
Attention

MAY SALES -:- MAY SALES



Coats, - Capes - Wraps

NOW BEING OFFERED IN MAY SALES
AT ASTONISHING PRICE REDUCTIONS

Coats with large Mandarin sleeves, Cape Coats with Cape sleeves, Wrappy Coats, Capes and Sport Coats. Colors—navy, biege, tan, henna, mohawk, sorrento and black.

LOT NO. 1, CHOICE \$9.75

Includes Capes and Coats, braided or embroidered as well as plain tailored values, up to \$20.00;

Choice \$9.75

Lot 2—Values up to \$25.....\$14.75

Lot 3—Values up to \$30.....\$19.75

Lot 4—Values up to \$35.....\$24.75

Lot 5—Values up to \$45.....\$34.75

All better Coats and Wraps less 25%

Tailored Suits, Cape Suits, Sport Suits

Beautiful Garments Greatly Reduced in Price

Splendid values that sold up to \$30.00.....\$19.75

Values that sold up to \$45.00, your choice.....\$29.75

Values that sold up to \$75.00, choice.....\$49.50

All Other Suits Less 25%

BEAUTIFUL DRESSES AT MAY SALE PRICES

\$49.85

Each Dress of individual style and quality. Lovely tricolettes and Poiret twills with fancy vests, beaded girdles, etc., Canton crepes, satin back Canton, white and light colored georgettes. Values up to \$100.00.

\$34.85

Some of our best models included in this lot. Dresses with exceptional workmanship. Beaded, braided and combination sport models. Values up to \$50.

\$24.85

Beautiful dresses for afternoon, evening and street wear. Values in this assortment worth up to \$40.00. Choice \$24.85.

\$14.85 and \$9.85

Dresses in two groups. In the first lot are Taffetas, Canton Crepes and Tricolette, braided, embroidered or plain tailored. In the second lot are Taffeta Dresses, embroidered styles, suitable for ladies and misses. Mostly dark blues and unusual values.

Wash Dresses For Summer

Best Quality—Attractively Made Sheer Voiles washable and as dressy as Georgettes, light sport shades, as well as navy and black. Beautiful Linens, Ratines, Eponges, etc.—

\$6.95 to \$19.75

House Dresses and Porch Dresses. Just received; very special value

\$1.98

Every Sunday

CHEAP EXCURSION

VIA

Illinois Central

Beginning Sunday, May 7, and on each Sunday thereafter until September 24, Sunday Excursion Tickets will be sold between all Station on I. C., Y. & M. V. R. R.'s. where the one-way fare is \$6.00 or less at approximately

One Fare plus 25 cents

for the round trip. Good for return until 6:00 A. M. Monday following. Half fare for Children.

For tickets and further particulars see Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD