

MC NULTY NOT PLEASED WITH THE STATE FARM

FORMER INDIANAPOLIS SALOON KEEPER SAYS PRISONERS ARE OVERWORKED AND UNDERPAID THERE HIMSELF FOR 10 DAYS

VIOLATED STATE LIQUOR LAW

Indianapolis, April 17—Governor Goodrich today expressed surprise over charges made by Charles O. McNulty, former saloon keeper and for a short time a prisoner at the State Farm.

McNulty was formerly proprietor of the Bull and Bear saloon. He was convicted in criminal court some time ago of violating a state liquor law and was sentenced to the state farm for ninety days. He spent eleven days at the state farm, between delayed commitment and parole, excerpts from his letter to Dr. Hurty read:

"Prisoners are underfed and worked ten hours a day at hard labor. Meat is served once a week, on Sunday; this is one slice of fat bacon. Musty meal was used for making cornbread three times a week until runam County health officers forced the use of it. Some prisoners are compelled to work on Sundays; and on Sundays five crackers is the substitute for the dry bread of the week days. Some of the paid guards are insulting and cruel and inhuman, especially to cripples and weaklings, using a loaded cane to beat them. I was told by a prisoner named Leroy that for the violation of a rule he was handcuffed to a ring six feet above the floor and compelled to stand in this position for twenty-four hours. I hope these things will be investigated, not only for the sake of these young boys, but that the conditions may be bettered for humanities sake.

BOY SCOUT NOTES

By Edson C. Hill.
The boy scout troop of this city enjoyed their first real hike last Saturday.

They met in the tabernacle Saturday morning at 10:30 O'clock and went west on the Walnut street road to the Big Walnut Creek covered bridge, then followed the banks to a woods which appealed to Mr. Daugherty as a suitable place to camp.

Each scout took eggs, bacon, ham etc., which they cooked over a small camp fire which was made by the individual scout. A meal cooked and eaten in the open was certainly a treat for the scouts as was shown by the enjoyment of the hikers.

After the dinner, Mr. Daugherty conducted some scout games and contests which were greatly enjoyed by the scouts.

Some of the scouts took certain tests for the second class rank, such as, the scout pace which is a mile in 12 minutes, fifty steps running and fifty steps walking, alternatively.

Cooking: to cook two potatoes and a quarter of a pound of meat without the use of common kitchen utensils, to build a fire in the open with the use of not more than two matches.

They broke camp about two O'clock and returned home.

The ticket sales for the entertainment are going along very nicely. One hundred twenty-nine being the record of one scout.

Mr. Daugherty leaves Tuesday for Frankfort, Indiana and his presence will be greatly missed by the local troop.

The Fifth District Federated Clubs will hold an all day meeting here on Friday in the College Ave Church.

The Penelope Club will meet on Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Ed. Stone.

DISMISS CLASSES TO HEAR TILDEN

Prof. F. C. Tilden gave his address "The Bible and the New Age" before the students of the State Normal at the chapel hour this morning. The usual chapel period was extended to an hour that the address might be given in full. Prof. Tilden spoke at the special invitation of President Parsons. The lecture was scheduled for Sunday afternoon, but President Parsons insisted that the whole school should hear it and dismissed classes for an hour this morning for that purpose.

DEPAUW DEFEATS I.U. IN RIFLE SHOOTING CONTEST

The Depauw rifle team, composed of the best shooters in the local unit of R. O. T. C. defeated the Indiana University aggregation on McKean Field Saturday by the score of 1051 to 1037 out of a possible 1200. The scores made by the Depauw men were Morrison 128, Scott 179, Rufe 177, Van Arsdal 175, Robinson 172, McHenry 166, out of possible 200. The ranges were 50 feet standing and kneeling, and 75 feet sitting and prone. The regulation Springfield Army Rifle calibre 32 was used in the meet.

FIRST OF BEAMER LECTURES IS GIVEN BY W. S. ATHEAM

Walter S. Athearn, professor of religious education at Boston University, delivered the first of the Beamer lectures in McHarry Hall Sun. afternoon at the April University Service. He traced systematically the development and success of the American School System and concluded by stating the educational problems that face the United States today.

KNIGHT—YORK

At the home of the brides parents Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Knight on Sunday afternoon at 3 O'clock occurred the marriage of their daughter, Clarice Allen to George Blain York, Rev. Levi Marshall officiated. The ceremony was witnessed by the members of the immediate families. Delicious refreshments were served following the ceremony. Mr. York who is a rural mail carrier was a member of the high school basketball team. The bride is one of Greencastles popular young women.

CONVENTION OF FEDERATED CLUBS TO BE HELD APRIL 23

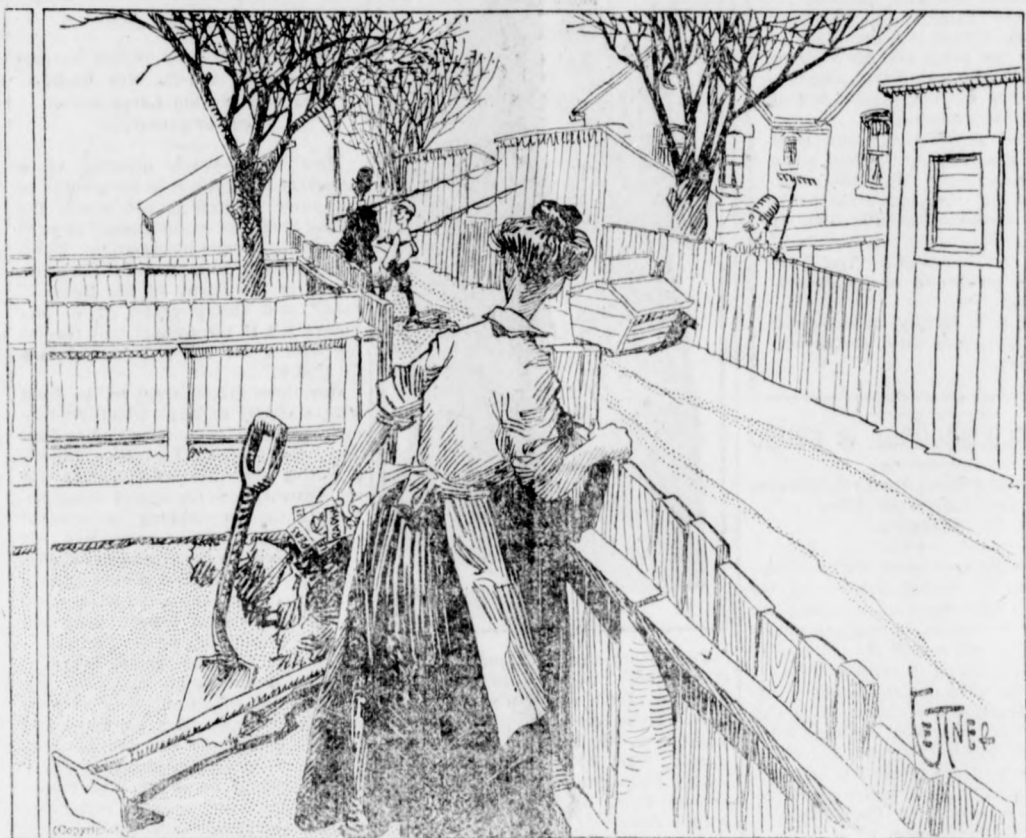
The twelfth annual convention of the Indiana Federation of Clubs of the Fifth District will be held in the College Ave Church, Friday April 23. A splendid and interesting program has been arranged. Mrs. Anna Bowles Wiley of Terre Haute, Mrs. Carl Wolfe of Terre Haute and Miss Bertha Barnes of Clinton will be the speakers. Mrs. C. W. Otis of this city will give the musical program.

The marriage of Arthur Foulke of Cicero and Miss Inez Iva Everman of Russellville was solemnized Saturday afternoon at the Christian Church parsonage. The young couple will reside at Cicero.

Mr. and Mrs. James Watson who reside on east Seminary street left today for Davenport, Iowa where they will make their future home. Mr. Watson has resigned his position with S. C. Prevo and sons and expects to study Chiropractic at Davenport.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE HERALD

The Bolsheviks



LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. Jennie Smythe, who has been taking treatment in the Methodist Hospital in Indianapolis has returned home.

Morton Dill of Lockport, N. Y. joined Mrs. Dill Saturday, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Jennie Smythe. Mr. and Mrs. Dill left Sunday for their home.

Dr. W. M. Blanchard has returned from St. Louis where he attended a convention of scientists.

Mrs. C. H. Barnaby spent the day in Indianapolis with her son Howard who is ill at the St. Vincent Hospital.

Mrs. Heaton who has been chaperone at the Alpha Phi House this year accompanied her mother Mrs. Payton to her home in Hoopstown, Ill. They left on account of the illness of Mrs. Payton.

Miss Ethel King who has been here for several months visiting relatives left Sunday for St. Louis where she will visit Mrs. Edgar Hammell for several days. Accompanied by Mrs. Hammell, she will then go to Greenville, Texas where she will be married to Edward Hammell, Jr. a prominent business man of Greenville.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the College Ave church will meet Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 O'clock with Mrs. R. L. O'Hair, Mrs. Grose will have charge of the program for the afternoon.

The Bible Class of the Maple M. E. Church will meet Tuesday evening at 7:30 O'clock. All members are urged to be present.

The women's union of the Christian church will meet Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 O'clock.

The regular meeting of the D. A. R. will be on Wednesday evening at 7:30 O'clock at the home of Mrs. Charles Zels. Members will please note change in time of meeting.

Mrs. Frank Gilmore is confined to her home on Vine street by illness.

Mrs. Lucy Black entertained the bridge club this afternoon at her home on Vine street.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Ellis spent the week end with relatives in Brownsburg, Indiana.

C. R. Dulin is here from Florida to look after his business interests.

16 HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR EVANGELIST

LAST DAYS CONTRIBUTION AT THE TABERNACLE, ALL OF WHICH WENT TO MRS. BARR IS LARGE—MEETINGS CLOSE WITH 83 CONVERTS.

A SUCCESSFUL FIVE WEEKS

Sixteen hundred dollars is the amount given by the Greencastle people to Mrs. Daisy Douglas Barr, evangelist, who Sunday night closed active weeks Tabernacle Revival here under the auspices of the United Churches of the city.

It was understood that the last day's contributions were to go to the evangelist for her work and the people responded generously. Besides receiving the \$1,600 in cash, all the expenses of Mrs. Barr while here were paid and the salaries of her assistants and their expenses were paid, so the \$1,600 is net.

The last day's services were largely attended and at the evening service 83 made public confession of their sins. In summarizing the results of the campaign, the following totals are given:

	Adults
First Confession	255
Renewals and reconsecrations	223
Consecration for a definite Christian life	47
Pledges to bring church letters to Greencastle	25
Boys and Girls	
First Confession	119
TOTAL	670

THEY'RE CHAMPION BILLY

Doctor Says Eskimos Just Bite Open Tin Cans.

Dr. E. H. Friesell told the Illinois Dental association at its meeting in Chicago that Eskimos have such powerful teeth that they never bother to use a can opener.

They merely bite off the top of the can.

Dr. Friesell is president-elect of the National Dental association. For years he has been collecting skulls of all races to study the teeth. He explained teeth could be best examined after death.

"The Eskimos have best teeth in the world," he said.

Hose Company Treasurer for 71 Years. Although one hundred and three years old, Dr. Jesse C. Green has been re-elected treasurer of the first West Chester (Pa.) Fire company for the seventy-first consecutive year.

GLIMPSES OF HUMAN NATURE

Much That Is Interesting to Students of Mankind Revealed by Income Tax Returns.

"The proper study of mankind is man," wrote Alexander Pope, the English poet. Were Pope living today he would turn to the crowded bank or lawyer's office, where income tax returns are filed out, remarks the Baltimore Sun.

There was the young couple, for example, who made a goodly income last year by doing without a home. They figured the boom in real estate could be turned to good account by them while they were young and able to endure inconveniences. So they bought a little house and moved into it. Within three weeks they had sold it at an advanced price. They then bought another house and sold it shortly thereafter. They did not live in any one house more than six weeks, and while living in it, the husband painted and repaired, while the wife scrubbed and whitewashed. It was hard work, to be sure, but at the end of the year they had \$8,000 profit.

There was the young conductor, whose income last year was \$1,875, and who was bemoaning the fact that he wasn't married. "You're in luck," said the income tax clerk. "It would be tough to be married in these days of the high cost of living on an income of \$1,875."

The smooth-faced, red-checked young conductor did not see it that way. When he had finished he walked off whistling in plaintive fashion. "Gee, I Wish I Had a Girl."

One found honesty, too, in people in whom it was least expected. There was the race-track follower, for example, who admitted that he made his living by betting on the horses. He figured, he said, that he had made \$55 a week and the income tax clerk filled out the return that way. The next morning he was back again.

"I think I've made a mistake in my figuring," he said. "I believe I should have done it this way." He showed the revised figures to the clerk, by which his weekly income was in the neighborhood of \$75 a week.

One poker player frankly admitted he had made \$200 at the game last year, and the amount was shown in his return, while a fashionably-dressed woman whose income ran into the thousands claimed a loss of \$4,000 for money lent a friend, although when pressed for details regarding the transaction she blurted out: "Oh, that's not necessary—I put it in that way last year."

The Uncertain Zeppelin

With 20 passengers occupying its comfortable cabin the big German Zeppelin, Badenburg, took toward its landing field near Berlin. The regular trip from Friedrichshafen had been made without incident. Then, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, everything went wrong. Unexpectedly, the currents dashed the ship against the earth, broke the cabin windows, disabled the engines and put out the lights. A side puff drove the craft into the crowd of onlookers and killed one person and maimed five others. More bumps followed as the captain tried vainly to pass his mooring lines to the hangar crew below. Then an upward current seized the great airship and carried it high into the air.

Meanwhile the terrified passengers were huddled in the cabin half frozen. After a time the mechanics succeeded in repairing the engines, and finally, near midnight, the airship was brought safely to earth in a grove of stunted pine trees in the Harz mountains.

USE OF HORSES ON FARMS GAINS

Holding His Place Against Progress of Automobile.

BIG INCREASE IN TEN YEARS

Department of Agriculture Statistics Show 21,100,000 on United States Farms on January 1, 1920—Next to Man He Is Most Efficient Power Unit in Existence—Horse Importance Realized.

The horse is coming back in a last struggle to hold his place against the progress of the automobile, tractor, truck and airplane. The department of agriculture estimates that horses on United States farms increased from 19,833,000 in 1910 to 21,100,000 on January 1, 1920. Mules increased, too, according to the estimates.

The Horse Association of America, with headquarters in Chicago, proposes to encourage the breeding, rearing and use of horses. The association, which is a nonprofit organization, incorporated under the laws of Illinois, is backed by horse breeders representing all breeds of horses, by the saddle and harness interests, by the horseshoe manufacturers and master horseshoers, by the hay, grain and feed interests and by the carriage and wagon builders of America.

Efficiency Next to Man.

"The horse is next to man himself—the most efficient power unit in existence, delivering more effective motive energy in proportion to energy consumed than any other type of motive-power unit when the work done as a self-reproducing, self-repairing organism, is taken into account," declared Wayne Dinsmore, secretary of the association.

"Millions of horses have worked from the time they were three years old, until they were twelve years of age without the expenditure of a dollar for repairs," Mr. Dinsmore said. "The horse carries a reserve power which the truck doesn't have, and therefore does not often get stuck in a tight place like the motor vehicle."

Mr. Dinsmore said the horse can do short-haul work just as rapidly as a truck and from 25 to 40 per cent cheaper.

During the recent snowstorm in New York when every means of moving traffic was said to have failed but the horse, the horsemen declare some merchants paid as high as \$50 a day for the use of the horse.

Horse Importance Realized.

The government realizes the importance of the horse. Mr. Dinsmore said, and has sent out bulletins encouraging horse breeding.

Teamsters and teaming contractors nowadays want large and heavy horses and are willing to pay for them. They are paying as high as \$800 for a team of heavy drafters. Many of the large concerns have written the association that they must have horses for their short-haul work.

The officers of the horse association are: President W. D. Durham, Wayne, Ill.; vice-presidents, John W. Gayer, St. Paul, Minn., and Glen Perkins, Cincinnati; treasurer, George S. Bridge, and secretary, Wayne Dinsmore, both of Chicago.

Illinois, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin, Kentucky, Nebraska, Indiana and Missouri are represented on the board of directors.

DEER DOES AERIAL ACT

Crosses High Trestle on Ties, Thrilling Watchers.

No circus ever staged a more thrilling animal performance than was witnessed on the trestle of the New England railway near Forest View cemetery, at Winsted, Conn., when a deer crossed the structure on the ties in view of many spectators, crossed South Main street and climbed a steep bank to the track. At the trestle, 30 feet above ground and 75 feet long the animal hesitated, then started across. Once it missed its footing and seemed to be wedged between the ties but struggled to its feet and finished the perilous journey, then disappeared in the direction of Highland Park.

A hound, which had evidently been chasing the deer, soon appeared and also crossed the railroad trestle.

English to Get 600,000 Suits at \$15.50. A firm of wholesale clothiers at London has purchased for \$7,000,000 government stocks of civilian clothing consisting of 600,000 sack suits.

TURK CAPITAL CUT FROM ASIA

Isolation of Constantinople by British Is Complete.

MOSLEMS HIGHLY ENRAGED

Food Is Short in War District—2,000,000 Christians in Asia Minor Are Threatened by Massacre—Railway Communication Between Bosphorus and the Interior Has Been Cut Off by British.

Constantinople is as much isolated from Asiatic Turkey as if the Atlantic ocean separated them. Railway communication between the Bosphorus and the interior has been cut off by detachments of British, who burned the large bridge south of Bilejik, after getting out all their Indian troops which had been guarding the line. British headquarters is in Ismid, and the protective area is restricted largely to districts within range of the naval guns.

Anatolia is the source of the food supply of Constantinople and consequently the prices of meat and vegetables have already doubled. The huge profit taking is not checked by the high commissioners, who maintain the fiction that the Turkish government is functioning.

Communications virtually are suspended and the allied newspapers are filled with statements that the Nationalist movement has been nipped in the bud. News which reaches Constantinople through couriers from Anatolia and passengers from the various Black sea and Mediterranean ports does not support such statements. Mustafa Kemal Pasha, the Nationalist leader, has called a congress to meet in Antwerp, with five representatives for each vilayet. General mobilization has been ordered and all military munitions ordered removed from the sea-coast.

Prepare for Defense.

Definite statements have been made by Mustafa Kemal that he will not recognize the Sultan's orders. At Sivas, Amasia, Tokat, Samsoun and many other places there are trench digging and other preparations for defense. Captain Forbes, the British passport control officer, has been seized at Amasia and taken to Sivas, and it is feared the taking of allied hostages may become general.

The French again have failed to relieve Antab, and Armenians from Adana are moving, with French permission, upon Hadatun in an effort to relieve the Christians threatened there.

A message from Antab, sent two weeks ago and just received in Constantinople, says that the Moslems will not sell food to 25,000 Armenians there. Turkish leaders who were at Marash have arrived in Antab and it is feared another great massacre may occur.

The Italians and French are both critical of the allied occupation of Constantinople, which they blame entirely upon the British, and declare that if the 2,000,000 unprotected Christians in Asia Minor are killed by Moslems enraged by the seizure of Constantinople it will be the fault of the British move.

Uncertainty As to Future.

So far there has been no fighting of any consequence in Thrace, but there is great uncertainty as to what will happen if the French complete their evacuation as planned and the Greeks occupy the region. The French troops are unwilling to fight in Thrace, declaring they will not take territory for the Bulgarians and Greeks.

A delegation of four members of the Turkish chamber are en route to Angora for a conference with Mustapha Kemal. They were allowed to pass by the British passport control and are expected to return here in ten days. The delegation is composed entirely of Nationalists, but they are asserted to be anxious to persuade the Nationalist leaders that the Sultan will not support them and the movement cannot succeed unless modified.

While the British were repairing the bridge near Bilejik, Nationalists directed a heavy machine gun fire upon them, but their aim was so bad that there was only one casualty. After crossing the bridge the British battalions burned it to check the Nationalists, whose game seems to be to force the allied troops to pursue them into the interior and keep up guerrilla warfare rather than take the offensive.

Learns to Read After 78 Years Old.

When he entered the Methodist Home for Aged at Collingswood, N. J., at the age of seventy-eight, Michael Peterson was unable to read. Now, although he is ninety-three years old, he can read his Bible, exhort and even preach sermons.

HERALD

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Charles J. Arnold, Proprietor
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TELEPHONE 65

Cards of Thanks
Cards of Thanks are chargeable at a rate of 50c each.

Obituaries.
All obituaries are chargeable at the rate of \$1 for each obituary. Additional charge of 5c a line is made for all poetry.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

FOR CONGRESS—Jacob E. Cravin of Hendricks County announces his candidacy for the Democratic nomination as representative to Congress from the Fifth Congressional district, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE—W. E. Gill, of Cloverdale, announces to the Democratic voters of Putnam county, that he is a candidate for the nomination for representative of Putnam county.

CHARLES S. BATT of Vigo County Democratic candidate for Representative in Congress, Primaries, May 4, 1920.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY—Fay S. Hamilton announces his candidacy for prosecuting attorney of Putnam county, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

FOR TREASURER—Otto G. Webb of Marion township announces that he is a candidate for treasurer of Putnam county, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

FOR SHERIFF—Fred Lancaster of Madison township, has announced his candidacy for sheriff of Putnam county, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election, May 4, 1920.

FOR SHERIFF—Edward H. Eitlejorge announces to the Democratic voters that he is a candidate for the nomination of sheriff of Putnam county, subject to the decision of the primary election, May 4.

FOR SHERIFF—Allen Eggers, of Jackson township, announces that he is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for sheriff of Putnam county, subject to the decision of the Primary election, May 4, 1920.

FOR SHERIFF—Will Ghdewell, of Warren township, announces that he is a candidate for sheriff of Putnam county, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary, May 4, 1920.

FOR SHERIFF OF PUTNAM COUNTY—Sure vote for Jesse M. Hamrick, at the Democratic primary, May 4, 1920. Your vote appreciated.

FOR SHERIFF—Of Putnam county, E. S. (Lige) Wallace of Greencastle announces his candidacy for sheriff of Putnam county, subject to the decision of the primary election, May 4, 1920.

FOR SHERIFF—Harkus L. Jackson of Greencastle, formerly of Marion township, announces that he is a candidate for sheriff of Putnam county, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election, May 4.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER—For commissioner of Second district, Reese R. Buis of Marion township announces his candidacy for commissioner of the Second district, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election, May 4, 1920.

FOR COMMISSIONER—Third district, David J. Skelton of Washington township announces his candidacy for commissioner of the Third district, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election, May 4, 1920.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF THIRD DISTRICT—J. J. Hendrix of Washington township announces his candidacy for commissioner of Putnam county from the Third district, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election.

FOR COMMISSIONER—O. A. Day of Marion township, announces to the Democratic voters of Putnam county his candidacy for commissioner of

the Second district, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary election, May 4, 1920.

FOR COMMISSIONER—L. M. Chamberlain, of Cloverdale township, announces his candidacy for commissioner for the Third District, subject to the decision of the Democratic primary, May 4, 1920.

FRENCH GIRLS IN MAJORITY AS BRIDES

Far Exceeded All Other Nationalities in Eyes of Boys of U. S.

French girls far exceeded all other foreigners for popularity in the eyes of the American soldiers, sailors and marines, according to a report of the number of brides brought back to this country by members of the A. E. F. Records of nationality of wives of American military and naval men returned to this country kept at the port of embarkation at Hoboken shows that out of a total of 3,709 brides, 2,295 were French girls.

Until March 15 the nationalities of Europeans married by American service men abroad and returned to this country were French, 2,295; British, 1,101; Luxembourg, 92; Belgian, 79; Italian, 41; German, 31; Russian, 23; Spanish, 7; Swiss, 5; Polish, 5; Greek, 4; Dutch, 3; Roumanian, 3; Serbian, 2; Jugo-Slav, 2; Czech, 1; Mexican, 1; unknown, 14.

These figures represent only the number of foreign brides brought home by members of the American Expeditionary Forces who were received and cured for in the hostesses' houses under the supervision of the Red Cross at Hoboken. A number also came by commercial boats, and of these there is, of course, no record at the port of embarkation.

It is understood that a total of approximately 5,000 members of the American Expeditionary Forces married foreigners.

TRAVEL AND GET RICH

Money Gains in Value Ten Times During Little Trip.

Theoretically, it would seem possible to turn \$10 into \$100 merely by taking a short trip through France, Switzerland and Italy, says a Swiss correspondent to the London Daily Graphic.

He gives this formula: Take a \$10 banknote into France and change it for 420 silver francs. With these enter Switzerland, where they will buy 2,100 Italian paper lire, then pass into Italy and cash into Italian silver.

You now have 2,100 Italian silver lire. Take these back into Switzerland and you have 2,100 Swiss francs, as the silver lire are accepted here as equal in value to Swiss francs.

Now buy French paper money, and you will receive 4,200 French francs. Return to France, where you buy English notes, and you get £100—more or less.

Practically, it is not so easy, as silver coin is rare on the continent, and there is the French prohibition against carrying more than 1,000 francs out of the country.

KEEPS BEEF OVER 100 YEARS

Family Preserves Piece of Meat Cooked in 1805.

A piece of beef cooked in 1805 is still being carefully preserved in a little silver pitcher by Edward B. Manwaring of Ann Arbor, Mich. This is not being kept in anticipation of a further increase in the cost of beef, but is a genuine heirloom.

Sergt. Joseph Hobbins of the British royal marines saved this piece of beef, which he was eating when assaulted with an axe by a cook on a French vessel which had been captured by Lord Nelson at Trafalgar. The cook missed his aim, but the sergeant got the beef.

Sergeant Hobbins was the great-great-grandfather of Lieut. Col. Edward B. Manwaring of the United States marine corps son of Mr. Manwaring of this city. This officer is said to be the only member of the United States marine corps who is a direct descendant of a former royal marine of Great Britain.

LAND WITHOUT A SMILE

Germany Thus Described by American Visitor.

Irving T. Bush of New York recently visited France, Belgium, Holland and Germany. Of conditions in the latter country he says:

"We went to the occupied territory first," he continued, "and then drove about 300 miles through Germany proper, including the city of Frankfurt, but did not go to Berlin. I had been informed there was no merchandise in Germany, but I found the warehouses packed with it everywhere I went. The people went about their work in a quiet, determined manner and kept their grief to themselves. I never heard the German people complain about their losses through the war in lives or property, and they never discussed the Kaiser or the crown prince in my hearing. The country can best be described as the land without a smile, because I never saw a German man or woman laugh while I was in their territory."

Judge's Sons Adopt "Moonshine" Methods

San Rafael, Cal.—Little pitchers have big ears, as is well known. And Justice of the Peace H. de la Montanya knows that his sons, Lloyd and Herbert, 14 and 12 years old, are such good listeners that they almost learned enough the other night to kill them.

The judge and his wife and sons were at the home of a neighbor not long ago and the neighbor explained all about distilling whisky. Several nights later the judge and his wife returned from a picture show to discover a strange odor coming from their kitchen.

They found their sons lying semi-conscious on the floor and a sickening odor filling the room.

On the stove was a tea kettle with a rubber hose attached. In the kettle was a concoction of corn and molasses. The boys were trying to make "moonshine."

Dr. R. G. Duffley, who attended the lads, said they would soon recover.

NEW FLU SCOURGE IS FOUND

Children of Vienna Are Left Stupefied and Emaciated After Epidemic.

Washington.—A new form of encephalitis lethargica, caused by the germ of influenza and attacking the brain of its victim, is exacting almost unbridled toll among the children of Vienna, according to reports from the Red Cross missions at Vienna to national headquarters here. The disease, which has thus far defied the power of medical science, leaves its victim stupefied and terribly emaciated. One child aged seven years, according to the Red Cross reports, weighed only 29 pounds when it died a victim of the disease.

Fighting against the almost insurmountable obstacle of lack of medicine, supplies and food, American Red Cross physicians have sought to stop the spread of the disease. Hospitals are overcrowded, for a long period of convalescence is required for those who recover.

The extraordinarily cold weather of the Austrian winter contributed largely to the prevalence of the epidemic among children. Without food and clothing, and in a generally weakened physical condition, they quickly succumb to the disease.

WAILING PLACE OF JEWS



The famous "wailing place of the Jews" in Jerusalem is here seen under strange conditions. For many centuries the Jews have been accustomed on Friday afternoons and festival days to bewail the desolation of the temple, but on the Friday on which the picture was taken the Jews were kept within doors by a great blizzard. This British soldier was the only visitor to the historic spot.

CHILD TAKES FATHER'S NAME

Legitimate Heir Even if Born Out of Wedlock, North Dakota Court Rules.

Fargo, N. D.—A case under North Dakota law, enacted to establish the legitimacy of children born out of wedlock, has been completed at Fargo, N. D., and a child so born has received its father's name and been declared his legitimate heir.

Under this law, which is said to be the first of its kind in the country, a child born out of wedlock is declared to be the child of its natural parents, as such is entitled to support, shelter and education equally with other children born in legal marriage and is entitled to share in any estate jointly with all other legal heirs.

First Letter in Years.

Huntington, Ind.—The first letters in seven years from her sister and parents overseas brought news to Mrs. Max Zinn Monday that they had escaped the ravages of war and revolution in Russia and were now safe in Poland. The sister is Miss Cecilia Schechter. Several other relatives of the Schechters live in this city, and have been waiting for word for many months. The last letter previously to the war arrived early in 1913.

WALKS ACROSS STATE



This photo shows Chaplain Samuel C. Benson, author, lecturer and preacher of the gospel who arrived in New York recently after having walked, at times in blinding snowstorms, from Niagara Falls to New York. During his trip he visited the mayors of 27 cities, presenting each with a Bible.

SISTER THINKS CZAR ALIVE

Grand Duchess Olga Goes to Denmark to Take Up Residence — Found in Rags.

Constantinople, Turkey. — Grand Duchess Olga Alexander, sister of former Emperor Nicholas of Russia, has gone to Denmark, where she will reside permanently. She firmly believes her brother and his family are alive.

The grand duchess, who was formerly the wife of Duke Peter of Oldenburg, obtained a divorce and during the war served as a Russian nurse. While engaged in this work she met Colonel Kolniko, whom she married.

She came here from Novorossiysk on a refugee steamer with her husband and two young sons, and won admiration by her democratic attitude. She refused to accept any special privileges and at the disinfection station at the refugee camp in the Prinkipos Islands she sat on her luggage, holding her two children, waiting her turn. She could have claimed exemption from this troublesome process, which has been rendered necessary by the spread of typhus, but she refused to do so.

The grand duchess recently was found by Red Cross workers clothed in rags and living in a box car.

FRANCE HAS LONG-RANGE GUN

Shoots 100 to 120 Miles—Americans Ask to See Tests of the Weapon.

Paris.—Delamare Maze, a French inventor, has sold to the French government the patent of a new long range gun which after thorough tests has shown it has a range of from 100 to 120 miles.

The shell leaves the muzzle of this gun at a speed of approximately 4,178 feet per second.

Premier Lloyd George announced in the British parliament recently that England had been negotiating with France to secure the right to use the plans for the new gun, and the Belgian government is now manufacturing a similar cannon at Liege. American military attaches in Europe have written to the government, asking that American representatives may be present at tests of the weapon.

WORKS NEW CHECK SWINDLE

Obliging Los Angeles Garage Owner Cashes \$50 Paper for "Stalled" Motorist.

Los Angeles, Cal.—What was declared to be a new twist to an old game was reported to the sheriff's office by the owner of the Moorpark garage. A man, carrying a black grip and an overcoat, appeared at the garage and said his automobile had broken down three miles south of the garage. He asked that the garage owner tow in the car. Just before the latter was about to leave for that purpose the stranger asked him to cash a check so certain purchases could be made at a near-by town. No wrecked car was found and when the garage man returned the stranger was gone. The check, for \$50, was on the National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City.

Makes Monkeys of Them. Eddyville, Ky.—The sale of miniature monkeys carved from peach stones has netted Sam Patrick, Simpson county convict, more than \$500 in three years. He has invested \$450 in war savings stamps.

USE WAR ARTS IN PEACE TIME

Lessons Learned "Over There" to Be Used in Making of Maps.

WORK NOW WELL UNDER WAY

Plan Worked Out by Which Various Government Boards Will Co-Operate in Making Large Scale Map of Country.

New York.—While drawing up a summary of intelligence for a corps of maneuver in France last winter the officer in charge found himself in need of a little outside information. Turning to his sergeant, he said: "Sergeant, where is the island of St. Helena?" "Sir," said the sergeant, "I do not know; but if the colonel will furnish me with a car and a hachured map I'll find it."

Our three armies went to the front with a supply of maps which contributed mightily to our success. Last July, says the New York Post, the engineering council called President Wilson's attention to the lack of co-ordination in the map-making agencies of this country. The matter was not pigeon-holed; various bureaus were requested to confer and decide upon a general plan by which the work could be carried on most expeditiously and without overlapping or duplication.

To Map 3,000,000 Square Miles.

To make large-scale maps of over three million square miles of territory is a gigantic task. But it is hoped and believed that it will be achieved. One danger lies in overorganization. There are at present no fewer than eleven map-making and three map-using boards operating under government control. It will readily be seen that the bureau of soils needs one kind of map, the bureau of Indian affairs another. But, except for highly specialized work, the United States geological survey would seem to be the logical body to prepare the standard topographic maps. It has its own photographic and engraving plants, and the maps it has already produced have been declared by experts to be the equal of any.

It is safe to assume that it was the excellence of detail of the maps furnished us by the allies that led the conference to feel that to do the work for the whole country as France or Germany had done it would take too much time. Better a map with few details now than one with all in the distant future. One-third of the area of continental United States, exclusive of Alaska, has already been mapped in this fashion. The establishment of basic horizontal and vertical controls is about half completed. And a plan has been worked out by which the various boards will co-operate. Making the personnel permanent will do much to standardize the work.

Aerial Surveying.

Revisions are to be made as fast as changes due to development occur. There is to be a central information office, not simply for the benefit of the bureaus concerned, but for the general public as well. The general scale recommended is 1:62,500; where larger or smaller scales are desirable a special corps will be appointed. Aerial surveying is to play an important part. Graphic scales in English and metric units will be printed on all maps prepared for general use, as well as a diagram of the control on which the map is based, together with date of survey and location of all permanent marks. That each map will explain the symbols used hardly needs to be pointed out.

In modern warfare the map is more powerful than the sword. Germany knew this. Prisoners captured from the Germans could locate any object from a single machine-gun nest to a full battery of artillery; they had been taught to read their maps. The men of our own divisions, from ranking officers to scout privates, became skilled at it—in time; but it was difficult work at first. We were not a map-reading people. Men in the service who two years ago would scarcely have attempted to find their way from point to point within a single county would at present know precisely how to orient themselves anywhere in France if supplied with France's excellent cartes topographiques. The same can be done in this country once the necessary maps are available. It is merely a question of utilizing the arts of war in times of peace. It is an important enterprise now happily under way. If the government completes it the public's interest will be equalled only by its gratitude.

The Lure of a Siren.

LaGrange, Ky.—When the siren blows here, all citizens will grab their guns and run. For it means a door or window of the People's bank has been opened. Prompted by robbery of seven Kentucky banks recently, the People's bank has placed a siren on top of the building, with an attachment leading to all windows and doors.

A Tragedy of the War.

Owensboro, Ky.—Mrs. Lucy R. Lawrence, an aged widow, has received a box from overseas headquarters. In it was the Bible she had given her son Armistead, her letters to him, which he had never lived to read, and one he had written to her just before he was slain.

TELEPHONE AS SPY CATCHER

Plays Important Part in Upsetting Plans of German Agents During War.

WORK OUT ELABORATE CODE

Man Who Directed Work of Enemy's Agents Planned to Disguise Telephone Conversation so as to Mislead Anyone Listening in as to Places of Meetings—Calls Easily Can Be Traced.

It would be interesting to know just how much of a part the telephone played in upsetting plans of German agents during the war. So nearly universal is the use of the telephone in these modern times that to listen in on a man's telephone calls is to penetrate well into a knowledge of his daily activities, writes Fred C. Kelly in the New York Tribune.

The German agents recognized this fact and were careful to baffle their conversations as much as possible.

For example, Paul Koenig of the Hamburg-American line, who directed many German agents in this country up to the time of his internment, had worked out an elaborate code by which meeting places of the agents in New York could be disguised when mentioned in conversation over the phone. Here is a page from his little black secret memorandum book:

The Code.

"Operatives of the S. S. division when receiving instructions from me or through the medium of my secretary as to designating meeting places will understand that such instructions must be translated as follows:

"A street number in Manhattan named over the telephone means that the meeting will take place five blocks further uptown than the street mentioned.

"Pennsylvania railroad station means Grand Central depot.

"Kaiserhof means general post office, in front of P. O. box 840.

"Hotel Ansonia means cafe in Hotel Manhattan (basement.)

"Hotel Belmont means at the bar in Palast, Columbus circle.

"Brooklyn bridge means bar in Unter den Linden."

Likewise, the Imperial German embassy was always referred to as 5,000; von Papen, 7,000; Boy-Ed, 8,000, and Dr. Heinrich Albert, the commercial attaché of the embassy, 9,000.

Calls Can Be Traced.

Nevertheless, regardless of the care one may take to cover up the real nature of a telephone conversation, the telephone is one of the greatest single sources of information about what another man is doing, provided one may have access to the records.

Most hotels and apartment houses preserve the records of the outgoing telephone calls from each room or apartment and the time of day or night that such calls were made. When there is a criminal investigation a hotel will usually permit access to such records, on the theory that the hotel's responsibility to society, in the interest of good government, is paramount to the courtesy it owes a guest. Any telephone user may call Central and ascertain the name of the subscriber having any listed number.

But even without the names, with nothing but a list of numbers that somebody has been calling from his hotel during a period of several days, it is surprising how many facts are instantly available. To anybody familiar with the city the name of the telephone exchange indicates the location.

Clews Easily Followed.

In New York the Broad and Rector numbers are down in the financial section, and the Riverside or Morningside numbers are up in the residence districts. So that if a man comes to New York for a week or two and makes frequent calls of numbers prefixed by Broad or Rector there is a fair chance that he may be identified with some kind of financial operations.

On the other hand, if he calls nothing but residence numbers, such as Riverside or Schuyler, and calls them in, say, the afternoon hours, perhaps there are women in the case, for men are not usually at home during the afternoon.

Making a "Date."

Not long ago there was a semi-criminal investigation in which it was learned that a society suspect four or five times a week called a certain number at about 6:30 p. m., and almost invariably followed this by immediately calling a certain other number. What did that seem to indicate? Simply that the man telephoning had a young woman friend whom he thought well enough of to take to dinner several times a week. He called her, and then when he knew that his dinner engagement with her was assured he called a restaurant to engage a table for two. This was only a rough guess, but further investigation revealed that the guess was exactly right.

Guesses Sometimes Fail.

It would not do, however, to rely on a hasty conclusion. I know of a case in which a man called a restaurant every night at 7:30 or a little later. Two investigators were working on the case. One guessed that the

man must do a lot of entertaining at that restaurant. He probably called to reserve a table, or to confer with the headwaiter about something to be served. The other investigator, the more experienced of the two, shook his head.

"No," he said, "he hasn't been calling to reserve a table, because that restaurant is never crowded, and, moreover, the rush would be over, anyhow, by 7:30. My idea is that he is a bit sweet on the cashier and calls her at 7:30, because that is shortly before she goes off duty and he desires to meet her afterward."

The Important Point.

This conjecture proved to be substantially correct. The restaurant cashier was not only the man's sweetheart but his accomplice in a number of illegal transactions.

In endeavoring to get a line on a man's character through his telephone calls it is indeed about as important to know with whom he has been talking as to know what he said. For he might talk so guardedly as completely to obscure the real object of a conversation; but there still remains the question of why he ever had the conversation.

Finding a Guest.

When the pro-German plotters were at the height of their activities suspicion was directed by a telephone clew against a mysterious stranger who was known to have occupied seat No. 17 in a certain Pullman chair car.

Department of Justice investigators learned at the ticket office that the seat had been reserved through the head porter of a big New York hotel. This hotel porter might ordinarily not have known who got such a reservation, but in this instance the transaction had been particularly impressive upon the porter's mind by difficulties encountered. A hotel guest had tried to reserve a seat on a certain train after all seats had been sold. He asked the porter to keep on trying to get one up to the last minute, and if successful to call him at room 717. The porter remembered the coincidence of the seat number being 17 and the man's room number 717. All that remained, then, was simply to find the name of the guest who had occupied room 717 on the date in question.

RANKING HOSTESS OF MEXICAN EMBASSY STAFF



Madame Salvador Diego-Fernandez, though a newcomer to the diplomatic set in Washington, is the ranking hostess of the Mexican embassy staff. Her husband is counselor of the legation and charge d'affaires during the absence of Ambassador Bonillas. The ambassador will probably be away from Washington for the next several months.

WAR ROMANCE REVIVED

Couple Who Kissed in 1862 Are Wedded in 1920.

A romance which began in 1862 culminated at Lexington, Ky., in the marriage of Edward F. Haley, a Confederate veteran, and Mrs. Joseph Bales, a wealthy widow. The bride says she is a third cousin of President Wilson. Fifty-eight years ago Haley went from Garrard county to Madison county and kissed his cousin, Mattie Maupin, then a seven-year-old girl, goodbye, and marched away to serve in the Confederate army.

When the war ended the girl often wondered what had become of Cousin Ed, but he did not return.

But one day recently there was a knock at her door and she was greeted by an old man. He explained that he was E. F. Haley, now seventy-four.

Their friendship grew, and finally he proposed. Mrs. Bales was at first reluctant, but when Haley returned to the house with a license with both names inscribed on it she agreed to marry him.

Dream Comes True.

Several years ago the father of Charles P. Holst of Butler, Pa., during a dream saw at a certain spot an oil well. His son, after becoming a member of an oil company recently, recalled the dream and persuaded his partners to drill on the spot. A fifty-barrel well was the result.

Eggs Survive Train Wreck.

In a Baltimore and Ohio wreck near Kane, Pa., recently two passenger coaches were derailed and turned over. The thirty passengers were jarred and bumped, but three dozen eggs carried in a market basket in one of the cars survived, not one of them being broken.

OPERA HOUSE

A. COOK, Prop. & Mgr.
Doors Open at 6:30 Two Shows Show Starts 7:00

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"In Honor's Web"

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Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

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The Kind You Have Always Bought



Feet That Are Fussy To Fit

Easy on the toes, close fitting in the heel. A medium wide round toe of quiet dignity and good style like a pals handshake, when your feet nestle in this shoe your smile comes back. A shoe made of black soft kid leather upper block goodyear welt, and tough bluable leather soles.

MEET ME AT

CHRISTIE'S

Advertise in "Herald"

RUNS ON RAILS OF WOOD

Alaskan Transport System Supplies 15 Miles of Territory and Does Excellent Work.

O. P. Gaustad of Fairbanks, Alaska, is owner and operator of one of the "farthest north" railways in the world. His railroad "system" consists of 15 miles of wooden rails that stretch between the head of navigation on the Tolovana river to the rich placer mines above, some 75 miles overland from Fairbanks. The motive power of his railroad is a motor car, and it has done heroic work for the last two seasons in imitating a genuine steam locomotive. Mr. Gaustad went to Alaska in the big rush of '98.

"I have a sawmill half way between the Tolovana placers and the head of navigation on the river," he said recently in Los Angeles. "For two years I have operated the railroad to haul logs to my mill, and from there to haul the sawed lumber to the mines. The track is 15 miles long and is of wooden rails. The motor car is, of course, equipped with flanged wheels, and hauls a little train of three cars behind it.

"In this fashion I have hauled loads as high as six tons. In addition to the lumber I haul all supplies from the head of navigation on the river to the mines, and get \$90 a ton for transporting them. Sometimes I make eight or nine trips a day, and this year the car covered over 6,000 miles in the course of the season.

"The war brought great hardship to the gold miners of Alaska, for, owing to the depreciated value of the dollar, their gold is worth but little more than half what it was five years ago. Consequently many of the mines are shut down, for the producers figure it is not worth while to pay excessive labor costs to mine gold worth only half price.

"Few people realize the immense distances in Alaska. From my railroad, for example, it is 1,600 miles to tidewater, by way of the Yukon river.

"The gasoline I burn in my car costs me \$5 cents a gallon."—From the Pacific Commercial Advertiser.

Queer War Money.

Some very odd kinds of money were brought into circulation during the war, owing to the scarcity of copper and nickel. Germany issued hundreds of millions of five-pennig and ten-pennig iron coins, the latter output of these pieces being coated with zinc to prevent rust. Iron coins were likewise minted by the governments of Sweden, Norway and Denmark. The Germans issued one-pennig pieces of aluminum, and in Algeria also aluminum coins of five centimes and ten centimes made their appearance in circulation. Germany issued muslin notes, and the local governments in that country and in Austria printed paper money of the smallest value ever known, representing one-fifth of a cent. Even more curious was the pasteboard money issued in some of the enemy-occupied cities in France. It was in denominations up to five francs, and was of different colors and shapes—square, round, octagonal, oval and diamond shaped. This "card money" was guaranteed by the local municipality, and was good only for use in transaction with merchants of the town where it was issued.

No Birthday Anniversary.

It is possible for a baby born this year never again to have a birthday. For this is leap year, and a baby born on the right spot at the right time will almost certainly have no birthdays to keep. This has actually happened to a baby who was born during the voyage from Yokohama to San Francisco on the last day of February, 1904.

It is well known that in order to make the actual number of sunrises and sunsets experienced during a voyage round the world correspond with the calendar an extra day must be intercalated or "thrown overboard," according to the direction traveled. This adjustment is made at the moment of crossing the one hundred and eightieth meridian, which runs to the west of the midway point between Japan and California.

And a baby born on February 30 must be content to do without birthdays, unless he or she should happen to be on a similar spot at the same time in some future leap year, which would be a rather wild improbability. —Manchester Guardian.

Donkey Gave "Ha-Ha."

I was strolling along a shady lane with the girl of my choice. On the other side of the fence was a donkey in a pasture. I hardly noticed him, for I was trying to frame a proper proposal. Just then an automobile load of our acquaintances sped along the highway a short distance from us, and knowing they must have noticed my endeavoring manner toward my companion, I became embarrassed. However, I managed to blurt out a proposal of marriage; whereupon the donkey, standing there so dejectedly, suddenly woke up enough to lift his head and bray, to the amusement of our friends, who were still near enough to hear it. To cap the climax, the girl also gave me the ha-ha.—Exchange.

Began to Battle in April, 1918.

American combat divisions were in battle in Europe for 200 days, from the twenty-fifth of April, 1918, when the first regular division, after long training in quiet sectors, entered an active sector on the Picardy front, until the signing of the armistice. During these 200 days they were engaged in 13 major operations, of which 11 were joint enterprises with the French, British and Italians, and two were distinctly American.

NOT "MUCH" RIVER

Historic Thames Not Imposing to Americans.

Captain Seth Bullock's Humorous Anecdote Matched by Comment Made by New England Teacher on Famous Stream.

When Capt. Seth Bullock, pioneer, roughrider and long-time sheriff of South Dakota, was invited by his friend, Theodore Roosevelt, to join him in London, one of the reasons for the invitation was that after his strenuous African and Egyptian experiences and in the midst of his scarcely less strenuous social and political ones in England, "the colonel said he wanted some fellow over there that could help him laugh," so Captain Bullock related, "and I was elected.

"Upon my arrival, seeing that the colonel was being overworked by his many official engagements of state," he continued in a conversation with Mr. Travers D. Carman recently reported in the Outlook, "I decided that he needed relaxation with some plain chap he didn't have to bother about, so I walked him over the Thames river bridge. The river was at extremely low tide, and knowing that the Thames was to an Englishman what the Mississippi or the Hudson is to an American, I waited until a particularly haughty-looking Englishman with a carefully adjusted monocle approached, and, without an inkling to the colonel of what I intended, asked if he could tell me the name of the creek. The plying, pained and bored way in which the Englishman replied, 'That, my good fellow, is our river Thames,' served its purpose, and kept the colonel chuckling at intervals for the remainder of the day.

A New England teacher traveling a few years ago with a party of tourists had the pleasure of hearing a comment on the not-always-impressive Thames, uttered in all sincerity by an American of primitive type from the land of far-stretching prairies and the vast Mississippi. He had inherited a fortune, and to please his young bride had consented to a honeymoon trip abroad. Europe, he admitted, had in some respects exceeded his expectations, but in others it was distinctly unsatisfactory. This river Thames, now—

"Lizzie," he demanded, turning to his wife, "you sure this is the Thames?"

"Lizzie was sure.

"The Magna Charta Thames?" he pursued insistently.

Lizzie's guide book was in her hand and she was sure of that, too.

"Well," mused her husband in a meditative drawl, "if us Americans had signed the Declaration of Independence in Dan Skinner's meadow, say, or some such handy stretch of land along Skunk creek, maybe, for the sake of history, we'd have named the creek over and turned it into a river. Maybe 'twould have been the river Skames, or something. I guess it must have happened that way with the Britishers. If it wasn't for history, Lizzie, I'd bet my boots this creek would be a creek!"

The Troublesome Teeth.

The permanent teeth, 32 in number, appear between the ages of six years to twenty-five years, more or less. The last to be cut are the wisdom teeth. In about 47 per cent of adults, one or all four may never develop. An unerupted tooth is an abscess at the root of the tooth. It is caused by neglect of a decayed tooth. When the cavity extends too near the nerve in the center of the tooth, the nerve becomes inflamed and toothache is the result. Thus the nerve and the decayed material in the pulp cavity causes an abscess at the tip of the root in the jaw bone. This may produce a gumboil or break through on the face, causing a scar. It may produce serious results, as damage of jaw bone, blood poisoning, aneuria, kidney trouble, heart trouble, rheumatism or other troubles depending upon the part of the body affected by the poison absorbed.

Bagdad's Change of Dress.

The war has wrought a wonderful change in the people of Bagdad, not the least of which is their change of dress, according to the Times of India, which says: "In Bagdad today the young bloods are showing a desire to adopt European dress. We cannot imagine why anyone should want to discard the picturesque Arab headress in exchange for a billycock hat, but there is no accounting for taste. Relief at getting rid of Turkish misrahs had presumably to be celebrated in some way or other, and the acquisition of a new suit of clothes, even if they are ready-made reach-me-downs, is undoubtedly an event which would appeal to the nut of Bagdad who, like nuts all over the world, wants to be unlike his elders."

Australia's Oil.

While Australia is offering a bonus of £10,000 for the discovery of commercial oil in the commonwealth, Mexico is likely to absorb oil activities for some time, according to the verdict of G. D. Meudell, a Victorian oil expert who has been touring in western America. He found, he says, that the leading companies are so heavily committed in Mexico that Australia's bonus is not attractive. The British and Australian governments, however, have agreed to test thoroughly former German New Guinea and Papua for oil-bearing territory.

Curious Fatigue Test.

A unique method has been discovered to measure just how tired one's body becomes after hours of work. A line is drawn across the forearm with a sharp point, not sharp enough to break the skin, but only to drive out the blood and leave a straight white line on the skin. An observer holding a stop watch measures the time it takes for the blood to rush back into the skin and the white line to fade. The exact number of seconds and fraction of a second is recorded. This test is repeated say at intervals of one hour all day until the working hours are over. When these readings are plotted on paper a curve is drawn which tells at a glance just how one's energy ebbs throughout the day. There is always a marked jump in the line after lunch hour.—Boys' Life.

The Emu.

"The emu is a large bird, half the size of an ostrich," says Lee S. Crandall, curator of birds in the New York Zoological park, writing of "The Troubles of Father Emu" in Boys' Life. "It is found only in Australia, where there is also a closely related bird, the cassowary. The wings are rudimentary, so that the bird is unable to fly. But it does not suffer from this lack, for its strong legs enable it to run with great speed and agility. In fact, the emu is hard to catch and a dangerous opponent when cornered. For it is as elusive as an eel and can kick with tremendous force. When engaged in combat it leaps high in the air, and launches a tripphammer blow strong enough to send a heavy man head over heels.

Attainable Goal.

So what is your star to be like? Is it worth going after good and hard? You don't want a star of a job or life work that is so tenuous the points will roll up and refuse to be pasted down as a sensible and effective decoration and insignia of what you represent. You don't want it to be so "faint" and material that all spiritual and ethical manifestations are lacking, and you don't want it to be so far away that it's out of reach—in fact, you want just a good, sizable star that is attainable by strong, steady determination and one that will shine brightly through every setback and discouragement.—Pittsburgh Leader.

Dutch East Indies.

Since 1915, the first year for which customs statistics for imports of conserved fish into the Dutch East Indies are given, the United States has had a fair share of the market. Before the war practically all the salmon came from the Pacific coast, and in recent years, when other sources were closed, sardines and herring were also brought from the United States.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE LAXATIVE BRAND. Local Ask your Druggist. Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold wrapper. No other. Red wrapper. Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS. For 25 years known as the best. Always reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

We have farms to trade for city property. Brown & Moffett. 2t Apr. 9-10

FOR SALE—Single comb, brown Leghorn eggs. E. R. O'Hair, Fillmore, Ind.

FOR SALE—Single comb brown Leghorn eggs. E. R. O'Hair, Fillmore, Ind.

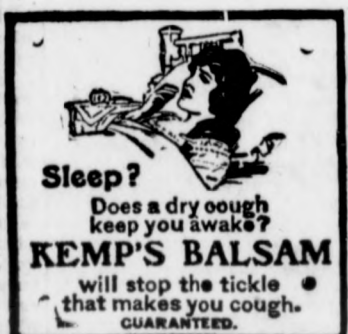
FOR MORTGAGE EXEMPTIONS—See county recorder, O. T. Ellis.

WANTED—ALL KINDS OF TRUCK hauling.—Phone 210

Architect, Contractor and Landscape Gardening. W. H. Evans, Greencastle, Indiana.

FOR SALE: S. C. White Leghorn eggs for hatching. Earl Buntin, Fillmore.

WANTED—All kinds of truck hauling.—Phone 210. Raymond Thompson.



Sleep? Does a dry cough keep you awake? KEMP'S BALSAM will stop the tickle that makes you cough. GUARANTEED.

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Shoes
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STANDARD QUALITY—REDUCED PRICES

You Are Always Welcome

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Just Where and How
Is the Money
to be Spent?



A businesslike Answer to
a businesslike Question

THIRTY denominations cooperating in the Interchurch World Movement have budgeted their needs. No business could have done it more scientifically.

They have united to prevent the possibility of duplication or waste. At least a million dollars will be saved by the fact that thirty individual campaigns are joined in one united effort.

Each denomination has arranged its budget under six main heads:

- 1 FOR THE CHURCH'S WORK AT HOME. A score of millions come under this head. Consider only one. Five and a half million people in the United States cannot even read and write the English language. Who is to carry forward this vast work of Americanization if the church does not?
- 2 FOR HOSPITALS AND HOMES. Every year thousands of men and women seriously ill are turned away from Church hospitals because of lack of room. The children's homes are compelled to turn away more children than they can receive.
- 3 FOR HIGHER EDUCATION. Of the 450,000 American students in institutions of higher grade, one-half are in institutions founded and supported by the Churches. Many of these institutions have had no great endowment campaigns, but their needs are just as pressing as the needs of larger schools; and you have only to read their list of alumni to realize the value of their contribution to America.
- 4 FOR RELIGIOUS TRAINING. At least 12,000,000 children and young people under 25 years of age are entering American life without any religious training at all. Remembering the faith of Washington and Lincoln, do you think that America will continue to produce Washingtons and Lincolns if faith dies out of the hearts of its youth?
- 5 FOR THE CHURCH'S WORK ABROAD. Influenza came first from the Orient thirty years ago; nearly all plagues are Oriental plagues. So long as China has only one physician to every 400,000 people the Orient will continue to be a menace. So long as one-third of the babies of India die before their second year our own babies are not safe. A Christian doctor or teacher sent abroad is working for America as truly as though he worked at home.
- 6 PREACHERS' SALARIES. The preacher is called the "forgotten man," and well he may be. Eight out of ten preachers are paid less than \$20 a week!

Each denomination has its own detailed budget, and will administer its own funds. Your pastor has copies of the budget; examine them for yourself. In the week of April 25th-May 2nd you will be given your opportunity to help. You can do it with the full satisfaction of knowing that every dollar of your gift has its post assigned to it in advance.

Every dollar for better America and a better world. When your church calls on you give—and give with your heart as well as your pocket-book.

United
Financial
Campaign



April 25th
to
May 2nd

The INTERCHURCH
World Movement
of North America

The publication of this advertisement is made possible through the cooperation of thirty denominations.

Advertise in "Herald"

AFTER EFFECTS OF INFLUENZA WERE OVERCOME

BARBER'S WIFE FEELS 100 PER CENT BETTER SINCE SHE BEGAN TAKING TRUTONA

Terre Haute Ind. Apr. 17 If you are in doubt whether Trutona will quickly and thoroughly overcome the severe after effects of influenza and pneumonia read the following interesting statement of E. S. Hodgers, a well-known barber of 312 Swann St., Terre Haute, below is what Mr. Hodgers says:

"Since my wife had influenza several weeks ago her system has been in a generally run down condition. She didn't seem to have any appetite and complained of feeling so weak and tired out all the time. Her stomach cause her much trouble, too. Everything she would eat would hurt her. She was so constipated that it was necessary for her to use laxatives nearly all of the time.

"We had been reading in the Terre Haute paper of the beneficial results of Trutona, so my wife decided to try it. She's taken only one bottle of

Trutona, but she informed me today that she feels 100 per cent better already. Mrs. Hodgers declared her appetite is better than it's been for years and she doesn't complain of her stomach hurting anymore. Her bowels are acting regularly and she has dispensed with the use of laxatives."

"I have noticed that my wife acts and looks like her real self again, since she's taken Trutona. And because of the wonderful results she has gained in so short a time I want to recommend Trutona as a remarkable tonic and system builder."

Trutona is unsurpassed as a restorative agency, system purifier and body invigorant. It is a medicine of unusual merit without a doubt and it is peerless as a treatment for stomach, liver and bowel troubles.

Trutona is now being introduced and explained at the R. P. Mullins Drug Store.

Local Manager Wanted

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY
FOR RIGHT MAN

A large brokerage firm doing a successful business with well rated concerns through out the country, wants a capable man at once to develop and handle their local business. The opportunity is an unusual one because of the possibilities offered for substantial earnings in a highly respectable business which will steadily increase as it becomes more firmly established locally.

The position requires a man possessing executive and sales ability, commercial banking connections, although no investment is necessary. He may devote only a portion of his time to the business at first if desired, though we prefer a man who is able and willing to give the business his entire time and best efforts.

The local branch should pay from 2500 to \$10,000 the first year, according to population and ability of manager, as the commodity which we handle is a staple, always in demand, and which our large buying facilities permit us to sell at less than average market price.

Owing to the demand, we must fill this position at once. Send your application to Bernice Coal Co., 885 Como Bldg., Chicago, Ill., but do not write unless you can satisfy us as to honesty, reputation and business ability.

copy H.

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.
Greencastle, Indiana, April 1, 1920.
STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP
Management, Circulation, etc. of the Greencastle Daily Herald, published daily at Greencastle, Indiana, as required by the Act of August 24, Editor—Charles J. Arnold.
Managing Editor—Charles J. Arnold.

Publisher—Charles J. Arnold.
Business Manager—Charles J. Arnold.

"That the average circulation for the past 6 months was 1235
Signed: Charles J. Arnold.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of April, 1920.

HAZEL M. LEAR
Notary Public.
My Commission expires Jan. 6, 1924.

LOST: Pair Dark Brown Gloves Lost at Street Church, Sunday, Miss McCoy, Preve's Store.

FOR SALE: New Rubber Tire Buggy, M. O. Lyons—1/2 mile north of town.

Doing His Duty

"For two years I suffered agonizing pains in my stomach, belching up sour and bitter fluids and gas. Tongue always coated. Doctors were unable to help me. The first dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy made me feel 100 per cent better and I am now feeling better than at any time in my life. I deem it my duty to advise other sufferers—it is a simple harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal one dose will convince you of ailments including appendicitis money refunded. —Sold everywhere.

STORE CUTS LIVING COST

Co-Operative Business House Brings Prices Down in Small Place.

A co-operative store, that has been operated less than a year in Ellettsburg, S. D., at the end of five months paid each stockholder a \$17 dividend. The store in that time had done a \$34,000 business.

Here are a few specimen prices: Children's shoes, of a brand selling for \$4.75 elsewhere, cost \$2.99 a pair. Pure mixed candies, retailing at 50 cents a pound, 25 cents in this farmer's store.

Pastry cakes and cookies are 10 to 17 cents a pound, 20 to 35 cents in private-owned stores.

Butter of excellent grade, 35 cents a pound.

Other prices range from 5 to 50 per cent less than prevailing standards. A manager and three clerks are kept busy.

JOHN ISENBARGER A TRUE DEMOCRAT

STANDS ON PLATFORM THAT
APPEALS TO ALL CLASSES
OF PEOPLE

GOOD BUSINESS MAN

Experienced in Public Life and Has
Always Stood for Community
Betterment



JOHN ISENBARGER

CANDIDATE FOR DEMOCRATIC
NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR
OF INDIANA

Who is John Isenbarger?

Prominent business man of North Manchester.

Trustee of Purdue University.
Member Indiana State Board of Agriculture. Former president of board and oldest member in point of service, having served on it for fourteen years.

President Indiana Fair Managers' Association.
Democratic chairman of 11th Congressional District.
Member legislature in 1913.
Twice the party nominee for state treasurer.

HE STANDS FOR:

HOME RULE
GOOD SCHOOLS
GOOD ROADS
ABOLISHMENT OF TAX BOARD
BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION

John Isenbarger, of North Manchester, banker, real estate dealer, business man and farmer, is a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor of Indiana. He has been an active party worker for twenty years, giving of his time, money and talents to promote the cause of democracy in the Hoosier state.

Isenbarger was born on a farm in the southern part of Kosciusko county, near Silver Lake forty-five years ago. He remained on the farm until he reached young manhood, when he moved to North Manchester and entered the real estate business.

He organized the Indiana State bank at North Manchester and assisted in starting the Lawrence National some years later. He is a capable, thorough business man of sound judgment, high integrity, unquestioned honesty and lofty ideals—a man to be trusted in any capacity. He has a strong sense of responsibility and appreciates the obligation which every office-holder owes the people he represents.

Fourteen years ago Isenbarger was named a member of the Indiana State Board of Agriculture and, in continuous service, he has the longest record of any on the board. He was president of the organization during months of its most important accomplishment, directing the affairs of the great Hoosier fair at Indianapolis in a manner that readily stamped him as an executive of unusual ability.

As a trustee of Indiana's great industrial and agricultural institution—Purdue University—Isenbarger established a reputation as a worker for the cause of education and is one of Purdue's most prominent leaders today. He strongly favors an adequate scale of remuneration for teachers from the first grade to the last year of the university post graduate school.

As president of the Indiana Fair Managers' Association and as host of the Wabash county fair, Isenbarger has long been a leader in bettering agricultural conditions through a wholesome stimulation of competition in fair entries.

Isenbarger has long been a party worker. He was county chairman of Wabash county and is now chairman of the Eleventh district committee. He was twice the party's nominee for state treasurer and was defeated each time by a narrow margin—once by a recount which gave his opponent an advantage of but 270 votes. He is an untiring worker for the good of the democratic party, is a loyal Hoosier and enthusiastic for every movement which is for the good of Indiana and the people of this great state.

BUY YOUR COAL DIRECT FROM MINE—BIG SAVING

The high cost of coal is a thing of the past! At least there are no complaints on this account since the removal of government restrictions—among those who have learned how to buy coal. The way to buy coal is to get it direct from the mines. This saves several middlemen's profits. It saves hauling expenses. Anyone can now buy at mine prices, whether a coal buyer or one who uses only ten or fifteen tons a year. This has been made possible through a plan evolved by a large and old-established concern, THE BERNICE COAL CO., with main offices at 445 Como Building, Chicago.

This company has thousands of customers in various sections of the United States who receive all of their coal direct from the mines. These customers are pleased not only because of the many dollars they save every year, but also because of the quality of coal they are getting. Many write that they never before had coal that makes so little dust, that burns so well, leaving so few ashes. If you are a coal user—whether you use hard or soft coal, much or little—it will be greatly to your advantage to write the Bernice Coal Co. at once for prices, stating kind and quantity of coal you use, number 2.

YOUR TAXES ARE DUE

And must be paid by May 1st.

Have you got the

CASH

If not call on us, we will furnish the

MONEY

We Loan on Live Stock, Automobiles, Pianos, Furniture etc.



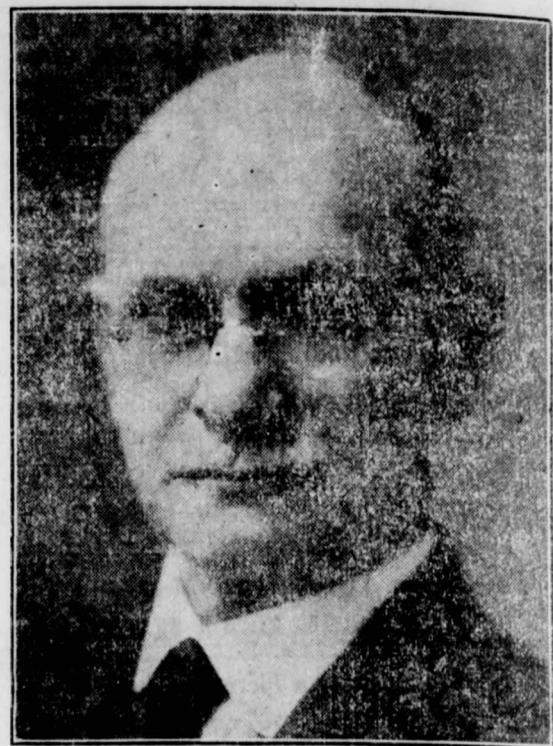
17 1/2 EAST WASHINGTON ST.
Room 3 in Donner Block
Agents in Office Each Thursday.

Wall Paper

we are closing out our stock of wall paper are giving 20 per cent off on all papers and borders except Oat Meal papers and 1920 papers. We have quite a lot of odd borders at very low prices

We sell Paper Cleaner and room mouldings also Kalsomine.

Jones, Stevens Co.



FOR GOVERNOR MASON J. NIBLACK DEMOCRATIC TICKET

Hon. Mason J. Niblack, of Vincennes, is the only candidate for governor in the primary, May 4th, who lives south of Indianapolis.

Southern Indiana Democrats have not been represented in the Governor's chair since the days of "Blue Jeans" Williams.

Hon. Thomas Taggart, of Indianapolis, is the unanimous choice of Indiana Democracy for United States Senator. He has no opposition and will be the party nominee. Northern Indiana is asking the nomination for Lieutenant Governor. With Mr. Niblack on the ticket for Governor, the three sections of the State will be represented and the ticket will be well balanced, fair and for thought should be exercised so as not to "centralize" nominations all at Indianapolis, Think it over.

Mr. Niblack was born and reared in Knox County, a member of one of the most prominent Democratic families in the state. His father, Hon.

William E. Niblack, represented the past twelve years. He has first old First District in the United States Congress for sixteen years and was a member of the Supreme Court of Indiana for twelve years. He has two brothers, William C. Niblack, an eminent attorney of Chicago and Rear Admiral Albert P. Niblack of the United States Navy.

Mr. Niblack it an old line Democrat—honest, unassuming and capable. He believes in the integrity of the people and in their ability to manage their own local affairs without dictation or interference from the Government office. He does not believe in the modern schemes of centralization of power and authority.

Southern Indiana offers to the Democratic voters of the State her native son, Mason J. Niblack, in full knowledge that he measures up to the Democratic standards and Democratic ideals as to qualifications and fitness for the chief executive office of the State.

Mr. Niblack lives on his farm and is a professional and practical farmer. He has devoted his energies entirely to the farm industry for the

A Million Dollar Bank

in
GREENCASTLE

With three thousand satisfied customers and increasing every day

You cannot afford to take any chances investing your money these troublesome times where you do not know that it is absolutely safe, and if we can help you with our thirty years of safe and conservative experience we are at your service we pay you interest on your

CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK

Capital \$100,000.00

Surplus \$100,000.00

Josef Koncemy

Artist Soldier

Assisted by Mary Tris and Lola Murel Alley

High School Auditorium
Greencastle April 20, 8 P. M.

Lovers of music are offered a treat.

Tickets now on sale. Langdons University Shop 55c and \$1.10

