

APPEAL TO MEN IN UNIFORM FOR THEIR SUPPORT

GENERAL LEONARD WOOD, REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION SPEAKS THIS MORNING—NO APOLOGY FOR UNIFORM

An appeal to the World's War Veterans for their support in the coming primary, was the outstanding feature of the talk by General Leonard Wood, candidate for the Republican nomination for President, in his thirty minute address here this morning.

General Wood opened by stating that he appeared in his uniform and that no apology was necessary for that uniform. He then launched into praise for the American World War soldiers and devoted some time in telling of honor due them.

Departmental Government reduction of Government expenses, decreasing the size of the army, praise of the farmer, glorifying the American Legion and denouncing compulsory military training occupied the remaining portion of his speech.

General Wood and party arrived here at near 9:30 by auto from Dan, and left at 10 O'clock for Brazil. William Lockridge served as pathfinder for the party from Greencastle to Brazil.

General Wood was introduced as the next president of the United States by S. A. Hays who stamped him as first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen. Candidate, thanks to the dismissal of University and Greencastle School Classes augmented by the University R. O. T. C. Companies, a crowd of near 1,000 greeted the crowd. He spoke from a truck on the southeast corner of the square.

Y. W. C. A. CAMPAIGN TO RAISE DRIVE QUOTA

Putnam County's quota for Y. W. C. A. drive is \$551.76. Funds collected up to date \$339.02. Amount needed to complete quota \$212.74. Through the kindness of Frank Roberts, a benefit picture show will be given at the gymnasium Wednesday night, April 28th.

The proceeds after all expenses are paid will be donated to the local Y. W. C. A. as an aid toward raising the Putnam County quota funds.

The management has selected a special picture Sessue Hayakawa in "The Beggar Prince" for the show. Other features are being planned. Tickets will be on sale in advance. It is the ambition of the Y. W. C. A. to raise at least \$100 by this means.

The committee and board of the Putnam County drive will meet Wednesday evening May 5, at 7:30 O'clock, at a welcome social to the new members will be held in the Christian church. All church members and friends are invited.

The monthly teachers meeting of the Christian Church will be held at Mrs. Charles Leutke's on South Locust street, Thursday evening April 29, at 7:30 O'clock.

Misses Leola and Pearl Browning, Misses Lark and Orville Thomas spent Sunday in Brazil.

The monthly teachers meeting of the Christian Church will be held at Mrs. Charles Leutke's on South Locust street, Thursday evening April 29, at 7:30 O'clock.

Misses Hazel and Nona Lear were the guests of Miss Sarah Patton and Miss Martha Daviss of Terre Haute over the week end.

Paul Lear who has been employed in Mansfield, Ohio is here for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lear.

Claude York who is attending the Normal School at Danville, Indiana spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. York southwest of this city.

Mrs. S. R. Raridon is ill in the Methodist hospital in Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Corwin spent Sunday in Indianapolis.

BIG DAY FOR THE CHURCHES

RESULTS OF THE RECENT TABERNACLE MEETINGS IS SHOWN IN NUMBER OF BAPTISMS AND CHURCH MEMBERSHIPS REPORTED BY MINISTERS

Sunday was a big day in the history of the Greencastle churches.

The results of the recent tabernacle meetings were clearly shown in the number of baptisms and the large number of church memberships reported.

One hundred and twenty six united with the Christian church at the Sunday service. One hundred and seven joined by confession and baptism, while nineteen joined by letter and statement. Of the confessions, thirteen were husbands and fifteen were over 15 years old.

Fifty four were united to the Locust Street M. E. church. Thirty one were by baptism and 23 by letter. The total for the church as a result of the tabernacle is 114.

ORDER PROVIDES FOR NEW GAS STANDARD

A new gas heat standard of 570 British Thermal heat units a cubic foot of artificial gas is established for Indiana in an order from the Public Service Commission issued today.

MOOSE IN INDIANAPOLIS TO ATTEND CONVENTION

A number of members of the Greencastle lodge Loyal Order of Moose at tonight a state meeting held in Tomlinson hall in Indianapolis Sunday afternoon at which meeting it was decided that the Loyal Order of Moose of this state would erect a dormitory at a cost of fifty thousand dollars at Moosehart, Illinois to be known as the Indiana building.

After the State meeting the Indianapolis lodge initiated a class of five hundred and forty three to the order into the order after which a luncheon was served for the forty five hundred Moose present.

Those attending from Greencastle were: Jacob Kiefer, Aagler Leatherman, M. S. Miller, A. Cook, C. C. Scobee, A. G. Meyers, W. G. Hancock, James Byr, C. B. Knauer, R. E. Richards, C. Jacobs, J. T. Johnson, L. S. Wallace, John S. Fellows, G. B. Shannon, W. H. Christie, and Milton Humphrey.

DEPAUW MEN IN LINE FOR BISHOPRIC

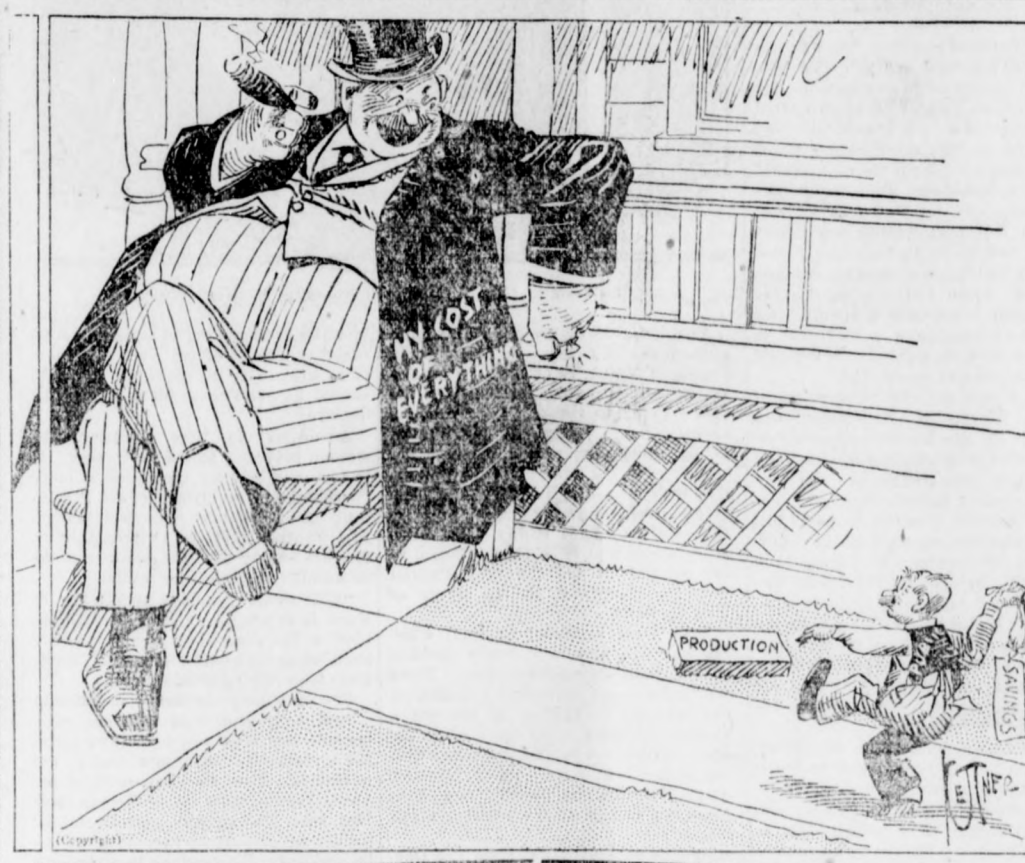
DR. GEORGE R. GROSE, PRESIDENT OF UNIVERSITY; DR. EARNEST C. WARING AND DR. R. J. WADE MENTIONED PROMINENTLY WITH VACANCIES TO BE FILLED SOON

Miss Letitia Cromwell is being mentioned just now among the possibilities of the state and especially Greencastle by the session of the General Methodist Episcopal Conference to be held in Des Moines, Iowa beginning May 1, at which session several bishops will be elected.

Especially interested are Greencastle and DePauw people because of the fact that several DePauw men, to be exact three DePauw men, are prominently mentioned in connection with the vacancies which are to be filled.

Dr. George R. Grose, president of DePauw, Dr. Earnest C. Waring, editor of the Western Christian Advocate and graduate of DePauw in the class of '98 and Dr. R. J. Wade of Goshen, son of Dr. C. U. Wade of DePauw and also a graduate of DePauw in the class of '96 are the three men mentioned in connection with the vacancies.

The Modern Goliath



Should Dr. George R. Grose be chosen to fill one of the vacancies he would be the third successive president of DePauw to be elevated to the highest rank in the province of the Methodist church.

WABASH MEETS D. P. U. TIGERS HERE TUESDAY

FIRST OF A SERIES OF THREE BASEBALL GAMES BETWEEN THE TWO INDIANA RIVALS WILL BE PLAYED ON MCKEEN FIELD—RESULT HAS DOUBLE MEANING

The Wabash College baseball team will come to Greencastle tomorrow to meet the DePauw Tigers in the first of a three game series to be played this season.

As the athletic relations of the two schools are just now in a strained condition, with an edict having been issued by the presidents of each school that unless the bitterness exhibited in former games be done away with a severance of athletic relations will be ordered. The game tomorrow will be of special interest. Not only is a baseball victory at stake, but continued athletic relations also are in the balance.

Although defeated in each of the games played last week on his trip to Kentucky, the DePauw team expects a victory over Wabash tomorrow.

Mrs. Frank Donner went to Indiana today to spend the day with her husband who recently underwent an operation at the Methodist Hospital.

The Bee Hive Rebecca lodge will meet this evening in regular session. There will be business of importance to transact and all members are urged to be present. Dollie Caldwell, Noble grand.

Miss Letitia Cromwell who is attending school in Valparaiso was her Sunday and spent the week end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jo Cromwell of Putnamville.

FOR SALE: 80 acres land, 40 acre tillable, 20 acres brush bottom, about \$1,000 worth of poplar and saw timber good fencing one mile north of Stop 3 Interurban. Possession at once. Cannot obtain help, \$30 per acre if taken at once. Samuel Chadwick.

spent the weekend in Kansas, Illinois. Mrs. Edgar Shamel of this city the guest of Mrs. Sarah Oar.

THOUGHT HE WAS HIGH UP

Doc's Windmill Experience Seemed Funny to Him Afterward, but Not Just Then.

When I was a boy about twelve or fourteen years old, writes a Youth's Companion contributor, the family with whom I lived got a new windmill, the first they had ever had. It was before the days of steel mills and towers, and the windmill was made of wood. A couple of mechanics were about the place for several days building the tower and putting up the mill, and to a farm boy it was a bright spot in an otherwise monotonous existence. During the day I thought of little else, and I dreamed of little else at night. I slept alone in a room in which there was a sewing machine with a boxlike top.

At that time I frequently walked in my sleep, and one night I woke to find myself at a great height. It was unpleasantly cold, for I had on hardly any clothes, and I knew that I was up on the windmill. I felt about it almost every direction for the tower of the mill, to avoid falling off, but I was unable to locate it, and I had to sit very still with nothing to hold on to.

I sat there until the cold woke me entirely, when I found myself sitting on top of the sewing machine. In the morning I told no one of my adventure for fear of being laughed at.

TIRED OF HIS LITTLE SPREE

"Runaway" Canary Glad to Be Back in the Comfort and Safety of His Home.

Mrs. Robert Tomlinson of Martinsville has a canary that answers to the name of Woody, relates the Indianapolis News. Last fall the bird escaped from the cage and flew away. Immediately the whole town was asked to keep its figurative eye on Woody. He was reported here and there, feeding with the town sparrows. Mrs. R. would call up and say that she had seen him, but by the time his owner came he was gone.

For a whole month Woody evaded around with the nests of the neighborhood. Then dark, rainy days began to dawn. Still Woody stayed with the sparrows. A neighbor called up one day and said that Woody was sitting around in her trees, the very picture of despair. There is little doubt that he was thinking of his warm cage at home. So his owner hid herself over to the spot and hung his cage in one of the trees. Then she went in to gossip. The rain continued to fall and presently Woody hopped into his cage, and the tragedy was over for that night he had his regular warm spot in the dining room.

The Old Gray Goose Still Here. Portsmouth, O.—A goose, property of Adolph Brunner, merchant, is now ninety-two years old and, feeling the call of spring, has laid three perfectly good eggs. Two years ago, when an announcement was made that the old goose had celebrated her 90th birthday, Brunner watched the old bird prepare her new nest and trapped her for three good eggs.

Seek Big City Strongholds. Cincinnati, O.—Big city banks are receiving unregistered securities from smaller bank depositors of Kentucky as places of successive bank robberies, it is charged. Over \$100,000 worth of bonds were stolen from smaller town banks, and some of the former depositors, organized bands are said to be operating in automobiles out of Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville.

FOODS TOO LONG NEGLECTED

Are the Products of What Might Be Called the Third Story of the Farm.

Three-story farming—the cultivation of roots, grain and trees on the same acre—has been known to agriculture from time immemorial. Adam and Eve worked only in the upper story, the easy story; and their farm was called Eden—the garden of pleasure. Much fruitless sweating has been done since Adam's day because men have devoted for food only on the ground floor or in the basement, and have left the upper floor untended. The tree as a source of food has been greatly neglected, particularly in America.

America has millions of acres of treeless and cropland. On much such land in well-kept case, rich in tree products. We do have fruit trees, but the most of our fruits feed no major need of the human body. They furnish salts, sugar and palatability, but little of fat, protein and carbohydrates as do figs, dates and olives.

The fig is more nutritious than bread. The olive is more nourishing than butter or meat. Pound for pound, the date is more life-sustaining than bread, and the harvest is from three to twenty-fold greater per acre than wheat. When exhausts the soil more in twenty years than olives and dates would in 2,000 years. Five thousand dollars has been paid for an acre of good date orchard. No surface-cropped land is worth that money. Dry farming in America can be carried on only where the annual minimum rainfall is ten inches or more. Arabs make good olive orchards in regions of seven-inch rainfall, bringing the land from worthless to a market value of from a hundred to a hundred and fifty dollars an acre.

There are leguminous trees that will produce good stock food on almost any waste acre in America. The carob tree, a species of mesquite, growing in Mediterranean countries, furnishes an immense yield of food for man and beast. In Hawaii a mesquite bean-bearing tree produces a great yield of feed for cattle and horses. This tree will grow where any mesquite brush will grow, and could be made to bear crops over our arid Southwest.

The honey locust, a bean-bearing tree, would yield an excellent cow feed from Kansas to the Atlantic. It is also a valuable timber tree. Carolina farmers say one good mulberry tree will feed a hog two months and make him fat. Acorns and hickory are remarkably like wheat, and have long been used as a finishing feed for pork.

In digging our food from the soil, we have forgotten to look up to our source of food on the second floor—Minneapolis Journal.

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Beneficent Work of the "Flu." Jackson, O.—Thirteen years ago Charles Holcomb lost his speech during an illness. He was drafted for service in the war but because he was dumb, was rejected. Some weeks ago he became a victim of influenza. He has now recovered, and finds that the "flu" brought back his speech. When he told his mother he was able to talk she suffered nervous prostration from the shock.

PLANT LIFE IS RULED BY LIGHT

U. S. Experts, After Experiments, Advance Principle That Is Revolutionary.

TEMPERATURE IS NEGLIGIBLE

Flowering and Fruiting Period of Practically Any Plant Can Be Controlled by Lengthening Day by Artificial Light.

Washington, D. C.—Government agricultural experts have discovered that plant life seems to depend on light, rather than temperature, for nourishment and may be controlled by regulating the hours of light and darkness.

The principle is revolutionary; but it rests on actual experiments, in which it was demonstrated that plants subjected to alternate periods of light and darkness in carefully determined proportions could be brought to maturity at any time of the year.

"Greenhouse experiments," says an announcement by the department of agriculture, "prove that the flowering and fruiting period of practically any plant can be made to take place at any time of year by darkening the greenhouse in the morning and evening, if the day is too long, or by lengthening the day by artificial light if the day is too short.

Flowers That Bloom in Spring. "Spring flowers and spring crops happen to be spring flowers and spring crops because the days at the season of their flowering and fruiting have the proper number of hours of day-light."

The discovery may be of the highest importance in the future planning of cropping systems for different regions. Eventually it may be found, according to W. W. Garner and H. A. Allard, scientists in the bureau of plant industry, who conducted exhaustive experiments, that the animal organism also is capable of responding to the stimulus of certain day lengths. They believe that the migration of birds may be an illustration, on the ground that direct response to such a stimulus would be more in line with modern biological teachings than theories which assume that birds "go south" as a matter of instinct.

Experiments were conducted with a large variety of plants. It was shown conclusively that too little "sleep," or, in other words too many hours of day-light, would prevent many plants from even reaching the flowering and fruiting stage.

It was found also that plants would not reproduce except when exposed to a favorable length of day, although too much daylight for flowering and fruiting might stimulate profuse vegetative growth. A length of day favorable both to reproduction and growth results in the "ever-bearing" type of fruits.

By employing dark chambers the scientists shortened or lengthened the life cycle of plants and forced some of them to complete two cycles in one season. Violets, which naturally bloom only during the comparatively short days of spring, when covered with light-proof boxes for a time were made to bloom again during the summer. Blooms were exposed to the light for only five hours a day flowered nearly three months earlier than plants left in the light all day, but attained only about one-eighth of the height.

Temperature's Effect Slight.

Temperature appeared to exert no influence in the tests. A striking illustration of the relative unimportance of temperature was given in the fact that plants kept in the dark for a part of the day underwent in midsummer the changes that in nature come in the fall and that, heretofore, have been attributed to lower temperatures. This was true even when the dark houses registered a higher temperature than the outside atmosphere.

"The length of the day," the department's announcement said, "is proved to be the most potent factor in determining the relative proportions between the vegetative and fruiting parts of many crop plants. Indeed, fruiting may be completely suppressed by a day too long or too short. This new principle undoubtedly explains the erratic behavior which has been observed with many crops when they are shifted to different latitudes."

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CLEAR UP WAR RISK PROBLEMS

Bulletin Issued by Government Bureau Answers All Soldier's Questions.

MAKE CLAIM ADJUSTMENT EASY

Government Insurance for Men Who Were in Service Is Fully Explained—Difficult Subject of Compensation Made Clear.

Washington.—In order to answer the innumerable questions as to insurance, compensation and allotments that come up from time to time, the office of the assistant to the secretary of war, in charge of soldier re-employment and welfare has issued a pamphlet designed to help ex-service men solve their individual problems. It is known as Bulletin No. 6, and may be had from army, navy and marine recruiting offices, employment agencies, welfare organizations, public health officers, local posts of the American Legion, army and navy hospitals and chambers of commerce.

This pamphlet will also be supplied free of charge to anyone who will address the office of the assistant to the secretary of war, Council of Nations, Defense building, Washington, D. C.

All Fully Explained. In this booklet government insurance for men who were in the service is fully explained—how premiums are to be paid after discharge; how present insurance is converted into the six different forms of permanent policies now provided; how lapsed policies are reinstated.

The more difficult subject of compensation is described. This is a government allowance paid to ex-service men and women for injury or disability in line of duty, and is entirely separate and apart from any benefits of war risk insurance. The ex-soldier is shown how to apply for compensation through the United States public health service or any American Legion post. The difference between compensation for temporary and permanent disability is described at length, and so-called partial permanent disability, as well.

Considerable misunderstanding seems yet to exist among disabled service men on the subject of compensation when vocational training is undertaken. Compensation is not forfeited under vocational training. In no case can a man's money income from the government be diminished, and in some cases he may receive more. Its source may change, but its amount cannot be decreased.

Solution Made Clear.

Allotment problems are fully entered into and their solution made clear. The method of putting in a regular claim for unpaid allotments in the case of discharged men is explained. Allotments are of two kinds—one kind is paid by the bureau of war risk insurance; the other by the director of finance. This is expected to clear up very shortly the claims which ex-service men still have against the government.

In an army of 1,000,000 men there are many questions arising which cannot be answered in general terms. When unusual circumstances surround insurance, compensation or allotments, information may be obtained in specific cases from any chapter of the American Red Cross, or by addressing Lieut. Col. Matthew C. Smith, office of the assistant to the secretary of war, service and information branch, Council of Nations, Defense building, Washington, D. C., who will also supply copies of the pamphlet.

LOST IN WOODS FOR WEEK.

Members of Railroad Crew Find Girl Wandering About Near Lacon, Ala.

Mobile, Ala.—Miss Jolla Danner, member of a prominent family in Mobile, was rescued by members of a freight crew on the Gulf, Mobile & Northern railroad, who found her wandering about in the woods near Lacon, Ala., five miles from Mobile. The young woman, who had been confined in a sanitarium because of a breakdown, escaped a week before the day on which she was rescued and apparently suffered no ill effects from her period of exposure. She has been returned to her family in Mobile.

While being carried back to home and friends in the caboose of the Gulf, Mobile & Northern train, Miss Danner informed the crew that she had often very little while in the woods. She had drunk two bottles of soda pop during her long tramp. When asked what she did during the heavy rainstorms which swept the country, Miss Danner declared she found shelter in the dense woods and underbrush. She was scarcely damp when found, though there had been a heavy rain only an hour before she was discovered.

HERALD

Entered as Second Class mail matter at the GreenCastle, Ind., postoffice.

Charles J. Arnold.....Proprietor
PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
Except Sunday at 17 and 19 S. Jackson Street, Greencastle, Ind.
TELEPHONE 65

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

Obituaries.
All obituaries are chargeable at the rate of \$1 for each obituary. Additional charge of 5¢ 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. Eiteljorge 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 Glidewell, 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. **FOR SHERIFF**—Harkus L. Jackson of Greencastle, formerly of May 4, 1920.

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.

LOCKS WHISKY IN A SAFE

Professor Knows Friends Are Honest, but Isn't Taking Any Chances.

Westfield, Mass.—Twenty quarts of bottled-in-bond whisky, owned by Prof. Lewis B. Allyn, the noted pure food expert, has been kept in his safe since Jan. 16.

"I know my friends are honest," he says, "but I am taking no chances." The whisky is required from time to time in the professor's research and experimental work, and he laid in a liberal supply before constitutional prohibition went into effect.

Prof. Allyn is working overtime trying to keep pace with the demand for analysis of home-made beverages. One small bottle of home-made wine, which the owner assured him possessed a real kick, proved to be 28 per cent alcohol, or from two to three times the alcoholic content of wines formerly offered for sale. Ethyl alcohol may have been added to the concoction, Prof. Allyn thinks. At any rate, it is the most remarkable of the hundreds of "harmless home-made drinks" he has yet analyzed.

\$3,000 HIS EXPENSE ACCOUNT

Boy, Twelve, With Income of \$20,000 a Year, Gets Increase From Probate Court.

St. Louis.—The monthly allowance for the support of James Newton Lambert, twelve years old, son of the late Jordan W. Lambert, was increased from \$100 a month to \$250 a month on application of his curator, Arthur W. Lambert, 6470 Forsyth boulevard, uncle of the boy.

In addition the sum of \$100 a month is being received by the minor's mother, Mrs. Bernice Lambert, for services rendered to him.

The money is paid from James' interest in the estate of his grandmother, Mrs. Lily Lambert. The curator told Probate Judge Holtkamp that the income, consisting principally of dividends from stock in the Lambert Pharmaceutical company, approximately \$20,000 a year, and that the additional allowance was needed to keep the child in accordance with the present mode of living and his station in life.

HUNT FOR INDIAN WEALTH

Convict's Story of Buried Millions Starts a Gold Rush in Missouri.

Eminence, Mo.—A hunt for supposed buried treasure has started on Jack's fork of Current river, near here, as a result of a story told by Howard D. Bolling, recently convicted of the murder of Roy Sifton, city marshal of Winona, and sentenced to thirty years in the state penitentiary. After the capture in West Plains for the murder of the marshal, Bolling said he first came to this section in 1916 looking for hidden treasure claimed to have been buried in the Ozark mountains by Indians who came from Virginia. Bolling claimed that he heard back in his old home in Virginia, that the Indians were paid \$3,000,000 in gold by the State of Virginia when they started west in search of new hunting grounds.

Their trail led through this section, and, so the story goes, they buried their treasure on Jack's fork, not far from the present village of Montfer.

Peeping Frogs Sing in Nepaug Swamps

Winsted, Conn.—Peeping frogs were heard in the cowslip swamps at the base of Yellow Mountain in Nepaug.

"Two more hard freezes and they'll be out for good," said Deacon Riley Munsted of Nepaug.

John Scanlon of New Hartford, rural mail carrier, while traversing his route over Lake Wonsunkmonk hills this winter scattered grain for a flock of partridges, with the result that the game birds now await his arrival and follow his rig for a considerable distance.

One of the partridges tagged Scanlon a distance of a half mile, he said.

PARROT BARES LIQUOR PLOT

Bird's Chatter Gives Ship's Captain Clue to Hiding Place of 374 Bottles.

San Francisco, Cal.—Capt. Fred Brooks of the steamer Curacao, arriving from southern Pacific ports, credits his pet parrot, Jimmie, with disclosing a plan to bring 374 bottles of liquor into the United States. Jimmie's repetition of remarks attributed to sailors on the ship led officers to search the cages of several hundred parrots and monkeys. The search disclosed the liquor, which was cast overboard before the ship entered the three-mile

BARONESS BEGS U. S. CITIZENSHIP

Former Miss de Haven, Wife of Baron von Alten, Seeks Special Act.

CASTS OFF HER CHILDREN

Will Recognize Them Only When They Quit Germany—In Danger of Becoming Destitute—\$15,000 a Year Involved.

New York.—Congress, through the passage of a special act, will shortly be asked to restore to citizenship the Baroness Augusta Louise de Haven-Alten, the former Miss de Haven of New York, who in 1883 married the Baron Eberhard von Alten, a German officer. Caught in Budapest when the revolution broke out in February of last year, the baroness, who is now known as Mrs. Louise de Haven, was forced to flee to Vienna as a German refugee, and after many vicissitudes reached Switzerland practically destitute. On money borrowed from a professor in Geneva, a childhood friend, she reached New York several weeks ago.

The question of the restoration of Mrs. de Haven to citizenship was taken up by the house committee on immigration and naturalization and she recently appeared before the committee and told her life story. Under German law her personal property has passed into the custody of her husband and her interests in a trust fund created by her grandmother, who was the widow of Admiral Abraham Biddle, U. S. N., was seized by the enemy alien property custodian. Her attorney, Walter Bruce Howe of Washington, told the committee that Mrs. de Haven was "inevitably and rapidly approaching destitution."

When very young Mrs. de Haven went with her father to live in Switzerland and was brought up near Geneva. On her nineteenth birthday she married Baron von Alten and went to live in Germany. She had two daughters, who are now married and living in that country.

"My married life was not happy," Mrs. de Haven told the committee. In 1910 she entered into a formal separation agreement with her husband. In 1911, she said, she left Germany and has never seen her husband since.

Two years later she again brought suit. This time she charged her husband with misconduct. The war suspended all proceedings, for the law would not allow litigation against an officer on active duty.

Mrs. de Haven's interest in the trust fund of her grandmother, Mrs. Louise Biddle, was \$15,000 a year, and this amount was paid by the Northern Trust company of Chicago until the alien property custodian took charge of the funds.

"About February, 1919, riots and revolution broke out in Budapest," Mrs. de Haven told the committee. "On the day of the outbreak an immense mob was resisted by the police near the hotel where I was. After the conflict some 30 dead and many wounded lay in the street near my hotel. The dead were brought into the corridor of the hotel and then the mob came in and seized everything in the dining room that could be eaten or drunk. The disturbance lasted all night."

"In this situation I decided to accept a German passport. I did not go myself to the German authorities to ask for it, but I sent a friend who obtained it for me. Arrangements were made for a train to take the German refugees back to Germany."

Borrowed From Dressmaker. "The train took 24 hours to reach a point on the outskirts of Vienna. The Germans went on toward Germany. I got off in the railroad yard. All I had with me was two small handbags. I had nothing to eat or drink on the train."

Because they sided with Germany in the war Mrs. de Haven said she broke off relations with her children. She added in her declaration that she would recognize them only when they came to this country and became citizens.

"It is certain," she continued, "that unless relief by special act of congress in restoring me to citizenship is speedily afforded I shall be penniless and in dire want before I can regain my citizenship through the operation of the suit for divorce. Of the borrowed money, \$4,000, I brought with me to this country, only about \$2,000 is now left."

Representative Isaac Siegel questioned Mrs. de Haven regarding her use of a passport as a German subject when traveling out of Austria. The use of a German passport, she said, was against all her instincts, but there was no other way for her to get out of Budapest. She used such a passport, she said, on the advice of Colonel Yates.

"My only wish is to become an American, to live over here, and, if possible, to have money to live on. I am not well enough to go to work. That is all I wish. I do not care whether I get my German money or not. All I wish is to become an American, a good American."

Tip to Contractors. Knoxville, Tenn.—Workmen digging to put in a concrete floor at the Old East Tennessee brewery struck a barrel which rattled with beer bottles. The men did a half day's work in 30 minutes rescuing the barrel.

These Pastors Look for More Women to Fill Vacant Pulpits



Left—Miss Ella J. Nash. Right—Miss Alice M. Whittier.

As a solution of the problem of the pastorless churches in the North Woods of Maine, Baptists have ordained two women ministers, and they are now serving in the pulpit of the picturesque little church at Jay, Maine. While other women evangelists are "helping out" at churches where ministers with large families have not been able to meet the rising cost of an average salary of \$1.87 a day, Miss Alice M. Whittier and Miss Ella J. Nash, so far as known, are the only Baptist female clergymen in the whole of New England.

They were ordained in 1917, when the war was making a heavy demand on the man power of Maine. Their first assignment was to the church at Jay, one of the oldest of the state, having a history that dates back 110 years, when the congregation met in a log house. As a rule Miss Whittier makes the morning service and Miss Nash has charge of the evening meeting.

Both were graduated from the Gordon Bible College in Boston, and both worked for a number of years afterward under the direction of the American Baptist Missionary Society. They have served the out of the way settlements in the far north Aroostook County and other sections of Maine, where the people depend on the colporteur for their gospel teaching. They have filled two pastorates of five years each, one at Owl's Head and the other at Jay, where they are at present stationed.

Will the woman pastor solve the problem of the shortage of ministers? Miss Whittier says she will. A woman gifted with the power of oratory, trained in a high class theological in-

stitution, and willing to make the combined sacrifices of not only a preacher's wife, but a preacher himself, should be allowed to fill a pulpit, she declares.

According to Miss Whittier, the woman preacher has come to stay. It is her opinion that very soon a large percentage of clergymen of all Protestant denominations will be women. The Baptists and the Congregationalists are among the first denominations to admit women to the ministry.

"Will women pastors be content to work on salaries that average less than \$700 a year, as men preachers have been doing for years?" is another question Miss Whittier answered.

She said they decidedly would not. "All over the country," she said, "people are realizing more and more the injustice that has been done to the ministers. The time has come, I believe, when pastors are to receive their just due. The country pastor's salary should not merely be raised—it should be doubled. He receives less than an ordinary day laborer, and depends to an humiliating extent upon the charity of his congregation. No, women who enter the ministry will not be so patient, I'm sure. Conditions in America today do not warrant the practice of such self-denial."

Miss Whittier is one of the leaders in Maine of the New World Movement of Northern Baptists. That state has been asked to raise a quota of \$2,000,000. The amount didn't stagger the pastor of Jay.

"Will your congregation be able to come across with their apportionment?" she was asked. "Certainly, there's no doubt about it," she said.

VACATION SCHOOLS HELP CHURCH AMERICANIZATION

During late spring blizzards instructors were being trained to meet problems of the hundreds of daily vacation Bible schools conducted by the New World Movement of Northern Baptists. Combining Americanization, industrial training and Bible study, the Northern Baptists in recent years have found this feature of growing importance. Special stress is to be laid on religious education in the \$100,000,000 campaign of the New World Movement. Baptists in Chicago last summer maintained 38 such schools, while in New York there were 18, numbering 3,000 students and including no less than 29 nationalities.

State training conferences are to be held in seven cities in the next few weeks, and subsequent meetings will continue until the schools open in July.

BAPTIST WOMEN TO AID SISTERS IN FAR EAST

Realizing that "Civilization rises no higher than the level of its womanhood," women of the New World Movement of Northern Baptists have pledged \$180,000 for improvements, extensions in equipment, and additional operating expenses for eight colleges and schools in India, China and Japan. This sum will provide for more doctors and teachers to be sent to the Far East during the coming year.

The largest item of this sum is \$50,000 for Giling College, at Nanking, China. The smallest is for Union Christian College for Women at Madras, India. One of the great objectives of the \$100,000,000 campaign of the New World Movement, which begins April 25 and ends May 2, will be to provide greater educational opportunities for women, as in the Far East few have been permitted to attend schools.

Buttermilk Replaces Brew; Lumber Men Now Gather in Huts Of Northern Baptist Denomination



Student "Bar"—Mission Hut, Powers, Ore.

"What'll it be, boys?" is still a popular query in this Baptist Mission Hut in the Oregon timber lands. And the husky lumberman quaffs his fresh buttermilk, or his hot chocolate with undiminished relish. The bar is still running full force and is one of the many features that the Westerner likes about the "hut." He can get anything there from Bibles to buttermilk—movies to missionary tracts—and above all, he gets what is rare in that lonely country—human companionship.

The establishment of more such Mission Huts is part of the Northern Baptist New World Movement program for which a \$100,000,000 budget will be sought during the week of April 25 to May 2.

GETS HIGH JEWISH HONOR



Photo shows Felix M. Warburg, leading Jewish banker of New York, who has just been formally presented with the highest degree of the Jewish faith, "Haber."

This is the highest honor ever accorded an American Jew. It was given to Mr. Warburg by a delegation of rabbis from the First Hungarian congregation, Ohab Zedek.

The degree dates back to Talmudic times. It was given the banker and philanthropist in recognition of humanitarian services, benefactions, and charitable activities performed during recent years. The last time the honor was conferred was upon Sir Moses Montefiore for saving the Jewish population of Damascus in 1848.

GIRL FIGHTS MEAN BANDITS

Twelve-Year-Old Child Knocked Down in Battle Over Penny Bank in New York.

New York.—This is the story of a little girl's brave fight against the two meanest burglars in New York: Margaret Hagney, twelve years old, was asleep in her home in West Twenty-fifth street when she was awakened by a noise in an adjoining room. Her parents being absent, she called: "Who's there?" and, receiving no answer, turned on a light to discover two men rattling her bank, containing 75 pennies. The men sprang for the doorway, with the girl giving chase, screaming at the top of her voice. She caught the man with the bank, meantime fighting off his companion, who was endeavoring to stifle her screams, and finally was knocked unconscious with a blow on the forehead with her own bank.

The men escaped, taking the bank with them, and neighbors a few moments later broke in the house and found Margaret insensible on the floor.

Man With "Ingrowing Grouch" Is Divorced

Los Angeles.—A man with an "ingrowing grouch"—so he dubbed himself—was divorced by Judge Crail. L. E. Ross, statistician employed by the state department of labor, is the man. Helen Ross, who was represented by Attorney Grunth Jones, secured a divorce on the ground of cruelty.

Ross had brought the suit, but failed to appear in court. He charged his wife with cruelty and among his grievances was that his wife kept too many cats. Her main grievance against him was disclosed in a batch of letters from a woman who signed herself "Your Baby."

BIG STEEL PAY BUYING HOMES

Workers Are Not Wasting High Wages, Records in Pittsburgh District Show.

Pittsburgh.—Highly paid steel workers and coal miners in Pittsburgh and Allegheny county are not spending all their money but are using a considerable part of it to buy homes, according to John D. Graham, recorder of deeds, whose report for 1919 has just been made public.

During the year the number of deeds and mortgages filed was 60,437, as compared with 31,395 in 1915. For the first quarter of this year the number was 16,385, as compared with 7,980 in the first quarter of 1915.

The majority of the properties are small homes.

\$6,000 Dug From Fire Ruins.

Platte City, Mo.—Eight thousand dollars in gold coin and a large sum in paper money was dug from the ruins of a jewelry store owned by L. W. Recht. The store burned Christmas day. Recht, it is said, distrusted banks and kept large sums of money concealed in his store. The paper money was in a small tin box, but somehow escaped the heat.

TEACHES BOYS TO MAKE STEAMERS

Baptist Missionary in Burma Develops Unique Industry—Government Helps in Education.

"On the road to Mandalay, where the old flotilla lay," steam launches built by the Burmese boys of a Baptist Mission school are now making frequent trips and the profits from their sale to the natives are helping in the establishment of practical industrial education in that country.

The Rev. Dr. C. A. Nichols is the man that is directly responsible for this industrial development. In far-off Burma, on the actual soil of old England, even though as Kipling says, "there ain't no buses runnin' from the bank to Mandalay," he secured a saw-mill.

It was in Bassee, one of the towns grouped about the numerous mouths of the Irrawaddy, that the enterprise was begun. The Irrawaddy is the very river upon which Mandalay is built and up which "the old flotilla" made its way from Rangoon. Rev. Dr. Nichols went to work as a Baptist missionary among the Sgaw Karens, one of the forty races in cosmopolitan Burma, conducting a missionary school along the standard lines.

One day a British commissioner visiting the school asked why the boys were not taught a trade. Dr. Nichols made the time-honored missionary excuse, lack of funds to purchase equipment.

The commissioner, however, was so well impressed with the progress that the boys were making in their studies that he undertook to put a dozen of them in the government railway shops to study as machinists. Here the boys spent five years learning their trade and during that apprenticeship retained their membership in the mission church. This was the first step in the development of the industrial education idea. The next was the purchase of the sawmill.

Incidentally the Northern Baptist Convention has grasped the significance of Dr. Nichols' idea, and in its New World Movement program includes a project "to establish a trade school at Moulemein and introduce education in the industrial arts, for industrial independence will make for the strength of Christian society in India as in America."

EDUCATE INDIANS TO BE REAL AMERICANS

Extension of work for the American Indian is being undertaken by Northern Baptists as part of their New World Movement. A great campaign of education, the establishment of churches and a thorough system of welfare work are important features of the proposed Baptist program for the Indian.

That the Indian has been neglected is asserted in a recent survey made by Northern Baptists. "Of the 300,000 Indians in this country, only 75,000 can read or write," states the report. "Less than 100,000 can speak the English language, not one-fourth have been admitted to citizenship, and, while there are a few good schools, there are not enough to meet the need."

The opening of a new station among the Navajo in Arizona, the largest existing tribe at the present time; extension of work in California; establishment of stations among the Rocky Boy Band and the Flatheads of Montana; a new school of secondary grade in Oklahoma, are among the immediate steps to be taken in enlarging the work among the Indians.

TO SPEND MILLIONS FOR NEW BAPTIST CHURCHES

Plans for the New World Movement of Northern Baptists provide that 115 churches of that denomination will receive \$3,500,000 for new buildings and that 24 educational-social-religious centers will receive \$1,000,000 for additional modern equipment. All of this is included in the \$100,000,000 campaign which the denomination will carry on between April 25 and May 2. It is also planned to spend \$800,000 to clear up the debts of 37 churches. This program was held up during the war, along with all kinds of building activity, but the Edifice Department of the Northern Baptist Convention reports that \$725,000 was distributed among 29 churches to remove long-standing debts and to purchase property.

Model Tenements for China.

Dr. G. A. Huntley, a Baptist missionary, recently returned from China, states that the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society will erect strictly rat-proof model tenements near Shanghai Baptist College in their fight against the disease-spreading rodent. All houses will be equipped with every modern hygienic and sanitary device.

Missionaries Have Hard Fight.

Fighting "flu" in India, where superstition is age-old and sanitation is unknown, was a terrific battle, Baptist medical missionaries report. However, during 1918-1919 their work was recognized to have helped decrease the number of deaths. The Indian method of treatment is to keep the patient awake.

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OWES BIG DEBT TO CHEMISTRY

Much of Industrial Wealth Can Be Traced to Effort of Some Scientist.

MOST FUNDAMENTAL SCIENCE

Has to Do With Food We Eat, Water We Drink, Clothing We Wear, and in Varying Degree With Every Article in Commerce.

By W. LEE LEWIS.

(Head of the Department of Chemistry, Northwestern University and the Discoverer of "Lewistite," the Most Deadly Gas Ever Produced by Man.)

"Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's."

Beneath a simple grave in Northumberland, Pa., lies the dust of a humble English clergyman. He was driven from his native land by religious intolerance, and sought and found in America intellectual freedom. This man, Priestly, never earned over \$30 a year, yet he discovered oxygen and laid the foundation of modern chemistry.

The great steel industries of our country, the vast rubber business, the tremendous packing interests would deem it a rare privilege were this man living, to contribute to his comfort, and give him the scientific tools that would gladden his heart, and to acknowledge their immeasurable debt to him. But for the man, Priestly, they can only lay a wreath on his last resting place.

Much of the great industrial wealth of this country can be traced to the effort of some obscure chemist, some zealous devotee to pure science, who thought little of self and who never shared in the fruits of his researches.

Fundamental Science.

From the standpoint of material resources chemistry is the most fundamental science. It has to do with the air we breathe, the water we drink, the food we eat, the clothing we wear and, in varying degree, with every article that enters into commerce. Chemistry is the science of the composition of matter, and matter is that upon which energy, human and otherwise, is expended. The science embraces the star dust of outermost space, the swirling volcans of sun gases, and the bacteria that nibble our food.

Consider the value of a single discovery in abstract chemistry. Kirchhoff, over a hundred years ago, discovered that starch could be converted into sugar by dilute acids. The United States alone is richer by \$40,000,000 a year because of that discovery. Perkin discovered mauve in the coal tar dyes. Its value was indexed by an immediate investment of \$750,000,000.

The mercerizing of cotton has added to the delight and wealth of the world. Recent improvements in the incandescent lamp have meant a saving of \$20,000,000 a year in the cost of lighting. You may reach for a match as you read this. If so, remember it's chemical history, and pause to consider its place in modern civilization.

Foundation of Many Industries.

Chemistry is the soul of the packing industry where by-products such as digestive ferments, soap, glycerine, fertilizers, etc., have become as important as main products. Chemistry is the foundation of the rubber industry, giving cheaper and better processes of purifying, vulcanizing, and recovering. Steel is not a native product but is a chemically modified product. It is stated that the Bessemer steel process adds \$20,000,000 to the world's wealth annually. Chemistry has given us the Davy lamp, the mine gas indicator, the gas mask and the standardized explosive. Chemistry has given us most of our pharmaceuticals, and chemo-therapy is just in its infancy. Ehrlich made over 900 arsenical compounds before he struck upon those particular combinations known as "salsvarsans" and "neosalvarsans." Chemistry has given us photography, moving-picture films, illuminating gas, fire extinguishers, artificial gasoline, metallurgical processes, water-softening and purifying agents, synthetic fertilizers, insecticides, paints, explosives, glass, paper, the gas mantle, the storage battery, the arc light and has stabilized many an industry by working up into useful products every trace of raw material.

Chemistry has standardized food products and multiplied the sources of supply. It has attacked and partially solved the population problem of sewerage and waste disposal, and water supply.

Solving Big Problem.

There are 33,800 tons of nitrogen pressing down upon every acre of the earth's surface, and yet our fields are starving for fixed nitrogen, and in times of war our present source of supply of nitrate for explosives is, to say the least, precarious.

Chemistry is today solving the problem of fixed nitrogen.

To further elaborate chemistry's contribution to human life would be to write a technical history of industrial development. The other great contributing factors have been the organizing ability of business men and the technical skill of the engineers.

To improve American chemistry, to apply it more and more as an efficiency measure in American industry, is better national protection than protective tariffs, battleships or coast defenses.

ences. The highest chemical efficiency will make us invincible in commerce and in war.

As population increases and conservation becomes a matter of vital importance, it follows that chemistry must assume a more and more significant place in the well-being of mankind. Chemistry belongs peculiarly to the age of intensive utilization of a country's resources. The crum-skimming period has passed; this is the age of by-products.

Still Much to Be Done.

There is a danger that great industrial organizations who owe their very existence to the science of chemistry, in the fullness of their present prosperity may forget their debt to the past and their obligation to the future. There is still much to be done in the improvement of old processes and the discovery of new. To handicap the chemical laboratories of our educational institutions, whence comes the stream of technically trained men, and the unselfish contributions of pure science, is effectual to kill the erstwhile goose that laid the golden egg.

The universities cannot carry the burden without the aid of enlightened industrialism. They cannot raise the price of their product to meet the ever-increasing cost of laboratories, scientific equipment, high-grade instruction and pure research. No thinking man can fail to recognize that the ranks of the teaching profession, present and prospective, are becoming seriously depleted through the inability of our educational institutions to bear unaided the problem of ever-increasing costs.

It is short-sighted policy for big business to attract from the universities our best chemists, to pick before they are ripe our young men in course of training, or by a lack of sympathetic support to jeopardize the future output of scientific research.

WISEST TONGUE IN ALBANIA



Kola, the chief interpreter of the American Red Cross commission for Albania is reputed by the natives to have the "wisest tongue in Albania." He is said to speak 18 languages and all of them "wisely." This means something unusual in Albania. It means that he is able to speak with any of the numerous clans and feudals without saying anything which will seem to indicate that he takes any side in the petty quarrels which prevail among all those mountain people. He has been a great factor in keeping the great American relief work in Albania afloat from and above the partisan quarrels of the rough little mountain state. Kola is one of the very few inhabitants of Tirana who does not carry firearms.

GOOSE 92 YEARS OLD, CLAIM

Publicity Agent Says It Still Lays Eggs—Some Goose This Ohio Bird.

Portsmouth, O.—From the publicity agent of a goose that lived at the home of Adolph Brunner, a merchant, comes the assertion that the fowl is ninety-two years old, despite which important fact it continues to lay eggs. There, to be sure, is no birth certificate for the bird to produce as evidence.

Years ago Brunner bought the bird and extraordinary age was attached to the fowl by the seller. That it is old there is no question, but that it is on the road to the century mark is open to dispute.

This spring Brunner observed a gander and a younger goose shielding their old companion while it scattered straw and made a nest. Brunner is now watching to see whether his old goose will hatch out the eggs which were laid under community auspices, as it were.

Aged Man Writes Cards.

Elizabeth, Ky.—Charles Friend of Glendale, who is eighty years old and never would be taken to be over seventy, was in town the other day. He still writes visiting cards for the young people and so steady his hand and so perfect his eyes that they almost look like they were engraved. Whenever he takes a notion that he wants to go to Hodgenville he walks there and back, a distance of ten miles each way.

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Wanted: Good reliable woman for house keeper. Two children. O. M. Coffin, Fillmore, Ind. Apr. 26, 3t

For Sale: Overland Roadster, good condition. Moffett. Apr. 26, 2t

FOR SALE: 107 Head Ewes and Early lambs. Ewes 4 to 6 years old and large size. Lambs are extra good. May be left on present pasture until May 20th \$1,000.00 if sold soon. Dobbs & Vestal

FOR SALE: Good congolem rug. Call White 745. 2t

For Sale: 38 inch Kalamazoo Ensilage cutter, only filled four silos, as good as new. All Complete. Capacity 7 to 12 tons per hour. First check for \$200.00 takes it. Samuel Chadwick, Reelsville, Ind. Apr. 26, 1t

LOST: Pocket Book containing money in Opera House. Reward. Return to Herald Office.

WANTED: To buy second hand lawn hose. E. Shipley 2t

Men Wanted for both day and night shifts. The American Zinc Products Company. 1t

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

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It D Apr 26

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The SANDMAN STORY

ROBIN'S REVENGE

ROBIN REDBREAST was not a bad fellow and never thought of being revengeful until one day when Jimmy Crow treated him badly. Robin had found a nice tree of cherries near a cornfield and was planning for a feast when along came Jimmy Crow.

"Get right out of my tree!" he cawed. "This is where I sit and watch out for the farmer with his gun. What right have you to come here, I should like to know, bobbing about and attracting the farmer's attention? Get out, I tell you! I want this tree to hide in."

As Jimmy spread his wings and looked very angry as well as cawed, and every minute it seemed to Robin he might get pecked with Jimmy's sharp bill, he obeyed and flew away.



but from that day Robin watched for a chance to pay Jimmy back for his unkindness.

It was so long before he got a chance that Jimmy had forgotten all about it, and one day when having stayed too long in the cornfield Jimmy had a lame wing and was sitting sor-

rowfully on the limb of a tree along came Robin.

"What is the matter with you?" he asked.

"I have met with an accident," replied Jimmy; "my wing is so lame I cannot use it and I dare not leave this tree for fear I cannot fly back. I am very hungry and I am afraid I may starve, for there is nothing to eat in this tree."

First, Robin thought of how he had been treated by Jimmy and was about to tell him it served him right for driving him away from the cherry tree and then another thought popped into his little head and he decided to try it.

Away he flew to the very tree Jimmy had driven him from and, picking the biggest cherry he could find, away he flew and gave it to Jimmy.

Again and again he made the trip back and forth until Jimmy Crow had to say he could eat no more.

"Those cherries are the very best I ever ate," he said.

"Yes, they grew on the tree you had near the cornfield and drove me out of," replied Robin.

Jimmy Crow lunged his head, for he remembered then how unkind he had been to Robin and here it was Robin who had fed him when he was hungry and friendless. He was very much ashamed.

Robin watched him with his bright eyes and he felt sure this revenge was far better than treating Jimmy badly, as he had first thought of doing.

"I guess I was pretty cross to you," said Jimmy; "I am sorry and when I get well I will keep my eye open at all times as I fly around the country for the biggest cherries and tell you where they grow."

(Copyright.)

BAPTISTS FULLY ORGANIZED; WILL RAISE BIG FUND

Notable Men in 34 States Lead Churches in \$100,000,000 Drive.

IS TEST OF DENOMINATION.

New World Movement Gains Momentum—Where the Money Will Go.

By LUPTON WILKINSON.

The eyes of the Protestants everywhere will be directed toward Northern Baptists between Sunday, April 25, and Sunday, May 2.

The 10,666 churches constituting the Northern Baptist Convention—noted for independence of action—have fitted themselves with iron-clad unity into a temporary but none the less powerful machine. On May 2 the machine will cease to exist, but in the meantime it is expected to have raised the imposing sum of \$100,000,000.

Leaders say that probably never before have the laymen and laywomen of a denomination put their shoulders more completely to the wheel in a religious undertaking. In each of 34 states some man of marked ability has given his entire time for the past two months to the building of a campaign organization that reaches into every local church. The state directors include such men as ex-Governor Runyon of New Jersey, Smith G. Young, financier, of Lansing, Mich.; ex-Governor William W. Stickney of Vermont and Dr. John W. Baily, president of Colorado Women's College, Denver.

The lay organization extends down into each of 10,666 churches. D. C. Shull of Sioux City, Ia., president of the Northern Baptist Convention, summed up its challenge as follows:

"Those thousands of Baptists who learned the discipline and efficiency of planned campaigning while they were serving their country during the war can now apply that knowledge in the performance of the greatest task the Baptist denomination has ever faced as a unit. Thousands of others can bring their talents for use in a drive that will combine modernity of method with deep spiritual realization of a world in need."

"Surely it can be said with all reverence that no greater crisis has confronted evangelical Christians since those early days when, after the Ascension, a band of determined men set off on the initial effort to make their faith in the Master worldwide."

The great momentum which the New World Movement of Northern Baptists has achieved is due to many men, but to those in touch with its progress two names stand out.

Dr. John Y. Altschison, director of the General Board of Promotion of the Northern Baptist Convention, a man of unusual personal magnetism and winning character, has set the important campaign conferences on fire in every section of the country. Standing shoulder to shoulder with him is Dr. Frank W. Padelford, head of the Baptist Board of Education. Charged with the administration of 68 schools and colleges, Dr. Padelford nevertheless found time to write the survey on which the approaching campaign is based and is aiding heavily in the actual drive.

"The task before us," Dr. Altschison said in a recent interview, "will stand or fall by one test. Are our people strong enough in their faith and vision to forget the old measurements of church giving? If they will realize the Christian crisis which exists, if they will hear the call of the whole world for help, and for the supreme soul-help of the Man of Galilee, there can be no possibility of holding back."

The proposed \$100,000,000 fund will be used for the expansion of forty Baptist schools and colleges in the United States; the enlargement of missionary activities in all foreign fields of the denomination; Christian Americanization work among "new citizens" in the United States; an adequate pensioning fund for missionaries and ministers and kindred purposes. Approximately three-fourths of the money will be spent in this country.

Although the Northern Baptists are planning practically to double the extent of their mission work in foreign fields during the next five years as a part of the New World Movement, more than three-quarters of the \$100,000,000 they propose raising in a campaign from April 25 to May 2 will be spent on this side of the Atlantic.

The apportionment made shows \$76,191,929 will be spent in America, including \$30,010,000 for Baptist schools and colleges, and \$28,808,071 will be devoted to the foreign work of the denomination for the five-year period.

The amount allotted to both home and foreign work is far in excess of any previous expenditure of the denomination in a like period and the raising of the \$100,000,000 within a single week is regarded by the Northern Baptists as the greatest financial undertaking that they have ever entered upon. The \$100,000,000 budget includes only the general extension work of the denomination, generally classified as "benevolence," and does not include the budgets of the local churches. In 1918 the total estimated value of the church property of the churches included in the Northern Baptist Convention was \$114,817,300. The amount raised that year for church expenses and benevolence was \$17,351,524. Of this amount \$13,978,982 was for expenses and \$3,372,542 for benevolence. It will be seen that the \$100,000,000 which the Baptists are to raise this spring for their five-year program of benevolence means that the largest previous annual contribution of the church for that purpose will be multiplied nearly six-fold.

JAPAN IS READY TO TAKE STAND FOR NEW ORDER

Dr. J. H. Scott Predicts Great Future Under Leadership of Young Christians.

MILLIONS FOR NEW SCHOOLS.

Baptists to Spend Huge Sum to Give Christian Training to Young Men and Women of Japan.

Religious leaders in America are watching with interest the struggle going on in Japan between the military and the progressive parties, according to Dr. J. H. Scott, of the American Baptist Foreign Mission Society who is preparing to return to Japan after a year's furlough. For twenty-seven years Dr. Scott has been in the Flowery Kingdom and it is partly on his recommendation that the Baptists have decided to spend a million and a half dollars there between now and April 1924.

Over \$200,000 will be invested in the Mable Memorial School at Yokohama, while \$400,000 will go to the Christian college at the same place. Practically every dollar of the appropriation for Japan will be used for educational purposes except \$80,000 set apart for fifteen church buildings.

In the present cabinet, largely made up of progressives, Dr. Scott sees the final overthrow of autocracy and militarism. Old policies are giving way in the face of the modern ideas of the young men and women of Japan, many of whom are Christians, educated in the Christian colleges that have sprung up in Japan within the last fifty years, he says.

"We owe to this progressive anti-militaristic party our strongest moral support, and every assistance to the mission effort in Japan will be a direct contribution to the cause of peace and hasten the coming of the day when the military spirit and the autocratic policy will be no more," said Dr. Scott.

"Japan will lead the Far East in commerce, industry and invention as well as in education and art," he added, "but there is a still greater mission for Japan and that is as a leader in the principles of truth, liberty and righteousness. Not many years ago she was in the grip of a despotic feudal system. She had a cruel caste system under which the man of lower caste had no more rights than a dog. That has been done away with. Her people once had no religious rights and her women once were mere chattels. Wonderful reforms have been accomplished but none more pronounced than the granting of religious freedom to the people and the recognition of women as equals with men."

According to Dr. Scott, Japan has been unable to build schools fast enough. Ninety-seven per cent of the children of school age are being educated. Industrial schools have opened and yearly turn out hundreds of graduates. In Osaka more than 2,000 girls were graduated last year.

376,191,929 TO BE SPENT IN AMERICA

Northern Baptists Plan Huge Sum to Be Devoted to Schools and Colleges.

Although the Northern Baptists are planning practically to double the extent of their mission work in foreign fields during the next five years as a part of the New World Movement, more than three-quarters of the \$100,000,000 they propose raising in a campaign from April 25 to May 2 will be spent on this side of the Atlantic.

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GORKY CONDEMNS BOLSHEVIK RULE

Finds Leaders Have "Experimented on Human Beings."

BAPTISTS RAISE A BARRIER.

Plan Educational Extension as One Remedy—Also Would Draw Families Closer Together.

Revelation of the failure of the Bolshevik movement to produce the power to lift up the downtrodden of Russia is made by no less a Russian than Maxim Gorky. In an article published at Helsingfors, Finland, Gorky is quoted as saying:

The revolution has not been followed by any spiritual revival, and has proved itself unable to make men more honest. Men now in power are just as brutal as those in authority under the imperial regime, and send as many men to prison.

Bolshevik leaders, driven by ambition, are performing experiments on human beings.

It is in the belief that Christianity is the greatest barrier that can be raised against the growth of such a spirit in the United States that the New World Movement of Northern Baptists has organized 10,666 churches to raise \$100,000,000 between April 25 and May 2.

Declaring for a "vigorous application of Christianity to problems of world unrest," the Northern Baptists are to extend educational work, spread their Americanization of the foreign born to a greater degree, work among Indian tribes and the negro race more than ever before, develop many more community centers in the cities, occupy vast areas that now have no church, and expand their work in the foreign fields.

While applying these measures, efforts are being made to knit the social fabric more closely by bringing the family closer together as a unit. In the churches this takes the form of organization of groups of several families in each group. The observance of "family Sunday" every few weeks is another factor in this movement. The need for such improvement of family life has awakened civic authorities, too, and several states have "home bureaus." That of Illinois, for instance, states its purpose "to develop every home into an institution which is economically sound, mechanically convenient, physically healthful, morally wholesome, mentally stimulating, socially responsible and a center of unselfish love."

And both church and civic leaders agree that with such a development, much is done to lessen the peril to the nation from radicalism.

BAPTIST CHAPEL CARS MAKE GOOD

Unique Method of Preaching Gospel Shows Excellent Results. More to Be Constructed.

As a part of the New World Movement of Northern Baptists, for which \$100,000,000 is to be raised in an intensive campaign from April 25 to May 2, several new chapel cars will be added to the seven which the denomination has already on the road.

These chapel cars are just what the name implies, regular railroad cars with a chapel on each one and living quarters for the missionary and his wife. They are switched about by the railroads, stopping in various towns where there is no Baptist church and frequently in smaller towns that are entirely churchless. Services are held in them, both at the stops at ten o'clock and persons are reached who might otherwise have had no opportunity of hearing the gospel.

By their ministry 218 churches and 358 Sunday schools have been established, 179 meeting houses built, 272 pastors settled, 24,919 conversions reported, with 8,530 additions to the churches brought about otherwise than by baptism, and 10,127 Scriptures distributed.

The Evangelist, as one of the cars is called, in the 60 months that it has been on the road, reports 2,188 sermons preached, 3,393 families visited, 2,975 copies of the Scriptures distributed, 892 conversions, 596 baptisms, 430 additions to churches otherwise than by baptism, 5 church buildings erected and 19 pastors settled.

PLAN TO PAY SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS NOW

Salaried Sunday School workers are favored by the New World Movement of Northern Baptists. In its campaign for \$100,000,000 between April 25 and May 2 the denomination plans to spend \$282,000 for 21 supervisors and organizers, 50 Bible workers in this country and 24 in Latin America, three specialists in Sunday school institutes, 1 state Sunday school directors and 50 highly trained Sunday school leaders. This is only the beginning of a change which, a special survey committee reports, is "bound to be a slow process."

SCHOOL DAYS



The good Samaritan

(Copyright.)

Rann-dom Reels

By HOWARD L. RANN

THE APE

THE ape is a vest-pocket edition of man which is brought to this country and exhibited in a cage for the purposes of comparison with the real article. After a full-headed man with a face which is a cross between a spitz dog and a chrysanthemum has leaned over the railing at the zoo for a little while and studied the countenance of the naturalized ape, he will break for the nearest barber shop on the dead run.

The ape has long, eager toes and a prehensile tail, with which he is able to swing pro and con with a pre-occupied look. He also has a coarse speaking voice, with which he argues violently with anybody who tries to pass him a sour peanut. The commercial ape is the kind which earns a living for some exhausted Italian who emits hymn tunes from a hand organ. There is also the cultivated trick ape, which smokes a cigarette with much the same facial expression as his brethren in pants.

The mandrill is an ornamental form of ape which is as highly colored as a Fourth of July poster. When the



A Vest-Pocket Edition of Man Exhibited in a Cage for the Purposes of Comparison With the Real Article.

mandrill opens his mouth to say something he is half undressed. The gorilla is the nearest approach to the male sex which science has yet dug out in Africa. He walks on two feet with the dignified air of a blouse front walker. The late Mr. Darwin discovered the ancestors of some of his wife's relatives. It is said, by studying the gorilla at close range.

The chimpanzee is a blood relative of the ape, but comes in a larger package. The chimpanzee is a haughty and reserved animal, and has very little affection for anything except his meals. It is not safe to toy with a chimpanzee unless the toyee is looking for a pleasing form of suicide.

(Copyright.)

Just Folks

By EDGAR A. GUEST

THE OLD WOODEN TUB.

I like to get to thinking of the old days that are gone, When there were joys that never more the world will look upon. The days before inventors smoothed the little cares away And made what seemed but luxuries then, the joys of every day; When bathtubs were mere exceptions, and we got our weekly scrub By standing in the middle of a life, the wooden tub.

We had no rapid heaters, and no blazing gas to burn, We boiled the water on the stove, and each one took his turn. Sometimes to save expenses we would use one tub for two. The water brother Billy used, for me would also do. Although an extra kettle I was granted, I admit,

On winter nights to freshen and to warm it up a bit.

We carried water up the stairs in buckets and in pails, And sometimes splashed it on our legs and rent the air with wails.

But if the nights were very cold, by closing every door

We were allowed to take our bath upon the kitchen floor.

Beside the cheery stove we stood and gave ourselves a rub

In comfort most luxurious in that old wooden tub.

But modern homes no more go through that joyous weekly fun, And through the sifting rooms at night no half-dried children run;

No little flying forms go past, too swift to see their charms

With skirts and underwear and things tucked underneath their arms;

The home's so full of luxury now, it's almost like a club. I sometimes wish we could go back to that old wooden tub.

(Copyright.)

ORGANIZATION

By George Matthew Adams.

Success is the greatest Law of the universe. Nothing so marvelously emphasizes the intimate Mind of the Creator of this World, as His wondrous Solar System. His Organization is perfect. Organization means Results—real Triumphs. Before any Man or Business is able to get Results, there must be Organization.

The greater your Organization is, the greater will your Success be.

Every healthy human being is fitted out in the first place with every Factor and Faculty for a powerful Organization. There is your Brain with scores of Elements ready to act in the Organization. There is every member and organ of your Body ready—Waiting and Willing, To Win—get all these things into a sound, workable Organization. For—

The greater your Organization is, the greater will your Success be.

If you feel yourself in the position of many a Failure—take Heart. Organize yourself! Write down upon a piece of paper every useful Quality you believe yourself gifted with. Plan out how your different Abilities may help each other. Then write down the names of every possible avenue of Endeavor where your Abilities seem most adapted. Give every one of them something to DO. Set them to Work. Realize what Organization can do. Realize that—

The greater YOUR Organization is, the greater will YOUR Success be.

What the Sphinx Says

By Newton Newkirk.



"He who knows how much he does not know is a wise man."

HE KNEW HIS TREES

His mother had been reading to him about Moses and the burning bush.

"I guess, mother, it must have been a black gum bush, just about this time of the year—don't you think so?"

HARD LUCK.

Bejaks invests some now and then, but thinks he will desert. Whenever he buys quoted stocks, they take 'em off the list.

Where Black Crook Probably Came From.

For Sale—Four-room house, crooked street. Good colored neighborhood.—Knoxville (Tenn.) Journal and Tribune.