

WEEKLY COURIER

BEN ED. DOANE, Publisher

JASPER - - - INDIANA

Universal training in good manners, for children from six to seventy, would meet with general approval also.

A medical expert announces that the insane cannot bear jazz music. They've got enough to stand already.

Anybody can tell you positively who's going to be the next president—but everybody tells you different.

Wood alcohol has not yet had so many victims as the real thing did, but wood alcohol finishes the job sooner.

The cost of education has risen 11 per cent in five years. And still it's the cheapest thing there is.

The silk-shirted man may become as extravagant as the silk-stockinged woman, but never as attractive.

The French may be the most volatile of people, but the Americans are the most persistently faddish.

London reports that the price of rugs has dropped. That will help some—we need 'em.

There may be coal at the South Pole, but how are we going to get any of it up here?

It is said that there is only \$7 worth of wool in a \$75 suit of clothes. Class in arithmetic, how much wool is there in a \$98 suit of clothes?

Everybody is sure that 1920 is going to be a better year than 1919. The conviction is based on the idea that it can't be worse.

When a man lives to middle age without being married, it is a sign that there is no widow in the world who wants him.

We are taking our troops from Russia and sending it our reds. That ought to be satisfactory to both countries.

Humanity is improving, but we are distant from the millennium. Men are still putting in considerable time hating and robbing each other.

Even England is getting ready to welcome the American tourist. That exchange handicap must be overcome somehow.

Denmark has 85 head of cattle to every 100 inhabitants, and yet it is a safe bet that a lot of people are kicking about the price of milk over there.

Australia will ship food to America because prices are higher there than in England, to which America is shipping food. It doesn't sound reasonable.

According to one report, Austria must choose between hunger and bolshevism. Much of Europe has learned that bolshevism does not relieve but merely embitters starvation.

As a safety measure it is urged that wood alcohol be colored blue. But after the first drink the consumer goes blind and doesn't care what color it is.

What is the value, from a national point of view, of a citizen who has taken out his naturalization papers because he was scared by the raids into doing so?

Doctors say that at the age of fifty a person usually begins to lose height. This gives bachelors a straight tip as to the age at which one ought to begin to settle down.

Along with religious jazz music we presumably get the rag-time dirge.

A half million new bicycles were sold in the United States last year, and just that many honest proletarians don't care whether street car fare goes up or down.

From the point of view of the little Americans the feeding by the United States of 3,000,000 needy European children may be an "entangling alliance," but who would care to suggest a disentanglement?

Some may regard it as desecration that Stratford-on-Avon, Shakespeare's native town, is to have a factory. But then the poet himself was very much of a business man. He must have been, to make poetry pay.

One good way for the scientists to settle the argument whether the signals are from Mars or from Venus would be for them to stop quarreling long enough to translate the signals and ask the sender his name, age and address.

Lord Leverhulme has returned to England converted to prohibition. As soapmaker for the nation, he believes in only one kind of "suds."

Fashion dictators have decreed that hip pockets in men's trousers are to be smaller. Hasn't this prohibition legislation gone far enough?

A Russian dancing master has come to this country to invent a new American dance. Just so he doesn't call it some kind of a turkey Trotsky, we'll stand for it.

Belgium Sketches

Glory of the Morning

By Katharine Eggleston Roberts

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The world was opaline. From high up in the citadel I looked down into the heart of it. The sun, half hidden by a cloud, sent streaks of flame across the pearl-gray sky. Within the shadowy girdle of the hills a rainbow haze enmeshed the valley. It melted the red and yellow of the peaked roofs that crowded by the streams of flowing gold, thinning where the waters met. There in the weird and mystic light lay the unreal earth, and I was far away—up there alone in reality. Suddenly I longed for some one else to look with me and feel the eerie beauty of it all. The loneliness pinched at my heart and made it ache.

And then a voice within the stones behind me cried: "I built this citadel long centuries ago, and every day I've watched the journey of the sun from morn till night. I've watched the people living underneath those peaked roofs. You cannot see them; you have not my eyes. Always I watch the people of Namur."

The voice did not seem strange to me. It was an answer to my longing for some one. I feared that it might go—might leave me there alone above the wonderland. I begged it: "Tell me what you've seen, what you are seeing now."

"Oh, I can't tell you. It takes too long; but something—yes. You see that house down near the church, the

one who passed, hoping to find the features of Marcel. A spy might not be in Germany; he might be here amidst the army of the conquerors in Belgium, in Namur, and any time. But all her hopes were vain and, as the months dragged into years and no news came, she ceased to look at every passerby, for disappointment only emphasized her fear.

"Then one night, when the lights were out and all was still, she heard a gentle tapping at the door. Her mother opened it a little way, and through the space a man's voice whispered: 'I'm weary; I have traveled far today. Once, long ago, they told me if I visited Namur, I'd find safe shelter in your home.' Her heart beat quickly as they let him in. 'Was it Marcel?' At least, perhaps some news. But no, the stranger knew only that once—two years ago—he and Duval had been together on a bit of work in Austria. Duval had said that if he changed to reach Namur, they'd give him lodging in that house. Duval had sent a message, but that was long ago, and since then—well, no one had heard from him. The stranger hid there all next day, and then at night departed and was swallowed by the dark.

"Five years of hopeful tomorrows turned to dreary yesterdays. To me, who has lived for centuries, five years are like a minute of the day. To Jeanne, each year out of the five was like a century. It was the imprisoning silence, not the Boche, that crushed her soul. The Huns were driven back to their own land. Namur was free and, one by one, the soldiers who had lived returned, to stay at home again. And still no one could tell the fate of lost Marcel Duval. And then—"

The voice broke off, for down below the bells began to ring. The chimes that drove the cloud from off the sun. The opalescent sky turned turquoise blue; the sunlight tore the rainbow haze and sent a golden shower across the world. And from the church door came a bridal pair. I heard a whisper



"Won Their Entrance Into Old Namur."

white one with green shutters and red roof? It's just a little higher than the rest. You cannot see the canopy before the door. I'll tell you why it's there.

"Five years ago the troops were ordered out to fight invaders from across the Rhine. To that house came Marcel Duval to tell his Jeanne 'Good-bye.' They were to have been married the next month, and it was very hard for them to part. Marcel had light hair and blue eyes; he could talk German better than the rest, and he was not to fight with gun and sword, but with the cunning of his mind—to be a spy.

"I looked down at them as they stood before the house. The evening wrapped them close, but I could see Jeanne's eyes were wet—gray, like the twilight woven through the mist. Her dark head pressed against his coat. The circle of her arms gleamed white about his neck. They kissed. She choked her sobs and smiled. He looked just once—a long time—then he turned



"House Down Near the Church."

and ran. He dared not look again. The smile died on her lips. She sank upon the door step and her shoulders shook.

"It wasn't long before the German horde came to the hills about the town. They stormed the forts for three days, till at last they won their entrance into old Namur. They occupied the place. They took the best and sold the leavings to Namur folk at triple price. They occupied my home, paraded round about my walks. I knew them well, and I was sorry for the people in the city down below. I saw Jeanne and her mother trying to live on nothing, but it wasn't only lack of food that made Jeanne's eyes so big and dark to the pale ivory of her face. Always her quick glance searched each

of the voice again: "The eyes of Jeanne are gray morn lit with dawn." My loneliness was gone. The earth was real! And from the citadel above Namur I looked down on the glory of the morning.

MANY VILLAGES NOW IN DUST

Not Even Walls Remain to Mark Towns That Existed Before Arrival of Spiked Helmet Men.

Of many smaller villages not even the ruins remain, the walls having long since been reduced to stone dust. Of old magnificent forests there are only occasional naked tree stems, with a few leafless branches. There is no living tree for miles and miles. German gas did it.

The old inferno of sound has given place to a more terrible silence—a silence unbroken by living creature. No birds, no moving things in the grass, nothing but the absolute silence of a man-made desert.

From the agricultural point of view the country is years in the future. Every square foot must be leveled and restored. The undertaking is infinitely difficult. Any moment the workman may run into an unexploded shell or a hidden death trap.

Every farm will have to be equipped with a complete new drainage system. The old pipes were ripped out during the early part of the bombardment, allowing the waste water to spread out over the flat countryside and collect in depressions.

AS BELGIUM APPEARS TODAY

Country's Condition as War-Torn and Barren as When the Armistice Was Signed.

Although small armies of men, mostly German prisoners, have been working nearly a year, devastated Belgium looks today just as barren and war-torn as when the armistice sent the German armies hurrying back into the distance from which they had come. So immense is the reclamation task before them, it is not noticeable that the workers have made any impression at all.

Ypres itself, a collection of ruins, has hardly been touched. The debris has been swept from the streets and a lean-to station put up near the site of the old. A few restaurants have been reopened for tourists and relatives of fallen soldiers visiting the zone.

A small gantlet of postal card sellers and curio vendors forms regularly outside the station a few minutes before train time. Several liverymen and garage owners do a fine business, driving sightseers over the battlefields

INDIANA STATE NEWS

Indianapolis.—The state highway commission is at work formally designating the state highway system in compliance with the 1919 state highway law. Approximately 50 routes are to be included in the system. They will embrace approximately 3,200 miles. Each county seat or town of 5,000 population will be reached by the routes. With the formal designating of the system the state commission will assume control over the roads. They will be under the control of the commission's maintenance division, which is required to keep up the system.

Lafayette.—Union painters in Lafayette receive 90 cents an hour. The new schedule was agreed on by the building trades contractors. There will be no strike in any of the building trades in Lafayette this year, as all the demands have been met. Plumbers, plasterers and bricklayers will get the highest wages under the new agreement. They will receive \$1 an hour; Carpenters will be paid 80 cents; electricians, 75 cents; lathers, 87½ cents; sheet metal workers, 75 cents; hod carriers, 70 cents, and building trades laborers, 45 cents.

Lafayette.—Boys and girls in Indiana are to be encouraged to grow potatoes this season, and this will be accomplished by organizing potato clubs and arranging a state show, where the members of the club may compete with one another for cash prizes aggregating \$600. The show will be held in connection with the annual farmers' short course at Purdue university here in January, 1921.

Indianapolis.—Parents can no longer keep their children out of school on the grounds of employing them, according to an interpretation of the compulsory school attendance law issued by the state board of truancy. In the judgment of the board, employment certificates cannot be issued except to children who are being employed for hire. The board held that parents cannot employ their children.

Lafayette.—Sheep raisers in Indiana are not responsible for the high cost of clothing, according to Claude Harper, Purdue university sheep specialist, and also secretary of the Indiana Sheep Breeders' and Feeders' association, who has issued a statement to the effect that the farmer receives only \$5.85 for enough wool to make a suit for a man weighing 175 pounds.

Richmond.—Formation of the Indiana-Ohio Baseball league, composed of six teams, was announced following a meeting of representatives of the clubs at Richmond. The league will open May 11 with the following cities: Fort Wayne, Richmond, Muncie, and Anderson, in Indiana, and Springfield, and Lima or Middleton, in Ohio, with Dayton as a possibility.

Gary.—Mrs. Fred Carter, widow of former Sheriff Carter of Lake county, is the first woman in the section to file a declaration as a candidate for a political office. She lives in Hammond and will run on the Democratic ticket for county commissioner of the First district. Carter was killed while sheriff in a row at Cedar Lake years ago.

Hammond.—After deliberating nine hours a jury in the Lake county criminal court at Crown Point acquitted Miss Evelyn Bowman, accused of causing the death of Mrs. Harry Stigley and Elizabeth Younke of Hammond last October, by forcing them off Calumet boulevard into Lake George, with her racing car.

Indianapolis.—The Indiana Food Brokers' association, an organization to bring about closer relationship among food brokers and to encourage exchange of ideas beneficial to the operation of business, was organized recently at Indianapolis.

Columbus.—A minimum price of \$17 a ton for sweet corn was fixed at a meeting of the Edinburg Community of Farmers, an organization of farmers of Johnson and the northern part of Bartholomew counties.

Lafayette.—A three-weeks' field course on farm management, open to men holding a bachelor degree or its equivalent, will be offered by the Purdue school of agriculture during the period of June 10-30.

Lafayette.—A son born to Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Lawler of Clarks Hill, is well-favored with grandparents. Not only has the child four living grandparents, but seven living great-grandparents.

Bluffton.—Food production in the vicinity of Bluffton will be reduced from 20 to 25 per cent by the labor shortage, according to the county agent, who is surveying conditions in the county.

Fort Wayne.—More than 30 persons, injured in the tornado at Fort Wayne, are receiving treatment in Fort Wayne hospitals. The dead in Allen county number 12.

Rushville.—Rushville has a population of 5,498, an increase of 573, or 11.6 per cent. North Manchester, 2,711; increase 283, or 11.7 per cent.

Laporte.—The Laporte county commissioners have created 14 additional voting precincts in Michigan City. The city now has 31 precincts. This action means that the cost of elections will be increased \$2,000 in Michigan City.

Lafayette.—Purdue university's gala week program provides for five days' festivities for students and graduates early in June. The program opens Saturday, June 5.

Whiting.—Whiting has a population of 10,140, an increase of 3,553, or 35.9 per cent.

Indianapolis.—One hundred and forty-nine school corporations in 26 counties must be added by the state to keep their schools in operation to the end of the school year, and J. S. Hubbard, deputy state superintendent of public instruction, has worked out an apportionment of \$262,538.93 from the state school deficiency fund to help them. A total of \$356,013.78 was requested, but there was not enough money in the fund for the purpose, and money for 13 days' school was cut off each request. Extending aid to "short" school corporations is an annual occurrence. The sums they are to receive this year range from \$6,917.60 to \$8.38 each.

Indianapolis.—New rates for the insurance of automobiles against loss by fire, theft, tornado, lightning or transportation went into effect in Indiana the past week. The new rates are approximately one-third lower for high-priced motorcars. They are lower for new low-priced cars, but higher for such cars after one or more years of use. The three years' insurance now may be written for 2½ times the one-year rate. Lower rates also are now available for "fleet insurance, that is, where the owner of a number of automobiles or trucks insures them together.

Indianapolis.—The total taxes to be paid in Indianapolis this year average 27.84 per cent higher than last year, according to figures compiled in the office of the state board of tax commissioners. In Marion county the total is 27.66 per cent higher. The increases include the new levies the legislature fixed for the city board of health, for the city schools and for the state highway commission, none of which entered into last year's calculations. This year the total taxes for Indianapolis are \$9,629,328.83.

Indianapolis.—Richard Lieber, director of the state conservation department, has endorsed the plan proposed by citizens of northern Indiana which would place all lakes in the state of ten or more acres in area under the supervision of the state conservation commission. It is expected that the next session of the legislature will be asked to adopt legislation placing the lakes under the control of the commission.

Connersville.—The hessian fly's work in Fayette county wheat fields last fall is now seen to be as bad as was feared. It is the belief of conservative wheat growers that the county crop will be reduced 15 to 20 per cent by the pest. The same farmers predict that unless the seed corn is tested, the corn crop will be as seriously shortened by bad seed as was the wheat crop by the fly.

Washington, D. C.—That Indiana business men generally are of the opinion that repeal of the excess profits tax and substitution for it of a straight-out sales tax would have the effect not only of aiding business but also of reducing the high cost of living is indicated in correspondence which Senator Watson has had with a number of prominent Indiana men.

Indianapolis.—Women cannot legally become candidates for nomination for state representatives, according to Ele Stansbury, attorney general. The question was raised when Margaret McClure Turner of Hammond filed a declaration of candidacy for the nomination for state representative from Lake county to be voted on at the primary May 4.

Danville, Ill.—Charles H. Hunt, seventy years old, one of the youngest soldiers in the Union army, and a resident of Indianapolis for many years, is dead at the hospital of the National Soldiers' Home at Danville, Ill., after a long illness. He was thirteen years old when he enlisted and was fifteen when discharged.

Terre Haute.—Joseph Wilson, thirty-eight years old, and his wife were instantly killed when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Pennsylvania railroad switch engine in West Terre Haute. Mrs. Bertha Robar, who was riding with them, was seriously injured.

Washington, D. C.—Population statistics announced by the census bureau included: Jeffersonville, 10,093, a decrease of 314 or 3.0 per cent, over 1910; Clinton, 10,962, increase 4,744, or 76.0 per cent; West Terre Haute, 4,307, increase 1,224, or 39.7 per cent.

Alexandria.—Farmers about Alexandria owning clover seed are disposing of it at \$100 a sack. A farmer bought one bushel for \$37.50. Owners of the clover seed say that the price will advance more in another month.

Sullivan.—Vincennes capitalists have bought 710 acres of Sullivan county land and are making arrangements for the erection of what will be one of the largest and best equipped mines in southern Indiana.

Indianapolis.—The state board of tax commissioners has authorized a referendum vote on the petition of Union township, White county, to construct the "Monticello road" at a cost of \$190,000.

Richmond.—One hundred and forty-four teachers in the public schools of Richmond joined in a petition to the school board asking a flat increase of \$500 a year for each teacher.

Indianapolis.—One hundred and sixty creditors and \$210,164.38 in liabilities are listed in a voluntary petition in bankruptcy filed in the federal court by Grant Brothers' company, poultry and egg dealers, who recently announced they had lost heavily by dealing in storage eggs. The petition lists \$110,541.57 in assets.

East Chicago.—Contracts have been awarded for the erection of 200 houses in Indiana Harbor. Each house will contain six rooms and bath and will be sold to the employees of the Inland Steel company at cost.

HAD TERRIBLE COUGH AND NIGHT SWEATS

Cough about gone, eats and sleeps well, and gained 12 pounds.

"In December, 1912, I had a fearful cough, and my physician ordered me to change climate immediately. I went to San Antonio, Texas, and entered a sanatorium. Left there and came to Oklahoma City in October, 1915. Had no appetite, could not sleep, had night sweats and was losing from one to three pounds a week. I also had catarrh of the bowels, which the doctors had been unable to relieve.

"Relatives urged me to try Milks Emulsion. I did so and began to improve, slowly at first, but steadily. My weight has increased 12 pounds. I have no temperature, and my cough is about gone. I can eat heartily, sleep well, and am working at my trade again."—V. W. Neff, 510 No. Dewey St., Oklahoma City, Okla.

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This is the only solid emulsion made, and so palatable that it is eaten with a spoon like ice cream. No matter how severe your case, you are urged to try Milks Emulsion under this guarantee—Take six bottles home with you, use it according to directions, and if not satisfied with the results your money will be promptly refunded. Price 60c and \$1.20 per bottle. The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind. Sold by druggists everywhere.—Adv.

Sew to Speak.

Surgeon (threatening his needle)—Feel much like laughing, Houlihan? Victim (of an accident)—Save your funny stories, doctor—ye'll have me in stitches soon enough!—Buffalo Express.

The henpecked husband has more than a peck of trouble.

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