

IS TO ATTEMPT TO SHORTEN COAST LINE

Between Farm Producer and
City Consumer at First
Conference.

PROGRAM ARRANGED

Meeting on Marketing and
Farm Credits to be Held
At Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 31.—"Unless the cost line between farm producer and city consumer can be shortened, the former will cease producing a surplus," is the statement of the Executive Committee in announcing the completed program of the First National Conference on marketing and farm credits, in Chicago, April 8, 9 and 10.

"We are promised an attendance from 36 states, representing the most powerful factors," said Colonel Frank P. Holland of Dallas' Texas, chairman of this committee. "Twenty or more state institutions of higher education have designated delegates. Representatives of the federal and state departments of agriculture, officers of strong farmers' organizations, influential manufacturers and railroad men and publicists will attend.

"The Conference itself will be unpartisan in every respect and marks a new epoch."

Morning session, April 8—Call to order, Harry Wheeler, president Associated Chambers of Commerce of the United States; Permanent Chairmen, Colonel Frank P. Holland, president Associated Farm Papers; "Waste in Distribution," Charles R. Van Hise, president University of Wisconsin; "How the Government Has Aided Distribution of Farm Products," Senator Obadiah Gardner, master Maine State Grange; "Distributing Food Products," E. M. Tousley, director Right Relationship League; appointment of committees.

Afternoon session, April 8—Presiding officer, George McKerrow, State Superintendent Farmers' Institute of Wisconsin; "Educational Aids to Organization," S. E. Mezes, president of University of Texas; "The Problem of Organization," C. S. Barrett, president National Farmers' Educational and Cooperative Union of America; general discussions: "Fruit Growers," P. J. O'Gara, district plant pathologist, Rogue River Valley, Oregon; "Grain Growers," E. G. Durfee, Mason City, Iowa; "Growers of Beef," State Senator A. L. Ames, Buckingham, Iowa; "Dairy Farmers," Ed Webster, associate editor Hoard's Dairyman; "Cotton Growers," E. W. Kirkpatrick, former president Texas Farmers' Congress.

"Farmers' Selling Agencies," Lloyd S. Tenny, division of farm management, U. S. Department of Agriculture; general discussion: "Cotton," W. B. Yearly, president Texas Cotton Growers' Association; "Feet," W. H. Tonhause, State College of Pennsylvania; "Grains," M. R. Myers, editor of Chicago Co-operative Journal; "Dairy Products," N. P. Hull, national lecturer on the Grange.

Morning session, April 9—Presiding officer, Colonel Ike T. Pryor, former president Texas Cattle Raisers' Association and Trans Mississippi Congress; "How Transportation Lines Are Aiding in the Marketing of Farm Products," E. E. Bets, general superintendent of transportation, C. & N. W. System; "Relation of Agriculture, Government and Railways," B. F. Yoakum, chairman board of directors, Frisco Lines; "Service Aids in Marketing," S. K. Hooper, assistant traffic manager, D. & R. G. Ry.

Luncheon and roundtable, April 9—Presiding officer, Harry Pratt Judson, president University of Chicago; luncheon at Hotel Sherman; "Why Is the Farmer Not Effectively Organized?" (a) an editor's theory, Arthur Capper, president Capper's Farm Weeklies; (b) a university president's view, W. O. Thompson, president of Ohio State University; (c) congressman's idea, Thomas L. Rubey, member of Congress from Missouri; (d) what an economist discovered, C. W. Thompson, director bureau of economic research, University of Minnesota.

OLIVE Tablets OIL the Bowels

A Physician's Substitute for
Dangerous Calomel

When you feel that your liver and bowels need help take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. Substitute for calomel. Calomel is effective, but dangerous—causing bad after-effects.

Olive Tablets are especially made to take the place of Calomel. Dr. Edwards for years has been Calomel's foe. He saw its dangers and its disadvantages in seventeen years practice, treating patients for all kinds of liver and bowel complaints. In his efforts to do without Calomel he developed his now famous little olive-oil-colored tablets. Olive Tablets are mild but effective. Safe and sure. Pleasant to take but unfailing in results.

Olive Tablets oil the bowels just enough to start Nature's own action, and they tone up the liver at the same time. They are made from a rare combination of vegetable compounds mixed with olive oil.

If you want to regain that feeling of joyous buoyancy and clear thought take Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets. They work like a vacation. 10 and 25 cents per box.

"Every Little Olive Tablet has a movement all its own." The Olive Tablet Co., Columbus, Ohio.

(Advertisement)

A BUSINESS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK BY HENRY CLEWS

NEW YORK, March 31.—It is impossible at once to form a reliable estimate of the effects of the recent floods. The tendency at first is to exaggerate. Conservative estimates place the damage at between \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, the larger portion of which will fall upon the railroads. This should not have a serious effect upon the stock market. The loss falls upon big corporations abundantly able to stand the temporary strain, and cannot be compared with the San Francisco disaster, in which about \$400,000,000 of property was burned, and the loss fell largely upon insurance companies, which were obliged to sell securities in order to pay losses. There will be no important contingencies of that sort in this case. The commercial losses may prove considerable from a local standpoint, but the interruption of traffic is of temporary consequence. The iron trade has been somewhat hampered, and the production of pig iron will be curtailed for a period. On the other hand, there will be a fresh demand for constructive material, especially to replace lost bridges. Not a few industrial plants will be affected by the delay in receiving supplies of materials. The disaster is one that calls chiefly for strong sympathy and abundant help where needed. With these and American enterprise under difficulties, all will be quickly recovered and repaired saving the sad loss of life, which could not have been anticipated or provided against.

A partial change for the better developed in the early part of the week. This had its first origin in a decided improvement in financial and political affairs abroad. The fall of Adrianople induced a decidedly more hopeful feeling in foreign financial circles, since that event points the war and settles another point of serious difficulty. An additional factor of wide-reaching importance was the improved monetary conditions in Europe, particularly in Germany. The much feared crisis arising in Germany from excessive industrial activity and the Balkan war has been safely provided for. Much easier conditions now prevail there, and no serious trouble is anticipated.

Trade conditions at home indicate a slowing down of recent activity, partly because the pace has been very rapid and partly because of natural hesitation until the tariff is settled. The recession, however, is generally regarded as temporary; for shelves are bare throughout the country and consumption is still going at a rapid rate. We are now approaching the season when the crops become a more important factor. The winter wheat outlook is exceptionally promising; and, though the acreage is somewhat below a year ago, the comparative absence of winter killing affords prospect for a considerably increased output. There has been an abundant rainfall throughout the country, which creates favorable conditions for seedling operations.

Technically the stock market is in sound condition. This was strikingly proved by the first resistance of prices to the losses caused by flood in the west. The local money situation should improve from now on, ample preparations having been made for the April settlements. Funds withdrawn for this purpose will soon return to this market. After the first of the month \$178,000,000 held for dividend purposes will be gradually distributed. Gold exports have practically ceased. The repairs necessary after the floods will of course call to a temporary demand for funds. Investments are now selling at rates yielding exceptionally satisfactory returns, a fact which will become more evident when interest rates decline. For some time past it has been more profitable to own money than stocks. Before very long the reverse will probably be true.

The home outlook aside from the floods is also better. This applies particularly to political conditions. Mr. Wilson has made an excellent impression thus far as President, and the belief is growing that he will stand not only for moderation in tariff revision, but also in new legislation generally. Mr. Wilson, though a Progressive, is

(a) an experiment station sidelight, B. Youngblood, director Texas Experimental Stations.

Afternoon session, April 9—Presiding officer, J. H. Connell, president Oklahoma A. & M. College; "State Aid in Marketing Farm Products," James Cox, Governor of Ohio; "What May Be Expected from the Federal Department of Agriculture," W. J. Spillman, special representative of David F. Houston, secretary U. S. Department of Agriculture; "What the Federal Government Should Do," H. A. Summers, member of Congress from Texas; business session.

Morning session, April 10—Presiding officer, W. G. Edens, president Illinois Highway Improvement Association; "Co-operative Finance," Herbert Myrick, president Orange-Judd Farm Weeklies; "European Systems of Farm Credits," George Woodruff, president First National Bank of Joliet, Illinois.

Afternoon session, April 10—Presiding officer, S. R. McKelvie, Lieutenant Governor of Nebraska; "Improving Farm Credits in America," B. F. Harris, former president Illinois Bankers' Association; general discussion: Homer C. Price, dean, College of Agriculture, Ohio State University; Dr. C. J. Owen, managing director Southern Commercial Congress; business session.

Water Bills Due April 1st.

31-101

EDUCATIONAL NOTES

Compulsory school bathing is enforced in the German cities of Gotha and Heilbronn. In Gothic children who cannot afford bathing suits are supplied with them by the school. Fourteen hundred boys and girls enrolled in the Public Industrial Art School of Philadelphia study drawing, designing, modeling, and carving for two hours every day.

Students of the New State Library school are compelled to spend one month in practice work in any library they select in the United States.

A list of accredited high schools of the South is to be made out by the Association of Colleges and secondary schools of the Southern States in order to stimulate the high schools to maintain high standards. It is intended that the "Southern List" shall be an

TEACHERS' MEETING HAS BEEN ARRANGED

Law Provides to Teachers
Being Paid While Attending
Sessions.

ARRAY OF ORATORS

Dr. Claxton, Emma Colbert,
J. C. Collicott and Others
To Speak.

INDIANAPOLIS, MARCH 31.—The Northern Indiana Teachers' Association, one of the largest and strongest educational organizations in the state will hold its annual meeting at Indianapolis on April 3, 4 and 5, and unusual preparations have been made for it in the way of program features. The association has been in existence for thirty-four years, and its meetings are always marked by large attendances. Since the state law now provides that teachers may be paid for the days they attend the convention, it is expected that the attendance will during the coming sessions make a new record.

While the chief orators will be heard at the general sessions in Tomlinson Hall, the sectional meetings will have an uncommon array of speakers and practically all phases of school work will be discussed to the profit of teachers who seek new ideas to apply in their every day work.

J. C. Collicott, superintendent of the Indianapolis schools, will speak to the ward principals section on "The Work of the Grade Principal," and an address will be given by Dr. Philander Claxton, U. S. Commissioner of Education.

Miss Emma Colbert, of the Teachers' College, Indianapolis, will speak to the kindergarten and primary section, and on this program will also appear Dr. Stanley Coulter, of Purdue University, on "Linguistic Efficiency," and Miss Woodson, of the National Kindergarten, Chicago, will discuss "Montessori Schools and Methods."

The penmanship section will hear discussions by Henry J. Reed, county superintendent, of Morticello; Miss Noy, supervisor of writing in the South Bend schools; Miss Laura Breckinridge, of Peru schools; O. L. Rogers of Fort Wayne.

Dr. Claxton will speak to the grade section and on that program will also be an address by Dr. Emerson, dean of the school of medicine, Indiana University.

The high school section will hear Dr. Charles H. Judd, of Chicago; John Lapp, Legislative reference librarian, Indianapolis, and A. L. Murray, of Hammond.

On the art and manual training program are N. F. Pultz, Anderson; John L. Kerchan, Indianapolis; W. B. Knight, Ft. Wayne; M. L. Laubach, Terre Haute; Edward B. Birge at the head of music section in the Indianapolis schools will address the music section, and other speakers will be Ida B. Krieg, Laporte; E. L. Parrill, Elwood; Flora Hill, West Lafayette, W. S. Horn of Indianapolis, will give a violin number, and Miss White, of LaFayette, will sing.

The speakers on the reading section program will be L. W. Keefer, superintendent of the Michigan City schools; Miss Emma Colbert, Teachers' College, Indianapolis; Mrs. Boucher, of the Marion Schools.

Women Have Been Telling Women for more than thirty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured them from the very worst forms of female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you suffer from any form of female ills, why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so.

Empty Form.

An American went to Europe. He lugged with him a high hat box. He toted it to London, to Paris and thence to Berlin and Vienna without the necessity of opening it. It was a frightful bother, but he felt repaid, for he had his high hat with him when the occasion arose.

In Vienna he needed the hat. He dressed elaborately and opened the box for the first time on the trip.

The box was empty—he had forgotten to put in the hat!—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Seventeen hundred children in Dayton, Ohio, tilled backyard gardens, each 10 by 25 feet, last year, under the supervision of the Dayton Parks and Playgrounds Association, and not only provided fresh vegetables for home use, but in many cases sold the produce for enough to buy textbooks and other school supplies.

The "school republic" or "school city" has been introduced into the Alaskan native schools by order of the United States Commissioner of Education, for the purpose of preparing the natives for citizenship.

An exposition known as "The Adria Exposition" will be held at Vienna during the present year under the auspices of the Austrian government and the city of Vienna. It will be devoted to exhibits showing the civilization, history and scenic beauty of Adriatic countries.

Seventeen hundred children in Dayton, Ohio, tilled backyard gardens, each 10 by 25 feet, last year, under the supervision of the Dayton Parks and Playgrounds Association, and not only provided fresh vegetables for home use, but in many cases sold the produce for enough to buy textbooks and other school supplies.

Water Bills Due April 1st.

31-101

EDUCATIONAL NOTES

Compulsory school bathing is enforced in the German cities of Gotha and Heilbronn. In Gothic children who cannot afford bathing suits are supplied with them by the school.

Fourteen hundred boys and girls enrolled in the Public Industrial Art School of Philadelphia study drawing, designing, modeling, and carving for two hours every day.

Students of the New State Library school are compelled to spend one month in practice work in any library they select in the United States.

A list of accredited high schools of the South is to be made out by the Association of Colleges and secondary schools of the Southern States in order to stimulate the high schools to maintain high standards. It is intended that the "Southern List" shall be an

Pledges of Democrats of Montana and Review of Legislature Enacted

(Palladium Special)

HELENA, Mon., March 31.—The legislature of Montana has adjourned and its record is made up. The Democrats had a majority in each house. The governor is a Democrat, giving that party complete control of the State administration and the legislature. Here are some of the pledges upon which these Democrats were elected:

(1) Economy. "We are opposed to the creation of unnecessary offices."

(2) An effective public utilities law.

(3) Workmen's compensation and employers' liability acts.

(4) An act to regulate the appropriation of water for power purposes.

(5) A blue sky law to protect the people against the sale of worthless stocks.

(6) A grain classification and warehouse and elevator control law. This is how the Montana Democrats kept the faith of their pledges to the people:

(1) The aggregate of appropriations for the session is larger than for any other session in the history of the state. More new offices were created than by any other Montana legislature. The direct expenses of the session were the greatest on record.

(2) A public utilities commission bill was passed, which is denounced by good citizens throughout the State, including a number of Democratic members of the legislature who voted against it, as being a mere pretense without possibility of effective service and designed to cheat the people by ostensibly fulfilling the pledge while in fact, satisfying the demands of the "Invisible Government" which is the real dominant force in Montana.

(3) Not even a pretense of a workman's compensation and employers' liability act was made. The violation of the pledge was absolute and unconditional.

(4) The platform pledge to regulate the appropriation of water for power purposes was wholly repudiated. The people of the State were again betrayed, but the will of the "Invisible Empire" was needed.

(5) An alleged blue sky law was passed, but it is like the public utilities law, a mere pretense which will not protect the people against the schemes of fake promoters. There is a water power combination operating in Montana which is seeking to inflate a \$14,000,000 concern, already grossly overcapitalized,—by the injection of \$6,000,000 of additional water so as to give it the fine round total of \$100,000,000. To guard against any possible interference with this gigantic grab, provision was carefully made that even the feeble act which passed should not go into effect until next January.

(6) A warehouse bill following closely the lines of the statute which has been entirely successful in the State of Washington, was buried in committee. Instead, a toothless and nerveless bill, approved by the elevating and milling combine, was put through, another pledge broken under the pretense of fulfillment.

A constitutional amendment offered by the Progressive floor leader of the House sought to empower the legislature to tax mining property as other property is taxed. This was aimed at the existing abuse in Montana by virtue of which the property of the Amalgamated Copper Company practically escapes taxation, while

The speakers on the reading section program will be L. W. Keefer, superintendent of the Michigan City schools; Miss Emma Colbert, Teachers' College, Indianapolis; Mrs. Boucher, of the Marion Schools.

OBSTINATE CATARRH

cannot be corrected by local treatment; to arrest the flow of secretion you must remove the cause; this symptom is only one of nature's warnings of a run-down system.

Empty Form.

An American went to Europe. He lugged with him a high hat box. He toted it to London, to Paris and thence to Berlin and Vienna without the necessity of opening it. It was a frightful bother, but he felt repaid, for he had his high hat with him when the occasion arose.

In Vienna he needed the hat. He dressed elaborately and opened the box for the first time on the trip.

The box was empty—he had forgotten to put in the hat!—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Seventeen hundred children in Dayton, Ohio, tilled backyard gardens, each 10 by 25 feet, last year, under the supervision of the Dayton Parks and Playgrounds Association, and not only provided fresh vegetables for home use, but in many cases sold the produce for enough to buy textbooks and other school supplies.

Water Bills Due April 1st.

31-101

EDUCATIONAL NOTES

Compulsory school bathing is enforced in the German cities of Gotha and Heilbronn. In Gothic children who cannot afford bathing suits are supplied with them by the school.

Fourteen hundred boys and girls enrolled in the Public Industrial Art School of Philadelphia study drawing, designing, modeling, and carving for two hours every day.

Students of the New State Library school are compelled to spend one month in practice work in any library they select in the United States.

A list