

STATE INITIATES HEALTH DRIVE FOR CHILDREN

Compulsory Medical Supervision to be Provided for in Ohio and Indiana.

NEW YORK, N. Y., Jan. 10.—Indiana and Ohio have taken up the challenge that our national health is menaced and are initiating new plans for health work among children. The first army draft figures and recent investigations into the health of children show that the vigor of America's youth demands attention. In Ohio the Health and Old Age Insurance Commission and in Indiana the State Conference of Legislative Committees have drawn plans for compulsory health work among children of school age, and the National Child Labor Committee is co-operating with the local workers for their adoption. "The two states are undertaking a work of national importance in making themselves the health guardians of their children," said a representative of the Committee recently. "Constructive and corrective work for school children is the very foundation of national health. The child is a unit as well as member of the community, and the state cannot stop at public health work. It must make itself responsible as well for the individual development of its young citizens."

The object of the two state plans is similar: to provide a statewide compulsory system of medical supervision of school children, with regular physical examination by physicians at least annually, follow-up work by nurses, and health instructions in school. The Ohio Commission has pointed to the fact that although children under 5 years constitute only 10 per cent of the total population, they contribute from 20 to 23 per cent of the deaths.

Public Health Nurses.

The seeds of disease are sown in early childhood resulting in defects in the physique of a majority of those who do survive. More than 50 per cent of school children are in need of medical attention and the greater part of the weaknesses from which they suffer are correctible. The condition of the children who do not die is in fact the most serious matter affecting the commonwealth. Consequently the bill proposed by the Ohio Commission provides for public health nurses in every county and city, whose work shall relate especially to infant and child care. The two state plans differ rather in method than in object.

In Ohio the units of administration are to be the county and the cities with over 25,000 population, and a county health commissioner and a county health council will have charge of all health work in the county. The work in the cities is to be under the health department. Medical inspection is to extend to the physical examination of children going to work and to their health supervision in employment up to 17 years. The state, under this plan, would subsidize the county unit, and machinery would be created that could be supervised by the state.

In Indiana, on the other hand, the plan is to provide the county health unit for public health, but to leave the school work under the district. The school doctors and nurses are to be appointed by the Board of Education and a special tax levied. This method differs from the Ohio plan, it is pointed out, by placing the health work among school children under the education instead of the health system, thus emphasizing the function of school health work as both corrective and educative.

LEGISLATURE

[Continued From Page One.]

tures and revenues for the preceding fiscal years as well as current assets, liabilities, reserves and surplus or deficit of the state.

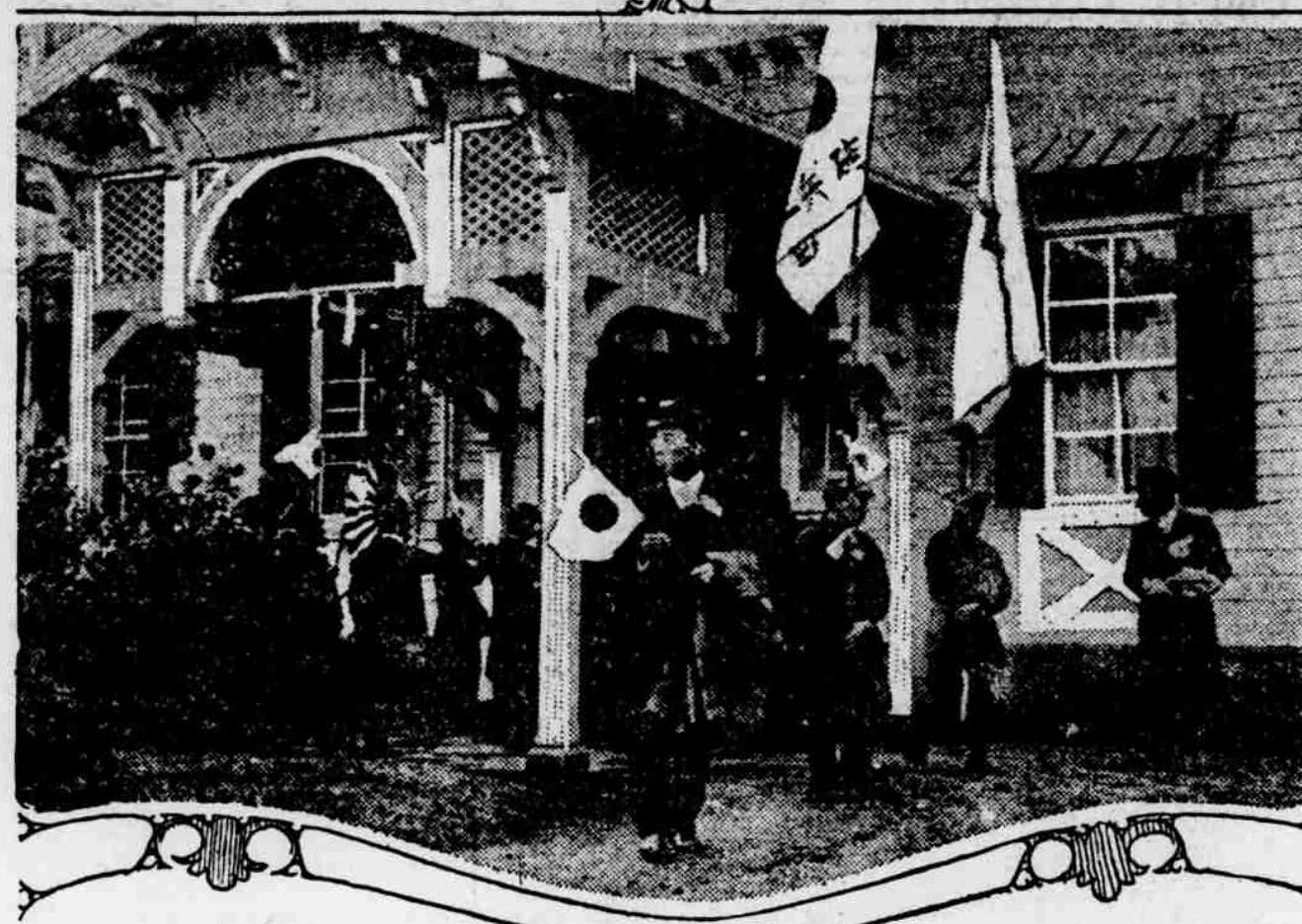
Each budget bill would be divided into two parts, the first embracing items pertaining to the assembly, executive department, judiciary department, payment of principle and interest of the state debt, payment of salaries, and for aid of public schools and institutions of higher learning and the second includes all other estimates of appropriations. After the presiding officer received the budget measures from the executive, they would be required to have them introduced immediately.

Certain amendments of budget measures would be prevented by the provision which stipulates against tying up payments of any lawful obligation of the state or to cause a deficit in the state treasury. The assembly would be empowered to increase or diminish items relating to the general assembly, and to increase those relating to the judiciary. The assembly would be powerless to change the salary or compensation of a public officer during his incumbency. The budget bills would become laws immediately after passage by both houses without executive action. The proposed change would require explanation of provi-

1,500,000 SOLDIERS OF FRANCE KILLED

25 per cent of the French army has been killed in battle, another 25 per cent have been seriously wounded. This terrible sacrifice of half its magnificent army has been freely made by heroic France that liberty might live. The world, and especially America, owes France an enormous debt of gratitude, not only for this, but for the discovery by French peasants of a perfect remedy for stomach, liver and intestinal disorders which is reported to have saved many thousands of lives the world over, prevented innumerable surgical operations and alleviated incalculable suffering. Geo. H. Mayr, a leading Chicago Chemist, imports the ingredients and sells this remedy in America under the name of Mary's Wonderful Remedy. It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Clem Thistleton's 5 Drug Stores, and Druggists Everywhere—Adv.

JAPANESE CELEBRATE ARMISTICE IN FRONT OF U. S. EMBASSY



Glimpse of U. S. embassy at Tokio on day armistice was signed.

The U. S. embassy at Tokio, Japan, was one of the centers of the celebration staged by the Japs the day the armistice was signed.

Japanese, bearing their banners and American flags called at the embassy and cheered Ambassador Morris and his force returned the cheers of the crowd.

sents in appreciation of the part the U. S. played. The ambassador and his force returned the cheers of the crowd.

sions by the governor or representatives of his office whenever the assembly requested.

Budget Bill Necessary.

No other appropriations could be considered lawfully until the budget bill has been finally considered according to another provision. Each supplementary appropriation would have to be embodied in a separate bill, limited to a single purpose. Such measures would provide for raising revenue necessary to pay the appropriation by a tax, direct or indirect, to be laid and collected as detailed in the bill. A majority vote in each house with the ayes and nays recorded on final passage would be necessary for passage.

Authority is provided for the governor to extend any session which fails to enact a budget measure at the regular session, for consideration of such bill alone. Another clause would protect the validity of other appropriations items of a budget bill when one or more of the items have been defeated.

The offices of state superintendent of instruction and clerk of the supreme court would be made appointive instead of elective by provision of two other proposed amendments. The general assembly would provide by law for the appointments of these officers.

If a majority of members of both houses endorse any measure over the veto of the governor, it would be a law, according to the provisions of a proposed amendment. A bill properly passed by both houses, would become a law three days after being presented to the governor and not returned by him, unless adjustment of the general assembly prevent its return within that time. In this case the governor has five days to file the bill with his

objections thereto, with the secretary of state. No bill could be presented to the executive within two days next previous to final adjournment of the session.

English kings once forbade coal to be burned on account of the smoke and a belief that coal fires were unhealthful.

Quick Way to Whiten Discolored Teeth

While the cleansing of the teeth seems fairly well assured by regular use of the tooth brush, this can only be depended upon to maintain the whiteness and lustre of the enamel. This is only too well appreciated by thousands of particular men and women who, in spite of the liberal use of tooth powders, pastes, and liquids, seem unable to remove the tinge of yellow or gray from the front of their teeth, or black or brownish fringes about the edges.

It will be welcome news to all such

he completely and quickly removed by the use of "Once-a-Week Tooth Polish," the discovery of a well-known dentist.

If used once a week, in addition to the use of tooth brush and powder, the teeth will not reappear and the teeth will always have that spotless milky whiteness and sparkling beauty so much admired but so seldom seen. Its effectiveness is all the more remarkable because it is so gently harmless.

It will do wonders for the children's teeth. Druggists sell Once-a-Week Tooth Polish in convenient packages, with simple directions—Adv.

MUCH RHEUMATISM

Local Druggist's No-Cure No-Pay Offer Attracts Many Sufferers.

If there are any rheumatic sufferers in town who have not availed themselves of Quigley Drug Stores' generous offer they should do so at once. They state that if Rheuma, the guaranteed prescription for rheumatism, does not give any purchaser quick and joyful relief, they will return the purchase price without any quibbling or red tape.

Rheumatism is a dangerous disease, and anyone who has the slightest doubt it should drive it from the system as soon as possible. Read what Rheuma did for this sufferer:

"I had been laid up for one year with chronic arthritis. I had doctors galore, also spent four months in the sanitarium hospital at Troy, N. Y. but had practically no relief. Then I started taking Rheuma. I have now taken five bottles, and can go without crutches or other aid, which I could not do for the last nine months. I highly recommend it, and would gladly answer any questions asked, on receipt of stamp for postage. This letter may be published as a benefit to sufferers from rheumatism in any form."—Thomas H. Eddy, Schuylerville, N. Y.

Good druggists everywhere sell Rheuma. A large bottle is inexpensive—Adv.

VIGRAN'S Ladies Shop

Main Street Between 9th and 10th
OUR GREAT
January Clearance Sale

Starts Friday Morning, January 10th

Our entire stock of new up-to-date Ladies' Ready-to-Wear is to be sold far below cost. Just a few of the many bargains we offer

January Sale of Coats

15 PLUSH COATS

Plain and fur trimmed—
\$30.00 values

\$16.90

40 PLUSH COATS

Up to \$45.00 values
\$24.75

\$9.85

CLOTH COATS

All-Wool, all shades
Broadcloths, Velours,
Jerseys; \$27.50 values

\$15.75

50 SAMPLE COATS

All-Wool, full lined in the
newest shades and style;
up to \$40.00 values

\$21.75

SUITS

\$27.50, All-Wool Suits, Broadcloths, Serges and
Poplins, in all the wanted shades; at \$15.75

SUITS

Up to \$50 values, all-Wool, plain tailored and fur
trimmed—Newest shades—
at \$23.75

DRESSES

100 samples All-Wool Serge, Poplins, Taffetas,
Jerseys and Crepe Metor; newest shades and
styles; \$25.00 values; during this sale.....

\$12.98

All FURS at One-Third Discount

BLOUSES Pretty Georgette Blouses—
worth \$5 to \$8; all shades;
newest styles, plain or beaded fronts;
some slightly soiled \$3.98

BLOUSES Wash Volle and Organdy
Blouses, \$2 values at \$89c
Crepe de Chine and Georgette Blouses \$2.98
—some slightly soiled; \$5.00 value..... \$2.98

Ladies' 50c black hose, 2 pair for \$1.00
Ladies' \$2.00 Middy Blouses for \$1.49
Silk Taffeta Skirts, plain colors and stripes; \$6.00
values at \$3.98

Ladies' All-Wool Navy Poplin
Skirts, outsize, for big women—\$12.00 val-
ues at \$7.95
Silk Poplin Skirts, all shades
—\$6.00 values; \$3.98
at \$3.98

All-Wool Slip-on Sweaters; \$6.00
values, at \$4.85
YOUR CHOICE OF ANY HAT
IN OUR STORE, special—
89c

Ullman to Read Paper at State Meeting

RESTRICTIONS REMOVED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10—War trade board removes all restrictions on importation of rice and corn, causing sharp break in corn price at Chicago.

ROOSEVELT ESTATE TO WIDOW

OYSTER BAY, Jan. 10—Roosevelt's will, disposing of estate valued at about half million, leaves property to widow during life time.



"It's Better to Buy Here Than to Wish You Had"

INSIST Upon an American Made Watch

You want and should be an American thru and thru—and you can't be exactly that unless your heart and entire apparel is American—and your watch is a big part of your apparel. Carry an American made watch always—and if you are going to buy a watch real soon—buy one that's made in America and have the dealer show you the name of the manufacturer on the dial.

The Elgin Streamline model, \$25.00

The world's greatest watch value and the only watch that has not advanced in price. Before you buy a watch, be sure to see this model. Its rare beauty and unusual attractiveness, combined with an exceptional movement, will at once impress you.

The World's Greatest Railroad Watch—THE HAMILTON

There are more Hamilton Watches sold to railroaders and in the railroad service than all other makers of watches combined—what better recommendation for a watch could you have?

Hamilton "Time" is Correct Time

We show a full line of Hamiltons and recommend and guarantee them. No finer watches made, and if you want something that is superfluous,

We advise the purchase of a Hamilton \$22.00 up

O. E. Dickinson

The Diamond and Watch House

REED'S



SALE OF LAMPS

This is a Particularly Attractive Feature of the
January Employees Profit Sharing Sale

in which all employees share in the profits
and gives you

A Great Opportunity to Buy Lamps at 10% to 30% Discount

The beauty and distinctive appear-
ance of this beautiful table
lamp is so apparent that you will
be surprised to know that during
our January Profit Sharing Plan
we are offering them, while they
last, at only
\$8.98

REED'S

10TH & MAIN STS.

RICHMOND