

YELLOW RIBBONS AT LOCAL MEETING GOT W. J. BRYAN'S GOAT

Senator James E. Watson, at Indianapolis Sunday, recalled a novel scheme inaugurated in the campaign of 1896 by the late John K. Gowdy, of Rushville, then chairman of the Republican state committee. Mr. Gowdy was also one of the managers of the McKinley campaign, and along with the others he was worried greatly by the enormous crowds William Jennings Bryan was drawing on his tour of the country.

Senator Watson says that it was a serious question with Mr. Gowdy and other McKinley managers whether Mr. McKinley should abandon his front porch campaign at Canton and take the stump against Mr. Bryan. Finally Mr. Gowdy hit upon a plan of determining whether a majority of Mr. Bryan's audience were Republicans or Democrats. He strongly suspected that at least half of those present were Republicans.

"Around Their Neck They Wore."

He called in his trusted lieutenants and instructed them to obtain a large number of yellow ribbon badges, the emblem of the sound money element in that campaign.

These badges were distributed quietly and generally among Republicans in the Indiana cities at which Mr. Bryan was to speak. They were requested to wear them if they were sincerely interested in the campaign of McKinley.

The experiment was watched with keen interest by Mr. Gowdy and his associates. Senator Watson says that the first meeting Mr. Bryan addressed confirmed the judgment of Mr. Gowdy that fully half of the crowd was Republican, which was demonstrated by the number of men who appeared with the long ribbons on the lapels of their coats.

Mr. Bryan was not in Indiana long before he was addressing crowds in which there were hundreds of men wearing the yellow ribbon badges showing that they were Republicans and attending the meetings out of curiosity rather than a determination to support the Democratic presidential candidate.

Got Mad at 'Em Here.

Senator Watson, who was running for congress from the sixth district in that campaign, recalls that at Richmond fully three-fourths of the men wore yellow ribbons and that Mr. Bryan was so incensed over their action that he referred to it in his address. The chairman of the meeting was so bitter about it that he lost his head and indulged in remarks that cost the Democratic ticket a large number of votes.

The result of Mr. Gowdy's experiment was communicated to the Republican national organization and it was largely responsible for silencing the demand that Mr. McKinley should take the stump.

Senator Watson realizes that there is a strong and sincere demand from many parts of the country for speeches from Senator Harding, but he asserts that no presidential candidate ever has met with much success through the making of long tours and he is convinced that the Republican party will be in much better shape if Senator Harding and the national organization turn a deaf ear to the requests that are being made that the front-porch plan be abandoned, at least in part.

Methodist Colleges Report

Big Advance Enrollments

Methodist colleges are reporting 1920 advance enrollments beyond anything in their histories. Some are giving notice that no more students can be taken, neither classroom nor dormitories being longer available. In this respect colleges under control of other religious bodies are making the same reports.

The same colleges also are announcing substantial advances in the salaries of professors, and several are re-building almost entire plants to accommodate business just ahead. Mt. Union College, Alliance, O., is raising \$214,000 on \$50 and \$100 soldier and sailor memorial funds to provide a community house that is to serve the college and the city. It is to contain an auditorium seating 3,000.

Salaries of professors in the University of Denver, Goucher for Women, Baltimore; Dickinson and Wesleyan are to be increased when the

fall term opens. The College of Puget Sound is raising \$1,000,000 half of it locally, to provide campus and make a new start on buildings. Central Wesleyan College, Missouri, is to provide a new building at a cost of \$100,000 and increase its endowment by a like sum. Wesleyan was engaged in a struggle to raise \$3,000,000 for endowment when a stranger, not an alumnus and unknown to the university authorities, bequeathed it \$1,000,000.

Farm Federation

The month of August promises to be one of the busiest months of the year on the calendar of the Indiana Federation of Farmers associations. Officers of the organization are looking forward to many activities including the start in many of the county units of membership drives conducted under the uniform plan system which they hope will pave the way for the Hoosier state to become the strongest farmers' association in the way of membership of any of the sister states of the middle west.

When the present officers of the federation in this state took over their duties they set 100,000 members before the second annual convention in November as their goal, but recent developments along with remarkable success in many of their enterprises has given the movement wonderful momentum and they now have visions of a membership of 150,000 before the winter months set in.

Many membership drives open in counties affiliated with the state federation during the month of August several of which have rural populations among the largest in Indiana. Among the counties which open campaigns this month are Allen, Cass, Lawrence, Dubois, Clay, Owen, Putnam, Jefferson, Hamilton and Washington Counties. First place honors among counties in this state for membership at the present standing go to Madison county, but reports reaching headquarters are to the effect that a number of counties are figuring on concentrated drives in which every farmer in the unit will be visited and are predicting that Madison's membership will have to be increased if that county is to retain the premier honors.

In the absence of John G. Brown, president, and Lewis Taylor, general secretary, both of whom attended important conferences in Chicago and in Michigan during the last week, E. E. Reynolds, treasurer, has been looking after the routine business at state headquarters.

Farm Sale Calendar

Tuesday, Aug. 3. J. M. Painter and O. W. Ricks, on O. W. Ricks' farm, one mile north of New Lisbon; Big Type Poland Chinas. Wednesday, Aug. 4. Duroc hogs; Tuesday, Aug. 3, at noon.

Thursday, Aug. 5. Earl Flitzwater, Twin Valley Farm, 3 miles east of West Manchester, O. Big Type Polands.

Thursday, Aug. 12. Jones and Pike, Centerville; Big Type Polands.

O. M. Thornburg and Charles L. Hussey, 2½ miles west of Milton and south of Dublin. Cattle and hogs.

Friday, Aug. 13. Frank A. Williams, Williamsburg, Big Type Polands.

COMMANDANT RETURNS TO I. U. BLOOMINGTON, Ind., Aug. 2.—President W. L. Bryan of Indiana University received a telegram from the War Department canceling the orders sending Maj. R. E. O'Brien, who has charge of military science and tactics in the university, to West Point, and stating that he was to remain for the coming year. Maj. O'Brien's record as head of the R. O. T. C. of Indiana University is above the ordinary and it was largely through his efforts that Indiana won the distinction of being named among the fifteen distinguished colleges in the entire United States.

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CHINCH BUGS WORK HAVOC IN FIELDS

Chinch bugs, one of the most devastating insect pests that prey on farm crops, have started migrating in many Indiana fields and it is difficult to estimate the damage they will cause if not controlled, according to Frank N. Wallace, entomologist under the department of conservation.

A month ago the department warned of the presence of the pest then predominant in considerable numbers in various parts of the state, and cautioned that unless preventive measures were employed, the bugs would desert the wheat and rye fields and migrate to the young corn.

A few days ago reports came in that the bugs were migrating in Marion county. Later evidence reached the department of their crossing into the corn in several of the southern counties. Now comes a report from Charles Dunn, living on the Pendleton pike northeast of Indianapolis, that chinch bugs left a rye field of his neighbor, crossed the road and are now in his corn by the millions.

According to Mr. Wallace, remedial treatment consists of spraying the affected corn with a kerosene emulsion. Build barriers around the affected zones, using straw and constructing barriers four inches high and six inches wide. Saturate these with a heavy road oil; this oil being preferable because it will not dry out as rapidly as lighter oils. These oil-soaked barriers are impassable and the bugs will congregate by the millions and travel parallel with the barriers seeking to escape.

A favorite method of extermination is to dig post holes at intervals of 30 feet along the inside of the barriers. The bugs in their efforts to cross will crawl into these holes and may easily be killed by pouring oil in on them.

Indiana had been comparatively free of this pest for several years until the summer of 1919, when several outbreaks were reported.

BIG BLACKBERRY DEMAND BLAMED ON VOLSTEAD ACT

COLUMBUS, Ind., Aug. 2.—Never before in the history of Bartholomew county was there such a big demand for blackberries nor such a big price offered for the berries. The increase in demand and prices is believed caused in great measure by the Volstead act, as householders are buying the berries in lots as large as 100 gallons.

People from Indianapolis, Louisville and other large cities are coming here in automobiles for blackberries and are paying \$1 a gallon for them in the patch.

BOY DIES FROM FRIGHT.

MUNCIE, Ind., Aug. 2.—One dead, one seriously injured and thousands of dollars damage to crops and property is the toll of a storm which swept through Delaware county, Saturday.

Forest Faulkner, 15 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Faulkner, died of this fright this afternoon during an electrical storm. It was at first believed the Faulkner lad had been struck by lightning but an inquest conducted to-night by Coroner Williams showed that he had died of heart trouble. The lad was with a companion east of town when the lightning struck a tree, under which they were standing and the Faulkner boy dropped dead.

Country Full of Fly.

In stating that "the country is full of fly," Prof. M. L. Fisher is speaking for the central wheat belt and not merely of conditions in the Richmond radius.

Under date of July 30 he writes to E. E. Rice, of Richmond, stating that:

Indications are that many farmers will plant no wheat this fall, judging from the way they are now talking.

At any rate no particular effort will be made to increase the yield. The break in prices and lack of cars when most needed is partly responsible for this feeling. Then, too, the recurrence of the fly is being discussed. In this connection the following letter from Purdue will be read with interest.

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Old Reliable Paint Co.

10-12 S. 7th St., H. C. Shaw, Mgr.

The Farm and the Farmer

By William R. Sanborn

There was at least one small crop of apricots in Union county this season, according to Homer Lafuze, who also had "plenty of plums." The writer saw those apricots in bloom, a fragrant mass of blossoms surely, which is not always a surety of apricots in this latitude.

Mr. Lafuze said that his wheat ran something over 11 bushels, same being now in his granary; also that he has 80 acres of corn which is up and coming, and has cut 15 acres of extra good oats.

Sudden Drop in Price.

Richards and Armacost, at New Hope, Ohio, took in a few loads of wheat last Friday at \$2.30, when the usual price through this belt was \$2.20. But they changed their tune on Saturday morning, making a flat drop of 20 cents to \$2.10 to the first arrival.

Preble county has been paying the outside figure right along on grain, running mostly 5 cents per bushel over Wayne prices, until the bottom fell out of the market on Saturday.

John Hazlerig took in a little wheat at New Lisbon at \$2.10 on Saturday. He still retains his seed house at Cambridge City and does considerable "track buying."

Sold 170 Head of Hogs.

D. R. Funk reports the luck of being the first in his threshing ring and of selling his wheat at \$2.65 at New Paris, early. He also cleaned out his hogs ten days or so ago, at \$16.40. There were 170 head of 225 pounds average, which had made a net gain in weight of 115 pounds since April 1, at which time he paid about \$16.40 for them. In the meantime they disposed of 1,700 bushels of corn and a lot of clover.

He maintains that this was not a great money making deal, that he still got a good price for the corn raised on the place. The Funk wheat ran 16 bushels to the acre and was number 1 grain.

It was stated at the farmers' mass meeting that Wayne county now has a paid membership of 1,159, also that an active campaign is planned to get in the balance of the farmers this fall.

The various townships have been charging dues of \$2, \$3 and \$5 but from now on the charge will be \$5 in all townships. This will give a larger local fund to properly carry on the work of the organization.

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KANSAS GARNERS HALF BILLION FROM CROPS

By Associated Press

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 2.—With the second largest wheat crop in its history and prospects of a bumper corn crop at the same time, the great sunlit prairies of Kansas this year are expected to yield approximately half a billion dollars. There are other items, such as alfalfa, oats, barley and potatoes, to bring in a few more millions, not to mention pin money for the women folks from chickens, butter and eggs.

Many Kansas farmers contend that a good corn year was a bad wheat year. Experience has shown them that the rains needed by the corn at the growing season were usually injurious to the ripening wheat grains, while the blistering sun, which made wonderful wheat, bleached the life out of the corn.

Forty-eight states have been canvassed by the Americanism commission, with a view to helping the 17,000 ex-service men who are now confined in 700 different hospitals. Legion posts will send members to visit these men. Co-operation of the Women's Auxiliary will be an important part of the program.

Special efforts will be made to aid the 150 men who are discharged daily from hospitals. Help will be given them in obtaining work, and in looking after their compensation and insurance. Interstate co-operation will take care of men who find it advisable to seek work in other states than those in which they have been receiving medical attention.

OWNS EIGHT-FOOTED HOG

PETERSBURG, Ind., Aug. 2.—Premier Steurgeon, a farmer living south of Petersburg, owns an eight-footed hog, and one of the feet has five toes. The hog is three months old and weighs seventy-five pounds. The extra feet are perfect and are formed at the last joint of each leg. The pig is in good health, and handles himself readily with his four extra feet and his seventeen toes.

He maintains that this was not a great money making deal, that he still got a good price for the corn raised on the place. The Funk wheat ran 16 bushels to the acre and was number 1 grain.

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Who wants a commonplace home? No one! It is the earnest desire of every one to have a home beautifully and completely appointed—one that can be proudly shown to guests and friends and be the source of much admirable comment. You can never fail to realize such a home, if you but use careful consideration in choosing your furniture. This store uses careful discrimination in selecting furniture—of high character, that kind you can choose, fully confident that it will give to your home that hall-mark of distinctiveness and beauty.

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in the making of your home more livable, more attractive and cozier. It enables all to have a home completely furnished with furniture that truly measures their high ideals without causing deprivation of other necessities. Our dignified credit plan is always at your disposal. Why not make use of it?