WEEKLY COURIER

BEN ED. DOANE, Publisher

JASPER - - - - INDIANA

The other tenants do not like flat music.

On a picnic table an ant is a hard-boiled egg.

Russia's aim is to narrow the gap between rubles and calories.

At the present price of meat the consumer has a right to beef.

The greatest sphere of influence in China now is the cannon ball.

Blessed are the peacemakers, for they never shall be out of work.

Maybe "the world does move," but it seldom knows where it's going.

But even in corsets a lot of men probably would not be strait-laced.

This weather finds nothing wrong with business at the soda fountain.

The trouble about all these vacations is that the bandits never take one.

Fatima's $100,000 diamond brought $5,500 at a sale. Thus another illusion is shattered.

It is amusing to see an old bachelor holding a baby, and doubly so if she is about eighteen.

A trade paper says the automobile industry is at last stabilized. Stabilized or garaged?

Tchitcherin says Russia will "demand" a loan of $1,000,000,000, but why call it a loan.

Alimony, as we understand it, is merely the adjusted compensation of matrimonial warfare.

Women defendants know the possibilities of the powder box and rouge box on the jury box.

Every now and then, something happens to warn criminals that murder is a crime full of peril.

Nowadays every man has a fine chance to own his own home because his wife is never there.

It is significant that Lenin and Trotzky insist on borrowing gold francs and not paper rubles.

The wall paper suggests in spots that there ought to be protection against some infant industries.

Trotzky says it is foolish for the allies to talk to Russia in the old terms. The old terms must be cash.

The modern girl can't have much malice in her heart. She is always so willing and ready to kiss and make up.

After being "beaned" by a polo ball the prince of Wales may not be allowed to play with those rough Americans.

With Belgium still executing war spies there seems no good reason for undue haste in pardoning our political prisoners.

A Petrograd woman has been arrested for carrying around American fashion pictures, probably because the police thought they were cartoons of Russia's lack of clothing.

A judge in Vancouver says he would rather kiss a baby than a bride. It requires a tremendously fine sense of discrimination to reach a conclusion on a question of this character.

The radio will not be regarded as much of a boom by the speaker who is good looking and knows it.

Making Manchuria free by proclamation is about as effective as reforming men by adopting resolutions.

It is suggested that dress materials can be extracted from bananas. Just the thing to slip on in a hurry!

It looks as if those two Portuguese flyers found in the Atlantic missed the chance of their lives when they failed to hire a press agent.

American doughboys who are returning from the Rhine with wives and children will have to agree that travel does broaden one.

Prices, we are told, will be coming down for the next 25 years. Just like a woman putting on her hat when you are late for the theater.

The radio is now being urged as another reason for a universal language. Not so fast until we are all able to send as well as receive.

Another man with defective hearing has been killed by a fast train. Despite example, men with this affliction are most obstinate to warning.

Dietetics is an important science, but it has never made a dent in the impregnable defenses of corned beef and cabbage or liver and onions.

An applicant for citizenship told the judge he would not want to be President of the United States. One of those, just possibly, whom traveling makes car sick.

Hoosier News Briefly Told

Indianapolis.—Notices that 28 Hoosier schoolhouses are unfit because of insanitary, or other reasons, for the housing of children, are being prepared by the state board of health. The notices direct attention of interested school authorities to laws which prescribe proper school conditions and to laws which do not permit school to be held in unfit and insanitary places. In each instance, says Dr. John N. Hurty, state health commissioner, the action resulted from written petitions from school patrons requesting the state health department to investigate conditions complained of. In some instances work already is under way toward improving conditions.

Terre Haute.—One hundred and fifty striking union coal miners, who marched on the Thomas Wright mine near Clinton a few days ago with the intention of persuading men employed there to quit work, were repulsed by a force of armed guards at the shaft. Permission also was denied to converse with the men at work. When the raiders were convinced they could not accomplish their purpose without a clash they withdrew their forces, but warned the mine owners they were determined the mine should be closed, and that on their next visit, which would be soon, they would come prepared to meet any opposition offered.

Indianapolis.—Here's a good word for the English sparrow. Frank N. Wallace, state entomologist, says they do a lot toward keeping down the snow-white linen moth which defoliates trees. Mr. Wallace said the pest is working among forest and other trees along White river and Fall creek, north and northeast of Indianapolis. He said the ravages of the moth extend into Hamilton, Hancock and Madison counties and probably east to the state line. Blackbirds also regard the moth larvae a choice food. Mr. Wallace said sparrows are not as numerous as they were 20 years ago.

Monticello.—Assessed valuation of real estate and improvements for taxation is lower this year than in 1921, according to an announcement made by the White county assessor. In 1921 the average assessed value of both land and improvements in the county was $124.45, the assessed valuation of land being $116.80 an acre. This year the valuation has dropped to $99.87, the average of the land an acre being $24.58. The reduction in the county this year will make a considerable loss in the amount of taxes collected on real estate.

Warsaw.—A collection totaling $147,525 was taken recently at the annual general conference of the Church of the Brethren at Winona Lake. The money came from delegates of the various churches in all parts of the United States and is the annual offering for foreign missions. A large proportion of the collection was in currency and the sheriff of Kosciusko county supplied an armed guard of deputies to protect the church messengers as they took the big offering to Warsaw for deposit in banks.

South Bend.—In Mishawaka it is a serious offense for a member of the National Guard of Indiana to miss a drill without a legitimate excuse. This has been forcibly impressed on Joseph Fusdick, twenty-one, who is now serving a sentence of 15 days in jail, following a plea of guilty to missing drills on 11 occasions. The arrest and trial of Fusdick was brought about under the sixty-first article of war, which governs National Guard organizations.

Valparaiso.—Assessments of both real estate and personal property in Porter county, as returned by tax assessors, show a loss in nearly every township. Only a few townships show a gain in real estate valuations, while only one is included in the gain column in the personal property line. A state tax representative said the assessment in Porter county was one of the lowest in the state.

Richmond.—On the petition of stockholders, representing about 50 per cent of the capitalization, Judge William A. Bond of the Wayne Circuit court named Clarence Kleinknecht receiver for the Glen Miller sanitorium here. The business will be carried on under the supervision of the receiver. The liabilities were given as $16,000.

Indianapolis.—The state highway department announced the awarding of 30 bridge work contracts in seven counties. Eight contractors took the jobs for $85,800, which is $24,862 less than the engineer's estimates of $110,662.

Bedford.—Mrs. Mary Jane Gillen, sixty-five years old, said to be the only woman in Indiana to have made the sacrifice of giving the lives of her only three sons in the World war, is dead at her home in Leesville.

Anderson.—More than 600 members of the Epworth league attended the recent annual convention of the Muncie district of the organization at Middletown.

Lafayette.—Purdue university granted 464 degrees at its annual commencement exercises. For the first time in many years the members of the graduating class wore caps and gowns.

South Bend.—South Bend pupils in the public schools saved $24,000 in 16 weeks of the last semester. This accumulation of pennies, nickels and dimes is considered an eloquent tribute to the constructive potentialities of thrift which has been taught in the schools. The school banking system was started last February.

Newcastle.—Twins, singly and in pairs, ranging in age from eighty-two years to four months, attended the third annual meeting and picnic at Memorial park here a few days ago. Nine counties were represented and it was the biggest gathering of twins since the start of the organization. The oldest twins present were Mrs. Julia Rader of Daleville and Mrs. Joannah Van Matre of Muncie. These sisters are eighty-two years old. The youngest twins were Ruth and Ruby Worl of this city, age four months. Sam and George Young of Rushville, age seventy-five, were the oldest men twins present. Fifty-one pairs and nineteen single twins attended the event.

Petersburg.—Work on the construction of $275,000 worth of improved highways in Pike county will start at once. The state board of tax commissioners has agreed to the bond issues, and attorneys for the bonding companies who bought the bonds have passed on the issues. One hundred men and teams will be put to work on the different road systems that are scattered in the three commissioners' districts in the county. About thirty-five miles of roads will be built. Much rock and gravel is being placed on the state highway between Petersburg and Winslow, and widening of the highway to 60 feet has started.

Terre Haute.—Members of the Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' association, which has its headquarters in Terre Haute, have been busy for several days formulating a course of action in connection with the present nation-wide strike of union miners that began April 1. While no official announcement has been made, it is understood that the organization is considering a fundamental change in its policies and that this may lead to a withdrawal from the organization of operators in the central competitive field. The field includes Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and western Pennsylvania.

Anderson.—The eighteenth annual convention of the Indiana Branch of the National Stationary Engineers, at which 300 visitors were present, closed here with the selection of Indianapolis as the place for the 1923 meeting and the election of the following officers: President, F. L. Clifford, Kokomo; vice president, H. C. Carroll, Indianapolis; secretary, H. V. Wallace, Anderson; treasurer, E. G. Heager, Evansville; conductor, F. L. Ray, Anderson; doorkeeper, Frank Griswold, Anderson; state deputy, F. L. Neil, Evansville.

Goshen.—The Elkhart county council has approved a road-building program which will require an issue of $347,200 in bonds to put a hard surface on six highways in the vicinity of Elkhart and Goshen. The program includes an all-paved route from Goshen and Elkhart to Lake Wawasee. Plans made by the county commissioners for using gravel on several roads have been abandoned. Goshen and Elkhart interests, which have been in opposition on road-building questions, have agreed to work in harmony.

Anderson.—Local manufacturers assert that a steady improvement in business continues and that they are approaching a point where they face a shortage of skilled men. Working forces are being increased frequently and it is believed that industrial conditions will soon be normal. In the various factories more persons are on pay rolls than for any time in the last three years. It is asserted that business is 50 per cent better than two years ago and almost 100 per cent better than in 1921.

Greencastle.—More than 125,000 small fish were placed in Putnam county waters recently by the Putnam County Fish and Game Protective association. The fish were sent in 20 large cans in a truck by the state department of conservation from the Riverside hatcheries. They included 100,000 large mouth black bass, 5,000 small mouth bass, 1,000 crappies, 5,000 bluegills and 15,000 ring perch. They went into Big Walnut, Little Walnut and Deer creeks.

Fort Wayne.—Alfred W. Trinklein of Concordia college, in this city, is the model exponent of punctuality at this institution. In the six years that he has attended the college he has not missed a class, has not been reprimanded once and has never been late, although he had to "punch the clock" five times on each school day during the six years. Mr. Trinklein is a member of the senior class.

Indianapolis.—Governor McCray has appointed William Johnson of Vincennes to serve on the commission, recently selected, to codify and revise the mining statutes of Indiana, in the place of John Templeton of Terre Haute. Mr. Templeton was unable to serve. The commission was appointed under the authority of an act of the 1921 legislature.

Franklin.—The Thrashermen's association of Johnson county fixed the price of thrashing wheat at 7 cents. The price is 1 cent lower than that of last year. No rate was fixed for other grains, but it will likely be the same as last year.

Indianapolis.—The season for bass and bluegill fishing in Indiana is open. It had been closed since April 30.

Terre Haute.—Suit to enjoin the Indiana Mining company from digging coal from beneath the bed of the Wabash river was filed in the Vigo Circuit court at Terre Haute by U. S. Lesh, attorney general of Indiana. The complainant asks for a temporary injunction and, within the proper time, a permanent injunction to prevent the defendant from digging coal which, is is alleged, belongs to the state of Indiana.

Veterans Need Not Worry Over War Gas

WASHINGTON. — Recent statements appearing in the press throughout the country to the effect that some of the veterans who were exposed to war gas are now losing their voices, are causing considerable uneasiness in the minds of ex-service men.

"As a result of the general publication of this misinformation the United States veterans' bureau is in receipt of numerous inquiries from such veterans as to the correctness of this story," says a statement from the office of Director Forbes. The bureau made public the following from Col. Robert U. Patterson, assistant director in charge of the medical division:

"During the last year the medical division of the chemical warfare service has been making a careful study of the after effects of warfare gases. As a result of these studies the following conclusions have been drawn.

"As to the occurrence of respiratory troubles resulting from exposure to gases, there is little evidence to show that gas played a conspicuous role in this connection. It is doubtful if the incidence of these diseases among ex-service men is really greater than among those who were not gassed.

"Those who develop respiratory troubles at this late date since their discharge have no basis for claims that their disabilities were the result of their war experiences. Such disabilities would probably have developed if they had never been in the service at all. If a year or so elapses from the time of gassing until symptoms develop, it is quite probable that gas had nothing to do with the matter, provided that the lungs of such claimants were clear at the time of discharge."

Uncle Sam Can't Seem to See Russia

WHILE the senate debated the Borah resolution for recognition of the Russian soviet government, it was made clear at the White House that the United States is contemplating at the present time no change in its policy toward Russia.

Statements from authoritative sources not only denied recurrent reports that the United States was considering entering into trade negotiations with Russia, but also declared that this government has no intention of calling an economic conference in Washington to consider measures of assistance to Europe, with Russia as the crux of the discussion, as was the case at Genoa.

The Harding administration, it was stated, intends to stand pat on its determination to steer clear of European economic ailments.

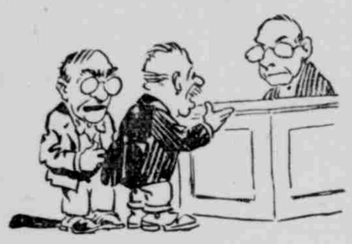
Officials make it clear that there is no intention of closing eyes and ears to the European situation. This government will listen attentively to any proposals the allies may make, but it will act on them with extreme caution.

Senator Edge of New Jersey went after the Borah soviet recognition resolution when it came up in the senate.

"The Constitution of the United States, as I interpret it," he said, "is built upon the principles of liberty and protection of property rights. While I recognize the right of any nation to establish its own government, I object decidedly to America's recognition of that government if it destroys the fundamental and bedrock principle upon which our own government is founded.

"The fundamental principle of American government has been the protection of American interests under any flag in the world, and how are we to protect American interests in a country whose government first refuses to recognize an American loan made to the government the present soviet regime succeeded and then positively asserts that property rights and protection form no part of their ritual?"

A Business Court to Settle Disputes



A PLAN for advancing the use of arbitration as a means of settling commercial disputes between business men is announced by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

The plan takes into account the present wide use of arbitration in this country, and contemplates making it more general by extending it among business organizations making up the national chamber's membership. As sent to all member organizations, the plan carries suggestions for setting up arbitration machinery and a statement of the services which the national chamber can render to organization members supplemental to their own efforts, both in domestic and foreign commerce.

Arbitration, under the arrangement proposed would consist of settlement of local controversies by local commercial bodies; of settlement of disputes within an industry by trade associations and of the handling by the national chamber of cases that do not fall within local or trade jurisdiction. The national chamber already has provided machinery for handling disputes that may come to it.

The plan provides, aside from arbitration, for the use of good offices on the part of business organizations as a means of settling differences wherever possible by conciliation without resort to arbitration.

Attention is called to the advantage of arbitration over court procedure in a paragraph which says that it affords a means for decision upon the merits of a business transaction as it is understood by business men. There is no chance for the result to turn upon some technicality or rule of which neither party had thought. A conclusion can be reached speedily, because there is no opportunity for dilatory proceedings and the case does not have to take its turn on a long list of other cases. When a decision is rendered it is final; the way is not open for appeals upon unsubstantial matters to other bodies.

U. S. Passports Are Scarce for Aliens

HUNDREDS of applications are being received every week at the State department for American passports for aliens who have filed their "first papers" declaring their intention of becoming American citizens or who, by reason of too long continued residence in this country or for other reasons, have forfeited their right to passports from their own governments.

Refusal by British consular officials to issue passports, except in cases of special necessity, to British subjects in this country who have taken the first step toward American citizenship, even though two years must elapse before they can be naturalized, has called attention to the predicament of declarants, especially since the repeal two years ago of the act of March 2, 1907, which granted the secretary of state authority in his discretion to issue passports "to persons not citizens of the United States" who had declared their intention to become citizens and had resided for three years in this country.

Such a passport, however, was good only for six months, could not be renewed, did not include families, and was issued only in case of dire necessity on the part of the applicant and never to the country of which the applicant was a citizen prior to the filing of his declaration of intentions.

Since June 4, 1920, American passports can be issued only to American citizens, and an alien does not become an American citizen until his petition for naturalization is granted and he renounces his former allegiance and takes the oath of allegiance to the United States, which cannot occur until two years after the filing of his "declaration of intentions" and after he has been five years in this country.

GAINS 8 POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS' TIME

Dyspepsia Entirely Overcome and She Eats, Sleeps and Feels Better Than in Years, Says Boston Resident.

"I have actually gained eight pounds in two weeks' time and am now eating better, sleeping better and feeling better than I have in three or four years," said Mrs. Celesta Fell, 32 Prince street, Boston, Mass., recently, in telling of the great benefits she has derived from the use of Tanlac.

"My stomach was in such a bad fix before I took Tanlac that I did not dare eat much of anything, for if I did I would have so much pain and distress from indigestion that I felt like I was going to die. I was so run down and weak from lack of nourishment that I could not do my housework.

"I was so nervous I couldn't keep still during the day nor sleep at night. I can see now if it had not been for Tanlac I would have had to give up entirely. I am now feeling strong and healthy and all the credit belongs to Tanlac."

Tanlac is sold by all good druggists.

Far Worse.

"There is witchery in moonlight."

"And even more diabolical influences in moonshine."

Red Cross Ball Blue is the finest product of its kind in the world. Every woman who has used it knows this statement to be true.—Advertisement.

Coupons are the veal cutlets of the golden calf.

FROM GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD

Woman Relied Upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Emporia, Kansas.—"I began using Lydia E. Pinkham's medicines years ago when I was a girl. For several years I had severe pains at menstrual periods, making me very weak and interfering with my regular duties. I tried several remedies without obtaining relief. I was induced to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound by friends and it restored me to normal health. I often have occasion and do recommend your Vegetable Compound to my friends who have troubles similar to my own. You may use these facts as a testimonial."—EVA ALDRICH, 218 Union St., Emporia, Kansas.

There are many women who first used our Vegetable Compound during their girlhood days. They found it a valuable help during trying periods. In later years they use it whenever they feel those annoying symptoms which women often have.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a woman's medicine. It is prepared carefully from the best quality of medicinal plants, whose properties are especially adapted to correct the troubles women have.

MAN'S BEST AGE

A man is as old as his organs; he can be as vigorous and healthy at 70 as at 35 if he aids his organs in performing their functions. Keep your vital organs healthy with

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles since 1696; corrects disorders; stimulates vital organs. All druggists, three sizes.

Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff-Stops Hair Falling. Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 60c. and $1.00 at Druggists. Hiscox Chem. Wks. Patchogue, N. Y.

HINDERCORNS Removes Corns, Callouses, etc., stops all pain, ensures comfort to the feet, makes walking easy. 15c. by mail or at Druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

Shave, Bathe and Shampoo with one Soap.—Cuticura

Cuticura Soap is the favorite for safety razor shaving.