ARTIST FOLLOWS HOBBY IN PRISON

German, Said to Be a Cousin of Kaiser, Paints Pictures

MURDERED HIS WIFE

Prisoner Silent About His Early Life in the Old Faderland

Special to The World.

McALESTER, July 15.—Behind the walls of the Oklahoma state prison here, is buried the genius of a German artist.

While it might be said his genius was born to blush unseen and waste its sweetness upon the prison air—it is not exactly so for his paintings serve to embellish the walls of the prison halls and lobibes and visitors as well as inmates of the institution see and admire his work and thus his fame has penetrated to the outside world.

Reputed to be a cousin of the kaiser and a millionaire in his own right the convict artist has now served 25 years of a life sentence for murder of his wife.

Paints of Evenings.

While his chief duties are in the kitchen and dining room of the prison he finds time during the long winter evenings to wield his brush. Many of his paintings adorn the walls and the scenery of the prison stage are his handiwork.

When asked if he were really a cousin of the kaiser the old artist shook his head as if he declined the honor of kinship with Wilhelm but as to his wealth he admitted that besides an Oklahoma farm and city properties in Berlin where he was born, he owns several lumber yards in Germany.

Somewhere back in "the father land" he has a child born to his sweetheart, he says, while he was serving his time in the German army. He met the girl while stationed in Denmark and while the girl was also visiting in that country. After his release from the army the artist says he tried to make amends to the girl and the child but that the latter was kidnaped by the government and the last he heard of it it had been adopted by a prominent Berlin physician.

Denies He Slew Spouse.

The artist came to America when he was 24 years old and married in New York state soon afterward. It was for the murder of his wife that he was convicted in Blaine county. He was charged with having killed his wife and set fire to their home to destroy the body and the evidence of his crime.

The convict claims that he was a victim of circumstances and that his wife was murdered by robbers who set fire to the house and that he himself extinguished the fire.

From New York the convict stated he went with his American wife to Scanion, Pa., where he was engaged to paint portraits of prominent officials among who was Fred Wagner now deceased, editor of a German paper. Thence he moved to Oklahoma where in less than a decade from the time he landed on American soil he was convicted and sent to the penitentiary for life.

Thus it is anticipated that from year to year new and beautiful paintings of the old German will continue to be hung in various parts of the prison.

NO PROBLEM FOR JUDGE

Youthful Jurist and Aged Binder Get Along Handsomely.

Special to The World.

GIRARD, Kan., July 15.—Judge George F. Beeseley of Girard not only knows how to run division No. 2 of the district court of Crawford county, but he also knows how to run on aged and more or less discrepit binder.

Judge Beeseley, who is the youngest district judge in the state, is part owner of the "old home farm," where he was born and where he spent most of his life until he began the practice of law. The farm is near Girard. The judge has operated the farm binder every season since he became old enough. This year he left the bench and mounted the seat and harvested 45 acres of excellent wheat. Under his touch the old binder did its work effectively.

California Announces Statistics on Fish

SACRAMENTO.—A total of 1,128,868,566 fish of various species were planted in the streams of California from 1871 to 1921, inclusive, according to a report just compiled by the state fish and game commission.

Quinnat salmon, of which the distribution is placed at 865,014,647 fish, represents the largest factor in the grand total.

Rainbow trout comes second, with a distribution of 81,578,454. Other important facts in trout distribution as shown in the report are: Cutthroats, 73,549,261; large lake, 1,218,649; eastern brook, 23,218,930; Lock Levin, 27,777,570; German brown, 3,888,938; steelhead, 45,443,431; golden 1,287,659.

The total distribution of all fish by the commission, the report shows, was only 15,000 in 1871, as compared to 33,319,730 in 1921.

At the present time the state owns and operates 30 fish hatcheries and egg collecting stations.

Man Regains Health by Returning to Primitive

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—Frank Hansen has a new way of cheating death.

Told by physicians that he was rapidly approaching death, Hansen has regained his health by returning to the primitive life. Hansen is said to have lived like a wild man on Santa Cruz island, off Santa Barbara channel, for 18 months, subsisting alone on mussels, abalones and fish. His only garment, it was said, was a bathing suit which suffered considerably through hard usage.

It is claimed by two ship captains that Hansen attracted considerable attention because he made friends with wild foxes and bears found on the island.

During 1921 Russian railroad interests purchased railway material to the value of 240,000,000 crowns from Sweden, 246,000,000 crowns from and 28,500,000 from England and other countries.

Newest Oil Town in Creek County Named for Harding

Special to The World.

BRISTOW, July 15.—Creek county has a new oil town in the offing.

And in compliment to the president of the United States, this latest addition to the list of Oklahoma oil cities is to be named Hardingtown. It will be located on the Ozark trail, four miles southwest of Bristow on the beautiful rolling country of the poor farm oil pool, in sections 2 and 35-15-8.

A tract of land consisting of 80 acres has been set aside for a townsite in the heart of the poor farm

George A. Dye, vice president of Wilcox Oil & Gas Co., and Albert Kelley, oil producer of Bristow.

pool. The land is divided into forties, a tract lying on neither side of the Ozark highway. One portion will be given over to business houses and industrial sites and the other reserved for residences.

Ever since the Roland gusher came in a few years ago, Albert Kelly, who owns over one thousand acres in the poor farm district, has been pestered incessantly by persons desiring to secure permits to build business or dwelling houses on his land. In desperation he decided to found a town. Since his decision to do this the Chiles-Huey Investment company of Oklahoma City has had active charge of the work. Today finds Hardington's prospects for becoming a city very bright.

F. L. Chiles has been in Bristow for the last fortnight attending to the surveying on the townsite and getting everything in readiness for the sale of lots.

A contest is on for the best slogan for Hardington. The person furnishing the best slog n for the new city will be awarded a residence lot. Any person, regardless of age, will be allowed to enter this contest. The only provision is that the text of the slogan will be confined to five words. Prominent oil men of the poor farm district will be the judges in this contest.

The real reason for Hardington began in 1920 when on election day in November the Wilcox Oil & Gas Co. and Albert Kelley brought in their poor farm well in section 35. This was the discovery well of the field south of Bristow and came in 3,000 barrels strong. As the rich oil painted the rig black, Kelley, popular bachelor-rancher and business man, realized the greatest day of his life. On this eventful day his dream of the gushing oil well had come true and as a committeeman to the republican convention at Chicago he helped to nominate and elect the present president. On the spot he christened the well "Harding."

Following the strike of the Harding well the poor farm pool was no exception during the throes of the national business depression. Very little development work was done until this spring, but since the Roland 20,000-barrel well of a month ago, the poor farm district has become the greatest petroleum and gas find in the world. Day and night the road between there and Bristow thronged with wagons and trucks laden with material.

Over 25 wells are producing. Dozens of new wells are being drilled, there are two pumping stations in the field. The Wilcox company is installing a three-unit casinghead gasoline plant. The Sinclair company has began a tank farm site. Forty 55,000-barrel tanks will be erected. The Prairie Pipe Line company has several storage tanks on the ground and is planning on the erection of others.

Wife Breaks Up Husband's Affair With Other Woman; Shoots Him and the Girl

Special to The World.

WYNNE, Ark., July 15.—Mrs. E. Sisk of Wynne, is evidently a handy little hand with a pistol.

She shot and perhaps fatally wounded her husband and shot and slightly wounded Mrs. Gus Rose, it is said.

And she is still at liberty. In fact, there is doubt expressed whether she will be arrested even if her husband dies.

According to the story of officers Mrs. Sisk was perfectly justifiable. Her husband, who is a barber, is said to have gone to his home with Gus Rose and Mrs. Rose. They were all drinking and attempted to force an entrance. Mrs. Sisk refused them admittance and when they persisted opened fire on the party. Rose and the woman immediately left.

Next morning, it is said Sisk prevailed his wife to go to Parkin, the home of the Roses, and break off relations with them. To make sure he did Mrs. Sisk accompanied him, over his strenuous objection. She sat on the back seat of an automobile and pointed a gun at her husband and forced him to drive to Parkin.

Arriving there, they entered the Rose home and Sisk explained that he had been forced to come. He seized his wife and while he held her Mrs. Rose administered a severe beating.

Then Mrs. Sisk managed to draw her pistol, it is said. She fired three times. One shot struck her husband in the throat. A second shot passed through the ear of Mrs. Rose. The third shot fired at Rose, who was attempting to tear out a screen and escape through a window, missed him.

Sisk was taken to a hospital and his condition is critical.

Mrs. Sisk several years ago demonstrated considerable ability with firearms. She went to a residence in Wynne where her husband was engaged in a poker game and demanded admittance. When this was refused her she fired through the door presumably at her husband. She missed Sisk but wounded another man.

Fair Dates for 1922

With the Tulsa County Free Fair association making plans for the best fair that it ever had here September 16 to 20, inclusive, it is learned that other fair associations in Oklahoma are arranging for outstanding exhibitions this fall.

The following list shows the county, place, name of person to whom requests for information should be addressed, and date of each county fair to be held in Oklahoma in 1922:

Adair—Stilwell, George E. Isaris, September 18, 19, 20.
Alfalfa—Cherokee, George P. Newton, September 19, 20, 21.
Atoka—Atoka, T. F. Mennminger, September 20, 21, 22.
Beckham—Elk City, Guy Woodman, September 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.
Beaver—Beaver, W. B. Hanly, October 9, 10, 11.
Blaine—Watonga, J. M. Rapp, September 14, 15, 16.
Canadian—El Reno, Felix K. Ward, September 18, 19, 20, 21.
Carter—Ardmore, John W. Simpkins, September 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9.
Choctaw—Hugo, W. E. Schooler, September 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.
Cimarron—Boise City, John F. Graham, October 12, 13, 14.
Cleveland—Norman, P. K. Norris, September 14, 15, 16.
Coal—Coalgate, Max W. Pittner, September 14, 15, 16.
Comanche—Lawton, C. C. Stinson, September 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.
Coal—Bristow, J. W. Riley, September 12, 13, 14, 15.
Custer—Butler, Eli B. Davis, September 12, 13, 14, 15.
Dewey—Talonga, W. R. Porter, September 14, 15, 16.
Ellis—Arnett, W. H. Sibley, September 12, 13, 14.
Garfield—Enid, M. C. Liebhart, October 24, 25, 26, 27.
Garvin—Paul's Valley, A. T. Burge, September 12, 13, 14, 15.
Grady—Chickasha, O. A. Gassoway, September 18, 19, 20, 21.
Harmon—Hollis, L. I. Bennett, September 18, 19, 20.
Haskell—Stigler, T. W. McKinley, September 27, 28 29, 30.
Harper—Buffalo, E. A. Porter.
Hughes—Holdenville, James W. Rodgers, September 14, 15, 16.
Jackson—Altus, C. D. Powell, September 4, 5, 6, 7.
Johnston—Tishomingo, John F. Gray, September 21, 22, 23.
Kay—Blackwell, Carrie B. Thoma, September 13, 14, 15, 16.
Kingfisher—Kingfisher, Charles H. Clausing, September 13-14.
Latimer—Red Oak, J. D. Morrison, September 19, 20, 21.
LeFlore—Poteau, S. J. Doyle, September 14, 15, 16.
Lincoln—Chandler, J. W. Goin, September 19, 20, 21.
Logan—Guthrie, Fred L. Wenner, September 18, 19, 20, 21.
Major—Fairview, C. W. Elwell, September 18, 19, 20.
Murray—Davis, Leo J. McMahin, September 14, 15, 16.
McCurtain—Idabel, A. L. Edmiston, September 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.
Marshall—Madill, M. E. Ewing, September 14, 15, 16.
Mayes—Pryor, C. R. Jackson, September 27, 28, 29, 30.
McClain—Purcell, W. Cromwell, September 14, 15, 16.
Noble—Perry, Mrs. S. E. Laird, September 14, 15, 16.
Nowata—Nowata, H. M. Wolverton, October 4, 5, 6, 7.
Oklahoma—Oklahoma City, C. B. Dolart, September 19, 20.
Okmulgee—Okmulgee, Paul T. Stadt, September 20, 21, 22, 23.
Osage—Fairfax, H. E. Wilson, September 11, 12,13.
Osage—Pawhuska, S. M. McCulstion, September 14, 15, 16.
Ottawa—Miami, James Lawrence, September 13, 14, 15, 16.
Pawnee—Pawnee, M. T. Maudlin, September 12, 13, 14, 15.
Payne—Stillwater, L. E. Rathbun, September 18, 19, 20, 21.
Pittsburg—McAlester, W. T. Hardy, September 13, 14, 15, 16.
Pontotoc—Ada, J. B. Hill, September 13, 14, 15, 16.
Pottawatomie—Shawnee, H. G. Ware, September 18, 19, 20, 21.
Rogers—Claremore, D. A. Willhoit, September 19, 20, 21, 22.
Seminole—Wewoka, Ethel L. Howard, September 13, 14, 15.
Texas—Guymon, W. W. Kennedy, October 17, 18, 19, 20.
Tulsa—Tulsa, Paul C. Meyer, September 14, 17, 18, 19, 20.
Washita—Cordell, Carl Copeland, September 14, 15, 16.
Washington—Dewey, C. F. Held, September 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.
Woods—Dacoma, H. E. Smith, September 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28.
Woodward—Woodward, F. R. Merrifield, September 14, 15, 16.

Flatirons Are Deadly Weapons, Judge Thinks

ATLANTA, Ga.—Flatirons are deadly weapons capable of producing death.

Judge E. T. Shurley so held in Fulton Superior court here when he told Lon Kinneybrew, negro, that he could serve five years in the penitentiary for hitting his wife in the head with one.

When Kinneybrew stepped up to plead guilty to assault with intent to murder, his wife was by his side.

"I guess you want this man to be let off, don't you?" Judge Shurley asked the woman.

"I don't know Judge, he said he was going to kill me if he got out!" she replied.

"Then I'll separate you for a while. You can go to the penitentiary for a minimum of five years," the Court told Kinneybrew.

The negro had expected to get off with a year and refused aid of counsel.

Boston Police Chief Gets Mystery Bouquet

BOSTON, Mass.—Police Inspector Michael J. Morrissey recently received his annual mystery bouquet. It contained 36 flowers, one for each year he has been in the department. He has never discovered who sends the flowers.

DRIVE IS BEGUN FOR TOWNER BILL

Bitter Attacks Against Measure Arouse Its Many Backers

WASHINGTON—So bitter has become the criticism of the Sheppard-Towner maternity law throughout the country that friends of the measure have begun a propaganda in its favor, hoping to forestall a movement to repeal it.

Massachusetts has declined to make an appropriation to match the federal aid provided to the states by the bill. In many quarters the bill has been attacked as the last word in paternalism.

Whatever be the merits or demerits of the Towner-Sheppard law neither party from its glass house can throw stones at the other. It was fathered in the house by Congressman Towner, republican, Iowa, and in the senate by Senator Morris Sheppard, democrat, of Texas.

Aroused by the attacks of the bill Mrs. Minnie Fisher Cunningham, executive secretary of the National League of Women Voters, has issued a statement defending it. Mrs. Cunningham said:

"The Sheppard-Towner idea is that government experts should be called in by states in regard to care of mothers and babies just as they are called in when other matters are to the fore, and the use of the experts the government selects is a broadening of the work of education for which hospitals and physicians have so long been fighting. Pre-natal care has reduced the material death rate of one large Brooklyn hospital to one-tenth the rate in general city practice. Women are taught there, first of all, the importance of consulting physicians early in pregnancy and of following their advice, which means frequent visits. Small-town and country practitioners know the tragedies which result from ignorance of this necessity. They are used to being sent for when it is too late; when complications early consultation could have avoided cost the life of mother and child. Every well-physician hails with heart-felt relief a plan which will lessen that appalling ignorance and bring to the country women some of the help the clinic-visiting city woman enjoys. The discussion of the Sheppard-Towner act provisions has brought to her physician many a woman who five years ago would have been sacrificed to ignorance and to old-wives' advice.

"No one supposes that the new plan is to take over the work of either the physician or the county nurse. The very small sum set aside for each state means that education in the real need for prenatal care will begin to be nation wide, not confined to cities, that the state boards of health will give the benefit of expert advice in ways and means of lessening unnecessary and preventable death.

"It is the province of the federal government to stimulate state health work and to co-operate with official state organizations. The conquering of yellow fever and bubonic plague prove what that "co-operation means. The Sheppard-Towner act means just such stimulation and co-operation for women and children, and the state which does not accept its provisions will have difficulty in explaining on what grounds its refusal is based. There is no cry that the department of agriculture dictates to any farmer how he shall farm his land. It merely puts trained men and minds at his disposal. The Sheppard-Towner plan does precisely the same thing for the health departments which are everywhere waking to the need of such help.

"It is well to help the farmer. The whole country admits it. In the heart of the farmer's wife who sees the added health of stock, the increased yield of grain, under department of agriculture advice, there is a wistful hope that the helping hand will be extended to her, too. A health center somewhere within reach—even so small a beginning of a health center as the Sheppard-Towner plan provides—the advice of a person who knows, the certainty that going to her physician early and repeatedly is a thing the government recommends, not a foolish notion born of lonely dears and lack of self-control—these are the reasons why the woman who does not speak out, the woman who merely endures, hopes with heart and soul her state will accept the Sheppard-Towner plan."

Pied Piper Has Real Rival in Zellner of Victory School Area

BROKEN ARROW, July 15.—Mice and rats were so bad about the Victory school district last fall that the authorities were asked to suggest a Pied Piper to save the people from further depredations. Floyd Zellner was detailed to exterminate the rodents and with traps, dogs and cats he worked all winter and a recent survey showed the schoolhouse and adjacent farmhouses freed of the pests.

Apple Crop Insurance Causing Heavy Losses

MARTINSBURG, Va.—Insurance men are doing a big business here with a new policy permitting the insurance of apple crops against damage by hail stones on the per barrel basis. Hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth has already been underwritten. The rate is $30 on $1,000 of the valuation or 9 cents on a barrel of fruit valued at $3. The change in the form of the insurance has brought about a much lower rate. The crops are being insured by varieties. The insured period dates from issuance of the policy until October 20.

A new process for cleaning Kauri gum, used largely in varnishes has been discovered in New Zealand. The finished product from this method is 98 per cent pure, against 80 per cent, by former processes.

LADIES $1,000 REWARD! I positively guarantee my great Successful "Monthly" Compound. Safely relieves some of the longest, most obstinate, abnormal cases in 3 to 5 days. No harm, pain or interference with work. Mail $2.00; Double Strength $3.00. Booklet free. Write today. Dr. T. A. Southington Remedy Co., Kansas City, Mo.—Advertisement.

Blind Bachelor Makes Instruments

FAIRMONT, W. Va.—Although blind for more than 38 years, Thomas Doolittle has made in that time more than two hundred musical instruments ranging from violins to a creation of his own which he has named the "violin-mandolin."

Doolittle lost his sight when but 19 years of age through a scrofulous affection. Despondent as a consequence of the loss of his sight, he tried to forget his misfortune through absorption in his violin, an instrument which he already played well.

In course of time Thomas became an expert violinist, and in order to capitalize his ability he decided to tour the rural districts giving one and two-night concerts in country schoolhouses and churches.

This idea proved very popular in the rural communities, where good music was not heard often. Doolittle continued these concerts for many years. In this time he played in nearly every county in the state of West Virginia, following a regular circuit. In giving these concerts he acquired a reputation as a musician that has withstood the years.

Doolittle Was Carpenter.

Prior to the loss of his sight Doolittle had been a carpenter, and he still kept trying to "make things" with soft wood and a penknife. He found this interesting, and it was not long until he attempted work that required other tools.

As Doolittle became more and more interested in this work he again saw possibilities ahead and decided to try really difficult work. One of the first sincere efforts he made to accomplish something worth while was put into the making of a hope-chest. The result was highly satisfactory, and there came soon afterward a dresser, piano bench, chiffonier and library table. All these were well done, but his interest was not in that class of work and he accordingly turned to the manufacture of musical instruments.

His first attempt in this line was a violin, not such a good one, but it would play. The second was better, as was each succeeding one. In all Doolittle has made 101 violins, 58 guitars, 38 mandolins, one ukelele, seven bass viols, five dulcimers and three violin-mandolins.

The ninety seventh and last violins are still in his possession, the former being considered one of the best he has ever made. This violin is one of exceptional tone, and it has been said by experts that the volume is far beyond the range of all ordinary violins. All his later instruments are noted for the sweet, mellow tones which their maker brought out.

Thomas Doolittle

Quits Instrument Making.

Doolittle has not made any instruments for several months and declares that he may never make another one. He is more content now to remain at home with his two sisters, with whom he lives, and potter around in his little shop on odd jobs brought him by friends and neighbors. A great deal of his time is also taken up by repair work. Musical instruments from all over the state are sent to him for repair, and he makes them as good as new.

Loss of sight has only served to increase the kindliness of this man and, if possible, make him more appreciative of the more beautiful things in life. He has a kindly, humorous spirit that endears him at once to new friends and old.

Never married, Doolittle gives his affection to his beloved instruments and to the two sweet little old ladies, his sisters, who care for his wants.

There is no hardness in Thomas's life—only pleasantness and cheer. Possibly this is because he, in his many years before the public, sent his music deep into so many hearts and left it there, a softening, mellowing influence, and the echo is now repeating itself in his own life, softer, sweeter, grander than before.

Unsightly Tract at Caney Converted Into a Pretty Memorial to Its Soldiers

Special to The World.

CANEY, Kan., July 15.—Ten years ago a barren, weed-covered tract lay idle along South Fourth avenue. It was unsightly and unproductive. It brought no return to its owner. He let the taxes on it go unpaid, and the city, seeing possibilities in it and yet without any definite plan, bought it.

The land lay untouched for a time. The war came on, and the armistice was signed. Then the movement to erect municipal memorials for fallen soldiers swept the country. The question came up in Caney, and the city, acting upon a unanimous impulse, voted that a Caney memorial park, built on the site of the property that had lain unimproved for many years, should be its monument to the World war.

At present the park is only partly completed, yet it already has a fine memorial arch, bearing in bronze the names of the soldiers who went into the army from Caney, a swimming and wading pool under a wide concrete roof where the kids gather daily, and a well-kept lawn flanking its western boundary. There are probably a hundred young trees set out and growing, as well as much shrubbery and many flower beds. William Toner, the caretaker, famous locally for his knowledge of flowers and landscape gardening, is putting his best efforts into beautifying the park.

The work will go on until in a few years the park will be completed. A generous appropriation by the city council will undoubtedly be made soon, in order to hurry the work. This is Caney's only park, and so efforts are to be concentrated on making this the city's beauty spot.

THE VOTE EVADER

Man Who Neglects to Exercise Right of Suffrage Is Shirker and Deserves to Be Fined.

France regards the repeating voter as of less dangerous effect than the voter who won't vote at all. A bill has been proposed to post the name of the vote evader on his first offense, fine him on his second offense, fine and super-tax him on his third offense and disfranchise him altogether on his fourth. It is not clear whether this legislation will actually bring about more general participation in the elections by the people, or whether it will bring large sums into the treasury through fines and taxation. But the general principle involved may be theoretically indorsed, however difficult it may be to bring it into application through this or any other specific piece of legislation.

Certainly the state has a direct and unquestioned interest in the exercise of the right of suffrage by every eligible voter. The state, as the sum of a man's neighbors—using the neighborhood as the larger civic community—is entitled to the benefit of the wisdom which he may be able to bring to bear upon the popular decision of the policies upon which the government is to be run. The failure of the individual voter to contribute his share of the popular judgment is in a way a contempt of citizenship. It is a confession of indifference to the welfare of the state.

Such an attitude is bad for the state. It is worse for the citizen. In the latter it implies a laziness of mind and of conscience as well as of the flesh. It is a species of apathy to all government which can have no excuse as long as the right of governments to exist is acknowledged to be subject to the will of the people. For atrophied citizenship through abstaining from the duties of citizenship, is as harmful to the public weal as treasonable citizenship bent positively upon bad government or no government at all. France may not get the ballot dodger. But something should be done with him. He is the enemy of free government.—Dallas News.

Watermelon Production.

WASHINGTON.—The condition of the commercial crop of watermelons on June 1 was 87 per cent, the department of agriculture has announced.

This was identical with the May 1 condition, and five points above the seven-year average.

PYORRHEA CAN NOW BE CURED

Free Sample of Wonderful Guaranteed Home Treatment.

Every sufferer from Pyorrhea, Bleeding and Ulcerated Gums, Loose Teeth and other sore and diseased conditions of the mouth, should accept this offer without delay. Send your name and address today to Moore's Laboratories, Dept. 5204, Kansas City, Mo., and they will mail you Sample Treatment, postpaid, absolutely free. Judge its merits for yourself. Also free booklet and history of remarkable cures. This simple home treatment is endorsed by leading Dentists and Doctors as being the most efficient method known, to control these dread conditions.—Advertisement.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as Othine—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots.

Simply get an ounce of Othine—double strength—from any druggist and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than an ounce is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength Othine as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Advertisement.

Experts Tell How to Judge Egg Qualities

WASHINGTON.—Do you know how to tell the quality of an egg without breaking the shell? It's as simple as blinking your eyes, says department of agriculture experts.

All you need, they say, is a pasteboard box, with a hole one and one-fourth inches in diameter, a strong light such as is given by a lamp or an electric-light bulb, a dark room and, of course, the egg.

Hold the egg close against the hole. The strong light will render its contents visible, and you can ascertain the egg's quality by the appearance of the yolk, the white and the air space at the blunt end. Then compare the egg with charts furnished by the department of agriculture and you will know, without breaking the egg, whether or not it is fresh.

This process is known as testing eggs by candling.

The issuing of a $35,000,000 life insurance policy, insuring the lives of the 7,000 fireman and policemen of Chicago, at the rate of $5,000 each, has been recommended by a committee of Aldermen of that city. This policy will be the largest of its kind ever written in the United States.

BANISH GRAY HAIR

MANY charming faces are aged by prematurely graying hair. If through illness or exposure to harsh elements your hair has become gray, streaked or faded, "Brownatone" will bring back the look of youth. Thousands of women have tinted their hair to natural shades with this modern aid to beauty. Any shade from golden brown to black. Acts instantly, easily applied and guaranteed harmless to hair, scalp or skin. All dealers 50c and $1.50. Trial bottle sent direct for 19c. The Kenton Pharmacal Co., 610 Coppin Bldg., Covington, Ky.

BROWNATONE

CITIZEN'S ARMY NEW WAR PLAN

Attempt Will Be Made to Interest Professional Experts

WASHINGTON — Interpreting the national defense act as meaning that the major strength of the American defense system shall lie with a great, well-trained body of citizen officers and soldiers, the war department is making a special effort to interest professional men and those whose training and experience particularly qualify them for certain technical branches of the army.

It is the intention of the department to commission as many as possible of these men in the officers reserve corps, where it is hoped to be able to give them sufficient knowledge of the rudiments of military training and enable them to fit into the army organization, while at the same time putting to the best use of the army particular knowledge they possess by reason of their vocations in civil life.

Among the professional men the department hopes to interest in the officers reserve corps are engineers, who naturally would be assigned to the corps of engineers; lawyers for the judge advocate general's department; doctors for the medical corps; dentists for the dental corps; electrical engineers and electricians for the signal corps, and various other specialists for the staff specialists' officers reserve corps.

For example, it is pointed out that various literary organizations of the country include in their membership leading authors, artists, journalists, cartoonists and screen writers. Many of these men did valuable propaganda and publicity work for preparedness and Americanism before and during the World war. Such men, it is believed, would make efficient and useful officers of the staff specialists' section in case of national emergency, and while on inactive status would voluntarily give the army desirable publicity through the press and screen.

American People "Sold."

The American people are "sold," the war department believes on almost everything except the army and if they were taught more about the real aims and functions of the army they and their representatives in congress would be far more friendly toward it.

Despite criticism in the house of representatives and elsewhere, Secretary of War Weeks has not receded from his position that the public needs information concerning the policy of the war department and that army officers and war department officials are the proper persons to furnish it. Neither has he receded from the stand that army officers who wish to criticize the administration policy should resign from the army before making their criticisms.

"Certainly we shall encourage army officers to give the people information concerning the activities of the department," the secretary said. "It also is certain that we shall expect their public addresses or statements to be of a favorable nature. That is no more than the average business concern would expect of its employes."

If this constitutes "muzzling of army officers," or a "drift toward Prussianism," as has been charged, the secretary intimated, he is ready to take the responsibility.

Estimates of the 1921-22 wheat production for the southern hemisphere and British India will total 712,777,000 bushels, an increase of 100,665,000 bushels over last year.

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