

Added to the cost of living is the cost of being sick!

Some one should endow a home for indigent ex-emperors.

Negotiating with the bolshevik is bound to be a messy affair.

Ticklish problem—arresting Spanish influenza without catching it.

Nothing seems so tasteless as the vampire kiss on the "movie" reel.

Something not to worry about now is the price and style regulation of straw hats.

The only good feature of the "flu" is the fact that it goes just as rapidly as it comes.

Apple crop is estimated to be 24,500,000 barrels. That means 48,000,000,000 cores.

Revolution in Germany should studiously avoid needlessly spattering its hands with blood.

A pessimist is a man with a bin full of coal who kicks about having to empty the ashes.

There is fine teamwork between the weather and the fuel conservation departments these days.

Winemakers of Bordeaux tread the grapes with their feet. Is that what puts the kick in the wine?

To hear the average "flu" victim talk after his recovery one would think he was expecting a service medal.

If the price of milk continues to go up we shall have to chase the pig out of the parlor and keep a cow!

One of the problems that will follow the war is the discovery of some decent employment for a U-boat.

Unfortunates who are always getting the wrong number are the strap hangers of the telephone service.

What has become of the old-fashioned man who used to own two pairs of trousers, both with suspenders?

This will be America over all in more ways than one. The British small boy is learning how to play baseball.

Now that the sugar allowance has been increased, courting nights will resume something of their ancient sweetness.

Many a man who talks vehemently about the self-determination of peoples has to ask his wife's permission to go out.

The aversion of some folk to fresh air is only less violent than that of others to work, although neither ever killed anyone.

When woman expresses her real opinion of hubby to the neighbors, it is time for the divorce lawyers to sit up and listen.

The average man always takes more pride in the muscle gained at the "gym" than in that acquired by digging the potatoes.

New York department stores are now experimenting with women floorwalkers. It is a job for which many mothers have qualified.

Egypt is producing fuel gas out of vegetable refuse. We might do that here, only Hoover won't allow us to have any vegetable refuse.

Average citizens would bear with equanimity the threatened security of golf balls if somebody would put more hen's eggs into circulation.

How serious the food question has become is shown in the fact that a housewife announces a new way to prepare carrots for the table.

It takes a man with a powerful lot of money to win the love of a college girl if he uses the "I seen," "I taken" and "I done it" brand of grammar.

Not only will it be less difficult for the world to readjust itself to peace than it was to adjust itself to war, but the job will be tackled with more cheer.

After the announcement that the new deficiency bill is \$6,347,755,996.04, who will dare say we are not keeping accurate account of every cent we spend?

Much clothing is being "made over" these days, thus coming into harmonious accord with a certain well-known world.

There are thousands of adorable girls who blushingly manifest a willingness to facilitate the absorption of soldiers back into civil life.

Sugar restrictions have taught many people that true epicureanism refrains from transforming coffee and other more or less moist forms of food into a sirup.

Smoking stogies is looked upon by smokers of regular cigars not as tobacco economy but as fuel conservation.

If blessed with a good, serviceable imagination, one already can hear the ring of hammer on anvil converting swords into plowshares.

WANT CHILDREN BACK IN SCHOOL

Movement for Normal Conditions Now War Emergency Is Considered Over.

APPEAL TO STATE OFFICIALS

Department of Labor Asks Their Co-operation in Matter So Important to the Country—Other Items of General Interest.

A movement to secure the return to school of thousands of children who have been drawn into industry during the war emergency has been begun by the children's labor bureau of the department of labor.

An announcement said letters had been sent to all state officials responsible for enforcement of school attendance and child labor laws asking their co-operation.

The bureau also has enlisted the co-operation of the local child welfare committees of the council of national defense, federal employment service and boys' working reserve.

Thousands of children, the announcement said, were drawn into unsuitable occupations during the war by the attraction of high wages. In many instances children under fourteen are being employed more than eight hours a day, it was said, and children as young as five years have been found in industry.

Women employed in war industries must be protected during the period of industrial transformation from unemployment. A relapse to lower wage standards and unsuitable conditions of employment threatens, said a statement by Mary Van Kleeck, director of the women in industry service of the department of labor.

MINOR LABOR NOTES

Work on government contracts was tied up when 1,000 boys employed as rivet heaters at the plant of the Bethlehem Steel corporation at San Francisco went on a strike. The heaters resented the action of the company in asking them to keep their own time, following the strike of the timekeepers. The other grievance is said to be that the rivet heaters receive more money than the heaters, which, it is asserted, is contrary to the wage scale. The strike of the rivet heaters made it impossible for the riveters to continue their work.

Several hundred merchant marine apprentices in training under the shipping board have pledged themselves to remain in service notwithstanding the cessation of hostilities. Henry Howard, director of recruiting, assured the apprentices that the shipbuilding program would be continued and predicted that there would be many opportunities for advancement.

Railroad telegraphers' wages were advanced by order of Director General McAdoo 13 cents per hour above the rate prevailing last January 1, with a minimum of 48 cents per hour, retroactive to October 1. Eight hours hereafter is to be considered a day's work and overtime will be paid at the rate of time and a half.

Back pay aggregating \$1,000,000 was distributed among the 9,000 employees of the Boston Elevated Railway company. This sum represents the difference in wages actually received since June 15 last, and the award made the employees by the United States war labor board on October 1.

On a day believed to be not far distant 30,000 shipyard workers in Seattle will have \$1,620,000 in change in their pockets. The day will come when they receive the checks for pay increases allowed by the war labor adjustment board dating from August 1.

An international labor conference, to be participated in by representatives from all allied countries and to meet at the place and on the dates of the great peace conference, is to be urged by the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Compers, president of the federation, announced, after a session of the executive committee of the American Federation of Labor.

Orders for the release of 11 of the 23 alleged members of the Industrial Workers of the World arrested by federal authorities last August, were received at Spokane from the United States bureau of immigration. They are to be paroled on good behavior.

When the war widow of England is undergoing training for skilled occupation the ministry of pensions makes her a regular allowance for living expenses and at the same time pays her tuition.

The North Dakota state council of defense is solving two problems—the food problem and the surplus labor problem—by putting workmen on unused farms in order to stimulate crop production in the Northwest.

Motormen and conductors of the Denver Tramway company were granted wage increases, making their pay 43 to 48 cents an hour, in an award announced by the national war labor board. Other employees were granted proportionate increases and a minimum wage of 42½ cents was fixed for all adult male employees.

The national war labor board issued an award in the case of employees of the National Car Coupler company of Indiana, affirming the right of the employees to organize and directing the company to reach wage agreements with union committees.

WILL NOT REDUCE WAGES

Railroad Administration Makes Important Announcement Concerning Conditions to Follow Peace.

The railroad administration plans no reduction in railroad employees' wages under peace conditions, and likewise no material lowering of freight and passenger rates, it was stated authoritatively. Both are likely to remain at the present levels, although with many readjustments, during the period of changing the nation from war to peace.

Even with recent advances railroad wages now are not as high as those paid for similar service in war industries, it was declared, and consequently railroad administration officials feel that there is no war bonus to be taken off the wages of rail employees.

Events of the last days have caused a pronounced movement of men from war industries to the railroads, where they are insured greater permanency of employment, officials said. Many of these, particularly laborers, will be given work on the railroads' delayed program of improvements, which have been held up mainly because of lack of labor.

GENERAL LABOR NEWS

A demand for a flat increase of 25 cents an hour for all Packingtown employees and that women workers be paid the same wages as men for the same work has been made to Judge Samuel Alschuler, arbitrator under the "war working agreement" entered into last December by Francis J. Henry, counsel representing the fifteen employees' unions operating in the packing plants and at the stockyards. The new wage demand, which means an increase ranging from 10 to 50 per cent per day, varying according to class of employment, directly affects nearly 75,000 employees working at Chicago as well as in plants operated by the "big five" packers in other cities. It is a direct request for from \$2 to \$2.50 per day increase for each employee and comes on top of the \$1.45 per day increase granted when the "war working agreement" was entered into.

At a conference in London a scheme for the prevention of strikes in shipyards was unanimously adopted by the Shipbuilding Employers' federation and the trade unions concerned. Sir Robert Horne, on behalf of the admiralty, addressed the conference and emphasized the necessity of an understanding to prevent stoppages of work and consequent delay in the output of ships.

In view of the large number of young lads now being employed in British shipyards and marine engine works, many of the shipbuilding and engineering employers are instituting welfare schemes for the purpose of training the boys in the technique of their work and for developing them generally, as well as making them better citizens and better men.

Wages in Salt Lake City and Utah have increased 16 per cent since 1916, according to a survey of the state by the state industrial commission. The cost of food has increased 14 per cent, and where rent in 1916 cost \$15 it now costs \$15.95, and light is \$3.87, as compared to \$5 in 1916. Clothes costing \$20 in 1916 now cost \$27.72.

The formation of an official all-women's council to deal with the problems of women workers is announced by Miss Mary Van Kleeck, director of the women-in-industry service of the federal department of labor.

Chinese waiters, long known to this country, particularly the West, are making their first appearance in London. Heretofore Chinese have been employed as domestics only in the kitchen.

Forty peace industries in New York state need 21,000 workers, both men and women, skilled and unskilled, for immediate service, according to an announcement made by the United States employment service.

Resumption of construction work on post offices and other public buildings was ordered by Secretary McAdoo, thereby rescinding orders of last December suspending all public building on account of war conditions.

Men released from the army and navy will return to their old positions in factories, stores and offices at Milwaukee as a result of the decision reached by employers at a recent conference.

It is expected that there will be a drop in the average attendance at the London (England) schools this year of 11,000 owing to removals on account of air raids.

A town of 40,000 inhabitants could be formed of the men, women and children who are injured each year in Massachusetts in the course of their daily work.

The Swiss federal council has decreed the adoption of 24-hour time for railroads and other institutions under government control at a date yet to be determined.

The United States boys' working reserve has enrolled in Oregon during the past year 4,550 boys.

Allen and prison labor has been utilized as far as possible in England during the war, according to the United States department of labor. Not only were 4,700,000 women at work in England in January, 1,442,000 of whom had directly replaced men, but 45,000 more were employed in hospitals or in domestic service.

The number of shipbuilders employed at Hog Island now numbers almost as many as the total number of iron and steel shipbuilders reported four years ago throughout the entire nation, when 33,508 constituted the national quota.

FROM ALL PARTS OF TENNESSEE

Reports of Interesting Events Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

Nashville.—Nashville took another step toward prewar conditions when Commissioner Tankard announced that an agreement had been reached with the fuel administration and the Nashville Railway and Light company to abolish the skip-stop operation of street cars.

One of the most sensational and daring deliveries in the history of the Davidson county jail was successfully accomplished at Nashville when four of its most desperate prisoners gained their freedom by sawing the bars in a window on the ground floor on the north side and scaled the high walls with the aid of a ladder left by painters who have been working at the jail.

Judge Claude Waller, 54, died in Nashville of pneumonia, following an attack of influenza. He was a Vanderbilt graduate, holding four degrees from that institution, and had for several years been a member of the university board of trustees and a member of the governing board of the medical department.

The report of conditions of state banks at the close of business Nov. 1, 1918, shows total reserves for 415 banks and 19 branch banks of \$195,419,407.32, an increase over the resources of Nov. 1, 1917, one year ago, of more than \$30,000,000.

Dr. James I. Vance, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Nashville, announced to his congregation that he would make a trip to France about the first of the year to administer to the wants of the boys over there.

Nashville went over the top in the drive for funds for the war sufferers in Europe. A total of \$100,000 was subscribed.

Knoxville.—The Carson-Newman college fund has received contributions of \$50,000 each from J. H. Anderson and wife of Knoxville, A. R. Swan and wife of Dandridge, provided an additional \$200,000 will be raised for the fund. This will make a total of \$300,000 for the college. A campaign to secure additional funds will be launched soon.

Knoxville.—Knoxville's oldest merchant, Newton Rodger Hall, and his wife celebrated their golden anniversary. They were married 50 years ago near Louisville, Ky., and immediately after the ceremony Mr. Hall brought his bride to Knoxville, where they have resided since.

Memphis.—Dr. R. B. Underwood, for years a practicing physician here, succumbed to pneumonia in Rouen, France, according to a message received by his wife. He became ill after the armistice was signed and lived but a short time.

Chattanooga.—Seven indictments were returned by the grand jury against Sam Jones, former councilman; Oscar W. Smith, conductor, and W. H. McWhorter in connection with the larceny of liquor while in transit from cars on the Southern railway.

Jackson.—Work on the construction of the \$500,000 woman's college to be built jointly by the Methodist conference of the Methodist church and the city of Jackson will begin early in the spring.

Covington.—Rev. J. V. Currie, pastor of the Atoka Presbyterian church, tendered his resignation to that congregation in order to accept a call from Rosemark Presbyterian church.

Brownsville.—Alfred Boyd, a planter, well known in West Tennessee, died at his home here after a lingering illness. Mr. Boyd moved here several years ago from Tipton county.

Knoxville.—A monument to cost not less than \$25,000 will be erected in Knoxville to commemorate the heroism of Knox county men who fought and sacrificed in the world war.

Knoxville.—Appointment of Harry S. Hall, chairman of the Knox county democratic executive committee, as private secretary to Senator John K. Shields, is announced.

Brownsville.—The casualty list included the name of Virgil A. Clayton, of Vido, Tenn. Clayton is the first white man from Haywood county reported killed.

Union City.—Mrs. J. H. Whittaker was burned to death when the home of Brice Moffatt, Mrs. Whittaker's son-in-law, at Troy, was destroyed.

Jackson.—The state board of pharmacy will meet the third Tuesday in January in Furman Hall, Vanderbilt university, according to the statement of O. J. Nance, who is president of the body.

Knoxville.—The East Tennessee division fair for 1919 may open Oct. 6, and close Saturday, Oct. 11, according to information received here.

Memphis.—This city will send a big delegation to New Orleans for the Mississippi valley foreign trade convention in January.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

A VOICE FROM CZECHO-SLOVAK REPUBLIC.

The president of the Czecho-Slovak republic, Prof. T. G. Masaryk, formerly of the University of Prague, in a lecture on "Educated Circles Must Destroy Alcohol Superstition," shows the responsibility of the individual for his neighbor.

"Progressive ethics demand of the modern man a higher state of mind; alcoholism degrades the whole man; it is hostile to progress, retrogressive. "The modern ethic holds love of neighbor to be the root of all moral duties. Love of neighbor means labor for one's neighbor. Do not ask of the modern man sentimental philanthropy but the consciousness of responsibility for the alleviation of physical and intellectual need. But alcoholism weakens sympathy for fellowmen, weakens the will to work, weakens belief and confidence in man's worth. For an active love of one's neighbor and labor for him, a clean heart and clear head are also necessary."

"Love of and work for one's neighbor require, in the case under discussion, the example of abstinence. Example against example! Through the example of drinking are most drinkers seduced to drinking. No man has a natural craving for alcohol poison. Especially should the educated give the example in the present stage of our scientific knowledge about alcohol. A physician, teacher, or educator who tolerates drinking commits a crime. It is incumbent on the educated and leading circles to destroy the alcohol superstition theoretically by enlightenment of the people, and practically by abstinence."

THE WINE DELUSION.

Dr. William Brady, in the Chicago News, recently exploded the old superstition that wine is a strength building tonic. He says:

"For a long time there has been a suspicion growing among thoughtful physicians that alcohol does not deserve the reputation our medical fathers gave it in medicine. First it was proved beyond question that alcohol was not a food. Then it was settled that alcohol does not stimulate the heart or the brain. Then it was found that alcohol does not help digestion, but rather inhibits or delays digestion."

"But alcohol, as wine or as some alleged tonic, taken in dessert-spoonful or tablespoonful or larger doses, does flush the invalid's face for a time, does make the invalid feel warm, does lower the body temperature slightly (by excessive heat radiation from relaxed or dilated surface vessels), does impede the mental processes, does delay the normal nervous response to any external stimulus (as in quick firing at a target that moves) and does render the victim of the delusion temporarily forgetful of his troubles."

"A mighty poor 'tonic,' after all. "So far as any strengthening or blood building effect is concerned, a glass of milk will accomplish about four times as much as the same quantity of the best wine will accomplish—and do no possible harm."

A DENVER BANKER ON PROHIBITION.

Albert A. Reed, vice president and trust officer of United States National bank, says:

"Without any reluctance and without qualification of any sort I am able to state that the effect of prohibition in Denver and Colorado have been beneficial from every point of view—moral, social, industrial and financial. This seems to be the almost universal opinion and judgment of the business and professional men of Colorado."

"There is no demand, and I dare say little desire, to return to a liquor policy. Personally, I am in favor of prohibition, local, state and national. I have never heard or seen a valid or sound argument in support of the traffic in intoxicating liquors."

SALOON TAXES.

The brewers in Reading, Pa., are taking a stand for lower valuations on the various saloon properties scattered throughout the city. They claim the town council should consider, when fixing a tax valuation, the fact that possible prohibition will cause a depreciation in the value of these properties. Ordinarily saloon properties are valued at a higher figure than those adjoining because they bring a much higher price in the market.

On the other hand, a saloon, because of its usually undesirable character, depreciates the value of other properties in its neighborhood. Are they not entitled to a reduction because of depreciation caused by the presence of the saloon?

IN CANADA.

"Prohibition is a signal success," declares the chief of police of Toronto, Canada. "In fact, I almost shudder to think what war-time conditions without it would have been." A curious development of prohibition days is an abnormal increase in the number of candy stores. It seems to be a physiological fact that candy is found to be a more or less satisfying substitute as a stimulant and a craving-quieter by a large number of people who formerly used alcohol.

THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is Prepared For Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made impresses even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attends the making of this great medicine for woman's ills.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used annually and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.

Very Much So.

"What's been on the carpet lately?" "King Albert going to Brussels, for one thing."

Two are needed to start a quarrel, but one can stop it.



Your Labor Counts—every ounce of work you do helps some soldier. This war was fought as truly in the household and in the work-shop as it was in the trenches.

Some of our American women are borne down physically and mentally, by the weaknesses of their sex. They suffer from backache, dragging sensation, bearing-down pains, very nervous and pain in top of head. If they ask their neighbors they will be told to take a Favorite Prescription of Dr. Pierce's which has been so well and favorably known for the past half century.

Weak women should try it now. Don't wait! Today is the day to begin. This temperance tonic and nerve will bring vim, vigor and vitality. Send Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c. for trial pkg. tablets.

Huntington, W. Va.—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription was a great help to me during my pregnancy. My health seemed to fail—I became all rundown, weak and nervous, could not eat nor sleep and was nauseated all the time. I began taking Favorite Prescription and it brought me through in splendid health and my baby was strong and healthy."
—Mrs. A. R. Hicks, 1719 Virginia Ave.

Greater food value—increased palatability In making chocolate cakes use

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

with barley and buckwheat flour.

The chocolate covers the color and taste of the dark flour so it is practically as good as when made with all white flour.

This use of cocoa or chocolate increases the food value of the prepared dish.

Booklet of Choice Recipes sent free Walter Baker & Co. Ltd. Established 1789 DORCHESTER, MASS.

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