

# GROWING PLANTS IN THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 28.—Through-out the winter the housewife, if she cares to take the necessary trouble, may have compensation for the lack of her outdoor garden by growing various plants in window boxes or pots in the house. For the most part she will have to content herself with foliage, though she may be able to coax a few flowers to bloom. The following suggestions for preparations for the indoor garden and for caring for it later are made by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

**Window Boxes.**  
If an indoor window box is decided upon, a good depth for it is about eight inches. The bottom of the box should be covered with stones and broken pottery for drainage. This should be covered with a layer of moss to prevent the soil from working down and clogging the drainage spaces. The drainage and moss should take up together about two inches. The greater the body of soil above the moss the more uniformly moist it may be kept. The soil should fall to fill the box by from one and one-half to two inches.

The indoor box should be as long as the window is wide and to set as much light as possible it should be level with the window sill. It may be placed either on brackets, a table, or legs permanently fastened to it. A hole or holes should be provided in the bottom of the box and a drip pan should be placed beneath to catch drainage water.

The top of the soil should be allowed to become dry occasionally. The results of watering should be closely observed and the supply regulated according to needs. Watering may be necessary in sunny weather, especially toward spring, every day or at least every other day. In cloudy and midwinter weather it will not be necessary to water more often than once a week. In general it is better to water lightly and frequently than heavily and infrequently, although just the reverse is considered best when watering is done out of doors in the summer.

**Plants for Window Boxes.**  
Only plants of the same general character should be placed in window boxes, since plants of different kinds require different treatment. Begonias are about the only plants that may be expected to flower in a window box. For the most part foliage alone must be depended upon as the contribution of the indoor plants to the attractiveness of the room. Among the plants which may be grown for foliage for window boxes are ferns, geraniums, Kenilworth ivy, smilax and aspidistra. The latter plant is especially valuable as a window box plant as it will thrive in spite of considerable neglect, drought and dust. Direct sunlight also is not required by this adaptable plant.

**Potted Plants.**  
An advantage in growing plants in pots instead of in boxes is that a larger variety can be grown since different treatments may be given. In addition to the plants already mentioned for growing in window boxes, palms, rubber plants and cacti may be grown in pots. It is advisable in growing all these plants to make use of regular fertilizer notting soil, made up of one part compost, one part good loam, and one part sand. It is well to add one-twentieth part bone meal to the mixture.

**Care of Potted Plants.**  
From time to time examinations should be given to see whether the plants require repotting. This is done when the soil is moist by inverting the plants and tapping the pot until it can be lifted off. If the surface of the ball of earth is entirely covered with roots, the plants should be placed in a larger pot, soil being firm into spaces. It is possible sometimes to force potted geraniums to bloom indoors during the winter. To accomplish this it is necessary to pot them in a way to restrict root growth and to keep them fairly dry. Potted ferns require close care. They should be kept slightly moist at all times, but should not be overwatered. Occasionally the potted ferns should be placed in a tub and given a bath with weak suds made from a good grade of soap. Besides removing accumulations of dust from the fronds the baths remove minute insect parasites. The suds must be rinsed off immediately. Potted palms should be regularly watered, but not kept moist. While small the plants should be washed like ferns. When too large for such treatment the tops should be sprayed frequently with pure water. Small quantities of bone meal and wood ashes should be stirred into the soil occasionally, or the plants may be watered now and then with manure water or ammonia water (a teaspoonful of ammonia to a quart of water.) Rubber plants should be treated much as are palms, but the soil should be kept somewhat more moist. Oleanders may be treated practically like palms. Aspidistras require less attention than the other plants mentioned. They should be kept rather drier than palms and rubber plants. A dry, sandy soil is required for cacti.

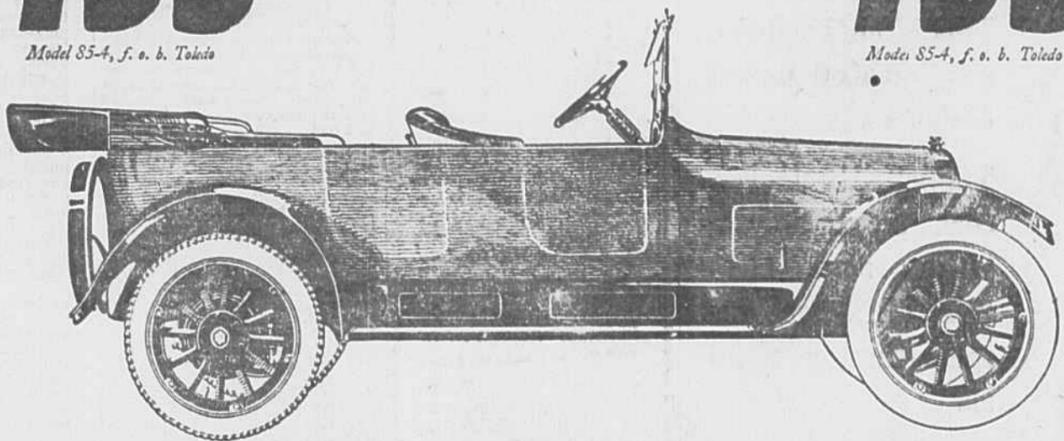
## WON'T LIVE IN PITTSBURG; WELL, WHO BLAMES HER?

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28.—Preferring Philadelphia to her husband, and telling him that even a husband with \$10,000 would not tempt her to leave the city of Brotherly Love, Mrs. Pauline Miller, for nine years has refused to go to Pittsburgh and live with her husband, Simon Miller. The latter is seeking a dissolution of his marital bonds.

## POLITICIANS DRIVE HIM TO SMOKING CIGARS AT 83

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 28.—W. M. Roberts, jury clerk at the Wyandotte court house, after sixty-three years of life without the knowledge of the comfort of an after-dinner smoke, began using tobacco. "So many political cigars," he explained to his four sons and three brothers, "were thrust at me each day I could no longer resist." Mr. Roberts long had denounced tobacco users and warned his sons against the habit. They all smoke.

**Overland**  
\$795  
Model 85-4, f. o. b. Toledo



# Let's All Keep Well This Winter

Winter is almost here. How will it be with your family? Will, and always in protected comfort? An automobile is a summer delight—but it's a winter necessity. building of more than 250,000 now in use, famous the world over for its absolutely dependable reliability, winter or summer.

Get one now—it will get the whole family here, then and everywhere, in dry, warm comfort all winter long, and give them a new joy of living when spring and summer come. Don't put it off—see us today—buy yours now.

**Newcomer Auto & Supply Company**  
DISTRIBUTORS Corner Main Street and Monticello Avenue  
Bell Phone 926-J Home Phone 210  
**The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio**  
"Made in U. S. A."

# BLANKETS and COMFORTS AT PRICES YOU'LL BE GLAD TO PAY



We are not boasting when we state that we have the best values in Blankets and Comforts to be found anywhere.

An extra special in all wool Blanket, extra size and extra weight. A value that we are proud to offer you, \$5.00.

Wool Nap Cotton Blankets from ..... \$1.90 up  
A good assortment of mush Comforts (warmth without weight) in plain and fancy stripes .... \$2.00 up

**Ladies' Flannelette NIGHT ROBES**  
They come from a manufacturer who makes a specialty of this class of merchandise. They are well made in every detail, cut extra full and made of selected material. Priced at \$1.00.

**Men's Blue Chambray Working Shirts, all sizes ..... 50c**

**Men's Pure Flannel Shirts at \$1.50**  
The Famous Universal Brand conceded to be the best flannel shirt manufactured. Colors—light and dark gray, all sizes.

**FLETCHER'S**  
The Store That Pays No Rent

## Why I Am for Hughes

Mrs. Raymond Robins Shows That Mr. Hughes's Record on Industrial Questions Entitle Him to Support.

I am glad that my first presidential vote is to be cast for Charles Evans Hughes, for I am convinced that his record as governor of New York and as justice of the United States supreme court shows his knowledge and sympathetic understanding of some of the greatest needs in our country's life at the present time.

I am for Mr. Hughes because of his courageous stand for the federal amendment to enfranchise the women of America, and I feel it is significant that he recognizes in the method of enfranchisement through the federal amendment one of the great issues before us.

It is time for the people of the United States to conceive of themselves as one nation and national action, preceded by national thought, is imperative for the highest fulfillment of our country's ideals.

For years it has been my conviction that the disenfranchisement of the working women is their greatest economic handicap. I believe that every fair-minded person who has made a study of the insuperable difficulties of many of the amending clauses to the state constitutions will have to admit that the enfranchisement of women by states will postpone for a long period, the giving of the ballot to the women.

The awakened social conscience has caused women everywhere to consider the social and industrial questions before us, the protection of children and the home, the conservation of the health and strength of our working men and working women, for we know that the most costly production of any nation and its most valuable asset is not its output of corn, neither the wheat harvest nor the yield of coal or cotton, but its output of men and women. Upon the quality of each generation depends the strength and greatness of the nation.

With these problems confronting us it is fair to ask what is Mr. Hughes's record? As governor of New York Mr. Hughes enacted fifty-six labor laws in less than four years—one-third of all the labor legislation that has been enacted in New York state in 133 years. Mr. Hughes has shown that he understands the dangers to the individual and the social cost to the community in long hours of work, for as governor of New York he stood unequivocally for the six-day week and he had enacted into law the eight-hour day for working children of the state, as well as for the railroad telegraphers and telephone operators; and when justice of the United States supreme court he wrote the opinion declaring constitutional the eight-hour day for working women of California and the Illinois

child labor law.

Again as governor of New York Mr. Hughes advocated the protection of children against dangerous employments, and he had enacted into law a bill specifying machines upon which children under 16 might not be employed.

As governor of New York Mr. Hughes gave of his splendid ability to make possible the first employers' liability and workmen's compensation act in America and showed how deeply he felt the human values involved when he stated: "We shudder at the thought of the carnage of war, but we give too little attention to the perils of our industrial army and to the useless sacrifice of life." This law was declared unconstitutional by the New York court of appeals, but so clearly had Mr. Hughes presented the issue to the people that when the constitutional convention assembled a needed amendment to the state constitution was enacted, thereby making possible the passage of a more comprehensive compensation act.

The New York state bureau of industries and immigration was created through the effort of Mr. Hughes during his administration for the protection of the strangers within our gates. It established the first definite state policy for the development of the American standard of life for the immigrant.

The right of men and women to belong to a labor organization is frequently the most bitterly contested question in our industrial disputes, and it is therefore of great importance to all of us who believe in the right of self government in the workshop to know the position taken by Mr. Hughes on this subject. In the case of *Coppage vs. Kansas*, Justice Hughes signed with Justice Day a minority report and said: "The right to join labor unions is undisputed and has been the subject of frequent affirmation in judicial opinions. . . . I think that the act now under consideration, and kindred ones, are intended to promote the same liberty of action for the employe as the employer confessedly enjoys. The law should be as zealous to protect the constitutional liberty of the employe as it is to guard that of the employer. A principal object of this statute is to protect the liberty of the citizen to make such lawful affiliations as he may desire with organizations of his choice."

For the last fifteen years my work has brought me in closest touch with the industrial struggle, especially as it affects the working women and during this time I have become increasingly conscious of the fact that our industrial problem is national, to be

solved only through national action. Mr. Hughes stands for a conception of national responsibility toward national problems.

Recognizing in the industrial struggle and its just solution the supreme issue of our day, and knowing that we must needs meet it, men and women together, shoulder to shoulder, I am for the election of Charles Evans Hughes as president because I believe that his knowledge, courage and integrity will help America play its part nobly in this human struggle for liberty and justice.

## HIS ACUTE SENSE OF SMELL FAILS TO CONVINCE JUDGE

CHICAGO, Oct. 28.—Robert Colmer's nose may serve him in all ordinary capacities, but it won't do in a court of law. He appeared in the Chicago avenue court recently to prosecute two women whom he charged had robbed him of \$238.

"They took me in an alley back of 140 East Grand avenue," said he pointing at Mrs. Kittle Russel, 378 Ernest court, and Miss Esther Cunningham, 615 North Dearborn street. "Then they made a fuss over me and took my money."

"Are you sure they are the women?" asked the judge.

Colmer went over to them and sniffed.

"Smell just like 'em," he said.

"Discharged," said the judge. "You can't prove anything with perfume."

## SOLDIER SAYS FOOTBALL IS ROUGHER THAN WAR

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 28.—John Whittaker returned to his home here recently after a year's service in the trenches in France, unharmed and rugged, only to suffer concussion of the brain in a football game.

## MAN'S NOSE SNAPPED OFF BY A TURTLE

PITTSBURG, Oct. 28.—Because he became inquisitive and wanted to see where a turtle put its head after withdrawing into its shell, Gustav Gustafson is minus his nose. Gustafson, expressing wonder at the disappearance of the head, looked closely and the end of his nose was nipped in an instant.

## SEEKS \$50,000 DAMAGES FOR PERSONAL INJURIES

MARTIN, Tenn., Oct. 28.—Henry Campbell, of this place, has filed suit for \$50,000 damages for personal injuries sustained when he was mutilated by Byrd E. Choate, of Mayfield, Ky. It is alleged Choate committed the deed when he believed that Campbell had wronged his wife.

## Perfection Signifies the Work of the Clarksburg Laundry



What can be more embarrassing than to don a clean shirt, start for business in the morning, only to find that the cuffs were improperly ironed, or perhaps have some friend to tell you that your collar is "spotted?" It's happened to lots of people in this town. WHY? Because they don't send to the right laundry. Try us for your "next week's wash" and watch results!

**Clarksburg Laundry Co.**  
100 West Pike Street.



## AUTHENTIC FALL MODELS

The smartly gowned woman this season will take due care that her street clothes and footwear are harmonious.

Our line of May Manton Shoes for women has a decidedly trim effect and always appears in good taste.

Their attractiveness and stylish appearance make them especially popular.

**SPEARS SHOE COMPANY**  
FOURTH STREET