

INTERESTING RECITAL

Three Talented Guests At The Monson Present Program.

Those making their home at The Monson were given rare pleasure Sunday evening, December 30th, when the Misses Elliott, Katherine and Emory Todhunter, of Lexington, Mo., three clever and talented sisters who are guests at the hotel, gave an impromptu recital. These charming young girls are the daughters of General Ryland Todhunter, of Lexington, Mo., one of the four surviving adjutant generals of the Confederacy. Miss Elliott Todhunter is a reader of note and during her tours has attained an enviable reputation. She shows wonderful dramatic ability and exceptional talent, and it is interesting to know that she acquired her technical training under the personal instruction of Leland T. Powers, interpreter of plays at the Leland Powers School, Boston. She is official dramatic reader for the Daughters of the American Revolution, and has been accorded every honor in hands of Confederate veterans from sponsor of her State to maid-of-honor for the South. Miss Emory Todhunter is a violinist of rare ability, and Miss Katherine is an accomplished pianist, so the sisters represent a very gifted trio indeed. Mrs. A. V. Monson and her sister, Mrs. J. C. R. Foster, took part in the delightful musicale contributing several much-appreciated numbers. The program given by Miss Elliott Todhunter and her accomplished sisters is as follows:

- Violin Soli: Liebesfreund, Kreisler Rondo, Emory Todhunter; Reading—"The Finger of God," a one-act play, Percival Wilde, Elliott Todhunter; Violin Soli: Hungarian Dance No. 5, Brahms Souvenir, Drdla, Emory Todhunter; Songs: Fallen Roses, Tate; Crow's Egg, Wells; "O Heart of Mine", Galloway, Emory Todhunter; Katherine Todhunter at the piano, -St. Augustine Evening Record.

DOVER.

Eugene Holman had business in Lexington Monday night. Leon Lewis of Corder had business here Friday morning. Ollie Arth of near Lexington had business here Tuesday. Ligan Vaughn had business in Lexington Saturday. R. P. Tabb spent Wednesday evening in Lexington. Capt. Erv Zeysing is on the sick list this week. J. W. Martin of Kansas City was here last week visiting his uncle, Olliver Martin. Willie Schoemaker spent Sunday in Lexington. Tom Bertrand returned Wednesday to Centralia after a few days' visit here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bertrand. Mrs. Jack Fleming of St. Louis who is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Winn, visited last week her sister, Mrs. Hilton Lewis, at Corder. Mrs. Ella Page went to Marshall last Wednesday for a visit with her mother, Mrs. M. Taylor. Miss Elizabeth Graves of Lexington met her music class here Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. V. Straight.

Mrs. Caltha Estill, Mrs. Laura Fox and daughter, Miss Jessie, and Mrs. Annie Eagan spent Thursday with Mrs. Robert Fox and Miss Emma Miers. Mr. and Mrs. Bertie Bertrand and two small daughters, Beryl and Vera, of Lees Summit, are visiting this week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Bertrand. Leonard Vaughn had business in Lexington Tuesday. Mrs. E. J. Stolte went to Independence Saturday afternoon for a short visit with relatives. There was a special meeting of the Dover National Farm and Loan Association at the State Bank here Monday, January 14. Mr. and Mrs. Verne Vaughn returned last week from a two weeks' visit with relatives in Kansas City.

CORDER ITEMS.

J. L. Masters was transacting business in Lexington Tuesday. James Powers returned Friday evening from a day's stay in Kansas City with his son, who was recently operated on. He reports that he recovering very nicely. Mrs. Scott Zentmeyer and daughter, Miss Anna Mc., attended the funeral of Mr. Kidd here Tuesday. Mrs. C. C. Slusher was a passenger to Kansas City Wednesday, where she will visit Dr. Ernest Slusher and family. Shoveling snow has been the principal occupation of the people around Corder this last week. J. R. Medley of Wellington, visited here Friday and Saturday. Miss Mary Elsea of Alma, was the guest of Mrs. E. M. Moore the latter art of the week. Wm. Schaeperkoetter shipped stock to Kansas City Wednesday. Rural carriers, H. L. Bray and L. J. Kolster went out on their routes Tuesday after a three days' vacation on account of blocked roads. Horace Heitmeyer of Concordia, spent Tuesday here. Ben Kidd and wife of Sedalia, Misses Lena Kidd of Concordia, Emma Kidd of Harrisonville, and Florence Kidd of Lexington, were here to attend the funeral of their father Tuesday. Mrs. Phoebe Hitt of Chicago, arrived Friday for a visit here with Mr. and Mrs. Billie Hitt. Nick Powers spent Monday in Kansas City with his brother. Born to the wife of Thomas Guyton, January 14th, a boy. Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sydnor were passengers to Kansas City Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Mount of Kansas City, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Fred Morgan, of this city. S. F. Grisendorffer came up from Mt. Leonard Monday evening. Mrs. E. M. Woods, who has been very sick with pneumonia, is much better at this writing. S. J. Wagner attended the funeral of Mrs. James Ripley near Odessa, Saturday. He was accompanied home by Mrs. Wagner, having been called there a week before. Miss Edna Dean is visiting her sister, Mrs. Steve Fletcher, at Alma, the first of the week.

During the year ending June 30, 1917, the Missouri Agriculture Experiment Station distributed 46,370 doses of anti-hog cholera serum. This serum was distributed thru veterinarians, county agents and direct to the farmers using it. Men from the Station administered 14,849 doses on 203 farms.

Deputy Sheriff Jim Talbott is confined to his bed with an attack of pneumonia. Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ellis returned yesterday from a visit with relatives in Aulville.

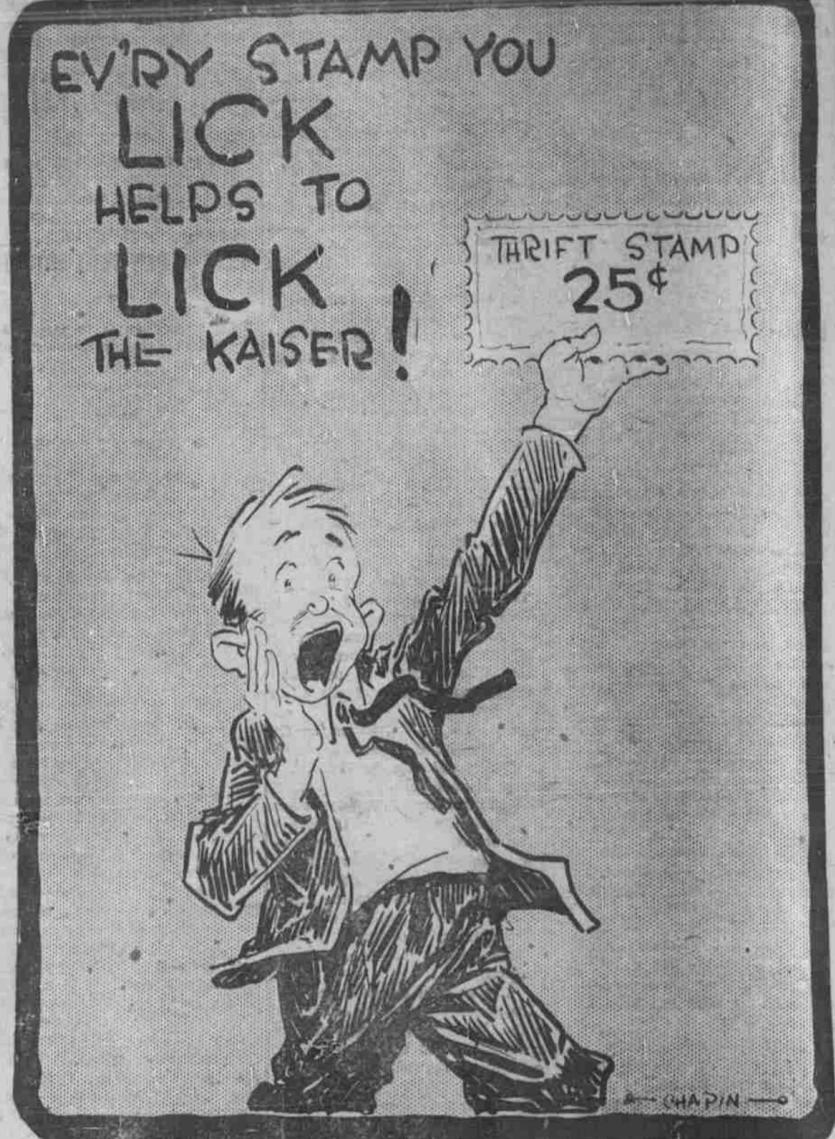
WILSON—Entered into rest on Friday, January 11th, at 3 o'clock p. m., Robert A. Wilson, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. I. G. Baker in St. Louis, where he had been visiting about eighteen months on his way home after a winter in Florida, where he had gone in the hope of restoration to health. His was a beautiful, sweet character. He was a member of the Presbyterian church in Lexington from his youth, an honorable man, faithful in the performance of duty. His remains will be buried in the family lot beside his father and mother, the late George and Mary Street Wilson. His four brothers are buried there. He leaves three sisters and one son, Robert, who is in the U. S. Navy. Thus another one of Lexington's life-long citizens is gone, one who was universally respected and beloved who will be missed from those old familiar streets.

The American public needs to be on its guard during the next few months in considering the vast amount of criticism that will be heard on the floor of Congress and in the committee hearings. We are to witness a reaction from the almost-maudlin suspension of the critical faculty in the months since we entered the war, and while some of the ensuing criticism will be positively helpful and all of it will be a reassurance that we are indeed a democracy, a vast deal of it will be pestiferous, partisan, and dishonest. Men like Reed of Missouri can be counted upon to do what they can to discredit such officials as Hoover and Garfield, relying upon the general nervousness and irritation that are always bred of war-strain to turn the crowd against those who are interfering with selfish interests. Efforts will be made to make us forget the unparalleled efficiency with which Secretary Baker and his assistants have performed a herculean task, and to magnify the inevitable mistakes until public confidence is shattered. There will be a deal of noise. It will be a rare treat for the old gentlemen in the windows of the Union League and embalmed beef and the Spanish-American death rate from disease, and find joy once more in their morning newspaper, particularly if it happens to be a sheet like the New York Tribune, whose well-meaning young publisher, seeing himself as another Northcliffe, finds it almost as hard as the Colonel himself to contemplate the Government in the hands of the parvenus of 1912 and 1916. Light-minded folk will run about with many an "Ah" and "Oh," convinced that things are going to pot and our armies doomed to defeat because Congressman Bumpus has wrung from an overworked cabinet officer the admission that as late as August 1917, our military establishment was still unequal to that of Germany. But the American public that counts can be relied upon to sift the chaff from the wheat, to discriminate between the mistakes of able men and the blundering of incompetents, and to hold up the hands of officials who have won the admiration of the Allied military world by the manner in which they have directed our mobilization for war.—The Public.

Mrs. A. Georza and daughter, Mrs. John Perona, went to Wellington yesterday to spend the day with relatives.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Miss Florence Kidd, who was called to her home in Corder, on account of the death of her father, returned yesterday to resume her duties in the High School.



By Courtesy of The St. Louis Republic.

"HI, KIDS--"

MISSOURI HEN HAS FINE OPPORTUNITY

EVERY EGG OF THE YOUNG PULL LET MEANS FOR KAISER A BULLET.

FARMERS' WIVES CAN HELP

One Dozen Eggs Will Buy Two Thrift Stamps or 12 Cartridges in America's Fight for Democracy of World.

The Missouri hen, already famous, has the opportunity of her life to add to her renown. Every dozen of Missouri hen eggs will now buy 10 cartridges for the American army. If the Missouri hens get busy on the job during the next year they can lay enough eggs to supply the United States soldiers with enough ammunition to win the war.

Eggs are now bringing 50 cents per dozen to the poultryman and the farmer in the rural districts of Missouri; 100 cartridges cost \$5. At the present prices practically every egg laid by a Missouri hen is equivalent to a cartridge for Uncle Sam's army. The "Ozark Queen," single-comb white leghorn, champion egg layer in the state of Missouri for 1915 and 1916, owned by S. S. Hinnerman, Marshfield, Mo., has to her record 273 eggs out of 365 days.

The poultry industry of Missouri, according to the United States Census report, the year of 1910 has a greater value than the wheat and oats crops combined. Missouri's greatest cereal crop is corn, the value of which is exceeded by the crop of only two other states in the Union. The value of a single year's crop is \$100,000,000. Vast as this sum is, the little Missouri hen and her product for two years would buy the great corn crop produced in any one year. Missouri has more than 25,000 acres of coal area, and also great fields of iron, zinc, lead and other minerals, supplying manufacturers with more than \$30,000,000 in these materials, but Missouri's hen brings more wealth to the state by \$16,000,000 than all the mineral products combined.

The farmer's wife and the poultryman have a rare opportunity of aiding the government in equipping the great new army. One dozen eggs per week will buy two Thrift Stamps, and in two months a War Savings Certificate can be secured for the 16 Thrift Stamps and the additional amount—18 or 14 cents. This will mean 100 bullets for some soldier at the front fighting for the cause of liberty.

That same amount, just a little personal sacrifice, would mean a comfortable pair of shoes; would about pay for two woolen shirts; would buy a woman's blanket; would buy four winter undershirts; would more than pay

for a shelter on and would go a long way toward buying him an overcoat, wool service coat, wool trousers for his comfort, and would buy a steel helmet and leave a balance of \$1.12 for his protection, for some other needed article.

The equipment of a United States infantryman is \$156.71. Then he must have food and plenty of it.

NEW WAY TO SAVE MONEY

Thrift Stamp and War Certificate Are Taking Place of Child's Savings Bank.

The Thrift Card and War Savings Certificates are taking the place of the coin savings bank. From the manufacturers' records, it is estimated there are 10,000,000 children's coin boxes in American homes. They cost the purchasers from 25 cents to \$2 each, an average of \$1.00 or a total of \$10,000,000, whereas the Thrift cards may be had for the asking. If the cost of these coin boxes—\$10,000,000—had been deposited in sav-

ings banks to the credit of children, at the rate of 3 per cent, it would be earning \$300,000 per annum.

It is estimated that on an average there is \$3 in each of the 10,000,000 coin boxes, totaling \$30,000,000.

This \$30,000,000, on a basis of the regular discount, would purchase over \$35,700,000 worth of War Savings Stamps, which will be worth their face value in gold five years hence. In other words, every \$4.12 invested in a War Savings Stamp is working at the rate of 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly.

One of the salient features of the Thrift propaganda is to get the people to realize the importance of putting savings and hoardings into circulation through the medium of War Savings Stamps and Liberty bonds. The war savings plan enables the earner of small wages and limited means to save a part of his earnings and thus aid his country, he himself becoming the beneficiary two-fold—first, by aiding in the fight for democracy, and second, by cultivating the habit of thrift and establishing a savings account, with interest at 4 per cent.

Vanderlip Urges Teachers to Push Savings in Schools

To the School Principals and Teachers of America:—

The school principals and teachers are helping to win this war. Wars are no longer won on battlefields alone. Victory for our armies, life for our soldiers, depend on the mobilization of our resources.

Labor and material and the enormous sums of money our government must have to provide them—there is the real battle ground—there is where the issue rests—where victory must be assured.

No nation in history has been called upon to provide funds equal to those America must provide for the task which has just begun. The serious, vital task before the nation is to supply the needed funds without injuring commerce and industry, without decreasing that very production which must be vastly increased, that our armies may be supplied.

There is but one way. The nation must save. Every individual must learn and practice the lesson of economy, of self-denial, of saving to the point of sacrifice. Thrift will mean triumph. Every individual should realize that saving money means saving lives.

The school-teachers of America must teach the nation this imperative way to victory—this pre-eminent way to maintain a national strength which will safeguard posterity and advance civilization.

The school-teacher is the pioneer outpost of the government, standing at the threshold of the nation's homes. The schools of America are the single units where a national resolution can form and spread overnight into every household.

The school-teachers are the rallying ground for the best-loved possession of a country—its children.

To the teachers belong the splendid privilege, the solemn duty of rallying them round the flag and them implanting in their hearts and sending into the homes of America the message which will keep that flag flying high.

The teachers form a mighty agency which can start aright the movement among our children on which the success of our government depends.

We must save money that we may save lives. The educators of America enjoy no greater privilege than that of being able to teach this lesson to the nation; and for the sake of the lives of millions of its finest boys, the educators of America may be depended upon to teach it quickly and well.

With best wishes for success to your efforts, I am, sincerely yours, F. A. VANDERLIP, Chairman National War Savings Committee.

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