

THE RECORD

MUHLENBERG'S OLDEST AND MOST SUBSTANTIAL NEWSPAPER IS UNPARALLELED AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

The Record

JOB PRINTING OF QUALITY PROMPTLY DONE. PRICES AS REASONABLE AS IS CONSISTENT WITH GOOD WORKMANSHIP.

VOL. XIX. NO. 39

GREENVILLE, KY., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1917

50c. PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

FARMERS MUST BE NATION'S HELPERS

SPRIT OF ISRAEL PUTNAM IS NEEDED IN ALL RURAL COMMUNITIES.

LIBERTY CALLED AND HE WENT

Same Spirit of Freedom is Calling to American People Today—Are You Responding Like a Putnam?

The spirit which actuated Israel Putnam more than a century ago is what is needed in America today, according to men who are in close touch with the war conditions and the affairs of the United States.

Putnam was plowing his non-tooprotective New England field when a horseman dashed up and told him the tale of the British raid on Lexington. It was seeding time and Putnam's field demanded immediate care.

Did he falter or hesitate? Did he procrastinate? No. He left his team in the field still hitched to the plow and hurried away to answer the call of his country. He did not stop to consider the cost of leaving. Liberty was at stake and he was off to the rescue.

Liberty is at stake again. Your liberty and the liberty of the rest of the civilized world. Every day the rural mail brings the story with all its dread warning along the winding country road to the Israel Putnams of today.

But they are not in the fields. They are storing their \$2 and \$3 wheat, their \$2 potatoes and their \$2 corn and their \$3 onions. They, better than anyone else, know how well they are responding to the call of Liberty.

But it is time that these men, as well as their city brothers awake. Do your bit in placing the second issue of Uncle Sam's Liberty Bonds. Uncle Sam is your friend. But he can do only what you assist him accomplishing with all your might. Get busy, today. Be an Israel Putnam in your community.

ARKANSAS TENANT-FARMERS TO BUY LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

Tenant farmers of Arkansas, who in previous years have found it difficult to make both ends meet, are this year going to be liberal buyers of Liberty Bonds," said H. A. Morrison, cashier of the Bank of Commerce, Earl, Crittenden County, Arkansas.

A ten-million dollar cotton crop in his county alone explains why this is to come about. Mr. Morrison said that his fellow citizens were showing such enthusiasm in the new bond issue that he came to St. Louis to arrange to supply them with bonds.

"Heretofore," said Mr. Morrison, "the proceeds of the annual harvest was not sufficient to maintain the farmers until the next crop could be harvested, and it was the custom in April to begin buying food and other necessities on credit. The result was that in the fall it usually took about all the farmer got for his crop to pay his debts and get through the winter."

"This year it is different. The planters are going to get from 30 to 45 cents a pound for cotton, whereas before they only got from 6 to 10 cents."

"One fine thing about these bonds is that the farmer can use them as legal tender. In case they need money they will find their war bond investment readily negotiable."

Crittenden County's allotment is \$81,000, but Mr. Morrison is going to try to dispose of \$135,000 worth there.

JIM DALE

By Ellis Parker Butler.

Young Jimmy Dale, across our street, is just a gawky kid.

He grew so fast, the doctors said, His heart was mighty bad; They wouldn't let him do much work Or any heavy play.

But, just the same, they drafted Jim. And Jim has gone away.

Jim was a sort of great, big kid, And fooling all the while; So, when they ordered him to camp, He went there with a smile.

Jim Dale is in the army now, Lank legs, bum heart and all, To fight like other drafted men That got the country's call.

God, yes! Jim's heart may drop him dead Or he may live to be Sneak all to pieces 'over there!—

What odds to you or me? By thunder! It's these odds to you!— If kids like Jim can do.

With smiles, to fight our wars for us, We can put up the dough. If we can buy a bond or two And DON'T while Jim, poor cuss, Goes smiling off to death or wounds— Then hell— for good for

Key of Pennies is Exchanged for \$100 Loan in Bonds

Three years ago J. P. Whitesides, who sells newspapers at Edwardsville, Ill., decided he would save all the pennies he received. He accumulated a keg of the coins which he kept in a cellar. Last week he took the keg to a bank and exchanged the pennies for \$200 worth of Liberty Bonds.

DAD DY DAIRY

HAY SUPPLY FOR DAIRY COWS

Roughages Are Relatively Cheaper Than Grain, but Should Not Be Fed Exclusively.

"Because of the large hay crop and the small demand for it now, roughages should be fed to the limit of the dairy cow's capacity, says Prof. C. C. Hayden of the Ohio experiment station. "Relatively, the roughages, like hay and corn stover, are much cheaper than grain, and hay is of unusually good quality. Roughage, of course, should not be fed exclusively, as such feeding might lead to constipation and death, even in dry cows and heifers. Some grain is needed in every dairy ration."

This dairy specialist also declares "Choice alfalfa hay at \$20 a ton is cheaper than bran at \$30. Our experiments show that soy bean hay is in the same class as alfalfa, and clover is third. With corn at \$1 a bushel, clover hay shorthed by about \$20 a ton, or \$5 more than it is now quoted."

Timothy hay is recommended for milking cows only in small quantities, to replace such grains as corn and hominy. Leguminous roughages have proved far superior in numerous experiments to timothy for cows in milk.

PROFIT IN DAIRYING

To make dollars in dairying, keep cows that are money makers.

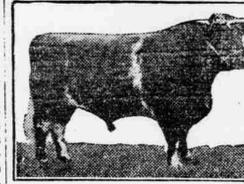
Feed silage or other succulence, plenty of good roughage and grain in proportion to production.

Supply plenty of fresh water. Ventilate barn thoroughly. Produce the best possible products.

RECORDS OF BIG ASSISTANCE

Help Breeder Answer Questions From Prospective Buyer of Herd Sire—Write for Details.

The present sharp competition in the dairy business and the increased price of feed force the successful dairyman to secure the greatest return possible from his outlay. If he has registered cows he expects more for his progeny than if he had only grades. But to obtain more and enough more to pay to keep purebred stock, L. V. Wing, Jr. of the Missouri college of



Champion Shorthorn Bull.

agriculture, reminds the dairymen that he must be able to answer the following questions from the prospective buyer of a herd sire. Is the sire registered? What is the record of his dam? How many advance registry daughters and proved sons has his sire? And what are the records of his granddams and grandfathers? If the breeder is selling a registered cow he must answer: What is her record; the record of her dams and granddams and the ability of her sire and grandfathers to produce advance registry daughters and proved sons.

To answer these questions and meet the demands of buyer the breeder of purebred dairy cattle must do official testing. This testing is under the supervision of the various state colleges of agriculture. Breeders ready to take up this work or wishing further information, should write to the dairy department of the college of agriculture of their respective states.

CORK-BRICK BARN FLOORING

Non-Absorbent and Adapted to Needs of Farm Animals—Laid in Cement Over Concrete Base.

The search for a warm, non-absorbent flooring suited to the needs of horses, cows, hogs and sheep has led to the adoption of cork brick. The brick, as described in Popular Science Monthly, consists of finely granulated cork and refined asphalt, heated and thoroughly mixed, and then molded under pressure into bricks nine by four by two inches. The flooring is laid in cement mortar over a sub-base of concrete and crushed stones or slates.

MILK ALL COWS THOROUGHLY

Little Extra Time Required After Usual Amount Has Been Secured Will Pay Dividends.

Sufficient time ought to be taken to milk the cows thoroughly even if so much other work on the farm cannot be accomplished.

A little extra time required to work and manipulate the udder by hand after the usual amount of milk has been obtained will pay dividends and sometimes make a profit where otherwise there would have been a loss.

WORKERS VITALLY INTERESTED IN WAR

WAGE EARNER HAS MORE TO LOSE THAN ANY CLASS BY DEFEAT.

SLAVE OR FREEMAN, CHOOSE

Secretary Wilson Points That With Democracy's Downfall Common People Will Lose Hard Won, Dearly Bought Liberties.

A strong appeal to the workmen of this country to participate in the second Liberty Loan to the fullest extent has been made by William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor. Secretary Wilson points out that "the workers have more at stake in this great conflict than any others, because it is only in a democracy that the common people can come into their own." Secretary Wilson's statement is as follows:

To the Wage-Workers of the United States: The great European war in which we are now involved came to the people of the Western Hemisphere as a terrible shock, and to no portion of the people did it come as a greater shock than to the wage earners of the United States.

The workers have more at stake in this conflict than any others, because it is only in a democracy that the common people can come into their own. The great privilege is not given to all of us to serve our country on the battlefield or in the trenches, but there are other ways in which we can serve and assist those who are privileged to carry our flag on the battlefields of Europe. The impulse of sacrifice for the common good is sending the youth of our country into the trenches in defense of liberty, humanity and democracy. To those of us who must of necessity remain at home to till the soil, harvest the crops, man the factories, mines and mills, the way is open for additional service.

We, too, must make sacrifices. The men who go forth to do battle in the field must be equipped and sustained. Funds must be forthcoming to furnish the food, the firearms and other supplies for the fighting forces of the nation.

I am reminded of the fable of a great drought when the crops were wasting for the want of water, and one little raindrop said to another in the clouds, "I would like to go down to the relief of the farmer and his perishing crops, but I am so little it would be useless." And another little raindrop replied, "It would be useless for you to go down alone, but let us all go down and our combined effort will bring the needed relief."

And so it is with the workers. The funds each has available is but a drop, but all of the drops together can make a shower of funds that will furnish the needed supplies, bring joy to the hearts of the boys at the front and consternation to our enemies.

WILLIAM B. WILSON, Secretary of Labor.

MR. SMALL INVESTOR, THIS VITAL MESSAGE IS ADDRESSED TO YOU.

How to Invest Money. Joseph D. Bascom, secretary and treasurer of the Brudrick & Bascom Rope Co., St. Louis, whose company has bought \$250,000 of the second series of the Liberty Loan, gives excellent reasons for investing in the bonds.

Mr. Bascom is a successful business man, and while he urges investment in Liberty Bonds as a patriotic duty, he sees the advantage from a business standpoint of buying the bonds.

Investing surplus earnings in Liberty Bonds, Mr. Bascom says, is better than paying dividends. The great corporations are accumulating funds to meet increased taxes and value depreciation. What better investment for these funds and other reserve funds than a 4 percent Government bond—the safest in the world?

Individually Mr. Bascom is setting a good example to small investors. He says that the Eastern capitalists are investing in Liberty Bonds and he has always found it wise to follow their example. The first rule for small investors is to follow the advice or example of those experts who know how to invest money to best advantage. Men who have made and are making money are the best guides in money saving and money making.

Small investors cannot do better than follow the leadership of the big investors and the capable business men at the head of successful corporations. Buy Liberty Bonds—From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

POULTRY FACTS

PLYMOUTH ROCK IS POPULAR

Breed as First Originator Was of Barred Variety—White is Hardy and Adapted to Farms.

The most popular of all American breeds of poultry is the Plymouth Rock. This breed as first originated was of the Barred variety, which is yet the most popular of all the colors. Early in the breeding of Barred Plymouth Rocks fanciers reported the appearance of white chicks. They were "sports" and some were bred together, producing the present variety of White Plymouth Rocks. They have attained great popularity, widely bred, both for utility and fancy, and have proved perfectly satisfactory in either capacity.

They are hardy and especially adapted to farms. The hens lay large dark brown eggs of a grade much sought in certain localities.

The chicks are vigorous, strong and active, and grow exceptionally fast on range, reaching maturity at from five and one-half to six and one-half months old. They are readily salable for the highest grade of market poultry at all ages from broiler size to full maturity, and are very popular in some sections for the production of capons.

Males weigh from 8 to 11 pounds, females 7 to 10 pounds, and are probably the largest of all the Plymouth Rock family. Their plumage should be pure white, legs and beak deep rich yellow, combs small, single and fine. Such a fowl not only dresses to the best advantage and commands best prices, but is also very attractive in large flocks.

When white diarrhea attacks a flock of young chicks many of them die, while those that survive are more or less stunted. Feeding freshly on sour milk has been found beneficial. If sour milk does not act against the disease it at least gives the chicks greater strength and vitality so they are not seriously affected if attacked. In some tests by Professor Kaupp of North Carolina he found that chicks fed on sour milk quickly recovered when attacked and the loss was only 10 to 15 per cent. In a similar test, handled and fed the same except for the milk, the loss was 24 per cent the first month, while the remainder were in such a weakened condition that at the end of eight weeks 36 per cent had died.

GIVE SOUR MILK TO CHICKS

Found Beneficial in Cases of White Diarrhea by Professor Kaupp of North Carolina.



White Plymouth Rock Cocker.

ably the largest of all the Plymouth Rock family. Their plumage should be pure white, legs and beak deep rich yellow, combs small, single and fine. Such a fowl not only dresses to the best advantage and commands best prices, but is also very attractive in large flocks.

TO GET EGGS DURING WINTER

Comfortable Houses Must Be Provided to Secure Most Profitable Returns From Hens.

Times have changed since chickens roosted out on the trees and fences. Once in a while you may see such farms where hens are permitted to follow this old way of roosting. But as a rule every hen must pay a profit or she goes to market and at an early age too. Hens are measured by the number of eggs they lay instead of by the number of pounds they weigh. Expensive houses are not necessary but must be comfortable to insure proper egg laying. A house should accommodate as many hens as space calls for without crowding. About 100 square feet of floor space per hen is about right. This keeps up the temperature in cold nights and still gives scratching room to insure egg production.

BRIGHTEN UP POULTRY HOUSE

Coat of Whitewash Given on First Warm Day Will Make Surroundings More Cheerful.

If the poultry house is dark and gloomy, give it a coat of whitewash on the first warm day and see how much that will brighten it up and make it more cheerful for the fowls. Surroundings make considerable difference in the egg yield.

Advertisement for Victrola records. Santa Claus says "Everybody seems to want a Victrola". Includes an illustration of Santa Claus and a Victrola record player. Text: "That's easily explained—it is just the thing for Christmas. Its delightful music not only helps to make a 'Merry Christmas,' but keeps right on giving pleasure throughout the year—for many years to come. Stop in today and we'll gladly demonstrate this wonderful instrument—\$15, \$25, \$40, \$50, \$75, \$100, \$150, \$200, \$250, \$300, \$350. The complete line is here now—the best time to make your selection. We'll arrange delivery and terms to suit you. VICTROLAS, Records, Cabinets, Supplies LYON & HEALY Pianos, Players, Merchandise The J. L. ROARK ESTATE Greenville ORIENT L. ROARK, Manager Home and Office Furnishings—Undertakers—Embalmers Long-Distance Telephones—72 or 108"

Advertisement for Roark For Everything Musical. Text: "ROARK For Everything Musical"

Advertisement for DR. I. J. SLATON, Physician and Surgeon. Text: "DR. I. J. SLATON, Physician and Surgeon. Office Main-cross street near Mainstreet. CAN HOWARD, WADE H. GRAY HOWARD & GRAY, LAWYERS. Office in Green Building, opposite LaHeade Hotel. DR. LOUELLA HELTSLEY OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN Office at Home, East Main-cross Street TELEPHONE NO. 78"

Advertisement for Monon Route. Text: "Monon Route BETWEEN Louisville - and - Chicago BEST LINE TO California and the Vast Northwest Two trains daily French Lick and West Baden Springs. UNION STATION, LOUISVILLE. DEARBORN STATION, CHICAGO. Dining and Parlor Cars. Palace Drawing Room Sleepers. E. H. BACON, D. P. A., N. W. Cor. 4th and Market Sts. LOUISVILLE, KY."

Advertisement for It a Big Bargain. Text: "It a Big Bargain when you can buy four ounces of the best sewing machine oil for 5 cents. But you can do just that, and a guarantee with it, from ROARK. SUBSCRIBE FOR The Record ONLY 50c PER YEAR Get auto head light glass from Roark, any machine."

Advertisement for IHC Wagons Are Tough. Text: "IHC Wagons Are Tough. Do you ever notice when one of the wheels of your loaded wagon dropped into a rut or bumped over a stone how the seat springs gave and rebounded, almost throwing you off? That is an indication of the shock and strain that the rigid spokes and axles have to stand whenever the wagon is traveling over a rough road or through a field. IHC wagons take these stresses and strains as a matter of course. From neckyoke to tailboard they are built of selected, air-dried lumber, strong and tough, bending to strains but coming back as straight and true as ever when the load is removed. Besides being tough, IHC wagons are light running. The wheels have the right pitch and gather, and run true. All skids and skein boxes are paired. The running gear is assembled by skilled workmen whose wages depend as much on the quality as on the quantity of the work they turn out. Consequently, IHC wagons are practically all of the same high standard of quality throughout. Weber and Columbus wagons have wood gears; New Bettendorf and Steel King have steel gears. To learn which IHC wagon is best suited to your work and conditions, write our nearest office for interesting catalogues. Office at Cincinnati, O.; Evansville, Ind.; Knoxville, Tenn.; Memphis, Tenn.; New Albany, Ind.; Parkersburg, W. Va. International Harvester Company of America Chicago U S A"

BE PATRIOTIC—TRADE AT HOME!