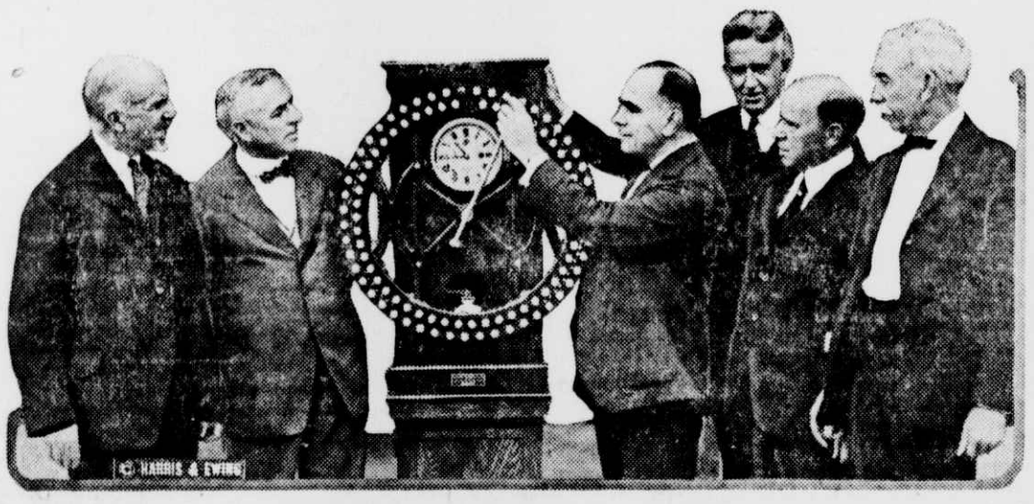
"Humanizing" the American Parcel Post Service

A new postal regulation makes it possible for mothers to bring their babies down when the parcel post man calls and have them weighed on the scale which is part of the equipment of the wagon. In Oakland, Cal., the scheme has already been placed in practice, and the mothers eagerly bring their babes and place them on the scales.

Congressmen May Have to Punch the Time Clock



Truant congressmen may soon be punching a time clock, if Representative Kissel of New York, succeeds in obtaining passage of his bill introduced recently, providing for the payment of salaries to members of congress on an attendance basis. Mr. Kissel is shown on the steps of the capitol demonstrating the time clock to fellow members of the house.

SMALLEST OF HOUSES

This is No. 10 Hyde Park place, Bayswater road, England. It is the smallest house in London, and is also believed to be the smallest house in the world. It is no larger than a big packing box.

HOW TO KEEP YOUR HAT

No more lost hats. A bright young man in the Wall street section of New York, who had lost several hats, conceived the idea of sticking his girl's photo in the crown of his latest purchase. So far, although he has invited the gentlemen who take "better hats for bad ones" to get his, they have left it strictly alone.

Man.

"Man is hard to understand."

"What's the matter now?"

"He'll go out in the woods for two weeks and let the mosquitoes have a million free shots at him, and never once complain; then he'll come home and kick like a steer if one mosquito happens to find his way into the house."

Many "Treasure Islands."

A large number of islands in various parts of the world have had the reputation of holding buried treasure. Stevenson's "Treasure Island" had no foundation in fact, but is stated to be the real result of his reading of stories by Defoe, Washington Irving and Poe, also Johnson's "Lives of Pirates and Highwaymen," supplemented by his own experience on sailing ships. Stevenson himself said that the germ of the story was the map drawn for the wall of his stepson's playroom

New Way of Testing Gold

This machine has been perfected by the bureau of standards at Washington to provide a spectroscopic analysis of gold which will measure the fineness of the metal more accurately than one part in a million. The method consists of small electric sparks leaping between two sticks of gold, photographs of the sparks taken through a diffraction grating showing at once the presence of the smallest particles of baser metals.

Crossed Ocean in Small Yacht

Commander Burnham and three other amateur yachtsmen recently arrived at Burnham on the Crouch, England, on the 13-ton yacht Neith, having accomplished the trip from Halifax, N. S., in 21 days. Mr. Burnham is commodore of the Crouch Yacht club.

MUCH IN LITTLE

The use of splints for repairing broken limbs was known to the prehistoric denizens of Arizona.

For the first time in its long history the Dundee Royal infirmary, in Scotland, has women alone as house physicians and surgeons.

Color blindness, hearing, the sense of touch and other perceptions in individuals can be measured by a newly designed apparatus.

Young women in Eureka, Cal., may whistle on the streets without being guilty of disturbing the peace, according to the recent decision of a police judge of that city.

The first woman to pass the final examination for the English bar is a twenty-three-year-old girl of Hull. She cannot be called to the bar, however, until she has put in 12 terms, which will not be till next year.

The owl parrot of the South Pacific islands rarely flies.

One of the first schools for girls in Japan was opened by an American woman in Yokohama in 1871.

So light is a new rubber-coated balloon fabric that three thicknesses of it weigh less than five ounces to the square yard.

In some parts of Mexico the wild hogs, savage beasts in their natural state, are domesticated and trained to serve as watchdogs.

Only two mines, both in Colorado, produced tungsten in the United States last year and the total production was the smallest for any year since 1902.

One curious point which is shown in insurance tables is that those organic diseases which are so frequent in middle life develop at a period from five to ten years later than they did fifty years ago.

NO TIME LOST BY LEGISLATURE

BOTH BODIES HEED URGE TO LIMIT SESSION TO NECESSARY SUBJECTS IN CALL.

ROAD MEASURE INTRODUCED

This Class of Bills Predominated the Early Days of Session—Ex-Governor Sanders Sponsor For Several Bills So Far Introduced.

Baton Rouge. — The Louisiana legislature lost no time in getting down to business after the formalities of opening had been dispensed with. The first few days of the session witnessed many bills introduced.

Leaders in both bodies have made it a point to urge the members to confine legislative activities to the subjects for which the legislature was called and also urged quick dispatch of all business.

Road legislation prodominated in the early days of the session. David M. Evans of Madison introduced a bill imposing license taxes on automobiles and other vehicles and requiring the secretary of state to collect the tax. A. M. Smith of Vermilion offered a bill fixing the tax on gasoline at one cent per gallon and making the state supervisor of public accounts the collector of the tax. S. E. Tobin of Natchitoches put in a bill regulating traffic on public highways. These four measures, it is understood, were drafted by ex-Governor J. Y. Sanders, who was the chairman of the highway committee of the constitutional convention. Mr. Sanders is here supporting the bills and will assist the introducers in pressing them in the Legislature.

The fifth road bill introduced was by R. C. Parker of Franklin. The Parker bill provides for a commission of three men at salaries of $6,000 a year each, to be appointed by the governor, from three highway commission districts in the state, and are subject to removal by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature or by the governor for cause. The commission is given control of the disbursement of the state highway fund and is clothed with authority to employ engineers and such other employes as may be necessary.

Begin Task of Revising Revenue Laws

The ways and means committee of the House has began the task of revising laws governing the revenue and fiscal policy of the state. Members of the Senate finance committee have been invited to participate in order to save time. The revnue bills must originate in the House. Among the bills to be drafted is one revising the general revenue act of the state and another recasting the inheritance tax law so as to fit the requirements of the new constitution.

Wants Expenses Reduced.

Senator A. H. Mouton of Evangeline started a movement in the Legislature for a reduction of expenses of government, both state and parochial, if such a thing is possible. To that end he favors the appointment of a joint committee to sit during the recess, to investigate where the pruning knife can be applied, and to report at the next session of the Legislature.

Bill For Building Commission.

Building commissions having authority to investigate all conditions pertaining to the cost of building material and the shortage of buildings and houses will be created by the Legislature if a bill introduced in the Senate by Senator A. H. Johness of Jefferson parish is passed.

House Bills and Resolutions.

The House adopted a resolution by Mr. Baynard, of Rapides, directing the printing of all bills on the subject of roads and highways.

Bills were introduced as follows:

Mr. Tanner—Amending the laws relating to the consolidation of corporations.

Mr. Wilkinson—Making it necessary for a wife to concur in and sign the act of sale of community property.

Mr. Wilkinson—Amending the law relating to movable property.

Mr. Burgess—Making parishes liable for cattle killed in dipping vats.

The concurrent resolution by Mr. O'Donnell, of Orleans, directing the attorney general to bring suit to annul the lease of certain Baronne street property in New Orleans by the Tulane University educational fund to the Lerner-Blouse Company of New York was referred to section A of the judiciary committee.

Mr. Cooley—Relating to Juvenile Courts throughout the state, Orleans parish excepted.

Mr. Burgess—Repealing of the act requiring the compulsory dipping of cattle for the eradication of the cattle tick.

Two concurrent resolutions by Mr. Davis, of St. Mary, one memorializing Congress for federal aid in removing water hyacinths from Louisiana streams, and the other a tribute of respect to the memory of the late ex-Governor Murphy J. Foster, were adopted.

The concurrent resolutin by Mr. Smith, of Vermilion, limiting the consideration of legislation to emergency measures was adopted, yeas fifty-four, nays fifty.

Mr. Weinmann—Prohibiting the transmission, dissemination or publication of racing dope.

Mr. Burgess—Amending the act of 1916 authorizing municipalities to borrow money in anticipation of revenue.

Mr. DePaoli—Amending the act creating the board of trustees of the firemen's relief fund of the city of New Orleans.

Alexandria.—Joseph Levin, an old and highly-respected citizen of Alexandria, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver at his residence. His act is thought to have been due to despondency on account of ill health.

Would Bar Race Course Information

Baton Rouge. — Representative R. J. Weinmann of New Orleans introduced a bill in the House to prohibit the publication, possession, sale, communication or dissemination of any information concerning betting odds or tips on horse races. The bill would permit the publication or dissimination of entries on races, unaccompanied by betting odds.

The bill would also prohibit the use of telephones in the dissemination of information concerning racing news and requires telephone companies to remove telephones from premises of persons convicted of violations of the act on written notice from the district attorney.

Violations of the act are made a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment or both at the discretion of the court.

Registrar's Enabling Bill Introduced.

Baton Rouge.—Senator Wayles Browne of Shreveport introduced a bill in the Senate to provide the enabling act for putting into effect that part of the new constitution pertaining to the registrar of voters.

The salary of the registrar in parishes of more than 300,000 population will be $4,000 a year. The parish of Orleans will be the only parish included in this. In parishes less than 300,000 population the registrar will be paid four cents "per resident" of the parish, one-half to be paid by the state and one-half by the parish.

The governor will appoint the registrar of voters in the parish of Orleans and the police jury elect the registrar in the other parishes.

TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

Rayville.—The Richland Parish Fair Association has named its officers for the ensuing year and has also selected the heads of departments for the fair to be given at Rayville for three days, beginning October 5.

French Settlement.—A number of the citizens here escaped death recently when a large oak tree under which they were standing was struck by lightning. Only one of the party was stunned.

Baton Rouge.—Senator C. M. Cunningham of Natchitoches, who represented the Twenty-first Senatorial District in the State Senate, telegraphed his resignation to Governor Parker, effective at once. The Twenty-first District is composed of the parishes of Natchitoches and Red River. J. I. Freedman of Natchitoches was selected to fill the vacancy.

Washington, D. C.—The number of negroes on farms in Louisiana decreased from 558,029 in 1910, to 509,844 in 1920. This is shown by the detailed figures of population for Louisiana which were made available by the Bureau of the Census. Despite the decrease of the negro population of the State, the number of negroes in cities in Louisiana has increased from 160,485 in 1910 to 190,413 in 1920.

Baton Rouge.—The Farmers' Union is preparing for a hard fight before the Legislature to have a "no-fence law" passed. A legislative commission composed of Lucien Gautreaux of Assumption parish, William Woods of East Feliciana parish and Francis J. Welcek of Pineville, are here and announced their intention of "sticking around" until the law was put into effect.

Baton Rouge.—As evidence of the interest being taken in the election to be held in East Baton Rouge parish, October 4, for the purpose of voting a no-fence law, the largest registration in the history of the parish was recorded. Coming from the rural section of the parish in automobiles, buggies, wagons, men and women crowded the clerk's office from early morning till the closing hour in the evening, in an effort to qualify to vote before the registration books closed.

Monroe.—Prohbitionists in five or six different North Louisiana towns are circulating petitions to be presented to the Legislature, asking for support of the bill to be introduced by Senator T. L. Hood of Monroe, which is similar in all respects to the Volstead Act and is designed to bring about the aid of State and city officials for the government in its enforcement of liquor laws.

Amaudville.—Clay Quebodeaux, son of Geraseime Quebodeaux, was stabbed to death by Jean Louis Stelly.

Washington, D. C.—According to census figures, of the 1,798,509 inhabitans of Louisiana, 924,184 are 21 years of age or over. Illiteracy in the State is given as 22 per cent. Among the whites 11 per cent are illiterate, while among the negroes 38 per cent. Of the population 21 years of age and over, 469,669 are males and 454,515 are females.

Moreauville.—A parish-wide mass meeting in the Roule Theater at Mansura adopted resolutions against the passage of a State no-fence law.

New Orleans.—Formation of a syndicate of New Orleans business men to purchase the Napoleon avenue site for the big Baptist Hospital and present it to the Baptist convention when it meets next May, was the plan decided on by the general citizens' committee to save the institution for New Orleans.

Pointe a la Hache.—A strange disease is killing many valuable work horses and mules. They fail to the ground helpless from an attack in their spine and die at once.

Baton Rouge.—The women of the State have united on a legislative program. They will urge the passage of four acts at the special session, all dealing with the civil and political rights of women. Two of these measures propose amendments to the Civil Code and two are special bills.

Patterson.—The body of R. Lee Gautrreau, who lost his life in the world war, arrived here and was received by the American Legion and placed in the Catholic Church, where funeral services were held.

LOUISIANA HAPPENINGS

News of the Pelican State Arranged in Condensed Form

Arcadia.—The Arcadia bonded cotton warehouse containing 1,000 bales of last year's cotton crop was destroyed by fire of undetermined origin. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Washington, D. C.—While the total milk production in the United States increased 18.6 per cent to a daily output of 7,800,000,000 gallons during the decade from 1909 to 1919, both Louisiana and Mississippi showed marked decreases in the output of this product, according to preliminary figures made public by the Bureau of the Census at Washington. Milk production in Louisiana fell off 15.6 per cent during the period.

New Orleans.—The Boys' Club team that will represent Louisiana in the International Judging Contests at Atlanta, October 18, has a good chance of winning over all other teams, according to W. C. Abbott, State agent, in charge of juvenile club work. The Louisiana boys will be pitted against a number of other State teams in the judging of live stock. The winners will get as a prize a free trip to the Royal Live Stock Show at London.

Monroe.—The Caldwell parish police jury has asked the Louisiana State Highway Department to take over and operate the Ouachita river traffic bridge at Columbia. The jury members state that it is advisable that the State Highway Department assume control at the earliest possible date, as the bridge is greatly in need of repairs, and it is impossible for the parish to make these repairs, having expended all its funds on the construction of the Pelican highway.

Shreveport.—Major John McW. Ford and Finance Commissioner L. F. Clawson officially announced the sale of $1,040,000 of local municipal improvement bonds, being the balance of an issue of $1,200,000 authorized last September, to Caldwell & Co., Nashville, Tenn., at part 6 per cent and accrued interest. The sale was made subject to an enabling act to be passed by the the State Legislature. A public library, municipal courthouse and jail, new central fire station, storm sewers and parks and playgrounds are to be built from this bond issue.

Monroe.—The Bayou Macon Association, which is composed of 25 Baptist Churches in four or five parishes of this part of the State, will hold its fifty-ninth annual convention at Mer Rouge, October 2-6 inclusive. Moderator L. P. Arrender of Oak Grove will preside. The executive committee, composed of: L. P. Arrender, Oak Grove; H. L. Driskell, West Monroe; S. D. Bachman, Mer Rouge; S. W. Sprolles, Rayville; L. W. Sloan, Bastrop; C. E. Reed, Sorest, and Walter Bassett, Kilbourne, will meet here to outline plans for the coming convention.

New Orleans.—Census figures received here indicate that in East Carroll, Madison, Tensas, Concordia and West Feliciana parishes, negroes constitute 75 per cent or more of the population. In Bossier, Morehouse, East Feliciana and West Baton Rouge parishes the negro population varies between 61 1-2 and 75 per cent. In Claiborne, Richland, DeSoto, Natchitoches, St. Landry, Point Coupee, East Baton Rouge, St. Helena, Iberville, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles and Plaquemines parishes, the negro population ranges from 50 to 62 1-2 per cent.

New Orleans.—Suit brought by former Governor Luther E. Hall against Judge Emile Godchaux, contesting his recent nomination by the Democrats as a justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court, was decided in Civil District Court in favor of Judge Godchaux. The contest was entered by Mr. Hall who ran second in the race, who claimed that Judge Godchaux was a resident of Pass Christian, and not eligible to hold office in Louisiana. Forty-eight hours is allowed for an appeal to be taken to the Supreme Court, and that court must meet and hear the case and hand down the decision within five days.

Three Killed Attempting Arrest.

Hibbing, Minn.—Police Chief Daniel Hays, Chief of Detectives Gene Cassidy and William Kohart, traffic officer, are dead as a result of a gun battle fought at Nelson, south of here, when the officers attempted to arrest John Webb on a statutory charge. Hays and Cassidy were killed outright by bullets from Webb's rifle, and Kohart died in a hospital. Webb is now a fugitive.

Car Line Shows Profit.

Chicago.—Profits of the Chicago Surface Lines for the first seven months of this year reached $8,912,515, the largest in history.

German Mark Nearly Valueless.

New York.—German marks fell to the lowest valuation ever given them in the United States. At one time this morning the best price obtainable was one cent. The normal value of a mark is 23.80 cents.

$50,000 Fund for Law Enforcement.

Memphis, Tenn.—The Public Safety Committee, also known as the Vigilants, have a fund of $50,000 to aid in ending crime here. The fund was quickly subscribed.

Postmasters Appointed.

Washington, D. C.—Postmasters have been appointed for Arkansas offices as follows: Maude M. Loyd at Bear Creek, Searcy county, and Lillian L. Pauley at Cerrogordo, Little River county.

Fare Increase Denied.

Lincoln, Neb.—Application of the Omaha Street Railways Company for an increase in fare has been temporarily denied by the State Railways Commission.

CATARRHAL DEAF... is greatly relieved by constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a constitutional remedy. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced your hearing may be destroyed forever. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation, assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

Circulars free. All Druggists, 75c. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Advertisement.

Church Hymnal Revision

Sweeping reforms are to be made in the new hymnal now being prepared for the Church of England. The changes include the abolition of the Church's One Foundation," "Perfect Peace," and many well-known hymns, revision of "Ye" and the bringing in of hymns sung at science lectures. The of the "General Hymnary," to be called, suspended their labors during the war, but have resumed work. "The Church's Foundation" is to be dropped. It is full of mixed metaphors. by Longfellow beginning "church of God appears," place. Doctor Bickersteth's "Peace, Perfect Peace," is out because of the words, "The Jesus whispers."

Bringing Back the Past—

Tambo—Mistah Interlocutor, am de diff-runce 'tween a beauty parlor an' one old tomers?

Interlocutor—I don't know what is the difference?

Tambo—One knows her and the other powders her.

Interlocutor—Mister Jones sing "Two Little Girls in Blue In."

THIS YOUNG MOT...

Tells Childless Women Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Did for Her

Millston, Wis.—"I want to say a word of praise for your medicine. I am very fond of it and for a reasonable time after married I had would not be owing to my condition. I taking Lydia E. Pinkham's table Compound now I have strong healthy girl. I can say that I did not suffer much when my baby was born than I suffer with my periods before Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable pound years ago. I give all the your medicine and shall always mend it very highly."—Mrs. JANSSEN, Millston, Wisconsin.

How can women who are sickly expect or hope to become of healthy children? Their first to themselves. They should the derangement or debility dragging them down, and the entire system, as did Mrs. by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's table Compound and then they in a position to give their children blessing of a good constitution.

Prevent Malaria

Don't wait until you get down with Chills and Fever to take Oxidine. United States Government Bulletins claim it proper to use a preventive to keep off Malaria. Oxidine not only prevents Malaria, but is a good all-around tonic. Ask at any store.

The Behrens Drug Co. Waco, Texas

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Do you know you can roll 50 good cigarettes for 10cts from one bag of

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

We want you to have the best paper for "BULL." So now you can receive with each package book of 24 leaves of the very finest cigarette paper in the world.

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