

Chariton Courier.

E. B. KELLOGG, Editor and Publisher

KEYTESVILLE, MISSOURI

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The Old Home Paper

When Shakespeare proves a bally bore, and Nietzsche is but fodder Jack London makes my headpiece swim, O. Henry starts to dodder, when skies are murky overhead, and underfoot its sloppy, I hie me to the paper store and buy another copy. A copy of the old home sheet, The Rosebud Daily Blister! I hug it to my bosom like a brother or a sister.

I hie me to a shady spot, forgetting wind and weather; I read that old home paper there for hours and hours together. The people passing tap their domes and murmur, "squirrel dinner! He reads that ancient village rag as tho it were a winner! He passes up the latest dope from presses hot and steaming and glues his goggles to that sheet, as tho transfixed with dreaming!

But these books cannot know that I am walking with my people, in Rosebud, where I know each man, each paving stone and steeple. So let each passing cuckoo grin and cut his funny caper. For me, I have an hour of bliss—I read the old home paper. —Charles B. Driscoll.

The above was sent to us by Zach Cupp who now lives at Mayfield, Okla.

Zach says that the article expresses his sentiments about the Courier: that they are getting along fine: that wheat and oats are not so good on account of dry weather: that they have plowed their corn over the second time: that there is a lot of maize and broom-corn to be planted yet, but there is time for that.

It Will Pay You

to become a regular advertiser in
= This Paper =

Auto Accessory Swindle

"A so-called co-operative organization, offers automobile owners the opportunity to secure standard makes of tires, supplies, and various accessories at exceedingly low prices. First you must join the association, which is done by paying an annual fee of \$10. Then you receive a catalogue which is similar to the catalogues of prominent accessory houses, but it contains a discount sheet quoting prices in some cases lower than the cost of manufacture.

"But when you send in your order for the standard goods listed you receive a reply that they are 'just out' of those goods, and you are urged to purchase an unknown brand which they carry. The joker in the whole scheme is a little clause in the contract which says that they will furnish the standard goods 'when in stock.'

"Many representatives of one of these organizations in Canada were tried on the charge of fraud, and pleaded guilty. The American Automobile Association reports the existence of similar associations in this country."

Here Are Some Special Prices for Next Week

3 pieces cook ware.....	40c
Tuna fish.....	10c
35c pineapple.....	25c
Dried Apricots per pound..	12½c
Navy beans per pound.....	9c
Tomatoes per can.....	10c
Dried Peaches per lb.....	8c
Jowl Meat.....	15c
Brown beans per pound....	7c
3-pound can peaches.....	15c
Lipton tea per box.....	20c
Special for Ice Tea.....	10c
2 large cans Salmon.....	25c
Good package coffee, lb....	20c

A Lot of Tinware

Quart Bucket.....	5c
½ Gallon Bucket.....	10c
3 Quart Bucket.....	15c
All size Cooking Pans... 5 to 10c	
Large Granite Dishpans 35 to 50c	
Small and Large Chicken Feed	

All kinds fishing tackle.

Terms: 30 days cash.

We Will pay 18c for eggs in trade.

C. L. WHITE

Old Eggs

Many instances go to show that an old egg is a doubtful if not a dangerous thing to have in one's possession. Last seasons stored eggs again prove it. When bought and stored a year ago at an average price of about 20 cts the dozen, they seemed a fairly good prospect. In October these eggs began coming out of storage at 24 to 29 cents. From then on to the close of the holiday season the price the holder received fluctuated between 22 to 24 cents. In January, stored eggs touched 18 cents. The last drove to clear out the storage depositories before the spring slums arrived battered the price down to 16 cents for second-grade stock.

"There are a number of interpretations of the cause of the lower egg price last fall and winter. Among the natural influences were a large pack of stored, cheaper pork, more unsalable chicken feed, and flatter pocket-books among the mass of consumers. Some fortunate buyers who also became fortunate sellers made a nice profit. More operators came out barely safe, and not an insignificant number experienced the bitterness of the game of chance.

"The lesson from an overpack of stored eggs is a lesson to the packers and the egg producers as well. Had less eggs gone into storage last year, spring and early summer prices would have been some what lower, but fall, winter, and present prices would have been higher and the poultry industry have benefited.

Mrs. Mossie Closson visited in Brunswick Monday.

..PUMP..

And

Tinware Repairing

A Specialty

WM. COUSINS

Mrs. Willie Hickey of Mendon will spend the week end with Mrs. Chas. L. Herring.

Smoke Sultana.

Control Army Worm

The army worm has robbed the American farmer persistently in the past and there is every reason to expect that it will continue to attempt to rob him in the future. Unremitting vigilance in the spring and early summer is his best protection, for it is characteristic of the worm to give no warning of its approach. It appears with great suddenness in fields far removed from any known source of infestation and is capable of doing great damage before its presence is detected.

In this respect the true army worm or "overflow worm" and "grass worm," as the latter is sometimes called. This insect always originates in the South and travels northward as the summer advances. The moth of the army worm, on the other hand, appears to be present in small numbers over most of the United States east of the Rocky Mountains during some period of the year. Serious invasions may be made from any direction, but in general the outbreaks are the commonest after cold, backward springs, and the caterpillars are to be found first in neglected portions of the fields among rank growths of grasses and lodged and fallen unripe grain. Such places should be examined frequently and closely from April until early in July.

When first hatched, the caterpillars are very tiny greenish things which consume little food. They feed close to the ground and are so sheltered by overhanging grain and grass that they may easily escape the eye of the farmer. If he detects the colony at this stage, however, he can save himself much loss by the prompt use of arsenical sprays or by burning straw over the infested spot. It is far better, says W. R. Walton in Farmer's Bulletin 731, which the department has just issued on this subject, to sacrifice a part of the crop at once rather than permit the worms to increase until they take the whole of it themselves.

For this purpose the ditches or furrows should be dug entirely around the infested area. Once the worms have fallen into these, a log may be dragged back and forth, killing them wholesale. Shallow post holes, too, are frequently dug at intervals of 20 feet or so to the bottom; the worms come to these holes and fall in. In this way great masses are collected in one spot, and it is an easy matter to kill them. One method is to pour water into the holes and cover it with a layer of oil.

On infested areas not intended for forage a spray made of 1 pound of Paris green to 50 gallons of water, or with 2 pounds of arsenate of lead to 50 gallons of water, may sometimes be used to advantage. Heavy applications of this solution should be made, and care must be taken to keep stock from gaining access to the poisoned grass. With tender plants 2 pounds of freshly slaked lime should be added to the mixture to prevent burning.

Still another popular method of control is the use of poisoned baits. An efficient one may be prepared from 50 pounds of wheat bran, 1 pound of Paris green, or 2 pounds of arsenate of lead and the juice of half a dozen oranges or lemons. Low-grade molasses is then added to bring the mass to a stiff dough and the mixture scattered broadcast. This can be done safely in alfalfa and corn fields that are to be used for forage.

The best method of all, however, is to catch the worms before they have had a chance to become full grown and to spread over any wide area. The fields of growing grain and grass should be searched carefully, especially the meadows planted in millet, timothy, and blue grass. The thicker and longer the

growth the more likely the worms are to be present and the harder it is to find them. The search, therefore, must be thorough if it is not to be a mere waste of time. In particular the lower portions of the growth should be closely examined. The farmer who grudges the expenditure of time involved in this should remember that no one has been able to estimate how many million dollars' worth of grain and forage crops have gone down the throats of the army worm in the past 30 years.

CHICHESTER SPILLS

Executor's Notice

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration as executrix of the estate of Johan Poeschl, deceased, have been granted the undersigned executrix of said estate by the Probate Court of Chariton County, Missouri, said letters being dated May 16th, 1916.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to me for allowance within six months from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any of the benefits of said estate, but if such claims are not exhibited within 12 months from said date they will be forever barred.

Mary Poeschl,

18-21 Executrix.

Distrust Grain Grades.

For some years the federal Government has been receiving serious complaints from Europe relative to the unsatisfactory quality and condition of grain shipped from the United States under contract of "American certificate final." These complaints have come from European grade-trade organizations, grain dealer and millers' associations, and individual importers they have formed the basis of numerous reports from American diplomatic and consular representatives abroad, and in several instances the dissatisfaction has become so great as to lead to diplomatic communications from embassies of foreign countries.

Excerpts from a few representative complaints will serve to show the lack of confidence on the part of European buyers in American grain certificates. One of the most recent complaints (March 8, 1916) reads in part as follows:

The Italian embassy begs to inform the State Department that in the last few months there have arrived in Italy from the United States quite a number of shipments of wheat which were found to be in very poor condition, largely unfit for consumption, notwithstanding the fact that they were accompanied by regular inspection certificates issued by competent State authorities.

These occurrences have created a most unfavorable impression in Italian commercial circles, where it is felt that some American exporters of wheat have not been dealing with that degree of correctness customary in commercial transactions.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed local remedies, and by constantly falling to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, it taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. One Hundred Dollars reward is offered for any case that Hall's Catarrh Cure fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

New Improved Perfection Oil Stove

High and Low Burner

FLORENCE Wickless Oil Stove

Siberia Refrigerators
Lightning Ice Cream Freezers
One Minute and Vacuum Washing Machines
Aluminum Ware
Garden Tools of All Kinds
Garden Seeds



W. D. VAUGHAN

Getting Back To Farms

A subscriber to Farm and Fireside with a family to support and little chance to save, but who had a nest egg of \$2,000 as the result of twelve years economy discussed a co-operative farming scheme with some of his friends who were in a similar position, and most of whom were farm-bred. They planned to move to some section of the South where land is comparatively cheap and to settle as a community on a tract that would provide a farm of about eighty acres for each family. The plan was to buy the equipment for the farm on some co-operative basis, also improved breeding sires for stock raising, and building, house and farm supplies in the same way. With \$2,000 apiece they would have enough and some to spare.

"It was agreed that one or two heavy tractors and several light ones would furnish power to operate the machinery on a dozen farms, and by hiring one practical successful farmer to

manage the entire farming operation, a reasonable degree of success could be counted on from the start. This plan appealed quite strongly to most of the men present who were farm-bred, and to the number of about fifteen altogether. What won the favor of a majority of these men was the idea of being able to establish an up-to-date school and provide convenience such as running water and electric light by co-operative means from the start. This would be brought about by locating the homes in a little settlement in the center of the tract purchased.

"This seems to be an absolutely new angle of the back-to-the-farm movement," says the editor.

"Of course there have been real-estate boom schemes floated along somewhat similar lines, but the development of a plan by members of a city church club to carry church and school and social organization and modern city conveniences into farm pioneering puts a new phase on the city-to-country movement."

FORD The All Service Car

HUDSON Super Six

The Elegant Speed Car, Classy and Constant

All Accessories and Repair Work. Service day and night. Firestone and U. S. Tires

THE SPOT CASH GARAGE

J. W. TAYLOR, Owner

Old and young friends alike from all parts of the County turned out to the funeral of Captain J. C. Wallace yesterday, especially from Brunswick and Salisbury.

Geo. Rucker, H. L. Mann, L. W. Merrill, Capt. L. Benecke, Herb Peery, Judge L. H. Herring, Fritz Sasse, Walter Owen and others whose names we failed to get, were present at the obsequies of Capt. Wallace.

A number of the Kansas City friends of Capt. Wallace did not learn of his death until too late to reach here in time for funeral services.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Owen and children of Lees Summit are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Herring.

C. C. PARKS

The Land Man The Loan Man
The Insurance Man

Money to Loan. Foreign 5 pt ct.

\$3000 Private Money at 6 per cent

A number of splendid Farms for Sale or Exchange. City Property for Sale or Exchange.

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