

Press Clippings

A small Norwegian lad presented himself before a Minnesota school-teacher, who asked him his name. "Pete Peterson," he replied. "And how old are you?" was the next question. "I not know how old I bane," said the lad. "Well, when were you born?" persisted the teacher. "I not born at all; I got stepmutter."

Carthage Press: A Joplin negro who shot another gentleman of color two or three times, was fined \$10 for "disturbance." If this same negro had stolen half a dozen chickens in the night, he probably would have gone to the penitentiary. Justice sometimes "moves in a mischievous way, its blunders to perform."

The Atchison Globes quotes an applicant for a job as saying: "I have here a letter of recommendation from the pastor of my church." "That's very good as far as it goes," replied the head of the firm, "but we won't need your services on Sundays. Have you any references from anybody who knows you the other six days of the week?"

Boston Transcript: Mrs. Putton-Ayres had picked up a few French phrases which she worked into her talk on every possible occasion. Entering the butcher's shop one day she inquired if he had any "bon-vivant." "Boned what, ma'am?" asked the butcher, puzzled. "Bon-vivant," she repeated. "That's the French for good liver, you know."

"Well, Mr. Murphy, how are you today—better?" asked the doctor. "No, sor; Ol'm worse—as full av pains as a windy" replied Mr. Murphy. "Worse! Did you rub the stuff I sent you well into the skin?" "Rub it into me skin? Av course not, sor! Ol saw it was labeled 'for outward application only, so Ol just rubbed in on me clothes!'"

Stanberry Herald: We are taught in holy writ that God created the heavens and the earth, that he made man and the beasts of the field, the birds of the air, the fishes of the sea, and that he pronounced them good. But it is supposed that he had a few scraps of por mud left and did not want to throw it away, so he made a little, weak, vacillating thing in the image of man, who moved to Kansas City, and was appointed by Gov. Majors as one of the board of police commissioners.

The poultry editor of a country paper received this letter from a poetical summer cottager: "Dear Editor: What shall I do? Each morn when I visit my henhouse I find two or three fowls on their back, their feet sticking straight up, and their souls wandering through fields Elysian. What is the matter?" The prosaic editor replied by return mail: "Dear friend: The principal trouble with your hens seems to be that they are dead. There isn't much that you can do, as they will probably be that way for some time. Yours respectfully."

"My dear," said the thoughtful husband entering the house with a huge package in his arms, "you remember last week, when you secured such a wonderful bargain in shirts at forty-eight cents and neckties at three for a quarter for me?" "Yes, love," said the fond wife. "Well, don't think that I didn't appreciate your thoughtfulness. See what I have bought for you. I noticed some beautiful green and yellow plaid goods in a show window on my way home, and I bought you eighty yards of it at four cents a yard. The clerk said it was a grand bargain, and it will make enough dresses to last you for two years. Why! She faints."

Two ladies, during a friendly meeting on the street, got to quarrelling about their ages, and used very strong language toward each other. At last, as if to end the dispute, one of them turned away and said in a very conciliatory tone of voice: "Let us not quarrel over the matter any more. I, at least, have not the heart to do it. I never know who my mother was; she deserted me when a baby and who knows but that you may have been the heartless parent?"—Ex.

"Eleven For Acquittal!" An Irishman was on trial for his life, charged with murder in the first degree. He exhorted a friend to do his best to become a member of the jury, and if successful, to hold out to the last for "manslaughter." His friend succeeded in becoming a member of the jury, and performed his part to the letter, exactly as he was exhorted to do. After the man-slayer had been released from an eight years' term in the penitentiary, he met his old friend, who was greatly rejoiced to meet the released prisoner friend. In a tone of joyous triumph he said: "I held out to the very last

for manslaughter, and there were eleven for acquittal!"

It remained for a Salina woman to find the easy way to take care of her overdraft at the bank, says Paul Rankin in the Salina Journal. As soon as she was sent a notice she mailed the cashier a check on the same overdraft to pay for it. And the cashier, being married himself, simply went to her husband and got the money without trying to explain.

"A Sick Family." "Mike, what makes you look so awfully solemn this morn?" "Sick family," said Mike. "Who is sick?" "My wife is sick." "Is she sick much?" "Yes, she is very sick, very sick." "Is she dangerous?" "No she is too sick to be dangerous now"

Farmers Advised Not to Sell Eggs From Incubators.

A number of poultry raisers, it seems, are putting on the market infertile eggs that have been tested in incubators from three days to a week. As soon as the breeder finds that the eggs will not hatch he takes them out and sends them to market along with his fresh spring eggs. After the eggs have been in the incubator for this period they are distinctly stale and rot very quickly if kept any length of time. Even when just taken from the incubator these infertile eggs are not fit for boiling or poaching, although they may be used for frying, and are good for cake or certain other baked foods. These eggs when they reach the market, however, are classified as low grade, No. 2.

The mixing of incubator eggs with the fresh spring eggs leads the egg packers, who get their principal cold-storage supply in the spring, to cut the price they pay the farmer, department investigators find. The spring eggs designed for keeping for winter consumption must be absolutely good. Moreover, the egg packers in the spring do not candle eggs, but hold them three at a time in the hand and clink them to discover any crack, and then judge their freshness by their fresh, powdery look on the shell. The mixture of infertile incubator eggs with fresh eggs interferes seriously with this clinking and forces the packer to candle the eggs. He then deducts this added expense from the price he offers to the producer. Eggs which have once been subjected to the heat of the incubator can not be stored, even though frozen.

The farmer who sells incubator eggs to the dealer, therefore, is very liable to injure his own market for fresh eggs. When dealers find a percentage of low-grade incubator or other eggs in their fresh spring egg supply, they lower the price for all eggs, so that they will be certain that they have covered themselves against losses from this cause. The department's specialists advise farmers to use any infertile eggs they may take from their incubators for home consumption and to send only fresh eggs to market.

Fines for Violation of 28-Hour and Quarantine Laws.

Three cases of the Department of Agriculture against the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Co. for violation of the 28-hour law have recently been terminated in Kansas. The penalty in each case was \$100 and costs, which were respectively, \$16.60, \$16.50, and \$15.25. The Union Pacific Railway Co. was fined \$100 and costs of \$53.31 for violating the same law. The law in question prohibits the confinement of live stock in cars for more than 28 hours without unloading for feed, water, and rest. When a special request is signed by the shipper the time may be extended to 3 hours.

A case against Henry E. Brown for violation of the live-stock quarantine

\$5 Excursion TO CHICAGO and Return via Chicago & Alton, Friday, May 29, 1914 Train Leaves Marshall at 4:25 p. m. May 29. Return limit as late as 11:15 p. m. June 1, 1914. See the Base Ball Games and Other Amusements of All Kinds. For more particulars call on or address O E HAWTHORNE, Ticket Agent

The law was terminated on March 23 in the eastern district of Pennsylvania. The defendant was fined \$100.

THE WORK HORSE

ANIMALS SHOULD BE PREPARED GRADUALLY FOR HEAVY WORK.

If you ever started to work in a harvest field when your muscles were sore from life in a schoolroom, you know how to sympathize with the work horse that has little to do all winter and then is kept pushing on the collar all day as soon as spring work opens. The horses will give you better service and will do the work with greater ease if you give them a little special care for a short time before the heavy work begins.

If a man has a farm of heavy soil and is producing cultivated crops, he will need strong, heavy draft horses. No matter what type of horse you have, however, or what kind of work is to be done, he should not be rushed into hard work without preparation. Horses are soft in the spring, and after being kept on a suitable maintenance ration, such as corn stover, hay, straw, and a limited amount of grain, they should gradually be placed on a ration of energy-producing feed.

It takes from two to three weeks to get a horse that has been more or less idle during the winter, into shape for steady field work. The work horse should have plenty of grain. Oats and bran, or corn, bran and oil meal, are a good ration. When the horse is doing hard work, four to seven quarts of this mixture will be needed three times a day. The feed should be cut down, on the days when the horse is idle. Fourteen to eighteen pounds of good hay should be fed to each horse in a day. About two-thirds of the hay should be fed at night, and the other third in the morning. Little or no hay should be given at noon. It is always wise to avoid giving a working horse bulky feed at noon.

Use the Currycomb.

It pays to use the currycomb and brush. Thorough grooming is an important factor for the health and condition of the horse as is a bath for a hard-working man. All dirt should be removed from the inner side of the collar every day. At the beginning of the season the shoulders should be toughened by being bathed every evening with cold salt water. Don't wash a warm horse with cold water; it often will cause rheumatism and stiffness.

It is a good plan to give the horse a short rest occasionally, on hot days and lift the collar to cool the neck and shoulders. It is not advisable to cut off the mane. Short, stubby hairs under the collar cause irritation and sore necks. The hoofs should be rounded with a rasp to prevent splitting, and to keep them from getting out of shape.

NEWSPAPER FIRST

E. LE ROY PELLETIER, EXPERT, RATES PRESS HIGHEST. KANSAS CITY, May 16.—"Use the newspaper." That is the best way to build up a business of any kind," according to one of the biggest advertising experts in America. This expert is no other than E. LeRoy Pelletier, who dropped into Kansas City the other day. He is known nationally for the reason that what he says about advertising counts for something.

Mr. Pelletier came here the guest of the Moriarty Motor Company, 1508 Grand avenue. At noon he lunched with twenty-seven of the company's representatives. He gave them some hints regarding successful business. "When a man first starts out in a new business he should advertise his goods as widely as possible," he said. "Then, as his business increases, he should advertise more. And after that he should remember that advertising is what counts and that the minute he loses the attention of the public he is lost."

"The newspaper is the best medium of advertising for the reason that it is read generally. Give me the newspapers of the country and I will not need sign boards or hand bills to accomplish my purpose. The power of the press must be recognized by the man who has something to sell."

Phone your want ads to this office.

Your Opportunity See page 6

FAVOR CHRISTIAN UNION

Baptist Efficiency Committee in Report to Convention Urge Progression NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 14.—Changes in the constitution and by-laws of the convention, recommendations covering the relations of boards and their administrative and co-operatives adjustment, a clear outline of the Baptist position and a plea for co-operation and Christian union, were contained in the report submitted to the Southern Baptist Convention here to-day by the commission on efficiency.

The commission reported that the established plan of organization of home missions, foreign missions and Sunday-school boards should not be changed.

"The convention rejoices in the many evidences of increasing interest in Christian union among Christian people everywhere," said the report. "We are in hearty accord also with every movement and cause in which Christians of every name may take part without doing violence to the sacred mandates of conscience and impairing their sense of loyalty to Christ."

The report of the Judson Centennial Celebration Committee stated that \$602,874.91 of the proposed \$1,250,000 fund to be used for foreign missions had been paid in or pledged since the campaign was launched at the convention in Oklahoma City two years ago.

The proposed celebration is in honor of Adoniram Judson, a Congregationalist missionary to India, who embraced the Baptist faith upon his arrival at his destination.

After presentation of reports short addresses were made by several foreign missionaries, including George H. Lacy, located at Torreon, Mexico; A. S. Patterson, Africa, and A. B. Deter, Brazil. Mr. Lacy predicted that "out of present anarchistic conditions in Mexico a new Mexico will arise under which a spiritual revolution will be produced among the Mexican people."

He asserted that Gen. Villa was misunderstood. Mr. Lacy characterized him as a "warrior always to be seen at the front or riding among his troops on his jaded charger."

TERMITES OR WHITE ANT.

A Dangerous and Insidious Destroyer of Property Trees and Especially Wooden Buildings.

The termite or white ant, as it is known here, is a very dangerous and insidious destroyer of trees and especially buildings with wooden foundations and wooden supports. The injury which they do is done in such a manner that the damage is not noticeable until afterward.

Termites are usually tropical insects but this particular species is found in the southern part of the United States and north even farther than Nebraska. It is not a true ant but called one because of its social nature. The workers are wingless and of a dirty white color. New colonies are formed by old ones dividing.

In the spring they leave the nest and go on a journey known as the marriage flight. It is not known whether they return to the old nest.

The normal food of these ants is dry and decaying wood and vegetable matter. They do considerable damage to fruit trees by starting with the roots and working up, honeycombing the trunk. This is especially true of the plum, peach and cherry. They are serious enemies of the nurserymen because they destroy the seedling stock. These insects will tunnel into the woodwork or frame work of a house or into some furniture, causing it to crumple. They are very destructive in libraries, eating and working their way through books and papers. Some papers which were kept in a steel vault, surrounded by eighteen inches of solid concrete, were found to be literally riddled by these pests. It has not been discovered just how they gained an entrance. In a solid concrete floor a little pile of earth has been investigated and below it was found a round hole through which the termites had come up from beneath. It is thought that it worked up through some cracks or weak places, probably boring out some of the concrete.

This ruinous insect is like all evil-doers, it does not want light. It has strong tendency to avoid light and when it cannot run its galleries in the darkness it will construct covers over the exposed places. In the tropical countries it has been known to build such tunnels for considerable distances.

The remedies or exterminators for these are not simple and are difficult to apply, for the greatest trouble is getting to the termites. They are under floors and in the woodwork of houses so it often involves the tearing away of certain portions to reach them.

The first consideration is protection. This may be secured by sur-

Mother Has Earned this Comfort and Convenience



More than 250,000 "Mothers" in country homes are today enjoying this comfort and convenience:

Gas Lighting and Cooking with Gas

The greatest of modern conveniences are today available for every home no matter where it is located.

The modern farm home can have its own miniature gas plant—the Pilot-Outdoor Flant—which supplies pure home-made Acetylene—a better light than the city home enjoys.

The World's Standard

The Pilot-Outdoor Generator is a simple, compact and perfectly constructed gas machine built on a new principle. The Pilot-Outdoor Generator stands out of doors—on top of the ground—away from the house or buildings it lights.

Around the entire machine is built a heavy durable shell of substantial sheet steel. The spaces between are filled with a wonderful new frost proof, insulating material. This keeps the warmth inside the machine and the cold outside.

On this account we are able to offer a perfect gas plant which will give satisfactory, economical service, on top of the ground—all the year 'round—in winter's cold or summer's heat. It is different from all other Acetylene machines. Different from those designed to be installed in cellars of buildings, and those which are buried in a pit or hole in the ground.

The Pilot-Outdoor Generator, can be placed anywhere, out of doors, behind the barn, out in the pasture—anywhere you like. It makes absolutely no difference where you place it. It works perfectly, away from the house, out of doors on top of the ground.

It furnishes gas for lighting and cooking just the way city homes get the gas they use—from the outside.

A Hundred Uses for Acetylene

Acetylene is used in a hundred different ways in many industries all over the world—until it is today one of the most universally used gases, we know anything about.

Hundreds of thousands of automobiles are lighted with Acetylene—from little generators or Prent-O-Lite or Search-light tanks—

Countless numbers of little Acetylene lamps are used by miners in their work beneath the ground—Locomotive headlights and passenger coaches are lighted with Acetylene—Light-houses and buoys use Acetylene—Parts of the Panama Canal are lighted entirely with Acetylene—The use of Acetylene for welding and cutting metals has become one of the big factors in the great metal industries of the world—

The story of Acetylene and its uses is one of the most fascinating, commercial stories of the age. It would take pages to tell.

rounding all buildings which have articles of value in them with clear space or with graveled or cement walks. They breed in decaying stumps, partially decayed wood and putrefactive vegetable matter. Old board walks and wood piles are ideal or their multiplication. These should be removed and not allowed to accumulate. Complete drying beneath the buildings has been found to be effective. The presence of fly termites should always be investigated.

To destroy them the rotten wood should be removed and the place thoroughly drenched with steam, hot water, or best, kerosene. Where floors, under timbers, libraries and the papers in them are badly infected, fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas is recommended. A heavy coating of tar will keep them off. It costs \$2,000 to get rid of them and repair the damage done a fine residence, not long ago.

SHILOH

There will be a Program given at the Shiloh Church, on Children Day, Sunday May 31st.

The Sunday School Scholars have been practicing the past two weeks to make it a success on that day.

Everybody cordially invited.

The Sunday School roll was increased Sunday last over the previous Sundays. Nearly one hundred were present.

Mr. John Vesser, of Columbia Missouri who were called here, on account of serious illness of his father, Mr. John Vesser, who has been sick for some time past, has returned home.

Master Edward Benedict fell and struck his head on a rock a few days ago, and made a very painful, but not serious cut on the back of his head.

Mr. J. P. Benedict and daughter Miss Martha, spent Sunday last at Slater Missouri.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Vesser and family attended the Lester Lindsey, show at Marshall, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Peterson spent Monday, at Mr. John Vessers.

Mr. R. B. Robertson, heard a conversation among his chickens a few nights ago, and in entering his poultry yards discovered an Opossum had killed two hens, but succeeded in capturing the opossum. Just as it was springing at another fowl, there has been a general complaint of late, among others of wensels, and varents killing so many chickens.

Lighting and Cooking for Country Homes

The mission of the PILOT is to bring a clear, clean, safe light and quick, easy cooking service, to take the place of the drudgery, dirt and inconveniences of kerosene lamps and the dirt, heat and labor of the old coal or wood stove—

Convenience in place of dirt breaking labor— Cleanliness instead of dirt, grime and ashes— Beautiful city-like fixtures in place of unsightly kerosene lamps—

A cool kitchen instead of a hot, stifling one— Comfort instead of confusion— Comfort instead of dim, hot, smelly lights— Safety instead of constant risk—

Twenty minutes once a month or so to put Union Carbide and water in the PILOT, instead of a half hour every day filling lamps—

Light always on tap in every room—

Burn lights, fastened to permanent iron piping and protected by heavy glass globes instead of dangerous lamps and lanterns.

Automatic ignitors instead of matches— All these and more—costing no more than you are now paying for kerosene.

The proof is shown in 13 years of satisfactory results— In the large factories we have been compelled to build in Newark, N. J. and Chicago, Ill. to take care of the steadily increasing demand for PILOT Lighting Plants—

In our salesmen and dealers in more than a thousand towns and villages throughout the country.

Consider Your Women Folks

They're the ones who have to spend half their days in the kerosene grime of filling, cleaning and carrying oil lamps around the house. In slaving away their strength and health over hot, cranky stoves.

Ask the "Mother" in your house how much this beautiful, clean, always-ready light and a real gas range will mean to her.

Ask yourself if she hasn't earned this comfort and convenience—when you consider its low cost—a thousand times over.

Then write or phone me and let me come out and show you how little this entire improvement will cost.

Do it today while you have it in mind.

C. L. ROARK

2205 S. Kentucky Ave., Sedalia, Mo.

Salesman for OXWELD ACETYLENE CO., CHICAGO

MT. OLIVE

Rev. Shelton preached two very interesting sermons at Mt. Olive Sunday and was a guest at the home of Mr. W. P. Dickson.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas McDowell and baby daughter were guests of relatives in this community Saturday night and Sunday and attended preaching at Mt. Olive Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Gillispie of Marshall were week end guests of their latter sister Mrs. A. A. Baile.

The Ladies Missionary Society of the C. P. church met with Mrs. J. W. Wright on Thursday May 14th most of the ladies went and spent the day and they were much pleased to have as a visitor Mrs. Sydenstricker of

Quite a number from this neighborhood attended the Lester Lindsey show at Marshall last week.

The Ladies Missionary Society of the Southern Presbyterian Church meets in an all day meeting with Mrs. James Marsh Thursday May, 21 Marshall and several others from that neighborhood.

ESTABLISHED 1874. INCORPORATED 1882.

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Capital, \$100,000 Surplus, \$120,000

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