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No. 18.



## It Is Not Always "GOOD LUCK"

but Good Management that counts in affairs of this life and taking care of the small things is one of the best roads to greater accomplishments. I have used great care in selecting the large stock of

## School Supplies

such as Tablets, Pencils, Ink, Pens, Dinner Satchels Etc., now on sale at my store and I am sure you will be pleased with this line. LET ME FURNISH YOU WITH YOUR SUPPLIES.

## Fresh Groceries

are just as conducive to good health as anything you can think of and I ask for your patronage in this line because my goods are constantly being replaced, thus insuring them to be superior by the fact that they are fresh and at PRICES NO HIGHER THAN FOR OLD GOODS.

## School and Dress Shoes

can be bought from me as good or better, and as cheap or cheaper than offered elsewhere, so why not let me supply you in this line?

**J. H. Wicocarver,**  
Marble Hill, Missouri

### Piedmont Banner.

The charcoal warehouse and its contents, owned by the Wayne Lumber and Mining company, was completely destroyed by fire early Saturday morning. Mr. C. F. Kirgis, local superintendent of the company, believes the fire accidentally originated by the nightly habitues of the place or that its origin was incendiary. According to Mr. Kirgis, the coal stored in the house was too old for there to exist any possibility of its firing itself. The house contained a car load of lime, two car loads of charcoal and a considerable quantity of charcoal screenings. The loss is estimated to be in the neighborhood of \$4000 partially covered by a small insurance on the building.

### Stoddard Tribune.

Seeking his brother whom he has not seen nor heard from for ten years, Daniel M. Macz, 28 years old, of Essex, has enlisted in the United States Marine Corps at the recruiting office in St. Louis. He reasons that as his brother is 26 he will have been taken in the draft so Mary entered the marine corps knowing it would take him to many different parts of the globe where he might inquire of other soldiers for his brother. Mary has been working on a farm near Essex, his father and mother separated when he was 22 months old, the father taking him, and the mother leaving with the other son. Ten years ago the mother died and the brother, Louis, dropped out of Daniel's life.

### Jackson Will Have Truant Officer

At last we are to have a truant officer in Jackson, which has long been needed. The state law demands that all children from six to fourteen years of age shall be in school at the beginning of the term and that they shall go two-thirds of the term, but the law has never been enforced, and Jackson has some truants each year. One of the things that reflects no credit upon our county was the fact that fourteen soldiers who presented themselves for service could not read nor sign their names. Another one of the regrettable things to happen was the number of young ladies who are loyal and patriotic and who are strong, healthy girls, and want to help in the war, but were turned down upon their application for service as Red Cross nurses because they had not had two terms in high school. Conditions must be changed and Cape county must enforce the law. Jackson school board did the right thing in employing the truant officer to see to it that all children shall be enrolled at the beginning of the term, and to see that they go, or find out the reason why.—Jackson Cash-Book.

### The Spirit of France

Much has been told of the spirit of France since the war began. Many heroic things, victories, sacrifices, courage beyond belief, and uncomplaining resistance, have developed from this marvelous, idealistic devotion to country.

Here is an illustration of it told by a Red Cross worker: Last winter sugar was scarce in France, that it was an unknown luxury to many. Officials of the Red Cross invited the school children of Paris to a luncheon. The children feasted on great cups of chocolate which is their delight, and an ample supply of bread.

Then because candy is no longer made in France and because there must be a final treat, each little guest was given one of the half dominoes of loaf sugar.

There were smiles of thanks from these children of Paris, starved for sweets for months. A few of them ate the sugar, a few more looked longly at it but most of them tucked it away in tiny pockets to take home and send to the soldiers.

We in America are asked to eat only two pounds of sugar a month so that we may send sugar to France for the soldiers and to share with these little French patriots.

"And the name is to be?" asked the minister as he approached the baptismal font with the baby in his arms, of a Clinton man. "John Jellico Douglas Haig Lloyd George Bonar-Law Smithers." "Dear me!" said the minister, turning to the sexton, "a little more water, Mr. Jones, if you please!"—St. Joseph Observer.

### Cut Out and Save

No. 2.

## Don't Let Your New-Born Babe Go Blind

### USE PREVENTIVE DROPS

Don't take a chance on your new-born baby going blind by neglecting to put Drops in its eyes at birth. Most of the blind in your town would be seeing today if they had had this care at birth.

Any new-born baby may have red, swollen, mattery eyes. If the eyelids are red and swollen, if the eyes discharge, send for a doctor at once.

Don't listen to your neighbors. People may tell you: "It's only a cold in the eyes. Use a poultice of tea leaves," etc., etc.

This is most dangerous advice. No home remedies will cure baby's eyes. Special "Drops" used at the time of birth prevent the danger from babies' sore eyes.

The "Drops" will not hurt baby's eyes, but if they are not used, THE BABY MAY GO BLIND.

"When a baby is born, the father and mother's first question asks, 'Is it a boy or girl?'"

The next question should be, "Have you put the 'Drops' into baby's eyes?"

If all parents would insist upon it, all doctors and midwives would use preventive "Drops" in every new-born baby's eyes.

WITH PREVENTIVE "DROPS" BLINDNESS WOULD SOON BE A THING OF THE PAST.

It's up to you.

Obtained under direction Children's Bureau U. S. Department of Labor.

Missouri Woman's Committee, Council of National Defense.

### SOME INTERESTING ITEMS

Attempted from letters to our exchanges from boys who are seeing things "over there."

"Well this French language gets a fellow mixed up now in a while and these girls are beautiful until they get about 25 years of age and then they change, but you girls need not worry about them for we can't talk to them in their language, so we don't talk.—(Gin B. Pleasant in Campbell Enterprise.)

"We came through some fine country and have seen some remarkable places, a church in England 1630 years old with all the fixtures of that time. A few bodies buried in it. I saw the ruins of an old church in France that was built before Christ, but nothing remains but two old arches with a great pile of debris. I went through an old graveyard this morning. Sure was a sight. The stones were of very poor quality, but the wrists were nice, made of buds and some had a solid center of metal flowers in a glass case, all stones were made in some way to imitate the cross. The church was very small but the walls were very thick possibly 2 1/2 feet and very ancient. The religion seems to be a form of Romanism.

The railroads are very peculiar, very small engines and seem to be built of light but substantial material. The coaches are very small and cut off in sections just large enough for eight men, each section has two doors, a window. The car wheels are some higher than ours, the box cars are very small. Their capacity never exceeds 12 tons.

The highways usually go over or under the railroad. The same is true of the railroads in England.

Nearly all the houses are of stone here as in England.

The farms of England are fenced with either shrubbery or stone. The houses and barns are all the same building and sometimes you will find a whole line of buildings under one roof. You never see any one living in the country but little villages every mile or two. They sure have fine horses but harness consists of bridle, collar, hames and chains with one line. When more than one horse is used, one is put in front of the other unless to a mowing machine, for they use our make of mowers. A nice McCormick machine is setting here by our billet. The wagons have a brake on the back end so when you want the brake on you get off and go around to the back end and screw it up. The women are doing lots of the work. These folks look funny hopping around in wooden shoes but they seem to be a very happy set.

But hardly a home is left without at least one of the family losing his life for the common cause we are in. They raise nothing but small grain such as wheat and rye, and oats, also many potatoes. They have cherries, apples and pears. The principle timber is pine, seemingly. Of course we have seen a small amount of timber. The land is rocky and old, small rolling hills but both have fine roads.—(Per Samuel W. Curry in Daily Democrat)

"Speaking of circumstances here, they are worse than one in our country could imagine."

"The little children gather around our quarters at meal time to get the crumbs that the soldiers don't eat. One mother the other day asked that the waste from our table be taken care of for her children. This isn't a financial condition, no matter how much money the French people have they are only allowed so much food. The bulk of the food is reserved for the French soldiers who are doing the fighting. I was in England several days and the conditions there are almost as bad as in France. In England there are a good many men left at home to look after the interests there, while in France there are practically no men left behind. The women are left to care for large families of children with just what food the government allows them. If they raise more than their allowance of food they must turn it over to the government to feed the soldiers at the front.

The American soldier is being well taken care of, many of them getting more to eat and better care than before they went into the army. Uncle Sam is sure doing all he can for his men.—(Sergt. Herbert C. Spenser in Piedmont Banner.)

### OUR MISSION AT HOME

A little boy, only eight years old stole a team of horses and a buggy in Stoddard county and was caught by the officers of the law, who in their wisdom have decided to send the child to a home finding institution for a similar place, instead of to the reform school.

Joe is the lad's name and he is the son of a man who died in the penitentiary while serving a term for horse stealing. Joe has had no chance in life, being the son of a horse thief and being motherless. His only home has been in a house-boat on Black river with an uncle, who in all probability has not been much of a guardian for his orphaned nephew.

There are many Joe's in the world and many of them have been like Joe of "Bleak House" fame—a butt for the unkindly and a scapegoat for the brutal, who said that all he knew was he "didn't know nothin'" and all he wanted was to be let alone.

It is a pity that in our own land there should be lads like Joe, with no home, no love; no one to care if they live or die, if they become good citizens or if they become criminals.

Until the homeless waifs of America are cared for as wards of the state; until each is given a chance to become a decent citizen through an opportunity to learn and to do, thousands of dollars that are spent in foreign missions will have been diverted from channels in which they can do the most good and Joe's of the slums, the Joe's of the swamps, and Joe's of poverty and ignorance, will continue to furnish the

Joe's to fill the prisons, the asylums and the poor houses.—(Southeast Missourian)

### Games and Physical Efficiency

Boys and girls have been urged to play certain games as a means of developing the physical efficiency necessary if they are to pass the National Badge Tests that are part of the program for Patriotic play week, held under the auspices of the Children's Bureau of the U. S. Department of Labor and the Child Welfare Department of the woman's committee. The organization of such games and of the badge tests is the simplest part of the play week program, and will, it is expected, be particularly valuable for communities where there is now no organization for promoting the safety and sanity of the way children use their leisure time.

Many mothers and also members of committees organizing the work in the states have written to the Children's Bureau and to the Child Welfare Department for information as to what games are especially useful for developing particular muscular activities. In response to these inquiries it was announced today that descriptions of twelve games are available prepared by the Playground and Recreation Association of America, 1 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y., from which copies can be secured. These games include off familiar ones like Tag, Tag of War, Prisoners Base, Up, Jenkins, Run Sheep Run, and Volley Ball. They have been selected because of their usefulness in developing alertness, team play, and physical erectness. The descriptions have been prepared with special reference to the usefulness of the games in the Patriotic Play Week and the old games have been enlivened by new "stunts." Recreation Committees which have been able to find play organizations ready to hand can easily get the boys and girls in any community interested in starting games and thus computing all summer in fitting themselves for taking the badge tests at the end of the vacation time. Their summer of healthy play will, it is hoped, leave them better able to get the most out of the winter of study that is before them.

### MARBLE HILL CIRCUIT

Dear Brethren: We have all had a good year together this year, in every way, and have made some substantial gains. The people in general have been very kind to me and my family and especially the official board of the circuit. I have never found a more faithful people. We can only give the best wishes that a preacher and his wife can give, and pray God's richest blessings to rest upon you all.

I will preach my last sermon for this conference year at Marble Hill next Sunday night, there will be no services in the morning. Everybody is welcome to attend these services.

Your brother in Christ,  
H. E. Corbin

### Opening of the Normal School at Cape Girardeau

The Normal school at Cape Girardeau opens September 2, 1918. The first term of sixteen weeks closes December 20, 1918. The second term of sixteen weeks begins December 30, 1918 and ends April 18, 1919. The two terms constitute the regular school year. The spring or Summer term opens April 21 and closes August 8, 1918.

Military training for men will be given at the beginning of the fall term.

An officer of the United States Army will be detailed to have charge of this course. Students may enlist or not as they prefer. Six students and one member of the faculty were sent to Fort Sheridan Illinois, July 18 to take sixty days training in camp under army officers. They will act as assistants to the army officer who will give the military training in the Normal School. Young college men eighteen years old or over will enjoy the very best advantages for military training in addition to their college work.

The Normal school offers the very best possible advantages for securing preparation for teaching along with a good college course. For further information and catalog address W. S. Dearmont, President, Cape Girardeau, Mo.

### Southeast News.

#### St. Joseph Observer.

Here's more evidence that it will pay the creek counties to greatly expand their dairying interests. Milk from Wisconsin and Northern Michigan points—some of them a thousand miles away—is being shipped into St. Louis.

#### St. Joseph Observer.

Farmers near Pattonsburg, who have examined their corn the last few days, are bringing in some encouraging reports. Many say their corn is not damaged nearly as bad as they thought, all of which is mighty good news.

#### Stoddard County Tribune.

Everett L. Scott and Miss Correll E. Crowe autored to town last Saturday to have Rev. W. S. Clubb tie the matrimonial knot. Rev. Clubb was ready to take the train to St. Louis and meet the couple near the depot. The plan did not matter and the marriage ceremony was performed in the auto.

#### Sikeston Herald.

Troop No. 1 of the local boy scouts, in company with their scoutmaster, C. H. Denman, left this morning at six o'clock for Burfordville, north of Jackson, for a several days' camping trip. They went in cars engaged for that purpose. This is a fine outing for the boys and will no doubt be very pleasant and helpful to them in many ways.

#### Bernie Star-Kews.

Last Sunday, Pird Bowman, Cecil N. Crutchfield, Grace Crutchfield, and Charles and Grace Bowman motored over to the club house on the St. Francis river, where Bird and Cecil got off for a swim, down the river at the horse-shoe bend. Bowman attempted to swim the river and either got strangled or cramped and went down in spite of Mr. Crutchfield's heroic effort to save him. Mr. Crutchfield called for help but they were unable to recover the body from the watery grave until the next day at 10:10 a. m.

#### Farmington News.

"Grandfather" Conrad Kiepe celebrated his ninety-fifth birthday anniversary at his home near Libertyville yesterday surrounded by fifty-one of his relatives, all of whom were from this community except Adam Langs, a nephew, of St. Louis, and Fred Ber-

thold, of Loyal. The table was placed out in the yard and all this large family gathered about it and enjoyed at the noon hour a sumptuous feast indeed. "Grandpa" Kiepe is blind and almost deaf. He is also quite feeble.

#### Jackson Cash-Book.

An airplane enroute from Memphis to Belleville, Ill., stopped in a field of J. W. Cobb's near Oak Ridge last Sunday morning. The pilot in charge discovered that he was not following the usual route—in fact, he could see no signs of any bird-men having gone that route before—so he descended to find out where he was and to adjust a spark-plug. Upon being told that he was in the suburbs of Oak Ridge, he got out his map to locate himself, and found that the great C. G. N. railroad had been responsible for leading him astray.

#### Fredericktown Democrat-News.

An explosion in the county jail Friday night came near shaking that structure off its foundation. The explosion occurred about 10 o'clock and was heard in all parts of the town. A crowd soon gathered and powder smoke poured from all the openings. The only occupant, George Hull, claimed some one had thrown the explosive from the outside and that it had fallen just without his cell. A considerable hole was torn in the floor. Hull and his friends claim the explosion was an attempt on his life, while others assert that Hull fired the charge himself in an effort to create sympathy. The disinterested man can form his own opinion.

#### St. Joseph Observer.

Local officials are quietly preparing for trouble, which is expected to take the form of an armed clash between opposing cattle men at West Plains, following the poisoning of twelve steers on the range near the Douglas county line last week. Blood hounds placed on the trail of the cattle poisoners led investigators to within a short distance of persons under suspicion of complicity in previous poison plots. Cattle worth more than \$11,000 have been poisoned during the last year on the range between Pomona and the Douglas county line. So tense is the situation that members of the two factions of cattle men are riding the range night and day.