

**Chadwick State Bank**  
"Your Bank—the people's bank."  
Don't fail to observe "Play Day" next Saturday at 2 o'clock.

**Gideon Wins the Oratorical Contest**  
A large crowd heard the oration given last Friday night by the student of the local High School. First honors were carried off by Robert Gideon, who easily ranked highest in composition and second in delivery. Second place was won by Mahel Mathison, largely through her splendid delivery. All the speakers did well and set the standard to good advantage, the work being done by the English department of the school.

J. A. Johnson of Kisser Mills was in town Monday, after the doctor to go and see Mrs. D. F. Stewart who is very sick at that place.

John Boeler of Kisser Mills was in town Wednesday transacting business.

Miss Rachel Johnson, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. U. G. Johnson, is very sick with the measles.

Dr. Baldwin went to Springfield Monday and returned to day with a new Dent car.

**Twenty-five Cent Fly trap Catches Millions of Flies**

Fly-traps may be used advantageously in decreasing the number of flies. There are many kinds of traps but practically all are made on the same general plan. The bait is placed below the trap and the fly, in leaving, crawls or flies upward into the cage through a small opening in the cone-shaped inner base.

A light, effective, simple and inexpensive trap for catching the house fly may be easily constructed if these directions are carefully followed:

Make a circular base about one foot in diameter from a board one-half or one inch thick. With a key-hole or compass saw cut out the main central part of this base, leaving a rim of about two inches in width. Make a top piece of the same outside diameter, leaving it entire. Nail these a about two feet apart with four to eight laths or other thin strips of wood forming a cylindrical frame. Counter sink the laths even with the outer edges of both the top and base. This will allow the wire screen to fit snugly around the edges of the top and bottom. Cover the sides of this cylindrical frame with ordinary screen wire. Mosquito netting will do for a temporary trap. Care should be taken to make the edges fit tight. Then make a cone-shaped inner base of ordinary screen wire. A small opening, about one-quarter inch in diameter should be left at the top of the cone so that the flies will have easy access to the cage. Tack this wire cone snugly in the hole cut in the wooden base so that it extends up into the cage about eight inches or more. Now fasten from four to eight nails or screws into the bottom board to hold the tray about one half inch above the surface. This space is sufficient for the entrance of flies to the bait which is placed underneath the trap.

This trap should not cost more than 25 cents nor require more than an hour to build. Larger traps may be built in the same way.

The most effective baits are perhaps bananas, sugar and vinegar, milk or decomposing materials. The trap should be placed on the outside of stables, houses, stores and railroad buildings. It is practical to supplement the use of this trap outside buildings with similar ones on the inside.

From time to time the flies in the cage should be sprayed with boiling water or gasoline to destroy them and the cage may be cleaned by removing the inner cone-shaped wire base.

This method of destroying flies by trapping should not be used alone, but should be accompanied or preceded by the proper disposal of manure and other waste materials, the proper cleaning of the houses, stables, dairies, bakeries and grocery stores.

G. W. Perkins is a more noteworthy speaker than he is as a president of the bank. I have never heard of a better speaker.

Mrs. George B. Perkins is a woman who has been a great help to the winter with a lot of work. W. H. Perkins Sunday to Springfield.

Daniel B. Wood went to Minneapolis, Minnesota where he will remain a few days, when he will go to Eastern Pennsylvania to visit his invalid brother.

Manfred Groom and Elmer Day went to Springfield on Wednesday and will return to day with a new Ford Touring Car for use in the livery and auto service of Day and Nally of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Woods have been visiting friends here a few days before they leave. Mr. Woods expects to go to eastern Pennsylvania for the summer and Mrs. Woods and daughter, Miss Dottie Parks, to Oklahoma.

Mr. and Mrs. John Folken left Wednesday on a business trip to Springfield.

J. H. Parish made a business trip to Holston the first of the week in his new car.

Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Roy made a trip to Branson Wednesday, returning Thursday.

Mrs. Manfred Groom entertained the Ladies Aid to-day.

Mrs. J. C. Parrish and daughter, Helen went to Springfield to day and will spend the week end shopping.

**More Money And More Service.**

We have frequently called attention to the government reports showing that St. Louis and Washington D. C. are the only two large cities in the country whose ordinary disbursement are not in excess of their ordinary revenues. Since half the expenses of Washington is paid from the federal treasury, we may fairly say that St. Louis really stands alone. This is a fact that should be ever borne in mind in comparing present cost of government with that of twelve years ago. We are spending more money in St. Louis but we are receiving more service although not in exact proportion for there is no patent process by which the city can escape the general advance in wages and in cost of supplies.

The report of the Efficiency Board, to which we have previously referred, illuminates the subject of increased costs in 1915-1916 over 1903-1914. Take the matter of parks and recreation for example. The increase of expenditures for the period was about 380 per cent. In 1903 there were only eighteen parks and squares to be cared for and they were given comparatively little attention. Last year we had forty eight parks, boulevards and squares nineteen playgrounds, for swimming pools, three public baths and several comfort stations. They were worth while. The total attendance at the playgrounds in 1916 was 2,500,000 while the public baths and swimming pools were patronized by 1,250,000. The functions of the department were expanded by addition of the Municipal Athletic Association the zoo and the forestry section. What loyal St. Louisan would be willing to abolish all these facilities in order to reduce taxes? They are among the things that make St. Louis a good place in which to live.

The increased cost of the Fire Department was \$448,526.02 while the police cost \$602,718.94 more. If the governor approves recent state legislation police expenses will be considerably increased, for the city has nothing to say on the subject; it merely pays. But not all the increases have been compelled by outside authority. Most were rendered necessary by conditions.

—Globe Democrat.

**American Ports Superior.**  
Among interesting facts gleaned from a study of American ports, made under the auspices of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, are the following: American ports are better suited by nature to handle the largest liners than any of the old-world ports; Boston has the most expensive, as well as the largest, pier in the United States, if not in the world, and will soon have the largest dry dock in the western hemisphere; the most noteworthy port development in recent years has been on the Pacific coast, at San Francisco, Seattle, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma and San Diego. Stress is laid on the increasing influence of the federal government on port development.

**Explanation of Seasickness.**  
Recalling the fact that deaf and dumb people do not become seasick, Drs. Lewis Fisher and Isaac H. Jones, in the New York Medical Journal, draw the conclusion that seasickness is a cerebral phenomenon. The end organ of equilibrium in the ear canal, the static labyrinth, is disturbed by the unaccustomed movement of the boat. The effects of seasickness can be duplicated in many cases merely by stimulation of the ear canals by cold douches.

**TREE OBJECT OF VENERATION**

**Hindus Believe the Birth of Vishnu Took Place Beneath the Branches of the Peepul.**

Throughout the East the sacred fig tree or peepul tree is held in great veneration by the Buddhists and Hindus. The latter say that the birth of Vishnu, one of their deities, took place beneath its branches.

It is a very handsome tree, growing often to a great height; an evergreen that flowers in April, and yields, on the bark being cut, a sourish milk containing india rubber. The leaves are heart-shaped, long, pointed, and like those of some poplars, and as the stalks are long and slender, the leaves rustle like those of the aspen. This vibration of the leaves, the Buddhist fancies, is caused by the breath of Gautama, the founder of his faith, for it was under this tree Gautama slept and dreamed that he was to become the Buddha, and when the dream was fulfilled he was again seated beneath the same tree.

It is one of this kind which is not only the oldest tree, but the oldest still worshipped in the world. It was planted about the year 250 B. C. in the ancient city of Anuradhapura, in Ceylon, and became known as the Bo tree. Its native name is Jajurimaha-bodhi-wahawahai, which means "The Great, Famous and Triumphant Fig Tree."

To Buddhists and Hindus alike the most binding oath is to swear by "the sacred and holy Bo tree."

**HARMONY IN NATURE FIRST**

**Without It the World Would Be Uninhabitable and Happiness an Impossibility.**

Have you ever thought that harmony is the first law of the universe? That until the music of the spheres voiced the harmony of the planets, there was no habitable world? Look within yourself, and without, and realize that happiness has never come to you without harmony. To sow and to reap is of no avail without the harmony of growth. Machines mighty and machines microscopic—God-made and man-made—must first have harmonious adjustment before a wheel will turn, a violet unfold, or a star shine.

In the scroll of life we find that an all-wise Providence has planned our joys and sorrows, our hopes and fears, in harmony with a destiny that transcends human wisdom. It was the herald of harmony that called together the Minute Men of '76 and the cavaliers of the South to sacrifice everything for the harmony of liberty.

The one thing that creates nations and has defied harmony in its highest human purposes is patriotism; the patriotism that cannot be defined altogether in deed and action, but is felt in the very depths of the soul.—"The Harmony of Life," the Editor, in National Magazine.

**Hatchery of Fakes.**

New York city, in addition to all its other varied activities, good and bad, is charged with being the greatest hatchery of fakes. The latest dodge to separate suckers and their simoleons is an outcome of the great war abroad. In one of the downtown streets a sign in the window reads: "The war killed this glass mill." Inside the store are a number of salesmen who are trying to palm off a lot of cheap pressed glass for genuine cut glass. The cut-rate goods are of the same variety as the old-time bogus "fire" sales; the kind known in some quarters as "pawmbroker" goods, because they are intended for display in pawnbroker shops, as though once upon a time they had been left as pledges for loans and had never been redeemed. The fake cut-glass bowls and other glaring imitations were attractively arranged on the tables along the walls with alluring labels reading, "\$1—marked down to 35 cents," or "75 cents—cut to 35 cents."

Of course, it is merely a new link to the old trick of dumping out shoddy goods under some form of misrepresentation.

**Success in the Man Business.**

In business it is not the individual producer who gets the biggest or the surest rewards; it is the organization builder. And any man, no matter how small his business, ought to recognize that fact. Unless an employer is interested in finding, training, holding and dividing with good men, his business can never grow. It will remain the work of one man; and the work of one man is certain to be limited in size and profits. You may think that you are in the shoe business or the shirt business or the furniture business, but you are mistaken. After all is said and done, we are all in the same business—the man business—no matter what we make or sell.

**His Last Case.**

A lawyer who for many years had shocked a large number of his friends by his rather liberal views on religion recently died.

A friend of the deceased, who cut short a trip to hurry back to town for the purpose of attending the last rites of his colleague, entered the late lawyer's home some minutes after the beginning of the service.

"What part of the service is this?" he inquired in a whisper of another legal friend standing in the crowded hallway.

"I've just come myself," said the other, "but I believe they have opened for the defense."—Everybody's Magazine.

**OLD TREE STILL PRODUCTIVE**

**Planted by Governor Endicott Nearly Three Centuries Ago, It Bears Yearly Crop of Fine Fruit.**

Thought to be the oldest fruit tree in this country, the pear tree planted 250 years ago by Governor Endicott of Massachusetts is still thriving well and bearing a yearly crop of fruit of the first quality. John Endicott purchased a large tract of land at Danversport, then known as the southern section of Salem village. The estate afterward became known as the Endicott plantation. Governor Endicott, being a great lover of sugar pears, sent to a relative in Dorchester, England, for a pear tree. After several months the tree arrived, and at that time few people ever believed that the tree would live, as the roots had become very dry. The governor, believing that he, better than anyone else, was the proper man to plant the tree, journeyed to the plantation and there, in a sheltered spot close to the Danvers river, dug a hole and carefully planted it. For many years he cared for it himself, and it was not long before it became the most famous of all fruit trees of Massachusetts. This year it is estimated that there were close to 3,000 pears on the tree. Few people who visited Danvers missed the opportunity of seeing this wonderful tree, which was carefully guarded by a picket fence. The tree is made up of three distinct trunks, which are partially decayed, although the upper section of the tree is quite healthy in appearance. Endicott himself used to relate that the tree supplied a sufficient number of pears to supply the entire Salem village, which in those days numbered less than one hundred inhabitants. When Governor Endicott died in the year 1655 special mention was made in his will in regard to the famous tree, which was left in care of his daughter.

**GOES FAR BACK IN HISTORY**

**Nippur Tablet, Recently Discovered and Translated, Has Brought Joy to Archeologists.**

A Sumerian epic that tells the story of the reconstruction of civilization after the deluge has been discovered on one of the famous Nippur tablets in the University of Pennsylvania museum. Announcement of the discovery and the completion of the translation of the epic has just been made by Dr. Stephen H. Langdon, Sumerian scholar and assistant curator of the museum. The epic, according to Doctor Langdon, takes up the history of civilization after Paradise, the fall of man and the flood, and is a sequel to the Sumerian epic which he translated a year ago. The fragment which contains the latest history is four and one-half inches long and one inch thick. It contains about 300 lines of inscriptions. It dates from about 2250 B. C., and hence represents a literature older than that of the Babylonians and the Chaldeans. "The boat or ark is mentioned," Doctor Langdon announces, "as well as Lohamu, the god of the deluge. It describes the regeneration of the ancient land of Sumeria at the hands of the god of wisdom, who decreed that it should be the center of civilization."

**Not At All Likely.**

"Do you think the widow of the man who was lynched will win her damage suit against the mob?"

"I reckon not," replied Mr. Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge. "When a lady loses the kind of a husband that a mob would netherly lynch, she hasn't lost anything. And when a gang of prominent citizens take time from their own business to lynch a cuss just 'cause he needs it, it ain't reasonable to expect 'em to pay for the privilege of exposing the community a favor. That's the general sentiment of the voters in this neck of the woods, and I reckon the jury, being mostly candidates for something now or in the future, will promptly decide to make it unanimous."—Kansas City Star.

**Both Worn Out.**

Walter Whiteman, an employee of the Adams Express company in Columbus, Ind., was unloading a calf consigned from Columbus to Indianapolis, when the calf showed a disposition to ramble. It rambled all around, in and out of town, and White man had to forsake his other duties and follow after. The chase continued from four o'clock in the afternoon until about ten o'clock at night, when it was a draw between the calf and White man. At that hour White man walked up to the calf and the animal accompanied him back to the Pennsylvania line's station without further protest.

**Thief Feared Siege of Paris.**

A woman shoplifter who was caught in the act of appropriating a curtain from a Paris emporium was sentenced to ten months' imprisonment. An enormous quantity of stolen objects, consisting chiefly of provisions and articles of clothing, was found at her apartment. Her excuse before the judge was that the articles had been laid in by her as a precaution against a siege of Paris, an argument which failed to move the court.

**Biggest in the World.**

California is to have the biggest bridge in the world to connect Oakland with San Francisco and relieve five ferry systems. It will cost \$22,000,000, be five and one-half miles long, one of the heaviest bridges ever built, carrying three roadways and four railroad tracks, and two of its 16 spans will be high and wide enough for any ship to pass.

1883 1916

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**GOLDEN PERIOD COMES BACK**  
Prosperity of New England Fleet Rivals the Best Days of the Old Square Riggers.

The war in Europe, which wrought such dreadful havoc in so many other directions, awakened these drowsy ports and called these waiting fleets to hoist anchor, Ralph D. Paine writes in Scribner's. A few months and almost all the great five and six masteders had vanished from the coast. Then the smaller schooners were snipped up for this golden offshore trade and those that remained at home found a wonderful harvest because of the scarcity of domestic tonnage.

It was like a fairy tale of commerce, and somehow more wholesomely gratifying than the fevered activity of munition stocks in Wall street with their inflation and jobbery. These fine ships deserved to live, and those who owned them had been steadfast in fair weather and foul. For example, there was the six masted E. B. Winslow, which had been carrying coal from Norfolk to Portland, and she is one of scores whose good fortune has been as dazzling. She was chartered for Rio with 5,000 tons of coal beneath her hatches and came home laden with manganese ore after a voyage of seven months. Her owners received \$180,000 in freight money, or considerably more than the cost of building her, and \$12,000 of this was net profit to be distributed as dividends.

It soon became commonplace information to hear that a schooner had paid for herself in one voyage offshore. Those who preferred to sell instead of charter also enjoyed a sort of Arabian Nights come true. There was the retired skipper of Portland who recklessly bought an old vessel two years ago for \$17,000, a tremendous speculation which absorbed all he had thrifly tucked away in a lifetime at sea, and strained his credit besides. In two voyages this sturdy coaster put \$25,000 in his pocket, after which he sold her for \$100,000 and dured to indulge in the long-desired luxury of navigating his own cabin cabin.

**BEGINNING OF NEW INDUSTRY**  
American Will Establish Plants in Honduras to Make Alcohol From Bananas.

An American has just secured a concession from the government of Honduras which is expected to be profitable to him and the government. The concession is for the manufacture of alcohol, which is a government monopoly. There have been great losses to banana planters in the past because many of the bunches did not contain a sufficient number of "hands" to be marketable, and have been thrown away. It is from this waste product that the American, who has had experience in the industry, intends to make alcohol. He has deposited \$25,000 with the government as an evidence of good faith, and this is to be credited toward the export duties of three cents a gallon. He must also pay \$2,000 a year for the salaries of government inspectors and must begin operations within a year. His agreement provides that he shall take all the bananas offered up to 200,000 bunches monthly. He has also secured the right to build a sugar and paper mill near the distillery. His plan is to aid planters in restoring worn-out banana lands for the raising of sugarcane, to make sugar, distill alcohol from the refuse and make paper from the bagasse, the fiber of the cane.

**Note About Moro Coffee.**  
Steps are being taken to rehabilitate coffee growing among the Marano Moros of Lanao, Philippine Islands. Coffee at one time was exported in considerable quantities from the Lanao region, but owing to tribal wars and armed resistance against the authorities, the industry practically disappeared. A nursery has been established with more than 200,000 seedlings. A considerable part of the farm is to be planted to coffee, and the Moro farmers are to be supplied free of charge with healthy young trees grown from selected seed. Recently 50,000 young seedlings have been furnished the colonists at the American colony of Muntaman, and there is every reason to believe that coffee raising will be profitable.