POTOSI JOURNAL

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The St. Louis Globe Democrat is exploiting the Lowden campaign fund scandal to the limit in an effort to discredit the candidacy of Governor Lowden on the eve of the Republican national convention. At the same time it trots out its little favorite, Herbie Hoover, pats him on the back and shows him off to the Republican party as a nice, clean little fellow, who hadn't more than a nickle or two for his campaign fund. We hold no brief for Governor Lowden's defense, he is, were the real truth known of all the candidates on either side in their contest for the party presidential preferments, no more maculate than any of the others. If he spent money to promote his candidacy, it was at least his own. He seems to have been more the victim of a bunch of tin horn politicians than an exposed corruptionist. It is this "nice little Herbie" business of the Globe Democrat that brings our gorge up. When we consider where and from whom Hoover's presidential boom received it's initial impulse, it is a quite reasonable surmise that he had unlimited money behind him, and the way it gathered speed and volume is a pretty safe sign it was spent without stint. Papers like the St. Louis Globe Democrat and the New York World are independent political organs that sound the most insistent and sustained note when the master hand of Big Business touches the key. A group of international bankers of which J. P. Morgan is the representative American head wants Hoover in the White House as the safest man for their interests. The World has said it would support Hoover on any ticket and so would the Globe-Democrat.

The United States Supreme Court last Monday handed down a unanimous decision upholding the constitutionality of the Volstead prohibition enforcement act. The Supreme Court has also just ruled that an amendment to the federal constitution cannot be submitted for approval or rejection under state referendum. Thus are the last hopes of the "wets" knocked out. Prohibition is here to stay.

There are too many lines being run into the national treasury for special and favored interests these days. Therefore five and six billion dollar congressess will be the taxpayers' burden until they serve notice on the members that no retrenchment will mean no reelection.

While the nation is suffering in the grasp of the profiteer, no sign comes from President Wilson that he deplores this condition; none of the powerful agencies of the government under his direction show much concern in arresting it. The reason for this unsympathetic attitude of the President and strenuous inactivity of his underlings in this connection lies in the greed of the party in power for revenue, for money to waste and squander in callous disregard of the burdened consumer. To get revenue through the income and excess profit taxes, the administration has not only given the profiteer license to pursue his unholy game by failing to take cognizance of it in behalf of the consumer, but seems to have actually urged him on to play it to the limit. And for every dollar the profiteer pays into the the national treasury as its share of the loot, he pockets several times as much for himself. It would be a joke if it weren't such a universal crime to see a Democratic administration giving consent to the plundering of its own friends along with the rest of us while they "stand by" Wilson as their pockets are being emptied.

After March 4th next Mr. Wilson can hike off to Armenia and take his 14 Point mandate.

There have been many noisome scandals in national politics, but to our mind the recent loosening up on the enforcement of the prohibition law by Attorney-General Palmer to boost his presidential boom is the most offensive of all. In the large cities of the country saloons are (or have been lately) running wide open, liquor being freely dispensed over their bars to all who asked for it. Over half a million gallons of whiskey was withdrawn from bond during the month of March alone, and the most of it undoubtedly illegally sold, with the government prohibition enforcement operatives looking the other way while it was being done. When our government officials prostitute their oath of office to their political ambitions, decency must hide its face for shame, and our beloved country is indeed in a sad, sad way. Meanwhile, what about it on November 2d next?

Congressman Mason of Illinois charges Bernard Baruch, President Wilson's present intimate, with enabling the Copper Trust to skin the government out of $200,000,000 during and just after the war. Since the billions the American people put up for winning the war disappeared to a great extent in mysterious ways, Mr. Baruch, being right on hand as it left the treasury, probably did guide the stream so that it flowed in the "right" direction.

Bryan as a moving star shouldn't be so bad, considering his frequent star performances in public affairs since he undertook to tear the crown of thorns from the brow of labor and ease mankind from its crucifixion upon the cross of gold. That was a thrilling stunt for the movies, only we didn't have 'em in those days.

Hoover spent "only $7,500" in the California campaign, says the Globe-Democrat, and yet that paper is kicking up a tremendous dust over a sum not less than half that spent by Lowden in Missouri. And the money Hoover spent was "contributed."

France is a member of the League of Nations to prevent war, but we are told that it is France who is backing up Poland in the latter's present war on Russia, furnishing Poland the means and war material.

Wilson has vetoed the budget bill on the ground that interferes with his constitutional powers. Well, well!

Something going on in Chicago this week.

The Widow's Tears.

(Contributed)

While in the Yosemite Valley I saw a beautiful waterfall called the Widow's Tears. I was told it was so called because after the spring rains it was a mighty torrent rushing over the the rocks with a terrible howl. Later in the season it becomes gradually calmer, dwindles to a peaceful little stream, as it gurgles and trickles lovingly caressingly around those same rocks. Every year this is repeated, hence the name, The Widow's Tears.

On one of the smaller islands near Hawaii I chanced to see a native poa maker plying his trade in the street. Poa is a substitute for bread, or rather is bread to the natives. It is made from the the root of the taro plant, which is ground to a thick paste and is eaten with the fingers. I have seen whole families squatting about the evening meal, nibble a bit of fish, then stick the first three fingers of the right hand into the pot of poa, then into their mouths, so deftly one scarcely sees how it is done.

How would you like to be invited out to such a feast? I had that honor, but I stuck to the fish.

EDITH KIELY.

SAY THOUSANDS DIE FROM H. C. L.

United States Scientists Give Startling Facts Gleaned From Investigation.

CHILDREN MOST SUSCEPTIBLE

Claim Vice President Marshall's Adopted Son Killed by Lack of Nutritious Food—Proper Diet Is Needed.

Washington.—The high cost of food is killing thousands of Americans and undermining the health of thousands of others.

This is the deduction made by scientists connected with the Government, whose job is to figure out just what kinds of foods are necessary to sustain the human body.

The reason for the H. C. L. casualty list is that the most expensive foods are the ones most necessary to good health. Economical shoppers select the cheaper foods and thereby deprive themselves and their families of life-sustaining elements.

The disease that develops is called acidosis. It is not a new disease, but its prevalence in America has developed in the last five years. The word "acidosis" is so new that it hasn't got into the dictionary.

Children Most Susceptible.

The disease is more prevalent among children. It was the malady that killed Vice President and Mrs. Thomas Marshall's adopted son. That child had been properly cared for after the Marshalls adopted him, but he was undernourished before he fell into such fortunate hands and several years of proper feeding failed to restore his health.

"Bread and other starchy foods are the cheapest," said Dr. Carl Voegtlin, professor of pharmacology, government hygienic laboratory. "For this reason they are consumed more extensively. They are the foods that, used to excess, bring on acidosis."

The principal symptom of acidosis is absormality in breathing. The respiration is more difficult because the lungs are trying to eliminate the excess of poison.

What is the preventive or remedy for acidosis?

Sometimes doctors give teaspoonfuls of soda or magnesia—alkalines that neutralize the acids—to prevent acidosis after operations, after ether anesthesia or relieving established acidosis or diabetes.

Proper Diet Needed.

But to keep from getting acidosis there is a better way. The necessary alkalines can be taken into the body in a mixed diet, including green vegetables, fruits and milk.

"One cannot emphasize too much the value of milk, fresh vegetables and fruits," declared Dr. Voegtlin. "From these foods one gets sodium and potassium carbonates and other inorganic salts that are absolutely necessary in neutralizing the acids if one is to keep well. The juices contain the alkalines the body needs. We should have them regardless of cost, for it is not economy to save money and ruin our health.

"The starchy foods, such as cakes, pies, hominy, hot cakes, biscuits, bread and potatoes should never make up more than 50 per cent of the menu, and should be much less if possible. People should eat lettuce, cabbage, spinach, carrots, turnips, onions, apples, pears, oranges, grapefruit and other fruit and vegetables.

"Dairy farms contain about the right proportion of foods and we should eat all we can get of them. The people now eat a half pound of meat a day per capita, which is just 400 per cent too much. Sugar is a luxury that could be entirely eliminated with no bad effects. The best rule to follow is a mixed diet, with emphasis, especially now that summer is near, on the green vegetables and fruits and milk and its products, and eat plenty of food at regular intervals."

Wolves in Manitoba Meet Trains, Claim

Winnipeg, Man.—According to Christopher Bossett, station agent at Gunton Village, a short distance from here, the only thing wolves don't insist on doing in his town is voting.

Bossett was here to get provincial permission to carry a gun and says the wolves know the railroad timetables as well as the chief dispatcher and come in droves to meet the incoming trains.

He was given the permit, bought a gun and loaded up with enough ammunition to last him a year or two.

Returns Watch.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Another "honest" thief has made his appearance here. This time a watch taken from a hold-up victim was returned to him. According to J. S. Miller, he was held up and robbed of $7 in cash and a watch and chain which was a family heirloom. A few days later Miller noticed something hanging from the knob of his front door and upon investigation discovered that it was his watch and chain.

The name of the next President will be known by the end of this week.

ENDS 150-YEAR FEUD

Trouble Started by Dog Has Just Been Settled.

Egyptian Authorities Interfere When Two Villages Engage in Bloody Battle.

Cairo.—An absize case has ended which is one of the most remarkable held in Egypt for years. It originated in a vendetta, not between families—but between two whole villags, Hamidat and Ashraf, near Keneh, Upper Egypt, northeast of the ruins of Thebes.

One hundred and fifty years ago a dog from the village of Hamidat bit an Ashraf man, who died. A quarrel followed between his relatives and the owner of the Hamidat dog, which developed till all the inhabitants of Ashraf considered that all persons of Hamidat blood were guilty of the death. The hatred of one village for the other became hereditary, and assassination was common between them whenever the conditions of the country favored disorder.

Last spring Ashraf attacked Hamidat in force. A score of Hamidations were killed, 120 houses were burned and harvests were carried off.

Hamidat remembered the dog and bit back, killing 16 of the assailants.

These slayers have just been tried, 71 accused being brought up and one lawyer briefed for every five persons by the defense. Twenty-one received sentence of 10 years' penal servitude.

It is noteworthy that the vendetta did not include women, who during 150 years had indulged only in verbal warfare.

"EVERYBODY A SWIMMER"

The "two peas in a pod" carry. A splendid method of carrying an exhausted swimmer to safety, as demonstrated by the American Red Cross, whose "Water Safety" throughout the United States will, they feel, be a means of saving many persons who otherwise might pay the penalty of carelessness or ignorance in the treacherous waters of our lakes, rivers and oceans. Through every water's port organizing the Red Cross seeks to spread the gospel, "everybody a swimmer—every swimmer a life-saver."

WHO STOLE DINOSAURUS?

Theft of Giant Skeleton From Patagonia Frets Buenos Aires Officials.

Buenos Aires.—Who stole the great Patagonian dinosaurus?

This is a question the newspapers are asking, and it is also a question with which Dr. Carlos Ameghino, director of the Buenos Aires Museum of Natural History, would like to have answered.

The dinosaurus, or rather its skeleton, was not stolen from the museum, it should be explained, but from the pass of Patagonia, near Neuquen, where, in a remarkable state of preservation, it was discovered by some English engineers a year ago during the excavation of an irrigation ditch. They notified Arthur Smith Woodward, naturalist of the British museum, of the find, who, in turn, communicated with Dr. Ameghino.

From the descriptions of the engineers it appeared the dinosaurus was a monster, even for a dinosaurus, and of a new species.

Thieves Stripped Distillery.

Gainesville, Mo.—On their sixteenth visit to the warehouse of the Fairchance distillery thieves took the last drop of 45 barrels of liquor left at the distillery at the time war-time prohibition became effective. It is believed that the distillery was the most robbed whisky warehouse in the United States. It is located in a rather lonely spot. The whisky taken is valued at between $30,000 and $40,000.

Mine in His Back Yard.

Webb City, Mo.—Back yards here are being turned into mining fields as a result of the operations of Joseph Lewis at the rear of his Liberty street home. Sinking a shaft 50 feet deep Lewis uncovered both lead and zinc deposits. The lead alone pays expenses. In the last week he shipped a carload of zinc ore.

A Brown Study.

Portsmouth, O.—When commencement is held at the Stockdale (Pike county) school, five of the eight students will answer to the name of Brown. They's Hazel, Robert, John, Ethel and Margaret.

It is quite impossible to tell what the war made the world safe for.—Los Angeles Times.

FORMER GERMAN LINERS MARKED

Crafts Which Once Flew the Double Eagle Crippled by Plotters.

IMPERATOR IS ONE VICTIM

Giant Vessel Develops List at Sea—Bombs Found on Washington—Moccasin Sunk and Callao Disabled.

New York.—Former German liners and cargo ships, now being operated under the United States flag, appear to have become the objects of sabotage by Germans or "reds," who are determined that the craft that formerly flew the double eagle shall not prove of great value to a nation that helped to overthrow Germany. Great Britain is said to be following similar clews, some of which indicate that the attacks on shipping may be the result of the spread of communism and soviet teachings to the ranks of the International Seamen's union, which controls the men on the ships under the American and other allied flags.

The four most aggravated cases which are being considered involve three American vessels and the Imperator, which is flying the flag of the Cunard line since she was turned over to England by the United States. The United States ships are George Washington, on which President Wilson traveled to and from the peace conference, and the cargo carriers Moccasin and Callao.

Attempts to Damage Ships.

The Imperator, while on a trip to Europe early in March, developed a mysterious list while at sea, which her officers and crew were unable to remedy. It is held to have been caused by a deliberate attempt to disabse the giant liner.

The Moccasin turned turtle in the Erie basin several months ago. When divers investigated they found her seacocks had been opened and so tampered with that it was impossible to close them. Several bombs were found on the George Washington several weeks ago just before she was scheduled to sail for Europe. The Callao, on her recent arrival at Rio de Janeiro, was found in an unseaworthy condition as the result of deliberate tampering with her machinery.

VIA CRUCIS RITE IS REVIVED

Rome Again Witnesses Ancient Ceremony of the Cross in the Coliseum.

Rome, Italy.—After an interval of fifty years, the Coliseum again has been the scene of the picturesque ceremony of the Via Crucis. Pope Benedict XIV, who reigned from 1740 to 1758, instituted the ceremony by placing a cross in the center of the arena where martyrs had given their lives for the faith, and erecting fourteen stations of the cross. Each Friday the ancient amphitheater witnessed the solemn rite. The practice was abandoned in 1870, when Rome became the capital of united Italy.

The celebrants have once more visited the Coliseum, however, and arrayed in their strange gray garments, which include a cowl covering the head and face, have revived the ceremony of old time. Princess Barberini led a column of women, and among the men taking part in the rite were many from patrician families.

Farmer, Plowing Up Snake Den, Killed 47 Reptiles.

Peter Neyen, while plowing on a farm near Tipton, Ia., turned over a den of snakes. Neyen ran for a grubbing hoe, which was nearby and with it dispatched the reptiles. There were 15 snakes in the bunch, and they were of every kind and color.

Making another round of the field and coming to the same place, Neyen turned over another big roll of snakes, which he immediately killed, and this time the number was 32, making a total of 47 snakes in the bunch. The snakes measured from 15 to 18 inches in length. The only kind missing was the rattlesnake.

Concrete Home for Birds.

Philadelphia.—Dr. R. H. Warren is having a concrete tree built on his lawn at West Chester, Pa., to provide homes for birds. The tree is upon a wire frame 15 feet high. Holes of different sizes will lure the birds to nest and rest. At the base of the tree will be a large concrete bath to provide the guests with running water at all times. Imitation limbs on the "tree" will give perching accommodations.

Vicar on War Slang.

London.—Rev. J. Cartmel-Robinson, vicar of Bedford Park, favors the use of war slang. In his parish magazine he cites "bend-swinger," "funkhole," and "skrimshanker" as good examples. "We church folk, engaged in the holy war, are more polite than expressive," he said. "We prefer archaic language which has lost its point by long use. We cling to respectability even if it means nothing, and can neither curse nor bless."

"Dollars to doughnuts" now means about even money.—New York Tribune.

Fight

High Cost of Living

You can do it effectively by banking your money in the Bank of Potosi. There can be no more effective way of bringing prices of commodities down than by banking your cash. Try it. We guarantee your money when dedosited with us.

BANK OF POTOSI

WHISKY BURIED DEEP IN BAY

How Canadian Smugglers Cached Wholesale Quantities of "Booze."

BROUGHT FROM VANCOUVER

Arrests in Seattle Cause Breakup of Big Ring—Trips Between Seattle and Vancouver Were Made Under Cover of Darkness.

Seattle, Wash.—Watery depths of Elliott bay formed the hiding place in which a liquor smuggling ring cached wholesale quantities of Canadian whisky brought by boat from Vancouver prior to the arrest of four of its members, according to disclosures made by Lieut. E. C. Collier, head of the police dry squad, says a recent issue of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Lieutenant Collier made public the information regarding the ring following the sentencing of two of its members in federal court and the failure of the launch operated by the gang to arrive at its customary place in keeping with the schedule planned previous to the arrest of the four members of the ring.

Gus Hanson, liveried mariner, and John Morris, a deck hand, were sentenced to serve 30 days in the county jail and pay a fine of $200 by Judge Jeremiah Neterer when they pleaded guilty to transporting liquor. The charges against them were the first in this district to be filed directly under the authority of the new federal prohibition law. Bert Jackson and John Olson, laborers, were arrested at the same time Hanson and Morris were taken and are still held in the city jail.

The arrest of the quartette took place at the base of a 200-foot cliff on Magnolia bluff while the men were taking the last 180 quarts of Canadian whisky out of the water preparatory to carrying it to the top of the cliff above and storing it in a thicket less than forty yards off Magnolia boulevard near the southern end of Thirty-seventh avenue west.

A member of the dry squad had purchased the amount in question by making an initial payment with marked money, when he was joined by his fellow squad members, and the four men arrested. The launch that had brought the whisky from Vancouver was scheduled to return with another load some time between midnight and daylight. In the morning dry squad officers waited in vain for its arrival at the customary point off Magnolia bluff.

Liquor Sunk in Sound.

According to the plan of operation as gathered by Lieutenant Collier, the ring was composed of about seven men, three of them thoroughly versed in navigation and particularly acquainted with sound waters. Trips between Seattle and Vancouver were made entirely under the cover of darkness, the boat taking its load at a scheduled spot near Vancouver and unloading it into the bay off Magnolia bluff.

Each sack was tied to a small cord and lowered to the bottom of the bay, the cords being tied together on an iron bar and the bar placed under shallow water near the shore. The sacks containing the whisky seized by the dry squad were still wringing wet when found, while a maze of cords was discovered near the water's edge where they had been discarded.

The path up the side of the cliff showed that the place had been used for some time, apparently for the purpose of bringing up whisky.

Train Boy Loses His Chance.

Dayton, O.—Hogatos can turn off the gas. George Miller, conductor, has just turned over to the company officials a package containing $1,000 in currency lost by a woman.

The average man lays down the law to his wife and then accepts all her amendments.—Ex.

DRIVE ON SPARROWS

700,000 of the Pests Are Killed in Utah.

State-Wide Campaign Results in Saving of More Than $100,000 for the Farmers.

Washington.—Seven hundred thousand English sparrows, each eating six quarts of wheat a year, would mean a food bill of more than $131,000. Therefore the killing of 700,000 English sparrows means that amount of money saved for the farmers concerned. And nearly 700,000 sparrows were killed in a state-wide campaign in which 733 Utah farmers joined forces to get rid of the pests during the winter months.

County agents helped in the campaign, which used 5,243 pounds of poisoned bait. In most cases the bait was made of wheat, poisoned with strychnine in accordance with a recipe sent out by the biological survey of the United States department of agriculture. It was put up in one-quarter-pound paper bags in the county agent's office. Full instructions were printed on the bags for the use of the poison. Each co-operator receiving the bait agreed to report on the results. Usually the sparrows were enticed for a few days by putting unpoisoned bait in places not frequented by other birds and also inaccessible to the poultry of the farm. Then a few grains of poisoned wheat were put out each day. The dead sparrows were gathered up, counted, and either burned or buried every few days to prevent the sparrow population from becoming suspicious. The number of sparrows counted by each farmer was reported to the committeemen or the county agent at the end of the season.

As many as 240 dead sparrows were gathered up as the result of a single package of poisoned wheat. It is believed that where care was used in placing the poisoned bait as high as of 75 sparrows were killed with each one-quarter-pound package. In each of several counties 50,000 to 100,000 sparrows were destroyed.

Anchors of Craft Sunk in 1862 Found

New York.—There are other things in the sea more interesting than fish to veterans in the perilous north Atlantic trade plied by smacks exclusively in the past and now more successfully by steam trawlers. Capt. Tom Miller of the trawler Petrel brought in from Georges bank two rusty anchors, relics that recalled to shellbacks of his crew the mighty December gale of 1862, in which 19 smacks were lost and 100 fishermen perished.

The anchors were fished up on the southeastern edge of the shoal, where the larger part of the wrecks were in the great blow. The veterans say the anchors bore the handiwork of Gloucester ship blacksmiths of the period just before the Civil war.

FOOD COSTS MORE SINCE 1913

England, Italy and Germany Have Greater Increase Than United States.

Washington.—The family food budget last February was exactly twice the sum expended for the same articles of food in February, 1913, according to department of labor statistics.

During the same period in Great Britain the increase was 130 per cent, while in Italy it was 187 per cent. Germany outranked all countries enumerated, with an increase of 224 per cent.

Increase in prices of clothing in Germany exceeded 1,000 per cent. A man's suit which before the war cost $20, now sells for $220.

You SHOULD read the Journal.