The News Scimitar

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Take Thought.

"Whatsoever a man thinketh in his heart, that is he."—Proverbs.

Good thoughts are God thoughts. Every good thought is an additional rung in the Jacob's ladder that shall finally enable us to mount heavenward. Have you not seen men of good lives who radiated a benign influence upon those about them? Preaching little by the word, but much by example. Such men have a fundamental thought of faith in the ultimate righteousness of men; a faith kept whole despite the relapses of many, and, perhaps, their own falls from grace. Who realize that, oftimes, the reason so many men's light becomes dim is that their great need is for someone to snuff the wick, cleanse away the grime and add more oil. As Emerson has phrased it, "What I most need is somebody to make me do what I can." In other words, someone to take thought for us.

What a man thinks will alter his plan of action. If, through the compulsion of necessity, he has adopted a mode of life contrary to his ideas of right, the good thought will eventually free him from his chains. It is absolutely true and widely applicable that "Whatsoever a man thinketh in his heart, that is he." He can not violate his sense of righteousness continuously. His inner thought will war with his wrong inclinations until the God thought conquers.

If the inner thought is elevated and noble he will approximate a high plane. If the thought be low, he will live in the kennels and drink the dregs of life. His thought will radiate and influence the lives of others, whitening their souls and clearing away the dross, or casting deeper shadows. We can all radiate good thoughts. We can all associate with those that do radiate good thoughts if we only will, and the power of good thoughts is so pervasive that, wherever the source of radiation, there must be a center of high and good works. Herod feasted in his palace; Christ prayed in his prison, but from that prison went forth a thought that illumined the world.

Millions are spent daily for cosmetics and other aids to loveliness, and the money is worse than wasted, but there is a beautifier within the reach of all, a magic balm that will transform the ugliest face: the power of good thoughts. It is the greatest cosmetic in the world. Walt Whitman, in one of his poems, speaks of seeing someone on the street who radiated such a wonderful personality that he followed him, not daring to speak, yet longing to have him for a friend. The power of good thought.

Thoughts are things. Sometimes we will walk side by side in life with one we adjudge commonplace, then, one day, it may be, that person will give vent to the wonderful thoughts that surge within him and our eyes are opened. What we thought was a common caterpillar is a beautiful butterfly with wings that soar heavenward. No matter what our occupation may be, we can rise superior to it. Some men make of their thoughts a chain to bind them to the earth, while the thoughts of others sing with spheres and quire with cherubim.

A little thought each day would transform the world. If all would adopt the Boy Scouts' plan and do one good deed each day, how far-reaching it would be! That would mean 365 good deeds a year, 3,600 in ten years. That would be a good sized town, wouldn't it? I like to think of our good deeds waiting to welcome us on the other side. It rests with us whether the city of Our Good Deeds be really a metropolis, a miserable village, a barren desert, or a loathsome marsh, reeking with abominations, with only the memories of what might have been to salute us. While he who wrought as he lived is ravished by the music that comes from his city of Good Deeds.

You can be what you want to be. The only force that bounds you is the limit you set to your own ambition. Physiologists tell us that every cell in our bodies is a particle of primal life, and this primal life will respond to treatment. That there is brain force—not in our heads alone—but in every part of the body; that, to a certain degree, they are outposts of the great brain center, and by thought concentration we can send messages to any part of the body desired, and that part of the body will act upon the message. All we are is composed in a pinch of dust and a drop of water, but when God breathes upon that dust what a wonderful force is created, and, seemingly, its possibilities are only checked by our own ignorance and apathy. We do not understand one-tenth of our power; power over ourselves and over others as well. Power for good or evil. You may carry a blessing or a curse, according to the thought you harbor within you.

Inviting Retaliation.

Public service corporations in Tennessee have fared exceedingly well during the past few years. They have been permitted to violate their contracts with cities; they have been permitted to ignore the provisions of their franchises; they have been permitted to soak the public hard and often.

The public realized that the country was passing through an unprecedented situation. It has been liberal in dealing with the corporations, and has shown a spirit of fair-mindedness that has no parallel in the attitude of corporations toward the public.

For several months the street railway company has proceeded on a basis that made it perfectly evident that it was not satisfied with the present rate of fare, and intended at the first opportunity to make a demand for an increase to eight cents.

There was, perhaps, some justification in the increase of fare from five to six cents. There was very little opposition of any sort to the increase from six to seven cents. But if the street railway company proposes periodically to increase its fare it will arouse a hostility that will find an outlet in the first opportunity afforded the public to retaliate. This time is not very far off. The people affected are weary of having local problems handled by a board in Nashville, acting under authority of a law that has no regard for contracts or franchise agreements.

Eventually the law creating the public utilities commission and vesting it with authority to fix rates and regulate service and giving it other unprecedented powers is going to be repealed. When this law is repealed, as it will be, the public service corporations will be compelled to deal directly with municipal officials elected by the people, and the people will not fail to elect officials that will carry out their views.

As rapidly as it is possible for them to do it the corporations are arousing prejudice against themselves. They are pursuing a most unwise policy in taking advantage of the public, when in all probability they will find themselves in a few years compelled to deal with this same public and expect fair treatment.

The railroads and other public service corporations are resisting the assessment levied by the state board of equalization. They are carrying their cases to the federal courts in order to evade payment as long as possible and to escape such payment as they possibly can.

The constitution of Tennessee makes specific provision for the assessment of property at its actual cash value. The present assessment law merely provides the manner in which this provision shall be carried out.

The state board of equalization did not make arbitrary assessment of the utilities. Their own valuations were accepted, and a valuation of anything less would be illegal.

The public service corporations in Memphis are permitted to earn a return of 6½ per cent on a valuation fixed by themselves. The rate of interest fixed by law in Tennessee is 6 per cent. These concerns are permitted to earn 6½ per cent return on a valuation fixed by themselves, and yet they are insisting that for the purpose of taxation the assessment should not be more than 75 per cent of the actual cash value.

We do not advocate corporation baiting. But the public has the right to demand that corporations shall deal fairly and honestly with it. If they do not show a disposition to do so there will be no sympathy lost upon them when the day comes when the public has a voice in the regulation of its own affairs. The public utility corporations can decide now if they desire to have that time set apart as a day of retribution.

Apple Culture.

Dr. W. M. Bigham of Kerrville has been practicing medicine in Shelby county for 30 years. In recent years he has been experimenting in fruit growing. Visitors to the Tri-State fair this year will recall his splendid exhibits in the horticultural building. Dr. Bigham's son, a graduate of the University of Tennessee, was in charge of the building.

An orchard of 12 acres this year yielded Dr. Bigham 40 per cent on a valuation of $500 an acre. He did not sell his apples at retail for eight or nine dollars, as they are bringing in Memphis today. They yielded him approximately a dollar a bushel.

The doctor believes he has discovered a remedy that will relieve the farmers of his section from the affliction of low priced cotton. He proposes to go into the fruit growing business on a large scale. He and some friends have obtained an option on 800 acres near Kerrville, 20 miles from Memphis, on the Jefferson Davis highway. His proposition is to stock two-thirds of the orchard with apple and one-third with peach trees. This will mean that there will be about the same number of trees, as 100 peach trees can be planted to the acre, while only about 40 apple trees can be planted to the acre.

Dr. Bigham has prepared some interesting statistics on apples in this section. He has found that the Memphis public consumes about $3,000,000 worth of apples annually. It requires 1,400 freight cars to bring into Memphis the apples that are consumed every year.

He grows successfully in a small orchard, seven or eight varieties, and it is his opinion that with an orchard of the dimensions that he proposes, the Memphis territory within the next four years would be well supplied from the product of Shelby county.

The present situation with regard to the cotton market makes it opportune for the people to cast about for other and more profitable crops to produce.

A Wise Move.

Secretary of State Colby, dispatches state, will leave Washington Friday for Norfolk, from which port he plans to sail aboard the battleship Florida for Brazil, Uruguay and the Argentine. This is a move in the right direction, and is a precedent that it is to be hoped the incoming secretary will adopt.

Whatever makes for better relations between the United States and Central and South American republics should be encouraged. There has been too much suspicion and distrust of the "North American republic" or "Colossus of the North," as they term us, and our friends to the south. European nations, notably Germany, for their own selfish interests have done all in their power to encourage this distrust, and have met with appreciable success.

European nations, too, are doing all in their power to cultivate friendly relations—with an eye, of course, on possible exports—and sending over many of their prominent and influential men. The duke of the Abruzzi a short time ago paid a visit to the Italian colonies of Argentina, Chile and Brazil; later the king of Belgium was the avant courier of his progressive and brave little nation. Sweden, Holland and other states have sent special delegations, and the king and queen of Spain are planning a trip to the new El Dorado. Indeed, Spanish papers are openly advocating a zoliverein between New Spain and the old.

Every nation has been cultivating friendship—and trade—with the rich nations to the south, except ourselves, and it is a loss that comes through our own indifference. Secretary Colby has made a move in the right direction, and one that every business man in the country should applaud. It is not too late for us to rectify the mistake we have made in the past, but the golden opportunity will not always be with us.

The South is directly interested in South and Central America, more so than any other section of our country. It is from Southern ports that the bulk of our products will be sent. It is to Southern schools that ambitious South American youths will come for their education, and it is Southern seeds and Southern genius that our neighbors will call for if more intimate relations are established.

Ellis island authorities started the ball rolling with 17-cent meals, and now the Chicago board of education announces lunches for 3 and 5 cents. In Memphis one is still able to get a fairly good lunch for a dollar, notwithstanding many items of food continue to advance.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

Q.—Are laborers on farms hired on a strictly money basis, or is board included?—F. R. C.

A.—The deparement of agriculture says that of the total labor hired on farms in the United States, 36.1 per cent is on a monthly basis with board; 15.5 on this basis without board, 31 per cent by the day, not counting extra harvest help, which amounts to 17.4 per cent.

Q.—When gold bears the mark "14-K" does that guarantee that it is 14-karat gold?—G. H. J.

A.—The mark "14-K" is a guarantee that the article bearing it is made of 14-karat gold.

Q.—Has an electric light bulb air in it? If not, how is it removed?—G. A.

A.—The bureau of standards says there are two kinds of incandescent lights. One contains a vacuum and the other a gas, usually nitrogen. In the vacuum bulbs, the air is removed after the bulbs are completed by exhausting it with a vacuum pump, and then sealing the tip of the bulb before the air can enter.

Q.—What games do Chinese children play?—C. P. G.

A.—The Chinese have numerous games, many quite similar to those played by American children. Kite flying and battledore and shuttlecock are popular. Ta Chan, or "hitting the ball," is played by striking the ball to the ground with the hand as often as possible. Various forms of blindman's buff, ta teh-lo, or whipping the top, and ta pan, a form of hopscotch, prove that childhood knows the same games in many countries. Punch and Judy shows are very popular with Chinese children.

Q.—Can a father be a witness for a son who is about to get his naturalization papers, or is a relative barred?—J. V.

A.—The naturalization bureau says that a father may be a witness for his son when he makes application for his final papers.

Q.—Are soft coal ashes injurious to a garden where the soil is heavy?—W. C. Z.

A.—Coal ashes have marked value for lightening heavy clay soils.

Q.—What is done with the money charged for hunting permits?—M. E.

A.—The proceeds from collections for hunting licenses, fines, etc., help to defray the expenses incurred by the various states in protecting game and administering the game laws.

Q.—Kindly tell me the correct pronunciation of the word Italian.—F. B. N.

A.—I-tal-ian is accented on the second syllable, and the first "I" is short, as in the word "it."

Q.—Where is the Crescent City?—A. M. P.

A.—This name is applied to New Orleans because of its situation on a bend of the Mississippi river.

Q.—How much gold is there in the world today?—F. G. S.

A.—The estimated supply of gold in the world at the present time is about $9,000,000,000. The greater part of this is not pure gold, but has been alloyed.

Q.—I often see reference to the "corn belt." Just what states are included?—R. C.

A.—The region including Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, which are the chief growers, of corn, is known as the corn belt.

(And reader can get the answer to any question by writing The News Scimitar information bureau, Frederic J. Haskin, director, Washington, D. C. This offer applies strictly to information. The bureau can not give advice on legal, medical and financial matters. It does not attempt to settle domestic troubles, nor to undertake exhaustive research on any subject. Write your question plainly and briefly. Give full name and address and inclose two cents in stamps for return postage. All replies are sent direct to the inquirer.)

STARS INCLINE DON'T COMPEL | HOROSCOPE | FOR THE COMING DAY

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1920.

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This should be a fortunate day, according to astrology. The sun and Neptune are in benefic aspect. Venus is adverse.

For most activities today the stars are favorable, making for friendly intercourse, pleasant companionship and serene mind.

It is a fortunate sway under which to visit friends and relatives, especially those whose favor is especially advantageous.

The churches should benefit from this sway, which makes the mind alert and quick to accept good influences. Preachers should find congregations exceedingly responsive.

There is a sign read as presaging great discoveries of oil from which Americans will benefit.

While the seers seem to presage new wealth from oil, the signs indicate, also, extension of its use to an unprecedented degree.

The seers foretell that scientific investigation ill to take the place of psychic experiments to such an extent that absolute knowledge concerning occult things will be attained.

Women are subject to unfriendly influences today. They should avoid initiative in all important matters.

It is not a lucky day for love affairs and engagements made today are not likely to be lasting.

Marriage laws are to be assailed and there is to be agitation concerning existing conditions, the seers forecast.

Warning is given that women will incur serious criticism by business methods that are different from the established code.

All the signs seem to indicate great progress on the part of women in business. One will attain supreme place as a financier.

A political leader among the new voters will achieve fame owing to some radical movement which she will lead.

Persons whose birthdate it is should pursue an even way during the coming year. Those who are employed will be promoted.

Children born on this day will be fortunate in their undertakings. Girls have the augury of romantic and happy marriage.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1920.

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Uranus reigns in evil place early in the morning, but later astrologers read that the planet changes to benefic aspect. The sun and Jupiter are mildly adverse.

It is a rule held fortunate for experiments of every sort and inventors should greatly benefit.

There is a lucky sign for travel after midday, but pleasure trips are likely to be more fortunate than those with business aims.

The planetary rule is held to disturb the public mind, causing sharp changes of opinion and a continued attitude of criticism.

Both men and women in public life may suffer severely from hostile comments on their best service.

Railways have the prognostication of success and profit. A high official will receive great honor, it is predicted.

During this configuration there may be a strong tendency toward romance and its counterfeit. Love affairs are not well directed under this government of the stars, which is supposed to encounter fickleness.

Again there is a sinister sign for all that pertains to the ancient state of kings. Spain, as well as Greece, is subject to menacing influences.

Affairs in Turkey will require careful handling on the part of Great Britain, the seers forecast.

Wall street will be extremely active next month, and it is prophesied that more than one flurry in stocks will enliven the winter's financial history.

Earthquakes are foretold for the third degree of west longitude.

The culminating position of Neptune in sextile to Mercury and in trine to Mars is interpreted as encouraging the growth of democratic ideals in Great Britain.

Persons whose birthdate it is will travel and enjoy changes that will be favorable in the coming year. Speculation will be unfortunate.

Children born on this day will be quick and clever and exceedingly persevering in all probability. They usually are very self-reliant and successful.

News of Memphis 10 Years Ago. | Twice Told Tales | News of Memphis 25 Years Ago.

DECEMBER 4, 1910.

Complying with their annual custom, members of the Memphis Lodge of Elks No. 27 yesterday afternoon attended the "Lodge of Sorrow," a service commemorating the lives of those members who have passed away.

According to John M. Dean, first reader of the Christian Science church in Memphis, there will be no successor to Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder and leader of the church, whose death occurred at her home, Chestnut Hill, Boston, Mass., yesterday.

The municipal government has accepted a bid which may revolutionize the system of paving for the city streets. According to City Engineer Weatherford, the successful bidder will commence work on the paving of Madison avenue about Jan. 1. Creosoted yellow pine blocks will be used in the work.

A. G. Wiedenae, of Proctor, Ark., formerly cashier at the Hotel Gayoso, and Miss Zeller Serrer, a nurse of this city, were the principals in a unique wedding ceremony at the Overton park Zoo yesterday. The couple was married in the hall of the Carnovira building before the astonished gaze of lions, panthers and leopards, who were the only witnesses besides Rev. G. H. Martin, pastor of the Lenox Methodist church, who performed the ceremony.

Through the courtesy of the Majestic Amusement company, News Scimitar newsboys will be given a free exhibition at the Majestic theater No. 2 today. The subject of the film is "Boy City and Its Management," which shows the town near Charlevoix, Mich., a miniature city managed and governed by boys, who conduct their own courts and handle affairs as in the larger cities.

A delightful box party was given at the Orpheum theater this afternoon by Mrs. Ed Goldsmith in honor of her sister, Miss Mildred Landman, and her popular guest, Miss Blanche Wolff, of Montgomery, Ala.

Mrs. G. Miller Wolfe has as her guest her son, Mr. Charles H. Lyman, of Plainfield, N. J.

DECEMBER 4, 1895.

Charley Frank left last night to attend the meeting of the Southern Baseball league in Atlanta today. Fans will know in a few days what is in store for them in 1896.

Dr. John J. Tigert, of Vanderbilt university of Nashville, passed through Memphis this morning en route home from a trip through the West.

N. B. Crawford, of Atlanta, Miss., a member of his state's legislature, was at the Peabody yesterday.

Frederick Warde and his large company will appear at the Grand-opera house for an engagement of three performances of classic drama next Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Washington Democratic club meets tomorrow night in the criminal courtroom.

George Jessie and Miss Maggie Goodwin were married at the Clarendon hotel last night by Squire Garvin. The bridegroom is employed in the bridge department of the Iron Mountain railroad, and the bride is the daughter of B. Y. Goodwin, of Earle, Ark.

The bonds of the Gayoso Hotel company will not be sold today as advertised. The sale has been stopped by an injunction of chancery court, Part II. The bonds are held by the Continental National bank.

Miss Edna Ogg, charming niece of Mrs. B. T. Mallory, who has been visiting in the city for the past two months, left for her home in Staunton, Va., last night, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Virginia Mallory.

Dr. William R. Hamilton, a prominent physician of Pittsburgh, Pa., was at the Peabody yesterday.

COX LIFE DEMOCRAT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—Gov. Cox of Ohio, defeated Democratic nominee for president, has accepted a life membership in the National Democratic club, "I feel highly complimented to be made a life member of the club," said Gov. Cox in his letter of acceptance. "It has had a useful career."

And Then He Took Up Golf—By Briggs

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UNCLE WIGGILY BEDTIME STORY

UNCLE WIGGILY AND THE PINS.

(Copyright, 1920, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

BY HOWARD R. GARIS.

"I have something for you to do today, Uncle Wiggily," said Nurse Jane Fuzzy Wuzzy, as the bunny gentleman finished his breakfast of carrot flapjacks in the hollow stump bungalow one morning.

"Good!" said Mr. Longears, twinkling his pink nose until you would have thought it was going to turn into a cinnamon lollypop. "What is it to be, Nurse Jane? Do you want me to shovel snow off the front walk, or bring in enough icicles to fry for dinner?"

"Neither one," answered the muskrat lady housekeeper. "All I want is to have you bring me back some pins when you get through looking for an adventure today."

"What kind of pins, safety or hat?" asked the bunny rabbit gentleman.

"Just paper pins," answered Nurse Jane. "I don't mean pins made of paper—of course not!" she said quickly, for she saw that Uncle Wiggily was going to make a joke. "I mean sharp pointed pins that are stuck in folds of paper. And, besides that, I want some sunflower seeds, Uncle Wiggily."

"Sunflower seeds?" cried the bunny, twinkling his pink nose faster than before. "Are you going to grow suns, to make sunshine on dark days, Nurse Jane?"

"No, I am going to bake a cake and I'll want hundreds and hundreds of sunflower seeds, because they are so small," said Miss Fuzzy. "Please do not forget now. Bring me back pins and sunflower seeds."

"I'll bring them," promised Uncle Wiggily, and off he hopped over the fields and through the woods, humming to himself a little song like this:

"Dear Nurse Jane is going to bake
A lovely brown sunflower cake,
This is how my song begins,
I must not forget her pins."

So Uncle Wiggily hopped along faster than ever, saying over and over to himself:

"Lots of seeds, a paper of pins! Lots of seeds, a paper of pins! Lots of pins a paper of seeds—no—that isn't right—lots of papers, a pin of seeds—oh, I've got to start all over!" And he did.

Thus talking to himself so he would not forget what he was after, the bunny rabbit skipped along looking for an adventure, but he could not seem to find any, so at last he decided he had better get what Nurse Jane wanted.

Not far away was the six and seven-cent store, and, hopping in there Mr. Longears spoke to the little mousie girl clerk behind the counter, saying:

"I want some pins, if you please. Not hat or safety, but, sharp, stickery pins."

"How many?" asked the little girl mousie.

"Oh, a great many—hundreds and hundreds of them," answered the bunny. "Nurse Jane wants them to put in a cake."

The little girl mousie looked at Uncle Wiggily in a funny way, but she said nothing, for she thought he was trying to play a joke on her.

"Well, if he wants plenty of pins he'll have to pay for them," she said to herself. So she wrapped up about forty-leven sixteen papers of sharp, stickery pins, and gave them to the bunny. By this time Uncle Wiggily was thinking of sunflower seeds, so he really did not notice what was given him.

He paid the mousie girl, put the package of the papers of pins in his pocket, and skipped along to a seed store.

"I want a few sunflower seeds," he said to the Monkey Doodle gentleman behind the counter.

"How many?" asked the Monkey Doodle gentleman, taking up a big scoop to dig the seeds from a barrel where he kept them.

"Oh, just a few. Nurse Jane is going to pin up a new dress, I suppose," said the bunny.

So the Monkey Doodle gentleman said nothing, though he looked at Uncle Wiggily in a funny way, thinking the bunny was trying to play a trick.

"Well, I'll give him just a few seeds," said the Monkey Doodle to himself. "If he's trying to be funny, I can be that way, too, and he'll have to come back for more."

So with a few sunflower seeds in his pockets, where he should have had a whole lot of them, and about sixty-leven papers of pins, where he should have had only one, Uncle Wiggily hopped back to his hollow stump bungalow.

"Well, Nurse Jane," said the rabbit gentleman, as he opened the door, "would you believe it, but I haven't had a single adventure today? Not one!"

"That is too bad," said the muskrat lady. "But did you get my pins and sunflower seeds?"

"I did," said Uncle Wiggily, and he began taking out the pins, first from one pocket and then from another, and finally from all his pockets.

"Oh, my!" cried Nurse Jane. "You have made a mistake—"

"Who, me? I never make mistakes!" suddenly cried a harsh and unpleasant voice. "Uncle Wiggily is here and I'm here! I want him. I never make a mistake!" And with that in from the hall popped the bad old Bob Cat, with his short tail and tassels of hair on his ears. Uncle Wiggily had forgotten to close the door and the Bob Cat had sneaked in.

"I want Uncle Wiggily!" howled Bob Cat.

"Well, you can't have him! Please get out of here!" cried Nurse Jane, and picking up a paper of pins in each paw she threw the sharp and stickery things at the bad chap.

"Oh, wow! Oh! dear me! What a way to treat company" howled Bob Cat as the pins stuck him, and away he ran.

Nurse Jane locked the door so he couldn't come back in, and then she looked at the few sunflower seeds Uncle Wiggily had brought, and the many, many pins.

"I—I guess I made a mistake," said the bunny, as he remembered what Nurse Jane had told him to bring.

"No mistake at all" laughed Miss Fuzzy Wuzzy. "If you hadn't brought so many pins I wouldn't have had enough to throw at the Bob Cat. You did just right. But I need more sunflower seeds."

So the bunny hopped back and brought them, after telling a Policeman Dog about the Bob Cat, and the bad creature was arrested. And the sunflower seed cake was just scrumptious! So if the button hook doesn't take the cork out of the perfume bottle and let all the nice smell run away, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily and the red brush.

COUPLE FREED.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 4.—Charges of murder against Victor Check and his wife, Belle Check, in connection with the death of Check's father, Thomas J. Check, of Topeka, Kas., here Nov. 13, were dismissed by Justice of the Peace Charles de Sales Wheeler, at the conclusion of the preliminary examination of Mr. and Mrs. Check.

REDUCES HOUSEWORK TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT

This is the end accomplished when a study is made of the average household, and it is rearranged from the standpoint of convenience and efficiency.

Did you ever stop to think how much time on her feet, how many miles of walking, would be saved the cook if the kitchen cabinet were arranged for her with every article she needs in its place, and a comfortable stool drawn up in front?

We offer a free booklet issued by the department of agriculture which tells what kind of cabinet to buy—or how to make one cheaply.

It also tells how to make a fireless cooker, a drainer that does away with drying dishes, a service tray, an iceless refrigerator, a shower bath, an evaporator.

When the housewife learns to do her work with less effort, she has more time for recreation.

Frederic J. Haskin, director The Memphis News Scimitar Information Bureau, Washington, D. C.:

I inclose herewith two cents in stamps for return postage on a free copy of the booklet, "Home Conveniences."

Name .....

Street .....

City .....

State .....

Man Makes Salary of $175; Should He Wed?

BY MRS. ELIZABETH THOMPSON.

Dear Mrs. Thompson—I am a man nearly 20 years of age, of a good family and possessing morals a little above the average. I have a job paying $175 a month and have a good home. This is my side. Now for hers. She is a fair maiden of 19 years, of a well-to-do family, a perfect character and a very sensible sort. Do you think it advisable that we should get married now or wait a few years? Our parents are both able to take care of us should the need arise. Of course we both love each other very dearly. Please let me know as I do not wish to start something I am unable to finish?

AUDELESCANS.

Wait until you have saved enough to start a home and are able to finish what you have started. By this I mean that "should the need arise our parents will be able to take care of us." You may be sure the need will arise in which you will need help if you expect to depend entirely upon your salary of $175 per month. You should begin to save as much as possible out of your salary and lay aside a certain amount for the home and furnishings. Doubtless your parents will help you, but do not depend upon some one else to finish what you have started. I am sure your girl will approve of waiting a year or so until something has been set aside for the home.

Dear Mrs. Thompson—What am I to do? I am a married business man and have a beautiful home. I dress up my wife like a doll. I have just bought her a $55 suit. I love her but she doesn't love me, so she says. I am 41 and she is 20. She is a country girl and I love and worship her. My life is a perfect misery to me. I let her go home to see her parents whenever she wishes, thinking that might cause her to love me, but it doesn't. Maybe you could write her and give her some advice that would cause her to love me.

LONELY CHARLIE.

You have indulged your wife too much and she is a spoiled girl. My advice is that you go to her parents and talk to them and see if you can not get them to co-operate with you in making your wife stay with you. Be good and kind to her, but very firm. Perhaps you need to dress up more and make yourself attractive in looks. Do you keep shaved and wear fresh clothing? Do you ever offer to take your wife to some interesting place or do you content yourself with sitting dumbly at home in the evenings and allowing her to get lonely and bored? Try and be interested in her kin folks since you have none of your own. When she goes to visit them again, you go along too, and make yourself so agreeable that they will all be glad you came. Or better still, invite her people over for Christmas and have a jolly time together.

Dear Mrs. Thompson—I am very much in love with a girl 16 years old. Her mother objects to me going with her, although she treats me nice at her home. But when I am away talks about me to others and watches me very closely when I am in the girl's company. She not only watches me, but every one else that goes with the girl. When the girl goes out the mother must go, whether convenient or not. What must I do?

ANXIOUS.

The mother realizes that her daughter is too young to be receiving the attentions of boys and is perhaps quite anxious that she should be properly chaperoned at all times. Since she does not object only to your attentions, but to all who call on her daughter, my advice is that you continue to go to see the girl unless the mother forbids your coming. The way to win the approval of the mother is to always be especially courteous and considerate of her as well as the girl and show the mother that you are the one young man in whom she can place her confidence. I think the mother is quite kind to allow you boys to see the girl at all. So make the most of this privilege and do not abuse it. Would that more mothers were as careful of their daughters. I quite approve her course.

Dear Mrs. Thompson—Kindly suggest some amusements and refreshments for a 10-year-old boy's party? Also tell me where to obtain information for organizing a camp fire? I am 14 years old. How is my writing?

BUTCHIE.

Send out incitations to come to "an animal party." When all have arrived the hostess will hand around envelopes, one for each, containing a puzzle animal which has been cut from picture books. Squares of white paper are given and a tube of paste provided. When the puzzle is completed it is pasted on the white paper and a prize awarded to the one who finishes first. The animals should all be covered with red paper which the hostess must paste on before cutting into the puzzles, so that all will be alike. The name of the one making the animal should be written on the white background and all should be pinned on the wall, making a gay array. The prizes should be candy mice in boxes and various kinds of animal candy boxes (filled.)

Next provide square bits of cardboard with a toothpick and a stick of chewing gum. Have the children chew the latter until the right consistency to work and then have them make into any animal they choose, putting it on the cardboard base. Place these wonderful creations on a table and let the children guess what animal they are supposed to be.

Next the hostess will take the children into a room called the "zoo," where they should be given catalogs bearing the names of the animals on the list below. The objects representing these animals are in cunning little cages made of boxes with cords drawn neatly in rows across the front. Signs are placed around the walls like these: "Do not feed the monkeys." "Please do not tease the elephant." "Beware of pickpockets." The hostess should have some small child pass pop corn and lemonade carried on a tray.

Rat—a lady's hair roll. Porcupine—a piece of pork, a pinstick, a letter U. Mink—an ink bottle and letter M. Wolf—a letter F covered with wool. Chamois—a piece of chamois skin. Kid—a kid glove. Hyena—the letters E N A in a box high above the door. Badger—a G. A. R. badge and the letter R. Lynx—a piece of chain. Herring—a lady's ring. Perch—a perch from a bird's cage. Butterfly—a dish of butter with a fly in it.

The prize should be a bronze paper weight, or some article of animal shape. Write to Camp Fire Girls, 461 Fourth avenue, New York city. Your handwriting is very good for your age, but can be improved by practice.

CAUSES OF DEFEAT.

The following from a letter received by the Herald from a business man of Knoxville, Tenn., explains, in a measure, the cause for the reversal of political opinion in that state, taking the electoral vote from the Democratic columns and placing it in the Republican row in the electoral college:

"It was rather amusing to hear certain people apply epithets of disloyalty to those who happened to oppose the league of nations. Here in Tennessee the Democrats read Senator Shields, one of the greatest senators in the United States and one of the greatest lawyers, out of the party; but when the election came on, Senator Shields stayed on his farm and raked hay and fed his cattle and let the so-called loyal Democrats see what they could do, and you know what the result was."

No man holding a public office was held up to the public as a party derelict in a more shameful manner than was Senator Shields, being denounced in unmeasured terms by a number of the leading papers of Tennessee. However, throughout the entire campaign, Senator Shields conducted himself with a spirit of prudence and patience, awaiting the vindication which came on the issue of that solemn referendum sought by the president and adopted by the presidential nominee from Ohio. This reading out of the party is no new doctrine, as we had it in 1896, the only difference between that year and the recent reading out brand was that those who were endeavoring to uphold the hands of President Cleveland when that great and patriotic statesman was trying to maintain the doctrine of sound money were read out for their loyalty to a Democratic president, while this year those who were endeavoring to preserve our constitution were the ones to be placed beyond the pales of the party. Strange as it may appear, most of those leading in the 1920 reading out were engaged in the same business in 1916.—Vicksburg (Miss.) Herald.

PLANE COMPANY FAILS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.—The L. W. F. Engineering company, of College Point, Long Island, a $1,000,000 aircraft corporation, has filed a petition for a voluntary receivership, and Federal Judge Julius M. Mayer appointed Ernest Whitbeck receiver. Failure of the United States government to give "proper protection and encouragement" to the aircraft industry was blamed for the corporation's financial embarrassment in a statement authorized by Receiver Whitbeck.

LUMBER MILLS CUT.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 4.—Six of the largest lumber mills here have announced reduction in wages of $1 to 50 cents a day. In announcing the cut to the several thousand employes affected, the mills declared that reductions were necessary owing to the slump in the lumber market and to advances in freight rates.