



Freitag, den 15. September, 1922.

Die kleinen Feinde der Menschheit.

von Dr. Edwin C. Stoffen.

Schon früh in der Geschichte des Menschengeschlechts lernten unsere Vorfahren, das Miasma zu besiegen. Heute muß der Mensch lernen, wie er mit der Mikrobie fertig wird.

Theoretisch stimmen wir zwar mit der Behauptung der Wissenschaft überein, daß die Feinde des Menschens in seiner eigenen Wohnung zu

funden sind, aber wir haben uns noch nicht dazu aufgeschwungen, ihnen einen ernsthaften Krieg anzufügen. Wir haben einen Flottenminister und stellen ihm Millionen zu unserer Verteidigung zur Verfügung, aber wir haben noch keinen Sanitätsminister, obwohl dieser notwendiger ist.

Wir sind noch weit davon entfernt, auf Grund unseres Wissens zu handeln. Die Hausfrau kämpft gegen das Ungeziefer, ist sich aber nicht bewußt, daß dieses gefährlicher ist als die Straßenbahnen.

Frank H. Neumann

Kommissions-Kaufmann

Händler in Geflügel, Eiern u. Produkten. Höchster Marktpreis bezahlt für Farm-Produkte.

Phone 132. Geschäftsplatz an der 5ten Straße, östlich von R. W. Dohner's Garage.

Krankheitserzeuger entfernen, aber neben den Röhren befinden sich bequeme Gänge, durch welche die Schwaben Krankheiten von einer Wohnung zur anderen tragen können.

In den primitiven Zeiten mußte der Mensch mit den niedrigen Tieren Gesellschaft halten. Er brauchte den Hund und das Pferd, und machte sie sich notwendigerweise zu Freunden.

Ein merkwürdiges Gefängnis.

Wo Gefangene die Freiheit kaum entbehren.

Wenn man das bei Newport auf der Insel Wight gelegene Dorj Camp Hill besucht, fällt einem sofort ein großes Gebäude auf, ohne daß man freilich darauf schloße, daß es ein Gefängnis ist.

Gibt es ein Schicksal?

Man braucht nicht gerade abergläubisch zu sein, wenn man sich für die Existenz gewisser rätselhafter, von außen kommender Einflüsse auf das menschliche Leben ausspricht.

Carl I. von Oesterreich ist geboren 1887, wurde 1916 Kaiser, regierte 2 Jahre (bis 1918) und war bei der Abdankung 31 Jahre alt. Die Summe dieser Zahlen (1887 + 1916 + 2 + 31) ergibt 3836.

Winer, der seinen Satz nicht bezahlen will.

Eine Klage auf Bezahlung der Kosten des Zuges und der Verdingungsfeier, die bei einem französischen Verdingungsanstalt allzu vorzeitig in Auftrag gegeben worden war, bildet den verwinkelten Fall.

Die Bevölkerung Polens.

Nach dem Ergebnis der polnischen Volkszählung vom 30. September soll die Bevölkerung des gesamten Polenlandes, ohne Oberschlesien, 25,400,000, davon 17,300,000, also 68 Prozent Polen und 32 Prozent Nichtpolen betragen.

NEAR EAST RELIEF CONFERS DISTINGUISHED HONOR MEDAL UPON MRS. NETTIE HALL AUSTIN

Presentation Is Made by Admiral Robert E. Coontz on Behalf of National Organization—Impressive Ceremonies Held in Connection With Opening Session of American Legion State Convention in Hannibal.

From the Mississippi Valley where the soil is so productive, the climatic conditions so favorable and the people so thrifty and industrious, that section has gained the title "The Bread Basket of the World."

sent you across; I am now with the organization which took charge of the suffering left in the wake of the mas-



Rev. M. Edwin Johnson.

Mrs. Austin for three years has been connected with the Near East Relief work in Southern Russia and Asia Minor, and from the amount of supplies sent from the Mississippi Valley and every section of the United States is directing the feeding and clothing of 110,000 orphans.

ster which wrecked the lives of many of you and stole the lives of many who should be here today. I am proud



Admiral R. E. Coontz Presenting Mrs. Nettie Hall Austin With Distinguished Service Medal.

with offices 1406 Chemical Bldg., St. Louis, represented the Near East Relief organization of Missouri. Dr. J. Edward Kirby, who has been identified with the Near East Relief from the beginning, represented the national office of that organization.

be a Missourian and to have this honor come to me surrounded by Missourians, the best people in the world.

"Admiral Coontz, I have the honor, sir, to hand to you on behalf of the National Organization of the Near East Relief this medal which our organization is pleased to have you present to Mrs. Nettie Hall Austin, one of our most faithful and devoted workers. The service which Mrs. Austin has rendered to suffering humanity overseas is the kind above price. The work which she has done has been made possible by her devotion and self-sacrificing spirit, and has required courage and the highest efficiency. In one instance up in the Caucasus she saved the Near East Relief ten thousand dollars a month in one station alone. She brought into the service such high efficiency, loyalty and faithfulness under hard trial that the Administrative Committee of Constantinople conveyed to her the special commendation of that body for her work. This is an honor accorded to few. I consider it a privilege to represent our national office in the presentation of this distinguished service medal to one of our most highly esteemed workers as a recognition of her bravery, efficiency and unselfish devotion."

Mrs. Austin expects to return overseas the latter part of October or the first of November. During her stay in her native state, she will assist the Near East Relief in telling the people of Missouri the story first hand. Mrs. Austin is pointing out the necessity of food supplies and clothing for the Near East Relief work, prior to the first of December, as it is impossible to get supplies in after December, as the snows close all traffic and it remains closed until the first of March. The Near East Relief has 110,000 children under its care who are wholly dependent upon America for food, clothing and shelter.

"Mrs. Austin accepted the honor with dignity and feeling and stated that it was quite fitting that it should be presented under the auspices of the Emmett J. Shields Post, American Legion, of which she is a member and which was named after a brave lad who gave his life for his country; and that it was gratifying to her that the honor should be conferred on her by Admiral Coontz, a Hannibal friend, and co-worker in the navy during the war and the man who stands at the helm of the most splendid organization in the world, the United States Navy."

"And what could be more fitting than to be surrounded by 'buddies' from all Missouri, said Mrs. Austin. "I was with the organization which

One Year of Republican Rule Shows Tremendous Savings. Reduction of Over Billion in Public Debt and Nearly Two Billions in Public Expenses—Congress Cuts Budget Requests. U. S. REPRESENTATIVE WILL R. WOOD (INDIANA), MEMBER OF HOUSE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.

President Harding took office on March 4, 1921. The first complete fiscal year of government business under his administration began on July 1, 1921, and closed on June 30, 1922. The Budget Bureau was created in June, 1921, practically simultaneously with the commencement of the fiscal year.

Evidence of the value of the centralization of Congressional responsibility in connection with the public appropriations is furnished in the fact that Congress appropriated for 1923 \$312,172,292 less than the Budget Bureau requested. In other words, although frequently charged with being the spendthrift branch of the government, in point of fact the Congress appropriated seven per cent, less than the budget estimates asked for.

The people of the United States have just reason to be proud of the financial record of this administration. While other countries are struggling with huge deficits in their budgets and are burdened with enormous taxes and staggering public debt, the United States has shown a surplus for the fiscal year just closed and at the same time accomplished a most gratifying reduction in its public debt.

Something to Think About. By F. A. WALKER. "YES" AND "NO"

THESE two little words, yes and no, with which men have been wrestling for ages, are vocabularies of enormous meaning, capable of settling all the simple and complex problems in life, when used with utmost wisdom and likewise with utmost caution.

In Washington, the statesmen who were debating and adjusting the question of limited armament found it difficult at times to apply "yes" and "no" to the interrogations which naturally arose in the discussion, and in which the whole world is vitally interested.

To use these monosyllables at the right time and in the proper place is the earnest wish of every fair-minded man or woman who would have "peace and good-will on earth."

But to do so in truth and mercy, when dissension is rife and righteousness seems to be tumbling noisily like mountains in an earthquake, requires the wisdom of Solomon and the patience of Job, accompanied with divine guidance.

How many lives of promising young men and women have been blighted by the indiscriminate playing of "yes" and "no"?

How many nations have gone to war through the utterance in anger of a ruthless "yes" when a compliant "no" authoritatively spoken, might have saved millions of precious lives, untold sorrows and incalculable treasure?

He or she who makes merry with these small words without giving thought to the immensity of their power to create or destroy, is risking everything in this life, and possibly in the life to come.

Though these words may seem but mere pigmies in the world's vocabulary, they are really veritable giants, terrible in their wrath, but cheering, consoling and inspiring in their love.

It matters not how exalted or lowly you are, or whether you be rich or poor, strong or weak, you cannot at any time in your dealings with others afford to summon up "yes" or "no" without first giving serious thought of what may likely follow.

In all circumstances it will be found advisable to use neither word until you are absolutely sure of your ground and know your own heart. Do that in all sincerity, and "yes" and "no" will be found faithful friends. (Copyright.)