

DR. J. L. EATON

Candidate for Congress

Will Speak at

Flat River, Saturday, July 29th, at 7 o'clock

DON'T FAIL TO HEAR HIM

Farm Bureau Notes

FARM BUREAU TO HOLD COUNTY-WIDE PICNIC
Friday, September 1st. Date for Big Event.

Thousands of people from St. Francois and adjoining counties are expected to attend the big Farm Bureau picnic September 1st, on the farm of John D. Rion, two miles north of Farmington, on the old St. Louis road. The St. Francois County Farm Bureau is planning on making these picnics annual events.

Numerous committees have been selected to arrange the details of the picnic. Efforts are being made to secure Sam Jordan, one of Missouri's most noted speakers on agriculture to make an address. If Mr. Jordan cannot come, another speaker will be secured. A big basket dinner will be served on the grounds where plenty of shade is found and a good spring is at hand. Good parking grounds for automobiles will be furnished. Everyone is invited to come and bring someone along. Extensive arrangements are being made for plenty of amusement for all. A seven-inning ball game will be played in the morning, starting at 10:30. If the Cardinals and Browns cannot be secured for the occasion, the committee guarantees to furnish substitutes. Progressive barnyard golf will start at 10:30 also. By 5:00 p. m. the County champions will be discovered. Good seats will be provided for the grown-ups and swings for the youngsters.

There will be egg, potato, and sack races. A greased pig will probably be turned loose to be captured by some husky youngster.

Everyone with any desire for fun should plan right now to attend this picnic. The date is September 1st, and the place is on John D. Rion's farm. Admission is free on a promise of good behavior. Candidates for office may be charged an entrance fee.

SOME FACTS ABOUT GRAPES

Considerable grape trouble has been reported recently. The black rot is the most serious enemy of the grape in Missouri and affects both leaves and fruit. On leaves it causes dark spots that are larger on the lower side. On the fruit it begins with small spots that spread until the entire fruit is covered and causes fruit to dry and hang on the vine all winter. If possible, plow under all leaves and dried fruit in early spring or rake and burn such trash. The spray calendar for grapes is:

No. 1—What to Spray for—Anthracnose, black rot, downy mildew, insects (chewing), aphids.

When to Spray—When second or third leaf shows.

What to Use—Bordeaux 4-5-50 plus 2 pounds powdered arsenate of lead or 4 pounds paste form. Spray both sides of leaves and canes. Very important.

No. 2—Spray, same as above; time, before blossoms open; use same mixture as above. (When plant lice are found, add 1-2 pint nicotine sulphate to each 50 gallons.)

No. 3—What to spray for: same as above; time, after fruit sets; what to use, same as above. Very important.

No. 4—What to spray for: same as above; time, 10 to 14 days after No. 3; solution, same as above.

To prepare bordeaux mixture: Dissolve 4 pounds copper sulphate (blue stone) in water, slack 4 pounds of un-slacked lime in water, adding the water very slowly until steaming uniformly. After steaming has ceased add water to make a creamy solution. The two solutions should be poured at the same time into the spray tank. Never use metal containers for bordeaux mixture.

Grape sprays should be put on at the rate of 80 to 100 gallons per acre. When fruit begins to form, spray directly on the berries, using a fine nozzle.

Although it is too late to do anything for grapes this year, yet thought should now be given for next year's crops.

Bring in Exhibits for State Fair.

Only three weeks until the Farm Bureau exhibit for the State Fair must be shipped. The exhibit material should be coming in now. Few people who have had no experience in preparing bundles of the grains and grasses for exhibit realize the time that work of this sort requires. If these are not already prepared when assembled at the Farm Bureau office or the Carleton building, a great amount of work is required to get them in a creditable condition. Hence the necessity of early assembly. Bring material labeled with the variety name and the name of the exhibitor written plainly or printed. Your co-operation is necessary if we win. The following are needed NOW:

- Corn in ear, 10-ear samples.
- Wheat in sheaf, 2 samples each.
- Oats in sheaf, 2 samples each.

Bye in sheaf, 2 samples each.
Sudan grass in sheaf, 2 samples each, needed soon.
Alfalfa, 2 samples from each cutting.
Red clover, 2 samples.
Alsike clover, 2 samples each.
Sweet clover, 2 samples each.
Orchard grass, 2 samples each.
Blue grass, 2 samples each.
Red top, 2 samples each.
Timothy, 2 samples each.

HOME DEMONSTRATION NOTES

Making Jelly that Jells.

Is the jelly you make a product of beautiful color, transparent and tender, yet firm, or is it one that is syrupy, gummy, sticky and tough. Good jelly can not be made from all juices by rule of thumb. Jelly making is an art founded on scientific principles. A good jelly will quiver when removed from its mold. It will be so tender that it cuts easily with a spoon and yet be firm enough that the angles made by the spoon will retain their shape. It should be clear and sparkling.

Water is the main constituent of fruit juice. In it are dissolved small amounts of flavoring materials, sugar, acids and a substance called pectin. Pectin is absolutely necessary in jelly making. Anyone can find out whether fruit juice contains this jelly-making substance by taking one or two tablespoons of hot fruit juice in a glass and adding the same amount of alcohol. Let this mixture cool and if a jelly-like mass appears there is pectin and that juice is safe to use for jelly.

Home-made pectin can be made from the white part of lemons or oranges, and there is commercial pectin for the busy housewife so she won't have to go to the trouble of making it.

To make jelly, cook the fruits with just enough water to form the juice. Cook very slowly, pour into a jelly bag and let the juice drip. Do not squeeze the juice out of the fruit or a cloudy jelly will result. Boil the fruit juice down so it will not be necessary and juice too long. The next step is adding the sugar and the amount used determines success or failure in jelly making.

Many people follow the rule of a measure of sugar to a measure of juice. For currants, raspberries and blackberries, 3-4 cup of sugar to one cup of juice is plenty. For cranberries, sour apples and crab apples, use. Add the sugar hot, so as not to stop the boiling of the juice, cook the mixture rapidly and do not try to handle too large quantities. From two to six glasses may be made with good results. Test the juice five minutes after the sugar is added. When the jelly "heats" off from the spoon, it is done. If one has a thermometer that test is most accurate with a centigrade thermometer, fruit juices jell at 102 to 104 degrees. With Fahrenheit thermometer, you will have jelly at 206 to 208 degrees.

Make Your Own Dustless Mop.

Dustless dust mops and dusters may be prepared from soft discarded cloths by enclosing them for three or four days in an air-tight container with a mixture made up of equal parts of linseed oil, coal oil and turpentine. After removing them from the container shake and air and they are ready to use. These dusters may be washed and when oiled will be as good as new.

Use Your Double Boiler.

A double boiler can often take the place of an oven. Biscuits, rolls or muffins may be warmed, and it serves nicely for crisping any of the ready cooked cereals. Puddings, macaroni and cheese and other dishes usually baked in an oven may be successfully cooked in the boiler.

Steps in Canning.

1. Clean and prepare product.
2. Precook, par boil, or scald products that require it. If no preliminary cooking is needed, put at once into hot jars.
3. Pack products in jars that will seal air tight.
4. Add salt and water if vegetable stock does not cover vegetable, add syrup or fruit juice if fruits.
5. Adjust rubbers and tops.
6. Process required time.
7. Remove from canner and finish sealing.
8. Place out of draft in cool place. The tables for canning fruits and vegetables may be obtained at the Farm Bureau office.

MARRIAGE LICENSE

July 27th—
Earl Dunlap, Leadwood, 25
Ollie Thornton, Leadwood, 24

THANKS EXTENDED

The DeLassus base ball club wishes hereby to thank the Farmington fans for the reception and support given to DeLassus at the ball game last Sunday. DeLassus would like very much to play the Farmington base ball club again.

DeLassus B. B. C.

Interesting Ball Game

One of the most interesting ball games that has been played on the local grounds this season was that of Sunday afternoon, between the DeLassus team and the home club. Notwithstanding the fact that the home team and many of the local fans had regarded the DeLassus team as being a very inferior bunch, the visitors presented a strong line-up and played ball like veterans. In fact, they aroused the local players and caused them to put forth their best efforts, making an unusually interesting and exciting game.

The DeLassus battery was particularly strong and clever, as was attested by the many batters that expired on the home plate. Also the first baseman for the visitors exhibited rare talent to attend to the initial sack. Nor was the home team a second nine. They were the same excellent team with which Manager Halter has annexed an almost unbroken series of victories during the present season, with the single exception of McCabe, who has often attended first sack, who was not in Sunday's game. But his absence was hardly noted, as that station was ably looked after by Alva Womack, who fills any position on the grounds like a real ball player.

The score was 6 to 2 in favor of Farmington. DeLassus wants another game with the locals, and the game they played Sunday entitles them to it.

Next Sunday's game will be between Farmington and the Leadwood American Legion team, on the home grounds. The visitors will come with an enviable reputation for ball playing, and expect to give a good account of themselves. The locals will be put to it if they keep up their record of victories. Game will be called at 3 p. m. Admission, 25c and 35c. Lovers of the great national sport cannot afford to miss this game.

COMPLIMENTARY TRAVELING MEN

The following testimony as to the worth of traveling men as citizens of any community, is reprinted from the Saturday Evening Post. The Times believes that every word of it is true, else we would not reproduce it. There are, we believe, fifteen traveling men living in Farmington, which is, as we see it, also most excellent testimony of the drawing power of this community for first-class citizens. Read the following eulogy to a deserving class of citizens:

Salesmanship is no longer the happy-go-lucky matter it was. The modern salesman is an expert, a student, a psychologist. His mission is to sell goods, but he accomplishes his purpose by rendering service. He is a counselor and friend. A postcard will bring him from a distant city, and once arrived he will study a shop or store, take it apart to find the rusty cogs, readjust it to fit a modern plan, and be gone with an order for the machines or devices or goods his house for sale. He is the hand-maiden of efficiency, an apostle of pep, bringing light into dark places and spreading the gospel of progress.

Now the salesman keeps fit. He needs a level head. He is a responsible citizen, and his place on the payroll depends upon sound judgment and an unblemished character. He is, in many instances, the ambassador of a great institution, dignified by the reputation of a firm that counts honor or its chief asset.

Traveling men are good citizens. Few men in other occupations are so well qualified for the business of self-government. The traveling man knows his country. He understands its needs, its virtues, its faults. He reads much, debates much, and from the random gist that comes to his mill makes for himself a standard of citizenship and a conception of good government that are without bias or prejudice or the narrowness that is the penalty of restricted horizons.

A government by traveling men would be a sensible government, without waste, delay, subterfuge or petty bickerings. America loses much because so many of her best citizens are so frequently disfranchised by their occupation.

MRS. A. L. ORTEN

The death of this splendid lady occurred at her home on Columbia street at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, July 27th, after several days illness, aged 63 years. Deceased was an old resident of Farmington, but was born in New Madrid county, Mo.

Deceased leaves four children. They are: Claude, of Colorado Springs, Colo.; L. Eugene of Flat River, Lee, James and Mary L., of Farmington. Funeral services were held at the M. E. Church, South, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and interment was in the Masonic cemetery.

Seed Wheat Situation

Many farmers are wondering where they can get some good seed wheat this year. The quality of the wheat is so far below normal that it will be advisable for a great number of farmers to secure seed from other sources than their own farm. It is unfortunate that no wheat in the county was of sufficient quality to receive the stamp of approval of the Corn Growers' Association. However, the bright side of the situation is that other Missouri counties will have a quantity of certified seed for sale. Since these fields of wheat that passed inspection had less than 1 per cent smut and less than 1 per cent of mixture, there is quite an inducement for the farmers to pay a premium on this seed.

There are several reasons why mixture is undesirable. Some one variety is best for conditions in this locality and the presence of other varieties in the seed will reduce the yield. Probably the most important disadvantage of mixture of varieties is that ripening of the different varieties included is not likely to be uniform. If the wheat is cut when the earliest of the varieties mature, some of the grain will be immature when harvested, and if harvest is delayed until the later varieties have ripened, the earlier varieties will be over-ripe and some loss by shattering will probably occur. The principal cause of this mixing of varieties is the traveling threshing machine which carries seed from one farm to the next.

The variety names applied to seed wheat on the market are often misleading. Wheat sold for Fulcaster, for instance, is in many cases very different both in appearance and performance from wheat most commonly grown under that name. For this section of the State the varieties of Michigan Wonder and Fulcaster have been found to be the best adapted.

There is a common belief that wheat grown for several years in the same locality will "run out" or deteriorate in yield and quality, and that frequent change of seed is therefore desirable. Many experiments to determine the effects to continued culture of wheat without change of seed have been conducted in various parts of the country and under different conditions. From the results of these experiments there can be no doubt that wheat does not necessarily "run out." On the contrary, under proper conditions, it gradually adapts itself and becomes more productive. Wheat, from a distant locality, particularly if the growing conditions there are very different, requires several seasons to reach its highest productivity.

Under average farm conditions, the yield of wheat frequently does decrease steadily through a series of years, but this may be due to causes not at all associated with "running out" of seed, as the term is usually understood. Frequently the decrease in yield is caused by the steady depletion of the soil under continuous grain cropping. What is needed is not a change of seed but a change of farming methods. Often the seed actually does deteriorate, not because of degeneration in the original stock, but because diseases, weed seed, and mixture of other varieties are allowed to come in.

A list of growers whose wheat was certified will be published about August 1st. Interested persons may secure this list upon application.

THE SHIP SUBSIDY

The ship subsidy bill which Mr. Harding is favoring, proposes to turn over to the shipping trust \$3,000,000 worth of fine steel ships bought by the government, the most modern fleet in the world, most of them oil burners. It is pointed out that these ships were built with the people's money and that the people own them, but the ship subsidy bill proposes to turn them over to a group of capitalists who control the shipping trust on one-fifteenth of their cost.

More than this, the ship subsidy bill would take \$125,000,000 of the people's money and loan it to the capitalists to repair and recondition these ships that have been permitted to go down because of the fact that the present administration has not taken the proper care of them.

On top of this, the ship subsidy bill would take \$750,000,000 of the taxpayers' money and give it to these capitalists inside of the next ten years just for running the ships the administration proposed to give them at Junk prices.

There will be a lot of propaganda sent out in a short time and Republican speakers will be telling farmers that the ship subsidy bill is meant to benefit them. This will be to ease the thing through, but the Republicans will pass this bill while they still have full power to do.

This is only a brief outline of this iniquitous measure. The bill does not require any reports to be made to Congress as to the earnings of these ships. It would exempt the shipping trust from the payment of Federal taxes, in short, it would just give the shipping interests a nice, soft thing at the expense of the people.

While the administration is seeking to fix this great burden upon the tax-ridden people, it is not concerning itself about the condition of the workmen and the farmers and not a single measure is up that will tend to aid these two classes.

We don't like to harp on the misdeeds of the party in power, but it seems to us the middle classes should get some consideration and that this wasteful extravagance of building up the millionaire class at the cost of the laboring classes, should cease.—Centralia Fireside-Guard.

Will Hold Baby Health Clinics

As was announced in last week's Times, the St. Francois County Baby Health Week will be held next week, opening Monday, July 31st, and continuing until Saturday, August 5th. Mothers are invited to bring their babies to the clinics, where the little ones will be accurately weighed, measured and advice will be given as to how to bring about a betterment in their condition, if improvement is necessary.

Baby clinics will be held at the following times and places:
Flat River, Lead Belt News building, 2 p. m. Monday, July 31.
Elvins, High School building, 2 p. m. Tuesday, August 1.
Leadwood, High School building, 9 a. m. Wednesday, August 2.
Desloge, Central School, 2 p. m. Wednesday, August 2.
Bonne Terre, High School, 2 p. m. Thursday, August 3.
Bismarck, High School, 2 p. m. Friday, August 4.
Farmington, High School, 2 p. m. Saturday, August 5.

Seven Caught in Dragnet

Prohibition Officer Wm. Hogg, of Poplar Bluff, made a "drag" for bootleggers last Friday and gathered in quite a "school" of big and little ones. This was the most successful drag that has been made in this county for some time, so far as numbers is concerned. He brought seven in Friday afternoon, all charged with bootlegging, and lodged them in jail Friday night to await the coming of Deputy U. S. Marshals from St. Louis, who reached here Friday night and escorted the coterie of alleged Federal offenders to St. Louis for trial in the Federal court.

In this catch were the following: John Craft, Sr., Chas. Godat, Herbert Vandiver, Walter Politte, Punk Craft, Cat Thurman, and George Wallace. The chances are that those who are proven guilty as alleged will be "treated rough" in the Federal Court, at least rougher than they usually are locally.

Correct Your P. O. Box Irregularities

A recent inspection of five routes from Farmington post office, 182 boxes were found that did not comply with requirements of the postal laws and regulations governing rural free delivery.

After notice had been mailed the owners, 100 responded and made correction. The Department has notified Postmaster Smith to again notify the other 82 and to say that if the correction of the irregularity is not made within a reasonable time, service will be withdrawn from the box. The post master has just sent out second notices, setting August 10 as the date of suspension of service to any box not corrected within that time.

It is hoped that it will not be necessary to withdraw service from a single box.

SUNDAY AT THE CHURCHES

Baptist Church
G. C. Greenway, Pastor.
Sunday should be the most important day of the week for all. It is a day of privilege and opportunity. The highest privilege of man is to worship God. The greatest opportunity is to render service to Him. Go to as much trouble on Sunday morning to attend to the Lord's business as you do your own and see what your experience will be. Try this next Sunday morning and see if you are not at Sunday school on time, 9:30. Come 8:00 strong.
Preaching hour, 11 o'clock. Subject: "Man's Need and God's Supply."
Junior B. Y. P. U. at 2:30.
Senior B. Y. P. U. at 7 o'clock.
Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock.
Sunday evening union service at the Monarch.
You are welcome to these services.

Mrs. Geo. T. Forster returned Monday from a few days visit in St. Louis. She was accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. O'Neil, and both are now in the Forster camp on Wolf creek. Mrs. Forster and Mrs. O'Neil will leave the first of the week for a visit in Canada. They will probably be accompanied by Jimmie Watson.

Everyone entitled to a vote should go to the polls next Tuesday and cast their ballot for the parties of their choice as candidates for the November election. It is then the duty of every voter to line up in an unbroken line for the successful candidates, whether they were the ones you voted for or not. There is no other fair and honest way. The Democrat who continues to criticize after next Tuesday's election needs a new baptism in the faith.

John K. Lawrence, who for many years past has been spending his summers in Greenfield, Okla., and his winters in Corpus Christi, Texas, arrived last week for a visit with his sister and brother-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Giles Hunt, at DeLassus. He left yesterday for Knob Lick, where he will visit relatives before returning to Greenfield. Mr. Lawrence is nearing four score years of age, but is splendidly preserved, and looks like he is good for the century mark.

Primary Roads Equitably Settled

Largely attended meetings of the State Highway Commission were held in Jefferson City Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. So large was the attendance for the hearing of arguments, commendations and protests that the Constitutional Convention concluded to take a recess in order to give to the gathering the use of Representative hall. While many counties have large delegations, St. Francois county had but four representatives. They were G. B. Snider of this city, Amos Norwine of Bonne Terre, and Don Cameron and Mr. Tucker of Flat River.

The hearing in regard to Primary Road No. 4, in which this section of the State is particularly interested, came up during the first day of the session. Advocates of the proposed River Route were present in considerable numbers, but their protests proved to be absolutely unavailing. The State Highway Commission had acted on the recommendations of the Highway Engineers, and no discussion would be listened to regarding a change in the primary roads, which it is also intended to feed by high-class auxiliary roads. But the prime requisite of the primary roadways is that they be made as straight as possible, with but little regard to passing through towns. They are not intended to be a "from farm to market roadway," but for the purpose of drawing great centers of population as near together as is possible. Primary Road No. 4 will pass through Farmington.

Ex-Service Men Still Arriving

Ex-service men continue to arrive and enroll as students in the vocational school in this city. There are now enrolled in that institution about fifty-three or more. While they are not coming in large bunches, they are arriving just about as fast as they can be absorbed in this city. While it is not difficult to secure quarters for single men, the facts are that about nine in ten of these men are married, and therefore must have either a cottage or rooms for light housekeeping, which quarters are not easy to obtain, at least in large quantities.

But plans are now in the forming by some of our leading citizens to arrange for the housing of a considerable number, and there is every likelihood that arrangements will soon be perfected. Farmington business men are already beginning to appreciate some of the many advantages this school will do to the city, and are determined to do everything in their power to accommodate the students and their families.

A Busy Week in Juvenile Court

At the opening of the special session of Juvenile Court last week, several petitions were filed praying for orders for adoptions. One was where a mother and four small children had been brought before the court, the mother having been convicted of some misdemeanor. She was sentenced to jail for failure to pay the fine that had been assessed against her, together with the costs. A petition was filed in the Juvenile Court, alleging that the children were being neglected on account of the immoral conduct of their mother. By order of the court the children were taken charge of and committed to the home of detention.

Another petition was also filed, alleging that a little boy was being neglected by reason of the immorality of the mother. The court took charge of the child and placed him in the care, custody and control of the Presbyterian Orphanage.

Two girls, aged 13 and 15 years, were brought before the court, and a petition was filed alleging that they were delinquent children. They had run away from home, and had been in the woods, west of Elvins, for three days, in the company of several boys. They were sentenced to three-year terms in the Industrial Home for Girls at Chillicothe.

Judge Peter H. Huck stopped in Farmington a few hours Wednesday morning to attend to some court business. He was on his way to Marble Hill on business and pleasure, the mixture making it rather an outing for the Judge, who spends most of his time on the bench in adjusting the differences and lawlessness of others.

The St. Louis Conference Southern Methodist Assembly opened at Arcadia last Tuesday afternoon. This week is given over to the Epworth League, and several leaguers from here are attending. An excellent and interesting program has been prepared and is being given each day. The morning are given over to study classes in Bible, missions and Epworth League work under competent and well known instructors. Recreation takes up the afternoon and at night are lectures and song services. Much information and inspiration, as well as fun, can be had at this assembly. Next week will be devoted to the Sunday School and the Woman's Missionary Society and other church organizations will also hold meetings. Among those attending from Farmington are: Mrs. E. M. Laakman, Mrs. Geo. P. Ware, Mrs. John V. Priest, Misses Byrd Watts, Evelyn Ware and Gladys Miller and Newell Wallace, Alvin Woodard and Eugene Morris.