

OUR SOCIAL AND

PERSONAL DEPARTMENT

The Press will be thankful for items for this department, either by telephone, mail or in person. Telephone No. 24.

NOTICE.

There will be a regular annual meeting of the Stock holders of the Morgan County Fair Association Oct. 28th, 1 p. m. 1919.

All stock holders is requested to be present.

This Oct. 7, 1919.

A. C. LAVENDER, Secy.

FOR SALE—Ford Touring Car new tires, Electric lights, Shock absorbers, Spedometer and extra. A No 1 condition.

B. B. Jacks, Burrville, Tenn.

Non-Resident Notice

Vada Best

VS

Walter Best

It appearing from the bill filed in this cause that the Defendant Walter Best is a nonresident of the State of Tennessee; and it further appearing that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him.

It is therefore ordered that said Defendant enter his appearance herein on or before the next term of said Court, to be held on the 2nd Monday in November next, 1919 and plead, answer, demur to Complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the Morgan County Press.

R. A. Davis,

Clerk & Master.

10 19-4-wk.

on sowing rye until winter starts you. Select your seed corn in the field. Haul in your corn stover. Late in the month turn the hogs and calves on winter pastures when the fields are dry.

good shape. Sow wheat after the first heavy frost that will kill the Hessian fly. Sow about one sixth of your land in grains, including wheat, oats, barley, and rye. Keep by which the disease can be controlled. The work was begun only a short time ago, and much more time before all of this can be learned may be required.

Get the wheat land ready and in probably will find it in any corn field. If the first specimens are not suitable, you may be asked to send others."

These two specialists are very anxious to determine the methods to take 18 inches above the ground, and send in the lower parts. You may recognize the disease by such symptoms as an abnormal number of brace roots, frien stalks, or broken shanks. It is very common. You want, and farmers throught the State Farmers should report suspicious stalks to their county agents.

Here is the message that they send; "Pull up two diseased stalks for corn, including roots, out off the Experiment Station, and C. E. Curwell of the Bureau of Animal Industry. They want specimens from every county, and have asked for the aid of the county agricultural agents to counts for losses in the field to have gone unexplained, or have been assigned to other reasons.

Symptoms and control of the trouble are being studied by Prof. Essayy of the Tennessee Ex-

Corn root, stalk and ear rot has been found to be serious in Tennessee. Presence of the disease probably look well. They also can find plenty to do to make the most out of the soil, and to conserve it after it's made.

Farmers usually can find plenty to do on the place if they have pride and wish their premises always to

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers were entered for record in the Register's office for the week ending Oct. 11th, 1919.

J. M. Ayers et al to G. P. Adams 2150 158 acres 3rd District.

G. P. Adams to N. Giles Carter 1150 158 acres 3rd District.

M. C. Campbell and wife to E. E. Graham 100 245 acres 12th Dist.

The following marriage license were issued by the County Court Clerk for the week ending Oct 11th 1919.

Robert Roddy to Grace Jacks.

Chas. P. Edwards to Alpha Shelton

L. D. Needham. to Myrtle Spurling

Jas. H. Cromwell to Gertie Jacks.

The argumet runs thus: the less hours we work the more pay we should get.

Listen

"The ideals for which men die have apparently gone stale and sour for the governments that professed them are grabbing at shadows of empire." Who said it? Not a German, nor a bolshevik, but the editor of the Saturday Evening Post. He continues:

"Half the world has been sulking and the other half half has been slacking and jazzing. Labor has been on a new joy-strike every morning. The railroad brotherhoods have been raising their wages and incidentally the carpenter's and bricklayers' cost of living. The carpenters and bricklayers have been losing their own pay and incidentally the brotherhood's rent. Capital has been tacking the new cost on to prices and sometimes a little more for luck. Bootback is making more than clerks, waiters more than professors, and cooks more than teachers. Everybody has been letting down a little, wasting a little, and saving mighty little.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kreis of Eagan Tenn. are visiting home folk this week.

Miss Addie stowers of Knoxville is visiting Miss Wilma Schubert this week.

Mr. D. V. Summer and wife are spending their honeymoon at the home of H. W. Summer.

Members Are Girls Rescued by Salvation Army.

The "Out of Love" Club is one of the important club organizations maintained by the Salvation Army in this country. In every large city where there is a Salvation Army corps girls who have been helped back into the normal pace of a workaday world are proud of the membership in this club. Disappointed, loveless girls who do not

Shadeland

Mr. Harrison McCann visited his dest girl Saturday and Sunday

Mr. Shade Beaty and James Erg and, Wilburn Pittman, Vestel Phillips Arthur and James Barnett,, have returned from Jamestown with a new sawmill which they expect to set up near Dr. Jones' mill.

Miss Pearl Pittman has just returned from a visit to Clinton where she has been the past few months

Miss Vernie Pittman spent the weekend with Mr. and Mrs. Miss S. S. S. S.

Mrs. T. E. Norris who has been

Dylis

News kindly scarce this week Molasses making the go-

Ye writer is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Ladd and daughter were here yesterday having dent work done.

W. A. Butler went to Harriman day on business.

L. H. Peters went to town to day his peddling wagon.

Dr. Nash made a professional call on Jonville to day.

John Davis made this office a call to day.

Dr. Nash calculates to be at Pilo Mountain the 4th Saturday and Sunday. in this month.

E. C. Phillip and family arrived in the fair in Knoxville this week

Leonard and Miss Zella Wright took the fair the first of the week

Church to day, Saturday, also to night and tomorrow. Rev. R. James presiding.

J. L. Mc Kinney and son Charles were at church to day from Wreat.

Tom Butler was at church to day from Harriman.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Z. Strickland attended the Fair at Knoxville, Wednesday and Thursday.

M. Schatz, H. V. Slaler, and F. Madison, returned to their home in Wisconsin Saturday, after spending two weeks here.

Mrs. C. A. Zumstein spent a few days in Knoxville last week visiting relatives.

Mrs. J. Hughett and children left Saturday for their home in Ky. after an extended visit with Mrs. H. S. parents Judge and Mrs. L. Riden.

Mrs. C. A. Zumstein returned Monday from a visit with friends and relatives in Knoxville.

Miss Wilma Schubert returned Monday from a visit with friends in Knoxville. She was accompanied by Miss Addie Stowers who will spend several days here visiting.

The Embroidery club met Thursday evening at the home of Miss Lena and Ida Zumstein. During the social hour ice cream and cake were served.

Mr. and Mrs. John Cicknell Oakdale are visiting Mrs. Bicknell's sister, Mrs. Alex Heidle of this place

The people of Wartburg are very glad to have with us Co. Supt. and Mrs. A. B. Peters and family, who

All restrictions on the importation of India Agate into the United States have been removed. The government of India reserves the right to purchase all importations of the same. The importation of gold and silver coins and bullion is restricted in that the government of India reserves the right to purchase all importations of the same. The importation of gold and silver coins and bullion is restricted in that the government of India reserves the right to purchase all importations of the same.

GIRLS WHO USE CUSS WORDS

Singular Admission Said to Have Been Made by the Members of a Graduating Class.

It has long been the fashion at colleges and schools to take a census of graduating classes to determine such vital facts as these:

What is your favorite flower? How tall are you? Do you smoke? Are you a prohibitionist?

At a girls' seminary a recent inquiry was more sweeping. To the interrogation: "Do you swear?" 200 of the 215 girls answered yes.

But admitting that they swear is not proof that these feminine lips do utter oaths. So at least says the law in New York state, writes "Grant" in the Philadelphia Press.

"Four or five people" must hear you swear, not for a second or two, but "for about five minutes"—that's the law in North Carolina.

Down in Alabama they don't expect a man to swear from the housetops, but the law says that if three or four persons hear you just once, good-night!

In Tennessee it is not necessary to repeat the offensive words when a culprit is indicted for swearing.

I saw on the veranda of a country club seventeen women of whom twelve were drinking an intoxicating liquor and seven were smoking cigarettes.

But if that census at the girls' seminary is an index, more women swear than daily with John Barleycorn or Lady Nicotine.

Query: Why do women insist on being so much like men?

OWED MUCH TO STEREOSCOPE

How Commanders During the Great War Got Information of Vital Importance.

The old-fashioned stereoscope played an important part in the world war. It supplied an angle to photographs, snapped from airplanes, that could not be obtained from the ordinary camera lens. Before its use the pictures all seemed flat, but the stereoscope added height, and thus steep slopes, that appeared in pictures like flat ground, were shown in their true characteristics, and the lives of men who would have to cover the ground in attack were saved.

The airplane camera looks directly down on the spot to be photographed, making a picture as a one-eyed man would see it. A stereoscopic camera, in which the lenses are two and three-quarters inches apart, would not produce the stereoscopic effect. Photographers decided to take pictures 100 yards apart to give a view, just as a giant, with eyes 100 yards apart, would see it. These pictures were put on cardboard, and viewed through the stereoscope. At first a cottage looked like a tower, a bucket like a well, a trench like a canyon, etc. The officers soon learned to translate these eccentricities, and the problem was solved. True pictures, giving just the exact information desired, were then obtained by the airplane photographers.

The "Biblers."

The Czecho-Slovaks, having attained national independence, attain also the privilege of reading the Bible in the national tongue, so the British Bible society is planning to print Czech Bibles purchasable for 50 cents each. Austrians and Italians have long called the Czecho-Slovaks "Biblers." The Czech Bible was first printed in 1475, but when the Czechs came under Austria the printing and reading of the Bible in their own language was forbidden. Copies of the Czech Bible were printed in other lands and smuggled in, but were burned if discovered. Religious persecution, dating back to the time of John Huss, the Bohemian reformer of the fifteenth century, combined with political persecution to make the Czech Bible rare, but all the more highly valued. Although, in modern days, the Austrian government permitted the circulation of the Czech Bible in the army, it continued to prohibit the circulation among the Czechs at home.

Plagues Not Related.

H. De Brun (Bulletin de l'Academie de Medicine), having had several years' experience in Syria with plague, including an epidemic of pneumonic plague, protests against the view that pneumonic plague following influenza may be related to the eastern disease. In pneumonic plague the cough is characterized by a quiet, spasmodic expiration, repeated continuously for long periods every ten to thirty seconds, and might be termed a "whispering cough."

Instead of the optimism frequently manifested on the day before death in influenza there is a distressing consciousness of impending death in the pneumonic plague patient. Nearly all cases of the latter plague end fatally.

NON-RESIDENT NOTICE.

The Chancery Court at Wartburg,

No. 1778.

Rebecka Thurman VS Robert Thurman

It appearing from affidavit filed in this cause that the Defendant, Robert Thurman is a nonresident of the State of Tennessee; and it further appearing that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him

It is therefore ordered that said Defendant enter his appearance herein on or before the next rule day of said Court to be held on the First Monday in November next, 1919, and plead, answer, or demur to Complainant's bill, or the same will be taken for confessed as to him and set for hearing ex parte, and that a copy of this order be published for four consecutive weeks in the Morgan County Press,

This Oct. 1st, 1919.

R. A. DAVIS,

Clerk & Master.

10-3, 4 wks.

Sunbright, Tenn.

When your Ford won't Budge, And you are compelled to cuss

Just call Babcock's Garage,

And we'll fix it in a rush.

Day or Night.

SUNBRIGHT, TENNESSEE

\$1.00

Will pay for a year's subscription to the Morgan County Press.

nations associated with the United States in the war.

"Does anyone believe," asked the Senator, "that the other nations would accept the Shantung amendment?" He pointed out that Great Britain has already ratified the treaty and is under pledge to Japan with reference to Shantung; that France is soon to ratify the treaty and is under the same pledge to Japan.

"Does anyone suppose that Japan herself would submit to such a humiliation before the eyes of the world?" asked Hitchcock. "The answer is simple," he asserted. "We would find ourselves out in the cold, isolated from the rest of the world."

"What, then, will the United States do? What will those American statesmen propose who stand for this method of killing the treaty? Some of them will say that Congress can pass a joint resolution declaring a state of peace with Germany. Others say the United States can negotiate a separate and independent treaty of peace with Germany. Those who talk this way evidently have no conception of the enormous benefits and advantages which the United States derives from this treaty which we wrung from Germany at the cannon's mouth. Neither have they any conception of the difficulties involved in negotiating a new treaty with Germany to establish the terms of peace and settle the controversies of the war.

"To my mind it would be suicidal for the United States to throw away the advantages and benefits provided in this treaty. It would be disastrous commercially and financially. It would put us at an enormous disadvantage in our international relations not only with Germany but with those nations which we would thus desert. They would remain bound together by ties of mutual interest. They would enjoy the benefits of the treaty and would not be slow to take every advantage of them. They would resent our desertion.

"Up to this point, I have discussed the possible defeat of the treaty by means of proposed amendments to it. That is the real program and hope of the majority of the committee on foreign relations. It is for that purpose that the treaty has been locked up in cold storage for so many weeks. The enemies of the League of Nations in the Senate are not many compared to its friends, but they control the committee. They have felt justified in retaining the treaty in the committee, holding useless hearings and making killing amendments with the full knowledge that amendments would beat the treaty just as effectively as a refusal to ratify.

"A few, a very few, Senators have declared that they would vote against the treaty because of the League of Nations, but it has remained for the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr.) Knox