

THE LAMAR REGISTER

Published Weekly by
GEO. B. MERRILL
Editor and Proprietor

Subscription price \$1.50 per year

Entered at the Postoffice at Lamar,
Colorado, as second class matter.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1920

For President
WARREN G. HARDING

For Vice President
CALVIN COOLIDGE

Announcement

ROY G. HOLBERT

Candidate for the Republican Nomina-
tion for County Clerk

Primary Election, September 14, 1920.

Gore's Defeat Due to Unfair Tactics
"Senator Gore has been defeated because he refused to be a rubberstamp statesman and dared to oppose in some instances the orders of his party chieftain," said Col. H. H. Lindsey, of Tulsa, Okla., when in Washington the other day.

"The blind, old political veteran, fighting with his back to the wall for his political life, was beset by practically every party organ in the state. The regular politicians of his party almost to a man, led by the officeholders, State and Federal, turned against the man who once helped them to victory. He was persecuted, hounded and libeled. All this was to have been expected, more or less, but his opponents violated every creed of common fairness in denying to him the advertising columns of the party newspapers.

"Senator Gore did not hope to have the benefit of their news columns, but by every token of decency and of good newspaper practice the country over he should have been entitled at least to the privilege of stating his case in such space as he would be able to pay for. Had he been haled into court for a crime, no matter how atrocious, he would have been granted a hearing and would even have had counsel assigned to him, lacking means to pay. "But he was not charged with any other crime than that of exercising his own independent judgment as a member of what is sometimes called the greatest deliberative body in the world. His judgment may have been wrong. Gore made mistakes, but his worst sin, and the one for which he paid the price of his high office, was that he insisted upon being his own man.

"The most odious feature of the whole business is, in my opinion, the fact that Senator Gore's crucifixion will act as a great deterrent for men possibly less courageous to vote in the future according to their own sense of duty, even should it happen that in doing so they were deviating slightly from the line marked out by party bosses."

Fremont County Endorses Record of Guy U. Hardy.

Be it Resolved, By the Republicans of Fremont county, represented in this county assembly, that we express our satisfaction and pride in the fact that the Third Congressional district of Colorado is represented in Congress by a citizen of this county.

We have watched with interest the work of our representative, Guy U. Hardy, in Congress, and hereby express our hearty commendation and approval of his faithful attention to duty and the record he has made in that body.

Knowing well the advantage of continued service in Congress, and having the highest confidence in the ability of the present incumbent, we feel that the interests of the Third Congressional district demand the renomination and reelection of Guy U. Hardy as representative in Congress.

Fremont county Republicans pledge their undivided support to Mr. Hardy in the Congressional assembly. While we believe that there will be no opposition to his renomination in the assembly or in the primaries, still we desire to express our belief that no better man for the place nor a stronger candidate in the election could be found in the district.

And we take pleasure in presenting the candidacy of Guy U. Hardy for reelection to the Third district, with assurances that he has the confidence and hearty support of the folks at home—folks who have known him for many years.

NURSING SERVICE IS RAPIDLY EXPANDING

This American Red Cross Work Flourishing in Small Towns Throughout Country.

More than 87,000 graduate nurses have been enrolled in the American Red Cross to date and its department of nursing is daily increasing this enrollment.

The department of nursing has been authorized to maintain an adequate reserve of nurses for the army and navy. It will continue to supply the needs of the United States Public Health Service to which it has assigned more than 1,000 nurses in the last year.

It will assist in establishing proper nursing service in foreign countries where the American Red Cross has organized hospitals, dispensaries and schools for nurses. Courses in home hygiene and care of the sick have been started for thousands of women who have never received any education in this direction. Rural nursing which was in its infancy a short while ago has been put ahead at least a decade through the work of the department of nursing and local Red Cross chapters.

Public health nursing has been extended to many rural communities and now flourishes actively in hundreds of small towns and counties. Nearly a thousand efficient nurses have already been assigned to this kind of work.

The department of nursing is uniting with other organizations in a year's campaign in recruiting nurses for training schools, in educating the general public as to standards of nursing education and in showing communities their responsibility toward schools of nursing. It will endeavor to meet all these needs as well as to continue the enrollment of dietitians who will be utilized as instructors in home dietetics, in developing nutritional clinics, and in supplying dietitians for the United States Public Health Service and the civilian hospitals.

The Nursing Service will continue to offer to women and young girls the opportunity of securing instruction in home hygiene and care of the sick in every community in the country. This instruction has not only laid the foundation for public health but in some places has given impetus to the establishment of hospitals and community school houses.

"As a community profits by the work of the nurse," says Miss Clara D. Noyes, director of the department of nursing, "it is logical that the community should be aroused to its responsibility. The American Red Cross stands ready to help in a general campaign of recruiting and must have the support, sympathy and understanding of the medical profession as well as the intelligent cooperation of the people at large."

RED CROSS ACTIVE IN DISASTER RELIEF

When disaster hits a community—fire, flood, earthquake, explosion, bad wreck or tornado—the American Red Cross can be depended upon to follow right at its heels with help for the stricken people. Red Cross relief is almost immediately forthcoming—food, clothing, shelter and funds; doctors, nurses and special workers with long experience in handling similar trouble elsewhere.

During the last year, ending June 30, there was an average of four disasters a month in the United States. One hundred and fifty communities in twenty-seven states suffered. The largest and most destructive of these were the tidal wave at Corpus Christi, Texas, and tornadoes in Mississippi, Louisiana, Alabama, Georgia, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois.

In these events of horror 850 persons were killed, 1,500 were injured, 13,000 were made homeless, about 30,000 families needed help, the property loss was nearly \$100,000,000 and almost \$1,000,000 in relief funds, not including emergency supplies was expended.

To the sufferers from all disasters during the year, the American Red Cross sent \$120,000 worth of supplies, 110 Red Cross nurses and seven special relief trains. To meet the needs of the stricken, the organization set up ten relief stations, operated thirty food canteens and as many emergency hospitals. One hundred and twenty-five Red Cross chapters gave disaster relief service.

If disaster ever strikes this town or county, the citizens can be absolutely sure the Red Cross will be right on hand to help them in every way.

JUNIOR RED CROSS WORKING AT HOME

Production of Sound American Citizenship the First Aim, Says Dr. Farrand.

On the badge of every member of the Junior Red Cross are the words "I Serve." That tells the story of the school children's branch of the American Red Cross and its efforts to bring happiness to children throughout the world.

Realizing that the time never was so propitious as right now for teaching the highest ideals of citizenship, the entire present program of the Junior Red Cross has been framed under the very inclusive phrase, "Training for Citizenship Through Service" for others. Since the Junior Red Cross is the agency through which the American Red Cross reaches the schoolboys and the schoolgirls all its activities are designed to come within the regular school program, and without creating new courses or increasing the number of studies to lend its aid in vitalizing the work of the schools.

"The thing that is needed," says Dr. Livingston Farrand, Chairman of the American Red Cross Central Committee, "is not a perpetuation of the Junior Red Cross, but the training and breeding of sound American citizenship inspired by the true, fundamental ideals of sound democracy. One of the great conceptions in making the Red Cross a contributor to better citizenship in our American democracy is the realization that after all the sole hope of any nation is with the children of the country."

The plan of organization of the Junior Red Cross makes the school—public, parochial and private—the unit, not the individual pupils. Mutual service, helpful community work such as clean-up campaigns, care of the sick, promotion of health regulations, participation in civic and patriotic movements—all these creative agencies designed to translate into life and action the regular school program are parts of the machinery which the Junior Red Cross places at the disposal of the school authorities.

Graded study courses giving practical methods of civic training, supplemented by pamphlets and helpful suggestions, are supplied to the local schools by the Junior Red Cross. An elaborate plan for promoting an interchange of correspondence between children in different sections of the United States as well as with children in foreign lands is being devised and will take a prominent place in the established classroom program.

In promoting the general cause of child welfare, Red Cross courses in home hygiene and care of the sick, first aid, and dieting may be established in all Junior Red Cross Auxiliaries.

The ideals and the objective of the Junior Red Cross are embodied in the pledge of service which the pupil takes when he signs the membership roll and pins on his coat the Junior's badge. The pledge which binds together service and citizenship reads:

"We will seek in all ways to live up to the ideals of the Junior Red Cross and devote ourselves to its service.

"We will strive never to bring discredit to this, our country, by any unworthy act.

"We will reverse and obey our country's laws and do our best to inspire a like reverence and obedience in those about us.

"We will endeavor in all these ways, as good citizens, to transmit America greater, better and more beautiful than she was transmitted to us."

At the foundation of this school program of the Junior Red Cross is a great love for America's children.

FRENCH PRAISE FOR OUR RED CROSS WORK

Lauding the work accomplished by American philanthropy for war-stricken France, Andre Tardieu, former high commissioner from that nation to the United States, in a recent article widely commented on throughout the French press, says:

"The American Red Cross has accomplished a work which calls for the heartfelt gratitude of every true Frenchman. In 1915 this great relief organization spent in behalf of France nearly \$7,000,000 francs, and in 1919 its expenditures on charitable projects in our country attained the tremendous total of 171,000,000. It has recently turned over to the French relief organizations huge stocks of supplies whose value must be counted in the hundreds of thousands of francs.

"Fifteen million American boys and girls, banded together in the Junior Red Cross of America, are back of a movement to establish the closest ties between themselves and France's younger generation through the charitable works they have financed and are now carrying out among our little war sufferers.

"The bonds of friendship between France and America is cemented with mutual admiration, respect and gratitude."

MIGHT BE CARRIED TOO FAR

Physician Could Hardly Be Expected to Rejoice in Patient's Exposition of Imagination.

Perkins was feeling decidedly queer; he couldn't get on with his work; he couldn't do anything. So he decided to pay a visit to the doctor.

"I don't feel up to the mark," he said to the man of medicine. "Can you give me a good tonic?"

With pursed lips the doctor surveyed him for a moment or two, and, rising from his chair, remarked:

"Has it ever occurred to you that there's a great deal in imagination, Mr. Perkins?"

"Certainly, doctor," answered Perkins.

"Then go out of this surgery and imagine that there's nothing the matter with you. Come back in a week and let me know how you feel!"

The patient went, doctored himself and returned to the physician at the appointed time.

"Ah, ah," said the doctor. "You are feeling better now, I can see. Didn't I tell you there was a great deal in imagination?"

"That's true," said Perkins. "What is your charge?"

"Five dollars," said the doctor. "Well, imagine you've got it!" said Perkins—London Tit-Bits.

Says Mosquitoes Punctured Tire.

The biggest big mosquito story of the season is credited to Fred Zavatkay, employed by the New York and New Haven Railroad company at Winsted, Conn. With a party of friends he motored in his car to Riverton, three or four miles distant, on a fishing trip. He left his car near the village and upon returning from the brook, he noticed that a spare tire fastened to the rear of the car was literally covered with giant "sneakers." They all seemed to be in working order, too, because when Zavatkay had to use the new tire to replace a flat one on the way home he declared he found it had been punctured by the huge mosquitoes.

Humming Bird Awees Woodchuck.

"The dimensions of an intruder were not considered at all by Sir Ruby," says R. I. Brasher, writing of a humming bird. "A fat lazy woodchuck, sitting upright on his hind legs, calmly chewing a sprig of leaves and surrounded by an admiring circle of Leghorns, was informed in no uncertain manner that he was outside of his domain. He returned to his proper territory with an abruptness which scattered the hens in a wild flurry of cackling. Perhaps the sudden change from lethargy to action aroused the suspicion that he was a fox in groundhog's fur!"—Boy's Life.

Herds of Sea Lions.

The appearance of wandering herds of sea lions along the shores of southern California reminds of the perilous stories about monsters of the deep. Some scientists have believed the rare specimens of "hoar fish" which sometimes reach the surface, might be mistaken for sea monsters. Some of these fish are 20 feet long. Unfortunately, they are so adapted to live at great depth they cannot live at the surface. Records show that two have been washed upon California beaches.

Moses' Land Laws for Palestine.

One of the problems connected with the settlement of the Jews in Palestine is that of keeping the land out of speculation. It is proposed to apply the land laws of Moses for that purpose.

Where the Shah Sits.
The throne of the Shah of Persia is the most valuable one in the whole world, and its enormous dimensions and exquisite decorations would inspire a multimillionaire with awe.
It is of pure white marble, and is no less than 15 feet in depth by 10 feet wide. The actual seat is mounted on a large platform of the same material, and is upheld by fourteen spotless ivory pillars carved in the shape of men and women; while the whole is covered with pictures worked in the purest gold leaf. Ascending to the platform is a staircase of solid gold.

RED CROSS ASSISTS DISABLED VETERANS

The American Red Cross is carrying on a wide program of service for the disabled World War veterans receiving treatment in United States Public Health hospitals, and those being trained through agencies of the Federal Board for Vocational Education.

In each of the Public Health Service hospitals Red Cross workers devote their time to the general welfare of the service men from the day they enter the receiving ward until they are discharged. After the soldier's discharge the Red Cross continues its friendly service through the Home Service Section in its own community.

The Red Cross maintains a convalescent home at all of the hospitals, where patients can amuse themselves after they are well enough to be up and around. Parties and picture shows in the wards are also furnished, with occasional excursions when convalescence comes.

Great service has been rendered by the Red Cross in mental cases in identifying those who have appeared in state hospitals for the insane, and helping them secure compensation due from the Bureau of War Risk Insurance.

In the Federal Board's various district offices the Red Cross worker, acting with the Home Service Section, makes necessary loans to the men, arranges suitable living conditions, helps collect evidence and supply facts to the Board, assists in "appealing cases" and settles various personal difficulties for the men. The workers also follow up and aid all men who discontinue training.

The Red Cross agents find men "lost" to the Board, help clear up delayed cases and aid the college counselors in their friendly work with the men. Many Red Cross chapters have set up recreation facilities, and in some instances living clubs, so these victims of war may have attractive surroundings and the fun which must go with affective school work.

To the American Red Cross Institute for the Blind near Baltimore, Md., more than half of all the Americans blinded in the World War have come for training. The Institute, through the Red Cross, long ago conducted an exhaustive industrial survey to determine the vocations for which blind men could be fitted. As a result it is putting forth well trained men equipped to meet the social, civic and economic requirements of their respective communities.

The Baptist Church

The Bible school has kept up in fine shape all summer, and it is going to be bigger and finer than ever. Boost for it and be there Sunday morning with a friend.

Sunday morning the pastor will begin a series of sermons on what Baptist believe. The first will be what Baptist believe about the Bible.

Come and hear these subjects discussed.

Cattlemen's Carnival Company

Garden City, Kansas

AUGUST 25, 26, and 27, 1920

We Will Buy or Loan Money on
LIBERTY BONDS
At Market Value Each Day
Valley State Bank
Lamar, Colorado