THOMAS C. McRAE,
Candidate for Governor

UNPROGRESSIVE POLITICS

Some of the professional politicians charge that McRae is not propressive, but the most downright unprogressive thing to be witnessed today is the mud-slinging match between the two leading factions of professional politicians in the gubernatorial sweepstakes.

These politicians are not progressive enough to see that the people are sick and tired of these methods.

It is quite evident that they are telling the truth on each other; the people I talk to seem to think so, but it all promises nothing. It is just what we have been seeing these many years, and all the while conditions have grown steadily worse.

I earnestly hope and honestly believe that the people are ready to give politics and politicians a vacation. If such is not the case, if I am mistaken about this, then I have made a mistake in entering this contest, for I cannot match the methods of those of the opposition who rely upon the old, old game of fooling the people by claptrap of demagogy and the bargaining of bought-up influence.

But I am receiving daily such encouraging assurances that I am absolutely confident of the outcome. Several weeks ago I pointed out that this fight between the two factions of professional politicians was merely for control of the poe and power around the statehouse, and now they prove it for me, for the mouthpiece of one faction charges that the State Highway Commission is plugging tooth and toe nail for the other faction in this race, and the mouthpiece of the other counters beautifully by pointing out that the Governor of the state, the Auditor of state and the Board of Control are managing the campaign of the other.

Thus each tells the truth—on the other fellow.

It is the same old sordid, moss-covered, non-progressive scrap between political factions.

I promise the people a business administration, free from domination by the politicians, and run in the interest of those who pay the bills.

THOMAS C. M'RAE.

HAVE SEA FLAVOR

Nautical Expressions Common in Old Nantucket.

May Seem Somewhat Odd to the Visitor, but Are Used by the Natives, Without Thought of Any Incongruity.

The widow of a Newburyport sea captain—she had once brought his ship to port herself, when he was incapacitated by injuries received in a typhoon—was long the joy of an old-fashioned boarding house whose other residents were chiefly quiet maiden ladies, because of her breezy manner, loud voice and oddly nautical turns of expression. She would invite a fellow boarder across the narrow table to pass the butter in tones suited rather to hailing the masthead in a gale. Every spring her store of foreign sweetmeats, and jams and jellies compounded of queer tropical fruits, provoked an irruption of small, red ants, which would emerge in endless procession from the crevices in her closet; and every spring she would shout aloud at breakfast her intention to "swab the hull place with ile of pennyr'yal and then calk every dratted crack."

Judge John C. Crosby of the Massachusetts Supreme court, an authority on the history and customs of quaint Nantucket, has recently given some interesting instances of the adaptation there of nautical terms to landward uses. Whether or not the inhabitants of the island are the salt of the earth, their manners and speech are enjoyably seasoned by the salt of the sea.

When a man goes to the mainland he is said to "go to America" or to "the continent." This form of expression is in everyday use without any consciousness of its peculiarity.

In Nantucket you don't raise an umbrella; you "set it" like a jib.

A house blind does not work loose; it gets adrift.

"Everything is drawing" means making the most progress. During the last phase of the war you heard that "the allies have got everything drawing."

When one is prepared to go anywhere he is said to be "hove short" (that is, on his anchor cable) and "ready to trip" (the anchor). Just before the kaiser's flight I was told that he was "hove short and about ready to trip."

Instead of saying that a man is used up or "all in," they say that he is "fin out" (like a dying whale): "I was nearly fin out with the influenza."

I once heard it said of an extravagant man on the island, who spent more than his income, that he had "two lamps burning and no ship at sea."

When Obed Macy, who wrote the history of whaling in 1835, drafted his will in the year 1841, he inserted the following clauses, which are characteristic of the nautical expressions of the natives: "Item. I have cruised with my wife, Huldy Jane, since 1811. We signed articles in town before the preacher on Independence day. I want her and my son, Jotham, to be captain and mate in bringing to port whatever I leave and see that every one of the crew gets the lay as writ down on this paper. I put mother in command. I know she'll be captain anyway, for six months after we started on our life cruise I found out that I was mate and she was master. I don't mean that she ever mutinied, but I know that whenever we didn't agree she always manoovred to windward.

"Item. I want mother to have the house on Union street till she goes aloft. Then I want it to go to the children in equal lays, etc."

Not long ago the following notice was published in the local Nantucket newspaper:

"The thief who stole a jug of oil from the life-saving station on Great Point on Sunday last is requested to return the jug to the place which he took it and he may keep the oil to light his crime-stained steps through purgatory. And no questions will be asked by Caleb Cushman, superintendent."—Youth's Companion.

To Strengthen Steel.

Cincinnati is one of six places in the world where steel is strengthened by being boiled in oil. Recently at a plant in Carthage, a steel shaft weighing 30,000 pounds, the largest piece ever subjected to the new method, went through the process of being strengthened. It was a "hollow-bored tumbler shaft" for use in dredging gold in California, costing about $17,000. The great shaft was first suspended in an upright furnace until heated to just below the melting point. A crane then picked it up and dropped it into a huge well of oil, where it boiled and sputtered, throwing out clouds of oily mist.

Some of the Rind.

An Indianapolis man says that recently he took home some honey with quite a bit of comb in it.

Naturally the smallest boy desired some bread and butter and honey, but in asking for it, said: "I want some bread and butter and some honey, and I want some of the rind, too."

World's Currency.

From official data supplied by the director of the mint the monetary stocks of fifty-six of the principal countries of the world have been estimated in terms of American dollars. The computation shows the money of the world was approximately $50,636,558,000.

PROPOSED LEGISLATIVE AMENDMENT.

Proposed Amendment No. 15 to the Constitution of Arkansas.

Amending the Constitution of the State of Arkansas; providing that the Supreme Court of the State shall be composed of five judges, one of whom shall be styled and elected Chief Justice, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum, and requiring the concurrence of at least three judges in every decision; providing that if it become necessary the Legislature may provide for two additional judges and for the Court to sit in divisions; providing the salaries of the Judges shall be fixed by law at not less than Four Thousand ($4,000.00) Dollars nor more than Six Thousand ($6,000.00) Dollars per year, and fixinfi their salaries until otherwise provided by law at Six Thousand $(6,000.00) Dollars per year; providing that the judges shall not be allowed any fees or perquisites of office, nor to hold any other office of trust or profit under the State or United States; providing for the repeal of such portions of the constitution as are in conflict; and providing that the amendment shall become operative sixty days after its approval and adoption by the people of the State.

FOR AMENDMENT NO. 15.
AGAINST AMENDMENT NO. 15.

Proposed Amendment No. 15 to the Constitution of Arkansas.

Be It Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Arkansas and the Senate of the State of Arkansas, a Maojrity of All the Members Elected to Each House Agreeing Thereto:

That the following is hereby proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the State of Arkansas, and upon being submitted to the electors of the State for approval or rejection at the next general election for senators and representatives, if a majority of the electors voting at such an election adopt such an amendment, the same shall become a part of the Constitution of the State of Arkansas, to-wit:

Section 1. The Supreme Court shall be composed of five judges, one of whom shall be styled Chief Justice and elected as such, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of at least three judges shall in every case be necessary to a decision. Provided, if it should hereafter become necessary to increase the number of the judges of the Supreme Court, the Legislature may provide for two additional judges and may also provide for the court sitting in divisions under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

Sec. 2. The Supreme Judges shall at stated times receive compensation for their services to be fixed by law, which shall not be less than four thousand, nor more than six thousand dollars per annum. Until otherwise provided by law, the judges of the Supreme Court shall receive a salary of six thousand dollars per annum. They shall not be allowed any fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of trust or profit, under the State or the United States.

Sec. 5. The provisions of the Constitution of the State of Arkansas in conflict with this amendment are hereby repealed insofar as they are in conflict herewith, and this amendment shall take effect and be in operation sixty (60) days after its approval and adoption by the people of the State of Arkansas.

Approved by the Governor, and filed in the office of Secretary of State, February 7, 1919.

Witness my hand and official seal this 28th day of April, 1920.

(Seal) TOM J. TERRAL,
Secretary of State.

TAX ASSESSOR'S NOTICE

I will meet the property owners of Nevada county at the times and places listed below for the purpose of allowing them to assess their property, also the per capita tax.

Under the new township assessment law, all property must be assessed in the township where it is located and before the Township Board while in session in said township or pay the penalty of 25 per cent of all taxes due. Non-residents are required to furnish the assessor with verified lists of property in each township, on or before the day listed for said township:

Willisville, Taylor, Friday, May 14.
Rosston, Caney, Saturday, May 15.
Mt. Moriah, Caney, Monday, May 17, a. m.
Cale, Caney, Monday, May 17, p. m.
Cale, Caney, Tuesday, May 18, a. m.
Morris, Georgia, Tuesday, May 18, p. m.
Rocky Mound, Georgia, Wednesday, May 19, a. m.
Laneburg, Albany, Thursday, May 20
Sutton, Albany, Friday, May 21.
Sutton, Albany, Saturday, May 22, a. m.
Nichols' School House, Alabama, Monday, May 24.
Falcon, Alabama, Tuesday, May 25
Falcon, Alabama, Wednesday, May 26, a. m.
Fuller's School House, Parker, Thursday, May 27, a. m.
Bodcaw, Parker, Thursday, May 27, p. m.
Bodcaw, Parker, Friday, May 28, a. m.
Union Church, Parker, Friday, May 28, p. m.
Emmet, Emmet, Monday, May 31.
Emmet, Emmet, Tuesday, June 1, a. m.
Boughton, Boughton, Wednesday, June 2.
Prescott, Missouri, Thursday, June 3, to and including Wednesday, June 9.

HENRY ALMAND, Assessor.