NORTHWEST MISSOURI NEWS

The Most Important News Condensed From the Leading Papers, by A. A. Jeffrey.

Platte county has a National Farm Loan Association whose charter was received from Washington last week, empowering it to transact business anywhere in Platte county.

A full series of nationally prepared advertisements in large space setting forth the benefits and demands of the War Saving Stamp campaign appear in the Parkville Gazette over the signatures of twenty local firms who equally share the cost of the series.

Fire destroyed a crib and 6,000 bushels of corn on the L. A. Harris farm near Winston and the Sentinel reports that the cause is supposed to have been a spark from the chimney of the farmhouse.

Putting the seed corn campaign on a very practical basis in Carroll county, Farm Agent R. D. Jay held a sale of tested seed corn last week at Carrollton, selling 500 bushels of which every ear had been tested. The bidding was lively and the minimum price was $6 a bushel.

The unusual event of a "business institute" was held at Maryville last week and was marked by eager attendance. Frank Stockdale, business expert, gave a series of talks. "Salesmanship" said he, as quoted in the Daily Tribune, "consists in influencing the minds of people; but whenever you make a sale for today's profit at the sacrifice of tomorrow's business you have done detriment to your store."

A record in the printing of sale bills belongs to the King City Chronicle. That paper has printed 41 sets of sale bills in the season just closed and has yet to hear complaint from one of these 41 customers that advertising did not pay.

To supplement the proceeds of their recent $2,000 Red Cross sale the folks of the Graham community donated and shipped last week another $2,000 worth of hogs and added to that $450 in cash subscriptions. A cake brought $157 at the sale, says the Maryville Tribune, and a goose sold for $55.

Since the corn shipping season opened R. L. Gross has shipped from this point 95 car loads of shelled corn, amounting to 134,284 bushels. The Rankin Farms also shipped during the same time 31 car loads of corn, 26 of them being handled through the elevator and 6 being scooped into cars. That makes a total of a little over 168,000 bushels shipped from Tarkio and there were a dozen or more car loads of ear corn shipped out. This corn cost here around $220,000.—Tarkio Avalanche.

Though they have turned their clocks ahead one hour twenty business houses at Tarkio announce 7:30 as their new closing hour in order "that Tarkio may have the same privileges other cities are enjoying."

Having enlisted his professional training in the cause of humanity, a Grant City photographer, N. A. Cooke, left last week and will receive three months training in aerial photography, says the Times, after which he will go to France there to photograph the Hun lines from an Allied aeroplane.

At Savannah's $5,000 Red Cross sale a turkey earned $300 for the good cause.

Sterling Stiles baffled a robber completely just after closing the store. He had a roll of bills in his pocket and was approached by a man who pointed a pistol at him and asked for the roll. Mr. Stiles gave him a roll of tobacco and hurried on home.—Forty Years Ago in Savannah Reporter.

Dogs of War.

A St. Joseph boy, too young to enter the service, has patriotically sacrificed his pet dog. The animal will be sent to Camp Funston to be trained for war work. Dogs are invaluable in trench warfare. Their keen senses note the approaching enemy long before man is aware of him. They go fearlessly over the top carrying messages where no man could. They are wanted at the front. The stray dog of the city, mangy mongrel though he may be, is worth as much in this work, perhaps more, than the pedigreed prize winner of the kennels. Sharpness of canine wits is what is wanted and it is figured that the street pup, his intellect edged by the strain of life in a big city, who has learned to keep out of the dog pound and avoid traffic, will find the battlefield fairly easy to negotiate. There are hundreds of such dogs available. The dog, often called a man's best friend is not always so regared by man. Dogs by the thousand, pathetically homeless and friendless, are picked up annually. Friendly but friendless, useless because misplaced, if these dogs can help in the work of making the world safe for Americans it will be a welcome solution of the stray dog problem.—St. Joseph News-Press.

Send Only Needfuls.

When a parcel post package is sent to a soldier in the American erpeditionary forces in the future, the articles which the package contains must be requested by the soldier to whom the package is sent and that request must be tendered the man who receives the package at the postoffice before it can be sent.

No reason is given for the order, but it is explained as a military necessity. The formality which a soldier in France must go through now to receive things from home is to make out a list of things he wants from home and take the list to his company commander, who must approve it. He then sends the request to his family or friends, and they may obtain the articles, put them in a package and take the request with them to the postoffice. The request is finally placed in the package by the clerk in the postoffice.

The public is asked by the postal authorities to obey the new order willingly as there is undoubtedly a very good reason for it.

A CHALLENGE TO METHODISM

Educational-Jubilee Campaign Calls For $150,000.00 to Increase Missouri Wesleyan Endowment.

Thirty-five thousand Methodists in the Missouri Conference, including approximately 214 members at Oregon and as many more people whose interests are aligned with that denomination, are becoming aroused by the boldness of the campaign now well begun to permanently and adequately endow Missouri Wesleyan College at Cameron.

The plan calls for the completion of one-half million productive endowment for Missouri Wesleyan College, and the clearing up of all floating obligations against the institution.

It is the purpose of the broad minds who have planned this campaign to make Missouri Wesleyan one of the outstanding schools of Methodism in equipment and in efficiency and to assure its permanency by an adequate endowment in this single campaign, which is part of a much larger general program being carried out this year to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the educational board of the church.

In all Missouri there is but one English Methodist Episcopal school of college grade—Missouri Wesleyan—and because financial limitations have continuously handicapped this school, it has been inadequate for the needs of educating all the young people who should have passed through its halls. Indeed, its limitations have been such that the school has been overshadowed by other institutions which have been stronger financially and Missouri Methodists have borrowed much learning from other denominations in consequence. But the church is being enlightened by the idea that Missouri Methodists are financially able to carry their own burdens of education as well as religion. With wealth increasing by leaps and bounds they propose to dedicate a portion to a cause that will endure and bless after war prosperity has been forgotten, and the ministry and laymen are rallying to his endowment campaign with a determination that knows nothing but success.

In every church a local committee has been officially appointed by Bishop Wm. A. Quayle to have charge of the campaign in that community and will assist the pastors and the general workers; they and the church at large ask, hope, and expect such generous support from the public as his splendid cause merits.

The local committee for Oregon consists of H. C. Cook, H. E. Kreck, S. A. Meyer, L. I. Moore, T. O. Kreck, L. C. Whitner, Elmer Crider, Dr. C. - Evans, J. J. Lukens, Reed Bailey.

War Frightfulness.

It is permissable to destroy private property, to devastate systematically vacated regions, to terrorize the civil population of invaded districts, to deport people for compulsory service in the enemy country, thereby releasing its own men for the army, to compel them to aid the enemy in the construction of fortifications, to dig trenches, to serve as guides, and even to furnish information regarding their own army.

The teaching of the official German War Manual is thus summarized in a booklet issued today by the government through the committee on Public Information, Washington, D. C. The title of this booklet is "The German War Code." It is one of a series of war information booklets, and a copy will be sent free to anyone who will address the Department of Distribution, 8 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.

The authors of "The German War Code" are Professors G. W. Scott, formerly of Columbia University, and J. W. Garner, of the University of Illinois. In interesting fashion they analyze the official German War Manual, with its sneers at the "sickly sentimentality" of all rules of war dictated by chivalry, honor and generosity to the enemy, and they contrast it with the war manuals of Great Britain, France and United States, which are declared to be "the very opposite of the German in the law which their governments have laid down for their armies to observe in their dealings with the enemy."

The German War Manual was prepared by the German General Staff and was first issued in 1902. "It would seem," say Professors Scott and Garner, "from the way in which most of the Hague provisions are denounced, ridiculed and sneered at, that the real reason for issuing revised instructions was to counteract any influence which these provisions might have been expected to have upon German military officers, through Germany's having ratified the Hague treaties." The German War Manual is shown to be the text book of that philosophy which has expressed itself in the form of "frightfulness" in Belgium, Poland, Servia, Armenia and wherever German officers have held sway.

This booklet shows that the brutality, ruthlessness, terrorism and violence of the German forces have been coldbloodedly planned for years by the German military authorities. It shows that it was the wholesale violation by Germany of the most sacred standards of human society that caused our government to enter the war.

What the effect of such teachings and such practices must be upon the rest of the world is indicated by the authors of this pamphlet as follows—"Made in their (Germany) ambition to win, the German rulers have forgotten that the German nation must live and do business with the other peoples of the world after this war is over. Though international law lacks the administrative means to judge and punish violations of its better established rules, it is, like all laws and customs, supported by a public opinion which never fails to manifest in numerous ways its detestation and horror for those who flagrantly misconduct themselves. For years the German government and individual Germans in their intercourse with foreign people will be made to feel the suspicion and distrust in which they are held. This is bound to be a tremendous handicap. It is the penalty which mankind will inevitably exact from those who, while sneering at chivalry and characterizing the humitarian tendencies of modern times as a 'flabby emotion' have carried on a system of terrorism that knows no bound."

Thought Craig Easy.

Craig, the best town along the main line of the Burlington between this city and Hamburg, has in times gone by been noted as a good place to "come from" when a graft game of any kind was to be pulled off, but things are different now and the good people of that place do not like to even have the name of their busy burg classed in with a fakir's failure. Further, they do not want to have their names used for graft purposes, especially by outsiders who claim the place as their own when it is not. No one around Craig can even guess who the person referred to is, so The Leader prints the following from a Chicago paper and lets it go at that. It says:

"From his sombrero to his boots there was that about him that smacked of the bucolic west. With hale, though hearty simplicity he approached the floorwalker in the china and glassware department of the Albert Pick & Co. store, 212 West Randolph street.

"I reckon I'll do a little business with you. About $4,000 worth of glassware and chinaware. I'm from Craig, Mo. They can tell you about my financial standing at the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank there. Going to open a hotel in the old town."

"It didn't take him long to make his purchase. He then asked about diamonds—wanted to pick up a few stones for the woman folk, y'know. He was referred to the jewelry firm of Hyman & Co., 31 North State St. Over there he bought diamonds valued at $2,200. Then came the little item of the money. He would return about 4 o'clock with a check.

"Four o'clock came. He returned. He was preparing to write out his check for $4,000 at Mr. Pick's when Mr. Pick interrupted. It seemed that Mr. Pick had telegraphed to Craig, and found the affable stranger was unknown there. He had notified the police. But he lost his temper when he contemplated the stranger's Rufus Wallingford assurance and called a few names. The stranger made a quick exit and the oplice were once more foiled.—St. Joseph Observer, March 30, 1918.

Why Not Investigate Osteopathy

If you are in search of health, and if you have some time to spend in search of health, give the matter the same common-sense consideration you would give to any other investment you are thinking of making?

Investigate the different systems of healing. Go to the Osteopath, the Homeopath, the Eclectic, and the Allopath; have each one tell you what he finds wrong and what is the cause. Have each one tell you what his theory of disease is, and just how his treatment can be expected to reach the cause and remove it. Then let your reason decide your choice of school as you would decide any other important investment.

No ther school of medicine or system of healing but the osteopathic adjusts the body structure and corrects the displacements and mal-adjustments of the bones. The osteopath examines the body as a skilled mechanic would examine a piece of defective machinery. With his detailed knowledge of anatomy he locates the displacements and mal-adjustments of the body's parts and he adjusts them with his hands by mechanical principles. Osteopathic treatment secures normal activity of the blood and nervous systems and these in turn nourish all of the organs properly. This means that every structure does its appointed task and harmony prevails. Physiological harmony spells death.

L. McFALL,
Osteopathic Physician.

Strayed.

From farm, about two weeks ago; one red calf with white face, white on legs, and about five months old. Reward for same, or information leading to its recovery.

MRS. T. C. DUNGAN.

FOR SALE.

Pure bred Barred Rock Eggs, $1.00 per setting of 15; $5.00 per 100, at farm; $6.00 per hundred packed for shipping.

E. P. EDDY,
Mound City, Mo.
Independent Phone, Craig, Mo.

—Get More Eggs.—Dr. Hess, Lees, Conkey's and Wolf's Poultry Remedies.

HENNINGER DRUG CO.

—William H. Huiatt, Joseph Henry and son, Homer, of the Richland district, Clay township, were transacting business in Oregon, Monday of this week. They came and returned via the auto route.

—Horace Larkham, of Maitland, had business in Oregon, Monday of this week.

—James Carder and wife, of St. Joseph, were here over Sunday, the guests of relatives and friends.

—Mrs. A. M. Wright, after a few days' visit with her daughter, Miss Mina, left for her home in Moran, Kansas, Monday of this week.