As It Was Pronounced.

"You have made a big mistake," said the boss. "I never saw that word in my life. It may mean 'ossified,' but even that word doesn't apply."

"But that is what you dictated," replied the stenographer, spelling and pronouncing from her notes.

"Ah, yes," returned the man, "I understand now. I said 'bona fide,' but I didn't expect you to spell it 'bonified.'"—Houston Post.

New Orleans Anniversary.

In 1923 the two hundredth anniversary of the formal elevation of New Orleans to a capital city, with the historic Place d'Armes as its civic center, will be celebrated, and by that time it is hoped not only to have Jackson square and its surroundings duplicate its ancient arrangement but also to duplicate the ceremony which marked the occasion as memorable as any in American civic history.

Reach Out For Business

Your exchange does not mark the limits of your telephone service.

Make use of all the advantages the service affords.

Long distance telephone service ought to be an important, productive factor in your business.

Make it so.

You'll find that the different classes of service provide a cheap and effective means of doing business with people in distant cities and towns.

You can increase your business by long distance telephone.

Ask the operator the rate to any place.

R. C. HARRIS,
Manager,

The Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company



OLD AT 30 OR YOUNG AT 60?

The choice is largely up to you. If your blood lacks red corpuscles, you're going to be fagged and dragged out, you're going to lack "pep," to look sallow and unhealthy, to grow old before your time.

DR. MILES' TONIC

actually increases the number of red corpuscles in the blood. It makes the cheeks plump and rosy, stilmulates the digestive organs, creates a healthy appetite, and leads to increased vigor and vitality. First bottle guaranteed to help you or money refunded.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST

CONGRESSMEN FAVOR FILIPINO INDEPENDENCE



Congressman Edward J. King of Illinois.

Washington.—"The appointed hour is here: let the Philippines be free." This was the keynote of a speech by Congressman Edward J. King of Illinois, (Republican) in which he reviewed the American occupation of the islands from the first day to the present time. He declared that the United States was honor bound to grant independence without further delay.

Congressman King is one of an increasing number of Republicans in the House who are urging quick action on Philippine independence. Mr. King is the author of a bill which provides that within one year the Philippine government, under presidential proclamation, may assemble a convention and frame a constitution.

After the constitution is ratified by the Filipino people the President may recognize the Philippine islands as "a separate and self-governing nation." The transfer of authority is to be completed within one year. Provision is made for safeguarding American investments in the Philippines and for the providing of coaling stations and submarine bases in the islands by the United States.

Word from the Philippines is that the people expect early independence and will be sorely disappointed if they do not get it.

"No nation has the right," said Congressman King "to hold another people in peonage, even though it may be argued by the professoriate that the condition is simply one of 'tutelage.'

"A little more observance of the golden rule in national and international affairs would soon dispel that desire for exploitation, the fiercest foe of freedom in the world today.

"When we went to the Philippines we declared before the whole world that we were not actuated by any selfish desire of conquest or territorial aggrandizement, but solely by humanitarian impulses."

Congressman King called attention to the fact that Filipinos are now raising funds to erect a monument to Admiral Dewey, which he said was indirectly a tribute to the American people as well as to Dewey. He recalled the cable that Dewey had sent to President McKinley, which was as follows:

"In my opinion these people (Filipinos) are superior in intelligence and more capable of self government than the natives of Cuba, and I am familiar with both."

Congressman King then recited the preamble to the Jones law, passed August 29, 1916, and declared it was a definite pledge of independence. The preamble stated "it is as it has always been the purpose of the people of the United States to withdraw their sovereignty over the Philippine Islands and to recognize their independence as soon as a stable government can be established therein."

Congressman King stated there was no question but that the Filipinos had established the specified stable government and, therefore, it is the solemn duty of the United States to grant the promised independence.

ASKS INDEPENDENCE FOR PHILIPPINES



Francis Burton Harrison

Manila. — Francis Burton Harrison, former governor general of the Philippine Islands, offered to tender his resignation eighteen months ago upon condition that the Secretary of War recommend to President Wilson that a Filipino be appointed his successor. He made the offer while in Washington in 1919.

Discussing Philippine independence, the governor general said:

"I can see in the future a very beautiful vision. When the flag of the Philippine republic shall be hoisted, when the Stars and Stripes will come floating down to the strains of 'The Star Spangled Banner'—that flag, Old Glory, so rich in happy and honorable achievements, will be made doubly dear because it will mean that the United States will have kept its word to the people of the Philippine Islands."

School of Journalism in Philippines

Manila.—A school of journalism, the first in the Far East, has been established at the University of the Philippines, in Manila.

Admission to the School of Journalism is limited to third and fourth year students who have shown marked ability in the use of English. The course is open to both men and women. A class of about 50 registered at the opening of the journalistic course.

Fruit in the Morning.

Don't make the mistake of going without fruit in the morning. Most of us don't have fruit enough and there is no time when it is more beneficial than as the first course of breakfast. Eating fruit for breakfast is largely a matter of habit. If you get out of the habit of it you soon find no breakfast complete without some sort of fruit.

SPRING WEIRD IDEAS

"Inventors" Relieve Monotony for British Commission.

One Would Freeze the Clouds So Guns Could Be Mounted on Them to Repel Air Attacks.

London.—The report recently issued by the royal commission on awards to inventors calls to mind both the new powerful engines of destruction the war brought into being, and also the many weird and impracticable ideas advanced by "inventors" who had evolved curious plans for winning the war. A one-time member of the war inventions department of the ministry of munitions told of one man who sent in an invention which he said could freeze clouds so that guns could be mounted on them for firing at aircraft and bombing enemy lines. He was kindly but firmly led to the door, but before he left managed to explain a scheme he had for suspending heavy guns from captive balloons.

One inventor wished to project heat waves against airplanes and so destroy them. Part of his plan was to set up electric fields that would paralyze the magnetos of enemy airplanes when they attempted an attack. None of these enthusiasts seemed to realize the limitations of their suggestions. A man planned to attach searchlights to anti-aircraft guns, and so fire along the beam of light. He neglected the fact that the path of a shell and the path of a ray of light are somewhat different.

Among other weird inventions was one for throwing live wire cables against the enemy, using rockets to get the cables across No Man's Land. It was suggested that a tunnel be built all the way into Germany, and also that trained cormorants be sent to pick the mortar out of the chimneys of the Krupp factories at Essen.

LEPROSY OIL CURE SUCCESS

Need for Mission Near Honolulu Decreases—To Abandon It in Few Years.

Honolulu, T. H.—The Catholic leper mission on the island of Molokai, where Father Damien passed the greater part of his life and eventually died of the disease, and where Brother Dutton and others of his faith now are at work, probably will be abandoned in the course of a few years, owing to the great success of the chaulmoogra oil treatment of the lepers, according to a statement by Brother Louis Leison, who for twenty-two years has been stationed at the leper mission.

Five years ago the mission at Kalaupa, island of Molokai, had from 125 to 130 inmates, while today it has but 63, Brother Louis said. Virtually no new cases have been received during the last few years.

The mission, which was established in the sixties and in which the Catholic priests shortly after took up their work, is supported by appropriations from both the territorial and federal governments. All leper work on the island, including that of the mission, is directly under the supervision of the territorial board of health.

Labor of 200,000 Men Support Rat Population

Washington.—It keeps 200,000 men working full time to support the nation's rat population. That assertion is made by the biological survey bureau in figures issued showing that there are as many "common brown rats" as humans in the United States, and each of the 100,000,000 or more destroy $2 worth of foodstuffs a year.

They also maintain an efficient transportation system for "black death" and other plague germs, the bureau adds in urging a starve and slay campaign to check "a real hazard against American lives and property."

ABANDONED FARMS FOR IDLE

Pennsylvania Trying to Put Men Back on Land Left Idle During War Rush.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Scores of farms in Allegheny county, abandoned in the rush from rural districts to industrial centers during the war, are being used by the farm bureau here in an effort to solve the unemployed and housing problems.

The bureau has advertised for married men who are willing to work as tenant farmers. Such men who qualify will be placed in charge of the abandoned farms, officials of the bureau say.

Mexican Bandits Killed American.

Washington.—Gunshot wounds inflicted by Mexican revolutionists headed by the Arrieta brothers caused the death of R. B. Case, an American citizen, at the Pilones mines in the state of Durango, the state department at Washington has been advised.

Bill Would Ban Meat Eating Friday.

Salt Lake City.—A measure to prevent the eating of meat in public places on Friday and also the selling of meat for possible consumption on Friday has been introduced in the Utah legislature by Representative James Ivers, Jr.

Joseph Pennell, in characteristically caustic English, suggests that the Metropolitan museum meet its financial difficulties by showing the work of living artists, instead of "making itself a graveyard of dead art." There is point to the suggestion, though it would, of course, be a serious mistake to regard the work of the great masters of the past as "dead art."

U. S. MUST PAY TEACHERS MORE

Federal Commissioner of Education Conducting National Campaign.

SHORT 100,000 INSTRUCTORS

One School Out of Every Twenty-five in Country Couldn't Open This Year Because of Teacher Shortage—Claxton Fighting for Competent, Well-trained Teacher for Every Boy and Girl in America—Favors Minimum Wage of $2,000 a Year.

"America's greatest problem—the shortage of school teachers."

To meet this problem Philander P. Claxton, commissioner of education, is carrying forward a national educational campaign.

In every way Claxton is trying to get before the people this big idea:

"You are paying $50,000,000,000 as your bill for the war. You can have a 100 per cent elementary school system at an outlay of $2,250,000,000 a year. Education is the greatest preventive of war. It is the only insurance of progress and prosperity. Will you foot the bill? Will you demand that national, state and local officials give you the chance—for your children's sake?"

The schools are short 100,000 teachers.

One school out of every 25 in the country couldn't open this year because of the teacher shortage.

Claxton is fighting for "a competent, well-trained teacher for every boy and girl in America!"

"Recent reports from county and district superintendents," says Claxton, "indicate that in addition to thousands of schools without any instructors, many are taught by untrained teachers.

"The shortage will continue to be serious until better salaries are paid and better training facilities are provided.

Can't Be Paid in Money.

"Teachers worthy of a place in the schools in which American children are prepared for life, can never be fully paid in money. They do have certain spiritual rewards, but this should not be an excuse for putting education on a charity basis.

"We have now come to the parting of the ways. Which shall we accept? Makeshift teachers, who are simply teaching until they can find a chance in some other field, or the men and women with ability and culture who can be trusted with the world's most precious treasures—the minds of our children?

"We cannot hope to attract well-equipped teachers unless there is a guaranty of good wages for years to come."

"What do you consider an adequate salary for the average teacher?" he was asked.

"It ought not to be less than $2,000 for elementary and secondary schools," was his reply. "This is three times as much as the average for the year 1917-18, and more than 150 per cent above the average for the year 1919-20.

"Can we pay such salaries? With proper economy—yes.

"Consolidation of small rural schools will cut down expense. With that done and a work-study-play rotation plan adopted in the city schools, 750,000 elementary teachers will be enough for the next five or ten years.

"At an average wage of $2,000 it will take $1,500,000,000 to pay that number of teachers. Increase this by 50 per cent—a liberal amount—to pay for administration, supervision, buildings, equipment and supplies, we have a total $2,500,000,000.

"Our part in the World war, in which we fought for freedom and democracy, cost us not less than $50,000,000,000. Without education, there can be neither freedom nor democracy."

Claxton pointed to a questionnaire sent out by the National Education association at the beginning of the present school year to get facts as to the teacher shortage.

Shortage Greatest in South.

Answers showed Georgia leads with the greatest estimated teacher shortage and below-standard teachers with 5,960. North Carolina is next with 5,294.

Only one state, Nevada, a sparsely settled commonwealth, reported no actual shortage, though it recorded thirty below-standard teachers.

Replies to the question, "What per cent of your teachers have had two years or more of training beyond high schools?" show that in only a few states have one-half the teachers had that amount of training.

"About one-sixth of the teaching forces in the American public schools leave each year," continued Claxton. "Many of the women leave to be married or to enter other lines of endeavor. In former years, however, their places were always supplied from the new recruits.

"Now the desirable recruits go elsewhere, and will continue to do so until they receive something more than a mere living allowance in return for a lifetime of consecrated service."

Returned Property to Wives of Aliens.

About $117,000,000 worth of property taken over by the alien property custodian during the war has been returned to American-born wives of Germans, Austrians and other aliens, according to the custodian.

The Rule in Texas.

Maybe you also have noticed that when a woman is raising seven children her favorite dog is a dead one.—Dallas News.

Set With Any Gem.

The episcopal ring was formerly set with any gem. It is, however, at the present time generally set with an amethyst or a sapphire.

CAT DELIVERED ITS MESSAGE

Battle-Scarred Feline Proved It at Least Had the Courage of Its Convictions.

The other night I saw a clever cat. He sat on the fence in the moonlight, all alone, writes a correspondent of the Boston Herald. He looked up at the moon and opened his mouth. I braced myself for what I believed to be coming, namely, his effort at self-expression. But no, this was a clever cat. Like O. Henry, he dealt in clever surprises. In his attitude there was something of suspense. My waiting nervous system felt the strain of it. Then he gave voice to a great silence. He said nothing in a dramatic way. With a self-satisfied smirk on his pussy face he jumped off the fence gracefully and disappeared into the night. He was a clever cat. He did the unexpected in an original and artistic way. He annoyed me, for he failed to live up to my conception of cats, yet I felt a certain admiration for him.

The next night another cat sat on the fence. This was a great cat, though his appearance was far from prepossessing. He was scrawny, and his coat bore, all too plainly, the scars of many a "foughten field." The divine light of unrest burned in his eyes. He threw back his head and poured out his very soul in vigorous expression, sincere and earnest, though unappreciated. Nothing daunted by the lack of applause, or by the shower of missiles directed at his scarred person, he gave full vent to his message in a form which, though unconventional, seemed best to fit his muse. Then, with an air of utter abandon, he shook the dust of the fence from his unconcerned feet and disappeared. "This," thought I, my ears still ringing, "was truly a great cat. He had a message and he gave it. Let the world receive it or reject it as it will."

WHERE HUSTLE IS UNKNOWN

Mallorca Justly Entitled to the Appellation Given to It, "Island of Calm."

Mallorca, a tiny speck of an island in the Mediterranean, is a land of peace and ease. A great painter and writer who visited the island, has christened it "The Island of Calm," because there everyone moves, rests, talks, walks and conducts his courtships as if the day had 48 hours, the mile about 16,000 feet, and the span of human life 700 years, so little haste do they make in living and enjoying life. These people who take life so leisurely, are not lazy, shiftless or unpleasant in personal appearance or manner. They are intelligent, honest, capable of work, sober and economical. These characteristics, preserved throughout centuries of uninterrupted peace and tranquility, have made them peaceable, trusting and home-loving. The men are of medium height, strong and agile.

And as for the women, they possess the same lovely skin as the women of North America, features as if sculptured by Phidias or Praxiteles, and they walk like goddesses. But they know nothing of the "joy of living" due partially to ancestral Arabic influences and to the fact that their island has for so long been under strict religious repression.

Little Sign of Culture in Speech.

Americans are known the world around for their short and nasal a's and many have been misled into broadening all their a's to prove their culture. But the original sound was as in "far" and "palm;" it is the first sound uttered by infants and still the most general sound of the letter on the continent of Europe. The "ah" sound was the most frequent for the letter in the earliest English or Anglo-Saxon, still considered the model and best usage in our language. The a in "ask" may be pronounced like the a in "hare" ar "at," but, according to the Encyclopedia Americana, "with the majority of good speakers" it should be akin to the "ah" sound. Best authorities hold that the excessive use of the short a is most common in America, outside the greater part of New England. It is thus a provincialism, whereas the broadened a's may be indicative of travel, familiarity with the languages of Europe, and association with cultured people.

"Connoisseur" and "Dilettante."

The connoisseur is "one who knows," as opposed to the dilettante, who only "thinks he knows." The connoisseur is cognizant of the true principles of art, and through his knowledge is competent to pass a critical judgment concerning any art, particularly of painting, sculpture or music. He is of a higher grade than the amateur, and more nearly approaches the artist, whose rules of action he is familiar with, but does not practice. The dilettante may be a lover of the fine arts, science or letters, and may pursue any one of the arts in a desultory way and for amusement, and Lowell says of him: "The main characteristic of the dilettante is that sort of impartiality that springs from inertia of mind, admirable for observation, incapable of turning it to practical account."

Hope Springs Eternal.

Mayme—There! Didn't I tell you? You ast when you'd get married an' the ouija board sez "Never!"

Gert—Wait fer the finish. It's gon to spell out "Never fear. You'll be wed soon."—Houston Post.

First Studies of the Human Body.

Early studies in human anatomy were conducted under many difficulties. Aristotle was among the first to study the human body, about 350 B. C. Through all the years there was objection to dissection of bodies to verify facts, and when Titian designed and had completed the first anatomical plates they were destroyed by Vesalius, about 1538.

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HOT WATER SYSTEM

The Buckeye is GUARANTEED to hatch MORE CHICKS and STRONGER CHICKS than any other incubator.

We have the following 3 sizes in stock and can get the larger sizes in three days.

No. 14, capacity 65 eggs, $18.50
No. 16, capacity 110 eggs, 31.25
No. 17, capacity 210 eggs, 42.00

Less 10 Per Cent.

Standard Colony Brooders

COAL BURNING

Makes 3 chicks grow where 1 grew before Self feeding, self regulating, simple, safe, everlasting. We have a stock of these in 2 sizes.

No. 18, capacity 500 chicks, $25.50
No. 19, capacity 1000 chicks, 31.50

Less 10 Per Cent.

We have a full line of repairs for Buckeye Incubators and Colony Brooders.

Write for descriptive catalogues.

Nuttle Hardware Co.

Messages to Seekers of Success

Lazy Dollars

Dollars merely *safe* are not performing their natural function. They are not working. They are not doing the owner or the world any good.

Moreover, most hiding places thought to be safe are decidedly unsafe. Not only thieves, but fire or other unforeseen happenings may rob you of your wealth.

Saving Is Using

Dollars saved are safer! And they are constantly working to earn more for you. They are constantly working for the good of the whole community.

Consider this. We pay you for saving. And while you are saving, your money is never out of reach. It is always ready for you and easy to get when you need it.

Start with us today. One dollar will do it.



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