

# PUBLIC SALE

I will sell at public auction on my farm, 1/2 mile north of Oak Grove, on the Independence and Bethel road on the

## 28th DAY OF SEPTEMBER

the following described property:

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1 brown horse, 9 years old. | 1 spring wagon.            |
| 1 bay horse, 7 years old.   | 1 buggy.                   |
| 1 black horse, 3 years old. | 1 binder.                  |
| 1 buckskin, 3 years old.    | 1 mower.                   |
| 1 colt.                     | 1 rake.                    |
| 19 dairy cows.              | 1 disc harrow.             |
| 1 cream separator.          | 1 disc drill.              |
| 1 bull.                     | Plows and harrows.         |
| 48 sheep.                   | Good set blacksmith tools. |
| 20 goats.                   | 3 sets harness.            |
| 24 hogs.                    | Incubator and brooder.     |
| 1 broad sow.                | Sewing machine.            |
| 2 wagons.                   | Steel range.               |
|                             | Other household effects.   |

Other articles too numerous to mention.

### Free Lunch at Noon.

TERMS--All sums under \$10, cash; over \$10, one years time on bankable notes, at 6 per cent. 5 per cent discount for cash.

**M. F. WHITE,**  
Auctioneer.

**E. L. HARRIS**  
Owner.

## Bargain Price

### On Itemizer

**THAT** all in Polk county may know how the Election in this county is progressing we have determined on a Special Subscription Price for the next four months.

You can have the Itemizer sent to your address during September, October, November and December for

### Only 25 Cents.

The Quicker You Subscribe,

The More News You Get

#### SALT AS A FERTILIZER

R. H. Munday, London, Ontario, writes as follows: Can you please tell me if dirty salt from a tannery spread thinly on clay loam would be of any benefit as a fertilizer? What is a good fertilizer for onions? You will find that salt is not much good as a fertilizer. We have known of experiments—in fact, it has been experimented with considerably—in which it did not affect the yield to any material extent. It may have a little effect on the physical condition of the soil under some conditions, but, generally speaking, whatever this effect may be, it is not worth the trouble of applying the salt.

The four principal plant food elements are nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium and calcium. The first three named are the most important. Salt does not supply any of these plant food elements. Salt is made up of hydrogen and chlorine. The best fertilizer for onions depends upon the conditions of the soil, and as we are not familiar with your soil, we cannot give you this definitely. Generally speaking, onions require very fertile land in order to give best returns. This crop seems to demand an unusual amount of available potassium, and for this reason it is sometimes advisable to apply a potassium fertilizer. Sulphate of potash has been found to give better returns than potash in other forms. Stable manure is very good for onions, but should be applied in the fall. One objection to using stable manure is that it carries a great many weed seeds, and thus may increase the labor of caring for the onions. The presence of lime is also very conducive to growing good onion crops.

The divided Republican party is like the boy "blowing against the wind." There will be a lot of bluster, but it will not take votes away from Wilson and Marshall.

Winning with Wilson means more than a mere Democratic victory; it means restoring real prosperity.

Wilson is the best equipped man nominated for the presidency since Lincoln.

George W. Perkins is sure a "bully" Progressive.

#### INTRODUCTORY REMARKS.



out we must also respect our partner in this life—respect her in all things. She must have wonderful qualities to make the love and respect grow deeper and better each day. That's been my history.

"The fact that Mrs. Marshall has been in sympathy in my work, my play, my life, is good. But I have been



MRS. MARSHALL.

In sympathy with hers. Ours is not a one sided life. We have been partners, and that's the way it should be in this world."

Mrs. Marshall has watched over his administration of the affairs of Indiana with a jealous care. There has been nothing of the spectacular in his administration. It has been a sane government. The laws that he has fought for and won show the spirit of the man. They are uplifting. They deal with the improvement of man, woman and child.

While Governor Marshall is described as a "tender hearted" executive, nevertheless he is a fighter. He belongs to the old fighting stock of Virginia.

Governor Marshall is not a dodger. He has his opinions and lets them be known. While he is an organization man, he knows that organizations are not perfect—that they can make mistakes. If they make mistakes he thinks it is his duty to say so and set the saying over at the first possible moment.

Mrs. Marshall is not satisfied with her domestic duties alone. She wants to do her share in problems of the political and business world. Mrs. Marshall is said to have discussed in detail with her husband his action on the Baltimore convention, and when it was seen that Marshall was the man who was going to go on the ticket with Wilson he wanted to know what his wife thought about it.

"It won't be any harder than being Governor of Indiana, and if the party thinks you are the man I only agree with my opinion," she said, and that settled the matter with Governor Marshall.

Mrs. Marshall had the honor of being the first woman in Indiana to hold an office. She was appointed county clerk of Steuben county by her father and held that office for a number of years.

When Governor Marshall and his wife were about to be married she decided that her last official act of the office would be to make out the marriage license. Governor Marshall accompanied his wife to the county clerk's office and watched her with care as she noted the records in the big book and filled out the license and watched her as she carefully signed her father's name, with her own as deputy.

Mrs. Marshall, having blotted the ink, said, "Now we can go."

"Not yet," laughed Governor Marshall.

"Why, we are all fixed," explained Mrs. Marshall, pointing to the license.

"Yes, but I have to pay for it," replied the governor. "It's all right for you to make it out, but it's up to me to pay the fee." And he did.

Mrs. Marshall is a keen student, and having established the practice of going with her husband on all his trips, he is short or long, they make it a point to carry along some book.

Mrs. Marshall is as much of a humanitarian as the governor. A glance at some of the bills that have been passed by the 1911 Indiana legislature gives an insight into the governor:

To curtail child labor.  
To regulate sale of cold storage products.  
To require hygienic schoolhouses and medical examination of children.  
To prevent blindness at birth.  
To regulate sale of cocaine and other drugs.  
To provide free treatment for typhoid.

To establish public playgrounds.  
To improve pure food laws.  
To protect against loan sharks.  
To provide police court untroups.  
To prevent traffic in white slaves.  
To permit night schools.

To require medical supplies as part of a train equipment.  
Governor Marshall has also played an active part in providing for protection of labor, as is exemplified by the following acts:

To create a bureau of inspection for workshops, factories, mines and boilers.  
To establish free employment agencies.  
To require full train crews.  
To require safety devices on switch engines.

To require efficient headlights on engines.  
To require standard cabs.  
To provide weekly wage, etc.

And Governor Marshall has consulted with his "partner" on all these bills. He is quoted as saying a man can't go far wrong in taking the advice of a wife—if she is his partner as well as his wife.

The Democrats are depending on the small contributor to help elect Wilson and Marshall. The appeal is being made to the people, and the people are responding.

Wilson will make the most accessible president who has ever occupied the White House. He is typically a Democratic man.

Farmers have awakened to the folly of the so called blessings of a protective tariff.

#### COMMERCIAL CLUB.

#### Band Concerts Discontinued By Order of Club.

The Dallas Commercial club met in regular session at the county court room, last evening at 8:30, with a limited number of the laymen membership present. The national and dignified president occupied his chair of office, and so did his confere, the general and elongated secretary.

After the minutes were read and thoroughly digested the principal event of the evening was the admission of Henry Serr to full membership by a unanimous vote. Mr. Serr is the new proprietor of Hotel Gail, and one of his first moves is to affiliate himself with our leading civic body in order that he may keep thoroughly in touch with the advancement of the town, its needs and interests. Every citizen, no matter what his business, or whether he has any business, should become by membership in the club, a town booster, ever on the outlook for something to make it larger and better.

On motion of the secretary the club subscribed for the Journal of Commerce, from which he can keep posted on commercialism the world over, especially the stocks and bonds.

It was decided to discontinue the regular Saturday night band concerts, as the people were too busy at this time of year to attend them in sufficient numbers to make it a profitable investment for either our business men or the club. The concerts have proven a great drawing card during the slack time of year, but in harvest time they are another proposition.

It is hoped to be able to make arrangements so that the triangle of inconducents strung for these concerts will be able to be lighted up each night hereafter making our Main street end the court house square considerable lighter and better.

A bill for \$11.25 for the club's share of the expense for the Rural Letter 'Carriers' smoker, was ordered paid.

On motion of J. R. Craven the club adjourned.

#### COWPEA HAY

#### Reply to an Inquiry from a Kentucky Correspondent.

Through our branch office at New Albany, Indiana, we have been requested to furnish you information regarding cowpea hay. In complying with this request will say that we are always pleased to furnish such information whenever it is desired.

We will cover the subject in a general way, but if there is any specific phase of it about which you desire further information will be pleased to take it up on hearing from you.

Authorities agree that cowpea hay is a very valuable forage crop, ranging from clover and alfalfa, and is considered better than timothy. Some stock raisers use their cowpea hay for feeding cattle and sheep but prefer timothy and other grasses for feeding horses, claiming that they are better for horses than a leguminous crop. In some cases this may be true, but cowpea hay, clover hay, etc. are fed quite generally to work horses and cattle.

The time for seeding ranges from late of April to even as late as the middle of July, depending upon location. In the latitude of Kentucky between the first of May and the middle of June is usually considered the best time for planting cowpeas. However, even when planted later than this they give very satisfactory returns. The one thing to watch out for is to plant late enough to avoid danger from cold weather in the spring. A few cold days after the cowpeas are up may do serious damage by stunting the plants. The ground should be in first-class condition, and should be thoroughly warm before the seed is planted.

The method of planting depends somewhat on the purpose for which the peas are to be used. If grown for hay, the peas may be drilled by the use of a corn drill at the rate of four or five pecks to the acre. Some, however, prefer to put in as high as two bushels. This latter quantity will give a little finer texture of hay, but will not yield as many peas as if sown in smaller quantities.

A corn drill is often used by plugging up a number of the delivery spouts, and in this way drilling the rows about 22 inches apart. The corn planter is used in some cases, and the peas are cultivated the same as drilled corn, or the rows may be double, thereby making the distance between them just one-half as wide as between the rows of corn.

Cowpeas are often sown broadcast, and give very good results when sown in this way. It requires more seed than if the drill is used. This method is never used when the crop is grown for seed. Cowpeas are also often sown with corn the last time of cultivation. This is perhaps because of the effect the cowpeas have on the building up of the soil. The corn planter is used in some cases, and the peas are cultivated the same as drilled corn, or the rows may be double, thereby making the distance between them just one-half as wide as between the rows of corn.

#### RICKREALL.

David Smith is slowly improving.

Geo. Smith returned from Newport last week.

Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. J. W. Beder's mother returned to Portland last week. Grover Beder was in Dallas Saturday.

Rev. Metzger came over Sunday and preached both morning and evening.

Our school opens the 30th.

C. C. Koser went to Perrydale Tuesday.

### MRS. TOM'S PART IN THE ELECTION

#### Governor Marshall's Wife Has the Memory For Names.

#### ROMANCE OF THEIR LIVES.

The Notification of the Indiana Executive For Democratic Vice Presidency Honors a Record Breaker.

By J. C. HAMMOND, Of Democratic National Publicity Bureau.

Indianapolis.—Just about the time that thousands of friends of Governor Thomas Riley Marshall were anxiously waiting to shake his hand in congratulation over his acceptance as candidate of vice president on the Democratic ticket a smiling woman stepped before him, and if one could have heard what she whispered in his ear it would have been something like "Now, hurry in, Tom, and change your 'lothes.'"

And Tom Marshall forgot to shake hands with the enthusiastic friends until he had carried out the orders of Mrs. Tom.

Indiana has honored four of her sons as vice presidential candidates on the Democratic ticket, but the crowds that



greeted Governor Marshall in the big coliseum in the state fair grounds here today were the greatest in the history of the party.

The west wanted to show the east what could be done in notification hours, and while Mrs. Marshall was happy, of course, over the honors for her husband, she was also worried, for her husband comes mighty close to being father, husband, son and partner all in one. And when a woman has that combination on her hands to care for she has every right to be worried.

Governor Marshall will never gain any honors as a hammer thrower. He is not built that way.

While all the country was reading the vigorous words of Governor Marshall which told the voters what he expects Democracy to do in carrying out the pledges for the next four years it's worth while to know what part a woman is taking in the affairs of the campaign—how Tom Marshall happens to be in the position in which he stands today.

The good people of Columbia City, Ind., never thought Thomas Riley Marshall was a "marrying man." For forty years he had lived with his parents, nursing both his father and mother, who were invalids, which was the reason Governor Marshall was not a marrying man. He felt his first duty was to his parents.

**Meeting Mrs. Marshall.**

After the death of his parents Governor Marshall dived deeper into his law practice, and one day an urgent case took him to Angola, Ind. His duties called him to the county clerk's office, and there he met Miss Lois Kinsey, daughter of the county clerk, who was assisting her father in the office.

From that day Governor Marshall had more business around the county clerk's office in Angola than any lawyer in half a dozen nearby counties.

The Marshalls had been married only a few weeks when the future vice president was called to an adjoining county on a case that would consume some five or six weeks of his time.

"Now, I did not want to be starting off like that," Governor Marshall explained to a friend one day, so I just told Mrs. Marshall that I thought she should go along. And she did."

Since then Governor Marshall has never made a trip without Mrs. Marshall going along. They have traveled all over the country together; they go to banquets and political meetings to cheer up the friends of the Indiana executive refer to him and his wife as the "jards."

"Tom Marshall is not overstrong," explained one of his friends. "While a self-made man, his constitution is not of the most vigorous type."

"When he gets into a political battle he forgets his weakness. He gives all that is in him, and that will tell on any man. Mrs. Marshall soon discovered that the governor would become heated in making a speech and the next day his voice would be husky.

She decided that he had better give up some of the handshaking and take care of his health first. So when you find him making a speech he does not stay around to hear the applause of the audience. Rather, he hurries to his room and changes his clothing.

"Some people have said that Tom Marshall is not a handshaking politician. He is not. His wife thinks it is more important to guard his health than to carry out the old time policy, and she's correct, as she is in most all other things."

"Home Air" Prevails.

The Marshall home is typical of the mistress. It is a home of books, and still one does not feel "bookish." One of the Marshall friends said he always felt like eating when he entered the Marshall home in Columbia City or the executive mansion at Indianapolis.

Mrs. Marshall believes in a home first, and the "home air" prevails.

"If Governor Marshall ever occupied the White House people would not know that historic institution," declares an admirer. "Mrs. Marshall would have it a real home. People would feel comfortable even in the midst of the gold and glitter."

But it is not only as a wife and the mistress of a home that Mrs. Marshall shows her ability. She is a politician and a clever one. She also has a remarkable memory.

Governor Marshall has earned the reputation of being in a class of story tellers all by himself. He can remember stories, but he forgets names. A name is something to be cast aside with Governor Marshall, and this is one of the regrets of his life, if he has any.

The governor is not a worrying man. He is somewhat of a fatalist, but if he could be would like to remember names; but, not having that ability, he does not worry, for Mrs. Marshall is the new rememberer of the family.

She has a peculiar ability along this line. Not only does she remember the last name, but any combination of names comes as second nature to her, and she carries this ability on down to the children and consists of any one seeking the governor.

While the governor is shaking hands and trying to remember whether his caller is Jones or Smith, Mrs. Marshall is busy supplying the information and asking about all the relatives.

**Ideal Partners.**

Governor Marshall has no brothers or sisters, and his parents being dead leaves him somewhat barren of relatives.

Governor Marshall's friends are enthusiastic over his home life. When he has started on talking of his wife a new light in the Hoosier executive comes to the surface.

"They come near being ideal married partners."

"I was talking to Tom one day," explained one of his most intimate friends. "We were leaning back, and Tom had been telling some of his good stories to illustrate various topics of our conversation. We were waiting for Mrs. Marshall to come back from a shopping tour, and I happened to remark that I liked Mrs. Marshall better every time I met her."

"Well, now that's the way she strikes me, Jim," he said. "We have been married some sixteen years, and as time goes that is a long or short period, just as you think. To me it is but a fleeting day. Then I think back over my married life and find I have grown to know Mrs. Marshall better every day. A man must not only love