

Why Blame England for Using Horse Sense?

Senator Jimham Lewis arises in his seat to denounce Great Britain for taking steps to prevent the invasion of her markets by foreign imports whose entry the British government has concluded would make the work of rehabilitation in the United Kingdom more difficult. No common sense person has expected that our great commercial competitors would fail, at the close of the war, to take such steps as would safeguard their own economic safety as against our commercial interests. Of course we have had a lot of puerile piffle from soleful psychologists like Redfield and others more distinguished, about the new era that was going to come after the war when selfishness would be banished from the hearts of men and our ancient business adversaries would lie awake nights trying to figure out ways and means whereby they could promote our prosperity rather than their own. The British government will of course look after British interests. The French government will look after French interests. That, in fact, is their first duty. The Bible says that he who does not first look

out for his own household is worse than an infidel. The only capital in the world dominated by a coterie of grabbing visionaries who strike down legislation devised, and successfully devised, to preserve American prosperity against alien invasion to the paralysis of American industry and the destruction of American employment, is at Washington, D. C. The people of the United States have already landed one good stout kick on the party responsible for this impetuous policy, or lack of policy, and at the next election they will jump upon the Democratic jackass with both feet and kick its ears, bray and all into the outermost darkness. Meanwhile why not cut out the idiotic blither about Great Britain having done something unexpected in taking measures of self preservation and self-betterment at a time when every real statesman is thinking seriously of the absolute necessity of keeping the home factory fires burning, the home farms prosperous, and the home hearts contented? That this policy is not thought of by Democratic politicians in Washington does not detract from the force of this statement.



New England's 40-lb Cow, the 40th 40-lb Cow of the Breed.

New England dairy cattle breeders, and especially those who are interested in the Holstein-Friesian breed, have occasion to feel proud of the recent performance of Rag Apple Aaggie Colantha 233800, a senior 4-year old cow owned by D. W. Field Farm Co., of Montello, Mass. The picture presented herewith is from a photo taken after 38 days of official testing, and Mr. Stillwell, under whose care this cow has made such a splendid record, says that her physical condition was as near perfect as possible, even though she had made the wonderful record of 41.24 lbs. butter from 715.1 lb. milk in 7 days and 162.68 lbs. butter from 2,852.5 lbs. milk in 30 days. Rag Apple Aaggie Colantha is still producing around 100 pounds of milk a day and considerably over 4 lbs. fat daily, and will be continued in test for at least 60 days. Her appetite and digestive ability have been fine. During her test the grain ration amounted to about 21 lbs. per day. Rag Apple Aaggie Colantha gave 51 quarts of milk in her best day, and maintained an average of over 46 quarts per day for the whole 30 days, the total production amounting

to 1,350 quarts. The 30 day butter record gives her second place on the list of high producers in her class, Ormsby Jane Segis Aaggie, the famous twice 40-lb cow, owned up to the time of her death by Pine Grove Farms, Elma N. Y., being the leader in the senior 4-year old class with a record of 34.71 lbs. butter from 553.20 lbs. milk in 7 days, and 138.46 lbs. butter from 2,403.30 lbs. milk in 30 days, and judging from the report received from her owners she is just the kind of a cow likely to come back at next freshening with a 50-lb record. She is naturally a high testing cow and a heavy milker as well, an extremely desirable combination, attractive to all dairy cattle breeders. She weighs about 1,600 lbs.

When Rag Apple Aaggie Colantha made her 3-year old record she completed the first and only set of four generations of 40-lb cows in a direct line in the world. Her last calf by King Ormsby Jane Rag Apple, the \$53,200 bull, is a very fine individual, and some very flattering offerings were received for her 2-year-old son, by Colantha Johanna Lad. She is owned and was bred and developed by the D. W. Field Farm Company in whose herd are many other fine animals with good prospects for similar honors.

Stock Sale Establishes Value on Grade Cows.

At the Folks-Beals livestock sale last Saturday there were sold 28 head of cattle. Among the bunch 21 grade cows ranging in age from 2 years to 7 years old; 5 yearling heifers and two registered pure breeds. These grades were mostly of the Holstein breed with a sprinkling of Jersey in some. The sale was well attended and on most of the animals the bidding was spirited. Col Hughes of Forest Grove, cried the sale and Mr. Thad Robinson was clerk. Representative dairymen from all parts of the county were present. Following is the order of sale with the name of the purchaser.

Purchaser	Age of cow	Price
Bell Johnson	6	\$200.00
G. Weiss	3	220.00
S. Hoover	2	81.00
Fred Weiss	2	200.00
W. Kuppenbender	4	100.00
S. Hoover	3	180.00
G. Weiss	3	170.00
F. Beals	2	90.00
G. Weiss	4	130.00
F. Beals	2	92.50
S. Hoover	2	90.00
John Berns	2	105.00
Fred Weiss	2	125.00
F. Beals	2	77.50
R. Stillwell	2	112.50
R. W. Watson	2	92.50
F. Beals	2	60.00
F. Beals	2	97.50
W. E. Noyes	6	75.00
F. Petchart	2	75.00
W. Kuppenbender	4	200.00
G. Weiss	3	100.00

The 21 grades totaled \$2,618.50. Five yearling heifers sold for \$202 or an average of \$40.40 per head. The two registered cows brought \$545.00, one was sold to F. R. Beals for \$185.00 and L. D. Smith paid \$360.00 for Lady Hess of Rick. The total amount for which the 28 head sold for was \$3,365.50.

Weekly Health Talks

A WORD ABOUT THE KIDNEYS

BY DOCTOR WATSON.

People are easily frightened when they think something is the matter with their lungs or heart, and well they may be; but few people understand the dangers of diseased kidneys. These organs have a duty of vital importance to perform, and if they are diseased, there is no telling how or where the symptoms may appear. The kidneys are filters, and when they are healthy they remove the poisons from the blood and purify it. When the kidneys are diseased, the poisons are spread everywhere, and one of these poisons is uric acid. The uric acid is carried all through the system and deposited in various places, in the form of urate salts—in the feet, ankles, wrists and back—often forming bags under the eyes. Sometimes the resulting trouble is called rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica and backache. Finally, come stone in the bladder, diabetes and Bright's disease.

Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., in recent years, discovered that a certain combination of remedies would dissolve uric acid (urate salts) in the system. He found this combination to be harmless, so that he made it up in tablets, of double strength, and called them Anuric Tablets. They dissolve uric acid in the human system as hot coffee dissolves sugar. If you have uric acid troubles, don't delay in taking Anuric Tablets, which can be secured in the drug stores. You can write Dr. Pierce, too, and he will tell you what to eat and how to live so that more uric acid will not form in your system. Dr. Pierce will not charge for this advice.

If the number of federal jobs keep growing and the number of Democrats keep shrinking, some of these days there's going to be a shortage of federal help.

RED CROSS GIFTS \$400,000,000

War Council on Retirement Announces Cash and Supplies Contributed.

WORKERS WILL "CARRY ON."

Five Big Societies in World Wide Plan. H. P. Davison Heads International American Red Cross Commission. Dr. Livingston Farrand Permanent Leader of Peace Organization.

Washington.—(Special.)—Henry P. Davison as chairman issues the following statement on behalf of the War Council of the American Red Cross:

"To the American People:

"The War Council of the American Red Cross appointed by President Wilson on May 10, 1917, to carry on the work of the American Red Cross during the war, at their request and by vote of the Central Committee, ceased at midnight, February 28.

"Immediately the armistice was signed the War Council instituted studies to determine when the strictly war work of the organization would have been sufficiently matured to enable the direction of affairs to be resumed by the permanent staff. Henry P. Davison, being in Paris when the armistice was signed, summoned a conference there of the heads of all the Red Cross Commissions in Europe to canvass the situation. After considering all the factors it was concluded to make the transition on March 1. The very fortunate choice of Dr. Livingston Farrand as the new chairman of the Central Committee, and thereby the permanent chief executive of the Red Cross, makes possible the consummation of this plan under the most favorable conditions.

Accounts Audited by War Department.

"Detailed reports to Congress and a complete audit of its accounts by the War Department will constitute the final record of Red Cross activity during the war. Although it has been the rule to make public all expenditures when authorized and to give detailed information relative to all work undertaken, the War Council in turning over its responsibilities to Dr. Farrand and his associates desire to give a brief resume of Red Cross war time activities to the American people, to whom the Red Cross belongs, and whose generous contributions have made possible all that has been accomplished.

"During the past nearly twenty-one months the American people have given in cash and supplies to the American Red Cross more than \$400,000,000. No value can be placed upon the contributions of service which have been given without stint and oftentimes at great sacrifice by millions of our people.

"The effort of the American Red Cross in this war has been constituted by far the largest voluntary gifts of money, of hand and heart, ever contributed purely for the relief of human suffering. Through the Red Cross the heart and spirit of the whole American people have been mobilized to take care of our own, to relieve the misery incident to the war, and also to reveal to the world the supreme ideals of our national life.

"Everyone who has had any part in this war effort of the Red Cross is entitled to congratulate himself. No thanks from anyone could be equal in value to the self satisfaction everyone should feel for the part taken. Fully 8,000,000 American women have exerted themselves in Red Cross service.

Has Over 17,000,000 Adult Members.

"When we entered the war the American Red Cross had about 500,000 members. Today, as the result of the recent Christmas membership Roll Call, there are upwards of 17,000,000 full paid members outside of the members of the Junior Red Cross, numbering perhaps 9,000,000 school children additional.

"The chief effort of the Red Cross during the war has been to care for our men in service and to aid our army and navy wherever the Red Cross may be called on to assist. As to this phase of the work Surgeon General Ireland of the U. S. Army recently said: 'The Red Cross has been an enterprise as vast as the war itself. From the beginning it has done those things which the Army Medical Corps wanted done, but could not do itself.'

"The Red Cross endeavor in France has naturally been upon an exceptionally large scale where service has been rendered to the American Army and to the French Army and the French people as well, the latter particularly during the trying period when the Allied World was waiting for the American Army to arise in force and power. Hospital emergency service for our army in France has greatly diminished, but the Red Cross is still being called upon for service upon a large scale in the great base hospitals, where thousands of American sick and wounded are still receiving attention. At these hospitals the Red Cross supplies huts and facilities for the amusement and recreation of the men as they become convalescent. Our Army of Occupation in Germany was followed with Medical units prepared to render the same emergency aid and supply service which was the primary business of the Red Cross during hostilities. The Army Canteen service along the lines of travel has

actually increased since the armistice.

"As for work among the French people, now that hostilities have ceased, the French themselves naturally prefer as far as possible to provide for their own. It has accordingly been determined that the guiding principle of Red Cross policy in France henceforth shall be to have punctilious regard to its every responsibility, but to direct its efforts primarily to assisting French relief societies. The liberated and devastated regions of France have been divided by the government into small districts, each officially assigned to a designated French relief organization.

"The American Red Cross work in France was initiated by a commission of eighteen men who landed on French shores June 13, 1917. Since then some 9,000 persons have been upon the rolls in France, of whom 7,000 were actively engaged when the armistice was signed. An indication of the present scale of the work will be obtained from the fact that the services of 6,000 persons are still required.

"Our American Expeditionary Force having largely evacuated England, the activities of the Red Cross Commission there are naturally upon a diminishing scale period. Active operations are still in progress in Archangel and Siberia.

"The work in Italy has been almost entirely on behalf of the civilian population of that country. In the critical hours of Italy's struggle the American people, through their Red Cross, sent a practical message of sympathy and relief, for which the government and people of Italy have never ceased to express their gratitude.

Supplies and Personnel to Near East.

"The occasion for such concentration of effort in Italy, England, Belgium and even in France having naturally and normally diminished, it has been possible to divert supplies and personnel in large measure to the aid of those people in the Near East who have hitherto been inaccessible to outside assistance, but whose sufferings have been upon an appalling scale. The needs of these peoples are so vast that government alone can meet them, but the American Red Cross is making an effort to relieve immediately the more acute distress.

"An extensive group of American workers has been dispatched to carry vitally needed supplies, and to work this winter in the various Balkan countries. In order to co-ordinate their activities, a Balkan commission has been established, with headquarters at Rome, Italy, from which point alone all the Balkan centers can be reached promptly.

"A commission has just reached Poland with doctors and nurses, medical supplies, and food for sick children and invalids. An American Red Cross Commission has also been appointed to aid in relieving the suffering of Russian prisoners still confined in German prison camps.

"An important commission is still working in Palestine. Through the war special co-operation has been given to the Armenian and Syrian Relief Commission, which was the only agency able to carry relief in the interior of Turkish dominions.

Red Cross Will Continue.

"Red Cross effort is thus far flung. It will continue to be so. But the movement represented by this work has likewise assumed an intimate place in the daily life of our people at home. The army of workers which has been recruited and trained during the war must not be demobilized. All our experience in the war shows clearly that there is an unlimited field for service of the kind which can be performed with peculiar effectiveness by the Red Cross. What its future tasks may be it is yet impossible to forecast. We know that so long as there is an American army in the field the Red Cross will have a special function to perform.

"Nothing could be of greater importance to the American Red Cross than the plans just set in motion by the five great Red Cross societies of the world to develop a program of extended activities in the interest of humanity. The conception involves not alone efforts to relieve human suffering, but to prevent it; not alone a movement by the people of an individual nation, but an attempt to arouse all people to a sense of their responsibility for the welfare of their fellow beings throughout the world. It is a program both ideal and practical. Ideal in that its supreme aim is nothing less than veritable 'Peace on earth good will to men,' and practical in that it seeks to take means and measures which are actually available and make them effective in meeting without delay the crisis which is daily recurrent in the lives of all peoples.

"For accomplishing its mission in the years of peace which must lie ahead of us the Red Cross will require the ablest possible leadership, and must enjoy the continued support, sympathy, and participation in its work of the whole American people. It is particularly fortunate that such a man as Dr. Livingston Farrand should have been selected as the permanent head of the organization. The unstinted fashion in which all our people gave of themselves throughout the war is the best assurance that our Red Cross will continue to receive that co-operation which will make its work a source of pride and inspiration to every American."

Mr. Davison, as chairman of the International Commission of the American Red Cross, has undertaken to represent the American Red Cross in the preparation of the program for extended Red Cross activities, and will spend the next several months in Europe in consultation with other Red Cross societies for that purpose.

THE WAR COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.

Henry P. Davison, Chairman.

THIS TELLS HOW TO FIGURE INCOME TAX

Squarely Up to Every Individual to Get Busy by March 15 or Suffer Penalty.

"Don't wait until the final due date, March 15, for paying your Income Tax and making your return. Avoid the last minute rush. Any person can figure out his liability today as well as he can next week, and if there is any point on which he needs advice he can now get in touch with a Revenue man."

This word of advice is being given out by the Internal Revenue men who are collecting the Income Tax in this state. Every aid and assistance is being given freely to the public. Enlarged field forces are helping the people in every way possible to get their payments and their returns in by March fifteen.

But the Income Tax men will not pull your door-bell or your coat-tails, according to the Collector's announcement. It is squarely up to every individual to figure out his own case and to get busy if he comes within the scope of the new Revenue law.

Did You Earn This Much?

Every unmarried person who received income averaging \$19.25 a week during 1918 and every married couple who jointly received income averaging \$38.50 a week should secure at once from the nearest Deputy Collector or the nearest bank a blank Form 1040 A. That form contains the information he will need to enable him to figure his correct net income and any tax that he owes the government.

The law requires that every unmarried person who had a net income of \$1,000 or over and every married person whose net income was \$2,000 or over (including the income of husband or wife and the earnings of minor children, if any) must make a return on or before March 15th. And this requirement does not hinge on whether the person owes a tax.

Taxable Income.

An individual must include under gross income all gains, profits and income derived from salaries, wages or compensation for personal service of whatever kind and in whatever form paid or from professions, vocations, business, sales or dealings in property of all kinds, interest, rent, dividends or profits derived from any source whatever. Very few items of income are exempt.

Deductions include ordinary and necessary business expenses, interest paid or accrued on indebtedness, taxes of all kinds except Federal income and excess profits taxes and assessments for local benefits, losses actually sustained, debts ascertained to be worthless and depreciation on buildings, machinery, fixtures, etc., used in business. A further deduction is allowed for contributions to corporations operated for religious, charitable, scientific or educational purposes or for the prevention of cruelty to children or animals to an amount not exceeding 15 per cent of the taxpayer's net income as computed without the benefit of the contribution deduction.

The taxpayer is not allowed to deduct any personal, living or family expense, any amount spent for improving property or any expense of restoring property or making good its exhaustion for which an allowance is claimed under depreciation.

Figuring the Tax.

Before figuring the normal tax the dividends are deducted as credits from net income, together with the personal exemption. As in previous years, dividends of domestic corporations are exempt from normal tax when received by the stockholder.

The normal tax rates for citizens and residents are as follows: On the first \$4,000 of net income in excess of the credits the rate is 6 per cent; on any further taxable income the rate is 12 per cent.

The surtax rates apply to net income of each individual in excess of \$5,000. The personal exemption and the dividends are not deductible before computing surtax. In the case of returns by husband and wife, the net income of each is considered separately in computing any surtax that may be due. Form 1040 should be used for making returns of net income exceeding \$5,000, and the instructions on that form will show how to figure the surtax.

Business House Returns.

Employers and others who paid wages, salaries, rents, interest or similar determinable gains in an amount of \$1,000 or over during 1918 to any person must file an information return with the Government. Blanks may be secured from the Collector.

Every partnership must file a return showing its income and deductions and the name and address of each partner, with his share of the profits or losses during the past year. Personal service corporations will file similar information for 1918.

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- * INCOME TAX PAYS *
- * FOR PUBLIC BENEFITS. *
- * "Viewed in its largest and truest sense, the payment of taxes is payment for benefits received, or expected. Only from a narrow and essentially selfish and shortsighted viewpoint can the individual propose to himself the evasion of tax liability as a desirable course of action."
- * Daniel C. Roper, Commissioner * of Internal Revenue. *
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The City of
GOODRICH
Akron, Ohio

**Put On
The Left Shoe
First**

They all said it—Dough-boy, Poilu, and Tommy—and clinging to that bit of trench superstition, they believed it brought good luck for the day—and longer life in the shell-racked stretch about them.

But in these fairer, happier days, when peace whirls the wheels of motordom again, we say,

"Put on the right shoe first."

And, of course, the right shoe, is the Goodrich Shoe, because it means good luck day and night, and longer life in your tires.

But there's no superstition about it; only the big, husky body, and the wide, thick BLACK SAFETY TREAD, Goodrich builds into tires that—

Round out the dependability and durability of Goodrich Service Value

Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer

GOODRICH TIRES

"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"