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The Manning Times.

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VOL. XLII MANNING, S. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1922 NO. 6

RICHMOND HOTEL FIRE TAKES HEAVY TOLL

D. E. Amos, of Charleston, Reported Missing—Other South Carolinians Injured or Missing

Richmond, Va., Feb. 7.—Six known dead, thirty-three reported missing or unaccounted for and twenty-eight known injured, fourteen of whom are believed to be fataly hurt, is the toll of the fire which swept over an area of half a city block here early this morning, destroying the Lexington Hotel and several other buildings and entailing a loss of $250,000.

The fire was discovered at 4:10 o'clock this morning in the hotel and rapidly spread to adjoining property, other buildings being destroyed or gutted being the Pearl Laundry the plant of Clyde W. Saunders, printers, the Savings Bank of Richmond, Branch, Cabell & Co., and E. R. Laferty & Co., and the Co-operative Producers' Exchange. Twentytwo patients are at one hospital, the Virginia, three are at the Memorial, two at the Johnston Willis and one at the Grace Hospital.

At police headquarters a force of men still in busy in an effort to check off those accounted for on the list of guests in the hotel. From seventy-five to eighty-five persons were known to have been in the hotel when the fire began.

The dead are:

Hiram S. Austin, Fincastle, Va.

M. J. Fox, Wiliasport, Pa.

L. M. Thomas, sheriff of Albemarle County, Virginia.

E. T. Cox, Richmond, Va.

F. L. Shaw, C. & O. Railway conductor, Richmond, Va.

T. D. Piercer, Yonkers, N. Y. The bodies of the last named three still are in the ruins, according to police.

Those reported missing or unaccounted for follows:

Samuel Ash, Richmond; D. E. Amos, Charleston, S. C., C. C. Eberly, address not given; E. J. Bush, Richmond; W. E. Hubble, Richmond; T. F. Riley, South Carolina; I. H. Crowder, and H. G. Cahoon, Fincastle, Va.; E. T. Carter, United States navy; T. W. Jones, Norfolk; Mrs. T. W. Jones, Norfolk; T. W. Grannen, address not given; T. F. Hilliard, Richmond, H. O. Bailey, address not given; Frederick Keller, United States navy; T. L. Parker, Atlanta; T. D. Turrier, address not given; J. L. Kellam, Hampton Va.; C. B. Bowen, Richmond; C. W. Hathorne, address not given; E. F. Taylor, Jr., North Carolina; J. R. Nelson, Florence, S. C.; T. R. Jones, Norfolk; T. T. Leftwich, S. Hamin, and E. T. Cox, addresses not given; F. L. Shaw, Richmond.

Those reported injured are:

J. N. Hager, Boyden, Va., injury to back; John R. Cochran, New York; E. P. Howell, Norfolk; Thomas Flagan, Brooklyn; George Cutter, Buckroe Beach, Va.; James Folden, Patton, W. Va.; B. G. Wright, Newport News; Elmer Diffenbaugh, Newport News; B. H. Trice, Globe, Va; Hubert Dodd, Lexington, Va.; Joe Webb, Fincastle, Va., injury to right foot and hip; Andrew Galles, Buffalo; J. G. Harival, Portland, Maine; A. H. Harrison, St. Louis, head left hand and ankle injured; Mrs. Clara Cochran, New York; W. W. Burne, Spartanburg, S. C.; C. Goodman, Richmond, Ky.; Ernest Staples, Richmond; Charles Benton, Wilson, N. C.; J. E. Ford, Rockingham, N. C.; T. Lease, Hinton, Va., M. A. Austin Philadelphia.

Seventy-two guests were registered at the hotel. Smoke from the stairs of the basement gave the first warning of the fire to T. D. Frey, night clerk, who sounded an alarm. Summoning the fire apparatus, he returned to the hotel an darouse many guests.

Improvements were being made in the building. The telephone switchboard had been disconnected to permit new installations an dthe elevator had not been operated in several weeks. There was no opportunity to warn those occupying the rooms on the upper floors.

Fanned by a draught in the temporarily abandoned elevator shaft, the fire leaped toward the roof. In a moment the five avenues of escape—a front, center and rear staircase and two fire escapes at front and rear—were cut off. Guests rushed from their rooms to find the dimly lighted hallways and corridors filled with smoke. The stairs were pits of flames, roaring upward through the semi-darkness.

A few found time to seize blankets and other wraps, but the majority were clad only in their night clothing. The windows of the hotel were filled with frenzied guests climbing outward on the sills to escape the creep of the flames and crying for help.

AGED INDIAN PASSES

Cass Lake, Minn., Feb. 7.—Ga-Be-Nah-Gewn-Wonce, also known as John Smith, a Chippewa Indian, reputed to be 137 years of age, died here today, after a week's illness with pneumonia.

The "Old Indian" as he was generally known among the white people, was active until six months ago. Before that time, he had made it a practice to meet all trains entering the village and offer post cards for sale. He had been married eight times. He had no children and the only survivor is Tom Smith, an adopted son, with whom he lived.

NOTES BY THE COUNTY DEMONSTRATION AGENT

Yesterday a car of number one cured Porto Rico Sweet Potatoes were shipped from The Manning Curing House. The car of 560 crates was sold by the South Carolina Sweet Potato Association to a firm in Washington, D. C. The fancy price at which the Association is selling sweet potatoes is another fine illustration of the value of Co-operative Marketing.

Mr. L. H. Lewis, marketing agent of the Extension Forces with headquarters in Florence, was here to supervise the grading and packing of the potatoes.

A great many farmers called at the curing house while the potatoes were being handled. Mr. Lewis was able to give them a great deal of valuable information and demonstrations in the handling of sweet potatoes for the market.

I would like for every farmer who possibly can to make it a point to come to the curing house sometime when a car is being loaded. His time will be profitably spent.

I wish to ask those farmers having peas, velvet beans or soy beans for sale to list them with me.

If you have any of these for sale drop me a line or see me and tell me the amount of them you have to offer, your best price, condition of seed—whether shelled or in hull—and the variety.

W. R. Gray, County Agent.

MRS. WILLIAMS ENTERTAINS

On Friday afternoon, Mrs. Marion Williams delightfully entertained the third party of the Civic League's chain of teas. Handsome crimson Japanicas Calla Lilies, and graceful ferns added cheer and beauty to the rooms, where eight tables were attractively arranged for rook.

After several enjoyable games, the first prize, an exquisite set of hand-painted score cards was presented to the visiting guest, Miss Minnie McLaughlin of High Falls. Dainty sandwiches with coffee was served by the agreeable hostess, assisted by her lovely small daughter, Marion. Those present were: Mesdames T. E. Plowden, W. T. Lesesne, Herman Dubrow, J. W. Wideman, A. I. Barron, J. L. McLeod, S. McLeod, D. Hirschmann, K. D. Cothran, Jake Iseman, C. B. Geiger, W. S. Harvin, Sr., W. S. Harvin, Jr., F. C. Thomas, A. J. Smith, B. Lesesne, M. S. Brown, G. L. Dickson, J. E. Arant, J. H. Orvin, E. S. Ervin, W. C. Davis, J. D. Gerald, G. T. Floyd, J. K. Breedin, I. Bradham, R. E. Broadway, F. P. Burgess, Seaman Richardson and Misses Mattie Gaillard, Barnwell Huggins and Minnie McLaughlin.

PAXVILLE NEWS ITEMS

Rev. T. B. Owen of Chesterfield, spent the past week at the home of his son, T. Reynolds Owen.

Mr. and Mrs. Poy Herlong have returned from a week's visit with Mrs. A. F. Rogers at Kingstree.

Mr. J. R. Ardis, who lost his home by fire a few weeks ago, is now making preparations to erect a six room bungalow on the same site.

Mr. Reynolds Owen now of Adams Run, is spending a while at his home here.

Rev. and Mrs. Bunyan Mahoney, of New Jersey, are visiting at the home of Mr. W. R. Keels.

Mrs. Marion Cox and children of Florence, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary McLeod.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Tisdale entertained the teachers and trustees of the graded school on last Friday evening.

Mrs. A. F. Rodgers and children have returned to her home at Kingstree, after a visit with her mother, Mrs. Annie E. Herlong.

Miss Maggie Corbett, who is teaching near Manning, spent the week-end with her home folks.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS TWENTY YEARS AGO

March 19, 1902

Married at the residence of the bride's parents this afternoon at Foreston, by Rev. Pooser, Judge James M. Windham and Miss Lula Richbourg, daughter of Magistrate J. E. Richbourg. The couple go to the exposition this evening.

Mrs. Myer Levi of Rutherfordton, N. C., is in Manning visiting her mother-in-law, Mrs. M. Levi.

Manning Hotel, Manning, S. C.—A splendid newly furnished hotel, offers to its guests good service. Permanent and transient boarders solicited. Street cars at door. S. R. Cole, proprietor.

Professional card—Wilson and Durant attorneys and counselors at law. J. S. Wilson, Charlton DuRant.

Miss Theo Gregg of Sumter was in Manning visiting Miss May Wilson and left for her home this morning.

Mrs. Sallie Wells and daughter, Miss Lizzie, Misses Mayme and Lulie Harvin, Julia Sprott and Mr. J. H. Lesesne, left Monday to visit the Charleston exposition.

Scott Harvin a little son of Mr. W. Scott Harvin found some money near the depot a few days ago, and he requests us to make the same known. The owner can get it by calling on him.

MR. COTHRAN EXPLAINS POSITION HE TAKES

Editor Manning Times:

In your issue of February 1st there appears an article written by Mr. C. R. Sprott, in answer to an anuoncement that I made through The Southern Tobacco Journal published at Winston-Salem, N. C., sometime during the latter part of the Christmas holidays.

Mr. Sprott launches out in a tirade of paroligism and tries to make a mountain out of a mole hill. It is a well-known fact to the tobacco growers of Clarendon County that for a number of years I have taken a great interest in the development of the tobacco industry in this County. It is also well known that I have from time to time written many articles on the tobacco situation and have not only sent these articles to the State and County papers, but also from time to time to The Southern Tobacco Journal. The public knows full well that I have always championed the cause of the tobacco grower in everything that has come up that I thought would be detrimental to his best interests. I fully realize too that there has been those that have not always agreed with me in my position.

Now replying further to Mr. Sprott's article: To me it is very clear why the boys have jumped on me. It is a known fact that I am not a tobacco so-called Co-operative advocate. And the boys naturally want something to chew the rag about.

In this article or announcement that I sent to The Southern Tobacco Journal I made no statement whatever detrimental to the members of the association. Mr. Sprott accuses me of saying that "not over ten per cent was signed in Clarendon County," He further says that I had the Manning Times before me to draw my conclusions from. This is erroneous and misstated. I did not see the issue referred to until long after my announcement about the opening of the Manning market. I did not mention the amount of tobacco said to be signed, but I only gave my opinion as to the per cent of actual growers that had signed. I heard before leaving here that around two hundred had signed up. I estimate that we have around two thousand tobacco growers in the County. So now, Mr. Sprott you can again see my position. But this is my opinion which I am fully entitled to. I still think that I am not far wrong. Notwithstanding the fact that many have signed since then. Mr. Sprott further states I have suggested a method by which a Co-operative Member of the Association, who is without principle or honor, might break his contract. Now Mr. Sprott are you going to accuse your members of that? I made no such suggestion. Do you think that the members of your association are so ignorant that they would have to have a suggestion from an out-sider if they wanted to break over? I will have you to understand that I still have some honor left. I have made no such suggestion Sir; neither have I bid for their tobacco. By saying that I expected to sell some tobacco from that source isn't bidding for it. I shall be the last man in Clarendon County to go around and suggest the breaking of contracts. I have heard this in tobacco centers ever since this movement started. It doesn't apply to South Carolina any more than other places. If I had said to any member of the association from word of mouth that I believed this no one would have been insulted.

I am the one that should feel insulted when you accuse me of such stuff. When you state that I am getting ready to make traitors out of the members, again I say that you should be careful in what you say, and not accuse your membership of being traitors. I will leave this statement to your head affection and not to your heart, because I believe you to be honest and upright.

Now Mr. Sprott there are two sides to this important question or method of handling tobacco. I am not on your side, we do not see this matter from the same stand point. I want to make it clear to you and the side you represent that my side of the question has just as much right to be heard as the side you represent. If I was alone in this movement it would be altogether a different matter, but I represent thousands of growers in this State and other States that grow tobacco who take the same view I do.

This matter has several sides to it, it has a top side to it a bottom side, inside and outside. You are on the out side Mr. Sprott trying to look in. You probably could tell your association more about the practical working of peanuts than you could tobacco. By the way I have some North Carolina seed. When will be be a good time to plant them. Pardon the digression. I am on the independent side of the tobacco question because I honestly believe this is the best system for handling our tobacco.

The article I wrote the News and Observer published at Raleigh, and The Southern Tobacco Journal gives my position in this matter. These articles were written for publication in my native state. It is not my desire to be drawn into an extended newspaper discussion on this matter. I have given my position and I believe this to be true from my heart. I have no fight to make against those that see different from me.

Yours respectfully,
R. D. Cothran.

TOBACCO NEWS FROM KENTUCKY

Prices Sag on Burley Market at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 4.—The independent burley tobacco market underwent another slump last week when 799,640 pounds went over the breaks at the three houses selling unpooled tobacco and brought $150,241.07, an average of $18.77.

The average was $3 the 100 pounds under that of the previous week. A total of 994,210 pounds was sold the previous week for an average of $21.84.

The season's aggregate to date amounts to 8,578,410 pounds, which brought $1,861,209.89, an average of $21.69.

Hopkinsville Leaf Market Is Active

Hopkinsville, Ky., Feb. 6.—The tobacco market during the last week was one of the best of the season. It was active, with spirited bidding and an upward tendency in prices, the average being an increase of 58 cents over the preceding week.

Good tobacco sold as high as $36, and the lowest quotation on trash was $2.50 a hundred. Total sales for the week were 1,017,620 pounds, at an average price of $15.34, the growers receiving $156,610.87. The average was $5.92 higher than during the same week one year ago.

During the present season the sales aggregated 7,547,485 pounds, at an average of $15.30. At this time last year the sales had amounted to 2,478,440 pounds, at an average of $9.77 Prices for the week ranged as follows.

Trash, $2.50 to $3.50; common lugs, $3.50 to $6 medium lugs, $5 to $8; good lugs, $8 to $10; fine lugs, $10 to $15; low leaf, $10 to $12; common leaf $12 to $18; medium leaf, $18 to $25; good leaf, $25 to $30; fine leaf, $30 to $36.

Besides the tobacco brought to the loose floors it is estimated that about 1,000,000 pounds were brought to the prizing houses.

FIRST SALE OF LEAF IN POOL ANNOUNCED

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 4 (Associated Press.)—The Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company has bought a considerable quantity of pooled tobacco from the Burley Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Marketing Association.

Report of the sale was confirmed today by Ralph M. Barker, director of warehouses for the cooperative association. Mr. Barker, however declined to state the amount bought or what price was paid.

The price was said to have been satisfactory, however.

It was reported Liggett & Myers had bought 22,000,000 pounds at 25 cents.

"That's what this association was organized for—to sell tobacco," Mr. Stone said. "We're selling, and going to sell still more. The prices we have received have been entirely satisfactory to the officials of the association, and, I feel quite sure, will be satisfactory to the growers who are members of the association."

LEAF FIELD HEAD DEFINES POLICY

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 6.—Landlord members of the Burley Tobacco Growers' Co-operative Marketing Association should make their contracts with tenants for 1922 and succeeding years so as to leave no doubt of the owner's right to control all tobacco produced on their lands and should refuse to rent to tenants who are not members, Joseph Passonneau, chief of the field service division of the association, said today.

"There seems to be some misunderstanding as to the statement made recently that landlords would be presumed to control the crops grown on their lands in 1922 nad thereafter," Mr. Passonneau said when asked what effect the application of that clause of the contract would have on control of tobacco grown for the next five years on lands of members of the association.

Tenant Poolers' Status Unchanged

"Tenants who belong to the association, of course, should be in the same position in the future as this year, insofar as their relationship to the association is concerned," he said. "Nothing should be done to lessen the interest of loyal tenant members in the organization. But landlords belonging to the association cannot legally rent land to nonmembers on a crop-sharing basis.

"I believe it would be good policy for landlords to refuse to rent land to tenants who are unwilling to sign the association contract, but in the event that this cannot be done, it will be legally necessary for them to make such contracts with their tenants as to provide for the control and sale of the tobacco remaining absolutely in the hands of the landlord.

"To avoid any possible difficulty, however, it will be preferable for landlords to insist that all their tenants join the association. In short, so far as the association is concerned, its relationship with tenant members always will be on a par with its relationship to landlord members, but in the future landlords should guard against making contracts with their tenants which in any way can be construed as being in opposition to their contracts with the association, which provides that all of the tobacco which they control, directly or indirectly, must move through association channels."

CHARGES BROUGHT AGAINST OFFICERS

Peace Officers Would and Oo Extort Confessions, Say Curtis and Hanahan.

Charges that sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and rural policemen of South Carolina have and will attempt by force or coercion to extort confesigons from men confined in the various county jails of the state was the outstanding feature of yesterday's session of the house, the charges being brought by Representatives H. C. Curtis of Manning and J. W. Hanahan of Winnsboro in the course of the house's debate of the J. J. Evans "guilty pleas" resolution. This measure, which was introduced by the Bennettsville representative last week would have permitted pleas of guilty in all cases except capital felonies, empowered the judges of the state to impose sentence at chambers and so dispensed with the necessity of presentment or indictment by a grand jury. The bill after a heated and somewhat lengthy debate was finally lost by a vote of 21 to 81.

Speaking in opposition to the resolution, Mr. Curtis argued that the granting of authority to the circuit judges of the state to accept pleas of guilty and impose sentences in chambers would carry with it the grave danger that innocent men, coerced or persuaded into making confessions, might be so punished in error. "We have a set of rural policemen, a sheriff and a deputy sheriff in my county," Mr. Curtis said, "who are continually entering the jail and trying to extort a plea of guilty from prisoners left in their care. I know this and I can prove it."

Promise Light Sentences

The method used by the officers in securing confessions, Mr. Curtis charged, was usually the promise of a light sentence if they should make a confession instead of standing trial. "I have not represented one person in my county that these facts have not arisen," Mr. Curtis stated. "Pass this bill," he said, "and through the instrumentality of your sheriffs and rural policemen you will fill your jails and chaingangs with innocent men."

"Anyone who has ever touched criminal law," Representative Hanahan said, in support of Mr. Curtis' allegations, "knows that pressure is brought to bear on men in jail to extort confessions from them. Sheriffs and other officers by the very nature of their profession consider all men under arrest guilty of the crime of which they are charged. To them the mere allegation is enough." The bill, Mr. Hanahan said, would wipe out in one fell swoop trial by jury. "The rights of men would be fritted away in this 'star chamber court,' he said, "because sheriffs and deputies would bring force to bear on prisoners to secure confessions. To take the administration of justice out of the hands of the court and place it in the hands of individuals is an abominable thing."

J. J. Evans of Bennettsville, the author of the bill, came to the defense both of his resolution and of the officers of the state. "I can not subscribe," Mr. Evans said, "to the idea that sheriffs are the class of men to, through coercion and oppression, seek confessions from those charged with crime. I have faith in the judges of the state, the solicitors and the sheriffs and when I have not I shall leave the state and go elsewhere. In all my practice I have never seen an innocent man plead guilty." His bill, Mr. Evans argued, would save the state amounts that can not be figured in dollars and cents.—Columbia State of February first.

The above statement appearing in The State of February first is absolutely false and uncalled for, and we demand Mr. Curtis to prove his assertions. He also states that he has not represented one person in his county that these facts have not arisen."

I wish to say that I have searched the records of the Clerk of Court's office and find that Mr. Curtis has only represented four defendants in the past five years, one of which plead guitly, two were convicted and one continued.

J. E. Gamble,
Sheriff of Clarendon County.

ENTERTAINS AT ROOK

Mrs. H. D. Dubrow and Mrs. Cary Smith entertained the Civic League at a delightful informal rook party at the home of Mrs. Carey Smith Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The rooms were bright and cheery and nine tables were arranged for the games which were greatly enjoyed. A salad course, pimento and pineapple sandwiches, crackers and coffee were served at the close of the entertainment. The following guests were present: Mrs. A. H. Breedin, Mrs. J. K. Breedin, Mrs. F. D. Boswell, Mrs. Lina Huggins, Mrs. Crouch, Mrs. Frank Burgess, Mrs. Amanda Harvin, Mrs. Scott Harvin, Mrs. T. F. Coffey, Mrs. F. O. Richardson, Mrs. W. C. Davis, Mrs. Frank Huggins, Mrs. G. T. Floyd, Mrs. Ben Ness, Mrs. C. B. Geiger, Mrs. Joe Rigby, Mrs. W. T. Lesesne, Jr., Mrs. Jessie Huggins, Miss Barnwell Huggins, Mrs. A. T. Helms, Mrs. W. T. Lesesne, Sr., Mrs. Bessie Lesesne, Mrs. S. I. Harvin, Mrs. J. D. Gerald, Mrs. English Plowden, Mrs. W. M. Brockinton, Mrs. H. C. Curtis, Miss Mattie Gilliard, Miss Sue McLeod, Mrs. Chovine Sprott, Jr., Mrs. Marion Williams, Mrs. T. M. Mouzon, Brs. A. I. Barron, Mrs. F. C. Thomas, Mrs. D. Hirschmann, Mrs. W. P. Legg and Miss Dorothy Steinberg.

WANT MORE TROOPS ON MEXICAN BORDER

Assistant Secretary of War Back From Inspection Trip to Army Commands

HOUSING "ARE VERY POOR"

Sentiment In The South Reported to Be Against Further Army Reduction

Washington, Feb. 7.—Strong feeling by Americans along the Mexican border that more troops should be stationed there is commented upon by Assistant Secretary Wainwright, of the War Department, and Major Gen. Harbord, deputy chief of staff, in a statement issued at the War Department today after their return recently from a 7,000-mile inspection trip of army camp commands within the United States.

"At every station on the Mexican border," the statement said, "meetings were held with the citizens, at their request, to permit them to present their claims for more troops. They were in every case assured that the War Department aws doing its best with the limited numbers at its disposal."

Sentiment in South

"A strong sentiment was found throughout the South and Southwest that the army should not under any circumstances go below its present strength," the statement added.

Housing conditions for troops at Camps Knox, Ky., Benning, Ga., and Douglas, Ariz., Columbus, Ohio, barracks and several other stations "are very poor" the statement said.

"Officers and soldiers are not given the consideration i nthe matter of quarters which public opinion demands for prisoners in the penitentiaries of several States", it was added. "The inconvenience and inadequacy of the quarters furnished in several places is nothing short of shameful. They are not as good as those provided for prisoners and lunatics in any ordinarily progressive community.

Satisfactor yto All Branches

"The new military policy by which the army of the United States consists of the regular army, the National Guard and organized reserves as everywhere satisfactory to all three branches. Relations between the regular army and the other two components of the service are everywhere improving and leave little to be desired. The National Guard is increasing an dthe presence of so many veterans in its ranks and among the organized reserves promises well for the future."

The statement in conclusion said the morale of the troops "considering the adverse conditions, is excellent," but "there is everywhere a great uneasiness as to the future, especially among officers who were appointed after the war. No doubt before the end of the year with the meager appropriations available conditions will grow worse, but the present morale, maintained under such adverse conditions, is a very high tribute to the character of the American soldier and officer, and to army women."

Relations between the military and civil authorities at all posts visited were found satisfactory and no complaint was received by the two officials as to the conduct of soldiers.

REMARKS BY THE RED CROSS PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE

Everybody in Manning and vicinity will be interested in the report of the inspection of the Manning school. Following the inspection a health talk with illustrations was given in each room showing the composition of the teeth and the need for early treatment. Thorough care was stressed in order that decay resulting in various diseases, such as rheumatism, heart trouble, nervous trouble, etc., might be avoided.

Following is a summary report of inspections:

No pupils inspected	379
No. pupils vaccinated	246
Defective eyes	64
Defective ears	13
Defective nose and throat	201
Defective teeth	203
Miscellaneous	16
Anaemic	31
Poor nutrition	189

It will be seen that of the 379 inspected, but 246 have been vaccinated for smallpox. The state law requires that every child be vaccinated before going to school in order that this terrible disease will not exist. It will also be noted that of the number inspected, 189 (about half) are undernourished. This does not mean that children are poorly fed in all cases but that there may be some contributing cause which prevents the body from assimilating the proper amount of nourishment. Sometimes children do not have enough milk with their diet. Every child which is ten per cent. or under the normal weight should have a quart of good milk to drink daily, in addition to his regular diet. The standard by which a child is judged as to the proper weight is prepared by the Department of the Interior at Washington and is an average of school children from all over the United States and not from any one section.