

THE BATESVILLE GUARD

By The
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IT SEEMS RATHER ACCIDENTAL

Commenting last Tuesday on H. A. Enoch's presentation of the case of the men in the pending controversy over railway train service wages, the Herald remarked that "a question of fact" was raised by Mr. Enoch's allegation of a "tendency toward keeping men on continuous duty for sixteen hours, tying up freight crews on the road between the fourteenth and sixteenth hours whenever it is possible," and under conditions in which they could not obtain proper rest.

It further remarked that it ought to be statistically demonstrable as to whether such infringement of the spirit, if not of the letter, of the sixteen-hour law is so frequent as to indicate a policy, or so infrequent as to be regarded as merely occasional and accidental, and pointed out that such a showing is vital to the contention of the men that their demands are not so much for 25 per cent higher wages as for more humane hours.

J. W. Higgin, in a letter printed recently, cited official figures showing a great decrease since 1913 of train crews kept on duty more than sixteen hours. The Herald has now received figures that seem more responsive to its question: "What percentage of train crews are thus tied up on the road where it is impossible for them to really rest?"

Exhibits made by the western railroads in the arbitration of 1914-15 with the engineers and firemen show that out of 5,949,635 trains run only 38,888, or fifty-nine hundredths of 1 per cent, exceeded the sixteen-hour limit, and that only 35,491, or six-tenths of 1 per cent, were tied up to avoid infringing the law. In a similar arbitration in 1913 the eastern railroads showed that in the month of 1912 of the greatest number of such cases only 5,554 out of 295,343 trains run, or 1.87 per cent, were tied up, and only 2,311, or seventy-eight hundredths of 1 per cent, were out more than sixteen hours.

Taken in connection with the decrease from 261,332 men in 1912-13 called upon to work more than sixteen hours to 59,373 such cases in 1914-15, these figures seem to show that the railways cannot be justly accused of anything in the nature of the policy imputed to them by Mr.

Enoch, and that such detentions are largely accidental. In fact, the official figures show that out of the 59,000 men so kept out in 1914-15 about 33,000 were the result of collisions, derailments and other occurrences which relieve from any charge of violating the law.—Chicago Herald.

JOHN TALKS ABOUT HIS GUBERNATORIAL BOOM.

Metropolitan papers outside the state are taking interest in our candidacy for governor of Arkansas. All this solicitude is unsought by us. A big democratic daily of Mississippi says that we should be elected because we have managed to run a republican paper more than a year without starving to death. We deprecate the hint that it is difficult to live in Arkansas. Our state is a fruitful, bountiful, prolific land. Curious people make long trips to see a single born child in Arkansas. Twins are as common in this state as niggers and mosquitoes in Mississippi. Our paw-paw and mast crops are the wonders of the earth. Our ever-blooming candidate subsists on nuts wild fruits and game. If he succeeds in the election he takes the oath of office and then goes after another term. If he fails he turns to the sweet acorns and toothsome wild onions for another heroic trial. Great is Arkansas. O yes a republican can run a newspaper in Arkansas easier than a democrat can go after his laundry and watch Rastus in Mississippi.—Salem Sun.

SALE OF STOCK.

Notice is hereby given that I now have in the city pound one sow, described as follows: One sow, color black, ear marks split and two underbits in left, underbits in right, weight about 200 pounds.

Owner thereof is notified to appear and prove ownership of same within ten days from this date. If not claimed on or before Saturday, the 18th day of March, 1916, same will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the city pound, in the city of Batesville, Ark., at 10 o'clock a. m. E. F. DeCamp, Marshal. March 8, 1916.

PAINT PLANS

Whenever you are ready to do that spring painting we are ready to supply the materials.

Our stock is complete and contains a special paint for every purpose

Come in and have a paint talk. Our experience may be valuable to you.

Terry Drug Company

Ball Grove.
There is a good attendance at our school and scholars interested. Eugene Butler and Miss Linnie Harmon went to Judsonia, where they were united in marriage. "Uncle Doc" Harmon of this place went to hear the candidates speak at Bethesda, and his friends were glad to see him out. W. W. McSpadden and family visited at Oneal Saturday night and Sunday. The roads are almost impassable here. Mr. Harmon is putting out a number of fruit trees. John Hill visited in our neighborhood last Thursday night.

NOTICE.

During the month of March Edward R. Baxter's store will be considered headquarters for turnip greens. Therefore if you want turnip greens kindly phone Baxter's store. Phone -94.

Floral.

Chester Ferguson and Miss Pearl Pearson were married on the 27th inst. Their many friends wish for this union a long and cloudless journey.

Mrs. Lovie Bowren fell asleep in the arms of Jesus on February 26. She is gone but not forgotten. She leaves a husband and three small children and a host of friends and relatives to mourn her death.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Guard is authorized to announce the following candidates for office, subject to the action of the Democratic party:

- For Congress—
A. G. GRAY.
TOM W. CAMPBELL.
- For Circuit Judge—
DENE H. COLEMAN.
C. M. ERWIN.
- For Representative—
J. K. YORK.
POINDEXTER HILL.
SAM A. MOORE.
- For Prosecuting Attorney—
EARL C. CASEY.
- For Sheriff—
NOAH HARRIS.
LAWRENCE RUDELL.
T. F. SHELL.
- For County Judge—
T. M. WALDRIP.
SAM C. KNIGHT.
J. A. WILF.
- For Collector—
V. O. GRAY.
BURTON ARNOLD.
S. D. LINDSEY.
G. O. MAGNESS.
- For Assessor—
OSCAR T. JONES.
W. N. "Nat" HARDISTER.
LESLIE LINDSEY.
GEORGE W. WYATT.
- For Circuit Clerk—
GEORGE L. BEVENS.
FRANK ADAMS.
- For County Clerk—
ED R. HOOPER.
JOE A. KENNARD.
- For County Treasurer—
W. R. WESTBROOK.
- For Mayor—
A. T. EVANS.
V. G. RICHARDSON.
NEWTON M. ALEXANDER.
- For Marshal—
E. F. DeCAMP.
PAUL HOLMES.
WALTER FUGET.
EDGAR GEORGE.
- For City Recorder—
T. ALBERT.
- For City Treasurer—
A. M. CASEY.
FRANK HANDFORD.
- For Constable, Ruddell Township—
HILL HAYS.
D. G. HORTON.
- For Road Overseer—
Ruddell Township.
GEO. W. JACKSON,
G. M. GILL.
W. L. (BUD) WILKINS.
- For Justice of the Peace.
Ruddell Township—
JASPER E. JOHNSON.
E. R. CASE.
- For Alderman—
First Ward—
HOMER EDWARDS.
WILL LANDERS.
Third Ward—
ED CUNNINGHAM.
NEWT McCORD.

COLOMBIA IS AN EL DORADO

Rich Alluvial Gold Deposits Have Been Found in South American Republic.

In the South American republic of Colombia are situated the richest alluvial gold deposits discovered in recent years, says the Boston Post.

In the far off days of Drake and Hawkins this region yielded vast treasure to the intrepid English navigators whose Mecca was ever the Spanish main.

It was Drake who, crossing the Isthmus of Panama in 1572, was the first Englishman to cast eyes on the Pacific.

The greater portion of the 4,000,000 inhabitants who people Colombia at the present time are descendants of the followers of those romantic adventurers, Almagro, Cortes and Pizarro, the Spanish conquistadores who subdued the natives of South America and who ruled them with a rod of iron till the coming of Drake and the other great English sailors.

The present day Colombians are intensely religious, and their religion enters into the everyday occupations of the people to an extent never seen elsewhere.

At the beginning of any work of importance a religious ceremony is always held, and at the launching of the dredge of the Nechi Mines, Ltd., a company controlled in London, which took place not long ago, the dredge was blessed by the priest in attendance, as was also the first bucket of earth drawn.

IS AN INHERITED DEFECT

Physicians Have Found That "Stiff Fingers" Are Transmitted From Generation to Generation.

In the recent proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, Doctor Cushing of Harvard Medical school and the Peter Bent Brigham hospital, Boston, announced to the academy some results he had found in studying the heredity of "stiff fingers," a type of malformation of the hands or feet.

He has studied the history of a family which migrated from Scotland to Virginia in 1700, and has found that "stiff fingers" are hereditary with the regularity which is expected in certain traits.

Of the more than 300 descendants of the Scotch emigrant about 25 per cent had "stiff fingers." In families in which neither parent was affected the children were not affected. In families in which one parent, either mother or father, was affected, about half of the children were affected with the malformation.

Improved Naval Airship.

America's first naval airship is nearing completion at the factory of an aircraft manufacturing plant in Connecticut. According to the final specifications, the airship is to be 176 feet long, its maximum height 50 feet, and its beam 35 feet. Where the fins are attached, the beam is increased to 60 feet. The volume of the envelope is to be 115,000 cubic feet, while each balloonette is to have a capacity of 150,000 cubic feet. The weight of the envelope is to be 15,000 pounds. The dead weight of the machine is specified as 4,000 pounds, while the lifting effort is 7,800 pounds, leaving the carrying capacity in the neighborhood of 3,800 pounds of useful load. The dirigible is to be driven by a 150-horsepower motor through two four-bladed propellers. The maximum speed is specified at between twenty-five and thirty-five miles an hour, which can be kept up for a period of five hours. The dirigible is to be capable of rising to a height of 5,000 feet.

High Explosives.

Professor Smithells of Leeds university in a lecture on "High Explosives," said that one peculiarity of them is that you could do anything you liked to them, even kick them with impunity, and they are quite safe until they received the right vibratory shock. A high explosive produces from 15,000 to 20,000 times its own volume of gas, and the velocity is at the rate of about seven miles a second, a speed at which one can travel from Leeds to London in about twenty-seven seconds. If a man, turning a street corner, meets a gale of wind blowing at eighty miles an hour, it will nearly upset him; yet it only travels about forty yards a second instead of seven miles. Thus 150 gales of wind would have to be met with cumulative effect before the velocity of a high explosive will have to be encountered.

Can Hold the Maker.

Motorists who still use acetylene to light their cars may find some consolation in the fact that if while touring the acetylene tank should explode and blow them four or five miles off the route, their heirs have an action against the manufacturer of the tank. In Fort Wayne, Ind., the coroner in a case where two men were killed by the explosion of a tank of this lighting gas holds that the maker of the tank is the person responsible for the death.

Business Death Rate High.

Of the quarter-million business corporations in the United States more than 150,000 make less than \$5,000 a year, and more than 100,000 make nothing at all. These facts, which are announced by Stanley A. Dennis in an article on "The Business Death Rate," contributed to System, have been brought out recently by a national census undertaken by the Federal Trade Commission.—Library Digest.

For High Class Job and Commercial

Printing

and Book work The GUARD has Never Been Excelled

WE will keep up our standard of good printing and the best grade of stock. It might be well, Mr. Merchant and business man, for you to look over your stock of printing and see if there is anything in that line that you will need for the first. We will be able to get the work out on short notice and will

Appreciate the Business

The BATESVILLE GUARD

Corn Belt Feed Mill

It grinds corn, cob and shuck all together effecting an immense saving in feed material. It grinds wet corn and new spongy corn better and quicker than any other mill made. Write for Catalogue C.

Southwestern Supply Co., Little Rock, Arkansas.

Cave City.

Rev. Sells of the M. E. church has been preaching each night at the M. E. church here since Saturday night. Drs. J. R. Stockard and Bee Price, dentists, have been in the city several days doing work for the people. T. I. Herrin of Evening Shade passed through Tuesday, en route home from Batesville. Mr. Ransom of Batesville will begin work soon at the Crow mines, which he leased. A number of people will be put to

work at the Ball mines soon. Mrs. O. A. Albright and children have returned to Batesville after two weeks' visit in the City. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Moseley, Alvins were visiting the family of D. C. C. Gray Saturday and Sunday. Pete Ford and family are moving back to the farm on Curia, where they will reside this year.

vigorating to the Pale and Sickly
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system.

Clothes Pressed

Cleaned and Repaired, will call for and deliver, clothes. All work guaranteed. Suits made to order.

Herman Guenzel

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J. R. LEWIS, Photographer

Opposite Postoffice

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You will want some new furniture to help do the brightening. We purchased furniture, rugs, etc., extensively with the anticipation of a big Spring business.

Our reputation as sellers of good substantial furniture is your assurance of selecting here reliable goods.

Little Prices and Reliable Furniture go hand in hand at this store.

Easy payments allow all to have good furniture.

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