

The Banner.

SEMI-WEEKLY
MOUNT VERNON, OHIO

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No. 5 MONUMENT SQUARE
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Cards of Thanks, five cents per line. Resolutions of Respect, Obituaries and

Candidates for delegate and alternate at the recent preferential primary have generally filed their expense accounts as provided by law. In the state election there was a contest only in the choice of the so-called Republican Big Four. The fight centered on Governor Willis because of his individual and official weakness which made him unpopular with Republicans. Leading party men sought to have him unseated as a possible successor to himself. They ran him far behind on the ticket but they did not defeat him. It made the good young governor fight. From February 25 to April 25 the campaign was carried on. Thousands of dollars were spent in the governor's behalf. A personal Willis single shot machine of three to a precinct was built up among the civil service employees. Assessments were levied against all appointees of the governor. The pro-rata amount was collected. Civil service laws were violated. Yet no association has filed an account of amounts received and expended for the governor's election.

From February 25 to April 25 the governor himself traveled from Dan to Beersheba and from Sodom to Gomorrah. He made speeches every day. He used the sound of his voice and the gulle of his words to get votes. Railroad fares and dinners that cause indigestion cost money. The governor's travels were in the interest of his own candidacy. But his account with the secretary of state shows he spent nothing. The governor is consistent. He told Ohio the treasury was bankrupt. He is the jolly spoofer. But really there ought to be something about the collections made from department heads to stenographers on the record.

Some days ago State Auditor A. V. Donahay made a sale of crude oil from state lands at a top notch price. By holding the oil until the price went up Vic Donahay produced a profit of \$5,000 for the state. A few papers like the Mansfield News fell for Willis' dope and took a crack at Vic for making money for the state. They said: "We think the people will approve the good old way of handling the people's property along conservative lines." Whereupon the state auditor is moved to recount what the good old way was. It seems that in the good old days politicians robbed the treasury while officials helped, and campaign contributing corporations looted the school lands. Since Auditor Donahay took hold the robbers and looters have been headed off, and the school land products have turned over a profit of \$50,000.

SHANNONS

Win An Uninteresting Game From Mt. Vernon Sunday 6 To 9—Sullivan's Triple A Single, Bright Feature

In a game which was slow and uninteresting, the Shannon team of Columbus defeated the Mt. Vernon club Sunday afternoon by the score of 6 to 0.

Sammy Sher, well known here, was on the mound for the Columbus nine and had Mt. Vernon at his mercy throughout the game. Sullivan hit once for three bases and made a pretty book at the third sack. The majority of the hits, however, were scattered.

Mt. Vernon failed to put up a strong article of ball and the slow play was rather tiresome to the crowd. Tips comb was sent in to rescue the game for Mt. Vernon, but was wild, giving several costly passes.

CANTATA OMITTED

In reproducing the program Saturday of the May festival, the cantata, "Three Springs" (Paul Bliss) by the children's chorus with Mrs. Miller and Miss Gertrude Fleming, was unintentionally omitted.

The Misses Margaret and Elizabeth Bebout of Martinsburg, who have been guests of Mrs. Sarah Paddock and other friends, returned home Saturday.

FOR THOSE WHO WISH TO TEACH

Questions Put to Applicants For County Certificates.

EXAMINATION HELD MAY 6.

Prepared by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to Test the Mental Qualifications of Those Who Seek Positions as Teachers in the Public Schools.

Following is the list of questions as prepared under direction of the state superintendent of public instruction and submitted at the county examinations for teachers May 6 for elementary school certificates:

ARITHMETIC.
1. Mr. A. needs in cash \$720. He borrows it at 6% for 3 yr., 5 mo., 24 da. For what amount must he give his note so as to include the interest, the lender requiring the interest to be paid in advance?
2. Taxes being 15 mills on the dollar, which would yield the larger income, U. S. 3 1/2% bonds or R. R. bonds bearing 4 1/2%? The difference on a \$500 bond?
3. What is the ratio of 8/15 to 12/45?
4. What is the duty on 18 pieces of carpeting, of 60 yds. each, invoiced at 45¢ per yd., specific duty being 38¢ per yd., and the ad valorem duty 35%?
5. Mr. B sold two houses for \$3600 each. On one he gained 25%, on the other he lost 25%. What was the total gain or loss on the whole transaction?
6. Two men together receive \$600 for grading; the first furnishes 3 teams for 15 days, and the second 4 teams for 18 days. How much should each man receive?
7. To find the height of a tree, I erected a stick 5 feet high, which cast a shadow 1 ft. 9.5 in. The shadow of the tree at the same time was 48 ft., 10 in. What was its height?
8. Reduce $\frac{24}{42} + \frac{32}{42} \times \frac{8}{9} + .01$ to a decimal.

READING.
1. What three lines of preparation may be necessary in an intermediate class before the children are ready to give a selection a favorable reception?
2.4. The remainder of the examination in reading is oral. The examiners will conduct this oral examination following any plan desired.

AGRICULTURE.
(Choose 7 of these.)
1. Describe somewhat fully one of the ways in which the particular variety of a fruit is transmitted to another tree or bush or vine.
2. Tell the life history of the codling moth. What is the effective method of preventing serious damage from it?
3. What forage crop is grown most extensively in your community? What reason do you assign for this?
4. Compare sand and clay soils as suitable for the production of crops.
5. Describe a typical dairy cow and compare her with a beef cow.
6. What is to be gained by careful seed selection?
7. What benefits accrue from a good crop rotation? Give two or three rotations suited to your county.
8. What can you do to promote the boys' and girls' club work in your school community?

HISTORY.
1. How was it an advantage to America to have many religious sects settle here?
2. Why did the secession movement in the South result in war?
3. Give a biographical sketch of the public life of one of the great Civil War leaders—either a military or a political leader.
4. What are the purposes of world's fairs? State the place, date and occasion of one of those held in our country.
5. Give some historical facts about some important reform movement, and state the results or the present status of the movement.
6. Why was it next to impossible for England to govern the American colonies? In what ways did England act unfairly toward them?
7. Tell somewhat fully about one of these: (a) Jay's treaty; (b) The X Y Z affair; (c) The alien and sedition laws.
8. Give a short account of what you consider one of the most interesting journeys of exploration that you have studied in connection with American history. What full account of it have you read?

THEORY AND PRACTICE.
(Take two of the groups below entire.)
Group A. (Based on Parker's The History of Modern Elementary Education.)
1. What are some of the theories regarding reading developed by recent educational thought?
2. What are some of the elements of Froebel's curriculum?
3. What are the peculiarities of the Grube method?
4. Discuss the methodical treatment of subject-matter and the correlation of subjects. By whom were these especially advocated?
Group B. (Based on Morehouse's The Discipline of the School.)
1. What is the greatest and fundamental problem, the solution of which will prevent most "discipline" in the classroom?
2. In what respects are three of the following modes of punishment undesirable: threats, keeping in after school extra tasks, whipping, nagging?
3. In discussing the character of the teaching force ten types of teachers are listed who can hardly hope to succeed. Make a list of a number of such types.
4. Show how the proper ideal in some form of school management can be impressed upon the pupils and established Group C. (Based on no particular text.)
1. What is the proper basis for for-

ing correct methods of teaching or for testing one's methods?
2. Discuss the importance of definite assignment of lessons.
3. Outline a lesson, showing that you are planning to teach it as to exercise the pupil's thought.
4. Why should we look forward to the consolidated or centralized school as the school of the future?

PHYSIOLOGY.
1. Explain some of the ways in which the skeleton serves as a protection.
2. A certain text names eleven causes of indigestion. Mention and comment upon at least four.
3. Give your strongest argument against the use of tobacco.
4. Explain as you would to a class how it is that we feel, that is, how we feel from an object the sensation of feeling.
5. Explain the theory of vaccination.
6. Where is the lymph? What is the use of it?
7. Draw a diagram of the heart and explain its action.
8. Write a paragraph on "The Struggle Between the Body and the Germs."

LITERATURE.
1. Divide American literature into periods and give the extent of each.
2. For what is John Eliot remembered in American literature?
3. Write a short biography of Benjamin Franklin, naming his chief literary works. Repeat at least a sentence from one.
4. Who was the author of the "American Flag"? Under what circumstances was it written? Quote one stanza.
5. Who wrote Freedom of the Will, Knickerbocker's History of New York, To a Waterfall, The Pilot, The Gold Bug, The Innocents Abroad, The Vision of Sir Launfal?
6. Select some favorite poem suited to 6th, 7th, or 8th grade; outline it for class study.
7. In what year did Shakespeare die? Where was his home? Repeat 3 quotations from his works.
8. Name two English historians; two American. (Do not count writers of school histories). Name four American novelists, giving one novel by each.

GEOGRAPHY.
(Select 8 of these.)
1. Name three cities whose development is due to geographical conditions, and explain.
2. Name and locate five great geographical features of the United States that you would like to visit and give your reasons.
3. If you should take a trip around the world what places would you want to visit especially, and why?
4. Connect the names of ten countries of Ohio with historical people or events.
5. In traveling across Ohio on any railroad, through what counties would you pass?
6. Name at least six towns and counties in Ohio where summer schools will be held this year.
7. Locate three rivers that have distinctive historical significance and explain their relation to history.
8. If the earth's axis were inclined 25 degrees, what would be the width of the zones?
9. Name ten cities of Ohio in the order of size.
10. What features of the "Arbor and Bird Annual" did you make use of in your school on Arbor Day?

GRAMMAR.
1. Write sentences using who in the nominative, possessive and objective. State what gender, number and person it has in each of your sentences.
2. Form all the infinitives (including progressive and passive forms) of sell, and use each in a sentence.
3. Should we say "his work looks poor" or "poorly"? What principle governs in such cases?
4. Explain fully how possession is denoted.
5. What is an abstract noun? Do you teach that nouns are proper nouns, and class, collective and abstract nouns? If you teach some such distinctions what is the purpose or practical benefit of it?
6. What exercises are described in the State Course of Study to train children out of common grammatical mistakes?
7. What is the number of a verb after (a) a collective noun, (b) you, (c) a relative pronoun, (d) a compound subject, (e) subjects connected by or, (f) either?
8. Conjugate the verb help in the active indicative present and past perfect (simple form); in the active subjunctive past (progressive form); and in the passive indicative past, and future perfect (simple form).

ORTHOGRAPHY.
1. (20%). Make and name all the diacritical marks used in denoting pronunciation. Use words illustrative of the use of each mark.
2. (20%). Mark diacritically: ambergris, technique, vitiate, warranty, spinach, roseate, ptomaine, obseance, decollete, larynx. (Words selected from Official List of Words, Ohio State Spelling Contest.)
3. Spell and define first 10 gerry-mander, hypericis, loathe, matricide, solstice, rubicund, phalans, peristaltis, vulcanize, stupely, Oklahoma, Pompeii, tissue paper, Philippines, trelis, unique, woolen, surcingle, mosquito, hicough, murch, emulation, epigone, cresote, caffeine, lyovnae, anquetat, almanac, tillable, Fahrenheit. (Words selected from Official List of Words—Ohio State Spelling Contest.)

HIGH SCHOOL AGRICULTURE.
(Choose 7 of these.)
1. Describe what you consider the proper cultivation of an apple orchard.
2. Give four rules for the proper feeding of farm animals.
3. In what ways may the teacher induce boys and girls to remain on the farm? Under what circumstances should the teacher not attempt to do so?
4. What are the characteristics of a good road? How may these be secured? State the economic benefits of good roads.
5. Tell something of the losses suffered on account of rusts, smuts, etc. What causes these troubles? Describe the method of treatment for at least one such disease.
6. What benefits accrue from a good crop rotation? Give two or three rotations suited to your county.
7. Explain how a plant secures its food material, and give the name and sources of each element required.
8. Compare the live stock and grain systems of farming as to qualifications of manager, equipment and financial returns.

BRITISH FAILURE TO AID FARMERS. AT KUT COMPLETE

Surrender of Townshend Caused Little Surprise, However. LOST OVER 10,000 MEN.

Relief Expedition Only Twenty Miles Away, Unable to Break Through Turkish Positions and Supply Battered Army With Food or Ammunition—Climate Against Invaders.

Another phase of the ill fated British campaign in Mesopotamia closed with the surrender of General Townshend and the garrison at Kut-el-Amara, about 130 miles below Bagdad. Some 10,000 men in all laid down their arms to the Turks.

The surrender of General Townshend is one of the few instances of the war in which an entire fighting unit of important numbers has laid down its arms. It is one of the largest bodies of troops of the entente allies which have surrendered and larger than any other captured French or British force.

The eventual surrender of General Townshend had been expected since the failure of the forces under Lieutenant General Gorringe and General Keary to break through the Turkish position at Sannayat, just below Kut-el-Amara, on the Tigris river, and the unsuccessful attempt to send the blockaded army provisions by steamer. It had been tough and go with the small British force for many days.

Up to the last General Townshend kept alive the hope that he would be relieved. King George sent a message of encouragement to him a month ago, and in a later message the general said he declared he would hold out to the limit of endurance, but the recent reverses suffered by the army which was attempting to rescue him apparently made the situation a hopeless one. One of General Townshend's messengers a few weeks ago said all was well and that most wanted were needles for phonographs.

Difficult Undertaking.
The Mesopotamian campaign has been one of the most difficult the British army has undertaken during the war. The torrid climate and lack of fresh water, together with the difficulties of transport, made great calls on the endurance of the troops. Moreover, the positions held by the Turks below Kut-el-Amara, entrenched and strongly fortified, were very formidable. The original expedition was composed in part of Indian troops, but the relief force for the most part was made up of men from England and the colonies. The forces which attempted to relieve General Townshend met with almost continual misfortunes. On several occasions just when it was believed they were on the point of success rising waters made further progress impossible. After penetrating Turkish positions they were compelled to retire or remain stationary owing to the impossibility of attacking the position at Sannayat, which was surrounded by water. The British troops did actually attack the prepared position there after wading through mud and water waist deep, but only to find when they did meet with some success that a failure at some other point made their sacrifice futile.

The British public never lost faith in General Townshend, and even now that he has been forced to capitulate after destroying everything at Kut-el-Amara, they look back upon his campaign as a brilliant one.

The British Mesopotamian campaign, waged along the Tigris from the Persian gulf northward almost to the gates of Bagdad, had as its chief aim the capture of that ancient city. To divert Turkish forces from Gallipoli was another object. When almost at the point of achieving its main objective late last year the effort broke down at Ctesiphon, eighteen miles from Bagdad, when the Turks, alarmed for the safety of their city, sent a force of 100,000 men to re-enforcements, inflicted a defeat upon the British and compelled their retreat 110 miles down the Tigris to Kut-el-Amara, where the Turks soon had them securely bottled up.

General Townshend held out for 143 days, his supplies steadily growing lower as he waited the relief army.

TO AID FARMERS. ADVANCE

New Organization Recently Formed Will Advance Agriculture. JAMES WILSON IS PRESIDENT.

T. N. Vail, Vice President, and T. Coleman du Pont, R. V. Lindabury and W. H. Moore Among Directors—Will Be Farmers' Mouthpiece.

New York.—The organization of the National Agricultural society, to improve agricultural conditions throughout the country, was completed at a meeting of prominent men here.

James Wilson, who was secretary of agriculture in the cabinets of Presidents McKinley, Roosevelt and Taft, was elected president, and Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, was chosen as vice president. Mr. Vail is largely interested in agriculture, having founded an agricultural school for boys on his farm in Vermont, which he recently turned over to the state.

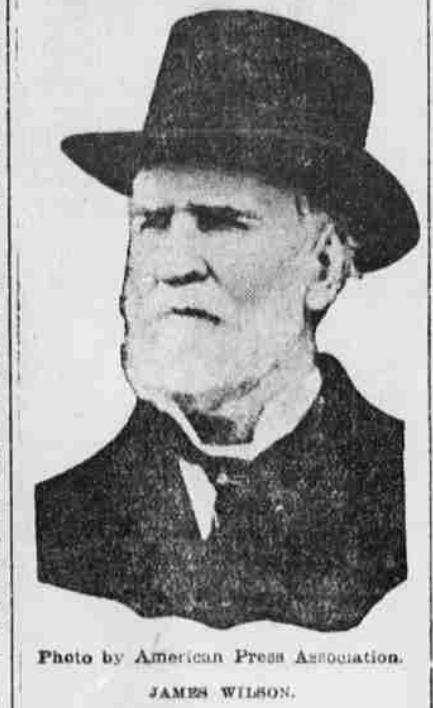


Photo by American Press Association. JAMES WILSON.

Spoor, chairman of the board of the Union Stockyards and Transit company of Chicago, was one of the men responsible for the success of the International Live Stock exposition. Richard V. Lindabury has found time to reach a high place in the agricultural world because of his success in improving the breed of Guernsey cattle and Berkshire pigs. William H. Moore, a director of the National Biscuit company and interested in other large New York enterprises, is a familiar figure at horse shows both in this country and abroad.

Governor Henry C. Stuart of Virginia is the largest raiser of beef cattle in the south. He made the production of beef on a large scale successful in the east. Senator James W. Wadsworth, Jr., is the proprietor of a model farm at Genesee, N. Y. He also has had extensive ranching experience in Texas. Robert A. Fairbairn, vice president of the International Paper company and one of the foremost breeders of Clydesdale horses, has for years been interested in the work of the New Jersey state live stock commission. The studs of Samuel Insull are known throughout the middle and far west.

Charles A. Otis and N. H. Gentry, the former in New York state and the latter in Missouri, are known to up to date agriculturists for their work in cattle and horse breeding. Peter Jansen of Nebraska has been rated as the largest sheep raiser in the central west. As president of the Southern railway and a practical farmer in his native state of Virginia Fairfax Harrison has worked consistently for the improvement of farmers' conditions in the south. Walter A. Johnson, who was elected treasurer, and P. C. Long, who was chosen as secretary, both have been long connected with farmers' publications.

Among others who have been instrumental in organizing the society are James J. Hill and W. K. Vanderbilt of New York; J. H. Wade of Cleveland, Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, Mortimer L. Schiff of New York, William du Pont of Virginia, ex-Senator C. W. Watson of Maryland, V. Everit Macy and W. Averill Harriman of New York.

It is felt by those responsible for the founding of the National Agricultural society that there should be in this country a national organization to which the farmers could look for help and guidance and which would be their mouthpiece in agricultural matters of national concern. Permanent headquarters for the society eventually will be established at Washington.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

REPRESENTATIVE

Please announce that I am a candidate for the Democratic nomination for representative, second term, subject to the decision of the primary to be held August 8.

N. H. HUNTER.
Union Township.

COMMISSIONER

Please announce that I am a candidate for the Democratic nomination for commissioner, subject to the decision of the primary to be held August 8.

ROBERT NEIDERHOUSE,
Union Township.

FIRST COMMUNION

A class composed of 14 boys and 12 girls received their first holy communion at St. Vincent de Paul's Catholic church at high mass on Sunday.

Wanted, For Sale, &c

Rate—5 cents per line, each insertion. Six words to line.

FOR SALE—Good three-seated, covered picnic or sample wagon. Citizens' phone 2036-F. 3d9s

WANTED—An industrious man who can earn \$100 per month and expense retailing our products to farmers. Must have some means for starting expenses and furnish contract signed by two responsible men. Address W. T. Rawleigh Company, Freeport, Ill., giving age, occupation and references. 5s

FOR SALE—Pacing road horse. Black. Call Citizens' 2032-B. 16s

FOR SALE—At auction, June 3, the Pharaoh Burke homestead. J. H. Dickie. 9d9s

FOR SALE—Coach horse weighing 1,500 lbs.; stylish, quiet driver, good worker any place. Call Citizens' 282-R, Fredericktown exchange. 9s10d

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework to go to Vermont for summer months. Fare paid and good wages. Mrs. W. H. Pratt, 101 North Main street, Citizens' phone 12. 10d9s

WANTED—Two men to exhibit staple line of goods in Knox county. Salary or commission. Good opportunity for school teachers, but all-year men preferred. Address application immediately to V. T. Jalter, 6 University Place, Columbus, Ohio. 8d9s

Kenyon trounces Ohio Wesleyan in dual tennis meet. Gambier, May 8—Kenyon defeated Ohio Wesleyan at tennis here Saturday afternoon, winning five out of six sets. The only thing that prevented a clean sweep for Kenyon was Sapp's defeat in the singles at the hands of Colwell after a big battle. Schafer for Kenyon played his usual brilliant game and had little trouble disposing of his man. Weida for Kenyon, playing his first college match, showed surprising form and should prove a valuable player.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Borroway returned to Newark Saturday after a visit with friends.

Col. I. D. Hunt went to Columbus Saturday to attend the state convention of the Progressive party.

Spray Now! To get perfect fruit.

Just after the blossoms fall, give your trees a thorough spraying with arsenate of lead mixture. This will make your fruit 90 per cent perfect. We have the sprayers and the spraying material and can tell you just how to mix. Arsenate of lead is the best for all kinds of bushes and shrubbery.

Bogardus & Co. 44 Yrs. on West Side Square.

The Wheat Yield Tells the Story

160 ACRE FARM IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

of Western Canada's Rapid Progress

The heavy crops in Western Canada have caused new records to be made in the handling of grains by railroads. For while the movement of these heavy shipments has been wonderfully rapid, the resources of the different roads, despite enlarged equipments and increased facilities, have been strained as never before, and previous records have thus been broken in all directions.

The largest Canadian wheat shipments through New York ever known are reported for the period up to October 15th, upwards of four and a quarter million bushels being exported in less than six weeks, and this was but the overflow of shipments to Montreal, through which point shipments were much larger than to New York.

Yields as high as 60 bushels of wheat per acre are reported from all parts of the country, while yields of 45 bushels per acre are common.

Thousands of American farmers have taken part in this wonderful production. Land prices are still low and free homestead lands are easily secured in good locations, convenient to churches, schools, markets, railroads, etc.

There is no war tax on land and no conscription.

Write for illustrated pamphlet, reduced railroad rates and other information to:

W. S. Nelthorpe, Interurban Bldg., Columbus, Ohio
Canadian Government Agent

NO PASSPORTS ARE NECESSARY TO ENTER CANADA