The Hurricans.

The sun goes down, a turid, formless A sighing hush upon the hamlet falls; cow bells slowly move to pasture And like an echoed voice the herdboy

A silent haste about the cottage stirs, The fowls are few and locked within their keeps;

The morning glory, spent with heat and Furls up its petals soft and tiredly

Distinct upon the hill a rider swift, By ling'ring shafts of sunlight boldly Flees from the boding spirit of the dusk

To waiting village, warm and candle rimmed. The cattle paw the soll in strange un-Wile-eyed with mute rips forming not

Do kin and neighbors question grave ex-And make reply with not a sentence

Upon the air the scent of flying earth; The muttered sound of many waters pent;
The frantic rush of light, unanchored things: orchard neath a mighty conflict

The doors and windows, barred by trembling hands,
With creaks and groans uphold the stout defense; An up-torn tree, a menaced, fearful

A darkness grim, pulcating and immense.
But fury passes, like a sudden whim,
And hark! A patter at the fretted

pane! The storm expends its ruthless mad de-

Well Nourished Children.

Dr. Fritz Talbot, of Boston, thinks we need a definition of good nutrition now that the subject bulks so large in public attention. He is referring to good nutrition of children.

To begin with, the child must be well nourished and well developed, but in addition there must be dry, clear eyes; smooth, glossy hair; soft, smooth skin without eruption; bright facial expression; mouth, kept closed; ability to breathe easily through the nose; clear hearing; ability to stand and sit erect with back straight, shoulders not sagwith back straight, shoulders not sag-ging; abdomen held in, not protruding beyond chest; firm flesh covered with a moderate amount of fat; musculature good, muscles well developed and not flabby; color of the mucous membranes and of the skin reddish pink; no circles under the eyes, and, finally, an air of vitality, elasticity, and joy which is characteristic of childhood.

The scale for height and weight which he prefers is that of the National Child organization. This scale takes into ac-ccunt age and allows considerable varia-tion in height and weight in accordance with racial stock and family peculiari-

The amount of food a child requires is The amount of food a child requires is more for each pound of weight than is required by an adult. For example, the calories needed per pound at different ages are: For boys, 6 years, weight 44 pounds, calories per pound, 36; 8 years, 33 pounds, 36 calories per pound; 10 years, 64 pounds, 36 calories per pound; 12 years, 75 pounds, 36 calories per pour 1; 18 years, 132 pounds, 28 calories per pound; adult, 150 pounds, 22 calories per pound.

children who are very active need more calories than quiet ones. Growing, active children likewise require more fean meat or its equivalent per pound of weight than adults do.

A great many children suffer from lack of sleep. A child 12 years old requires 11 to 12 hours sleep. In summer because of the short nights children habitually get too little sleep unless parents exert themselves to see that the rules are carried out.

/Among the more frequent errors in the diet of children are excess of candy and sugar in the diet. He also thinks that children eat too much fat as a rule. He does not mention tea or coffee.

Even long after Edward Fitzgerald's famous translation of the "Rubaiyat" had established a place for itself in the world of literature it was with the greatest difficulty that he was persuaded to permit his name being used on the title page. He maintained that all the credit should go to the Persian poet. Such modesty wou'd be startling today.

Maj, Gen, John F. O'Ryan, the only national guard officer to command a division in France, is opposed to giving veterans preference in the civil service. He wants to know why those who enlisted against their will and came back greatly benefited should claim special consideration. His attitude will enliven the discus-

That Famous Dish.

From Answers, London.

A traveling fair had visited the little town and a fete had been a ranged, and a flower show, and every-thing pointed to a very gay day to be

Farmers from far and near were ex-Farmers from far and near were expected to come into the town, and much trade was expected to be done by the local tradesmen.

One of the leading shopmen went to the nearest city to buy a supply of stuff to sell during the fete. His wife stayed at home to attend to the shop in his

The first thing that he bought was a

quantity of confetti. He sent that home and telegraphed to his wife as follows:
"Am sending 100 pounds of confetti.

Watch for it!"

Next day he received this telegram from his wife:
"Confetti is here. How do you cook

Pre-natal influence is blamed for the uncontrollable desire of an eastern youth to take automobiles without permission. Before he was born, his mother had a great desire to own an automobile. The boy is of respectable parents, and made no attempt to dispose of cars. Buy that car now if you have a fever.

WARNS NEBRASKA BOND PURCHASERS

Bureau of Securities Says Offer of Polish Paper at Current Prices Means Loss To Buyers.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 11 (Special) .-Director TouVelle of the state bureau of securities has issued a warning to investors against purchasing Polish bonds that are being offered in the state at \$17 when the market price is but \$2.50. The bureau has no jurisdiction over the sale of foreign bonds but the officials believe it is thier duty to call attention to the facts. Mr. TouVelle says that in the literature that is being sent out stress is laid on the normal exchange value of the Polish mark, which was 23.80. The bonds offered for \$17 are 10,000 mark bonds, which if paid off at the normal exchange would mean the investor would get \$23.80 for his \$17, or about 11,000 per cent. The latest quotation of the Polish mark is .00025, which would make a 10,000 mark bond actually worth \$2.50, or about oneseventh of what the syndicate is asking. Mr. TouVelle advises all persons desiring to invest to look up the market quotations before parting with their money.

FARM BUREAU AGAIN SOLICITING MEMBERS

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 11 (Special) .-Under the direction of J. N. Norton, chairman of the executive committee. the work of soliciting farmers to join the farm bureau has been resumed. The work has been suspended in order to allow the United States Grain for allow the United States Grand Growers a clear field with the agri-culturists. Two plans of organiza-tion will be followed. Forty-five counties were canvassed in large part last year, and this winter the work in will be continued. In the re maining counties the regular organi-

zation work will be followed. Officials of the bureau believe that with the good work done by its representatives in Washington and the success they met with in getting; through farmer legislation will make it easy to get new members.

NEBRASKA BAPTISTS IN ANNUAL CONVENTION

Norfolk, Neb., Oct. 11 (Special) .- A large number of Baptists from all over the state are here attending the annual convention of the church. The meetings end next Thursday.

The most Rev. J. J. Harty, archbishop of Omaha, arrived here Sat-urday for his episcopal visitation of the Catholic church of this city.

+++++++++++++++ **Deserts Capital Society** For College Career *************



Miss Ruth Wallace, daughter of the ecretary of agriculture, and Mrs. Wallace, who has deserted society in Washington and entered college in Baltimore.

The Jeweler and the Beetle.

From Scientific American. The Pharaohs of old Egypt had their scarabs, and in collections and museums we may still see these curious jewels. But modern times have not seen any material use of insects or insect patterns in the jeweler's arts. Today, how-ever, there is quite a vogue in Paris calling for the incorporation in pendants. necklaces and pins, not of the mercounterfeit presentment of insects, but of the actual insects themselves, preserved in one way or another. The Parisian jewelers follow here the lead of the Egyptians, in that they employ for the most part exotic coleoptera (in the vulgar tongue, beetles) of warm and iri-descent colorings.

The war department contemplates a national defense act under whose regu-lations thousands of World war veter-ans would be assigned for duty in the reserve army frame work.

WELLING, N. Z .- New Zealand will be represented at the Washington conference on limitation of armaments and far eastern questions Prime Minister W. F. Massey stated today

DETROIT.—The state is ready proceed with the trial of Herman F Rademacher, a former policeman, charged with murdering his wife, Gertrude, by throwing her into Detroit river from the Belle Isle bridge last Thursday night, Allen W. Kent, assistant county prosecutor announced

GOVERNOR STILL IN CONTROVERSY

Nebraska's Chief Executive Has Another Letter from Federal Reserve System's Head.

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 9 (Special) .-Governor McKervie has made public & long communication from Governor Harding, of the federal reserve system, with whom he has been in a long distance controversy over the question of whether the federal reserve banks have not been favoring the industrial east against the interests of the agricultural west. The letter of the banks' executive con-tains a long analysis of loans made by the institution, and he points out that it shows the charge is not true. Governor McKelvie will have a bank expert go through it for the purpose of checking up on it. He says that a cursory examination does prove one criticism urged against the federal reserve banks, and that was that it forced liquidation in this section of the country harder than in others. It is pointed out that the report shows that the largest reduction of loans was in the district in which Nebraska is situated, \$53,000,000 for

WIFE SAYS HUBBY TOO OLD FOR HER

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 9 .- When Zella Duhigg, 20, married S. C. Carbaugh, 44, in Tekamah, Neb., May 18, 1920, she did not know he was 24 years older than she, she asserts. At the end of three weeks, she learned the truth, however, her dreams of happiness disappeared and she went to her mother's home at Coffman, Neb., ac-

cording to Zella. She is now in the Salvation Army rescue home in Omaha, and Car-baugh has opened fight in district court for a writ of habeas corpus to have his former bride returned.

When informed that Carbaugh had instituted action to have her returned she replied: "I won't go back to him. Why, he's

older than my father. All I want from him is my winter coat, wrist watch and school books—and to be left alone. According to Matron Lillian Ness,

of the rescue home, the marriage was annulled through the efforts of Attorney Grace Ballard, of Washington STATE RESISTS EFFORT

OF NEBRASKA BAKERS Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 8 (Special) .- Depositions taken on behalf of the state have been filed in district court in the case brought by the bakers' association of the state in which they succeeded in temporarily holding up the law passed last winter fixing standard weights for bread. The principal claim of the bakers is that the law is impossible of enforcement, because its provisions make requirements that they cannot follow. The depositions were taken in Chicago, where a simi-lar law is in effect. They are from men and officers familiar with the men and officers familiar with the workings of the law. They say that the bakers there are complying with the standard weight law and find no trouble in getting the loaves to cor-

respond BELIEVED KILLED IN BATTLE, RETURNS HOME

Columbus, Neb., Oct. 9 .- Roman Rybinski, officially reported as "kılled in action at the first battle of the Marne," yesterday walked into American Legion headquarters here and the first man he met was Mark Burke, former sheriff of Platte county and who was in charge of the draft board when Rybinski left here to be attached to the 89th division.

He states that he was gassed, and, having a dislike for hospitals, did not go to one until compelled to by his condition. After getting temporary relief he left the hospital and attached himself to another outfit with evident credit to himself and the service as evidenced by his papers.

ANOTHER OMAHA BANK HEAD IS INDICTED

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 9 .- William V. Matthews, president of the now defunct Pioneer State bank of Omaha, was indicted by a special grand jury on charges of embezzling \$300,000 and with "kiting" checks between the bank and the Denver State bank of

The latter charge is that the alleged "kiting" was done through the Guaranty Securities companies Denver and Omaha. Mr. Matthews who was one of a number to be indicted by the grand jury's investigation of stock and other transactions. furnished bond.

TAKES POISON AND CREMATES HIMSELF

York, Neb., Oct. 9.-Bernard Linquist, about 25 years of age, living west of Lushton, committed suicide Thursday by taking strychnine. He then took a ladder and pitchfork from the house to the field. Climbing on top of a straw pile he dug a hole and buried himself, setting fire to the stack of straw. The body was recovered before the fire reached it.

P. E. O. SISTERHOOD IN ANNUAL ELECTION

Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 8 .- Mrs. Bertha Clark Hughes, of Omaha, was elected head of the P. E. O. Sisterhood at a closing meeting of the convention here. Miss Patience Beatty. Los Angeles, was named second vice president, and Belle M. Musser, Denver, was elected national organizer. The women decided to build a memorial library at Mount Pleasant, Ia.

TWO DEATHS FROM SPINAL DISEASE

Children in One Family Expire Within Few Minutes of Same Time __ Under Quarantine.

Grand Island, Neb., Oct. 8 .- Two children in the family of Peter Jorgensen, at North Loup, died within half an hour of spinal m ingitis Tuesday. A daughter, aged 6, had been ill four days from what was believed to be tonsil trouble, and meningitis did not develop until Tuesday morning. She died within a few hours. Twenty minutes later her little brother, aged 2, died from the same dis-

Two cases have been quarantined in Grand Island under the same name, though City Physician Ryder declares the cases in reality to be infantile paralysis. Several days ago there was one death in a family south of Alda. Another child in the same family was stricken, but has recovered. At Shelton there have been a few lingering cases since the outbreak last summer, when the motion picture theaters were closed, but the disease is being carefully watched and is making no prog-

SHOOTING IS RESULT OF FAMILY TROUBLE

Rapid City, S. D., Oct. 8 .- Albert Schultz, a young man of about 30 years of age is in the local hospital under the care of a physician and Amiel Haack is in the custody of the sheriff as the result of a shooting affair which took place on the ranch owned by Haack, six miles from

The story goes that Haack, who has been away from his wife and children because of domestic troubles for the past year, had recently re-turned from the eastern part of the state and went last Sunday to see how his family was making it. Upon his arrival at the ranch, it is alleged that Schultz, who is a half brother of Mrs. Haack and was staying with the family, went into the house and returned with a 32 revolver, which he gave to Mrs. Haack. According to the story told by the officers, Haack made an effort to get hold of the gun and in so doing the shot was fired which struck Schultz on the left wrist also breaking the skin on his chest The attending physician stated last night that Schultz was not in any danger and would be able to leave the hospital in about three days, although his left wrist would be crip-

USES SAFETY RAZOR BLADES TO SLASH SELF

Fremont, Neb., Oct. 8 .- Olaf Onstad, 44, ex-bartender and former clerk in a local cigar store, cut and slashed himself with safety razor blades on his side, the veins of his left arm and his throat in an attempt to take his own life. He was discovered in his room at the Windsor hotel when another guest saw blood stains leading into the bedroom. Three deep gashes were sliced in

Onstad's side with the sharp blades,

but failed to cause death. The man then attempted to sever the veins on his left arm by slashing four deep cuts. This method of suicide was not effective enough and, standing in front of his mirror, Onaway at his throat. The blades reached every part of his neck but the juglar vein. When found by police he was lying in a crumpled heap in a pool of blood and the entire room showed evidence of

profuse bleeding.

Despondency, due to lack of work, although he had a \$500 bank account, and ill health, is believed the motive for suicide. He is expected to live.

NEWSPAPER LIBEL SUIT UP ON A DEMURRER

Watertown, S. D., Oct. 8 .- Argument on a demurrer entered by the defendant in City Attorney A. L. Sherin's \$25,000 libel suit against the Herald, weekly newspaper here, was heard in chambers court by Circuit Court Judge W. N. Skinner. The demurrer was based on the allegation that statements complained of by the city attorney did not constitute libel and that there was therefore no cause for action.

Judge Skinner heard the oral arguments of both defendant and plaintiff and took the demurrer under consideration for future decision.

IS FOUND DEAD IN DEEP GRAVEL PIT

Grant, Neb., Oct. 8 .- The body of Edgar M. Doty was found in a gravel pit one and a half miles west of Grant, where he was killed recently by a cave in of loose earth. He came here from Juanita about one year ago and was in the employ of the Johnson Implement Company. He left town for a load of gravel and was not missed until the following morning.

LAD PULLS GUN OUT AUTO, IT GOES OFF, KILLS HIM

Kearney, Neb., Oct. 8 (Special) .-Sidney Adams, 19, was accidentally shot and killed here Thursday upon his return from a hunting trip. drove his auto into the garage and turned to pull out his gun from the car. The gun was discharged and the load penetrated his chest.

U. S. JURY MAY PROSE ALLEGED BLUE SKY FIRMS

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 7 (Special) -A federal grand jury probably will be called upon to investigate the activities of alleged blue sky companies and their promoters when it meets in Lincoln, October 18. This statement was made by Don W. Stewart, assistant federal district attorney here Thursday. Offending individuals may be reached through charges of using the mails in a scheme to defraud, it

Ford's Offer for Muscle Shoals

The following statement concerning the Muscle Shoals enterprises is made by the Mississippi Valley association, the organization of business and other civic spirited men whose purpose is to advance the development of the Mississippi valley. The association appointed a committee, with engineering experts among its members, to investigate the Muscle Shoals problem to acquaint its own membership and the public with the unbiased facts con-cerning this project and Henry Ford's offer to buy it from the government. The association had given its endorsement to the Muscle Shoals project in 1919, having been convinced that it was a worthy undertaking, the completion of which would aid largely in the development of the valley territory. The committee was therefore instructed to determine whether the project should now be completed and put into profitable use, or abandoned and the large sum of money which had been expended upon it charged off as a loss

incurred by the world war. The report says:

The committee found that both nitrate plants had been practically completed and that the largest of them was in successful operation at the time the armistice was signed. They found that all told the government had spent as of June 30, 1920, \$105,221,238.51.

The committee also found that the uncompleted dam at present completely blocks the navigation of the upper Tennessee river and its tributaries, upon which stretch of the river there are great deposits of coal, iron ore, marble, slate, phosphate rock, zinc, and immense forests of hard wood timber, all of which raw materials are badly needed by the rest of the country, and with the cheap water transportation which the completed navigation improvement of the river would permit, these valuable materials could be transported by water to the different sections of the valley to the great advantage of the country's industrial welfare and prosperity. They also found that by the completion of the dam—at an estimated cost of about \$20,000,000—approximately 600,000 horse power of hydroelectric energy would be created and made available for the operation of the nitrate plants in time of peace, in the production of fertilizer materials for the enrichment of the soil throughout the United States, and also for the industrial and municipal use of the numerous important cities in the different states within the radius of which such power could be transmitted. Furthermore, these great nitrate plants, while being usefully operated in time of peace, could be held in reserve by the government for the manufacture of high explosives in time of war, thus securing the benefit of their use for the purpose for which they were planned; which was to make us independent of the imported nitrates which we have heretofore been compelled to use, and upon which we are still dependent. The suggestion made in congress of "scrapping" these great plants, upon which 100,000,000 of the people's dollars had been spent, was repugnant and unthinkable to the members of our committee, when they realized the great possibilities which their completion would bring in bene-

fits to the country at large.

The committee, therefore, made a unanimous report recommending the immediate completion of the dam and the operation of the enterprise, in the belief that the government would find a way to interest some capable and responsible party, or parties, in taking it over, when finished, and continue its operation and thus convert a big war loss into a parmanent and prefitable investment which would greatly benefit the whole country. The judgment of the committee has already been fully justified as a splendid offer for the entire property has recently been made and which has been in the hands of the secretary of war since July 14, for his consideration. This offer has been made by Henry Ford, who agrees to take over the entire project andthroughout a period of years-to repay to the government every dollar it will have expended upon the big undertaking of building two power navi-

gation dams at Muscle Shoals. Mr. Ford, proposes that if the government will complete Dam No. 2, which stands more than one-third completed, and if the government will agree to build Dam No. 3, 17 miles above Dam No. 2, which, if completed, will develop 250,000 horsepower of electric energy, making a total at both dams of 850,000 horse power, which will be the largest single power project development in the world, he will lease both dams for 100 years. Furthermore, the building of this additional dam will at once make 150 miles of the upper Tennessee river and tributaries navigable and put them into use as carriers of commerce, largely at the expense of a private individual, which is an unusual procedure in the improvement of our navigable waterways.

The "interests" opposed to the acceptance of Mr. Ford's offer claim that the additional dam (No. 3) will cost more than \$8,000,000. Suppose it does—the government can well afford to pay a reasonable part of its cost in order to secure the hencetic which the resultant and the secure the secure the hencetic which the resultant and the secure that the secure the secure the secure the secure that the s to secure the benefits which the navigation of this important stretch of the Tennessee will bring to the country. As soon as the two dams are completed and power is ready to serve, if the government will agree to lease for a period of 100 years to Mr. Ford, he will make annual payments for the lease of the two dams of \$1,680,000. He further agrees to create a sinking fund from which annual payments will be made to the government throughout the period of 100 years, which payments within the period named, will reimburse the government for every dollar it will have expended upon the two dams, their navigation and power facilities. In the chief engineers' report to the

their navigation and power facilities. In the chief engineers' report to the secretary of war, dated July 22, and in which report the chief engineers recommends to the secretary that Mr. Ford's offer be accepted, he, in part says:

"The total payments of all kinds to the government proposed by Mr. Ford during the period of 100 years, aggregate \$214,540,000. It further leaves at the end of 100 years 850,000 h. p. developed, with improved navigation of 150 miles of the Tennessee river and its tributarie, all free of any cost to the United States. [The government has spent \$105,221,238.51. Mr. Ford will pay back twice this amount.]

The present navigation improvement in the Muscle Shoals stretch of the Tennessee river consists of two lateral canals, one a little over 11/2 miles in length, with two locks, and another nearly 14 miles in length with nine locks. The average annual cost of maintaining and operating these two lateral canals, for the past 30 years, has been \$53,079.43. The completion of dams No. 2 and 3 will do away entirely with the use of the existing canals and locks, and consequently, the \$53,000 annual cost of their maintenance and operation will be saved to the people, as, in addition to the large sum of money which Mr. Ford agrees to pay for the lease of the two dams, he offers to pay \$55,000 annually, throughout the period of his lease, for repairs, maintenance and operation of the dams and the government locks which are to be constructed, thus transferring to Mr. Ford the burden which has been and is now being born by the taxpayers of the country. Mr. Ford, further, agrees to furnish the United States free of charge throughout the period of his lease, the electric power required for the operation of the locks, thus cheapening the cost of transparting the freight that will be carried upon the Tenening the cost of transparting the freight that will be carried upon the reinnessee river for the next 100 years. Mr. Ford proposes to purchase outright the two nitrate plants and to put the largest of them—plant No. 2—into use for the manufacture of fertilizer products which he agrees to sell to the farmers of the United States at a price not exceeding 8 per cent. above the

He further proposes to sell for industrial purposes, at a reasonable price. a certain proportion of the water power to be created, to those who may wish to use it in the large area of the country to which it can be transmitted, which will add largery to the development of the resources of that portion of the United States and create new wealth, the taxation receipts from which will benefit our entire country.

The only opposition to the completion of this great undertaking comes from the selfish interests who are now producing small quantities of fertilizer materials and who do not want to encounter the competition that will be created. They are pressing their opposition in spite of the lessons of the war which demonstrated that no country can successfully fight a war of offense or defense without its own domestic supply of nitrogen for explosives. This opposition opposes the completion of Dam No. 3, in the face of the fact that the United States has paid a bill to Chile for nitrates, since 1867 to July, 1919, aggregating \$821,183,624.12. This opposition is so selfish that it ignores 1919, aggregating \$821,183,624.12. This opposition is so selfish that it ignores the fact that the people of this country have paid as export duty on nitrates shipped from Chile since 1867, to July, 1, 1919, of \$163,647,780.63, and if we estimate the same 10 years increase in shipments of Chilean nitrates to the United States, our bill to Chile since 1867 will stand in 1928, on the basis of nitrogen consumption doubling every 10 years, at \$1,400,044,545.18.

Mr. Ford's offer must be given to the congress for its decision. A majority of its members are, undoubtedly, fair-minded, honorable men. They will

have all of the facts before them and now that they are offered an opportunity to avoid the waste of \$100,000,000 of the people's money and to convert a possible war loss into a safe and sure investment, the returns from which will insure lasting benefits to the people of the country. The whole country will await their decision with keen interest. No other offer is before them and their action should be prompt. The only probable bidders for the property are those interests who have done their utmost to discredit and depreciate the project and have been insistent upon the "scrapping" of the entire work already completed. The "interests" that are making objections to Mr. Ford's offer are claim-

ing that his outright offer of \$5,000,000 for the two nitrate plants, is not enough. In the light of what has been done with other similar war projects, the price offered for the Muscle Shoals enterprise seems exremely liberal and especially so when its promised developments for the good of the country are taken into consideration.

The "Old Hickory" smokeless powder plant, built during the war near Nashville, Tenn., the largest in the world, which cost \$80,000,000 was sold for \$3,500,000, and the government loses all of its ownership and rights to the plant, whereas, Mr. Ford proposes that the Muscle Schoals nitrate plant No. 2 shall be reserved for the use of the United States whenever needed in time of war.

It Works Both Ways. From the Detroit Free Press.

After all, it is no more reprehensible for women jurors to be lenient with young men culprits because they are good looking than it is for men jurors to be lenient with pretty women who are on trial.

Boccaccio's Tales. From the New York Herald.

The bones of Boccaccio have been found. Let them rest. Dead men tell no tales-like Boccaccio's.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal. "Looks to me like the capitalists are a strike." Why isn't there more building?

The death of Engelbert Humperdinck famous German composer of operas, deprives the world of music of one of its foremost figures. His most famous work, "Hansel and Gretel," is remarkable for the almost fairy grace of the music, a quality which Humperdinck seemed able to impart to all of his scores.

A Fort Dodge man who has kept a daily weather record for half a century prophesies an open winter and a beauprophesies an open winter and a beau-tiful October for Iowa.

President Harding started another word going last week. It is "muni-ments," and it's in the dictionary, marked "obsolete."