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The Murray Ledger, December 8, 1910

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THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 32, NO. 37

MURRAY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1910

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

MOORE BEGINS HIS SENTENCE.

Pending an Appeal For New Trial Goes to Eddyville State Prison.

Mayfield, Ky., Dec. 5. Sheriff R. B. Wallace left Sunday morning on the 10:45 train for Eddyville, having in his custody Dick Moore, who was given five years last week in circuit court on the charge of killing Jesse N. Cooley in April, 1909, in front of the depot restaurant. Moore made a motion for a new trial which was overruled by Acting Judge W. M. Reed. He then took appeal to the court of appeals and pending a decision by this court he decided to begin serving out the sentence. If he is granted a new hearing then he will again come back as was the case with Horace Redden, who was given a new trial by the higher court after he had served out six months of his time at Eddyville.

At the depot before departing for his new home Dick Moore made a pathetic talk to the men and especially the younger ones who had gathered about him. He appealed to them to refrain from drinking whisky as that would be the downfall of any person and get them in trouble which they could never get over. He said that sinning against the Holy Ghost was one of the greatest

sins of man and asked the men to beware of it. He said that he was convicted because one witness swore falsely against him and said that person had also sinned against the Holy Ghost. It was a rather sad scene to see a man of his age going to the penitentiary.

After Brief Illness.

Mrs. Ira Rogers died at the home of her husband near Golden Pond on Wednesday afternoon of last week. Her death was quite sudden. She had been ill only an hour or two and the untimely end was a severe shock to her family and many friends. The deceased was a daughter of George Carr, and was a kind and good lady. She is survived by a husband and several children. The remains were taken back to her old home on Saline creek and buried last Thursday. — Cadiz Record.

Buck Thomas Dies in Graves.

W. R. (Buck) Thomas, one of the best known farmers in Graves county, died Friday, December 2nd, after a long illness of pneumonia, at his home in Wingo. He was a good citizen, a kind and generous neighbor and was upright in all his dealing. He was a staunch member of the Methodist church.

Mr. Thomas was born Jan. 22, 1827, in Montgomery county, Tenn., and came to Graves county from Frigg county in 1851 and has lived in the county ever since, where he has made a most desirable citizen.

HEAVY SNOW FALL VISITS ALL WESTERN KENTUCKY.

The heaviest snow fall of the year, and pronounced by many of the oldest citizens, a record breaker for the time of year, fell throughout Western Kentucky Monday night of this week. The snow was about four inches deep on the level and in many places drifted to a depth of twelve inches. It came upon the heels of a rain which occurred Sunday night. All day Monday was dark, damp and gloomy, and about three o'clock sleet commenced falling and was soon followed by snow which continued to fall, accompanied by high winds, throughout the night.

County Union.

The Calloway County Farmers Union will meet at Bethel church Dec. 16 and 17, 1910. The first day will be devoted to election of officers and other important union business. All locals are requested to send delegates. On the second day some good speakers will be present and everybody is invited to attend.

J. W. CRISP, Co., Sec.

The peculiar properties of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have been thoroughly tested during epidemics of influenza, and when it was taken in time we have not heard of a single case of pneumonia. Sold by all dealers.

Cold, rainy winter days are here, have you got a blanket for your horse. Murray Saddle & Harness Co.

UNCLE REECE BAILEY DEAD AFTER LONG, USEFUL LIFE.

G. R. Bailey, known to nearly everyone as "Uncle Reece," died last Friday at his home near Bethel church of the infirmities of age. He was about 70 years of age and was one of the most widely known citizens of the county. He had been a familiar figure in this county for many years and his death is the cause of much genuine grief. He was an ex-Confederate soldier and served with distinction under Generals Lee and Hill. A devout member of the Methodist church, a splendid citizen and a christian gentleman. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. J. C. Rudd after which the burial took place at Temple Hill.

Watch the Ledger next week for P. P. Underwood's special holiday announcement. It will contain something that will interest you.

FOR SALE.—One good 5 room house in Cherry on 1 1/2 acre lot. Crib, stable and other out buildings. Two cisterns; a nice home for \$800. This property is desirably located and we would prefer selling to a physician, as this is a splendid location and there is no doctor in or near the place. For further information see the West Kentucky Real Estate Exchange.

Jim Burton, an inmate of the county alms house, died the past week after a prolonged illness of cancer of the face. He was a well known citizen.

MRS. I. A. LASSITER DIES—OTHER NEWS AT HAMLIN.

A light rain fell here Sunday. Mrs. Vester Stewart, of Walcott, Ark., is visiting relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Mellie Wasson, of Illinois has returned home after several days visiting in this section. R. L. Herndon was called to the bedside of his brother in Stewart county Sunday, who was seriously hurt by a runaway horse.

Miss Clara Parker has been quite sick but is able to be up at this writing. The black winged angel, death visited this community Sunday morning and claimed for its victim Mrs. I. A. Lassiter, who had been confined to her room with rheumatism for the past three or four months. She was 62 years of age at the time of her death. She leaves three daughters and one brother besides a host of friends to mourn her death. Interment in the Lassiter grave yard, after funeral services by Bro. Byron Henry of the Christian church.—T. T.

Jeff Allbritten fell from a scaffold while at work last week on Galen Grogan's new house just north of his shop. Mr. Allbritten sustained several fractured ribs and was otherwise badly shaken up. He has been unable to be at his work since the accident occurred.

P. P. Underwood, the Cherry merchant, will make special announcement next week of his holiday line of goods. Wait for it and you will be benefited.

TO BE TRIED AT EDDYVILLE.

Accused Men Taken to Lyon County and Cases Set for Thursday.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Dec. 6. —Alonso Gray, Vilas Mitchell, Frank Murphy, Luther ("Spunk") Creekmur, Bert Creekmur and Roy Merriek, under indictment in Lyon county for murder of Axiom Cooper, and who have been in jail here for safe keeping since August 25, were returned to Eddyville this morning to stand trial. The case is set for Thursday.

The killing of Cooper occurred at a barbecue near Lamasco on July 30. Cooper was a tenant on the farm of Milton Oliver, the confessed night rider, who has been constantly guarded by soldiers since his assassination was attempted last May, and Cooper himself was supposed to be a witness for the prosecution in the night rider trials.

The prosecution insists the killing of Cooper was the echo of night riding troubles and that he was a witness for the prosecution was the motive which caused his death. The trials this week will be hard fought and soldiers will probably be on hand.

FOR SALE.—Two desirable town lots at a bargain. See H. H. McREA.

CALLOWAY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL AND HAZEL GRADED SCHOOL.

WINTER AND SPRING TERM BEGINS JANUARY 2, AND CLOSES APRIL 21, 1911.



CLASS OF CALLOWAY COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL.

FACULTY:

L. A. L. LANGSTON, Principal. Eight years as Superintendent Calloway county schools; Fourteen years as teacher. Holds State certificate.

B. O. LANGSTON, Assistant. Student State University of Kentucky. Holds diploma of graduation High School. Two first class county certificates.

MISS ERIE KEYS, 4th and 5th grades. Graduate High School. Holds State certificate. Four years a teacher.

MISS LOTTIE HICKS, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Grades.

Six years a teacher. Had special training in State Normal. Holds first class county certificate.

MISS MAUDE COCHRAN, Music. Studied Music in State Normal.

MRS. MATTIE MILLER, Expression and Physical Culture. Graduate Southern Normal School, Bowling Green.

HAZEL is on the N. C. & St. L. Railroad, near Kentucky and Tennessee line; easily accessible to Calloway and Hempden counties, and has twelve thriving business houses, four churches, two ice and cold water factories, a bank, about 1,000 inhabitants who live near the school. Good telephone service (Cambersland and Citizens' combined).

WHY NOT COME TO HAZEL SCHOOL? Good board in best of families and nice rooms \$2.50, \$2.75 and \$3.00 per week

HIGH SCHOOL

FIRST YEAR:

Latin, English, Algebra, Arithmetic, History.

Tuition for First and Second years \$3.60.

SECOND YEAR:

Latin, English, Algebra, Geometry, Phys.-Geography, Botany.

THIRD YEAR:

Latin, English, Greek, Geometry, Physics.

Tuition for Third and Fourth years \$3.50.

FOURTH YEAR:

Latin, English, Greek, Chemistry, Anatomy and physiology.

Free Tuition in this course to all graduate from common schools of Calloway county, or who have had similar preparations. The County High School opened January, 1910; there were twenty-four enrolled in this course some of that number are taking the fall term which begun Sept. 6th, and will continue their course through the winter term. There will possibly be thirty or forty enrolled in High School course this year.

The county boy and girl should have as good an education as that offered to the boy and girl in the city. THE COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL offers this opportunity.

1st, 2nd and 3rd Grades, Tuition \$1.50 per mo.
4th and 5th Grades, Tuition \$2.00 per mo.
6th, 7th and 8th Grades, Tuition \$2.50 per mo.

TEACHERS COURSE.—For those who are preparing for county examination. In addition to four months solid work there will be given a four weeks Special Review which will close just before the May examination. There were about thirty teachers took this review last year and all made certificates. These pupils are now teaching in Calloway, Marshall and Graves counties. This review will be given by the principal, whose eight years as County Superintendent can give it in a way that will bring good results when students make earnest efforts. Tuition \$3.00 per month. There are now over 100 pupils enrolled in all grades, good classes in 1st and 2nd years High School course now

The Murray Ledger

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.
MURRAY, KENTUCKY

NEWS OF THE WEEK

LATEST EVENTS OF THE WORLD
TERSELY TOLD.

NORTH, EAST, SOUTH AND WEST

Happenings in Foreign Lands and
Throughout the Nation Chron-
icled in Paragraphs.

The taking of evidence in the trial of Genko Mizuno, the Japanese boy accused of murdering Mrs. Katherine Wilson in her home on Capitol hill, Denver, Colo., last May, has begun. The little Japanese, who admits that he was in the Wilson home when the murder occurred, but declares a white man was the murderer, was the picture of fear as he sat in the court room. Many Japanese of prominence are attending the trial.

Seven or eight persons are reported to have been killed and many injured in the wreck of the Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 4, bound from Kansas City to St. Louis, seven miles west of Lamont, Mo., December 2.

The first intimation as to the sentiment among members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers on sixty-one western railroads came when it was announced the Southern Pacific engineers at points on the Pacific coast had voted to strike.

"Mamma's on fire," the 4-year-old son of Mrs. Tennie Whitaker, at Memphis, Tenn., told the firemen who responded to an alarm from the home. They found the woman burned to a crisp in front of an open grate.

The initial step in adding to the navy the four submarine torpedo boats authorized at the last session of congress will be taken February 1, when proposals for constructing these vessels by contract will be opened at the navy department.

The Pullman Sleeping Car Co., in a hearing at Pullman, Ill., before Interstate Commerce Commissioners Lane and Clark, offered substantial reductions in its present rates for both lower and upper berths to satisfy the public demands for lower fares.

The population of the United States and its possessions, unofficially estimated by the census bureau to be 100,000,000, may fall 5,000,000 short of these figures, according to careful computations.

During a sudden tempest in the Caspian sea, a landing stage at Astrakhan, Russia, on which were 300 Persian dock workers was dragged from moorings and swept out to sea. The storm was so violent that attempts at rescue were futile, and all were lost.

His right foot caught in the frog of a railroad switch an unidentified man lost his life at St. Louis when a Frisco train passed over both of his ankles in the Frisco yards. The man's right arm also was pulled from its socket. He was dead when discovered by a track walker.

The conference of governors in session at Frankfort, Ky., has received a request from the commission on the population of New York city that methods of distributing population be taken up for consideration.

Mrs. Russell Sage has given Vassar college \$150,000 for the construction of a new residence hall or dormitory. It will be called "The Olivia Jackson Hall," after Mrs. Sage's paternal grandmother.

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A safe containing \$16,000, stolen from a ship station of the Wells Fargo Express company in Milwaukee, Wis., was found under a residence, porch. All the money was in the safe when it was opened at police headquarters.

George J. Macklin, a saloon keeper of Columbus, O., obtained a verdict of \$1,800 against Chief of Police Carter and six constables who wrecked his saloon in a raid February 27. Macklin asked for \$10,000.

Twenty persons barely escaped death in a fire which destroyed the general merchandise establishment of A. Lurie & Co., at Chicago, with a loss of \$100,000.

Almost a million dollars' damage was done, and the entire town of Rumburg, Germany, was illuminated when four huge tanks containing 2,500,000 gallons of gasoline exploded. The entire town was threatened with destruction.

Because the Western Union Telegraph company failed to transmit a message from Detroit, Mich., to Kansas City, Mo., after accepting it, the court held the telegraph company liable for more than \$300 damages. The company received 40 cents to send the message.

The governors who went to Kentucky to counter on the ship of state should be piloted started off by throwing off a heavy cargo of burning issues, and went sailing merrily on a placid sea of tea parties, banquets and receptions.

Gold in what is said to be paying quantities has been discovered on the farm of John Groat in Antrim county, Michigan. Samples have been submitted to the college of mines and there is a movement among men of the faculty to develop the property.

Hilly Sunday, evangelist and former baseball player, was injured at Cedar Rapids, Ia., when his automobile was hit by a street car. Sunday was thrown out, but limped to the tabernacle and continued his revival meeting.

The popular election of United States senators, the income tax amendment to the constitution, conservation of natural resources by state legislatures, uniform divorce laws and other subjects of nation wide interest were up for discussion at the conference of governors, Louisville, Ky.

Thomas McLoughlin, a contractor, is dead at Rochester, N. Y., as the result of a fall while walking in his sleep. His body was found on the concrete sidewalk in front of his apartments.

John E. Redmond's campaign in Cork, Ireland, against William O'Brien led to serious rioting by the rival factions. Eighty persons have been injured there.

Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, and a party of Californians have started for Washington to present to congress San Francisco's claim to the Panama Canal exposition to be held in 1915.

The population of Tennessee is 2,184,789, an increase of 164,173, or 8.1 per cent over 1900.

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A bill giving the supreme court original and exclusive jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to the removal or attempted removal of the state capital, or any other penal, charitable or educational state institution, was passed by the Oklahoma house.

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BARES LIFE TO SAVE HUSBAND

STORY OF RELATIONS WITH RICH
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Wife's Testimony Limits Cross Examination of Prosecution and Probably Will Help Case of Defendant.

Vincennes, Ind., Dec. 5.—Strikingly similar to the story related by Mrs. Harry K. Thaw to save her husband from the prison was the testimony of Mrs. Menlo E. Moore to save her husband from the gallows for the killing of Edward Charles Gibson, a wealthy oil operator, October 3. For seven hours she was on the stand, revealing to the world the story which she says she told to her husband, and which the defense hopes will show a reason for Moore's alleged insanity at the time.

By a flank movement, similar to one employed by the defense in the famous Thaw case, of which this is almost a duplicate, Moore's attorneys tied the hands of the prosecution and kept the cross-examination, rigid though it was, confined strictly to the things young Mrs. Moore told her husband before he shot Gibson to death.

A cut of \$14,000,000 in the estimates of the running expenses of the government during the next fiscal year was reported to President Taft as a result of his ultimatum to the various heads of departments at the cabinet conference.

A bill giving the supreme court original and exclusive jurisdiction over all matters pertaining to the removal or attempted removal of the state capital, or any other penal, charitable or educational state institution, was passed by the Oklahoma house.

Dressed men took a big slump and reached the lowest level in five years, in the market at Omaha, Neb. In some instances the drop was as much as 3 cents a pound, and there was nothing on which the decline was less than 1 cent.

Following a conference at New York between Mayor Gaynor and General Organizer William H. Ashton of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters in the city hall, it was announced that the taxicab strike had been practically settled.

Nebraska has 1,192,214, an increase of 125,914, or 11.8 per cent. The state did not gain enough to entitle it to another congressman.

Duluth, Minn., has a population, according to the census report just issued, of 78,466, increase of 25,497, or 48.1 per cent.

Governor Haskell has granted a parole to Tom Jones, a member of the Dalton-Dooley gang of outlaws, who has served sixteen years of a fifty-year sentence for the murder of Deputy United States Marshal Houston at Inadale, Okla., in 1892.

A fleet of over 200 light boats and barges, laden with 4,000,000 bushels of coal, was released by rising water from Ohio pools in the vicinity of Pittsburgh after a five months' tie-up and proceeded south to the relief of winter-frozen manufacturing centers. Several thousand tons of iron products were also shipped.

Samuel Gompers was elected president of the American Federation of Labor for the twenty-ninth time without opposition. The 1911 labor convention will be held Atlanta, Ga.

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WORK OF YEAR REVIEWED BY THE PRESIDENT

Affairs of State Are Dealt With
at Length in Annual
Message.

BUT LITTLE ABOUT TARIFF

President Discusses Work of
Tariff Board—Ship Sub-
sidy Is Urged.

WORK ON PANAMA CANAL

Need of Legislation Anticipating Com-
pletion of the Ditch Is Pointed
Out—Change in Postal Rates—
Parcels Post and Postal
Savings—Economy
Urged.

Washington, Dec. 6.—President Taft's annual message to congress contained 40,000 words, and is said to be the longest document of its kind ever written. In it he reviews the work of each of the administrative departments beginning with the state department. He devotes considerable space to the satisfactory settlement of the fisheries dispute with England through the medium of the Hague Tribunal, and recounts both the history of the fisheries dispute and the establishment of the tribunal.

In connection with the state department he tells of the important political happenings of the past twelve months throughout the entire world, and the action of this country in connection with them.

Tariff Negotiations.

Referring to the negotiation of new tariff agreements President Taft says:

"The new tariff law, in Section 2, respecting the maximum and minimum tariffs of the United States, which provisions came into effect on April 1, 1910, imposed upon us responsibility of determining prior to that date whether any undue discrimination existed against the United States in its products in any country of the world with which we sustained commercial relations.

"In the case of several countries instances of apparent undue discrimination against American commerce were found to exist. These discriminations were removed by negotiation. Prior to April 1, 1910, when the maximum tariff was to come into operation with respect to importations from all those countries in whose favor no proclamation applying the minimum tariff should be issued by the president, one hundred and thirty-four such proclamations were issued.

"This series of proclamations embraced the entire commercial world and hence the minimum tariff of the United States has been given uniform application, thus testifying to the satisfactory character of our trade relations with foreign countries.

"Marked advantages to the commerce of the United States were obtained through these tariff settlements.

"The policy of broader and closer trade relations with the Dominion of Canada which was initiated in the adjustment of the maximum and minimum provisions of the tariff act of August, 1908, has proved mutually beneficial. It justifies further efforts for the readjustment of the commercial relations of the two countries so that their commerce may follow the channels natural to contiguous countries and be commensurate with the steady expansion of trade and industry on both sides of the boundary line."

Ship Subsidy.

The president urges such action as he believes will increase American trade abroad, and says:

"Another instrumentality indispensable to the unhampered and natural development of American commerce is merchant marine. All maritime and commercial nations recognize the importance of this factor. The greatest commercial nations, our competitors, jealously foster their merchant marine. Perhaps nowhere is the need for rapid and direct mail, passenger and freight communication quite so urgent as between the United States and Latin America. We can secure in no other quarter of the world such immediate benefits in friendship and commerce as would flow from the establishment of direct lines of communication with the countries of Latin America adequate to meet the requirements of a rapidly increasing dependence of the countries of the western hemisphere upon each other's products, sympathies and assistance.

"I alluded to this most important subject in my last annual message; it has often been before you and I need not recapitulate the reasons for its recommendation. Unless prompt action be taken the completion of the

Panama canal will find this the only great commercial nation unable to avail in international maritime business of this great contribution to the means of the world's commercial intercourse."

Governmental Expenses.

To no one subject does he devote more space than to the expense of conducting the various government departments and the urgent need for economy, and in this connection he says:

"Every effort has been made by each department chief to reduce the estimated cost of his department for the ensuing fiscal year ending June 30, 1912. I say this in order that congress may understand that these estimates made present the smallest sum which will maintain the departments, bureaus and offices of the government and meet its other obligations under existing law, and that a cut of these estimates would result in embarrassing the executive branch of the government in the performance of its duties. This remark does not apply to the river and harbor estimates, except to those for expenses of maintenance and the meeting of obligations under authorized contracts, nor does it apply to the public building bill nor to the navy building program. Of course, as to these congress could withhold any part or all of the estimates for them without interfering with the discharge of the ordinary obligations of these functions of its departments, bureaus and offices.

"The final estimates for the year ending June 30, 1912, as they have been sent to the treasury on November 29 of this year, for the ordinary expenses of the government, including those for public buildings, rivers and harbors, and the navy building program, amount to \$630,494,012.12. This is \$2,964,887.35 less than the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911. It is \$16,882,153.44 less than the total estimates, including supplemental estimates submitted to congress by the treasury for the year 1911, and is \$5,574,659.29 less than the original estimates submitted by the treasury for 1911.

"These figures do not include the appropriations for the Panama canal, the policy in respect to which ought to be, and is, to spend as much each year as can be economically and effectively expended in order to complete the canal as promptly as possible, and therefore, the ordinary motive for cutting down the expense of the government does not apply to appropriations for this purpose.

"Against the estimates of expenditures, \$630,494,012.12, we have estimated receipts for next year \$580,000,000, making a probable surplus of ordinary receipts over ordinary expenditures of about \$50,000,000, or taking into account the estimates for the Panama canal, which are \$55,920,847.00, and which will ultimately be paid in bonds, it will leave a deficit for the next year of about \$7,000,000, if congress shall conclude to fortify the canal."

The Tariff.

The President devotes but little space to the subject of the tariff law, and of it he says:

"The schedules of the rates of duty in the Payne tariff act have been subjected to a great deal of criticism, some of it just, more of it unfounded, and to much misrepresentation. The act was adopted in pursuance of a declaration by the party which is responsible for it that customs bills should be a tariff for the protection of home industries, the measure of the protection to be the difference between the cost of producing the imported article abroad and the cost of producing it at home, together with such addition to that difference as might give a reasonable profit to the home producer. The basis for the criticism of this tariff is that in respect to a number of the schedules the declared measure was not followed, but a higher difference retained or inserted by way of undue discrimination in favor of certain industries and manufactures. Little, if any, of the criticism of the tariff has been directed against the protective principle above stated; but the main body of the criticism has been based on the attempt to conform to the measure of protection was not honestly and sincerely adhered to."

The Tariff Board.

The president refers to the appointment of a board of experts to investigate the cost of production of various articles included in the schedules of the tariff, and says:

"The tariff board thus appointed and authorized has been diligent in preparing itself for the necessary investigations. The hope of those who have advocated the use of this board for tariff purposes is that the question of the rate of a duty imposed shall become more of a business question and less of a political question, to be ascertained by experts of long training and accurate knowledge. The half in business and the shock to business, due to the announcement that a new tariff bill is to be prepared and put in operation will be avoided by treating the schedules one by one as occasion shall arise for a change in the rates of each, and only after a report upon the schedule by the tariff board competent to make such report. It is not likely that the board will be able to make a report during the present session of congress on any of the schedules, because a proper examination involves an enormous amount of detail and a great deal of care; but I hope to be able at the opening of the new congress, or at least during the session of that congress, to bring to its attention the facts in regard to those schedules in the present tariff that may prove to need amendment."

Our Island Possessions.

"During the last summer, at my request, the secretary of war visited

the Philippine islands and has described his trip in the report. He found the islands in a state of tranquility and growing prosperity, due largely to the change in the tariff laws, which has opened the markets of America to the products of the Philippines, and has opened the Philippine markets to American manufactures.

"The year has been one of prosperity and progress in Porto Rico.

Panama Canal.

"At the instance of Colonel Goethals, the army engineer officer in charge of the work on the Panama canal, I have just made a visit to the isthmus to inspect the work done and to consult with him on the ground as to certain problems which are likely to arise in the near future. The progress of the work is most satisfactory. If no unexpected obstacle presents itself, the canal will be completed well within the time fixed by Colonel Goethals, to-wit, January 1, 1915, and within the estimate of cost, \$375,000,000.

"Among questions arising for present solution is the decision whether the canal shall be fortified. I have already stated to the congress that I strongly favor fortification and I now reiterate this opinion and ask your consideration of the subject in the light of the report already before you made by a competent board.

"Another question which arises for consideration and possible legislation is the question of tolls in the canal. This question is necessarily affected by the probable tonnage which will go through the canal.

"In determining what the tolls should be we certainly ought not to insist that for a good many years to come they should amount to enough to pay the interest on the investment of \$400,000,000 which the United States has made in the construction of the canal. We ought not to do this, first, because the benefits to be derived by the United States from this expenditure is not to be measured solely by a return upon the investment. If it were then the construction might well have been left to private enterprise.

"My own impression is that the tolls ought not to exceed \$1 per net ton, and I should recommend that within certain limits the president be authorized to fix the tolls of the canal and adjust them to what seems to be commercial necessity.

"I call to close this reference to the canal, without suggesting as a wise amendment to the interstate commerce law a provision prohibiting interstate commerce railroads from owning or controlling ships engaged in the trade through the Panama canal. I believe such a provision may be needed to save to the people of the United States the benefits of the competition in trade between the eastern and western seaboard which this canal was constructed to secure."

Department of Justice.

Discussing the affairs of the department of justice, the president says:

"I invite especial attention to the prosecutions under the federal law of the so-called 'bucket shops,' and of those schemes to defraud in which the use of the mail is an essential part of the fraudulent conspiracy, prosecutions which have saved ignorant and weak members of the public and are saving them hundreds of millions of dollars. The violations of the antitrust law present perhaps the most important litigation before the department, and the number of cases filed shows the activity of the government in enforcing that statute.

"In a special message last year I brought to the attention of congress the propriety and wisdom of enacting a general law providing for the incorporation of industrial and other companies engaged in interstate commerce, and I renew my recommendation in that behalf.

"The crying need in the United States of cheapening the cost of litigation by simplifying judicial procedure and expediting final judgment is pointed out and action looking to correction of these evils is urged.

The president recommends an increase in the salaries of federal judges.

Postal Savings Banks.

"At its last session congress made provision for the establishment of savings banks by the postoffice department of this government by which under general control of trustees, consisting of the postmaster general, the secretary of the treasury and the attorney general, the system could be begun in a few cities and towns, and enlarged to cover within its operations as many cities and towns as large a part of the country as seemed wise. The initiation and establishment of such a system has required a great deal of study on the part of the experts in the postoffice and treasury departments, but a system has now been devised which is believed to be more economical and simpler in its operation than any similar system abroad. Arrangements have been perfected so that savings banks will be opened in some cities and towns on the 1st of January, and there will be a gradual extension of the benefits of the plan to the rest of the country."

"It is gratifying," says the president, "that the reduction in the postal deficit has been accomplished without any curtailment of postal facilities. On the contrary, the service has been greatly extended during the year in all its branches."

Second Class Mail.

"In my last annual message I invited the attention of congress to the inadequacy of the postal rate imposed upon second-class mail matter in so far as that includes magazines, and showed by figures presented by experts of the postoffice department that the government was rendering a service

to the magazines, costing many millions in excess of the compensation paid. An answer was attempted to this by the representatives of the magazines, and a reply was filed to the answer by the postoffice department. The utter inadequacy of the answer, considered in the light of the reply of the postoffice department, I think must appeal to any fair-minded person. Whether the answer was all that could be said in behalf of the magazines is another question. I agree that the question is one of fact; but I insist that if the fact is as the experts of the postoffice department show, that we are furnishing to the owners of magazines a service worth millions more than they pay for it, then justice requires that the rate should be increased. The increase in the receipts of the department resulting from this change may be devoted to increasing the usefulness of the department in establishing a parcels post and in reducing the cost of first-class postage to one cent. It has been said by the postmaster general that a fair adjustment might be made under which the advertising part of the magazine should be charged for at a different and higher rate from that of the reading matter. This would relieve many useful magazines that are not circulated at a profit, and would not shut them out from the use of the mails by a prohibitory rate.

"With respect to the parcels post, I respectfully recommend its adoption on all rural delivery routes, and that 11 pounds—the international limit—be made the limit of carriage in such post."

Abolish Navy Yards.

The president calls attention to certain reforms urged by the secretary of the navy which he recommends for adoption, and continues:

"The estimates of the navy department are \$5,000,000 less than the appropriations for the same purpose last year, and included in this is the building program of the same amount as that submitted for your consideration last year. It is merely carrying out the plan of building two battleships a year, with a few needed auxiliary vessels. I earnestly hope that this program will be adopted."

"The secretary of the navy has given personal examination to every navy yard, and has studied the uses of the navy yards with reference to the necessities of our fleet. With a fleet considerably less than half the size of that of the British navy, we have shipyards more than double the number, and there are several of these shipyards expensively equipped with modern machinery, which, after investigation the secretary of the navy believes to be entirely useless for naval purposes. He asks authority to abandon certain of them and to move their machinery to other places, where it can be made of use."

"The complete success of our country in Arctic exploration should not remain unnoticed. The unparalleled achievement of Peary in reaching the north pole, April 6, 1909, approved by critical examination of the most expert scientists, has added to the distinction of our navy, to which he belongs, and reflects credit upon his country. I recommend fitting recognition by congress of the great achievement of Robert Edwin Peary."

Conservation.

"The subject of the conservation of the public domain has commanded the attention of the people within the last two or three years.

"There is no need for radical reform in the methods of disposing of what are really agricultural lands. The present laws have worked well. The enlarged homestead law has encouraged the prospective farming of lands in the semi-arid regions.

"Nothing can be more important in the matter of conservation than the treatment of our forest lands. It was probably the ruthless destruction of forests in the older states that first called attention to the necessity for a halt in the waste of our resources."

"In the present forest reserves there are lands which are not properly forest, and which ought to be subject to homestead entry. This has caused some local irritation. We are carefully eliminating such lands from forest reserves or where their elimination is not practical listing them for entry under the forest homestead act."

"Congress ought to trust the executive to use the power of reservation only in respect to land most valuable for forest purposes. During the present administration, 62,250,000 acres of land largely non-timbered, have been excluded from forest reserves, and 3,500,000 acres of land principally valued for forest purposes have been included in forest reserves, making a reduction in forest reserves of non-timbered land amounting to 2,750,000 acres."

Coal Lands.

"The next subject, and one most important for your consideration, is the disposition of the coal lands in the United States and Alaska. At the beginning of this administration there were withdrawn from entry for purposes of classification 17,867,000 acres. Since that time there have been withdrawn by my order from entry for classification 73,977,745 acres, making a total withdrawal of 91,844,745 acres. Meaningless of the acres thus withdrawn 1,961,889 have been classified and found not to contain coal and have been restored to agricultural entry, and 4,726,091 acres have been classified as coal lands, while 7,982,233 acres remain withdrawn from entry and await classification. In addition 237,000 acres have been classified as coal lands without prior withdrawal, thus increasing the classified coal lands to 10,428,372 acres."

"Under the laws providing for the disposal of coal lands in the United States, the minimum price at which

lands are permitted to be sold is \$10 an acre; but the secretary of the interior has the power to fix a maximum price and to sell at that price.

"An one-third of all the coal supply is held by the government, it seems wise that it should retain such control over the mining and the sale as the relation of lessor to lessee furnishes."

The secretary of the interior thinks there are difficulties in the way of leasing public coal lands, which objections he has set forth in his report, the force of which I freely concede. I entirely approve his stating at length in his report of the objections to leasing public coal lands, which may be presented to congress, but after a full consideration, for the reasons I have given above, I favor a leasing system and recommend it."

Water Power Sites.

"Prior to March 4, 1909, there had been, on the recommendation of the reclamation service, withdrawal from agricultural entry, because they were regarded as useful for power sites which ought not to be disposed of as agricultural lands, tracts amounting to about 4,000,000 acres. The withdrawals were hastily made and included a great deal of land that was not useful for power sites. They were intended to include the power sites on 29 rivers in 9 states. Since that time 3,475,442 acres have been restored for settlement of the original 4,000,000 because they do not contain power sites; and meantime, new withdrawals have been made which, with other restorations based upon field examination, result in withdrawals at present effective of 1,218,356 acres on vacant public land and 292,197 acres on entered public land, or a total of 1,420,553 acres. These withdrawals made from time to time cover all the power sites included in the first withdrawals and many more, on 151 rivers and in 12 states. The disposition of these power sites involves one of the most difficult questions presented in carrying out practical conservation."

"The subject is one that calls for new legislation. It has been thought that there was danger of combination to obtain possession of all the power sites and to unite them under one control. Whatever the evidence of this, or lack of it, at present we have had enough experience to know that combination would be profitable, and the control of a great number of power sites and to unite them under one control."

"However this may be, it is the plain duty of the government to see to it that in the utilization and development of all this immense amount of water power, conditions shall be imposed that will prevent extortionary prices to be exacted for the usual accompaniment of monopoly."

"The question of conservation is not a partisan one, and I sincerely hope that even in the short time of the present session consideration may be given to those questions, which have now been much discussed, and that action may be taken upon them."

Alaska.

"With reference to the government of Alaska, I have nothing to add to the recommendations I made in my last message on the subject. I am convinced that the migratory character of the population, its unequal distribution, and its smallness of number, which the new census shows to be about 50,000, in relation to the enormous expanse of the territory, make it altogether impracticable to give the people who live in Alaska today and may not be there a year hence, the power to elect a legislature to govern an immense territory so which they have relation so little permanent."

Pensions.

"The uniform policy of the government in the matter of granting pensions to those who have devoted men who fought to save the life of the nation in the perilous days of the great civil war, has always been of the most liberal character. Those men are now rapidly passing away. The best obtainable official statistics show that they are dying at the rate of something over three thousand a month, and in view of their advancing years, this rate must inevitably in proportion, rapidly increase. To the man who risked everything on the field of battle to save the nation in the hour of its direst need we owe a debt which has not been and should not be computed in a begrudging or parsimonious spirit."

Bureau of Corporations.

Referring to the report of the commissioner of corporations, the president says:

"The commissioner finds a condition in the ownership of the standing timber of the United States other than the government timber that calls for serious attention. The direct investigation made by the commissioner covered an area which contained 80 per cent of the privately-owned timber of the country."

"His report shows that one half of the timber in this area is owned by 200 individuals and corporations; that 14 per cent is owned by these corporations, and that there is very extensive inter-ownership of stock, as well as other circumstances, all pointing to friendly relations among those who own a majority of this timber, a relationship which might lead to a combination for the maintenance of a price that would be very detrimental to the public interest, and would create the necessity of removing all tariff obstacles to the free importations of lumber from other countries."

Bureau of Labor.

"The commissioner of labor has been actively engaged in composing the differences between employers and employees engaged in interstate trans-

portation, under the Erdman act, jointly with the chairman of the interstate commerce commission.

"I cannot speak in too high terms of the success of the two officers in conciliation and settlement of controversies which, but for their interposition, would have resulted disastrously to all interests."

Civil Service Commission.

"The civil service commission has continued its useful duties during the year. The necessity for the maintenance of the provisions of the civil service law was never greater than today. Officers responsible for the policy of the administration, and their immediate personal assistants or deputies, should not be included within the classified service, but in my judgment, public opinion has advanced to the point where it would support a bill providing a secure tenure during efficiency for all purely administrative officials. I entertain the profound conviction that it would greatly aid the cause of efficient and economical government and of better politics if congress could enact a bill providing that the executive shall have the power to include in the classified service all local offices under the treasury department, the department of justice, the postoffice department, the interior department and the department of commerce and labor, appointments to which now require the confirmation of the senate, and that upon such classification the advice and consent of the senate shall cease to be required in such appointments. By their certainty of tenure, dependent on good service, and by their freedom from the necessity for political activity, these local officers would be induced to become more efficient public servants."

Economy and Efficiency.

"The increase in the activities and in the annual expenditures of the federal government has been so rapid and so great that the time has come to check the expansion of government activities in new directions until we have tested the economy and efficiency with which the government of today is being carried on. The responsibility rests upon the head of the administration. He is held accountable by the public, and properly so. Despite the unselfish and patriotic efforts of the heads of departments and others charged with responsibility of government, there has grown up in this country a conviction that the expenses of government are too great. The fundamental reason for the existence of detected waste, duplication, and bad management is the lack of prompt, accurate information."

"I have requested the head of each department to appoint committees on economy and efficiency in order to secure full co-operation in the movement by the employees of the government themselves."

"I urge the continuance of the appropriation of \$100,000 requested for the fiscal year 1912.

"My experience leads me to believe that while government methods are much criticized, the bad results—if we do have bad results—are not due to a lack of zeal or willingness on the part of the civil servants."

Interstate Commerce.

"There has not been time to test the benefit and utility of the amendments to the interstate commerce law contained in the act approved June 15, 1910. The law as enacted did not contain all the features which I recommended. It did not specifically denounce as unlawful the purchase by one of two parallel and competing roads of the stock of the other. Nor did it subject to the restraining influence of the Interstate Commerce Commission the power of corporations engaged in operating interstate railroads to issue new stock and bonds; nor did it authorize the making of temporary agreements between railroads limited to 30 days, fixing the same rates for traffic between the same places."

"I do not press the consideration of any of these objects upon congress at this session.

"The interstate commerce commission has recommended appropriations for the purpose of enabling it to enter upon a valuation of all railroads. This has always been within the jurisdiction of the commission, but the requisite funds have been wanting. Statistics to the value of each railroad would be valuable for many purposes, especially if we ultimately enact any limitations upon the power of the interstate railroads to issue stocks and bonds, as I hope we may."

"For the protection of our own people and the preservation of our credit in foreign trade, I urge upon congress the immediate enactment of a law under which one who, in good faith, advances money or credit upon a bill of lading issued by a common carrier upon an interstate or foreign shipment can hold the carrier liable for the value of the goods described in the bill, at least to the extent of the advances made in reliance upon it."

"I further recommend that a punishment of fine and imprisonment be imposed upon railroad agents and shippers for fraud or misrepresentation in connection with the issue of bills of lading issued upon interstate and foreign shipments."

"Except as above, I do not recommend any amendment to the interstate commerce law as it stands. I do not now recommend any amendment to the antitrust law. In other words, it seems to me that the existing legislation with reference to the regulation of corporations and the restraint of their business has reached a point where we can stop for a while and witness the effect of the vigorous execution of the laws on the statute books in restraining the abuses which certainly did exist and which roused the public to demand reform."

Local Happenings and Personal News of a Week

Your horse wants a blanket.
Murray Saddle & Harness Co.

John Eamon was able to leave town Wednesday at 10 o'clock after being confined to his bed the past few days.

Two families of the town, the McKays and the Smiths, have been in the town for several days of mourning.

Miss J. H. Smith and her sister, Miss J. H. Smith, of Tennessee, who spent a few days of her sister, Mrs. L. D. Smith, of north of town.

If you can't find what you want any where else, go to A. B. Baile & Son, who will be very apt to find it there.

A. L. Bishop, of Sturgis, Ky., who spent a few days the guest of his brother, C. A. Bishop, returned home Wednesday.

We are the only house in this county that buy up robes from the people who make them. Murray Saddle & Harness Co.

Eller T. M. Matthews will preach at the court house next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock for the Disciples of Christ worshipping at this place. The public is invited to attend the services.

Dan Owings, driver for Cole & Hood, was thrown from his vehicle the past week when the hack came uncoupled and sustained quite painful bruises. He is again able to be at his work.

FOR SALE.—Good as new Victor talking machine and large number of records; cost \$100 when first purchased. First offer of \$25 gets machine and records. Come quick if you want a big bargain.—ELIAS J. BEALE.

Many illnesses from impure blood. Can't have pure blood with faulty digestion, lax liver and sluggish bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters strengthens stomach, bowels and liver, and purifies the blood.

Rev. Hollie, who was assigned to the West Murray circuit by the recent Methodist conference, arrived here the first of the week together with his family and are now occupying the parsonage on West Price street.

Reubin Linn and Miss Pearl Zinn, of Clarksville, Tenn., will be married the 14th inst. Reubin is the youngest son of Judge L. C. Linn and wife, formerly of this place, and is a splendid young man and has many friends here where he lived until moving west with his parents.

FARMERS INSTITUTE WAS NOT LARGELY ATTENDED.

The farmers institute held here last Friday and Saturday under the direction of the state school of agriculture was not attended by a large number of farmers. A general program was given by the state school of agriculture and the very interesting weather and soil program was carried out and those who did attend felt and expressed themselves as being well pleased with the meeting and are confident that great benefit will result from the institute. After the program was completed, Frank Beaman was elected delegate to the state institute, and Dr. C. N. Tyree alternate. Crop reporters for the county were elected as follows: Joe Clark, J. A. Ellison, L. E. Radford, I. T. Crawford, J. M. Meador.

Many persons find themselves effected with a persistent cough after an attack of influenza. As this cough can be promptly cured by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, it should not be allowed to run on until it becomes troublesome. Sold by all druggists.

Deaths in Marshall.

I. C. Nall died at his home near Gilbertville Sunday at 2 o'clock p. m., and was buried at Province Chapel Monday following at 2 o'clock p. m. Mr. Nall moved into this county some 25 years ago and had made many friends here during that time.

Mrs. James Ozment, an aged and respected lady, died at her home in south Benton, Saturday November 26th at 7 o'clock a. m. after an illness of some six months, aged 66 years.

Mrs. Charles E. Smith, who has been sick for some two months or more died at her home in Birmingham Sunday, November 27. Her death was a great shock to her relatives and friends at that place. Although she had been sick for quite a while, she was buried in the city cemetery at Birmingham on Monday following her death.—Benton Tribune.

He has a torturing skin eruption, disfigure, annoy, drive one wild. D. an's Ointment brings quick relief and lasting cures. Fifty cents at any drug store.

WILL START AFTER NEW POOL MEMBERS.

An active campaign for the securing of new members and the pooling of the 1910 crop of tobacco, will be started the first of next week by the Farmers' Union. Meetings will be held in all of the principal towns of Western Kentucky. Eight or ten of the most prominent members of the union will address the farmers. The campaign will extend up to and including the week before Christmas.

The Paducah Sun says: Although a consolidation was not effected because the entire membership of the executive committee of both organizations was not present, the Kentucky Farmers' Union and the Society of Equity will co-operate. R. L. Barnett, state secretary-treasurer, returned yesterday from Central City, where the conference was held. The Farmers' Union was represented by a quorum of the state board, but there was not a complete attendance of the Equity officials.

However, the agreement was reached that the two organizations should co-operate for the sale of this season's pool, and it is certain that later they will be consolidated, although another conference has not been arranged yet. Harmony prevailed at the conference, and the two organizations will sell the pools at the same prices, and will work together practically as one organization.

Rev. P. P. Paffen, of Paris, for many years a resident of this county, was here the past week the guest of relatives and friends.

J. Rudy Oury, who left here some few weeks ago with the "Down the Slope" show company, returned home about a week ago.

Mrs. Haley, of Livingston county, is the guest of her son, Dan Owings, and family of this place. She is accompanied by her daughter, Miss Kittie.

C. A. Bishop, the liveryman, left the first of the week for Georgetown, Ky., where he will transact business for several days. He formerly lived there.

Read L. E. Owen's special Saturday bulletin in this issue of the Ledger. Groceries at prices that attract buyers and a list of the best things for the holiday dinners, cakes, pies, in fact everything.

Miss Effie Bloodworth, who has been with the Cumberland telephone office here for the past several years, left Wednesday for Union City Tenn., where she has accepted a position with the same company.

M. B. Swann, the well known tobacco man of Murray, arrived in the city Tuesday morning. He is thinking of locating here for the present season and engage in the tobacco business.—Mayfield Messenger.

Mrs. J. T. McElrath has been removed to her home on North Main street after being confined in the Mason & Keys sanitarium the past several weeks, where she underwent treatment for her eyes.

Sunday afternoon, at his home on south Dunlap street, Dr. F. F. Porter, one of the best known physicians in this part of the state, an ex-Confederate soldier, passed away after a few days indisposition.—Paris Post Intelligence.

If you are suffering from biliousness, constipation, indigestion, chronic headache, invest one cent in a postal card, send to Chamberlain Medicine Co., Des Moines, Iowa, with your name and address plainly on the back, and they will forward you a free sample of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Sold by all dealers.

Bethel News.

A big snow fell, this looks like Christmas time. If it stays this way much longer Mr. Hicks will have no trouble in getting his new ground chopped off.

Brother Rudd filled his appointment at Bethel Sunday. Preached a fine sermon. We are proud to have him with us again, everyone likes to hear him.

Seven in Mathew McDaniel's family now.

Mr. Wilson and wife were the guests of H. Benson Saturday night and Sunday.

W. J. Bynum and wife have bought them a new milk cow and will have a fine time eating sweet butters and butter this winter.

Mr. Waldrop has about got his pony broke for his son to go sparking in the spring.

Mathew McDaniel and Halon Wells have got their new fences completed.

Robert Wilson is railroading this winter.

John Poyner is sick at this writing.

Mr. Hays daughter spent Friday night with Miss Gussie McDaniel.

I wish I could have known of that party at Mr. Taylor's the other night, so we all could have been there.

We are still having a fine Sunday school at Bethel yet.

Hope they will have that Christmas tree at Bethel again. I have done got my awl and shoe box ready. Are you expecting to have a fine Christmas? If so let me know before the 24th night of December, 1910.

OLD SANTA CLAUS.

Farm Bargain.

A farm of 550 acres for sale at \$3,500. 4 dwellings, 4 log tobacco barns, 4 sets stables, 3 wells, 1 ci tern, 1,000 bearing fruit trees, something like 500 of these trees are vine sap or that variety. Dwelling situated something near center of tract. Spring branch running through the entire farm, 300 acres under fence, 250 acres cleared, balance in timber, about 125 rich valley land, balance ridge land. This is a rare bargain. If interested see me at once. Terms to suit the buyer.—E. F. SCHROEDER.

STRAYED—From my place, six steer calves about 1 1/2 years old; three left in spring and three this fall, and marked with little hog rings in each ear, and maybe ring in each ear. Will have to examine closely if they will not be noticed. Any information about them will be gladly received and duly rewarded.—PRESTON STUBBLEFIELD, Murray Rfd. 7.

J. D. Rowlett and wife were the guests of her mother in Paducah this week.

Where there are no little ones

to buy toys for and it's a nice

box of high class candy, as Belle

Camps, or a well selected Christ-

mas basket or the best quality of

fruits you want then it is Nix &

Johnson you want to see, and

they want to see you, and will

be prepared to give you prompt

and courteous service having add-

ed to their force for the holidays

Leslie Pougue and Frank Hays

who together with old man, Her-

bert Broach, will be delighted to

have you come in and let them

serve you. Yours very truly,

Nix & Johnson.



Royal BAKING POWDER



Crullers,
All Cakes,
Biscuits, Hot Breads
More Tasty, Economical,
Absolutely Healthful

O. T. Hale & Co., Murray, Ky.

wish to announce that their Millinery Department is now in full swing, and is replete with all that new and approved in Dame Fashion Centres. Our motto: Is to please you in both style, quality and price.

This department is in charge of

Mrs. Rella Hale,
Mrs. Sallie Humphreys,
Miss Willie Owings.

THE IMPORTANCE OF HEALTHY KIDNEYS.

Weak kidneys fail to remove poisons from the blood, and they are the cause of backache, urinary troubles, and dizziness. To insure good health, keep the kidneys well. Doan's Kidney Pills remove all kidney ills.

Mrs. E. E. Dewey, Neill, Neb., says: "In 1905 I had a dreadful attack of dropsy, my face being so puffed I could hardly see and my feet and hands were terribly swollen. Doan's Kidney Pills were advised and I began taking them. It required only short use to restore my kidneys to a normal condition."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Admitted. "Women already do a lot of governing," said Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, the brilliant suffrage leader, in an interview in New York. "Men, if they are observant and frank, admit that."

"An editor, about to marry, was asked by a friend: "What prompted you, old man, to propose to Miss Dash?" "The editor, who was, like all editors, extremely observant and extremely frank, answered: "Well, to tell you the truth, I think Miss Dash prompted me more than anybody else."

16 YEARS OF SKIN DISEASE

"For sixteen long years I have been suffering with a bad case of skin disease. While a child there broke out a red sore on the legs just in back of my knees. It waxed from bad to worse, and at last I saw I had a bad skin disease. I tried many widely known doctors in different cities but to no satisfactory result. The plague bothered me more in warm weather than in winter and being on my leg joints it made it impossible for me to walk, and I was forced to stay indoors in the warmest weather. My hopes of recovery were by this time spent. Sleepless nights and restless days made life an unbearable burden. At last I was advised to try the Cuticura Remedies (Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills) and I did not need more than a trial to convince me that I was on the road of success this time. I bought two sets of the Cuticura Remedies and after these were gone I was a different man entirely. I am now the happiest man that there is at least one true cure for skin diseases. Leonard A. Hawtof, 11 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., July 30 and Aug. 8, '09."

VERY LIKELY.



The Friend—Sticks, dat ain't no child! The Hunter—Sure it is! You'd be wild, too, if you was her!

MIX THIS FOR RHEUMATISM

Easily Prepared and Inexpensive and Really Does the Work, Says Noted Authority.

Thousands of men and women who have felt the sting and torture of that dread disease, Rheumatism, which is no respecter of age, persons, sex, color or rank, will be interested to know that it is one of the easiest afflictions of the human body to conquer. Medical science has proven it not a distinct disease in itself, but a symptom caused by inactive kidneys. Rheumatism is uric acid in the blood and other waste products of the system which should be filtered and strained out in the form of urine. The function of the kidneys is to sift these poisons and acids out and keep the blood clean and pure. The kidneys, however, are of sponge-like substance, the holes or pores of which will sometimes, either from overwork, cold or exposure become clogged, and failing in their function, the poisons remain in the veins, decompose and settling about the joints and muscles, cause the untold suffering and pain of rheumatism and backache, often producing complications of bladder and urinary disease, and general weakness.

The following simple prescription is said to relieve the worst cases of rheumatism because of its direct action upon the blood and kidneys, relieving, too, the most severe forms of bladder and urinary troubles: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup, Sarsaparilla, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after each meal and at bedtime. The ingredients can be had from any prescription pharmacy, and are absolutely harmless and safe to use at any time.

NAMED "OLD GLORY" LETTER FROM MRS. COOK

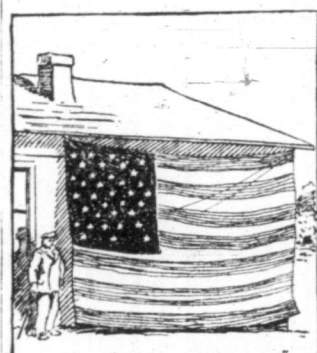
Life Story of Man Who Christened the Flag.

Ran Away to Sea Because of Being Made to Wear Ruffles, and Afterward Became a Famous Captain.

Reno, Nev.—Capt. William Driver, the man who christened the American flag "Old Glory," was born in Salem, Mass., March 17, 1803. At the age of 13 Driver was apprenticed to a blacksmith. Instead of making plows and shoeing horses, however, the blacksmith's wife set him at work milking cows and doing light chores. In order that he might surpass the other boys of the place in personal appearance, the blacksmith's wife clothed him with a shirt waist of unbleached goods, with great rows of ruffles down the front. Driver demurred, but the blacksmith's wife insisted that the shirt must stay on. However, when Driver was going out through the gate it was noticed that he rolled up his sleeves; he knew that he was in for a fight with every boy in town. When he got around the corner he carefully cut away as much of the ruffles as he could, but he had to fight, nevertheless, and he came out of it all triumphant though somewhat disfigured, as might be expected of a lad bent on to lick the whole crowd just because some woman puts a ridiculous costume on him. So he ran away and went to sea.

During his first voyage at sea after a severe storm, which caused the ship to spring a leak, the men refused to work the pumps unless their wages were raised. The old captain of the ship sent Driver below for his pistols and pipe. When he brought them on deck the captain cut the boats loose, lit his pipe, sat down and the crew worked the pumps until the pump or "all hands would go to hell together." They returned to the pump and saved the ship.

He sailed with this captain for five years, who soon afterwards made him mate, and from him he learned many valuable and useful lessons. He left



Driver and Flag He Named.

him to become a mate on another vessel, and soon afterwards trading master. At the age of 21 he was made master of a ship in 1824. It was about at this time that he christened the flag "Old Glory," as he and his old captain had seen some stirring times under its folds and considered no name too sacred for it. He commanded different ships from that time on until he left the ocean and settled in Nashville, Tenn., in 1837. He passed through many thrilling and perilous adventures after he became captain, was chased by a heavily armed "Yankee pirate" in the Caribbean sea for six hours. He outlasted and dodged him in the dark, and saw the pirate hanged afterwards, much to Captain Driver's satisfaction.

He had considerable experience with Malay pirates and South Sea cannibals, to say nothing of the ocean storms. He made several trips around the world, the last in 1836, in the ship Black Warrior, was the shortest on record for a sailing vessel, the log showing about 40,000 miles in 197 sailing days, nearly seven miles log run per hour, fair or foul weather. The trip, including 89 days' stoppage in ports, made it altogether 268 days. This was his last trip to sea. His flag "Old Glory" which had been his companion for years, he packed in his canvas hold sea chest and moved to Nashville, Tenn., in 1837, where he died March 2, 1886. He gave the flag to his daughter, Mary Jane Roland, in 1873. She still has it in her possession at Wells, Nev. Its original dimension was 30x20 feet, blue field 5x6, an anchor in the lower inside corner, blue field, thirteen stripes, and at the breaking out of the Civil war thirty-four stars, the number of states in the Union at that time. He asked to have a new star put on the flag every time a new state was admitted, but added none after the war, as the old flag had seen its day.

Encouraging to the Unmarried. Atlanta, Ga.—A young lady living in Atlanta visited the home of her fiancé in New Orleans. On her return home an old negro granny asked, "Honey, when is you going to get married?" The engagement not having been announced, the Atlanta girl lamely replied, "Indeed, I can't say, auntie! Perhaps I shall never marry." The old woman's jaw fell. "Ain't dat a pity now?" she ejaculated, and, after reflection, she added consolingly, "Dee do say dat de mule is de happiest critter dey is, once dey gets straggled!"

LETTER FROM MRS. COOK

Entirely Recovered From Illness, And Now Growing Stronger Each Day.

Cave Springs, Ga.—"I sleep better than ever," writes Mrs. Kate Cook from this place, "and get stronger every day. Before I tried Cardui, the woman's tonic, I was very sick, and the doctor's medicine did me no good. I can never speak too highly of your medicine."

Sleeplessness and nervousness, from which many women suffer, often make living unendurable. If you are ailing, no need to stay so. Most of the ailments peculiar to women are preventable, curable.

Others have obtained relief by taking Cardui. Why not you? Cardui is a popular medicine with women. It is popular because it has been found to banish nervousness, relieve pain, bring roses back to pale cheeks, and strength to weak bodies. Cardui acts specifically on the cause of most female ills, and thus it is a medicine especially useful in women's ailments, in the treatment of which it has a record of over 50 years of success.

At least let me do you no harm, to give Cardui a fair trial. It may be the very medicine you need.

Get a bottle today.

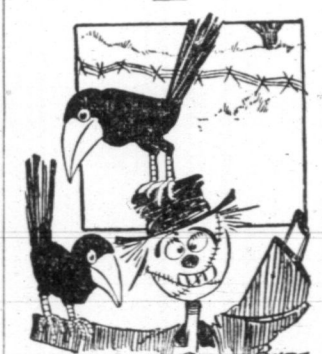
N. B.—Write to Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 6-cent book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent in plain wrapper on request.

Some Consolation. Mrs. Gramercy—My husband is anxious to get rid of me. Mrs. Park—Don't cry, dear. In that case he won't hangle over the all-moony.—Smart Set.

An Unmistakable Hint. "Young Staylate got a delicate hint from the young lady he was calling on the other evening."

"What was it?" "She found looking at the clock and other familiar devices useless, so she ordered some refreshments and her mother sent her a plate of breakfast food."

THEIR FATE.



Mrs. Crow—William, have you ever stopped to think what will become of us when we are old? Mr. Crow—Oh! I suppose we'll wind up as quail on toast at some table d'hôte restaurant.

YOUR STOMACH FEELS FINE.

Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sourness, Gas and All Stomach Misery Ended in Five Minutes.

This harmless preparation will promptly digest anything you eat and overcome a sick, sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach within five minutes. If your meals don't fit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is a sign of indigestion. Get from any drug store here in town a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapiesin and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, Nausea, Debilitating Headaches, Dizziness or Intestinal griping. This will all go, and besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapiesin is a certain regulator for out-of-order stomachs, and besides it takes hold of your food and digests it just the same as if your stomach wasn't there. These large 50-cent cases contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure any case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion or any other stomach disorder. Remember, if your stomach feels out of order and uncomfortable now, you can get relief in five minutes by taking a little Diapiesin.

Skied. "How does Dobber rank as a painter, anyhow?" asked Wilbraham. "Pretty well, I guess," said Lollerby. "At the last exhibition they hung his picture higher than any other in the place."—Harper's Weekly.

RED CROSS SEAL IN HISTORY

First Used During the American Civil War—Now an Aid in Fighting Tuberculosis.

Red Cross Christmas seals date back in their origin to "charity stamps," first used for the soldiers' relief funds in Boston in 1862, during the Civil war. After the war, this method of raising money was discontinued in this country for a generation, although it found vogue in Portugal, Switzerland, Australia, France, Spain, Denmark, Norway, Russia, Sweden and other European countries. There are now several hundred different types of charity stamps used in all parts of the world.

Stamps or seals were first used to get money for the anti-tuberculosis crusade in Norway and Sweden in 1904. After being used in these countries for three years, as a direct result of the interest of Jacob Riis in this movement, the Delaware Anti-Tuberculosis association, headed by Miss Emily P. Bisell, and the Red Cross society of Delaware combined in issuing a tuberculosis stamp. So successful was this campaign that nearly \$3,000 was realized, and the next year, in 1908, the American Red Cross was induced to issue a national Red Cross tuberculosis stamp. From this sale, \$135,000 was realized, that amount being almost doubled in 1909. This year, for the first time, the sale is organized on a comprehensive basis, taking in all parts of the United States. A million for tuberculosis work is confidently expected.

Roosting.

Galvanized Iron Corrugated and Crimp of best quality for barn sheds, chicken houses, and residences. Fire and water proof, needs no paint, takes care of itself, will last for years. Get the best, all lengths, 6 to 12 feet. Full weight goods. Send this ad with order. Edison-Thomas Iron Co., "The Roofing Folks," 94, 96 N. 3d St., Memphis, Tenn.

Old Pete's Little Joke. Foolish questions and funny answers were under discussion in the Trenton avenue and Daubin street police station the other day, and after listening for a while to some amusing instances, Sergeant McCay told the following:

"Old Pete Flood was the attendant in the Franklin cattery some years ago, and it became the custom to ask him how business was, just to hear his reply." It came in a heavy bass voice: "Ain't buried a living soul today."—Philadelphia Times.

SPORN'S DISTEMPER CURE will cure any possible case of DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, and like ailments of all ages, and prevents all others in the same stable from having the disease. Also cures chicken cholera, and dog distemper. Any good druggist can supply you, or send to Mrs. Sporn, 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle. Agents wanted. Free book, Sporn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Ancient City Modernized. Tarsus, the ancient city in Asia Minor, where the apostle Paul was born, is now illuminated by electricity. The power is taken from the Cydnus river. There are now in Tarsus 450 electric street lights and about 600 incandescent lights for private use.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Acme of Cautionness. Seymour—Young Tiger looks like a cautious man. Ashby—He is cautious; he's so cautious that he wouldn't ask the prettiest girl in all the world to let him see her home unless he had learned how far away she lived.

A Meritorious Act. Mr. Cusley—"Tell me something you ever did for your fellow men?" Mr. Optim—This morning I kicked a banana peel off a sidewalk.—Judge.

Thousands of country people know that in time of sudden mishap or accident Hamlin Wizard Oil is the best substitute for the family doctor. That is why it is so often found upon the shelf.

Thorough. "You are an optimist?" "I am," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "I not only hope for the best, but I make practical arrangements to get it."

One Thing That Will Live Forever. PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, first box sold in 1807, 100 years ago, sales increase yearly. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

The man who has a good reputation may not be able to realize the fun he might have if he didn't.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye garments without boiling water. Write for free booklet—Here in Dr. Black and Six Colors. NO ROSE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

Shrinking from suffering may be feeling from strength.

Mrs. Winstow's Soothing Syrup. For children's teething, soothes and relieves, and is a reliable remedy for all ailments of the throat and lungs. It is a household necessity.

It's easy making money and hard mastering it.

MUNYON'S
Eminent Doctors at Your Service Free
NOT A PENNY TO PAY
FOR FULLEST MEDICAL EXAMINATION BY MAIL.
If you are in doubt as to the cause of your disease, or feel the need of medical advice, address a letter to Munyon's staff of eminent specialists, and they will send you an examination blank, which you will fill out and return to them. They will then diagnose your case and tell you what to do, absolutely free of charge. You do not put yourself under any obligation to them, and they will not feel hurt if you do not follow their advice. If they prescribe Munyon's Remedies and you decide to take the treatment, it goes with a guarantee of satisfaction or money refunded.
Address Munyon's Doctors, Munyon's Laboratories, 53d & Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

People Who Work Indoors With Their Hands
Seamstresses, watch-makers, artists, draughtsmen, and many others, cannot properly handle their tools with cold, stiff hands. Many a lost hour or two on cold winter mornings results from the delayed heat of furnace or stove.
The Perfection Oil Heater in a few minutes gives the temperature that assures the worker warm hands and pliable muscles. The **PERFECTION** SMOKELESS **OIL HEATER** Absolutely smokeless and odorless
quickly gives heat, and with one filling of the font burns steadily for nine hours, without smoke or smell. Has automatic-locking flame spreader which prevents the wick from being turned high enough to smoke, and is easy to remove and drop back so the wick can be quickly cleaned.
It has a damper top and a cool handle. Indicator always shows the amount of oil in the font. The filler-cap does not need to be screwed down; it is put in like a cork in a bottle, and is attached to the font by a chain, and cannot get lost. The burner body or gallery cannot become wedged, because of a new device in construction, and consequently, it can always be easily unscrewed in an instant for reworking. The Perfection is finished in Japan or nickel, is strong, durable, well-made, built for service, and yet light and ornamental.
Desires Everywhere. If not at your store, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)
The OLD WAY—10 to 20 Minutes.
The NEW WAY—10 to 20 Minutes.
AT LAST!
A liquid that will smoke the farmer's meat. Think of it! No more smoke house—no more long weeks of tedious labor. We absolutely guarantee our liquid smoke to keep meat sweet and free from skippers. It is harmless, and it is the chemical action being the same as gas smoke. Try this new and better way. Money back if it fails.
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE
Ask for our free booklet on the care and raising of hogs.
Figaro Co., Dallas, Texas

Household Lubricant
THE ALL-AROUND OIL
IN THE HANDY, EVER-READY TIN OILER.
Is specially selected for any need in the home. Saves tools from rusting. Can cannot break. Does not gum or become rancid.
STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Incorporated)
Dealers Everywhere

THE MERCANTILE BANK
MEMPHIS, TENN.
CAPITAL \$200,000.00 SURPLUS \$100,000.00
DIRECTORS—F. G. Barton, A. S. Caldwell, S. T. Carpes, J. M. Fowkes, W. M. Hainman, E. G. Jones, E. B. Lester, S. L. Lester, E. W. Pomeroy, C. H. Ralston, W. G. Wood, H. H. Reese, J. W. Schorn, R. A. Speed, T. B. Torrey, E. E. Wright.
3 PER CENT PAID ON SAVINGS, COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY.
Cotton Planting Seeds
Largest Shippers American and Foreign use. Get our "Cotton Catalog!" Forage Seeds—Vetches, Oats, Barley, Rye, Wheat, Cow Peas, Soy and Velvet Beans, Peanuts, etc.
L. WILLET SEED COMPANY, Augusta, G.
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