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The Murray Ledger, August 2, 1917

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THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 89, NO. 18

MURRAY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1917

\$1.00 PER YEAR

A Final Word to the Voters

On next Saturday you will register your approval or disapproval of my candidacy for the office of sheriff of this county. At this late hour I am coming to you with my final appeal for your vote.

I do not mean to boast when I say that for twenty years I have endeavored with all the ability and all the energy I possessed to be worth something to the people amongst whom I have lived, and what my endeavors have been is known to every citizen of the county. Do not understand me to say that my endeavors have accomplished anything, but I always championed those things I believed were for the betterment of the greatest number, and bitterly opposed steam roller methods for the benefit of the few. I have no regrets to express for any action taken and now I come asking a fair and impartial trial and a verdict of the whole people. If there is a single opponent who has made a stronger effort in behalf of this county and who is more capable of discharging the duties of the office of sheriff, then he is entitled to the nomination and election.

No man can charge that I have said aught against the character of any opponent, and before I would stoop to the level of the character assassin to win this race I would withdraw, but I have held up to public view the official conduct of two opponents and in so doing I am acting within my rights because the official acts of public servants are public property. I have charged against Mr. Clint Drinkard as peace officer a failure to perform his duty at a time when the life of a circuit judge was threatened. Mr. Drinkard was a constable of Calloway county when Judge Bush was driven from his bench in the court house, insulted and his life threatened and Mr. Drinkard refused him protection. If elected to the office of sheriff I charge that the people have no assurance that he will perform his duty as sheriff under similar circumstances any better than he did as constable.

I have charged against Mr. Dee Houston that during the time he served under Sheriff C. L. Jordan as deputy that he permitted a bootlegger in his custody to walk away from him and escape into Tennessee where he remained until the cases against him were compromised. This and other cases prove that the people have no assurance that Mr. Houston will give any better service if elected sheriff than he rendered as deputy sheriff.

I ask the people if they can think of two greater failures in the performance of official duties than these two candidates are charged with and which each one confesses and refuses to defend? I swear to the people of this county that if elected sheriff and I am "weighed in the balances and found wanting" as have been these men I will never ask them to honor me with a more responsible position. These things are not said or written in malice, but I have a right to hold up the official conduct of any public servant that the people might be informed before placing them in a more responsible position. If you endorse the official conduct of either of these gentlemen you should vote for him, but if you believe an officer of the law should do his whole duty or lay down his life in the attempt you will vote against them. I pledge you if elected to do my duty or fail at the cost of my life.

It comes to me upon every hand that money is being poured into this campaign in an endeavor to debauch the citizenship of this county and control the sheriff's office for the next four years. Bitter denunciation is made of such endeavor by liberty loving, clean, honest citizens, and such citizens will register their condemnation on next Saturday. If such methods are permitted to succeed the laws of this state might as well be flung into the highways to be trampled under foot as if they were dirty rags. I have not given, paid or promised one single dollar to any man to corrupt his franchise, nor has any individual done so in my behalf. If necessary to resort to such rottenness and debauchery to win the race I will not be successful. Nor have I hired a single man to attend a single speaking appointment in my behalf. I appeal to Calloway voters to stamp out this poison before it reaches a magnitude impossible to control.

If elected sheriff and afterwards made a member of the local board of exemptions to pass upon the claims of men selected for service in the army I am pledged to approach this grave responsibility with absolute knowledge of the law. Gen. Crowder has admonished the local boards in the discharge of their duties in the following language:

"You are entering on a difficult task, the gravity of which is beyond anything that can be said in the way of discussion. You realize the significance of what you are to do, and you know that a responsibility heavier perhaps than any you have ever faced is upon you.

"War demands individual sacrifice to the common cause. No people ever approached war with a calmer appreciation of that sacrifice or a firmer resolve to bear it and to present themselves to be classified for service in the place to which it shall best serve the common good to all of them. This calm determination could not exist were it not for the confidence of the nation in its institutions. In this public confidence is found the very spirit

CIRCUIT COURT CONVENES HERE MONDAY, AUG. 6

Circuit Court will convene in Murray next Monday, August 6, Judge Bush presiding. The only cases attracting any attention now scheduled are the cases of Hobert Allbritten, on reversal and the contempt of court cases. The sheriff says that the cases of the negroes charged with being accessories of Lube Martin, will probably not be tried at this term of court, as the Court of Appeals has not yet decided on Lube's case. Lube Martin's name was one of the first dawn for military service, but he gave as a cause for exemption that he was condemned to die.

The following is a list of names drawn from the jury wheel last April from which the juries are to be selected to serve at the August term of court:

Grand Jury.—Clyde Spann, C. E. Clark, J. E. Bazzell, Ewing Farmer, Math Pool, Lee Myers, Homer Farris, W. R. Barnett, B. F. Caraway, Gaston Bucy, Noel Webb, Chas. Chambers, J. W. Alexander, Rob Outland, Bud Chapman, Jack O. Osburn, R. L. Spencer, Noah Myers, Walter Hartfield, Lon Crouch, L. E. Crawford, Dee Parker, Joel Burkeen and Anandus Cain.

Pettit Jury.—Eugene Langston, John Byrd, Pat Beale, W. A. Guthrie, R. S. Cutchin, Lucian Lockhart, Edgar Houston, Joe Montgomery, J. B. Swann, E. W. Alderson, Bernie Jones, Walter G. Hamlin, C. W. Drinkard, J. R. Lee, G. W. Overbey, Ed Stevens, J. H. Orr, Bruce Holland, Lube Hale, Perry Farris, B. F. Enoch, Linn Bowerman, T. G. Rogers, Andrew Miller, John Jones, Oury Coleman, Dock Robinson, D. Houston, J. C. Shrader, Dumas Scott, Tom Steele, Walter Trevathan, Dock Outland, John W. Story, L. D. Miller and Noble Roberts.

Asher Maye, grandson of Rev. J. Mc Pool, came from Marshall county Sunday to the Murray hospital. He had swallowed a pin which lodged crosswise in his throat.

Good fresh cucumbers at \$1.00 per bushel, delivered. Telephone or see Pat Morris. Independent phone 60.

of the selective service law. The most sacred rights of country, home and family are entrusted for adjudication to local citizens and officials, nominated by state governors and appointed by the president.

"The most equitable plans that could be devised have been prescribed for guidance and the administration of these rules and the sacrifice that is offered by your neighbors is entrusted to your hands.

"From everyone is demanded a sacrifice. But there is one thought to be kept always in your mind.—The selected man offers his life. There is no greater giving than this; and that thought should guide you always. There may be a few who will urge upon you claims for exemption or discharge that whatever may be your inclination or sympathy or affection, you will know ought not to be granted. It will strengthen you to remember that for every exemption or discharge that is made for individual convenience or to escape personal loss of money or property, or for favor of action, some other man whose time would not otherwise have come must incur the risk of losing his life.

"There can be no room for hesitation in such a case." I pledge my whole ability to the faithful discharge of this duty and a careful inquiry into each claim for exemption and will never agree to refuse exemption to the man who has a relative, whether wife, child or children, brother, sister, widowed mother or infirm parents dependent upon his physical or mental labor for support.

I beg of the voters of Calloway a privilege of serving them in a public capacity and pledge them a stewardship of all the ability, energy and determination that I possess and at the end of four years will deliver back into their keeping the trust imposed upon me with a record surpassed by none and equaled by few.

Yours truly,
O. J. JENNINGS.

NATIONAL GUARD RESERVISTS ARE ORDERED BACK

Frankfort, Ky., July 27.—All reservists of the Kentucky National Guard are recalled to the colors under orders issued by Adj. Gen. J. Tandy Ellis, by instructions from Washington, and directed to report at the National Guard camps August 5 to be drafted into Federal service with the guard.

They will report as privates, unassigned, and transportation will be sent them on application to the Adjutant General. All will report with uniforms and such equipment as they have in their possession.

Under the national defense act guardsmen serve three years with the colors and then furloughed into the reserve for 4 years, subject to call into active service at any time. There are 107 reservists in the Kentucky Guard.

(Those who will report from Calloway county to the commanding office in Louisville, are Vernon Hale, James Farmer, Clarence Luter, of Murray and Charlie Grogan, of Hazel. They received orders last week.)

Shot From Ambush.

Will Bloodworth, a young man of between the rivers, was shot and painfully wounded Tuesday night in a mysterious manner. Very few details could be obtained, as no one seems to know anything about it.

According to the information we received, he was returning from church at Woodson Chapel and met Gobel Doles on the bridge across the creek. While conversing with young Doles someone opened fire with a pistol, firing five shots. One of them struck young Bloodworth in the hip. His condition is not considered serious unless complications set in.—Lyon County Herald.

Crit Wallace Convicted.

Says the Dover, Tenn., Courier: In the court proceedings last week in the case of Crit Wallace, charged with murder in the first degree, for killing Hawk Wallace, was tried by jury and found guilty of involuntary manslaughter and sentenced to nine months and fifteen days in jail.

Does Not Endorse Crookedness

Senator S. R. Glenn addresses an open letter to the editor of the Ledger which should forever put an end to quibbling about the fight waged in this county and district eight years ago, at which time machine politics and factionalism were forever destroyed. Every true, loyal Calloway citizen rejoices that ring rule is gone, and while the measure that brought about its destruction was drastic, it was necessary. Democrats of Calloway rejoice to know that the fight here eight years ago was in a measure responsible for the present fair primary election law as Senator Glenn testifies in the following letter.

Eddyville, Ky., July 23, 1917.

O. J. Jennings, Murray, Ky.

Dear Jennings: I am in receipt of your letter of some several days ago, but have not found time to answer at an earlier date.

Jennings, you know that I do not endorse political crookedness of any character, and while I am not acquainted with the details of the old political factions of Calloway, and if Calloway's vote was secured for me in my first race for the State Senate by methods unfair to the good folks of that good county I certainly would not endorse such a course at this late hour. I am glad to know that those old sores in Calloway have long ago healed over, and can frankly say to you that I believe the political upheaval in your county eight years ago was a weighty influence toward the enactment of the present fair and just primary election law.

I entertain a kindly feeling for all the people of Calloway for the honors they have bestowed upon me, and will continue to serve them as long as I remain their servant to the best of my ability.

With my kindest personal regards to yourself and my friends throughout Calloway county, I beg to remain,

Yours truly,

S. R. GLENN.

WILSON PLEADS WITH PEOPLE TO CONSERVE FOOD

Washington, July 29.—A memorable appeal from President Wilson to the women of the nation, whether living in city, town or country was issued today, through Secretary of Agriculture D. F. Houston, to take immediate steps to avoid a threatened loss of a vast amount of perishable fruits and vegetables, especially in twenty-four States that have asked governmental assistance and information on the subject of "How Housewives May Immediately Start Canning, Preserving, Pickling, Drying and Storing."

The advance organization work has all been completed by a special committee working nationally under the direction of Secretary of Agriculture Houston, and the most intensive campaign, especially in the twenty-four States in distress, will be conducted during the next three weeks. The President's letter to the Secretary and the special committee follows:

"I very earnestly desire to commend your plans and to second your efforts to secure the conservation of surpluses of perishable food products. Out of the depths of their patriotism the farmers of the nation gave an immediate and effective response to my appeal to increase production. Providence favored them and we have not only the prospect of increased crops of a number of staples, but also the certainty of a large production of fruits and vegetables.

"But increased production, important as it is, is only a part of the solution of the food problem. It is of the first importance that we take care of what has been raised and make it available for consumption. This task is of peculiar urgency with reference to our perishable farm products. It is essential not only that adequate measures be taken to secure their conservation, but also that the Department of Agriculture redouble its efforts to assist producers in the matter of marketing.

"I am informed that in many sections in which fruits and vegetables have been produced in

abundance the people already are canning and drying them in large quantities. But we should be content with nothing short of the perfection of organization and should be unwilling that anything should be lost. In this hour of peril, I am concerned, as I know you are, with the necessity of avoiding waste. Every bushel of potatoes properly stored, every pound of vegetables properly put by for future use, every jar of fruit preserved add that much to our insurance of victory, add that much to hasten the end of this conflict. To win we must have maximum efficiency in all directions. We cannot win without complete and effective concentration of all our efforts.

"We can all aid by increasing our consumption of perishable products. Such of them as we can efficiently utilize, we must utilize, and, by so doing, relieve the strain on our store of staples. We must aim to consume these locally so far as possible, and thus relieve the pressure on transportation agencies, freeing them for the more efficient handling of products required for military purposes. What we cannot presently consume we must conserve.

"The service we are asking the people to render in this matter is a public service. It is one primarily for the household. Upon the housewife much of the burden of the task will fall. I join you in your appeal to the women of the nation, whether living in a city, town or country, to devote their time, so far as it may be feasible and necessary, to the performance of this very essential work. Among them, some will be found who are fitted by experience to teach others, and they will put their knowledge wholeheartedly at the service of their neighbors.

"I am sure that we may confidently count upon the co-operation of the editors of the nation in disseminating the necessary information. I am equally certain that the Governors and the food committees appointed by them in the States in which this problem is urgent will leave nothing undone to attack it promptly and to assist in solving it."

Mrs. Herman Coursey, who lives near Shaleh, had a tumor weighing 38 pounds removed at the Murray Hospital this week. She is progressing nicely. Her month-old baby is with her at the hospital.

REPUBLIC WILL BE ORDERED BY RUSSIA

DECREE ESTABLISHING REPUBLICAN FORM OF GOVERNMENT WILL BE PROCLAIMED.

MASSSES ARE IMPOSED UPON

German Agents Even Were Trusted By People—Author Says Men Who Flee From Front Were Slaves of "Black Hundred."

Petrograd—The provisional government now intends to publish a decree establishing a republican form of government throughout Russia before the constituent assembly convenes.

Leonid Andreyev, one of Russia's foremost authors, advised the Russian people throughout the world not to despair at the situation now prevailing. "Don't despair," he said. "Everything still may be saved. Let us faith in the revolution. Remember our revolution is only four months old, while the autocracy which it has overthrown reigned for a thousand years, distorting the physiognomy of the Russian people, killing the ideals of civic duty, liberty and conscience and creating millions of slaves. That autocracy filled Russia with rogues and murderers, horse thieves and spies. The ignorant masses have trusted everybody, even those persons who were instigated by German agents as provocateurs and those ambitious madmen who are thirsting for power. Thus the mob was ready to attack the government, the people, cities, women, children—even themselves. Like frightened horses, they refused to leave the burning stables.

"Those disgraceful men who fled from the front or surrendered or betrayed their comrades are slaves of the 'Black Hundred.' Those who stopped that mad flight and who with bleeding hearts, but steady hands, shot down the fleeing slaves; they are the men of young liberty.

"That same liberty is enlightening their minds and their conscience. Today is terrible. To me the near future appears as terrible to contemplate.

"I have seen bearded men weep while they read the newspaper accounts of what is happening. The smile is gone from the faces of our men and women. The streets of this unfortunate city appear to me to be mournful and deserted, but in her suffering and tears Russia will find her strength.

"With all the great power which lies in her spirit she will tear from the national body the dishonest ones and the traitors—the only foes of Russia's young liberty."

WILL REVISE WAR TAX BILL

Senate Committee Makes Tentative Agreement To Increase Tax On Personal Income.

Washington—The senate finance committee reached a tentative agreement to revise the present \$1,670,000,000 war tax bill so as to raise at least \$1,942,000,000. The larger part of the increase to come from higher income taxes.

Members of the committee say it is possible the total of the bill before it goes to the senate will be \$2,000,000,000. According to the present plan, about \$230,000,000 of the increase will be obtained through higher income tax rates—\$75,000,000 from individuals and the rest from corporations. The committee figured on an increase in the normal rate on individuals from two to five per cent and on corporations to six per cent. The rest of the increase may be obtained by increasing the excess profits tax and by consumption taxes on sugar, tea, coffee and coca.

Under the present \$1,670,000,000 would be the total levy this year upon incomes. The present law yields \$300,000,000. The pending bill originally was designed to increase this by \$352,000,000 and the \$230,000,000 additional it now is proposed to levy would raise it over the billion mark.

BARRED FLORIDA SHEET.

Alleged Treasonable Matter Causes Postmaster To Bar Sheet.

Key West, Fla., June 1.—A new edition of the Kissimmee Valley Gazette, one of the oldest newspapers in South Florida, was barred from the mails because of an advertisement giving notice of a mass meeting at which the legality of the draft law is to be considered and propositions made to fight it out. The Kissimmee postmaster construed the advertisement as treasonable, says a dispatch.

Female Anarchist Gives Bond. New York—Ethel Goldman, the anarchist convicted of conspiracy to obstruct the selective draft law, brought here from the federal prison at Jefferson City, Mo., for a hearing on an appeal from the sentence, was released on \$25,000 bail.

Discouraged Enrollment. Chicago—Charles Knox, former candidate for mayor of Chicago, and the socialist leader, who arrested on charges of circulating literature intended to discourage enlistment.

CONVICT LABOR WAS EXPENSIVE

BUILDING ROADS IN BELL COUNTY COST \$170,000 ABOVE ESTIMATE, SHELWELL REPORTS.

CONTRACTOR FINISHES WORK

Magistrate Was Employed At 25 Cents An Hour—Weather Conditions Were Big Handicap and Cost Counties Big Sum.

A report on Bell county, the first mountain county to issue road bonds and the first to employ convict labor in road construction, has been submitted to Gov. Stanley by State Inspector and Examiner Nat B. Sewell. The report indicates excessive expenditures under the "force account" system; the exhaustion of a \$250,000 bond issue; an ultimate cost of \$250,000 for bonds estimated at \$250,000, and a final report to convict labor and the contract system to finish the operations.

To begin with, after receiving bids on the bond issue, offering premiums, the bonds were sold at par, as explained by county authorities, because a question was raised as to the validity of the bonds, and \$50,000 was deposited in a local bank, which was not required to pay interest. Excessive prices were paid for rights of way, some of the money being returned while the examination was in progress, and \$3,000 of the state aid money was invested in fencing the rights of way.

Some roads were constructed, not as part of the inter-county seat system, but to mines, as explained to Mr. Sewell, "that all members of the Fiscal Court must be satisfied by having a road run into their districts." Then some favoritism was shown in employing labor, one Magistrate drawing 25 cents an hour as powder man. A criticism that Judge Asher was interested in the sale of timber to the county was investigated by Mr. Sewell, who said: "The county and state really saved money, as the purchases were bought at prices that could not have been duplicated in the open market."

The county went heavily into the purchase of machinery, getting \$100,000 into equipment and supplies, including \$40,000 in a quarry at Pineville, the stone from which cost more than it would have cost if it had been brought elsewhere. The convict force spent much of the precious summer weather of 1916 cleaning up this quarry and shaping it up so it could be economically used, with the result that stone from the quarry which cost 30 cents the yard to get out last year cost less than 50 cents this year.

The necessity of removing thousands of tons of debris from the quarry and shaping up the face of it and repairing equipment ran the convict labor work into the bad season when weather interfered, and these conditions along with slow progress, while the men were being hardened to that character of work, made a bad showing for convict labor, especially as \$1 the day had to be paid for the services of the men, regardless of weather.

R. E. Toms, United States Highway Engineer, in his report on Bell county, accompanying the report of Mr. Sewell, said that while this showing on the fact would make it appear that convict labor is prohibitive, circumstances were such on account of the condition of the quarry and equipment, that the experience was neither that it is a failure nor that it is a success.

Bell county, after exhausting its \$250,000, issued more bonds and has turned its machinery and the balance of its road fund over to a contractor to finish its roads, excepting the operation of the quarry and macadamizing, which is being done by convicts.

Finds Everything Satisfactory.

Adjutant General J. Tandy Ellis returned from Webster county, where, accompanied by Captain Carl Norman, he made an investigation of conditions in the mining district for Governor Stanley. General Ellis went with the special company from Lexington, sent at the request of local authorities to avert an anticipated clash between striking miners and negro miners, who refused to quit work. Captain Norman returned with him. General Ellis said he would have no comment on his trip until he had reported to Governor Stanley, but expressed satisfaction with conditions as he had left them, and commended the fine conduct of the militiamen. The General said apparently both sides entertained the best of feeling toward the soldiers.

He would not express an opinion about how soon the soldiers may be recalled nor what would be done when they are drafted in the federal service August 5.

To Name Election Boards.

Rodman Keenan, Clerk of the Court of Appeals and chairman ex-officio of the State Board of Election Commissioners, said that the board, which will meet at an early date to name county boards, has received lists from which to make selections from only about thirty county committees.

Governor Extends Clemency.

Gov. Stanley pardoned Monroe Hall, convicted in Breathitt county last October of manslaughter and sentenced to serve from one to five years.

Asks Roads to Submit Bids.

The hearing before Judge A. M. J. Cochran on application of the Louisville & Nashville and Illinois Central for injunctions against the state officers of the 1916 franchise cases terminated in Judge Cochran directing the attorneys to prepare briefs. They secured restraining orders several months ago, and this was the first step in the progress of the suit.

Attorney General Morris and former Attorney General Logan demanded that the roads pay in as much as had been required of them by Judge Cochran before orders were entered in the previous suit, recently decided by the supreme court. Both roads insisted that the findings of the State Board of Valuation and Assessment were of the full value of the roads, and under the supreme court decision 80 per cent of those should be taken as the proper assessment, which would make the Louisville & Nashville franchise value approximately \$9,000,000, instead of \$12,500,000, and leave the Illinois Central without a franchise valuation in Kentucky. The Louisville & Nashville has paid on a franchise valuation of \$13,000,000.

General Logan took issue with the roads on their contention and said the state needs this money to make the final payment of teachers' salaries. Judge Cochran admonished "infringement attorneys to settle on each side, suggesting that if they carried the litigation too far it might deprive Kentucky of any tax on the Illinois Central franchise, and even reduce the Louisville & Nashville franchise value below what it has been; but these results facts might be presented to the courts in a new light and bring about a reversal of theory on which the cases were decided. After

Guard Against Tuberculosis.

Twelve hundred Kentucky physical clans, an average of ten to each county, have volunteered to assist in the examination of men drafted for the national army for tubercular symptoms. Dr. W. L. Helzer, secretary of the Kentucky Tuberculosis Commission, reported to the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Dr. Helzer made the report for the Preparedness Committee on Tuberculosis, recently appointed by Governor Stanley. The Council of National Defense asked the association to have a corps of volunteer physicians, skilled in the detection of tubercular symptoms, ready to assist in the inspection of recruits in each state. Experiences of armies in Europe show that men with tubercular tendencies not only soon break down under the hardships of war, but also infect their comrades. Consequently, an effort will be made to prevent the infection of any who have the disease in its incipient stage.

It is possible that the physician on the local examining board will advise with the volunteer physician in the neighborhood from which the recruit comes and through him learn the family history and the physical record of the man being examined.

Conditions in Cumberland.

In a report on Cumberland county State Inspector and Examiner Nat B. Sewell said: "The number of glaring failures to serve processes and to make collections upon executions placed in the hands of the sheriff or his deputies is astounding. Of the long list of defendants who owe fines in the Cumberland Circuit Court, large numbers of them have property and their sureties live where they can be found at any time. In spite of this, the sheriff has returned large numbers of executions 'no property found,' when the evidence is unquestioned that he could have collected executions on all the assessed taxes of defendants. In all such cases his returns upon processes are clearly false."

He reports one replevin book missing and some records mutilated, and some records of the trustee of the jury fund either missing or changed. The condition in this sheriff's office is by far the worst that has been found in the state. It is surprising that the Commonwealth's Attorney should permit such a state of affairs to continue. Mr. Sewell advised state authorities to bring suit against Jones for \$2,500. He reports Jones owes the state for fees and forfeitures not collected.

Exemption Boards Meet.

District exemption boards for the three districts of Kentucky met and organized. Gov. Stanley notified the members of their appointment and directed them to qualify. The first district board for Eastern Kentucky met at Richmond, the second district board at Louisville and the third district board for Western Kentucky at Bowling Green. They will select their own permanent headquarters.

Tax Commission To Meet.

The first conference of the State Tax Commission with any of the assessors was just held in Louisville with the Jefferson county assessor, the only one in the Fifth Congressional district. Other congressional district meetings will be arranged between August 10 and 20. The commission is sending out blanks of all kinds to the assessors, and county clerks, preparatory for the first assessment in September under the new law.

THE MAN WITHOUT A (COUNTRY) GARDEN



(Copyright)

SUBMARINE TOLL STAYS AT MINIMUM

ANOTHER WEEK SEES GERMANY FALL DOWN ON THEIR HERALDED U-BOAT HORROR.

ONLY 34 VESSELS ARE SUNK

Weekly Report By British Admiralty Shows Loss of Only 21 Vessels Above 1,600 Tons—Nearly 8,000 Vessels Sailing.

London—Twenty-one British vessels of more than 1,600 tons each, and three of less than 1,600 tons each, were sunk last week by mines or submarines, according to the weekly admiralty report on shipping losses.

One fishing vessel was also sunk. The admiralty's statement follows: "Arrivals, 2,791; sailings, 2,791."

"British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine, over 1,600 tons, including two previously: 21; under 1,600 tons, 3."

"British merchant vessels successfully attacked, including three previously, 15."

"British fishing vessels sunk, 1."

The announcement of the British admiralty shows an increase of seven vessels of more than 1,600 tons sunk as compared with 14 the previous week. In the smaller category the loss given in the report of the previous week is one less, while there was a falling off by seven in the number of fishing vessels sunk.

The report of the week's sinkings of British merchantmen would have shown the low record, except for a couple of days, when the Germans had unusual luck. Even with these exceptional days, the total is considered to have been "about normal." The U-boats for the previous fortnight had been kept down to a minimum, but for the current week an upward tendency in the curve would not have been unexpected, in view of the vigorous offensive efforts which the Germans now are putting forward on all fronts and which no doubt are reflected in the orders to the submarine commanders to support the land offensive by strenuous efforts on the "submarine front."

On the whole the navy may be said to be fairly well satisfied with the progress being made against the underwater enemy, and the feeling is that time is all on the side of the allies, as every week sees antishubmarine methods developing and the coordination of the various parts of the anti-submarine campaign improving.

In the meantime, the ship building program is being pressed forward, while in another month the weather and daylight conditions will begin to tell against the submarines.

BOOST MUSCLE SHOALS SITE

Washington—An informal meeting, attended by several members of the House, was held in the office of Representative Padgett in the interest of the location of the government nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals. The meeting was called at the suggestion of W. B. Romine and Dr. Clark of Giles county. The purpose was to secure a more active interest in the enterprise by having a conference with Representative Dent, chairman of the house committee on military affairs, and Representative Padgett, chairman of the house committee on naval affairs. Both of these gentlemen are enthusiastic supporters of Muscle Shoals and the conference is expected to result in closer cooperation with the two senators from Tennessee and the two from Alabama.

ASHAMED OF GERMAN NAME

Activities of Germans Cause Americans to Eliminate Teutonic Sounding Names. Philadelphia—Desiring to relieve his sons of a Teutonic appellation, which he believes will "arouse hostility and prove an unnecessary burden in their future social, commercial and professional relations," George W. Oake, former publisher of the Philadelphia Public Ledger, has petitioned the courts in this city to change his name to George W. Oake.

MORE U.S. SOLDIERS LANDED IN EUROPE

FEW SPECTATORS ARE PRESENT WHILE SECOND CONTINGENT OF TROOPS DISSEMBARK.

MEN WERE IN HIGH SPIRITS

Kermit Roosevelt, Wife and Child Arrived at Same Time—Amexes Entrained Quickly and Left For the Interior.

A European Port—Another American contingent has safely arrived and disembarked.

The American troops arrived by the steamship Kermit Roosevelt, which left New York on June 1. The men were in high spirits and frequently shouted, "Are we down here yet?" "No!" given with great enthusiasm.

Representatives of the general staff watched the disembarkation. There was no civic demonstration. Only a few spectators knew of the landing. These cheered and the troops cheered back.

The men entrained quickly and left for their new quarters. A signal company remained at the port for some hours, and these were the only representatives of the contingent which the public saw.

KNOWN AS AMEXES.

American Troops Abroad Prefer Their New Title.

Paris—The American troops in France have chosen their own sobriquet, adopting the name "Amexes." This was formed by piecing together the first two letters of the words American expedition, in a manner similar to that adopted in forming the word "Anzac" by which the Australian and New Zealand troops in the British forces are known.

SIBERT SEES TRENCH ACTION

American Commander Watches Trench Warfare From Trestle During Active Engagement.

Permanent Camp of the American Expeditionary Army in France—General Sibert, commander of the American Expeditionary Army, has been observed for hours a trestle observation post in the rear of the first line trenches at the front, where he could see the blaze of big guns and bursting shells all about.

Sibert carried a gas mask with him ready for instant adjustment. In his helmet, the French officers laughingly remarked that the American officer closely resembled Hindenburg.

Successive trips of this sort for all the American army staff are planned from now on.

The hard training which the American troops are undergoing is bringing out a marked degree of efficiency in young officers who recently joined the army, having undergone training at Plattsburg and other camps. Regular army officers declare that the quality of these men sets at rest any doubt as to the high standard of leadership in America's vast new army.

The young officers have adapted themselves very quickly to the new conditions met here in training with French instructors. They are exceedingly earnest in their work. They have won unstinted praise from older officers who have seen long years of military service.

CANADA WANTS \$100,000,000

Loan To Be Made in United States Through Syndicate of New York Bankers.

Washington—Canada is to borrow \$100,000,000 in the United States to offset in part the heavy trade balance against her in this country. The loan will run for two years, bear interest at the rate of approximately 6 per cent, and will be made by a syndicate of New York bankers.

Negotiations for the loan have been proceeding for some time. The final step, approved by the American government, was announced by Secretary McAdoo.

One reason why the treasury department is not making the loan is that such a credit would have to be made in that case indirectly through Great Britain.

Another is that heavy demands already have been made and are in prospect upon the \$5,000,000,000 authorized by congress as a loan to the allies.

Submarine Sinks Elevator.

Amsterdam—A German submarine has sunk a gigantic elevator for the Montevideo, Uruguay, waterworks, which was being towed from Rotterdam to Montevideo by a Dutch tug.

SPARE ARGENTINE SHIPS.

Germany Promises to Pay for Those That Are Sunk.

Buenos Ayres—The German reply to the Argentine note in the question of the torpedoing of Argentine ships was taken under advisement by the council of ministers. It is understood that Germany has granted indemnity in the cases of those already sunk and promises to respect all Argentine vessels which do not carry contraband of war.

AUTOCRACY ENDS IN GREECE.

Complete Resumption of Popular Rule in Parliament.

Athens—The meeting of parliament was signalized by a complete resumption of popular rule and the end of autocracy in Greece. King Alexander did not take part in the function.

The chamber presented a picturesque scene, with Greeks, Muselmans and islanders dressed in their quaint native costumes. Premier Venizelos was acclaimed by a large majority of the deputies.

PRINCIPAL EVENTS IN THIRD YEAR OF THE WAR

Aug. 1, 1914.—Merchantman U-boat Deutschland leaves Baltimore homeward bound on first trip. Some battle continues. Russians in heavy battle after crossing Rukhul river.

August 2.—Russians within ten miles of Kyvel.

August 3.—French recapture part of Fleury, near Verdun. Sir Roger Casement hanged in London for participation in Irish revolt.

August 4.—French take Thilamont, near Verdun.

August 5.—British overwhelm Turks at Monastir, near Nuea canal.

August 6.—Russians cross river Sereth and Graberka and take six villages from Austrians.

August 8.—Italians take Gorizia bridgehead and capture 10,000 prisoners. Russian General Letchitzky takes two villages.

August 9.—Gorizia falls to Italians in great offensive. Austrians near Stalauis withdraw on wide front.

August 10.—Russians take Stalauis. August 11.—Allies seize Dobro 18 Balkan drive.

August 13.—Austrians evacuate line of the Myrpa river.

August 14.—Russians capture Tustobay.

August 15.—Russians take Jablonitz, near Carpathian pass.

August 16.—Allies take three miles of trenches near the Somme. Announced Russians have taken 358,000 prisoners since June 4, 1914, when drive began.

August 18.—Russians advance three miles into Hungary.

August 20.—British advance on 11-mile front at Thiepval, near Somme river. Allies attack on 150-mile front in Balkans. Two British light cruisers and one or two German U-boats sunk in North Sea battle.

August 22.—Announced big Russian contingent has landed at Saloniki.

August 23.—The Deutschland reaches Bremen.

August 24.—Russians recapture Mush, Armenia.

August 27.—Roumania declares war on Teutons and invades Transylvania. Italy formally declares war on Germany.

August 29.—Kaiser makes Von Hindenburg chief of staff of all German armies in place of Von Falkenhayn.

August 31.—Romanians cross Danube and occupy Ristchuk, Bulgaria. Austrians fall back in Transylvania.

September 1.—Romanians, far in Transylvania, take Hermannstadt. Zeppelin raid London and one is brought down in flames.

September 3.—Allies take three villages on Somme. Romanians capture Orsova, Austria. Germans and Bulgarians invade the Dobruja.

September 4.—French take five more villages on Somme; allies' prisoners in two days, 6,000.

September 6.—Teutons take Danube city of Turtukal and 20,000 Roumanians.

September 8.—Romanians and Russians drive back a little in Dobruja.

September 10.—Teutons take Roumanian fortress of Silistria.

September 11.—British drive across Struma river in Balkans.

September 12.—Allies capture three-mile line on Somme. Romanians overwhelmed in Dobruja.

September 13.—British take German Somme positions on six-mile front. Use "tanks" for first time in warfare.

September 18.—Allies take Florina, Macedonia.

September 19.—Serbs fight their way back onto their own soil.

September 21.—Russians and Romanians announce they have thrown back the invaders in Dobruja.

September 22.—Announced allies took 55,000 prisoners in Somme battle between July 1 and September 18.

September 23.—Romanians in Dobruja driven back in disorder. Zeppelins invade England; one burned, another captured.

September 25.—Allies advance along 15-mile front on Somme. Venetian leaves Athens to lead revolt against King Constantine.

September 26.—Allies take Comblis and Thiepval in Somme battle.

September 30.—Von Falkenhayn routes Romanians at Hermannstadt, Transylvania.

October 1.—A Roumanian army crossed the Danube.

October 2.—Another Zeppelin shot down near London.

October 4.—Mackensen drives Roumanian invaders of Bulgaria back toward Danube.

October 5.—Romanians flee across the Danube. Serbs cross Cerna river in drive on Monastir.

October 7.—German submarine U-53 visits Newport, R. I., on mysterious mission. Sinks five ships off Narragansett Light night of October 7-8.

October 8.—Romanians driven back to Transylvania frontier.

October 10.—Romanians in rout flee through mountain passes.

October 11.—Greece turns over her fleet to France on allies' demand. Italian, recapturing Carso drive, takes 6,000 prisoners.

October 22.—Romanians in Dobruja retreat hastily.

October 23.—Teutons occupy Constantinople, principal Roumanian seaport. Germans throw Russians back across Narayevka river.

October 24.—French take 3,500 prisoners at Verdun.

October 25.—Roumanian city of Caracalla falls. Defenses blow up great bridge across Danube.

October 26.—Light craft clash in English channel. Six British drift-net boats, a transport and a destroyer and one German destroyer sunk.

November 1.—Deutschland reaches New London, Conn., on second transatlantic trip with cargo worth \$10,000,000. U-53 arrives in a German port.

November 2.—Germans evacuate Fort Vaux, at Verdun. Italians take 4,731 in new offensive.

November 3.—Italians take 8,465 more prisoners.

November 6.—Central powers proclaim kingdom of Poland. Italians announce have taken 40,365 Austrians since fall of Gorizia.

November 9.—Teutons driven back twelve miles in Dobruja.

November 13.—British advance north of Auzer; take 3,300 prisoners.

November 15.—England announces food controllers will be appointed.

November 17.—News received of wholesale deportations of Belgians for forced labor in Germany.

November 19.—Allies take Monastir, Macedonia.

November 21.—Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria dies and Charles Francis becomes ruler. Teutons take Orsova in drive on western Roumania.

November 23.—Russian dreadnaught Imperatritsa Maria sunk by Italian assemblage; 500 killed.

November 24.—Teutons capture Tarnu-Severin and Orsova from Roumanians.

November 25.—Teutons cross Alt river and sweep rapidly through Roumania.

November 26.—Venizelos party declares war on Germany and Bulgaria. Teutons invading Roumania from north and south form junction.

November 27.—Teutons take Alexandria, Roumania. Zeppelins raid England; two down by gunfire.

November 29.—Beatty replaces Jellicoe in command of British fleet.

December 2.—French and Greeks clash in Athens streets. Teutons win great battle for Bucharest.

December 4.—Bucharest falls.

December 5.—Lloyd George becomes premier of Great Britain.

December 8.—Twenty-seven thousand Roumanians surrender.

December 10.—Deutschland arrives home.

December 12.—Germany announces she is ready for peace talks.

December 14.—Russia officially rebuffs German peace offer.

December 15.—French under Nivelle take 9,000 prisoners on seven-mile front at Verdun. Nivelle then leaves to become commander in chief of all France's home armies. Russia and all Wallachia lost to Roumanians.

December 18.—Russian troops take over whole Roumanian front.

December 19.—Lloyd George tells commons Germans must make restitution and reparation to get peace.

December 20.—Wilson sends notes to both sides in war asking their aims.

December 24.—Switzerland officially endorses Wilson's plea for statement of war aims.

December 25.—Teutons take 9,000 Russians in Roumania.

December 26.—Germany replies to Wilson, suggesting peace conference, but not stating own war aims or terms of peace.

December 30.—Allies in reply to German peace proposal call offer empty and insincere and refuse conference.

December 31.—King Constantine of Greece thanks President Wilson for his note to the belligerents.

January 4, 1917.—British transport Icarus sunk by U-boat in Mediterranean; 150 lost.

January 5.—House of representatives rules committee begins investigation of Wall street "leak" of Wilson peace note news.

January 6.—Russians retreat across Sereth river in Roumania.

January 8.—Russians launch offensive near Riga.

January 11.—Allies in reply to Wilson note outline aims, but refuse to parley with an untried Germany.

January 17.—Leara German raider Moore has sunk 21 ships and seized three others in South Atlantic. Expects, in supplementary note to Wilson, amplifies war aims.

January 19.—British steamer Yarowald, Moore's prize, reaches a German port with 440 prisoners.

January 22.—Wilson makes his "peace without victory" address in senate. Belligerents' replies enter world league at close of war.

January 23.—Allies' initial successes. Russians are forced back near Riga.

January 25.—Mine sinks British submarine cruiser Laurence on Irish coast.

January 31.—Germany declares ruthless submarine war, revoking all pledges to the United States.

February 3.—United States severs diplomatic relations with Germany. President Wilson in address to senate outlines crisis. United States severs interned German warships.

February 4.—Wilson asks neutrals to break with Germany. United States severs ties ordered in service.

February 5.—Announced American seaman was killed when German submarine shelled lifeboat of British steamer Euxine.

February 6.—Learned Germany is holding United States Ambassador Gerard.

February 7.—British liner California, one American aboard, sunk, unwarmed, off Ireland; 41 lives lost. Spain calls off U-boat dogs against U.S.

February 8.—Germany tries to get Ambassador Gerard to sign a paper affirming Prussian treaties with the United States, but he refuses.

February 10.—Gerard finally allowed to leave Berlin.

February 12.—Announced officially

Germany has asked parley with United States through British minister at Washington and been snubbed. Germany massed five army corps to overawe Holland.

February 13.—British hero in Turkey at Kut-el-Amara, Mesopotamia.

February 15.—Germany releases Algerian Turrowdala prisoners.

February 17.—Teutons German army have orders for crippling of German merchantmen here before publication of ruthless warfare note.

February 20.—Austria backs Germany in ruthless warfare. Food riots in New York, probably stirred up by German agents.

February 22.—Germany torpedoes seven Irish ships leaving Falmouth in violation of her pledge.

February 23.—British stringently restrict imports to fight submarine war.

February 24.—Germans make "strategic" retirement on Ancy front. "Lancet," British ship, sunk nearward off Ireland; two American women killed.

February 26.—President asks congress for authority to arm American merchantmen. British capture Kut-el-Amara.

February 28.—Germany's plot to ally Mexico and Japan with her against the United States and her promise of three American states to Mexico revealed.

March 1.—President Wilson confirms story of German attempt to invade Mexico and Japan. Tokyo denounces plot. House passes bill to arm ships, 403 to 15.

March 3.—Russians take Hamadan, Persia, from Turks.

March 4.—President Wilson denounces "wildcat" men in senate who flustered against arm bill, killing it by ending of administration term. British take over 25-mile front from French. President takes out of office for second term.

March 6.—President's advisers tell him he has power to arm ships without action of congress.

March 7.—Berlin admits sending intercepted Zimmerman note to Mexico.

March 9.—President calls extra congress session for April 10.

March 11.—British capture Bagdad. Russian revolution starts. Petrograd troops desert government.

March 12.—German U-boat shells and sinks United States merchant ship Algonquin without warning.

March 14.—China breaks diplomatic relations with Germany.

March 15.—Czar abdicates.

March 16.—Grand Duke Michael of Russia renounces throne, bringing tumultuous jubilation to an end. Peace in control.

March 17.—Germans begin big retreat on west front. Announced rate of Russian people will decide form of government.

March 18.—News received of sinking of American ships City of Memphis, Illinois and Vigilance by U-boats; 22 men missing.

March 21.—Wilson calls on congress to meet April 2 instead of April 10. Twenty lost when United States tanker Headlong, bound for Holland, is sunk by U-boat in North sea.

March 25.—President orders partial mobilization of National Guard to protect property from German plotters. Navy ordered to get ready.

March 27.—Fifteen thousand more National Guardsmen called out.

April 2.—Wilson asks declaration of state of war by congress. Germans drive Russians across Stokholms river, taking a large number of prisoners.

April 4.—Senate passes war resolution, 82 to 6.

April 5.—House passes war resolution 375 to 50.

April 6.—President signs congress resolution and proclaims state of war. Government takes over German liners.

April 7.—Cuba declares war on Germany.

April 9.—Austria-Hungary breaks diplomatic relations with United States. British storm Vimy Ridge, taking 6,000 prisoners on first day of battle. Wilson joins fight to raise new armies by universal service principle.

April 10.—British prisoners at Vimy reach 11,000. Brazil breaks diplomatic relations with Germany. British advance 50 miles beyond Bagdad.

April 11.—Herbert C. Hoover, accepts offer to direct food supplies of United States. British cut into Hindenburg line. President defines war aims off.

April 14.—House passes seven billion war loan bill.

April 15.—Wilson calls on nation to support him in war.

April 16.—French in 15-mile offensive toward the "Ladies Board" and La Champagne take 10,000 prisoners first day.

April 17.—Big war credit passes senate. German wounded die when U-boats sink British hospital ships Donegal and Laurence without warning.

April 18.—French prisoners in new offensive total 17,000.

April 19.—Fight is started for prohibition during war. American freighter Mongolia sinks a U-boat—the first American victory of the war.

April 20.—In confused night battle of destroyers in English Channel British and German vessels lost, and crews fight with cutlasses.

April 21.—Raid from commission from Great Britain reaches United States.

April 24.—French commission arrives in United States.

April 25.—U-boats sink 64 British vessels in week, it is announced, but not in detail. Wilson tells Balkan United States will not make a separate peace. United States makes first foreign war loan—\$200,000,000 to Great Britain.

April 28.—House votes conscription army bill, 397 to 34, and senate, 81 to

8. Conscription breaks off relations with Germany.

April 29.—Pétain chosen to lead French armies in place of Nivelle. Joffre asks United States army in France without delay.

May 2.—Announced Great Liberty Loan bond issue will be \$2,000,000,000. Secretary of State Lansing warns U-boat sinkings are serious.

May 2.—Russians abandon Mush, Armenia, to the Turks.

May 3.—News received of mistreatment of Jews in Palestine by Turks.

May 4.—French take Craonne from Germans.

May 6.—French in second battle of the Aisne take 6,100 prisoners.

May 7.—Orders given to take 11,000 engineers here for work in France.

May 10.—Critical situation in Russia and civil war is feared.

May 14.—Great Britain turns over to United States 1,024,500 tons of shipping building for her home.

May 16.—New Italian offensive begins.

May 16.—Announced squadron of American destroyers is assisting the British; U-boat losses sink to 26 in week.

May 18.—President proclaims conscription law, calling on 100,000 men, aged twenty-one to thirty-five years, to register June 6. Italians announce 4,332 prisoners.

May 25.—Italy launches renewed offensive against Austria, taking 10,000 prisoners first day. German airplanes kill 76 persons in Dover and Folkestone.

May 26.—Germany announces she will sink hospital ships without warning unless they obey certain strict rules about the courses they take. Announced Italy has captured 22,414 Austrians since May 14.

June 3.—General Chang Huan named dictator by royalists of China.

June 4.—United States registers for the army draft without disorder. General Brudford made head of Russian armaments.

June 7.—British blow up Mysines ridge; explosion heard in London; 5,000 prisoners taken on first day of offensive.

June 8.—General Pershing, commander of American expedition, arrives in England. Secretary of War Baker plans for 100,000 American airplanes. One hundred American aviators arrive in France.

June 9.—Wilson tells Russia what United States is fighting for. Japan offered by United States note urging China to maintain order.

June 11.—Lord Northcliffe, famous publisher, arrives to coordinate British propaganda in United States.

June 12.—King Constantine of Greece abdicates in favor of his second son, Alexander, at command of the allies.

June 13.—In greatest air raid so far on London, 433 are killed and 480 injured. Pershing reaches Paris. Eltham Root and American mission in Petrograd.

June 15.—Liberty loan, oversubscribed. Great Britain frees all the Irish rebels.

June 17.—Doctor Ivers, who wrote Germany's official reply to the Belgian atrocity charges, is sentenced to nine months' imprisonment in Berlin for extorting \$30,000 from the mother of a soldier by threats; evidence shows he is a chronic drunkard and morphia fiend. Duma demands immediate offensive by Russian troops.

June 19.—United States Admiral Sims put in command of allied fleet off Ireland.

June 22.—Announced Liberty loan subscriptions total \$3,355,230,850.

June 25.—American Red Cross campaign closes, with subscriptions over the hundred million dollars sought.

June 26.—Official Mesopotamian report scores British civil and military leaders. Canadians within one mile of Lens, great French coal center.

June 27.—Arrival of first United States army in France announced.

June 28.—Brazil joins in war by annulling her decree of neutrality because the entente nations and Germany.

June 29.—Greece breaks diplomatic relations with the central powers.

June 30.—Russians begin big offensive in Galicia. War Minister Kerensky leads attack. Haig gains mile on four-mile front before Lens.

July 1.—Washington announces United States is ready to equip army of 200,000.

July 2.—Russian prisoners counted to 100,000; number 10,773. Chinese war established.

July 3.—Government tells of two submarine attacks on transports bearing Pershing's men; one U-boat sunk. Russia announces 6,000 more prisoners. Germans make sink five-mile offensive at Verdun.

July 4.—Eleven killed 44 German air raid on Harlech.

July 5.—Republicans and monarchists battle 35 miles from Peking.

July 6.—Leaders of German spy system in United States arrested.

July 7.—Twenty-two German Gotha airplanes, mounting four guns each, raid London, killing 43 and injuring 197.

July 8.—Wilson orders export embargo on food, fuel and many other things to prevent supplies reaching Germany. British foreign-office states German crops this summer will not be above 40 per cent of normal. United States shipping board states expects to build 5,000,000 in relative tons in 18 months, instead of the 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 originally aimed at.

July 9.—British dreadnaught Vanguard blows up; all her two towers killed.

July 10.—Germans in sudden drive along coast beat British back to Yver river and capture 1,200 men. Crisis over electoral reforms and was crisis in Germany. Russians take Halicz, Galicia.

July 11.—Russians seize town of Kalusz.

July 12.—Widespread labor disorders in West caused by Industrial Workers of the World? German agents suspected. Zhang Huan, leader of Chinese monarchists, flies to Dutch legation in Peking.

July 13.—British bring down 80 German airplanes on west front in biggest air battle so far.

July 14.—Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg resigns and Dr. G. L. Michaelis succeeds him. Germans took French posts south of Courcy. House passed \$40,000,000 aviation bill.

July 15.—French took important hills positions from Germans south of Reims.

July 16.—Russians took Lodz from Austrians, but evacuated Kalusz.

July 17.—French took German trenches near Melancourt. Three members of Russian cabinet resigned; riots in Petrograd suppressed. Shake-up in British cabinet.

July 18.—Increased activity on Roumanian front. Russians took part of Novica.

July 19.—Great German attack between Craonne and Hottelville partly successful. Chancellor Michaelis declared for submarine warfare. Russians driven back in Vilna region. Teutons make advances in Galicia.

July 20.—Draft for American National army held. Premier Lvoft of Russia resigned.

July 21.—Senate passed food control and aviation bills. Russians in disorderly retreat, burning villages.

THE MURRAY LEDGER

O. J. JENNINGS, EDITOR.

Printed at the postoffice at Murray, Kentucky, for transmission through the mails as second class matter.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 1917

To the Voters of Calloway County:



I come to you with this, my third and last appeal, for your votes for sheriff. This is the last opportunity I will have to appeal to you for your votes before the election next Saturday. I have participated in two of the most strongly contested races ever waged in this county previous to this one, and every citizen knows that I have conducted each of them on a high plane and have been true, loyal and confident with my friends and supporters. At the same time, my friends have been faithful, untiring and tenacious until the close of the contest, but a majority have rewarded the efforts of other worthy democrats and have chosen them to serve you, and I have always willingly and freely acceded to the choice of the majority. Through all these years I have tried to merit the confidence of my friends. In all of these bitterly contested campaigns I have never been accused by my political enemies of being a "quitter," or of flinching in the face of sure defeat.

defeat occasioned by the superior organization and financial backing of my opponents, and last-hour withdrawals and alignments made to defeat certain elements rather than the election of any individual. With all these conditions existing in past campaigns, hundreds of my friends have been unshaken in their faith and loyal to the end, for which I am profoundly grateful. I come to you now as confidently believing that I will win this race as I am that the sun shines, if my friends tried and true will only wage the remaining days of untiring and unceasing interest in my behalf in their respective localities. With the same determination on my part that has characterized my races in the past, and increased loyalty and enthusiasm on the part of my friends, I make this final appeal for the support of all the unpurchasable democrats of Calloway county—EVERY MAN TO HIS POST.

Faithfully yours,
CLINT DRINKARD



W. G. BLAKELY
Candidate for Judge Calloway County.

The embalming I do and the test and it does not become necessary to send off for assistance. J. H. Churchill.

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Only one night Memphis to Texas

No missing connections—leave Memphis 12:15 p.m. arrive Dallas 12:15 p.m. leave Dallas 1:15 p.m. arrive Houston 1:15 p.m. Another through train

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Our 1, 2 and 3 ply Veribest and Durable roofing we place with you on the following conditions: A written guarantee of 5, 8 and 12 years. Coated well once within 18 months of application an inexpensive coating.

Crystal Top Roofing

Weight, 75 pounds per square, complete with galvanized nails and cement. Crystal Top Roofing will last for years and needs no painting, is easily laid and absolutely free from coal tar or any other deteriorating substance.

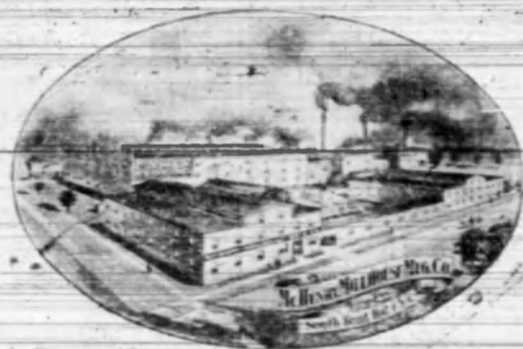
This roofing contains a high grade asphalt saturation and coating. It is fire and proof, acid proof and weather proof, and is sold at a reasonable price. Crystal Top Roofing is surfaced on the weather side with crushed felspar which is firmly embedded in the asphalt material, forming the body of the roofing. The result is a granite like surface requiring no painting. Furthermore, it presents a handsome appearance. There is no similar roofing on the market that can equal it either in durability or looks. Put up in one square rolls containing 108 square feet.

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Green Slate Surface Roofing

This grade of ornamental roofing is surfaced with a mineral containing a beautiful and permanent green shade. The mineral surfacing, while giving a beautiful green effect to the face of the roofing which will never fade or discolor, also furnishes at the same time a weather-resisting coating that can be depended upon for service for many years to come.

Green Slate Roofing is recommended for small homes, good barns or any class of buildings where an ornamental effect is desired at small cost. It is made on the heaviest wool felt used in best grades of roofing and is 32 inches wide, weighs 80 pounds per roll, complete with galvanized nails and cement.



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probably the heaviest made by the War Department on any profession, and the department says the medical men of the country are meeting it readily. There are approximately 90,000 physicians of military age, 22 to 55 years, in the country. By a system of selection these will be mobilized and drawn from each community in proportion to the number available so as not to leave any community without adequate protection.

After their three months' training a detachment of the medical officers for each regiment will be sent to each national army, National Guard and regular army camp ahead of the troops to supervise preparations necessary for safeguarding health.

Dixie Theatre (Formerly Woodruff)
Kilgore's Big Musical Comedy all this week. 10 people. Change of program nightly.
Thursday night, "Rich Miss Single." Picture program: William Elliott in "Wine and Women."
Friday night, "How He Won Her." Picture program: House Peters and Louis Huff in "The Lonesome Chap."
Matinee Saturday at 2:30. Saturday night, "Jesse James." Picture program: Bessie Barris in "The Search."
Fridays, 10 and 12 cents.

We held our first show Saturday, September 1st, at 10 o'clock, at Alamo. Along your coats in and try for the premiums. T. Smith and Dr. Smith. The two men were brothers-in-law.

SOME GOOD ADVICE

Strengthened By Murray Experiences

Kidney disease is too dangerous to neglect. At the first sign of backache, headache, dizziness or urinary disorders, you should give the weakened kidneys prompt attention. Eat little meat, take things easier and use the reliable kidney tonic. There's no other kidney medicine so well recommended as Doan's Kidney Pills. Murray people rely on them. Here's one of the many statements from Murray people.

Lee Fields, McDaniel Hotel, Murray, says: "Seven or eight years ago, I suffered from my back and kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me and I felt better generally. I am glad to recommend this medicine."
Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Fields had. Foster-Milburn Co., Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

Killed in Fight Over Dog.

Smithland, Ky., July 28.—S. P. Butler, a farmer, was instantly killed this afternoon when Mrs. Jesse Fleming, said to be a half-breed Indian, cut his throat from ear to ear. Butler was known as the "Fighting Indian."

MERCHANTS WIFE ADVISES MURRAY WOMEN

"I had stomach trouble so bad I could eat nothing but toast, fruit and hot water. Everything else soured and formed gas. Dieting did no good. I was miserable until I tried buckhorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler's. ONE SPOONFUL benefited me INSTANTLY." Because Adler's empties BOTH large and small intestines it relieves ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold. —Dale & Strublefield.

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Will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Old Sores, Tetters, Ring-Worm, Eczema, etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally or externally. 25c.

For Sale.—A farm of 90 acres, 45 acres in Blood river bottom; 45 acres in hills; reasonable improvements; 50 acres cleared; located one mile northwest of Brandon. For sale at a bargain. See the owner, J. H. Parker, Brandon, Ky. 7194p

I have had some very badly decomposed bodies to embalm and have had pretty good success. —J. H. Churchill.

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DIAMONDS JEWELRY WATCHES
327 Broadway J. W. JOHNSON Paducah, Ky.

LOCAL and PERSONAL

Miss Edith Ines, of Almo, is guest of Sadie Nell Hood.

A son was born to Chas. Farmer and wife, Tuesday night.

Mrs. J. R. Foster visited in Paducah last week.

Miss Relma Lee White visited in Paris Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Swann are spending the week in Dawson Springs.

R. T. Wells came in last week from a two-week's business trip to Atlanta.

Nat Ryan made a business trip to Nashville the last of the week.

A little child of Cleo Smith's died Sunday, but we failed to get any further information.

Mrs. O. T. Hale and children are the guests of relatives in Paris, Tenn.

We are in a position to save you some money on arsenate of lead.—Sexton Bros.

Misses Frances Bradley and Frances Coleman visited relatives in Mayfield the past week.

Wm. Valentine is confined to his home in north Murray with typhoid fever.

Misses Cordelia and Millie Baker, of Paris, Tenn., are visiting relatives in this county.

Miss Ruth Parker has returned from a visit to Miss Katherine Wilson at Mayfield.

Obe Melton and family, of Memphis, arrived here last Sunday night and will remain for some time.

G. W. Aycock, of Paducah, was in the city the past week visiting relatives and attending some of the political speakings.

The Arts and Crafts club will meet with Mrs. C. Dorick Wednesday, the 8th at 4:30 p. m., in special meeting.

Misses Fura Belle Dean and Deserie Jeffries, of Almo, visited Miss Relma Lee White in this city last week.

Rev. Henley and family are visiting in Calloway. Rev. Henley will assist Rev. Davis in a meeting at Mason's Chapel.

Cans! Cans!! We have received a new lot of tin cans and are ready at any time to do your canning.—Mrs. Otis Harrison.

Miss Maud Lassiter, of Paducah, and Henry Lassiter, of Detroit, Tex., are visiting relatives in the county this week.

Herman Duguid and family have returned from a visit to Mrs. Duguid's brother, Hafford Hay, at Irvine, Ky.

Miss Caroline Mather, of Belleville, Ohio, is in the city this week the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Minnie Wear.

A large camping party composed of the younger set and chaperoned by Mrs. C. A. Bishop, left for Almo Tuesday.

Miss Mary Williams has returned from a trip to Jackson, Tenn., where she was the guest of Mrs. W. H. Briggs.

No reserved seats after Wednesday at the opera house and prices will be reduced to 15 and 25 cents. Regular picture show and four musical comedy acts.

Just received two carloads of Delker buggies. Bring your cash on, if you want a good buggy and save some money.—J. W. Denham, Hazel, Ky.

J. D. Sexton and family, Miss Mayme and Wm. Whitnell, Jr., went to Fulton Sunday for a few days visit. Miss Frances remained for a longer stay.

A WORD FOR MOTHERS

It is a grave mistake for mothers to neglect their aches and pains and suffer in silence—this only leads to chronic sickness and often shortens life.

If you want to know if your nerves are healthy, if you feel languid, weary or depressed, you should know that Scott's Emulsion is the only remedy that will strengthen the system, nourish the nerves and build strength.

Scott's is strengthening thousands of mothers—and will help you. No alcohol. Scott & Borne, New York, N. Y.

Just received a carload of Geo. Delker buggies at Sexton Bros.

Big double show for the price of one at the Dixie Theatre every night this week. Musical comedy and moving picture features in connection. 15 and 25 cents.

L. C. Trevathan has been appointed as a member of the local exemption board in the place of H. Clint Broach, who was unable to serve, owing to his necessary absence from the office.

Teachers, be patriotic! Come around to J. H. Churchill's and get some of those red, white and blue pictures for your school room.

Maj. James Monroe, son of President James Monroe, is still living in Florida at the age of 101. He spends most of his time on a house boat on the St. Johns river.

Mrs. M. W. Barcafer, evangelist of Chicago, arrived in this city Tuesday to visit her husband, who is assisting Rev. Yates in a meeting at Bethel. She will also assist in the meeting.

Mr. J. W. Pritchett died last Friday at the age of 75, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Allison Wilson, at Hazel, of the infirmities of age. He leaves five children to mourn his loss. Burial Saturday in the Liberty grave yard at Hazel.

Loise Rose, a car repairer, of McCracken county, and Miss Lakie Heater, were married in this county last Thursday by Rev. Story, a relative. Miss Heater gave her occupation as stenographer. They left on the evening train for Paducah where they will make their home.

H. Leon Beale who has been employed in the N. C. & St. L. depot at Almo, Ky., as clerk for the past year, has been transferred to Bluff, Tenn., where he holds a position as agent. Mrs. Beale left Sunday afternoon to join her husband in their new home.

Cameron Poole and Miss Lucy Knight, Murray Outland and Miss Otie Wicker, went to Paris and were married last Tuesday. Miss Wicker is the young daughter of Hub Wicker and Miss Knight is the daughter of Finis Knight. All are popular young people of this county.

Elder Kyle Brooks, of Henderson, Ky., has been called to the pastorate of the First Christian church of this city and will commence his work about September 1. Elder Brooks preached here a few weeks ago and made a favorable impression on his hearers.

Hooper Willis, son of Alva Willis, returned from St. Louis Saturday night from McLean's Sanitarium. He had been there nearly six months for treatment and comes back greatly improved. He had been crippled since his fourth year from infantile paralysis. Mrs. Steele, who had also been a patient in the McLean Sanitarium, stopped over here with Hooper Willis for a short visit at the Willis home.

Mrs. J. C. Osborn died at her home southeast of town Sunday at the age of 68. She leaves two sons, W. D., of Blytheville, Ark., and Andrew, of Topeka, Kan., and one daughter, Mrs. Belle Edmonds. Burial at Locust Grove Monday with services conducted by Rev. J. McPool. W. D. Osborn was present for the funeral but her other son was unable to be present.

The city of Murray has received its new machinery, consisting of scarifier, grader and steam roller. Work will be commenced as soon as the demonstration of the machine company arrives and will proceed as rapidly as funds will permit. The completed work will be commencing this move, for the installing of the water and sewerage system during the past few years has caused the streets to look like ocean waves.

Murray will have two races, \$100 each, during the fair September 25-27-28-29, for 3 minute trot and 3 minute pace. Horse must have been owned in Calloway county for six months.

News of the death of Elder S. A. Fowler, at his home in Irvine, Ky., was received the first of week. Burial at the old home in Georgia. Elder Fowler had a stroke of paralysis about a year ago from which he never recovered.

Carlisle Cutchin and family came in from Centerville, Tenn., Monday night. Prof. Cutchin will teach in the Murray school this year. They will make quite a valuable addition to Murray and we are glad to welcome this family to our city.

Lubie Veale and Miss Charity Hart went to Paris Monday and got married. They returned on the evening train and will be at home in the John Clifton residence. Miss Hart is a daughter of Fete Hart, who lives north of town and Mr. Veale is a tobacco man in the employ of Kennedy & Swann.

Hous Holden, who lives near Wells school house, had his eye taken out at the Murray Surgical Hospital Monday. A nail flew from his hammer and hit him in the eye while he was doing some repair work about three years ago. It caused him no special pain until about ten days ago, from which time the pain grew so intensely that it had to be removed.

Mrs. H. B. Gilbert and children will leave this week for Knoxville to join Mr. Gilbert and make their future home. Mr. Gilbert has a position in a Knoxville bank and has been there for some time. We regret to lose this estimable and popular family and they will be greatly missed in church and social circles.

Mr. M. Simon, secretary-treasurer of M. Marks, Inc., Paducah, Ky., is at present in New York for a several weeks' stay. While east Mr. Simon will supervise the making of their new fall and winter clothing, as well as to place orders for woolsens for spring 1918. Owing to the unusual conditions prevailing in the woolen markets, this firm realizes the necessity of anticipating their wants in order to be in a position to sell the better class of clothing at reasonable prices as heretofore. Mr. Simon will return to Paducah about September 5th.

Samuel Houston Walker, age 49, while sitting talking Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock in front of Diuguid's hardware store suddenly died. He made no sound, but Mr. Diuguid noticed a distressed look in his eyes and the slumping of his body and the attention of Barnie Langston, Pat Black and Paris Diuguid was called, they lifted him to a counter in Diuguid's store and called Dr. Mason, but he was dead, supposedly heart trouble. He leaves a brother, Wes Walker, of Mayfield, a sister, Mrs. Thos. Woodridge, of Paducah, and two sons, Lieut. Harry and Fred Walker, by his first marriage. Mr. Walker married Miss Myrtis Marshall, of this city, for his second wife and his wife and two small sons, one only a few months old are left behind. He was born in Graves county and came to this city in the telephone work, but has for several years been engaged in plumbing. He was well known and liked by a large number of friends in this city and neighboring places where he had formerly lived. Funeral services at the residence at 9:30 Wednesday morning by Rev. H. W. Brooks and Elder T. M. Mathews and burial in the City Cemetery.

Culpepper Meeting August 15.

From Meridian, Miss., Mr. H. R. Richards writes: "Rev. Burke Culpepper and his helpers, Prof. Harold R. Coffin and Mr. George

Tucker, have closed a wonderful meeting in this city with over 500 conversions, reclamations and accessions to the churches. All of the churches (seventeen) and the Y. M. C. A., united in this campaign. Some remarkable services were held in the shops, factories and on the streets as well as hundreds of prayer meetings all over the city. The tent seated 5,200; but a conservative estimate, taking the throngs that stood on the outside, brings it from eight to ten thousand attending nightly. Prof. Coffin had a splendid chorus of 350 singers, and Mr. Tucker's work with the railroad men and their families was a feature. Many have turned to God through this wonderful campaign and the churches have a new life and have become quickened, and the city's morale is better. One of the big features of the campaign was that Evangelist Culpepper gave the entire freewill offering away, the Red Cross, the Y. M. C. A. and a local tuberculosis hospital receiving same. Future engagements of the Culpepper party are: Lonoke, Ark., Aug. 1-15; Murray, Ky.; Elizabeth City, N. C."

(The meeting which commenced in Murray August 15th will be held in the new garage erected by George Overby.)

Election Officers are Named.

Following will be found a complete list of election officers who will serve in the primary election Saturday August 4, 1917:

Hazel.—Everett Mason, clerk; Ike Baldwin and T. W. Thompson, judges; J. Robertson, sheriff.

South Swann.—Frank Pogue, clerk; H. H. Stevens and I. W. Erwin, judges; Clint Spann, sheriff.

North Swann.—T. A. Chambers, clerk; W. W. Howard and Greely Ford, judges; Ernest Furchess, sheriff.

South Brinkley.—J. B. Hurt, clerk; Joe Newport and Dallas Pendergrass, judges; Turner Venable, sheriff.

North Brinkley.—W. P. Du-laney, clerk; H. C. Riley and Otis Bazzell, judges; John Wyatt, sheriff.

Jackson.—W. F. Peterson, clerk; Chester Clark and Alvis Edwards, judges; Willard Graham, sheriff.

Dexter.—S. S. Redden, clerk; Harris Walston and Mack Mizell, judges; Frank Ernestberger, sheriff.

Almo.—S. A. Fakes, clerk; W. E. Gilbert and Sam Stephens, judges; Keys Futrell, sheriff.

Southwest Murray.—J. E. Wilkinson, clerk; M. I. Whitnell and G. N. Cutchin, judges; M. E. Dillard, sheriff.

Northwest Murray.—Cecil Thurman, clerk; John Hendrix and Con Frazier, judges; Lexie Ward, sheriff.

Northeast Murray.—Willie Downs, clerk; Ed Robertson and Dan Clayton, judges; Albert Lassiter, sheriff.

Southeast Murray.—J. V. Mayers, clerk; Jeff Albritten and Henry Farris, judges; R. E. Clayton, sheriff.

Fair.—W. W. Dunn, clerk; Otis Johnson and Tom Langston, judges; Ira Barber, sheriff.

South Concord.—Elbert Lassiter, clerk; Billy Meador and Brent Hart, judges; Dick Simmons, sheriff.

North Concord.—J. R. Walker, clerk; Sanford McClure and J. A. Ellison, judges; John Bucy, sheriff.

South Liberty.—W. R. Falwell, clerk; W. R. Russell and Mose Thornton, judges; D. B. Outland, sheriff.

North Liberty.—Alvin Jones, clerk; N. C. Rogers and F. L. Collier, judges; C. D. Smith, sheriff.

Circus At Paducah August 11.

"Just foolin' around" in grotesque apparel, with liberal display of snap-sticks, inflated pig-bladders and cap pistols, as ge-



Are you sure that the things you put on your table are good and pure? You can be sure they are if they come from our store.

We keep only the best quality of groceries and we sell them for the lowest possible price.

We know from experience how much to order so we can always keep a fresh supply coming in. You won't get stale groceries from us—but fresh high-quality goods.

Give us your grocery order today.

Parker & Perdue

East Side Square

cedure for the support of star clowns in the circus, is old stuff. It's simply not done, you know. The troupes of "joys," who back up the pantomime of the stars, men like Horace Webb and William De Levo, of the Sells-Floto Circus, which will exhibit at Paducah, on Saturday, Aug. 11, go through just as much rehearsal as do the members of a Broadway cast.

There are forty clowns with the star, or producing, funmakers in the circus comedy display. Not only have these "joys" rehearsed every move and pause in their carefully planned pantomime bits, but they have in winter quarters tumbled through rigorous acrobatic drills daily. Some idea for the necessity of this may be realized after one has seen the really dangerous falls and dives in the Horace Webb clown airship act and in the Webb cannon offering, which are said to be the most elaborate fun numbers ever attempted in the big show. These are only two of the scores of numbers—some employing but two or three clowns, some thirty to fifty. Mr. De Levo's clown band, which is tremendously liked by grown-ups and kiddies, is really a splendid musical organization, and the "joey" bandmen prove this at each performance before they finally patter out of the big top.

Nurse Aged 103. Registers.

Carthage, Mo., July 28.—Mrs. Manora Johnson, 103 years old, was one of the women enrolled here today to assist voluntary the government in furtherance of the war.

It is believed that Mrs. Johnson is the oldest woman to register in Missouri. Despite her years she is remarkably spry and was able to walk eight blocks to the registration booth unaided. She nursed Union soldiers during the civil war and today again offered her services as a nurse.

Indications are that in Jasper county approximately 5000 women registered. The enrollment was lighter than anticipated, many of the women apparently being apathetic toward the plan.

Montgomery City, Mo., July 28.—The oldest woman to register in this section of the state was Mrs. Mary H. Sharp, 98 years old, who is hale and hearty. The women responded heartily to the call for registration and the Red Cross solicitors reported much enthusiasm for the cause.

WERT ALDERSON

Candidate for Jailor



Eleventh Man on Ballot . . . X

Get Ready.

Now is the time that your hens will moult or shed their feathers. This process is rather slow and Nature should be assisted. B. A. Thomas' Poultry remedy will help your hens to moult causing them to shed earlier and be ready to lay when eggs are highest in the winter. If this remedy does not make good, we will—Sexton Bros.

Breaks Arm White Cranking Car.

At the home of his uncle, W. S. Jones, in Hazel, while cranking a car last Sunday morning Bailey Jones, 15 year-old son of Henry Jones, had the misfortune to get a bone broken in his right wrist. He was carried at once to Crossland, where Dr. Paschall set the broken bone and is getting on nicely at present.—Hazel News.

Many ills come from impure blood. Can't have pure blood with faulty digestion, lazy liver and sluggish bowels. Burdock Blood Bitters is recommended for strengthening stomach, bowels and liver and purifying the blood.

ORDER by MAIL

Send us your Drug Store Orders by mail. We will ship to the same address same as on your last order. No need to pay cash. We will bill you and send you a statement of account. Orders filled promptly and shipped by express.

R. W. WALKER CO.
Druggists, Paducah, Ky.

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

THE LONE WOLF, "THE BRASS BOWL," ETC.

CHAPTER VI.

"There, Peter," announced Mrs. Beggarstaff, "there is your girl. Her amazing complacency would have suited a fairy godmother glowing over some signal beneficence."

Past the deck chair in which she was reclining, with Peter Traft at her side, arm in arm, Lydia Craven and Mrs. Merrilees were strolling briskly. Rare color warmed the face of Craven's daughter, mirth danced in her eyes, a smile etched the pretty lips from which the breeze caught a match of laughter as musical as singing glass, and bore it to the ears of her two devoted admirers.

"Um-hm," Peter assented indistinctly between teeth gripping the mouthpiece of his pipe. Basking in the warmth of a late September sun, as lazily content as any cat, Peter watched the girls swing down the deck and disappear round the superstructure. Then he removed the pipe to observe, critically, "Business of taking all the credit to yourself—eh?"

"Why not?" the Dowager Dragon demanded with authority. "Didn't I discover who she was and bring her and Tad together? That's why she's happy, if you must know—not because you've fallen head over heels in love with the girl and moon around after her like a stray puppy looking for a good home."

"Ouch!" said Peter pensively, and replaced the pipe. "With a grim smile, the Dowager Dragon withdrew momentarily into deep thought. 'Have you asked her to marry you yet?'"

"Who—me?" Peter expostulated. "Nothing like that!"

"Too much sense," Peter explained, purely sententious. "Whose—hers?"

"Even money you can't guess."

"Yours, of course."

"There!" growled Peter. "I might've known better than to bet against intuition."

"Why plain intuition, Peter? The phrase is rightfully feminine intuition."

"The weed intuition flourishes only in the well-known sex. Men, possessed of brain, reasons to a logical conclusion; woman—hm!—shuts her lovely eyes, sticks a pin through the card, and if the perforated horse wins, claims her choice was dictated by a mysterious faculty denied to man. The word itself is a sort of abracadabra, at mere mention of which fools faint and wise men climb trees."

Severely charmed, Mrs. Beggarstaff wrinkled her nose unbecomingly. "For once you admit man is deficient."

Gritting, Peter made a quaint obeisance, and stropped after leaving Mrs. Beggarstaff to know her nether lip over the discovery, too tardily made to be turned to his discomfort, that what took him from her was his utter inability to rest in ignorance of Lydia Craven's whereabouts. For the two young women had failed to round out their circuit of the deck.

Turning past the veranda cafe, at the extreme end of the promenade deck, Peter came upon Mrs. Merrilees seated at an adjacent table in company with Craven.

A second glance showed him Lydia Craven seated at the table, and Quoin at her side.

In response to a hail from Craven, he turned sulkily to that quarter, where, at least, a cheerful disposition wouldn't go unappreciated. Indeed, he was welcome. Having privately disapproved of her engagement, Craven and Mrs. Merrilees were industriously commiserating themselves as unwelcome an unwelcome marriage as possible. A tentative third was always encouraged in their company.

"Sit down there," Craven insisted. "The steward'll be back in a minute. I want to talk to you about this wretched concert tonight. They've asked me to be master of ceremonies—awful bore!"

With a fixed, agreeable smile, Peter sat, drank whatever the steward brought him, automatically consumed Craven's cigarettes, and listened without the least interest to the other's plans. How could he be interested, with that feline Quoin monopolizing Lydia? Not that he didn't like Quoin. In fact, Peter admired that man tremendously—on such the more reason to fear his influence!

And Lydia, leaning on the rail, a vision more radiant even than the day before. "Well?" Craven demanded, with pardonable impatience.

Peter stapped and batted his eyes. "My?" he inquired stupidly.

"What do you think?"

"Am about what?"

"Good heavens!" Craven expostulated. "Full, deep note of exasperation. 'Here I sit jammering at you—'"

"Sorry," said Peter. "Part-to-know Mrs. Merrilees went mind being into my—embarrassed on the ground floor—fact is, I'm in love with your daughter, Tad."

"No, no, naturally, I'm sick with jealousy."

PETER TRAFF CONFESSES HIS LOVE FOR LYDIA CRAVEN, AND MRS. MERRILEES SHOWS A MAGNIFICENT PEARL NECKLACE WHICH SHE PROMISES TO GIVE LYDIA

SYNOPSIS.—A well-bred young Englishwoman, nervous and suspicious, finds when she boards the steamer *Atlantis*, bound from Liverpool to New York, that her stateroom mate is Mrs. Amelia Merrilees, a fascinating, wealthy American widow of about sixty years. The girl introduces herself as Lucy Carter and says she is going to America to meet her father. Lucy's behavior puzzles Mrs. Merrilees, who is vastly surprised to find the girl in possession of a magnificent necklace, stolen from a museum some time previously and passing the news on to her friend, Quoin, a private detective on board. Lucy, dressing in the dark in her stateroom, hears a mysterious conversation between two men just outside her window and recognizes one of them as Thaddeus Craven, her father, whom she hasn't seen for five years. She confesses to Mrs. Merrilees that she is in reality Lydia Craven. The girl discovers her father and young Mrs. Merrilees, a charming widow, engaged to be married. Mrs. Merrilees is bewildered for a moment because Craven had always posed as a bachelor, but she and Lydia like one another. Craven tells Lydia he secretly represents the British government in the United States.

"It's like your cheek," observed Craven. "Have you mentioned the matter to Lydia?"

"Certainly, not! She's having too good a time. Women won't listen to a gratuitous lover unless bored or actively unhappy."

"Then why bother me with your love-lorn vapors?"

"Well, I wanted to see how rusty you'd cut up. Besides, Mrs. Beggarstaff has discovered my hideous secret, and is now hunting—or about to be—distributing handbills."

"Can't you shut her up?"

"The law forbids cruel and inhuman punishments. Besides, I'm not sure I want her husband. I'm not ashamed of the fact, and if I let the Beggarstaff alone, sooner or later she or someone will mention the matter to Lydia, and then—well, rouse a woman's curiosity, and half your battle's won."

Craven turned to inspect the pair at the rail. "She might do worse," he observed.

"Thanks!"

"Than Quoin, I mean."

"Curse it!" said Peter, frowning. "I'm in earnest, Tad."

"I believe you are," Mrs. Merrilees interjected with dispassionate scientific interest. "I really believe you are, Peter. Certainly you were never so intolerably stupid when in love with me."

Peter, by this time recovered, fixed her with a reproving glance. "Uttered in the presence of a third party," he said severely, "slander is actionable. Merely because I didn't like to show my distaste for your inflated advances, you take up with an emergency ration like Tad here, and then get sore because I don't forbid the baneful peevish child."

"Just for that," said the woman, "just for that, Peter, I'm going to heap coals of fire upon your ungrateful head—and heaven knows I hope they'll scorch and blister."

"Marble!" Craven suggested with open incredulity.

"Be quiet, Tad, and run an errand for me, like a hideous child!" Mrs. Merrilees loosed the answer: "a lawbreaker writing, look out a tiny pocketbook, and from this last extract a slip of paper. 'Take that to the purser and bring me what it calls for.'"

With assumed reluctance Craven heaved up from his place and rolled forward, while his fiancée cradled her chin in her hand and regarded Peter with a whimsical smile.

"Quit it!" he said crossly. "You haven't got—anything on me, you know."

"How about the others?"

"Others? I never looked cross-eyed at a girl before this."

"Peter!"

"Well, hardly ever. And, anyway, from now on I'm going to wear a sign-board here." He sketched the site upon his waistcoat.

Private. No Thoroughfare. This means you."

At Quoin's side, the woman looked up to greet Lydia with a bang glance. "She's a dear girl," she observed. "Promise never to call me mamma, and I'll do my best for you."

"What chance have I got, with Quoin making the pace? He's a regular fellow—am only a drawing room entertainer."

"He's a strange man," Mrs. Merrilees mused. "If he hadn't taken up such an impossible profession—"

"Do you suppose he has a case in hand now; aboard this vessel, I mean?"

"Don't deceive yourself. Every man on the force knows it was your agent who secretly purchased that three-hundred-thousand-franc post-and-diamond collar at Corlier's in Paris."

"But I've quite made up my mind never to stoop to anything so truly low as smuggling."

Over this virtuous protestation Mrs. Merrilees pursed prim lips belied by dancing eyes; then broke down and joined in a general laugh as Craven reappeared with a small dispatch box of black metal.

"Mayn't I giggle too?" he inquired plaintively, looking from face to face as he delivered the box to its owner.

"Not worth repeating," his fiancée rejoined, fitting a key into the lock. "I was merely swearing I meant to be good—when every blessed drop of blood in me cries out against the sinful extravagance of paying duty on this black metal."

Opening the dispatch box, she revealed a handsome jeweled case of grained morocco, unlocked this in turn, and disclosed that some necklace which Quoin had just named, watching with a smile of gratified vanity the effect on her four friends.

"At length, 'Sixty thousand dollars!'" Quoin murmured ecstatically.

"My dear man, I do believe you've won the bill!"

Smiling, the detective shook his head. "Worth half as much again," Mrs. Merrilees affirmed. "Cottier wanted ninety."

"They seem perfectly matched," Quoin remarked, knitting his brows; "but I'd like to look at them in a stronger light."

"Take them out into the sun, if you like."

Craven sat forward in nervous impatience. "Do be reasonable!" he expostulated. "It's sheer folly to have that thing up here at all with God knows who spying and there are some queer fish aboard—eh, Quoin?"

"Rather," the detective agreed.

"Please be advised," Craven urged. "Look that thing up again and let me take it back to the purser."

"Tad, you're tiresome!" Mrs. Merrilees began.

But Quoin interrupted. "Craven is right."

"Oh, well! If you will spoil everything, take all the fun out of my surprise."

"Surprise!" Peter echoed.

Mrs. Merrilees nodded emphatically. "Look well at them, my friends; for the minute I get them through the customs, to state deposit they go and there remain." She paused deliberately, with a challenging smile.

"Why?" Peter demanded blankly.

"Don't you ever mean to wear 'em, Betty?"

She shook her head. "They're not for me, Peter. If I dared smuggle, I should wear them, just to be ready about it. But—don't dare."

Quoin stepped forward, his eyes fixed on the necklace. "I don't dare, I mean to keep them for a wedding present to my stepdaughter—if I ever have one." She closed the case with a snap.

Lydia sat back with a little gasp, her eyes blank with confusion. Quoin laughed an odd, brief laugh, and glanced at Craven. "This necklace is to be bestowed with a tied gesture and lips that gaped. Peter Traft also gaped, no informal emotion. Grinning cheerfully, he watched the two women absorbed in each other—Lydia finding breath enough for the protest, "But, Mrs. Merrilees, you mustn't!" the other constraining her intention with an emphatic nod and the statement, "But I've made up my mind, dear; so you may as well give me my head. Besides, you promised always to call me Betty."

Looking tad meddled, she rose to come, Tad. "I saw my appetite live more tips round the deck before lunch. Peter, please take Tad back to the purser and get his receipt. If you're afraid Lydia'll go along to protect you."

"What becomes of me?" Quoin demanded with mock truculence.

"You're to walk the other side of me," the lady ordered imperiously, "and help me make Tad behave."

Craven breathed heavily. "Whether I like it or not—With a last reluctant glance at the treasure box, he rose and somewhat sulkily prepared to obey."

Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of most important events transpiring in state

Cadia.—The safe and 50 deposit boxes in the vault of the Cadia State Bank were blown open and \$200 taken. Several persons heard the explosion, but the robbers escaped.

Winchester.—The Blue Grass Oil Company was incorporated here with C. C. Mott, of Louisville, president; C. M. Clark, of Cincinnati, vice president, and E. E. Giffen, of Cincinnati, secretary.

Lexington.—Companies of the Second Kentucky, relieved of guard duty on railroads, have joined other units of the regiment at Camp Stanley. The companies are A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and M.

Whitesburg.—Three men were more or less injured in a premature powder explosion on Beaver Creek, north of here, where construction work is under way, according to a report reaching here.

Ashtand.—W. B. Jackson, principal of one of Ashtand's public schools, will at once begin his work of organizing moonlight schools for drafted men and soldiers who are unable to read and write. Boyd county has 220 of these men.

Hopkinsville.—Honored by being the second in command of the first regiment of United States Marines to carry the Stars and Stripes to France, is Lieutenant Colonel Logan Feland, United States Marine Corps, formerly of Hopkinsville.

Marion.—The Rev. Hugh Watson, of Madisonville, preached the dedicatory sermon at the new Cumberland Presbyterian church at New Salem, this county, last Sunday. The Rev. Carl Boucher is pastor of the church and assisted in the services.

Hickman.—Followers of the Apostolic faith, commonly termed the "Holy Rollers," have grown in numbers in this vicinity to such an extent that the congregation is planning to erect a church building. They have selected a site, just south of town.

Whitesburg.—Canning clubs are being organized in almost every section of the mountains and much interest is being manifested. More vegetables will be put up this year than ever before in an effort to reduce the high cost of living and assist in food conservation.

Newport.—The death knell of the case of liquor on Sunday has been sounded in Campbell county. Circuit Judge Otto Wolfe summoned the mayor of Newport, Bellevue and Dayton to be present at a special session of the grand jury to discuss enforcement of the Sunday-closing law.

Henderson.—The highest price paid in this city this year for new wheat was reached, when Allen Claycomb sold 4,000 bushels to a Hopkinsville miller firm at \$2.35 a bushel. Within the past ten days more than 40,000 bushels have been purchased by the Liberty Mills, of Nashville.

Providence.—Things are quiet here since the soldiers came. Adjutant General Ellis appealed to the union men to show their loyalty by ending the trouble during the nation's troubles. A small difficulty developed at Clay, Webster county, and some of the soldiers went there for duty.

Louisville.—Dr. Lawie Ryans, candidate for the Republican nomination for representative from the Fifth district, has filed suit to prevent the county clerk putting on the primary ballot the name of William H. Thomas, a negro opponent. He alleges Thomas is not an independent, and that he is not a resident of the district.

Carlisle.—A two-story building and its contents, the postoffice, barber shop and office, garage shop, stable and a warehouse in Moorefield, Nicholas county, were destroyed by fire. The fire started from a light bulb in a lighting plant, which was being repaired in the office of County Vice, Mr. Vice was burned seriously.

Winchester.—A telephone message to relatives here announced the killing of Mrs. Abe Napier and her six-month-old babe, in Leslie county, by the babe's father, who later held a pistol at bay—babe he fired a bullet into his own brain. Some time ago Napier was injured when in a coal mine in West Virginia and it is believed his brain was affected.

Whitesburg.—The price of flour has declined in rural sections from \$15 to \$13 a barrel. A further decline is expected. As a result of the high price of flour wheat growers' associations are being organized to promote wheat growing.

Louisville.—Rushrod W. Taylor, one of the most eligible railroad men in Louisville, was elected to the presidency of the Louisville Bridge Company, which is owned by the Pennsylvania Railroad. He succeeds the late Charles H. Gibson.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Quinn's Experience Ought to Help You Over the Critical Period.

Lowell, Mass.—"For the last three years I have been troubled with the Change of Life and the bad feelings common at that time. I was in a very nervous condition, with headaches and pain in a good deal of the time so I see need to do my best. A friend asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did, and it helped me in every way. I am not nearly so nervous, no headaches or pain. I must say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the best remedy any sick woman can take."

—Mrs. MARGARET QUINN, Room 228 Worthen St., Lowell, Mass.

Other warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, spasm before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness, inquietude, and dizziness.

If you need special advice, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (consultants), Lynn, Mass.

Is Your Liver a Slacker? Make It Do Its Duty by Using Dicks' Liver-Ac Pills

Crude Job. "I'm a self-made man." "You knocked off work too soon." Boston Transcript.

SAVE A DOCTOR'S BILL. by keeping MILDENBERG'S Liver Cordial handy for all stomach complaints. Price 25c and 50c—Adv.

The Last of the Caribs. The Carib Indian was the first representative of the poor red man to meet the tide of European traffic. He was the one found by Columbus and the later Spanish explorers in the West Indies, and he has given the Caribbean sea his name. Thus he has secured a monument as long as geography shall last, and he needs it, because as a living race he has practically disappeared.

How many thousands of Caribs dwell in the West Indies in 1492 is largely a matter of conjecture. They quickly began to die out under the hand of the conqueror, who worked them as slaves, and shot them when they made war. Today it is doubtful whether there are a hundred pure-blooded Caribs alive. Practically all of them live on the British island of Dominica, on a reservation set apart for them called Salybia.

Felt invented by a Saint. Did you know that felt was invented—accidentally—by a saint—Saint Clement, fourth bishop of Rome? When he was fleeing from persecution, his feet became blistered from walking so he put a layer of wool in his sandals. The heat, moisture and pressure converted the wool into a felt, compact mass—felt. The bishop, being of an observant and practical turn of mind, had this material manufactured.

The man who loves a woman as much as she wants to be loved has no time for outside distractions.

If a man is able to gain time he gains everything.

Preparing for Tomorrow

Many people seem able to drink coffee for a time without apparent harm, but when health disturbance, even though slight, follows coffee's use, it is wise to investigate.

Thousands of homes, where coffee was found to disagree, have changed the family table drink to

Instant Postum

With improved health, and it usually follows, the change made becomes a permanent one. It pays to prepare for the health of tomorrow.

"There's a Reason"

PAID OUT \$4,000 WITHOUT RESULTS

Tried Treatment for Three Years but Couldn't Get Relief.

HER HEALTH RESTORED

"Even My Own Folks Are Astonished
That I Am Able to Do My
Housework," Says Mrs.
Blalock.

One of the most sensational statements yet published in connection with Tanlac, was made by Mrs. V. Blalock, residing at 104 Crawford street, Houston, Texas, a few days ago, who said:

"I suffered so much from rheumatism and stomach trouble for the past three years that I became despondent and sometimes felt that life was hardly worth living. I had a distressed feeling in my stomach no matter what I ate. My heart acted peculiar and I could hardly get my breath at times. I was tired all the time and felt so weak and miserable that I could hardly stand on my feet.

"To you know I spent something like four thousand dollars during those three years for treatments and medicines of various kinds but found no relief. I started taking Tanlac and began to improve with the first few doses and even my own folks are now astonished that I am able in so short a time to do my own housework, somehow it just seemed to suit my case exactly and it makes me happy to think how perfectly my health is being restored. I can eat anything I want now and am not troubled any more with shortness of breath or other signs of indigestion. I have already gained five pounds in weight and am improving every day."

There is a Tanlac dealer in your town.—Adv.

Often Sour.

"Sweetie to the sweet, eh?" said the girl at the candy counter. "Nothing to it."

"What do you mean?"

"They're often just as funny at the candy counter as they are anywhere else."

Self-love is more commendable at times than self-forgetfulness.

Don't Poison Baby.

Forty years ago almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a few drops of many will produce the SLEEP. Many children have been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labeling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which is poisonous and produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrup," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without your or your physician's knowledge of what it is composed of. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WAR IS DECLARED ON MICE

All Household Pets Should Be Kept
Away From Food, Says Govern-
ment Experts.

Rats and mice destroy millions of dollars' worth of food and other property every year in homes or on farms and in business establishments. Many rats harbor the germs of typhoid plague. Trap and kill them, enjoin a United States department of agriculture bulletin. Look upon every mouse as an enemy to your property.

Exterminate roaches and house ants. Keep your food where such pests cannot reach it.

Keep household pets away from food.

Don't let fresh vegetables or fruit with or lose their flavor or begin to rot because they are handled carelessly. Keep perishable vegetables in cool, dry, well-ventilated places for most vegetables, dark, rather than light places.

Learn how to store potatoes, cabbage, root crops, fruits and other foods so that they will keep properly for later use. Don't think that any place in the cellar or pantry is good enough to store food.

Heat, dampness, poor ventilation, bruising or breaking will rapidly make many vegetables rot, ferment or spoil. Warmth and light make vegetables sprout and this lowers their quality.

Blame and baseball talk are the nearest some people ever come to speaking the English language.

Milwaukee schools will no longer study German in lower grades.

POST TOASTIES are the newest and best in corn flakes



Pride.

An old man with a wistful look like the equator paused on the street to confer a somewhat petulant greeting on an oldish woman.

"Well, well—I was afraid you had gone by the board! How are you getting along?"

"Oh, making money and taking on business."

The only thing worth noticing about the small interchange was that the woman was a positive bore, and she sure didn't look as if she were making money.

Which seems to show that the Spartan kid with the fox under his jacket isn't so, a claim by himself when it comes to the pride that she and makes no sign.—Washington Star.

HAVE SOFT, WHITE HANDS

Clear Skin and Good Hair by Using
Cuticura—Tried Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Besides these fragrant, super-creamy emollients prevent little skin troubles becoming serious by keeping the pores free from obstruction. Nothing better at any price for all toilet purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

His Defenders.

Recruiting Officer—How about joining the colors? Have you anyone dependent on you? Motorist—Have 17 There are two garage owners, six mechanics, four tire dealers, and every machine agent within a radius of one hundred and twenty-five miles.—Judge.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Mental Exercise.

"Do you enjoy modern poetry?"

"Very much. It's such good fun trying to figure out what it means."

If a woman were satisfied with nature's handiwork there would be fewer toilet preparations on the market.

It seems to me that a lot of people are doing the work of a few.

The more some people tell us the less we know.

BEGAN WORK RIGHT

President's Wise Moves When
Nation Entered War.

Severance of Relations With Pacific
Element Was One, and Readiness
to Listen to Those Who
Knew, Another.

"Time will demonstrate that Mr. Wilson is the greatest war president the nation ever had."

That is the opinion expressed by Mr. Gerard, soon after his return from Berlin, where for four years he had been the American ambassador to Germany.

If Mr. Wilson becomes such a president, it will be largely due to the two steps he took when he was forced to call for a declaration of war against the German government.

His first important step after that event was to turn his back upon—to positively sever relations—with the entire pacifist element.

That step brought to him scandalous abuse by these elements, their orators and their press, but that was offset many times over by the satisfaction his course had given to the millions who stand ready to manifest their willingness to make any sacrifice that their country may demand. They keep one object in view—the best interests of the nation.

These are the millions who are backing the president—who are lined up, solidly behind the government. These are the millions who have said, "Away with party politics until the end of the world war."

The other step exhibited equal sense and patriotism. The president knew that the nation was to have a large part in the greatest war in which it ever participated, and how important it was that he be counseled with those who could best aid him and the country.

Where, under the circumstances, should he go but to those whose profession had fitted them for counsel—men who from early manhood had studied military science and familiarized themselves with all of the details of war, and who had been careful students of the present gigantic struggle.

There is where Mr. Wilson went for advice, to the best informed men of the army and navy, and a few real statesmen whose Americanism always has been above reproach, whose love of country and ability had given them their foremost rank.

The assistance he sought was found. And then the fastest of men did not further records in preparing for war. There has been energy, good judgment and speed in every movement for preparation that has been made, and no movement required legislative action was in the way.

But for these two steps Mr. Wilson might have proved the poorest of our war presidents. They were steps that had to be made. The nation may well be glad that the president was broad, wise and patriotic enough to take them when he did, and to cut off a retreat.—Exchange.

Land Banks at Work.

With the federal land banks just getting under way, farmers have applied for loans amounting to more than \$10,000,000 and a considerable part of that sum has already been allowed.

In these days of big figures this fact, though recorded in the press, seems to have attracted little attention, but the eagerness of the farmers to take advantage of the land bank system is a highly significant thing. It means that the country is to have better farming and better conditions on the farm.

It means a better food supply in a day when abundant food is a vital matter and a considerable part of the country is a land of the future.

A system which kept the farmer fixed fast to the soil year after year.

The First Duty.

The United States has no intention of starving the neutrals or Europe. It has no intention of not feeding Germany through its neutral neighbors. Now can anyone except a friend of the German government condemn President Wilson for shutting the gates, through which our foodstuffs have been getting to our enemy. Germany will quit before it will starve.

To hasten the day when Germany can no longer live on what it has to receive the blood of our young men. Have we any clearer duty than that?—Tribune.

Cause for Congratulation.

The United States is again demonstrating to the world that it is God's country, a land flowing not only with "milk and honey" but also producing bounty from its rich soil all the articles of food required to support its own teeming millions and also to supply liberally to the people with whom this country is allied in the fight for justice, democracy and humanity against the inhuman assaults of autocracy and militarism.

All Lovers of Freedom in Line.

The president's ringing phrase, "To make the world safe for democracy," has focused into one unquenchable flame the aspirations, not of a nation but of a group of nations, but of mankind.

Way of Daniels.

Secretary Daniels' theory is "clean up" Newport unless the local authorities attend to the job. The secretary seems determined to get Blum, who is a manner of crooks.

—Hochester Herald.

STOP CALOMEL! TAKE DODSON'S LIVER TONE

New Discovery! Takes Place of Dangerous Calomel—It Puts Your Liver To
Work Without Making You Sick—Eat Anything—It Can't Not
Salivate—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

I discovered a vegetable compound that does the work of dangerous, sickening calomel and I want every reader of this paper to try a bottle and if it doesn't straighten you up better and quicker than salivating calomel just go back to the store and get your money.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your thirty feet of bowels of the sour bile and constipation poison which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable.

I guarantee that one spoonful of this harmless liquid liver medicine will relieve the headache, biliousness, coated tongue, ague, malaria, sour stomach or any other distress caused by a torpid liver as quickly as a dose of vile, nauseating calomel, besides it will not make you sick or keep you from

a day's work. I want to see a bottle of this wonderful liver medicine in every home here.

Calomel is poison—it's mercury—it attacks the bones, often causing rheumatism. Calomel is dangerous. It sickens—while my Dodson's Liver Tone is safe, pleasant and harmless. Eat anything afterwards, because it can't not salivate. Give it to the children because it doesn't upset the stomach or shock the liver. Take a spoonful tonight and wake up feeling fine and ready for a full day's work.

Get a bottle! Try it! If it doesn't do exactly what I say, tell your dealer to hand your money back. Every druggist and store keeper here knows me and knows of my wonderful discovery of a vegetable medicine that takes the place of dangerous calomel.—Adv.

"SKYLINE" LOGGING LATEST

Modern Methods of Western Camps
Said to Be Cheaper and More Efficient
Than the Old Ways.

In the logging camps of Oregon and Washington a "Skyline" method of logging is proving much cheaper and more efficient than the former method of dragging out logs from the forest by a donkey engine and cables operating on the ground, says Popular Mechanics Magazine.

The skyline plan is to run a cable through blocks or pulleys suspended at a great height on giant trees, so as to form a sort of trolley line by which the logs are hoisted into the tops of the trees.

By means of ordinary trees and other obstructions to the roadway, where they are loaded, aboard freight cars for shipment.

The donkey engine which operates the skyline has five drums, including two for main lines and two for trolley lines. The top cable, from which the log is suspended, is one of the main lines, while the other is used to haul the log. In operation the top cable is lowered with its block, or trolley, directly over the log to be picked up. It is then pulled taut, raising the log with it by means of a "chocker," or steel tons. In the air a log can, of course, be moved much faster than on the ground.

Girls! Use Lemons! Make a Bleaching, Beautifying Cream

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold cream. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness, and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smotherer and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It naturally should help to soften, freshen, bleach and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is simply marvelous to smother rough, red hands.

What on earth did that fellow mean when he said that he was a purveyor of pedestrian, castigating his literary from the classic Athens of America?

He meant he was a tramp, beating his way from Boston.—Indianapolis News.

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.

You will look ten years younger if you darken your eyes, frizz, gray hair by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv.

Don't waste anything. Not even energy in climbing hills before you come to them.—Milwaukee News.

Philadelphia keeps swimming centers open to the public school pupils all summer.

Sore Eyes

Greenleafed Eyelids.
Eye inflamed by exposure to sun, wind and dust quickly relieved by Borden's Eye Remedy. No Stinging, No Burning, Just Eye Comfort.

Druggists or by mail 50c per bottle. Borden's Eye Remedy, 25c. For Sale at the Eye FREE at Borden's Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also
a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle.

How Women Fish.

It doesn't seem to bellow a man's disposition to take a woman or two into the boat when he goes bass fishing. For women always want to fish, yet never could they or would they stick those horrid, "army" wigwags on the hook. So, between baiting their hooks and removing the perch and pumpkin seeds and straining your spine to keep the boat from carrying turtle and the lines from getting snarled up, you have a most enjoyable outing, do you not? Yes, you do not! I'll run the risk of answering that question for you. "Zim" writes to Cartoons Magazine. And then, when you finally hook a five-pound bass weighing at least three pounds and eight ounces by his own standard scales, and play him for twenty minutes against their earnest entreaties not to bring that big, ugly thing into the boat or else they'd jump out!—you calmly ease up on the line and give him slack, also his freedom, do you not? Yes, you do not! And when the day is spent, they tell you what a gorgeous time they have had and make you promise to fetch them again, and you promise, of course, do you not? You do like—bass.

Natural Study.

The teacher was hearing the class in nature. Trying to impress upon the children the horror of cruelty to animals, she told the following story:

"Once a farmer went out to milk a cow and a little calf switched the man in the eye with its tail. The man took out his knife and cut off the calf's tail. Now, children, what verse in the Bible should that man have remembered?"

Of course she had referred to "Blessed are the merciful," but Philip had another answer:

"What did I tell you, together, let no man put asunder."—Exchange.

Not So Smart.

Mr. Flatbush—It's the same old story.

Mrs. Flatbush—What's wrong now?

"I pointed the fat cat, and hung a sign on it, 'Fresh Paint.'"

"Well?"

"The first man who came along put his hand on it to see if the paint was really fresh."

"Don't be so smart!"

That wasn't a man that put his hand on the point to see if it was fresh; that was me.

Good health depends upon good digestion. Safeguard your digestion and you safeguard your health. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills provide the safeguard. A medicine as well as a purgative. Adv.

A Guarantee.

"You say you can offer me a foot-tone, but it's all clean money?"

"It ought to be; I made it in soap."

Natural Life.

"People like tramps really vegetate don't they?"

"Well, aren't they better?"

Special Women Sufferers Under Testosterone but who want to be a Spartan? Take "Femina" for all female disorders. Price 50c. Borden's Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

When you lose a friend by leading him a small sum of money you get the best of the bargain.

Time may be a success as a wound healer, but it seldom removes the scar.

Take No Chances.

"There's one way to drive an automobile."

"What's that?"

"Whenever you approach a railroad crossing or a street car track and a train or car is coming if you have to wonder whether or not it is safe to try to cross, decide that it isn't!"

DON'T GAMBLE

That your heart's all right. Make sure. Take "Renovine"—a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Partly.

"In your first battle, did you keep up a running fire?"

"I kept up the running part of it."

Once you bleed about Ryan, Walter Ryan, Ricky Ryan, all bottled promptly with applications of Roman Eye Balm. Adv.

San Francisco has a war intervention board.

ECZEMA

Money made without sweating. ECZEMA is the most common skin disease. It is caused by itching skin. It is cured by using ECZEMA Ointment. It is sold by all druggists, or direct from the manufacturer, E. C. Borden, Chicago.

Every Woman Wants

Paxtine

ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Disinfects in water for deodorizing shoes, pelvic organs, elimination and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for use before, during and after menstruation. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical, as it lasts and acts sure. Economical, as it lasts and acts sure.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED

Old false teeth wanted for old teeth. Send them to the manufacturer, E. C. Borden, Chicago. They will be paid for in cash or in goods.

OXIPINE

Kills Cough

Keeps for Malaria, constipation, biliousness—a fine tonic. Guaranteed or money back. Ask your druggist for Oxipine. Borden's Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

W. N. U. MEMPHIS, NO. 21-1917.

