

8-16-1917

The Murray Ledger, August 16, 1917

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THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 22, NO. 30

MURRAY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1917

\$1.00 PER YEAR

TEACHERS ADOPT RESOLUTIONS AT CLOSE INSTITUTE

Before adjourning the annual meeting of the Calloway County Teachers' Institute last Friday the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"We, the teachers of Calloway county, on this eve of the adjournment of our institute, do make and declare the following resolutions:

"1st. That we shall enlarge and enrich our curriculum, putting into it agriculture and nature study, believing that by so doing, the activities of the child will be stimulated, and that the school will function in the community in which we work.

"We believe that in these perilous times, the time in which democracy and imperialism are being weighed in the balance, and our patriotism is being tried in the fire of war, that from every schoolhouse in the county our national anthems should rise while Old Glory floats above.

"We believe that in order to secure better co-operation and to blot out illiteracy we should endeavor to teach moonlight or night schools, or to form any kind of organization which will produce action on the part of the patrons.

"2nd. That Prof. J. W. Jones, principal of the Murray school, is an able and efficient institute instructor. His work is very practical, it can be followed by any teacher. He has given the teachers of the county just the kind of work they need. We as teachers believe that if Prof. J. W. Jones' timely suggestions are carried out, that they will result in a practical education for every boy and girl.

"3rd. That we recognize Miss Lila E. Gardiner, superintendent of Nicholas county, as one of the leading educators of the state. That her instructions especially on primary work are practical and should be followed by the teachers of the county.

We extend to her an invitation to be with us again as institute instructor, also in community league work.

"4th. That the work of Miss Minnie Parker, Durham in demonstrating domestic science in our county and before the institute is of immeasurable value in bringing true and tried economic close to home. We feel assured already that her work will bring greater results in our county than she now dreams of.

"5th. That we adhere to the state course of study as our professional bible.

"6th. That we extend our thanks and express our gratitude to Mr. Henry, Mr. Wilson and Mr. Dickey for their practical, inspirational and educational addresses, and further extend an invitation to each to be with us in our institute next year.

"7th. That the teachers express their appreciation to Misses Mary Coleman, Mary Frank Diuguid, Novella and Lucile Glasgow, Messrs. Rudy Oury and Prentice Glasgow, the Swann quartette, the Cunningham quartette and to Mr. and Mrs. Barker for the delightful music furnished by them during the week.

"8th. That we heartily appreciate the spiritual interest taken in us by Rev. Brooks and Rev. Martin.

"9th. That we extend our thanks to the secretary, Miss Crisp, for her efficient and untiring work.

"10th. That we express our thanks to the board of education

of the Murray school district for the use of the building for our institute.

"11th. At this the close of the administration of we believe one of the best superintendents any county has ever had, we find words inadequate to express our appreciation of her and her unlimited service to us.

She has been faithful and untiring in her efforts to serve her people, giving her time, strength and even a part of her individual funds for the uplift of education in this county.

Her kindness, patience and cheerful disposition as our leader will be missed. In spite of rigid criticism she has been your friend and adviser, returning many times good for evil, sacrificing her whole life for the cause of education.

Think what strides our schools have made under her supervision: in better buildings and equipments, better methods and devices, more efficient teachers. In fact, Calloway has nearly reached her zenith under her administration it seems, when we compare school conditions with what they were a few years ago. Her work will be a living monument to the county long after she has gone to her reward, and that the present citizenship and the citizenship of tomorrow may do credit to her is our earnest prayer.

We extend congratulations to Mr. R. E. Broach, superintendent elect, and pledge to him our hearty support in any educational move he may initiate for the betterment of educational conditions in this county.

Committee on Resolutions: Clinton Jones, chairman; Adolphus Butterworth, Carlisle Cutchins, C. H. Jagers, Miss Lois Waterfield and Miss Alta Davis.

Warring and Farming.

The farm is now feeling the full force of the war.

High wages in the ammunition plants of the northern cities have drawn labor from the farm.

The army of a million regulars and conscriptive men makes another draft on farm labor.

At the same time officers go about the country urging every farmer to increase his land under cultivation, promising to draft labor to the cities and send it to the farm.

Now that the harvest begins prices decline and farmers are told to "can" the surplus fruits and vegetables, while a shortage of cans boosts the price of the tins.

These are some of the war burdens, but there are compensations. The prices of the great farm crops are well maintained, and this year's work in Calloway county should prove immensely profitable. It should yield a surplus for investment in farm improvements which will make the next year's crop cost less.

Farm improvements mean better farm machinery; better power plants on the farms; more home comforts and more labor-saving machinery in the conduct of domestic affairs.

Better prices have brought to the farmer better credit. This makes it possible to adopt better methods of farming; make profits large, and larger profits should change the condition of life on the farm for every member of the farmer's family.

Applications for Loans Heavy

Washington, Aug. 13.—Applications for farm loans are pouring into the Federal Land banks at the rate of more than \$1,000,000 a day, the national board announced today, the total for July having reached \$24,310,000. During the month the board approved loans amounting to \$16,000,000. About \$40,000,000 has been loaned farmers thus far.

NEGROES KILLED PATROLMAN IN PADUCAH SUNDAY

The two accused negroes, Jim Howard and Henry Porter, were arrested Tuesday in Mayfield by police authorities. Paducah authorities were notified of the arrest and Chief of Police Luther Graham with five men went to Mayfield at once to identify the negroes. Tuesday afternoon at about 2 o'clock Chief Graham and his men with the negroes arrived in Murray enroute to Eddyville where the prisoners will be lodged in the penitentiary for safe keeping. During the short stay in Murray the negroes were lodged in the county jail while the officers ate dinner. A large crowd of people was attracted to the jail when it became known that the negroes were under arrest.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 14.—While Harry Porter, a negro, held him, Patrolman Wm. F. Romain, 34 years old, was shot to death about 1 o'clock Sunday morning at Ninth and Norton streets by Jim Howard, a negro. He died almost instantly.

Howard and Porter escaped and are believed to have fled from the city. The police department is prosecuting a vigorous hunt for the murderers and is holding George Napper, a half brother of Howard, who witnessed the murder, but told the police he did not.

Details of the murder were brought out this morning at the coroner's inquest. Two eye witnesses to the shooting, Frank Donaldson and Charles Lee, both negroes, told identically the same story of how Patrolman Romain came to his death while in the discharge of his duties.

Patrolman Romain and his partner, Patrolman Geo. Green, had cautioned a gang of negroes some time before the murder, about being boisterous on the streets. The negroes left Ninth and Caldwell streets and walked to Ninth and North where they renewed the disturbance. While Patrolman Green was answering a call from police headquarters about the same trouble, Patrolman Romain followed the negroes. Both Porter and Howard were in the gang and also Napper.

According to the story of Hill and Donaldson who were with the other negroes, Geo. Napper and another negro were fighting when Patrolman Romain approached.

"Boys you are a little too loud; you'd better get in," Patrolman Romain told them. He told Napper he didn't want to see him on his beat again.

Napper raised a protest and Howard is said to have told the officer they could go where they pleased.

"Don't talk smart or I'll carry all of you to the hall," Romain told them.

James Howard reached to his hip pocket for his pistol and Patrolman Romain brought out his revolver. In an instant Harry Porter grabbed the patrolman's right wrist and Howard pulled the trigger of his revolver. It snapped twice. The next time the revolver fired, sending a bullet through Patrolman Romain's left arm and into his breast at the heart. Two more shots were fired by Howard. As Romain fell one bullet buried itself in his right forearm and the other went through his right hand.

The Murray Mill will sell you a barrel of their best straight run flour at \$14 for the next few days.

COUNTY BOARD IS RUSHING WORK OF DRAFTING MEN

The Calloway County Exemption Board has been about the busiest trio of citizens within the borders of the county since last Friday morning, and as a result of their labors 280 citizens between the ages of 21 and 31 have undergone a physical test for the army under the supervision of this board. Of this number examined the following were temporarily or permanently discharged by the board on account of not being up to the physical requirements of the government:

Chas. Robinson, Chas. I. Tinsley, Oscar S. Hopkins, Geo. T. Housden, Harvey Hillman, Alvin M. Jones, Rubie Seaford, Chas. A. Moore, Adley McCormick, Geo. B. Arnett, Ernest V. Waters, Roy V. Graham, Cleveland T. Smith, Charlie B. Fulton, Sam Jones, Hazel Ingram, Stanley Futrell, Hatton Lewis, Josh Z. Holt, Oscar T. Fair, Hulett Clark, Hal E. Grogan, Ernest Holland, Joe Brandon, Homer J. McGee, Dennis J. Allen, Arbie L. Miller, John C. Young, Artie L. Chambers, Amos F. Hale, Geo. C. Turner, Foreman H. Graham, J. Herman Walls, Charlie A. Jones, Willis Fielder, Wm. M. Orr, Harry S. Wilcox, Ernest H. Miller, Sherman B. Lynn, Clarence Underwood, Tony Duncan, Oakley H. Harmon, Alton Cole, Henry L. Jones, Mason Hart, Clarence Wood, A. B. Norman Turner, Harry Patterson, Thos. H. Lee, Woodard Bailey, Mansell Stubblefield, Alvis Hogue, Alvy Miller, Dow E. Clark, Sidney A. Herndon, Henry M. Workman, Travis J. Dunbar, Henry C. Byars, Homer Guerin, Joe L. Weston, Henry D. Dickson, Nezzar Hart, Loyd Guerin, Henry C. Denham, Geo. E. McGee, Leon Hale, Chester Martin, Will M. Shelton, Chas. E. Smith, Comus A. Alexander, Finis C. Baudcom and Joe M. Morris.

With the work of examination behind them the board will commence the task of taking up the claims for exemptions within the next few days. Persons who passed the physical test and who are entitled to claims for exemptions must have their proof before the board within seven days after the examinations are finished. As soon as all claims are presented the board will pass upon them as rapidly as possible and complete the task of naming Calloway's quota of 136 men for the new national army. Fully four-fifths of the drafted men who stood the physical tests have filed claims for exemptions. The names of the exempted persons and the grounds upon which they were exempted will be published.

New Tax Law.

Mr. Kentuckian, have you taken note of the fact that within a little more than a month the citizens of this commonwealth will be listing their possessions for taxation under our modern tax law.

The new tax law provides for a number of departures in the methods of assessing railroads and banks, but the average citizen is most concerned in the matter of individual assessments. These will follow very much the same lines as in previous years, with the exception of certain classes of property. These peculiar classes will hereafter pay only state taxes and they have been listed in a short summary of the new law prepared by Chairman Logan of the state board. They are as follows: Farm implements and farm

machinery owned by a person actually engaged in farming and used in his farm operation.

2. Machinery and products in course of manufacture owned by persons or firms actually engaged in manufacturing and the raw material actually on hand to be used for the purpose of manufacturing.

3. Money in hand, notes, bonds, accounts and other credits whether secured by mortgage, pledge or otherwise, or unsecured; shares of stock in corporations which do not pay taxes on one fourth of their total property in this state; shares of stock in a corporation are exempt from taxation in the hands of the individual owner if the corporation pays taxes on at least one fourth of its entire property in the state of Kentucky.

All of the kinds of property named in the above paragraphs it must be understood, are exempt from both county and municipal taxation. They must be listed, and the penalty for failure to do this is very severe. They will be subject, when listed, to the state tax of 40 cents. It is, of course, impossible to predict with certainty how the new tax system is going to work out in practice, but it is very essential, if it is to get a fair trial, that everybody understands his part in his listing of property for taxation. The theory of the system is that a large amount of personal property, which has heretofore been hidden away because of the confiscatory weight of the triple state, county and municipal assessments, will now make its advent into daylight and onto the tax revenue roster of the state.—Paducah News-Democrat.

Hayden's Car Stolen.

Up to this afternoon colored visitors had been peaceful and law-abiding except in one instance where a young negro named Joe Maple stole a Ford and tried to get away with it, but Patrolmen Duvall and Block blocked his endeavors and he was landed safely and securely "under the clock." The car was owned by T. M. Hayden, of Murray. He left it standing at the corner of Third and Broadway and at 11 o'clock when he returned the Ford had gone. Maple, driving the machine, was apprehended at 12:45 o'clock this afternoon and the machine was restored to its owner. It was a five passenger Ford.—Paducah Sun.

Mrs. Padge Erwin, one of the county's most highly esteemed ladies, died Monday night of this week at her home near South Pleasant Grove after a lingering illness of cancer of the liver. She was about 63 years of age and is survived by a husband, five sons and three daughters. The burial took place in the South Pleasant Grove graveyard Tuesday.

Mr. Callie Hale and his Sunday school class of about fifteen boys left here Tuesday morning for Blood River where they will spend the remainder of the week camping. Mr. Hale is a teacher in the local Methodist church and his class of boys are well known young citizens of the city.

Hurley Glover, aged 24 years and a splendid young man, died Monday night of this week at the home of Earl Miller, near Taylor's store, after a brief illness of typhoid fever. The burial was in the Harmony graveyard, Graves county.

Can't look well, eat well, or feel well with impure blood. Keep the blood pure with Burdock Blood Bitters. Eat simply, take exercise, keep clean, and good health is pretty sure to follow. \$1.25 a bottle.

DRAFTED MEN TO BE SUMMONED SEPTEMBER 5TH

Washington, Aug. 13.—President Marshall Gen. Crowder announced today that 30 per cent. of the men drafted for the national army would be called to the colors September 5, beginning movement on that day; another 30 per cent. on September 15, a third 30 per cent. on September 30, and the remaining 10 per cent. as soon thereafter as possible.

Work is being rushed on the sixteen national army cantonments in various sections of the country to have these training camps ready September 5 for the first 30 per cent. of the 687,000 men called from those registered June 5 under the conscription law.

The men for the first and succeeding increments will come from each district in the proportion called and will proceed to their respective cantonments to begin training for service in France. Each 30 per cent. increment will mean the movement of 206,000 men, while the remaining 10 per cent. increment will number 68,700.

Arrangements have been perfected for the transportation of the men through the Council of National Defense and the Railroads War Board. The movement on the various dates is expected to be executed without delay and with as little interference as possible to normal railway traffic.

Assessors Given Instructions.

State Tax Commissioner M. M. Logan, of Frankfort, and his assistants, J. A. Scott, of Pikeville, and T. R. Jones, of Calloway county, met with the district tax assessors at 1 o'clock today in the circuit court room at the court house.

The idea of the meeting is to inform the assessors of the intricacies and the stringent rules of the new tax law. The city of Paducah with its mercantile establishments valued around five million is only assessed about one million. The tax on intangibles in Paducah is practically negligible. State Commissioner Logan stated that the paying of the full assessment on intangibles would necessitate practically no additional raise in taxes.—Paducah Sun.

Kicking on the Coast.

Beginning this morning County Judge James M. Lang will hear the first of a number of exceptions to the report of the viewers of the Mayfield Creek Drainage Commission. The exception of the Illinois Central railroad will be the first heard before the county judge. Carlisle county, Graves county and then Calloway county will follow with their objections to the report, and the cases will take up several days. News-Democrat.

Wants Members Exempted.

A christian preacher in Calloway county has made an informal appeal to one of the members of the exemption board of the western district to exempt members of his church from military duty; saying the christian church is opposed to war. This must be a late ruling, as none of the members of that denomination in Hickman seem to know anything about it.—Hickman Courier.

The best straight run flour at \$14 a barrel for the next few days.—Murray Milling Co.

DRAFT ACT WILL BE RIGIDLY ENFORCED

SEN. CROWDER LAYS DOWN NEW RULES GOVERNING QUESTION OF EXEMPTION.

MUST PROVE DEPENDENCY

Stricter Interpretation Placed On Exemptions For Industrial Purposes—Appeals Recorded In All Cases of Discharge.

Washington.—Renewed emphasis was laid by Provost Marshal Gen. Crowder on the fact that congress framed the army draft law in the interest of the nation, but of the individual. For that reason the lines are being drawn tightly in the matter of exemption.

The government has acted slowly in bringing home to the people the rigid character of the draft act. There has been much discussion of the exemption problem, based on an erroneous view of the law's purpose, which assumed that married men, for instance, would be exempted without question.

Crowder has taken the position in recent rulings that married men will be drafted from his family circle property would result in the family becoming a public burden. In that case it is to the interest of the government to leave him in his civil occupation so the government will not have to care for his dependents.

An interpretation similarly rigid now has been placed upon exemptions for industrial reasons. The government has taken the lead in scrutinizing closely individual cases among its employers before asking that they be exempted. Wherever there is tight, no exemption is asked.

District Boards throughout the country have been instructed to make the government's action their guide in dealing with claims for exemption of men in private employment.

HAD NO IDEA OF INVASION

German General Admits Reports Published About French Plans Were False.

Copenhagen.—Lieut. Gen. Baron von Freytag-Loringhoven, chief of the supplementary general staff of the German army, in an article printed in a German newspaper, admits the falsity of the German pretension that the violation of Belgian neutrality in the campaign of August, 1914, was due to military and defensive necessity. He is provoked by alleged preparations of the French to invade Germany through Belgium. Gen. von Freytag-Loringhoven writes that, on the contrary, the French originally started to concentrate their armies along their western frontier and made a belated change in their plans only after the German offensive was set in motion through Belgium and the Germans profited greatly from the resulting confusion and delay.

Stories of French troops marching through Belgium during the first days of the war and of airplane and automobile attacks from Belgian territory and other fairy-tales which figured so largely in German justification of the invasion of Belgium, are not mentioned in Gen. von Freytag-Loringhoven's article.

HAIG HAS TEUTONS NERVOUS

Tactics of British General Keeps Germans in "Hot Water" Wondering Where He Will Hit Next.

London.—Extensive movements behind the German lines were reported by aerial observers which incited the increased nervousness of the Germans, who fear resumption of the Flanders drive.

Haig has continued his policy of "military bluff" and "tactics of resumption" as soon as bad weather ceased, struck around Lens and other points. This has puzzled the Germans and kept them in an agony of nervousness.

SHIP'S CREW IS MURDERED

Submarine Took Crew On Board and Submerged, Leaving Men On Top To Drown.

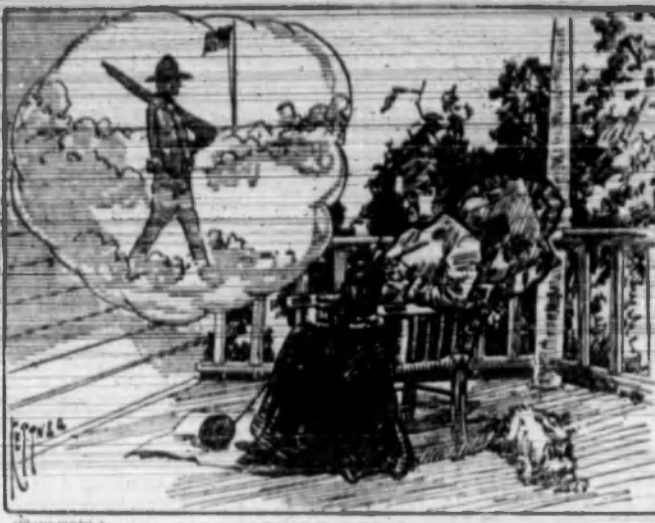
Washington.—Official confirmation of German barbarism in the sinking of the steamer Belgian Prince was received by the state department. The U-boat which sank the ship took the Belgian Prince's crew on board and then left them on top while it submerged. Thirty-eight of them were drowned.

SUBMARINE WAS SUNK

Steamer Hit Undersea Vessel On the First Shot.

A Canadian Port. Officers on board a Canadian ship arrived to find an enemy submarine on board. The Canadian ship was attacked by a submarine which took the captain and crew on board and then left them on top while it submerged. Thirty-eight of them were drowned.

FOR SOMEBODY'S BOY



GREAT ADVANCES MADE IN FLANDERS

SEVEN-MILE GAIN MADE IN NIGHT ATTACK BY FRENCH AND BRITISH FORCES.

BIG GUNS POUND GERMANS

Haig's Grip Steadily Tightens Along Section East of Ypres—Persistent Bombardment Drove Germans From Westhoek.

British Headquarters in France.—While the entente forces are hammering the German lines in Flanders with a fury apparently equal to that of the original bombardment, the infantry has not been inactive. Important gains by both the British and the French on a seven-mile front, taking in Westhoek and Bixchoote, are reported.

British troops in a night attack finished the task of driving the Germans from the town of Westhoek and likewise cleared them from the lines they were still clinging to on the ridge near the town. This forward movement gives Field Marshal Haig a far better grip on the section of the line immediately east of Ypres.

The French on their front near Bixchoote advanced east and north of that place, adding to the gains they had recently effected in this sector. Not only in Belgium, but along stretches of the Arras battle front, there are evidences of pronounced activity by the British east of Montchery, in the Arras area, and day by day reports come in of the notable work by the Canadians before the coal city of Lens.

It has seemed several times that the fall of Lens was imminent, but evidently the hour has not been considered ripe to deliver the final stroke.

The French broke into the German lines, occupied several farms east of Bixchoote and west of Langemark, and captured a number of machine guns.

Holding parties under protection of a heavy barrage fire on a front of more than 2,000 yards, penetrated enemy positions in the Cite du Moulin and St. Laurent sectors, returning with prisoners. On a large part of the front the raiders passed over the enemy's first line and support trenches, which were found to be lightly held and in bad condition.

At some points the trenches were found to have been pounded out of all semblance to defensive positions.

DEMOCRACY IS LOSING OUT

New German Ministry Is Opposed To Democracy—Michaelis Hailed As New Bismarck.

Copenhagen.—The democratic movement in Germany which reformers were sure was getting over a splendid start in the elections of the new Reichstag now seems to be slipping backwards. The liberal and radical newspapers in Germany generally interpret the selection by Dr. Michaelis, the chancellor, of his colleagues as a distinct rejection of the principle of parliamentary government or parliamentary influence upon administration.

Dr. Michaelis is getting further away from the Reichstag peace solution even as he interprets it as the days pass. One phrase in his recent speech on the necessity of a "powerful peace" was printed in German newspapers from Germany that Dr. Michaelis now has been hailed by the advocates of greater Germany as a new Bismarck.

German Miners Ask For Peace

Amsterdam.—Eight thousand miners attended a recent mass meeting at Essen, Germany, to discuss coal production, food and wages. The meeting developed into an impressive demonstration in favor of peace.

Navy Steamer Burns

Washington.—The navy department announced that the American steamship ship Natchez of the Navy Steamship company, caught fire at sea and was abandoned, the crew being landed in safety.

SOLDIERS' HEALTH IS GOOD IN FRANCE

SANITARY AND CAMP CONDITIONS IDEAL AND HEALTH OF BOYS IS GOOD.

NO EPIDEMICS OF ANY KIND

American Girls Are Entering Upon Duties of Red Cross Nurses With Zeal—Soldiers Appreciate Homage of French People.

American Field Headquarters in France.—The control of the American hospital units, located at various points within automobile distance from the permanent camp is now well organized. Thus far there has been no serious case at any of the hospitals and no epidemic. The American nurses, girls of some of the best American families, are entering upon their work with enthusiastic zeal. They earn the hearty gratitude of the soldiers, who in every way show their appreciation for the treatment. The French patients, a few of whom are being cared for by the American units, are enthusiastic over the consideration shown them.

The soldiers are drilling in the field, after the heavy rains and slip-slapping over the wet terrain. The men have reached a point in their development where they are clamoring for the more advanced branches of offensive and defensive trench tactics. The troops are in the best of spirits. They sing at their work. Popular American airs are continually heard. The "barber shop quartette" are also very much in evidence.

U. S. U-BOAT HITS STEAMER

Collision in Boston Harbor In Fog Between Submarine and Excursion Steamer.

Boston.—A United States submarine collided with the Nantuxet Beach excursion steamer Mayflower in Boston harbor during a thick fog. The navy yard officials said the material damage to the submarine was slight, but that the Mayflower had a hole stove in her port side near the paddle box. One seaman on the steamer suffered a broken leg.

Eighty "hundred" passengers on board were transferred without accident to the steamer Rose Standish and brought to the city.

The Mayflower was a shipyard in East Boston, where she arrived with a considerable list to port.

WILL REFUSE PASSPORTS

Officials At Washington Will Allow No One To Go To Stockholm Conference.

Washington.—Any application for a passport for a delegate to the Stockholm conference at Stockholm will be refused. The attitude of the government toward the conference is not different from that toward the recent socialist conference in Stockholm.

State department officials continue to regard as untimely participation in any conference of that character at this time, and if British delegates do so, and learn at first hand the statements of representatives from other countries, they will, of course, be made available for this government.

EAT ALL YOU CAN'T CAN

Department of Agriculture Makes New Slogan.

Washington.—"Eat all you can't can" is the new slogan of the department of agriculture in its campaign for conservation of perishable fruits and vegetables. Heretofore it was "can all you can't eat" but now with a surplus of fruits and vegetables in the northwest it is pointing out that the surplus might vary her means by devoting direct of the products which will not keep.

SOLONS WILL HEAR PACIFISTS' VIEWS

ADMINISTRATION LEADERS WILL PERMIT LAFOLLETTE ET AL. TO TALK "PEACE."

SENATOR KING IS LEADER

Introduces Resolution That United States Conduct To Finish the War With "Outlawed German Government."

Washington.—The handful of out and out congressional pacifists proposed to have a big peace talk soon within congress.

Led by members of the "outlaw 12," they will thrash out the question of getting an allied American showdown of war aims and peace terms. Senator LaFollette gave the ball a push by introducing a resolution calling for such a statement, and proposing that the United States drop any kind of assassination and punitive indemnities.

Senator King, representing the great majority sentiment, introduced another resolution, demanding that the United States go on to a "final fight" with the "outlawed German government."

Administration senators will not attempt to check the proposed flood of talk. Instead, they will let LaFollette, Stone and others get their ideas out, confident that the speaker will be publication to the world that America is in this war to a knockout, and that peace can be talked successfully only when Kaiserism and Schrecklichkeit have been banished from the earth.

The only thing the leaders will insist upon is that the peace talk shall be cut off when the war revenue bill is out of the way.

Administration leaders will point to the Root mission report that Russian morale was disturbed by peace propaganda. They will back King's resolution and endeavor to show that only by quick, forcible blows can America overwhelm Germany.

They will show—on official authority—that there are signs of Germany cracking psychologically and economically and will urge that the pacifists get into line in support rather than in hindrance of the war program. The government position is absolutely opposed to peace proposals now, unless they should be clean and bona fide.

HARD TRAINING FOR TROOPS

United States Soldiers, Learning "Art of Camouflage" On French and British Fronts.

American Field Headquarters in France.—Indicative of the thoroughness and extent of preparation the American troops are undergoing preparatory to occupying the trenches is the fact that a large number of "stage setters" and "scene painters," architects, constructive engineers, etc., are now on the French and British fronts learning the art of camouflage—that is, screening the artillery and concealing the observation posts.

Discussing the transportation routes—which has become one of the biggest problems of the war—the French officers say:

"As with the submarine, we are expecting much of the Yankee ingenuity in this branch of the fighting, the camouflage which originally meant an actor's make-up as the new development of this war of science in infantry fighting. American constructive ability should do much to develop it to a high degree of efficiency."

Americans at the front report some remarkable feats of deception being performed.

COUNCIL TO SETTLE STRIKES

Special Commissioner, Recommended By Council of Defense, Will Handle Labor Troubles.

Washington.—Possibility of important government contracts being impeded seriously by labor disputes virtually is eliminated by the creation of a special commission with extraordinary powers to settle industrial troubles. The council of national defense, which recommended the board, will award contracts only to those who will abide by the decisions of the board and require pledges of their employees to do so.

Members of the board will soon be selected. There are to be nine of them, three representing the government, three employers and three labor.

Will Not Improve River

Washington.—Federal improvement of the Obey river in Tennessee, from its mouth to its fork, was disapproved by the war department on the ground that it has no regular traffic.

15,000 MINERS ON STRIKE

Federal Action Is Expected To End Strike In Appalachian Field.

Knoxville, Tenn.—More than 15,000 miners in the Southern Appalachian coal fields of Kentucky and Tennessee are on strike, demanding recognition of the United Mine Workers organization, an eight-hour working day and other conditions which would be satisfactory to officials of Interior. No. 18 United Mine Workers of America. The differences have been submitted to the Federal arbitration board.

IS GRAVE QUESTION

Attitude of Republican Party in Congress.

Systematic Opposition Shown by Leaders Toward Administration in the Conduct of the War Has Baited Much Comment

The question for the great mass of Republicans is whether they want their party to be put before the country as "an anti-war party." Such men as Pease, Mann and Sherman—to say nothing of La Follette, who, after all, is not much of a Republican—are inspired, not solely by pro-German sentiments, but by such hatred of the president that they can find nothing good in anything that he does. A loyal Republican senator said the other day that he knew of fellow Republican senators and a few Republican representatives "who hate Wilson more than they do the Kaiser." The senator thus quoted said further that he thought it most unfortunate that such a feeling should exist at this critical time in the history of the country. All patriots will agree with him. If they continue to submit to such leadership, the Republicans will find it impossible to plead in defense of their party the sins of such Democrats as consistently oppose the administration.

The pro-Germans will work through any disaffected element that exists, whether it be Republican or Democratic. It is a shame and disgrace that there should be such an element in the American congress. There is a natural turning toward the Republican party, since that is the party of opposition. The question for the representatives of that party in congress is whether they will allow a tame and narrow partisanship to lead them to serve the enemy. And that is a very serious question for the party as a whole.

These are days in which the opposition, if it is to be effective and helpful, must also be patriotic. It is about time that the millions of patriotic Republicans throughout the country were awakening to the danger which confronts their party. It is for them to say whether it shall go down in history as "an anti-war party," and repeat the blunder that the Democratic party committed in our Civil war—Indiana News.

Federal Land Banks

The facts of the case are depressing. Those who claimed that there was no need for federal farm loans, that the country was already saturated with farm mortgage credit, in Washington \$800,000 per day of 5 per cent farm loans are being approved by the federal farm loan board. That is at the rate of \$280,000,000 per year. Over \$100,000,000 more of loans have been applied for and await issuance of charters to the local organizations of which borrowers are members. And the farmers are just learning the opportunity that lies open to them. New York state, the best supplied of all with private mortgage credit, has applied for \$2,000,000 of loans.

Now for the next step: Public credit to enable the tenant to become the proprietor and to enable the farm laborer to purchase for independent use the 40 per cent of our farm acreage not now titled.

Criticizing the President

It must not be forgotten that there is no such function for a patriotic opposition in this country as in England, where the government may be overthrown by popular disapproval. President Wilson will remain in the White House for three years and a half more. Our task is to direct and strengthen him. There is a place for friendly and constructive criticism of him and the men about him; for criticism tinged with a sense of the gigantic problems they confront, and with a realization that they are accomplishing more than ever get into print. But the sort of abuse which weakens them weakens the country. Those who inveigh against them in a malicious or hostile spirit, loyal though they may feel themselves to be, are in effect giving aid and comfort to the enemy.

Not So Slow

David E. Foran, the noted financier of Chicago, said, in an address the other day: "I take off my hat to someone, somewhere, who is directing our affairs. There has been talk of unpreparedness, but somehow the training camps opened on time and will close on time. The big task of conscription began on schedule time and will end on time and within nine months we will have an army in France worthy of the name."

It is true there are a lot of pessimists and the usual crop of knickers. But when we look back over the past few months and think of the wonder work that has been accomplished, if we are honest with ourselves we must admit that the government is not so slow after all.

Hot Shots for Ex-President

Secretary of the Navy Whitney, in the first Cleveland administration, married the building of a new navy. Roosevelt tried to cut down the number of ships to be built on the program put through during the administration of Grover Cleveland. Big Teddy has the nerve, and the navy are on. As he can't go to France on his own terms, he might as well go to the House of Representatives and get the navy bill passed. The public opinion declares this river as having its mouth and mouth at Grover's. Kachner.

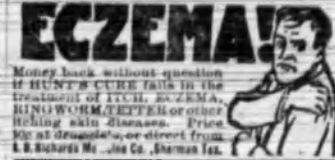
WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Police, N. Y.—"Why will women pay out their money for treatment and receive no benefit, when so many have proved that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will make them well?"

"I suffered for over a year from nervousness, headache, and I could hardly stand and was afraid to go on the street. I tried many doctors and all the medicine I could get, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would help me, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved it otherwise. I am now perfectly well and can do any kind of work."—Mrs. NELLIE PIERCE, care of R. A. Rider, R.F.D. No. 5, Fulton, N. Y.

We wish every woman who suffers from female troubles, nervousness, headache or the blues could see the letters written by women made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. If you have had symptoms and do not understand the cause, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.



Cheering Her Up. "I could marry a man who loved me for any looks alone."—Jesse—Why, dear, the blind sometimes marry—Judge.

IT IS IMPERATIVE that you keep a bottle of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in your medicine chest. In constant use for fifty years, Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

The Secret of Youth

After all, the plain truth is that adventure consists less in the experiences one actually has than in the indefatigable expectancy with which one awaits them, writes Edgar J. Goodspeed in the Atlantic, under the title "The Secret of Youth." I sometimes find that people must be divided into those who have adventures and those who appreciate them. And between the two the affinity for adventure is greater treasure than the experiencing of it. If we are possessed of the affinity, adventure itself is, at most, just round the corner from us. This opens the life of adventure to all who crave it. What possibilities lie in merely crossing a street, for example? Some one remarked the other day as he dodged across among the motorcars, "Why not take a chance now and then and lead a real life for a few minutes?"

I therefore recommend the life of adventure. It conceals each ray as a fresh enterprise, full of delightful possibilities and promise, and so preserves the wine of life from growing flat. Here is the secret of youth.

Going to Land Him

"He was engaged three times before he proposed to her."

"Yes."

"And she accepted him?"

"Yes, but she's insisting on an immediate marriage. Profoundly the experience of other girls who isn't going to take any chance on his breaking another engagement."

Result of Modesty

"Jenkins changed color when you praised him before everybody."

"Yes, I noticed that when I said he was a white man through and through, he turned red."

As Usual

"Is your wife canning anything this year?"

"The servant girls, as usual."

INSTANT POSTUM

as coffee's successor on the family table makes for better health and more comfort. Preferred by Thousands. There's a Reason.

SHEEP'S CLOTHING

LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

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

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CALL UPON SUDDENLY TO AID HER FATHER IN HIS SECRET SERVICE WORK, LYDIA IS ATTACKED IN THE DARK BY STRANGERS BUT IS RESCUED.

Synopsis—Lydia Craven, traveling under the name of Lucy Carter, runs away from her home in England to go to Thaddeus Craven, her father, in New York, whom she hasn't seen for five years. Three days out on board the steamer Albatross, she runs plump into her father making love to Mrs. Mortimer, a young widow, engaged to marry him. There is some embarrassment for Craven as a bachelor in America, but explanations clear the air of doubts. Craven tells Lydia he is a secret service agent of England in New York. The last installment told that Craven had asked Lydia to meet him outside her state-room at midnight.

CHAPTER VII—Continued.

She had begged to be permitted to help him, and Craven promised to command her services. If ever need should arise, but his tone in promising had been mellow with an indulgence preventing the implication that Downing Street's secret ambassador could ever need the aid of woman's hands and wit in his occult and momentary affairs.

Yes, already that time had come. She was half wild with delight.

After some minutes the quiet of the ship was made musical with the mellow and delicious sounding of eight bells, midnight. She had still half an hour to wait—an almost interminably protracted vigil, with every faculty tense in apprehension of the premature return of her lowly dragon.

But—nothing happened. Chance, this custom, and the stroke of one bell of the midnight watch found Lydia, unbidden, leaving her door, a long cloak effectually disguising her night-dress gown.

Cautionally, with swift glances making sure that the alleyway was empty all down its darkened length, she stole forward, slipped quickly through the port doorway into the welcome blankness which closed round her like a magic garment of invisibility. At intervals electric bulbs incased in hemispheres of cloudy glass blotted the obscurity overhead, but but little aid to the girl's straining vision. And now that most of the passengers were ashed, every port she passed was dark.

At the fifth stanchion, midway between two of the overhead lights, she found no one waiting; and, since she had encountered no one on the way, she groped on to the sixth, found it deserted, and, returning, settled down to wait.

Suddenly Craven stood before her—the effect as mysterious as his bust, with no warning of any sort, he was there.

Without speaking, Lydia stretched forth a hand to his. He suffered her carves without apparent emotion, and, peering anxiously into his face, she saw it set in a frown of care and vigilance—even now, when they were utterly alone!

When he spoke it was in a preoccupied tone. "Hope I haven't kept you waiting."

"Only a moment,"

He shook his head wearily. "I was detained." For several seconds he seemed deep in thought. Then his words came swiftly, "I'm suspected—watched! Did anyone see you?"

She thrilled deliciously. "I think not. I've been here some time, quite undisturbed."

"Good. But they nearly got me!"

"Who?"

He smiled faintly. "The other side." Lydia's grasp tightened on his plump fingers. "You—you're not in danger?"

"Don't be alarmed. They'd never dare attempt anything aboard this vessel. But I've stolen a march on them—and something else, something more valuable." Straining a dramatic pause to the snapping point, he eased it with a word, "Evidence!"

At this the forebore whooped like a demon of derision. Until it was quiet again Craven stood motionless, chin on bosom, eyes blank with abstraction.

"Yes," he affirmed, "devilish good evidence. Look here, I'll have to tell you something. We've been sold out—I mean there's a traitor in our corps."

"But can't you do something?"

"Nothing," Craven laughed shortly. "In fact, I have done something already. He won't go far; for his word—a square word—won't have much weight with the other side, lacking proof; and I've got the evidence to discredit him." He paused again, touched his breast lightly but effectively. "Here!"

Again interrupted by the forebore, he stared and frowned irritably, unwilling to detect something sardonic in its scowl.

"What's that? You understand now. The point is, I'm known to have stolen this evidence. But don't worry. This is where you come in. From his coat pocket Craven produced a small, oblong box of initials, which he polished. "I've managed to pack

the evidence in this, one of those Chinese puzzle boxes. If you don't know the combination, it needs an eye to open it. Put it away somewhere—your trunk till we land—just take it ashore in your handbag. A tip from the other side, you know, and the customs inspectors'll turn my luggage inside out; but you're perfectly safe, you see, coming in as an alien. They'll pass you by your destination."

The girl slipped the box—it was about large enough to hold a deck of cards—into the lining pocket of her cloak. "I'll keep it safe," she said quietly.

"Dear child! It's no good to have you to count on!" Craven patted her cheek affectionately. "Nothing like one's own flesh and blood! I thought I could trust that man; he was my only aide this trip." He sighed profoundly, and shook a doleful head. "Well—good-night again. I'll go off again; you forward. We mustn't be seen confabulating out here at this hour."

He stepped back two paces and vanished like a shape of dream.

For a moment or two the girl lingered, listening keenly; but, hearing nothing, not even Craven's retreating footsteps, she finally took heart and moved quietly forward beside the rail.

But she had not barely eight paces behind her when she checked smartly, with an inarticulate gasp. Just that of one whose burly figure, motionless, barred her path. And then, as she stopped back and turned to toward the superstructure, thinking in her panic to escape by a sudden dash for the companionway, some whim of chance caused the tenant of the nearest stateroom to turn on the lights, and two square windows leaped resplendent out of the gloom, the nearer silhouetting the head and shoulders of another man into whose embrace, as well she had been on the point of throwing herself.

Simultaneously strong hands fell upon her shoulders from behind, she was whirled about into the hollow of a powerful arm, and an incipient scream was smothered on her lips by the impact of a heavy palm.

CHAPTER VIII.

Later she recalled that one of the forebore's scowled squalls had seemed like a signal for the attack. It was reverberating in her ears, like the shriek of a damned soul, all the while she was struggling in that brutal embrace. It was still yammering even when she was released.

Throughout her consciousness was faithfully registering nightmare impressions—of the second man closing in to aid her first assailant; of a savage tearing of her cloak; of cynical accents breathed hatefully in her ear. "Easy now! Take it easy, little one. If you don't want to get hurt! Steady—so!" of someone swearing fretfully; of a third voice rapping out an oath of rage; of sounds like the crack of a pistol shot, the thud of a heavy fall, a grunt of pain, a vile expression from him who held her—

And then she was free—and the fog-horn still screeching!

She staggered back to the rail, her brain reeling, no true coherence in her consciousness—only the struggle between instinctive desire to scream and the knowledge that for some reason she mustn't.

Then a friendly voice saluted faintly, just beginning to comprehend that chance had sent a rescue. "You, Miss Craven? You?" Craven was bending solicitously over her as she clung trembling to the rail.

Words came with difficulty from a throat parched with fright. "Oh!" she cried, one hand to her bosom. "Mr. Craven?"

"You're quite safe now. But are you hurt, Miss Craven?"

"I'm all right, I think. Oh, thank you, Mr. Craven."

"There! I've done nothing—just happened along at the right time—thank God! But the first thing I'll do is to get you out of this confounded fog!"

No—please, one moment!

The girl was searching frantically for the lining pocket in her cloak.

And then at last she found it, and it was empty.

She turned a vacant stare to Quoin's puzzled regard. A sense of suffocation came over her as she saw his voice

issued from a far distance: "What's the matter? You're sure you're not hurt? Can I do anything?"

"I've been rubbed!" she managed to articulate pitifully.

"Then," he urged, "let me see you to your stateroom. Afterward I'll find the captain—"

"No, no! Oh, please, no! Don't tell anybody."

He stared. "Let me get this straight," he said after a moment. "You've been subjected to a dastardly attack, and robbed, and don't want me to lodge a complaint with the officers?"

"Yes, yes!" she nodded. "Yes, that's it—don't tell anybody. Promise me that—please promise!"

"If that's your wish," he said coolly. "I've no right to oppose it."

"I'm sorry," she faltered; "but it's something I can't explain. If I'd only myself to think of—"

"I see," Quoin said gently. "It's another's secret—not all your own?"

She was silent.

"But," he persisted, "you've been robbed of something valuable—whether yours or another's. Do you mean to let it go without effort to regain it?"

"Oh, no—something must be done!" She worked her hands together in helpless torment.

"Then you don't mean to let the matter drop? But can you accomplish anything unaided? I don't want to seem intrusive, but I'm really a bit experienced in such matters, you know. And of the many who have trusted me, none has ever regretted it."

"Oh, I know, I know, Mr. Quoin! But what can I tell you? That I don't know what it is I've lost?"

His brows lifted at this. "Is that possible, Miss Craven?"

"It's the truth," she protested. "It—something was given me to take care of, something—I don't know what—in a little wooden Chinese puzzle box, and that has been stolen from me."

Quoin nodded. "Those men who attacked you—do you know them?"

"I haven't the slightest suspicion who they were."

There was honesty in her accents; Quoin believed her. "I think—possibly—I can find them for you, with your permission."

"You know them?"

"No. But among our fellow passengers are two card sharps, one of whom

"There! I've Done Nothing—Just Happened Along at the Right Time!"

at least is quite capable of more felonious work. I know both," he smiled graciously, "in a business way."

"But surely you couldn't have recognized either—"

"No. The fog was too thick. But I marked one of the brutes for future identification."

"Marked?"

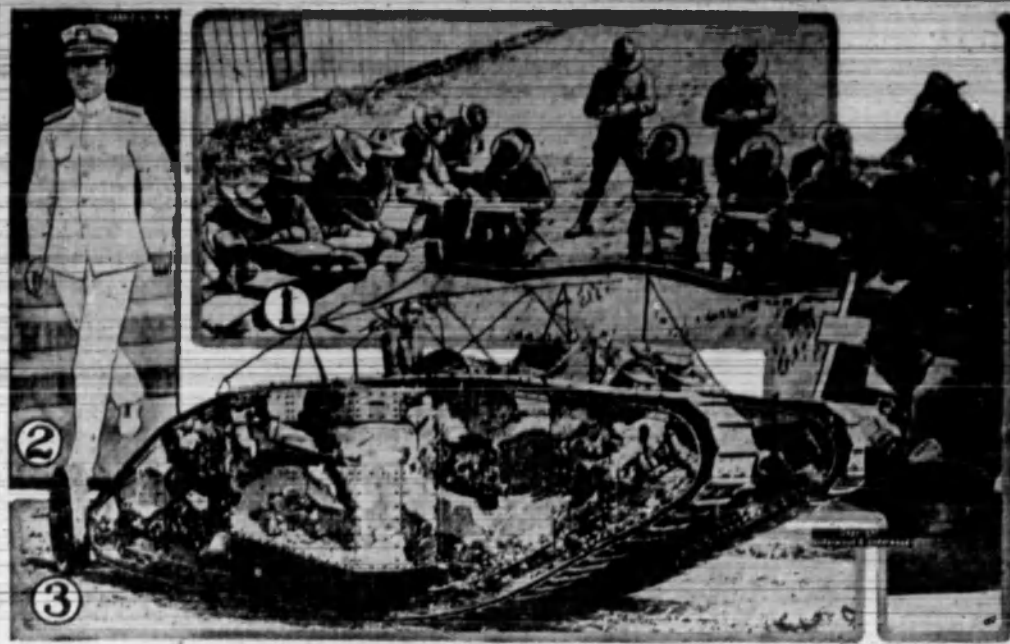
"The sign of my fist on his face—a heavy blow, so heavy it bruised my own knuckles. Give me permission to do what I can, and I'll look up the quarters of my acquaintances, the card sharps, mark them for me in—"

He was in a way to know a way to know him—and see if either wears my brand. If so, you'll have the puzzle within fifteen minutes—and no questions asked!"

"You are very kind," the girl murmured in confusion.

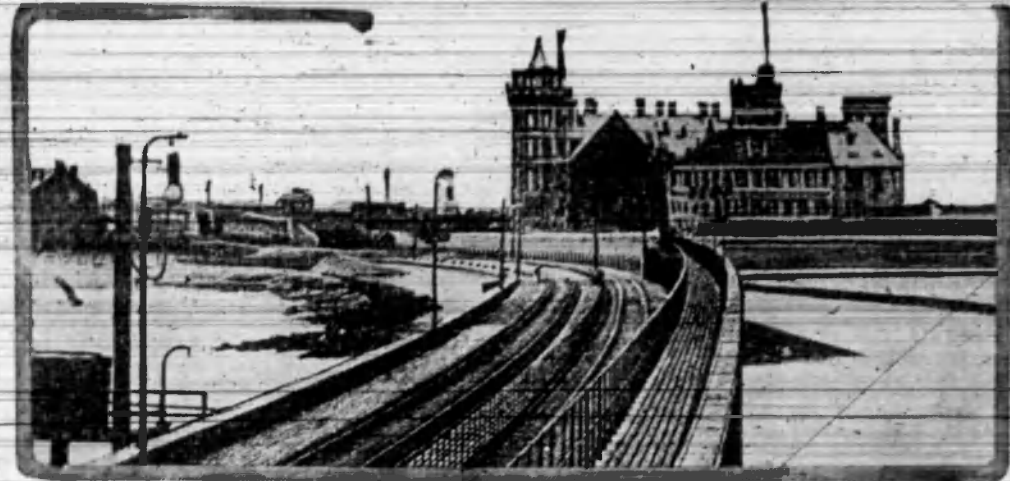
"Derivation of 'Germany.' 'German' and 'Germany' come from the Latin *Germanicus* and *Germania*, which were the Roman names for the Germans and their country. The words are supposed to be from a Celtic root which some say meant 'shouters' and others say meant 'neighbors.' The Germans call themselves 'Deutsch,' which is from the same root as 'Dutch' and 'Teuton.' The root meant 'of the people' or 'belonging to the people,' and may have been the result of an effort to put into barbarian tongue the Greek word *ethnos*, meaning the same thing, 'of the people' or 'racial.' The relation between 'Deutsch' and 'Teuton' is more easily seen when we consider that 'Deutsch' used to be spelled 'Teutsch.'

Man's Love for Country. A Spaniard loved his native land more deeply than any logical explanation among those pulses of the heart which vibrate to the sanctities of home and to thoughts which leap up from his father's grave—Chaplin.



1—Student airplane observer making telegraphic sketch of an improvised battlefield over which they are supposed to be flying. 2—Rear Admiral Cary N. Grayson, who has been assigned to the medical board of the Council of National Defense. 3—Camouflage as practiced on a British tank so as to make it look like the surrounding landscape.

ALLIES' DRIVE MAY THREATEN ZEEBRUGGE



Part of the great breakwater and one of the public buildings of Zeebrugge, the German submarine base in Belgium which may be threatened by the new drive of the Allies in Flanders.

THIS WAS THE JERSEY "SUBMARINE"

AIRMAN'S HASTY LUNCHEON



This fant was hoisted, weighing 180 pounds, was caught a few days ago by David L. McElreath of Brooklyn, assisted by Messrs. Long and Cheney of Philadelphia. Recently a submarine was seen reported off the Jersey coast. The sunfish going below the water shoots his flipper like the periscope of a U-boat. Since the big fellow was captured no more submarines have been seen on the Jersey coast.



French aviator taking a hasty luncheon between flights, using the wing of his machine for a table.

LUMBER FOR ARMY AND MERCHANT MARINE



The West is supplying most of the lumber for the building of the merchant ship and the great shipyards for the new draft ship. This huge raft of Oregon pine logs, 80 feet long and 12 feet wide, is towed 1,000 miles from an interior point on the Columbia river in Oregon, via the Pacific ocean to San Diego, Cal., where it is converted into lumber for the use of the United States army and for shipbuilding purposes. The lumber is distributed throughout the Southwest.

Camel Not So Docile

The camel is considered a very submissive and unexcitable animal. Bible tells us that Job had 6,000 camels and students fancy that he may have acquired his reputation for patience by associating with his herd. But the camel is not really patient. His is the docility that is associated with submission. He lacks the initiative and energy to be militant, but he can be mean. When he holds a grudge against a person, he calmly bides his time and when all is ripe and ready he carefully nibbles a mouthful out of his victim's arm. Beneath his placid exterior there may be an unwhipped heart. But ordinarily the camel has about the same reasoning powers as a sitting hen.

Household Suggestions

Never pool a can of beans without plenty of proper precaution. Sneak up on the can and seize it by the lip. Plunge the weapon into it and tip it open before the can is able to turn and gash your wrist. A can is harmless when left alone, but once attacked it fights viciously.

Never throw away old bottles. They are very handy for use in trimming a hat or after a cold bath.

Few people seem to know how to make use of their old toothpicks. When used on a cushion and given several coats of white paint they make a very attractive little object to hang in a bedroom.

THE MURRAY LEDGER

O. J. JENNINGS, EDITOR.

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

THURSDAY, AUGUST 16 1917

Uncle Sam now has absolute control of both bread and booze. Here is hoping that the old gentleman will exercise good judgment and not permit a surplus of one at the expense of the other.

With the firm conviction that Henry and John Lawrence will be here, about the only thing remaining to fill our cup of joy to overflowing during the Culpepper meeting next week would be to have Rev. Andrew Osborn and Rev. Ed Crowe to join the trio and complete the hand.

Some two years ago the city erected a drinking fountain for livestock on the north side of the court square and if there has been a drop of water in it this summer it was rain water and soon evaporated. The country folks who come to town to do shopping miss this convenience very much. Why not turn on the water?

The report is current in the city that a Ford car passed through here this morning containing four masked men, going at a rapid rate of speed. —Mayfield Messenger.

We aint got no sense nohow or we would have never made the race for sheriff on a pauper ticket, but what we started out to ask was, who's the thunder was it going at a rapid rate of speed, the tin lizzie or the four masked men?

If Henry and John Lawrence, of the Cadiz Record, will agree to put up with the disposition of a defeated candidate, a country editor's rations and will stand hitched at night, they have a public invitation to be our guests during the Culpepper meeting. Seems as though Culpepper made an impression on their old hard shells during a recent meeting at Cadiz and it would be a great pleasure to the writer to see the well begun job completed.

Wes Stokes has inserted the following in the Wakeley, Ky., Press: "My wife having left my boarding place, I won't be responsible for any of her hell raisin' from now on." —Exchange.

It's dollars to dimes that Stokes is a whisky head brute, and that the woman who is thus referred to never enjoyed the pleasure of an hour of happiness since she wedded the he-pole cat, that she has constantly lived in want and fear and that the back yard at her home is as full of young'ns as a hound pup is of fleas. And still the world thinks such a woman is hell-raisia' when she openly protests against the yoke of bondage she has carried for years.

Uncle Jim McNeiley, aged about 82 years, died Monday night at his home in Graves county. One son, Yates McNeiley, lives in this county. The burial took place Wednesday afternoon in the Harmony grave yard.

Halton Hood, a clerk in the Memphis office of the L. & N. railway, is in the city on a short visit to his parents, G. M. Hood and wife.

The Culpepper Meeting.

Arrangements for the Culpepper meeting to be held here commencing Sunday, in the Overby garage, have been completed. John U. Robinson, of Paducah, choir leader, arrived here Wednesday to complete the organization of the choir.

Rev. Brooks, pastor of the local Methodist church, received a



telegram from Rev. Culpepper the latter part of the past week in which he said:

Lonoke, Ark., Aug. 10, Rev. H. W. Brooks, Murray, Ky.

My singer will be with you on Aug. 15 to start choir and organize the meeting. I will be there Aug. 19 and stay until we win victory.

Forty-five joined the church here last night.

I am expecting a great meeting at Murray. Advise me for Sunday, August 19.

BURKE CULPEPPER. A letter to Rev. Brooks from Rev. Culpepper since the above telegram was received states that he will endeavor to reach here Friday.

Rural Carrier Examination.

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for the county of Calloway, to be held at Murray, Ky., on September 8, 1917, to fill the position of rural carrier at Murray and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from other postoffices in the above named county. The examination will be open only to male citizens who are actually domiciled in the territory of a postoffice in the county and who meet the other requirements set forth in Form No. 1977. This form and application blanks may be obtained from the office mentioned above or from the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the commission at Washington at the earliest practicable date.

Harry Utterback and wife, of Detroit, Mich., have been the guests of homefolks here the past week.

Modern Roofing

FOR

Modern Homes

McHenry-Milhouse Veribest Asphalt Shingles

The 20th Century Shingle

WEIGHT: 240 pounds to the square.

COLOR: A beautiful green slate coated shingle of a permanent color.

REQUIRES NO PAINT

Insurance on your residence about 30 per cent less than wood shingle

They make your house warmer in winter and cooler in summer.

THEY WILL NOT WARP SPLIT OR CURL

You have no upkeep cost on your roof

They make your home more attractive

Let us show you homes in our city roofed with this shingle and be convinced of its beauty

HUGHES & IRVAN LUMBER COMPANY

Exclusive Agents

BLOCKADED

Every Household in Murray Should Know How to Resist It.

If your back aches because your kidneys are blocked, you should help the kidneys with their work.

Doan's Kidney Pills are especially for weak kidneys. Recommended by thousands home testimony proves their merit.

J. N. Reed, farmer, R. F. D. No. 7, Murray, says: "Last fall I hurt my back with heavy lifting. At one time I bent over and could hardly get up. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of this trouble and I am glad to recommend them because I consider them a reliable kidney medicine."

Price 60, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that cured Mr. Reed. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Jimmie Farmer, Charlie Organ and Vernon Hale, recently ordered to report to headquarters at Lexington, Ky., for further military duty have returned to their homes, each securing a discharge from service. These young gentlemen were reservists in the National Guard and each of them saw duty on the Mexican border.

Don't use harsh physics. The reaction weakens the bowels, leads to chronic constipation. Get Doan's Regulators. They operate easily. 30¢ at all stores.

Flour and Feed Stuff.

To the Merchants of Murray and Calloway County:

Please remember that I am representing the interests of the Dabke-Walker Milling Co., of Union City, Tenn., in this territory, and that their flour, bran, shorts and Dancos (corn feed) are the very best in the market; that their prices are all ways in line. Three of their brands of flour are Jersey Cream, (highest patent); Sunshine and White Lilly—either of these are good enough for anybody. When you are in the market see me or call Ind. phone No. 98. —N. L. Gilbert.

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for sworn testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2025 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.

For Sale—One black mare 4 years old; one bay mare 5 years old; two registered male Poland China pigs.—Kenneth Matheny

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER. Pure and safe, will break any case, and if taken during a tonic the fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not grip or sicken. See

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. R. 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.

See Wells and you'll see well.

NOT ENOUGH CHILDREN

ever receive the proper balance of food or nutrients, nourish both body and brain during the growing period when nature's demands are greater than in mature life. This is shown in so many pale faces, lean bodies, frequent colds, and lack of ambition.

For all such children we say with unmistakable earnestness: They need Scott's Emulsion, and need it now. It possesses 16 concentrated forms of the very food elements to enrich their blood. It changes weakness to strength; it makes them sturdy and strong. No alcohol. Scott & Borne, Bloomfield, N. J.

RUB-MY-TISM

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

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

DR. E. B. CHERRY

Licensed Registered Veterinary Surgeon

Office at Stock Barn, Hazel, Ky., R. F. D. 2

Telephone, Hazel Exchange

Calls Answered Day or Night

Wedding Presents

We assure you it will be a pleasure for us to show you our beautiful stock of articles so suitable as wedding gifts, and may we suggest:

Sterling Silver, Cut Glass, Electroliers, Clocks, Fancy Vases and Many Other Articles.

DIAMONDS

WATCHES

WOLFE

327 Broadway

Paducah, Ky.

Only one night Memphis to Texas
No missing connections—same train runs through, Memphis to Texas. Leave Memphis 10:10 p. m. Arrive Dallas 12:17 next noon. Ft. Worth 2:05 p. m. Another through train

to Texas

Low Fares to Texas
L. C. BAILEY, N. P. A., St. Louis, Mo.

LOCAL and PERSONAL

Miss Carrie Scruggs, of Hazel, is the guest of Miss Artie Harrison this week.

Miss Treva Cochran, of Paducah, was the guest of Murray friends this week.

Miss Sadie French, of Louisville, is the guest of J. T. Parker and wife this week.

Vernon Stubblefield is visiting his sister, Mrs. R. C. Walker, in Trenton, Tenn., this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Harris, of Paducah, are visiting John Harris and family this week.

When our patrons want embalming done we make no charge for it.—Murray Furniture & Undertaking Co. Both 'phones.

Mr. and Mrs. Garrett Atwood, of Cadiz, are the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. H. G. Wadlington, and family this week.

Mrs. Irvan Kirk and children, of Paris, have been in the city the past week the guests of her parents, E. S. Diuguid and wife.

Mrs. John Reavis and children, of Paducah, are in the city the guests of her mother, Mrs. S. J. Bynum, and other relatives.

Notice. Those indebted to W. L. Baucum & Co., Cherry, for fertilizer purchased last spring are requested to come forward immediately and settle by cash or note.

Miss Rowena Williams, a home missionary who has been stationed in Georgia and other southern states the past few years, has been in the city the past week the guest of relatives.

Prof. Philbeck, who will teach in the Murray High School this year, was in the city the past week attending the teachers' institute and while here rented a home of Mrs. V. J. Dealey, on West Poplar street and will move to Murray at an early date.

At the Dixie Theatre Thursday night, Douglas Fairbanks in "American Aristocracy," also a big Kalem comedy, "The New Sheriff." Friday night, Marguerite Illington in "The Sacrifice," also Paramount comedy, "Invited Out." Saturday night, Dorothy Dalton in "Wild Wuship's Widow." Prices 5 and 10 cents. Next Monday night the last episode of "Pearl of the Army" will be shown. Don't fail to see it.

Harry Sledd, of Murray, has accepted a position at Hancock's Bakery.—Paris Parisian.

We sold our furniture in order to give more attention to undertaking.—Murray Furniture & Undertaking Co. Both 'phones.

A. J. Beale left the first of the week for the eastern markets to buy a line of fall and winter merchandise for his store in this city.

Wm. Valentine, who has been quite ill the past two weeks of typhoid fever, is much improved and will be able to be up within the next few days.

Neva Waters and wife left Wednesday morning for a short stay in Dawson, from where they went to Crofton, Ky., to visit her parents, S. J. Roberts and wife.

Mrs. T. C. Jones came in Monday morning from Indianapolis, Ind., to visit her mother, Mrs. J. B. Daniel, west of the city, for the next two or three weeks.

Speaking of early birds, Kenneth Matheny, defeated for the nomination for county clerk in Calloway county, is out in a card announcing himself a candidate in 1921. Hopkinsville, Kentuckian.

Fain & Lee, a firm composed of Tom Fain and Rob Lee, have opened a stock of groceries, feed, hardware, etc., in the Morris building on the west side of the square. Both gentlemen are experienced merchants and have many friends throughout the county who predict for them the establishment of a successful business.

The Ledger is in receipt of a card from Fred Holland in which he says: "Have been ordered aboard ship early tomorrow. Forward my paper to Paris, France." Fred recently enlisted as field clerk in the expeditionary forces and from the card received it is taken for granted that he is now enroute to France with other American forces.

As an evidence of the esteem in which she is held by the teachers of the county Mrs. Lucile Grogan Jones, county superintendent, was presented a handsome diamond ring by members of the teachers' institute the past week. Mrs. Jones has served the county eight years as superintendent and has won the esteem and admiration of the entire body of county teachers who evidenced this esteem by the presentation of the handsome ring.

Soon be time to post the "cut the weeds" sign. In some places they are now lapping the walks.

Mrs. Macon Miller, of Ziegler, Ill., was in the county the past week the guest of Mr. Miller's relatives.

An ad in the Ledger—Results. I have a nice line of new pictures from which to make selections.—J. H. Churchill.

A ten-pound son was born to Mrs. Ruth Haney Tuesday of this week. She is here at the home of her parents, T. W. Patterson and wife.

Mrs. W. F. Grubbs, wife of Dr. Grubbs, of New Concord, was received at the Murray Surgical Hospital the first of the week where she underwent an abdominal operation.

Elder John Hinson will preach at Shiloh the third Saturday and Sunday of this month at 11 a. m. Eld. Hinson is an able man and the public is invited to attend these services.

Charlie Melan left Sunday afternoon for Hot Springs, Ark., where he will remain for several weeks taking the baths at that famous resort in hopes that he will be cured of rheumatism.

Tax Miller has sold his interest in the firm of Graham, Miller & Owen to his partners, Graham & Owen, who will continue the business at the present location. This popular firm is one of the most prosperous in the county and enjoys a splendid business.

Miss Gertrude May Bell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ben Moore, of Hazel Route 1, died at the family residence Friday of last week after a several days' illness of typhoid fever. She was 33 years of age, and while not a member of the church, was a professor of christianity.—Hazel News.

Coming just in time to prevent any damage to growing crops the rain that fell commencing early Wednesday morning will prove of inestimable value to Calloway county. The precipitation was general throughout Western Kentucky and means that the tobacco and corn crops will be the largest in this section for many years.

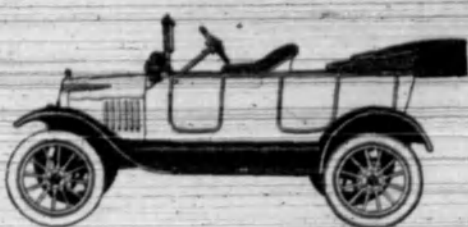
Bernard W. Cherry and Miss Pearl Jones, well known young people of the county were united in marriage at the old chestnut tree across the state line last Saturday afternoon, Elder Garvin Card saying the ceremony. Mr. Cherry is a son of Prof. Cherry and is one of the popular young citizens of the county, and his bride is a daughter of Mr. Albert A. Jones, west of the city, and is one of the very splendid young ladies of the county. Many friends extend happiest congratulations.

Bryan E. Langston, assistant postmaster at this place for the past several years, has received notice that his application for a place in the second officers training camp at Ft. Benjamin Harrison has been accepted. Mr. Langston will leave Murray the 25th of this month and is ordered to report at the training camp the 27th. Bryan is one of the most splendid young men ever reared in this county, is a son of Judge Langston, and has many friends who are predicting for him success in the new national army. Here's a hopin', Colonel.

Mrs. N. J. Dalton, one of the county's oldest and most highly esteemed christian ladies, died last Friday night at her home a few miles south of Harris Grove of the infirmities incident to her advanced age. She was 83 years of age and was the mother of twelve children, six of whom survive her. She was a member of the Primitive Baptist church, affiliating with that organization in early life. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. H. Davis in the Baptist church at Hazel Friday afternoon after which the burial took place in the old Liberty church cemetery, Henry county.

MURRAY & MAYFIELD AUTO TRANSIT CO.

CALL
New Murray Hotel
Murray, Kentucky
Cumberland
No. 5.
Independent
No. 96.



CALL
Hotel Mayfield
Mayfield, Kentucky
Cumberland
No. 92.
Independent
No. 15.

Now Operating a Car Line Between MURRAY and MAYFIELD, Making FOUR Through Trips Daily

FARE: Adults, Through Trip, \$1.50. Children Under 12, 75c

PASSENGER CAR TIME TABLE:

A. M.		
Leaves MURRAY	7:30	
At N.C. & St. L. R.R. station		
" Lynn Grove	8:10	ARRIVES AT MAYFIELD 9:30
" Browns Grove	8:30	
" Farmington	8:50	
Leaves MAYFIELD	10:00	
At Hotel Mayfield		
" Farmington	10:40	ARRIVES AT MURRAY 12:00
" Browns Grove	11:00	
" Lynn Grove	11:20	
P. M.		
Leaves MURRAY	1:00	
At New Murray Hotel		
" Lynn Grove	1:40	ARRIVES AT MAYFIELD 3:00
" Browns Grove	2:00	
" Farmington	2:20	
Leaves MAYFIELD	3:20	
At Hotel Mayfield		
" Farmington	4:00	ARRIVES AT MURRAY 5:45
" Browns Grove	4:30	
" Lynn Grove	5:00	

I. C. R. R. Time		N. C. & St. L. R. R. Time	
No. Bound	So. Bound	No. Bound	So. Bound
12:29 a. m.	4:16 a. m.	7:27 a. m.	8:54 a. m.
7:42 a. m.	7:03 a. m.	12:29 p. m.	3:32 p. m.
10:34 a. m.	4:49 p. m.	7:20 p. m.	7:32 p. m.
6:30 p. m.	6:56 p. m.		

Prompt and Courteous
Service by Careful and
Experienced Driver.

J. M. LUTON, Traffic Manager
Murray, Kentucky

MUSTANG

For Sprains, Lameness,
Sores, Cuts, Rheumatism
Penetrates and Heals.
Stops Pain At Once
For Man and Beast
25c. 50c. \$1. At All Dealers.

LINIMENT

Ford for Sale.—In excellent condition, with 5000-mile casing all round. Will trade for livestock of cash value, or sell for cash. See Baucum & Son, Cherry

Warren Swann, Con Frazier and J. H. Coleman spent several days of this week on the Ballard county lakes near Barlow fishing. They were the guests of Mr. Dan Cummins and family, of Barlow.

J. S. Miller, wife and two children, of Memphis, Tenn., arrived here Monday night to spend ten days the guests of O. J. Jennings and family. Mrs. Miller is a sister of Mrs. Jennings and is well known here where she taught a number of kindergarten schools several years ago.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS. As they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Catarrh is a local disease, greatly increased by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it you must take an internal remedy. Dr. J. H. Churchill's Catarrh Remedy is the only remedy that can reach the seat of the disease, and it is the only remedy that can cure it. It is a powerful medicine, and it is the only one that can cure it. It is a powerful medicine, and it is the only one that can cure it. It is a powerful medicine, and it is the only one that can cure it.

Arsenate of lead and Paris green in large quantities, at Sexton Bros.

Remember embalming is done free for our patrons who desire it.—Murray Furniture & Undertaking Co. Both 'phones.

For any pain, burn, scald or bruise, apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—the household remedy. Two sizes, 30c. and 60c. at all drug stores.

Lost.—Pair of gold rim eyeglasses in new case, lost in Murray, on road between Murray and my home east of Brandon's mill. Return to Lee Outland or this office. \$162p

Notice. Those indebted to W. L. Baucum & Co., Cherry, for fertilizer purchased last spring are requested to come forward immediately and settle by cash or note.

Hives, eczema, itch or salt rheum sets you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Doan's Ointment is fine for skin itching. All druggists sell it, 60c a box.

Professor and Mrs. B. O. Langston, of Murray, were the guests of friends and relatives in this county this week. Mr. Langston will teach again this year at Kut-tawa.—Benton Tribune—Democrat.

To My Patrons.—I will either be there or have a representative to call on my patrons on the west side of Calloway by the first of September, and will expect every creditor to meet me and settle his account when I call. Please keep date in mind and be prepared to pay me.—W. A. Decker.

H. H. Schroeder

Funeral Director
and Embalmer

With Murray Furniture
and Undertaking Co.

Both Phones
Night Phone, Ind. No. 206

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

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

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

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

Just received two carloads of Delker buggies. Bring your cash on, if you want a good bargain and save some money.—J. W. Denham, Hazel, Ky. 822

ORDER BY MAIL

Send us your Drug Store Order by Mail. We will give you the same quality and price as if you were in our store. We are in a position to save you some money on arsenate of lead.—Sexton Bros.

R. W. WALKER CO
Druggists PADUCAH

A CUP OF JOY
THAT'S WHEN YOU
USE OUR
SUPERIOR BLENDS OF
TEAS AND COFFEES

We know how to get the best blends; how to keep them so they will hold their strength and fragrance. When you drink our teas and coffees you will find them delicious.

All teas and coffees are not the same quality, but all ours are—and that quality is No. 1.

Trade where you get the high quality and low price—at our store.

Give us your grocery order today.

Parker & Perdue
East Side Square

IN THE LIMELIGHT

BENEFITED BY AMERICAN TRAINING

Mr. Eric Campbell Gables, who has been appointed new first lord of the British admiralty, succeeding Sir Edward Carson, is one of the handful of great Britons who emerged out of comparative obscurity with the advent of the war. Until hostilities began he was scarcely known outside of railroad circles, and American railroad men knew him best, for it was in the United States that he got his training.

The new first lord is a Scotsman, born in India, but owes his ability in a large degree to his American training. He is only forty-one years old.

He spent a year in the Home Office in London, and backed that experience with three years in the employ of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad.

When Lloyd George took the post of minister of munitions in 1915, he made Sir Eric his principal lieutenant, or director general, in that post he controlled the supply of heavy guns, small arms, munitions, etc.

Sir Eric's flag had him transferred to France as director general of transportation. He was knighted only last year.



POWERFUL RECRUIT FOR RED CROSS



Another addition to the business executives enlisted in the service of the Red Cross during the war, was made when John M. Ryan, president of the Kentucky Copper Company, was appointed as director general of military relief.

Mr. Ryan will have supervision of the bureau of munition service, the bureau of nursing service, and the bureau of supplies. The maintenance of 40 or more base hospitals will be one of the large tasks which will be laid immediately before him.

He has the position of director general of military relief and will be in charge of all relief work for the fighting forces.

Mr. Ryan succeeds Col. Jefferson H. Kean, who has been ordered to take command of the 100 United States army ambulance sections in the war theater.

The military relief department was organized by Colonel Kean in 1916 and in the past few months he has built up, through it, a great machine for relief work at the front. It was because of his intimate knowledge of this work that the war department made him commander of the army ambulance sections, which were first to carry the American flag to the fighting lines.

DIRECTED TO BUILD MERCHANT MARINE

The biggest constructive job since the building of the Panama canal, the task of fitting together a fleet of merchant ships that is to save Europe from hunger, and possibly starvation, has been turned over to a Chicago man—Edward N. Hurley.

Edward N. Hurley was picked probably because of his record of achievement. He is a politician. He is a business man. It is not so many years since he was sitting on the throne of an engine cab for the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

From this position he stepped into a salesman's job for the United States Steel Corporation, a job of which concern he soon became manager.

For this purpose he originated and developed the Pacific Coast and the United States and Europe.

He is the executive head and principal shipbuilder of several manufacturing and industrial concerns that have sprung from the development of this industry. His interests, however, are so diversified that they include banking and railroading as well, and have so broadened his contacts that his reports on his different studies of trade conditions and credits are regarded as some of the most authoritative contributions to the literature of American commerce.

Mr. Hurley has long been an advocate of an enormous merchant marine for the United States to open up neglected trade channels. And now he has been assigned to build it.

NAVAL CONSTRUCTOR PRACTICAL MAN



When Secretary Daniels informed Rear Admiral Washington Lee Capps that the president had selected him to build the fleet of the navy, he must have felt the 60-tons are to be constructed, a shipyard had been selected in a job upon which the destiny of democracy depends.

Admiral Capps will build ships in quantities desired, on order, for battle, but ships, one way or another, he has been building for 30 years. He is a practical man, and as chief constructor of the navy he has the innermost details of every part in the country that bears the slightest resemblance to a shipbuilding plant in the shape of his two hands.

The work upon which Admiral Capps has been playing since the new naval building program went into effect a year and a half ago is directly in line with that which he will have to do now in his new position. A man with an international reputation as a naval constructor and administrator, his future in a post for which he has been trained by years of experience, could come about only through politics and direct orders and obey them, although he will not surrender a principle of his own.

The selection will have no effect upon the admiralty, which would have recalled the admiral from the navy, but it is a man of high professional standing, fully acquainted with the construction of ships and with the practical details of the construction of an enterprise that had been standing still for years. It was beginning to be impossible to calculate delay in terms of human blood.

ASSESSMENT OF KY. FARM LANDS

COMPUTATIONS OF M. M. LOGAN, CHAIRMAN OF STATE TAX COMMISSION.

INEQUALITY IS POINTED OUT

Low Value Placed on Land in Rich Counties—Jefferson's Average \$93.89, Manfies's \$4.66 Per Acre—Four Counties With Assessment Over \$50

—Frankfort.

The average assessment of farm land in Kentucky ranges from \$93.89 an acre in Jefferson county down to \$4.66 in Manfies, according to computations made by Chairman M. M. Logan of the State Tax Commission, from the report of the State Board of Equalization, and the assessed value of farm land in some of the rich agricultural and wealthy coal-producing counties, as compared with some of the poorer neighbors, presents a symposium on the inequality of taxation in the Commonwealth.

Chairman Logan while he was attorney general gathered data to meet the contention of the railroads in their franchise tax suits that the farm land of Kentucky is assessed at only approximately \$1 per cent of its fair cash value.

The value of land is determined by the value of its production and its accessibility to market, among other factors. Not a single coal-producing county, excepting Bell, Knox and Harlan, has returned its land at a value of \$10 the acre, and these three assess the land at less than \$15 on the average.

Such agricultural counties as Franklin, Union, Lincoln, and Nicholas are assessed at twice as much as Bell, Harlan or Knox; Shelby, Boyd and Scott at three times as much; Clark, Mason and Jessamine at almost four times as much; and Woodford and Bourbon at five times as much.

Letcher, in which coal corporations own a hundred million dollars' worth of property, assesses an average section of \$18.96 an acre, and Hopkins, \$8.66, a dollar less than Edmonson. Allen, Clinton and Casey, hill counties of the railroad, Whitney, another hill coal producer, Pike and Palaski are in the class with Allen and Monroe, while Muhlenberg, probably leader in the Western Kentucky field, assesses an average of \$2.34 the acre, and Perry of \$2.64, less even than Clay, an undeveloped mountain county.

While Jefferson assesses at \$93.89, counties on main lines of railroad with in reach of the Louisville market taper off to Hardin, with an average assessment of \$8.89, in the class with Cumberland, Russell, Johnson and Casey.

McCracken county, surrounding Paducah, the fifth largest city of the Commonwealth, is assessed at an average of \$20.32, and Henderson's farm assessments average \$23.02. Warren county, about Bowling Green, averages \$18.48; Daviess, about Owensboro, averages \$26.95.

In the Louisville territory assessments run like this: Shelby, \$38.28; Oldham, \$22.31; Henry, \$23.36; Washington, \$26.95; Nicholas, \$27.84; Lenoir, \$12.49; Bullitt, \$11.97; Hart, \$9.60.

Only four counties have an average farm assessment of more than \$50 an acre. They are Jefferson, \$93.89; Fayette, \$54.16; Woodford, \$41.91; and Bourbon, \$41.01.

Only two others average over \$45; Jessamine, \$45.76; and Kenton, \$45.93. Above \$40 are: Clark, \$42.99; Mason, \$40.29; and Campbell, \$40.79. Those more exacted \$35—Shelby, \$38.28; Boyle, \$35.25; and Scott, \$35.40.

In the next range, over \$30, are: Mercer, \$34.74; Madison, \$33.56; Montgomery, \$33.80; Garrard, \$33.16; and Boone, \$30.34.

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New Exhibit Hall For State Fair.

Four hundred thousand dollars will be expended on a "Farmers, Merchants and Manufacturers' Building." If a movement inaugurated by the advisory board of the Kentucky State fair is carried through, the plan contemplates a bond issue of \$200,000 and the pledging of \$1,000,000 as rentals for exhibit space by the merchants and manufacturers of Louisville.

The Louisville Board of Trade was memorialized, by a resolution to appoint a committee to begin immediately the propaganda for securing the pledges of \$1,000,000. Donations are not involved in the scope of the plan at all. Those who customarily have exhibits at the State fair, or who would like to have exhibits in such a building, the need for which has long been felt, will simply be asked to pledge themselves to take a certain amount of exhibit space, at a specified rate, for a definite number of years, probably five or ten. Then the Board of Agriculture, backed by the business men of Louisville, will go before the next legislature with this exhibit of the interest taken in the State fair by Louisville and ask for authorization for a \$200,000 bond issue. If the plan works the building, probably will be erected before the 1918 State fair.

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Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of most important events transpiring in state.

Lexington.—The National Fox Hunters' Association, through its executive committee, decided to hold this year's meet at Olympia Springs, beginning November 19.

Carlisle.—Notices have been sent out by the exemption board of Nicholas county to the first town draw to present themselves before the board for exemption.

Princeton.—The local lodge of Elks gave a reception at the Elks' Home in honor of Dr. H. W. Ogilvie and Dr. J. H. Jones, before they left for Fort Belvoir, Ga., to join the United States Army Medical Corps.

Paris.—Main West, employed by the Louisville & Nashville railroad, qualified for a Carnegie medal when he rescued three persons from drowning in Stoner Creek, near Paris.

Carlisle.—One of the most largely attended revivals ever held in Nicholas county took place at the Moorefield Christian church, with the Rev. T. A. Minyard, pastor of the Edenside Christian church, of Louisville, as doing the preaching.

Mayfield.—The Mason county exemption board began examinations for the draft army. Of the slightest registrants examined, eleven were passed as physically fit, nine claimed exemption, only two being placed on the roll, and these were negroes. Seven were rejected.

Paris.—The Nicholas county board of examiners have begun the work of sorting out those physically fit for service in Uncle Sam's army. The first day's work resulted in the examination of seventy-three young men, five of whom were discharged as being physically unfit.

Paducah.—Acting upon the advice of Edward M. Hite, chief deputy fire marshal, owners of manufacturing plants in Paducah are watching closely every person who is not known to be from suspicion who enters their plants. Strangers are required to have permits issued at the business office.

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Party Line Courtesy

The quality of service on a party line is largely dependent upon the co-operation of the subscribers on that line.

No subscriber should use a party line for long periods of time, to the total exclusion of others.

When a party line is found to be in use, hang up your receiver immediately. While it is off the hook conversation is interfered with.

Each neighbor on a party line is entitled to a reasonable use of the telephone service, and should not be interrupted or have the privacy of his conversation interfered with.

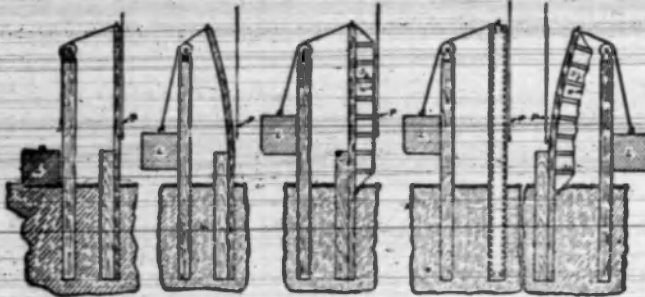
The Golden Rule applies with particular force to party line telephone service.

It's a you-Telephone-Smile

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
Incorporated

C. E. WARREN, Local Manager.

REINFORCING CONCRETE POSTS FOR FARM



Showing Effect of Reinforcement.

Concrete and steel render valuable assistance to each other in the support of heavy burdens. On a solid foundation, loaded from above, and under direct pressure, a concrete column will withstand the strain of an enormous load. A much smaller load placed as to cause stretching or bending toward one side of the column may cause it to snap off. For concrete is strong, but brittle. On the other hand, steel is tough and elastic. In the form of rods or wire, steel withstands massive loads that tend to stretch it, and thus displays a kind of strength directly opposite to that of the plain concrete column. In modern construction these two valuable properties of concrete and steel are utilized by combining them in what is called reinforced concrete. With steel properly buried in the concrete, the column withstands not only the load which might otherwise snap it, but one many times larger and even though it is applied at any place along its length.

Reinforcement, then, is steel in the form of bars, rods or wires, buried in concrete to take up and withstand the strains which tend to stretch or to bend the concrete. A concrete fence post is merely a small concrete column. Reinforced, it easily stands the strain from usage in a fence line. Since the load which causes bending or stretching may come from any direction, concrete posts are reinforced

on every side; otherwise they might break in a manner somewhat similar to that in which the wooden post bends when the reinforcement is not on the proper side of the post. In the effort to be safe it is a common fault to insert more reinforcement than is absolutely necessary. This adds needlessly to the cost of the post, for concrete posts become stronger as they grow older.

Metallic reinforcing materials are divided into two classes, smooth and corrugated. The general result of the tests, carried out in testing laboratories seem to indicate that in strength of bond, if the concrete is sufficiently rich and well mixed, smooth surfaces give satisfactory results. Two kinds of reinforcement are much used—bars and wire.

Round bars three-sixteenths or one-fourth of an inch in diameter, are the most and kind most used in posts.

The development of the wire fence has produced a material well suited for reinforcing purposes. Single No. 8 or two No. 12 wires twisted are sufficiently strong for reinforcement of ordinary line posts. Straight wire can be obtained from dealers in the same manner as baling wire—either single or twisted into two or three-ply cables and of the length desired. The plain, ungalvanized wire is the proper kind; galvanizing adds nothing to the strength and the metal will not rust when incased in the concrete.

DUAL-PURPOSE CATTLE GROWING IN FAVOR



Price-Winning Aberdeen-Angus Cattle.

The Aberdeen-Angus originated in Scotland and was first brought to the United States in 1872. They are raised extensively in Iowa and Illinois and many other of the central states, and are rapidly growing in popularity in every section. Large numbers of this breed are being raised in Argentina. By some breeders they are not considered to be as well adapted to range conditions as some other of the beef breeds, however. They are but slightly smaller than Shorthorns and have

ty months. They are good feeders and the quality of the meat is superior to that of the larger breeds. It is generally believed that so-called beef breeds are better for beef production than dairy breeds or scrubs. A comparison of breeds at several expert meat stations showed no constant difference in meat production among beef breeds. The comparison is "island" gave the Aberdeen-Angus first place in palatability of meat of beef breeds. The Aberdeen-Angus is a true uniformity in color and at

JELlicoe MOST POPULAR OF ALL BRITISH CHIEFS

Frederick Palmer Writes of Fighting Commander of Britain's Great Fleet.

MASTER OF HIS PROFESSION

No Matter What Difficulties Arise He Is Always Smiling—The One Man Who Cannot Risk Being Absent From the Fleet—Loved by Officers.

By FREDERICK PALMER.
London.—Of all the great leaders of the war Sir John Jellicoe, commanding the British grand fleet, is least known to the world; and his is the portrait which receives the most cheers when it is thrown onto a screen at a London theater. But the British public knows nothing of him except that he is the fighting commander of the "invisible" power of the British navy.

When war was threatening it is related that a meeting of admiralty lords and others who would have the say was held to decide who, in case of hostilities, should command the British fleet. The opinions ran some thing like this, it is said:

"Jellicoe! He has the brains!"

"Jellicoe! He is young. He has the health to endure the strain. He has the nerve."

"Jellicoe! His fellow-officers believe in him."

"Jellicoe! He has been tried in every branch of the service."

That sort of recommendation helps when a man has to undertake such an immense responsibility. He was given supreme command and the rest left to him.

A Marked Man.
"From the time he was a midshipman, Jellicoe has been a marked man in the service," said one of his admirals. "He is one of those men who seem to be born with tireless energy."



Sir John Jellicoe.

No matter what difficulties arise, he is always smiling. Both he and Beatty were on the first attempt to relieve the Peking legations at the time of the Boxer rebellion. Captain Jellicoe was then Vice-Admiral Sir Edward Seymour's chief of staff. When he was wounded and the little band of seamen were surrounded by Boxers and it looked as if every minute might be their last, he was smiling as cheerily as if he had been on the quarter-deck. Nothing ever seems to ruffle his equanimity. His personal charm would win him his way anywhere; but when you have served with him, then you realize what a master of his profession he is.

Only the commander in chief's flag which he flies distinguishes the flagship, which is in the center of the fleet, from the rest of the gray fighters in their precise lines at anchor in harbor. Sir John takes his exercise and his holidays pacing the quarter-deck. He never leaves the fleet even for a few hours. The commander in chief is the one man who must take no risk of being absent if the German fleet should come out.

Not tall, spare, his face fanned by the breeze, he walks up and down the deck, sometimes with one of his aides or with his chief of staff, again with one of his officials. Everyone in the fleet is familiar with the quick, light step of that slight figure with a telescope always under his arm. If a ship should come to anchor with a how-out of line, he knows it. All his fighting ships are under his eye and every human being on the fleet feels his personal presence.

Makes It Look Easy.
Descend a ladder under the shadow of two great 35.5-inch guns and the visitor is in a large cabin extending

from side to side of the ship, which in a house would be called the dining room. Here when he was in port in time of peace the commander in chief would give his official dinners. In time of war the cabin is partly screened off, as there is more room than Sir John and his staff need for meals. All of this is what would be called in a house the sitting room. The furnishings are of the simplest. Everything inflammable could be removed promptly in case of action. The few names in the visitors' book on a table were suggestive of the fleet's isolation from intercourse with the rest of the world. One name was the king's and another the prince of Wales, and a few others were those of high officials.

The visitor looked about in vain for signs of the immense amount of official detail which would seem necessary for the focal point of a vast campaign. Some staff officers and a few records were all. The flagship is kept cleared for action in this as in all other respects. The actual directing of the three thousand ships and auxiliaries of the British navy is carried on in a space occupied in a New York office by a lawyer and two or three clerks. An orderly went and came with messages from the wireless room, which aside from the installation, had space enough for the wireless operators to stand and no more.

Officers said that it was difficult to contemplate such a vast naval campaign as the British in this war could have ever been conducted without the wireless. Sir John could talk with the admiralty in London or with any ship, whether off Heligoland or Iceland. He knew what each one was doing. Let a German cruiser show her nose in the North sea and he had the news in a minute or two after she was sighted.

His Fighting Admirals.
Beatty, who sank the Bluecher, is the youngest of Sir John's young admirals, forty-four years of age, boyish and quick. Sturdee, victor of the Falkland Islands battle, smooth shaven, as smiling as Sir John, is quiet-spoken and rather studious in appearance, he is an expert in naval strategy.

In the British navy promotion is by selection up to the grade of captain. A man with a single flaw in his record as lieutenant must wait on others before he can become lieutenant commander. Those with perfect records in each grade are canvassed by boards and those who have shown industry and initiative are chosen to go over the heads of less active men. The aim is to apply the system of civil life, where ability rises and mediocrity must be content with the lower rungs of the ladder.

Jellicoe, Sturdee and Beatty entered the navy as boys of fourteen. None had any particular influence; they made their way by industry. Sir John has served in every branch. He is regarded as possibly the ablest seaman expert in the navy, which means that he knows the guns which he will fire in action.

Despite his amiability, all agree that he has only one criterion—success. If an officer fails he is succeeded. Most of these young admirals sleep on the bridge even in harbor. For the last ten years the average British naval officer has worked harder than a man of any profession in civil life. They have kept up the grinding drill, which continues since the war began.

"We can take no risks," one of them said. "Our responsibility to the nation requires that we neglect nothing that devotion to duty will accomplish. Most of these crews you see have been at their posts, whether gun-pointing or passing ammunition, for five or six years. We want each man to be better perfect in his part."

Prompt in His Decisions.
In all actions thus far the firing has begun at extreme range—eighteen thousand yards. At that distance a broadsword painted the color of the sea is a vague speck. But one fortunate hit may be vital, and either side wants to get that fortunate hit first. The accuracy of fire both at the Falkland Islands and in the battle of the Dogger Bank, officers said, had been as good as at battle practice.

Seen among his admirals, Sir John Jellicoe seems the head of a family. In frequent conversation, they know one another in the fellowship of their confined existence. If he had anything to say to one of them or they to him, the definiteness of their remarks and the promptness of his replies were impressive. Decision seemed automatic with him.

He showed the visitors over the flagship himself, calling attention to things which he thought would interest them, as he led the way along the cramped passages behind the armor or pointed the way to give one of the turrets, where the gun crews were going on with their drill, which they went through like so many machines. Most of them were in the late twenties or early thirties, mature, experienced and confident.

All they ask is that the Germans will come out," said an officer. "They could not work any harder than they did before the war. But the war has given them renewed eagerness."

Thirteen Popular in This Family.
South Bend, Ind.—The thirteenth baby of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Kyle of Mishawaka arrived at the Kyle home on the 13th of October. The child is a daughter and is the third one of the children to be born on the 13th day of the month. Mr. and Mrs. Kyle were married on the 13th of the month.

GOVERNMENT MAY TAKE OVER 1917 WHEAT CROP

Washington, Aug. 13.—The food administration has announced its plan for controlling wheat, flour and bread, revealing that the government is prepared to take over the whole 1917 wheat harvest if necessary to conserve the supply, obtain just prices for America's fighting forces and their allies and reduce costs to the general public in the United States.

Establishing of buying agencies at all the principal terminals, licensing of elevators and mills, fixing of a price to be considered fair, regulation of the middleman and of grain exchanges, with the elimination of trading in future, are the chief features of the plan. The licensing will begin September 1.

The minimum price of \$2 for wheat fixed by congress does not become effective until next year, but the administration proposes to exercise a very thorough control over this year's crop through powers conferred under the food and export control bills.

Concerning the price of flour the order says:

"Furthermore, the holding of wheat or flour contracts by persons not engaged in the trade and even when in trade in larger quantities than is necessary for the ordinary course of their business is unlawful under the act and such cases will be prosecuted with vigor."

"We would advise such holders to liquidate their contracts at once."

Stabilize Price of Wheat.

"By the above arrangement, we believe that we shall stabilize the price of wheat throughout the year; that the hazards of operation due to fluctuation in prices, which are imposed upon our milling and distributing community, will be eliminated and, therefore, their business can return to the normal lines and the normal margins of profit, and that we shall not only have stabilized the price of wheat, but stabilized the price of flour, and that it should enable us to arrive at a stabilized price of bread."

"The food administration has the patriotic co-operation of the leading millers of the country and these millers have organized, at the request of the food administration, a committee to represent the entire trade. Detailed proposals for an agreed differential of profit and expenses per barrel of flour and per ton of feed are under discussion."

Equitable Price for Public.

Under this arrangement the public will be assured an equitable and stabilized price of flour, based upon the cost of raw materials, and we confidently expect a volunteer arrangement with the mills which will give satisfaction to the public.

"The universal endeavor over the country to reduce consumption of wheat breadstuffs in order that we may have the requisite exports with which to carry the allies over the forthcoming winter, will result in a largely increased amount of wheat available for export. If it were exported as wheat, it would result in diminution of employment in our mills and, of equal importance, curtailment of mill feed for our dairy cattle. Therefore, the food administration will stipulate for a large proportion of export of flour instead of wheat and as the export orders for flour will be given subject to the approval of the food administration, those mills which co-operate with the administration will be given the benefit of the exports employment. By thus encouraging the home production of flour, the manufacturing cost will be re-

duced and, therefore, the American public will receive indirect benefit in lowered margins of cost in distribution."

SICK WIFE'S STORY SURPRISES MURRAY

The following has surprised Murray: A business man's wife suffered from dyspepsia and constipation for years. Although she dieted she was so bloated her clothes would not fit. ONE SPOONFUL buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-I-Ka relieved her INSTANTLY. Because Adler-I-Ka empties both large and small intestine it relieves any case constipation, sour stomach or gas and prevents appendicitis. It has QUICKEST action of anything we ever sold. —Dale & Stubblefield, druggists.

Knoxall Broom Works.

The Knoxall Broom Works, R. E. Clayton, owner, after October 1st will be located in Murray, Ky., on East Main street near the railroad. It will be equipped with a power stitcher and other new machinery. Will be prepared to tie all corn that will be brought to me. Will tie on the shares, 17½ per broom or will pay market price for corn. To make the best corn it should be cut and seeded the same day and spread thin in the shade until thoroughly seasoned. Thanking my friends for past favors and hoping to share a part of their trade in the future, I am,

Yours anxious to serve,

R. E. Clayton.

POSSIBLE SOURCE OF POTASH

Method May Be Found for Extracting It From Potashvory Ores, Say Geologists.

Washington.—Following Secretary Lane's instructions to put special effort into its potash investigations, the United States geological survey is publishing the suggestion that a possible source of potash may exist in the tailings piled up at the concentrating mills of the big copper mines in the West.

The "porphyry" ores which are being mined by the millions of tons annually contain several times as much potash as copper, and this remains in the tailings at the mills, materials already finely ground and in condition for treatment as well as easily accessible for shipment. The potash, however, is locked up in the form of silicate minerals and the commercial extraction of potash from silicates has been for several years the subject of earnest study by industrial chemists. If this problem can be solved it would appear that a large tonnage of potash bearing material is available in the western states.

The significant fact regarding this possible source of potash is that in quantity it is more than adequate to meet all the needs of the country as measured by present consumption of potash. The problem of potash extraction from this by-product of the copper industry therefore becomes an attractive one for the chemical engineers and mineral technologists.

MRS. ROBERT MAXWELL



Mrs. Maxwell is the wife of Professor Maxwell of Princeton University. She is daughter of John Oiler Hibben, president of the university. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Francis Laidley, pastor of the Presbyterian church.

Result—An A. in the Degree.