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## The Murray Ledger, August 23, 1917

The Murray Ledger

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## 101 ARE SELECTED FROM THE FIRST DRAFT FOR ARMY

The county board this week passed upon the claims of drafted men for the new army and as a result of their labors one hundred and one men were accepted; ninety-nine excused while the claims of three are still under consideration.

An additional one hundred men will be summoned by the board at once from which to select the necessary number to fill Calloway's quota of 140.

Those accepted for service are as follows:

Sherman Greer, Tobie McMillen, Joe Cathcart, H. E. Ray, Click Warford, Joe Wear, John W. Mayer, Connie E. Armstrong, Carl B. Dixon, S. G. Canady, Joe R. Eldridge, S. L. Hudspeth, Robert R. Hendon, Aubrey G. James, Oscar Paschall, Samuel A. Givens, J. B. Edwards, J. T. Fulcher, C. Walker, W. I. Owen, T. G. Brown, J. H. Rogers, G. B. Waterfield, H. D. Lamb, J. L. Harmon, A. Outland, C. Crouch, R. Moody, H. W. Hargis, T. B. Beaman, E. Bailey, C. C. Turner, H. S. Ritchie, J. E. Dore, G. Jones, W. M. Erwin, W. G. McDaniel, I. T. Fair, E. M. Mason, J. B. Phillips, C. C. Scott, A. Camp, J. K. Matheny, C. Scars, O. Windsor, J. H. Hendy, S. V. Brynes, E. D. Kirk, C. E. McClure, J. Witherspoon, Clyde Sledd, C. M. Griffin, C. Robertson, J. Garland, H. N. Ross, W. H. Armstrong, F. B. Crouch, N. W. Puttett, D. Ramsey, J. Phillips, E. Overby, E. Brandon, W. B. Morris, N. K. Walker, H. M. Hurt, E. Bazzell, I. E. Moore, W. H. Dnnan, J. M. Russell, C. Crouch, Bert Watson, R. Darnell, J. E. Jackson, C. Youngblood, J. W. Whitnell, A. E. Hargrove, I. R. Outland, P. Duncan, W. L. Morton, O. W. Swann, H. Stalla, L. V. Clark, E. C. Watkins, N. Curd, H. L. Starks, J. Z. Thurman, C. Anderson, Lex Fitts, T. F. Cohoon, H. Cunningham, C. Lawrence, C. Pool, C. W. Mayfield, G. S. Hart, G. R. Allbritten, H. S. Champion, E. C. Woodall, A. Patton, J. J. Roberts, C. Seaton, H. Williams and Charlie Brigham.

Those exempted were:

Dan Tabors, D. B. Ray, R. L. Finney, J. L. Clark, O. Darnell, D. H. Osborn, J. H. Morris, T. D. St. John, Lowell Culver, O. E. Ehrhardt, T. M. Johnson, B. Paschall, H. H. Schroeder, B. C. Riley, H. Wells, D. Willis, N. G. Wilson, L. Steele, T. C. Smith, H. W. Winchester, W. Wicker, L. F. Harding, D. S. Outland, G. W. Jones, M. F. Garland, C. Wilson, A. R. Tutt, J. L. Jones, C. Howard, E. E. Burken, T. Brandon, H. D. Sires, B. Stubbs, O. D. Beach, J. J. Haynes, W. B. Alexander, J. R. Schackelford, J. B. Farris, W. A. Thompson, C. E. Harris, W. Ferguson, R. M. McCutcheon, S. B. Goch, R. C. Russell, F. M. Ernstberger, A. Allison, H. M. Williams, W. A. Morris, H. Adams, C. C. Ellis, R. Wilcox, G. E. Hargrove, H. D. Byars, W. M. Long, F. P. Roberts, C. E. Morris, N. Jetton, C. H. Jaggers, H. W. Williams, O. M. Stubblefield, B. H. Brown, G. D. Hill, A. J. Clendenon, H. L. Adams, W. T. Outland, T. M. Watson, B. E. Fain, R. F. Smith, M. M. Miles, C. L. Brown, G. G. Pennington, H. M. Magness, J. R. Hayes, J. H. Dunn, H. Howard, J. E. Ruddle, H. L. Lax, C. C. Deason, R. Nelson, T. H. Hurt, L. Stiles, D. M. Barnes, H. Webb, E. P. Holland, A. P. Slaughter, C. G. Rose, T. W. Crawford, J. M. Dunn, K. H.

Alton, O. Wells, J. T. Green, C. Petit and I. D. Rose.

Those whose claims are under consideration are: Virgil Smith, E. L. Craig and D. L. Wiley.

Scores Abuse of Pauper Idiot Law.

The failure or neglect of officials to perform their duties in connection with the granting of pauper idiot claims, State Inspector and Examiner Nat B. Sewell says, will necessitate an appeal to the next legislature for an amendment to the law requiring each county to maintain its own pauper idiots. Mr. Sewell during the past few months has reported to Governor Stanley on pauper idiot claims in a number of counties. He has filed a report on Letcher county and went into details concerning the pauper idiot claims, the examination having been made by Nat B. Elliott, assistant inspector and examiner.

In a number of instances, Inspector Sewell says that parents who have property listed for taxation for \$875 to \$2,610 have pauper idiot children. Such claims, he says, are clearly unjustifiable under the law and typical of the loose manner of handling idiot dependents.

Unless the officers in charge of administering the pauper idiot law comply with their duties, Inspector Sewell will support a movement to have the next legislature amend the law by requiring each county to care for its dependent idiots.

All Ready and Able to Fight.

They are still raising men in LaRue county, Kentucky, where Abraham Lincoln was born. Not a single man there failed to pass the physical examination or claimed exemption from the National Army draft for any cause, and the county's record is perfect up to date.

Last year's quota for the National Army was 132 men. Exactly 132 men were examined and every one proved satisfactory from both the physical and patriotic standpoint. They were all lank, lean and lively, just like Lincoln, and all willing to fight that "Government of the people, by the people and for the people shall not perish from the earth."

It appears from the records in the office of District Board No. 1, of the Western District of Kentucky, in session here that every body called in Larue answered without delay and that all made good. It is presumed that a double quota was summoned for examination, as ordered, but the second batch of 132 men had their trouble for nothing. It seems that if 132 men are needed to defend the country, and the Government goes to Lincoln's old home to get them, it is only necessary to summon just that number of men.—Courier-Journal.

Will Be Held as Deserters.

Washington, Aug. 18.—Renewed instruction that drafted men who fail to report for service will be classed and punished as deserters, were sent to the United States district attorneys tonight by Attorney General Gregory. Provost Marshal General Crowder has ruled that persons who neglect to appear for examination will be accepted automatically and that the privilege of claiming exemption will be denied. It was to help carry this policy into effect that the attorney general acted.

A double funeral took place at the Primitive Baptist cemetery last Friday when Jim McNeely and Hurler Glover were laid to rest. Young Glover had been raised by Yater McNeely's, son of Jim McNeely.

## WILSON FIXES COAL PRICES FOR COUNTRY

Washington, Aug. 21.—Bituminous coal prices were fixed by President Wilson tonight for every mine in the United States. The next step in coal control, the White House announced, will be to fix the prices to be charged by the middlemen and retailers.

Prices were set by cost of production estimates furnished by the Federal Trade Commission after months of exhaustive investigation. The country is divided into twenty-nine districts. Every producer in the district will market his output at the same price.

The President has named no agency to carry out the provisions of his order, but is expected to appoint a coal administrator, who will be given entire control of the coal industry. Rumor tonight named President H. A. Garfield, of Williams College. Dr. Garfield now heads the committee named by the President to fix the government price for wheat. His work will end before September 1, when the wheat committee will probably be dissolved.

The prices named for run of mine coal in the large producing districts average slightly more than \$2. In a few districts they are below that figure. Prices for Kentucky coal, F. O. B. mines, are: Kentucky run of mine, \$1.95; prepared steam, \$2.20; slack or screenings, \$1.70; Kentucky Jelico, \$2.40, \$2.65 and \$2.05. The prices fixed range from 20 to 35 per cent under the maximum price of \$3 fixed by government officials and operators at a conference here more than a month ago.

Married Men May Yet Be Exempted.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Renewed discussion of the status of married men under the selective service law has been announced by publication of President Wilson's letter to Senator Weeks dealing with this and other subjects. In many quarters, the President's statement that he had no doubt Senator Week's point as to the exemption of married men was well taken was interpreted as an indication that he approved exemption of any man of family who had not married merely to escape military duty.

The President has full power to direct that the regulations governing selection be amended to this effect. A proposal specifically to exempt all married men was made when the bill was in the senate an amendment to that effect of Senator Smith of Georgia being lost by a wide margin. This fact, together with the regulations later promulgated by the President, making exemption possible only in case of actual dependency, are taken as indications that no men as a class will be given general exemption for marriage now.

Dawson to Get \$3,000,000 Hostelry

Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 15.—Announcement was made today by Theodore R. Troendle, of this city, that the Karlsbad Hotel Company of America will immediately begin the erection of a \$3,000,000 eight-story hotel of 1,049 rooms at Dawson Springs. The company, which is organized under the laws of Delaware with a capital stock of \$5,000,000 owns 800 acres of park ground with an eminence on which the hotel will be built. Golf courses will be laid out and there will be

an artificial lake of seventy-six acres. A nearby tract of land, containing 500 acres, will be used as game reserves.

A five-year contract has been made with L. M. Boomer, of New York, to be the managing director. That position he now occupies with the McAlphin Hotel, of New York City.

The officers of the company are: T. R. Troendle, president and treasurer; D. B. McBe, vice president; L. M. Boomer, managing director; Will P. Scott, secretary; Miss Helen Royalty, assistant secretary. The hotel is to be finished within two years. Two smaller hotels of 200 rooms will be built next spring.

The Karlsbad Company, Mr. Troendle says, has acquired the following other companies in Dawson: The Dawson Springs Company, the Dawson Hotel Co. and the Karlsbad Mining Company. It is stated that \$150,000 of the preferred stock will be used in developing coal property owned by the company on the new right of way being built by the Illinois Central between Dawson and Providence. Mr. Troendle says that the Illinois Central has agreed to build a new station at Dawson and will give the resort sleeping car service with all the principal cities in the country.

Sheriff and Judge Arrested.

Russellville, Ky., Aug. 20.—Sheriff James H. Taylor, member of the exemption board of Logan county, and County Judge J. W. Edward were arrested here today charged with conspiring to violate provisions of the selective draft law. Both were held for examining trial August 29 and released on five thousand dollar bail each by United States Commissioner George S. Hardy. Taylor is charged with promising to exempt drafted men in exchange for political support. Edwards is accused of conspiracy in connection with the charge, but the alleged extent is not outlined by B. H. Lytleton, special agent of the department of justice, who secured the warrants. Taylor was removed from the board and J. Warder Linton appointed. Taylor charges his arrest is due to political opponents. Both he and Edward deny the charges.

Got Warrant Instead of License.

While United States Commissioner Frank Cunningham at Hopkinsville, Ky., was trying a slacker and a man charged with obstructing the selective draft law Saturday, John Henry Kimbrow, a negro, 22 years old, of Hopkins county, called at the county clerk's office just opposite Commissioner Cunningham's office for a marriage license. He and his uncle swore that he was 22 years old.

Instead of getting a marriage license, Kimbrow was turned over to Deputy United States Marshal R. W. Kimbell and taken before Commissioner Cunningham where he was held to the federal grand jury in \$200 bond. He was brought to Paducah Saturday night and lodged in the county jail by Deputy Marshal Kimbell. He will be tried in Paducah at the November term of federal court.

Kimbrow professed ignorance of the draft law but had little to say about it. He lives near Madisonville.

Hog Prices Double in Two Years.

Chicago, Aug. 20.—Hog prices, which have risen every day since July 21, reached a new high record today when they soared to \$19.75 per 100 pounds.

On August 1, 1914, hogs sold for \$8.90. The top price during August, 1915, was \$7.85, during August, 1916, was \$11.50. On August 1, 1917, the price was \$16.30.

## LARGE CROWDS ATTENDING CULPEPPER MEETING

As announced in last week's Ledger the Overby Garage was secured and arranged for holding the Culpepper meeting.

Rev. Burke Culpepper arrived on Saturday and preached.

By Sunday night the garage was taxed to its utmost. There were more than 600 people standing on the outside. Every seat was taken. One of the oldest citizens said that was the largest religious gathering ever assembled in Calloway county.

Mr. Culpepper certainly has caught the ear of Murray and the surrounding country.

His preaching has been exceedingly pungent. The Tuesday night sermon was on "That Big Dog Sin." Now men and women are acknowledging their "Big Dog Sin." The people are here from as wide a belt as Paris, Cadiz, Mayfield, Benton and even as far as Jackson, Tenn.

The non-church-going people are as a rule strong for Culpepper. Most of the church-goers are backing him up without hesitation; in fact with enthusiasm. Some few are not attending the meeting. It is generally believed that this is to be a meeting of very widespread interest. The expectation is that there will be 1,000 people in Murray to hear the Evangelist next Sunday.

It is a time for getting together on a religious platform where without malice we can all love God and our neighbor as ourselves. In politics, business, social and church life, let us all bury the hatchet of strife and unite with Bro. Culpepper for the largest possible ingathering of souls.

The choir organized by Mr. J. U. Robinson on Aug. 15th has grown until the large platform is now filled with more than one hundred of the best singers of Calloway county. Mr. Robinson will, we learn, be associated permanently with Evangelist Culpepper in his wonderfully successful campaigns. The singing has been so well done that one can hear the Culpepper meeting's songs every where. The boys whistle them along the streets. The girls play them at home. The men hum them at their business houses. The women sing them while busy about their household affairs. In fact Mr. Robinson has impressed our community most favorably as a christian gentleman of excellent worth and a capable leader of choirs.

Contributed.

Dr. Ellis Receives Commission.

Dr. Nona Ellis, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Hazel Ellis, of Murray, Route 4, who for the past two years has been a practicing physician located at Boydsville, has successfully passed the army medical board examination and received his commission. He will leave in a few days for army service. Dr. Ellis had a splendid practice at Boydsville and during his short stay has been very successful and has made many warm friends who regret very much to give him up, and who feel justly proud of the noble sacrifice he has made to serve his country.—Hazel News.

Convention of Christian Endeavorers.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. —A convention of Christian Endeavorers of the Twentieth district of Kentucky, embracing the counties in Jackson's Purchase, will be held here September 21, 22 and 23, with the Endeavorers

of the First Christian church as hosts. A splendid program is being worked out and will be announced later.

Delegates from all towns in West Kentucky are expected to attend. Leaders in Christian Endeavor work will be asked to attend and conduct workers' conferences. The sessions, afternoon and evening, with possibly morning meetings as well will be held in the First Christian church.

Teachers' Association.

The following is the program for the teachers' Association to be held at Sulphur Springs on September 8th. Program will begin promptly at ten o'clock. Every teacher is urged to be present.

Devotional—Ezerias—(T. D. Wilson).

Welcome Address—Guy Montgomery.

Response—Robert Broach.

What Benefits are Good Roads to Schools—T. P. Oliver.

Address—A. C. Burton of Bowling Green, Ky.

Music—by Cunningham Quartette.

Noon.

Music—by Cunningham Quartette.

Reading—Clara Trevathan.

Benefit of High School to Rural Community.—J. W. Jones.

How Teach Reading in Primary Grades—Ruth Raines.

That Troublesome Boy—C. A. Hale.

School Management—A. D. Butterworth.

Remarks—Superintendent.

Respectfully yours,

Guy Montgomery,

Emma Meador,

Committee.

Happy Couples United.

Mayfield, Ky., Aug. 14.—Rev. William Pearson Lockwood, minister of the Presbyterian church, spoke the words that united in marriage Vernie Smith, of Farmington, and Miss Lena Miller, of Panther Creek. The ceremony was performed in the H. G. Radford monumental works, where Rev. Lockwood, who is a stonecutter, is employed.

Magistrate J. F. Wyatt performed a double marriage ceremony on the street here in which sisters were brides. The couples were Tim Thompson, of Marshall county, and Nerna Hendrickson, of Graves county, and Brandy Burkhardt and Miss Venice Hendrickson.

Pickaninny Triplets all Named Teddy.

Paris, Ky., Aug. 15.—Ezekiel Whitney, a negro living on the old Bedford farm near Paris, was presented by his wife a few days ago with triplets, all boys. Whitney, who formerly was a soldier in the United States army and an enthusiastic admirer of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, was so elated that he named all three after the Colonel, Teddy the First, Teddy the Second and Teddy the Third.

A photographer made a picture of the triplets which Whitney sent to Col. Roosevelt.

Record-Breaking Year in Conservation.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Three hundred per cent, more canned and dried foods were put up in thirty-three States of the Union this year than in 1915, according to preliminary reports to the Department of Agriculture. Official reports coming in from the fifteen remaining States indicate similar increases.

"This is a record-breaking year in food conservation," said a department statement tonight. "The amount of food put up in the home last year was twice that of the year before, but now the women of the country have tripled that record."

## WAR BREAD FOR U.S. SUGGESTS HOOVER

AMERICAN CROP IS 400,000,000 BUSHELS SHORT OF ACTUAL REQUIREMENTS.

### CONTROLLER GIVES REMEDY

Privations of Allies Will Be Lessened If Every Person in United States Use One Pound Less of Flour Each Week.

Washington.—The North American 1917 wheat crop will not come within 400,000,000 bushels of supplying the shortage of European allies and neutrals, Herbert Hoover announces.

As a partial remedy, he suggests that every person in the United States use one pound less wheat flour per week, a reduction of 20 per cent in present consumption.

Substitute other cereals, of which there are plenty, he urges. If three cereals—corn, oats, barley and rye—are substituted in the American loaf, it means that "war bread" becomes part of the American diet.

Hoover suggested that this conservation "will be no privation to us and will reduce the privation of our allies." His estimate of the shortage is based on normal consumption in a three-year war period. France, Italy and the United Kingdom, he said, must import 877,000,000 bushels of wheat and 674,000,000 of other cereals, if normal consumption requirements are to be met.

The United States and Canada are the only markets this wheat can come from. The South American crop having practically failed, the Russian, Bulgarian and Rumanian supplies being cut off by the Teutons, and the Australian and Indian crops being too far away and too subject to U-boat perils to be counted on.

The United States will have 88,000,000 and Canada 120,000,000 bushels, leaving an actual shortage to European allies of 300,000,000 bushels of wheat.

Hoover estimates that which goes to neutrals from whom vital supplies return, and more for seed, will bring the shortage to 400,000,000 bushels of wheat.

An excess of other cereals, Hoover estimates, will be sufficient to make Europe's war bread, materially reducing her wheat consumption and also making America's and Canada's war bread reducing their wheat consumption.

Reduction of a pound of wheat flour per week per person in the United States will triple our contribution—now 88,000,000 bushels—to the shortage.

Showing how critical this European shortage is and how necessary the cutting down of American consumption of wheat, Hoover cites the fact that "in Belgium the relief commission has been compelled to reduce the consumption of cereals by nearly 50 per cent, bringing the food supply so low that the population are incapable of labor."

Gen. Pershing Deplores Lukewarmness of Americans in Emphatic Statements.

Paris.—Gen. John J. Pershing, the American commander, in a recent interview, says the war can be won only by hard and forceful blows delivered by a well-trained American army working in conjunction with the allied armies.

Deplores the lukewarmness of the American people in regard to the war, Gen. Pershing added: "Every man, woman and child should support the administration in its determination to arm and equip the American army, and to keep up its morale and that of the allied armies. This war will not be won by talk or by subservience to the Red Cross. The American people must come to a full realization of what the war means. It can be won only by striking hard and forceful blows, not otherwise."

The general was very emphatic in the interview, which lasted but a few minutes.

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## THE NEW TAILOR



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## TO SPEND BIG SUMS ADVERTISING LOAN

PLAN SUBMITTED TO SECRETARY McADOO FOR PUBLICITY OF NEW LIBERTY LOAN.

## WILL USE COUNTRY PAPERS

Washington.—A detailed plan for advertising the next issue of the Liberty loan bonds in newspapers and other mediums of publicity, to cost from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000, and to be paid for by the government, was presented to Secretary McAdoo by the national advertising board of the Associated Advertising Clubs, with the recommendation that it be adopted.

On the basis of an expenditure of \$1,000,000, the following distribution of the fund was suggested:

Daily, monthly and weekly papers, including those printed in foreign languages, \$700,000; farm papers, \$100,000; small town dailies and weeklies, \$100,000; printing posters, circulars, etc., \$100,000.

The medium which the board proposes to use are detailed as follows: Newspapers, magazines, farm papers, business press, religious press, foreign language press, printed bulletins, bill boards, street cars, circulars, billboards, house organs and factory bulletins.

A delegation, headed by Herbert S. Houston, of New York, chairman, presented the program to Secretary McAdoo and strongly urged that the government pay the bills for advertising space in disposing of this issue. The space devoted to advertising the first issue cost the government nothing.

INSURANCE FOR SOLDIERS. Secretary of Treasury Urges Quick Congressional Action.

Washington.—Secretary of the treasury McAdoo demands that congress immediately pass the war allowance indemnity and insurance bill as an emergency measure. "This bill provides against want and misery among the dependents of America's fighting men, insures their future welfare if they survive the war and protects their loved ones if they are killed or disabled."

CROP CONDITIONS IN ITALY. Cereal Crop Harvesting in Italy Completed and Shows Great Shortage.

Florence, Italy.—Harvesting of the smaller cereals is completed except in the higher altitudes. It is estimated that the crop was 10 per cent below the average. The wheat yield was slightly above the average, per hectare, and the deficit in the total crop is compared with the average will be about 3 per cent. The country must, therefore, import at least 1,200,000 short tons of wheat or about 2,400,000 bushels, but more than this will be required if the crop is not up to the average. The imports of cereals, averaged 400,000 short tons. At present, corn looks well and promises a good crop. The rice crop is in excellent condition, which is most important, as Italy produces an average of 875,000 tons per year.

Martial Law in Greece. Athens.—An decree was issued under martial law, a decree being issued by the order from the Albanian army which was first put under military control.

SIBERT REVIEWS TROOPS. Americans Make Speeded Military Display in France.

American Training Camp in France.—The first contingent of the American expeditionary force was reviewed by Major Gen. William L. Sibert, its American commander. "This was the first time that the troops in France had all been together. The review was a splendid military display, and General Sibert said he was immensely proud of the men. French officers present were much impressed."

TROOPS GET NUMBERS. To State Troops Assigned to National Army Divisions.

Washington.—The war department assigned the following numbers to divisions of the national army from the south: North Carolina, 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd, 64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd, 73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st, 82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th, 100th.

DECREASE IN SUGAR BEETS. Smaller Area Sown in Russia Will Affect Prices in U. S.

Petrograd.—According to the "Torgovye Pravitelstvennaya Gazeta," the area sown with sugar beets this year for the whole of Russia is estimated at 4,073,375 desiatinas (1,098,393 acres), compared with 4,244,243 desiatinas (1,061,219 acres) in 1916.

ARMY UNITS TO REPAIR MOTORS. Washington.—Organization of approximately 1,500 men under 162 officers, including three majors, 110 lieutenants and 1,380 privates, to repair and transport the army and navy in France and elsewhere, has been ordered.

MEXICO WILL FIGHT ONA LONG. Washington.—Mexico is preparing to fight at home the \$16,000,000 loan which the U. S. has been endeavoring to obtain in the United States to rehabilitate her railways.

## CHINA DECLARES WAR ON TEUTONS

REPUBLIC REVERES RELATIONS WITH AUSTRIA AND GERMANY OVER U-BOAT WARFARE.

### DOES NOT JOIN THE ALLIES

Chinese Troops Take Over Austrian Properties and Close German Bank—Give Foreigners Five Days to Leave Country.

Peking.—China's declaration of war on Germany and Austria-Hungary, and other documents relating to the conflict, do not mention the association of China with the entente powers. They indicate that China's action will be entirely independent.

The declaration of war aroused little excitement in Peking, or in other North China cities, the long discussion of the question having discounted its effect. The Netherlands minister to China took over the Austrian interests and secured the arms of the Austrian guard. The doors of the Deutsch Asiatische bank have been sealed.

Chinese troops at Tien-Tsin took over the Austrian concession, and the German bank and German barracks there without incident.

The proclamation of war, which was signed by President Feng Kwo Chang, reviews China's efforts made to induce Germany to modify her submarine policy. It says that respect for international law and protection of the lives and property of Chinese citizens have been abrogated. It says China will respect the Hague conventions and the international agreements respecting the human conduct of the war, and, in conclusion, asserts that China's object in entering the war is to hasten peace.

U-BOAT VICTIMS DECREASE. German Sea Pirates Sink Third Less Vessels Than Fell to Them Last Week.

London.—A falling off in British tonnage sunk last week by mines or submarines, is indicated in the weekly admiralty statement. Fourteen vessels of 1,600 tons and over were sent to the bottom, as against 21 the previous week. Two vessels of less than 1,600 tons were sunk last week, the same number reported the previous week. Three fishing boats met with disaster last week.

The admiralty statement follows: "Arrivals of all nationalities, 2,776; sailings, 2,664."

British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine, over 1,600 tons, including one previously, 14, under 1,600 tons, including one previously, two. British merchantmen, under 1,600 tons, attacked, including five previously, thirteen.

British fishermen sunk, three.

WILL PROSECUTE PLOTTERS. Swift Justice Is Being Meted Out to I. W. W. Plotters Against the Government.

Washington.—The department of justice is beginning to deal swiftly and severely with activities in the Northwest and elsewhere, of the Industrial Workers of the World, insofar as they relate to stoppage or curtailment of production in industries which are deemed essential to the prosecution of the war.

Any person who will lead or attempt to lead in the stoppage or curtailment of production in industries which are deemed essential to the prosecution of the war, or who will be guilty of conspiracy, or who will be guilty of any other offense against the government, shall be liable to prosecution.

Plots Charge of Inciting Rebellion Against Oklahoma. McAlester, Okla.—One hundred and thirty anti-draft agitators held in the state penitentiary here, were charged in a complaint filed by W. P. McGuinnis, United States attorney for the eastern Oklahoma district, with "inciting to rebellion" and "obstructing military operations."

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## RATES OF HAMLETS ORDERED CHANGED

INSURANCE RATING BOARD OF STATE CALLS HALT ON EXPERIMENT.

### PROVED TO BE AN INJUSTICE

Upon Investigation 'Twos Oiscovered That Rates Were Increased To Greater Extent Than Act of 1916 Had Anticipated.

Frankfort.—The state insurance rating board has called a halt on the experiment of doing away with specific rating of small towns with less than 200 population, or five miles from a railroad. It was found that the plan by which local agents applied the rate from a schedule furnished them in these towns was increasing the cost of insurance more than the act of 1916 contemplated.

These hamlets are money losers for large insurance companies, which make large returns in the big cities and relatively good remuneration in all towns having fire protection. They have no fire protection and their mercantile establishments, of course, are subject to greater risks than isolated farm property. Their ratio of losses increases the cost of insurance in cities. In addition to this the cost of inspections and rating every time there is a change of any kind in the risk adds to the burden.

The act of 1916 contemplated the adoption of schedules, which would increase the cost of insurance in such places about 10 per cent, and the board consented when the insurance companies desired to cease the specific rating of 111 hamlets and adopt for them a schedule, which the local agents could apply without additional expense to the companies. The latter now desire to extend this system to a number of other small towns, but Chairman Gray, of the Rating Board, said investigation has shown that rates in these 111 hamlets have been increased by the experiment more than was justified, and the experiment will be discontinued.

Homeopaths at Louisville. Stirring addresses were made at the meeting of the Kentucky State Homeopathic Society, held at Louisville during the past week, when eight homeopathic physicians signed applications for the officers' Reserve Corps. The meeting was called at the request of the War Department to stimulate recruiting of medical men for the United States army. Capt. H. M. Beebe, former professor of surgery of Ann Arbor, Mich., stated that the government had sent out a call for 30,000 medical men, and that 2,000 of that quota must be furnished by the homeopathic organizations. The organizations already have enlisted 500 men with the government, and a great effort is being made to fill up the prescribed quota.

The Rev. Dr. Harris Mallinckrodt, chaplain of the First Kentucky Regiment, made the address of welcome. Dr. J. T. Bryant and Dr. L. E. Cobb, dean of the Homeopathic Hospital, who have returned from Washington, where they conferred with members of the Council of National Defense, made talks on the duties that are required of the medical men in this crisis. Applications: O. F. Miller, Hopkinsville, Ky.; T. H. Hollingshead, Louisville; Sam E. Stanley, Louisville; George B. Spencer, Winchester; J. E. Millon, Lexington; R. M. Skinner, Flemingsburg; P. G. Smoot, Maysville; Charles L. Scott, Louisville.

New Bank Examiner. W. C. Shanks, of Stanford, was appointed bank examiner by Banking Commissioner George O. Spear to succeed Robert R. Settle, who has resigned to become assistant secretary and treasurer of the Capital Trust Co. of Louisville. Mr. Settle, who has been in the banking department of the State Auditor's office, has been appointed as assistant by State Treasurer Sherman Goodpastor, filling the vacancy created by the death of the late Lawrence W. Walling.

Get Reduced Rates. Mercantile establishments having automatic sprinklers will get a 25 per cent reduction in insurance rates. The State Insurance Rating Board has just learned that insurance companies have not been allowing this 25 per cent reduction. Under the 1916 law, insurance companies were allowed to enhance the term premiums, and the Insurance Rating Board agreed to the change on condition that the companies allow a 25 per cent reduction in annual rate in protected cities.

Frankfort Doing Fine. Frankfort, which already has furnished Company L of the Second Regiment, the National Supply Company, 118 agents to the regular army and Marine Corps, after the navy and army, will be the "officers' training camp," with twenty four more would men, the Quartermaster's Corps, which just started for the district camp at Harpersburg, Miss.

Secretary of State James P. Davis, Banking Commissioner George O. Spear and Police Judge Hargrave have sent in the corps.

Notand Is Pardoned. Gov. Stanley pardoned Geo. Notand, convicted of malicious shooting in Harro County last May and sentenced to serve 10 years in the state penitentiary.

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# HOOPER TELLS OF FOOD SITUATION

Administrator Issues Message  
on Conservation.

## IT'S GREAT PROBLEM OF WAR

America's Production and Needs of the  
Allied Nations Set Forth—What  
We Must Go to Keep Wolf  
From the Door.

Washington, Aug. 20.—Herbert C. Hoover, United States food administrator, today issued to the American public his statement covering the food situation as it now exists and the necessity of conserving the food resources of the nation to provide for the future during the continuance of the war. The statement follows:

Food is always more or less of a problem in every phase of its production, handling and consumption. It is a problem with every farmer, every transporter and seller, every householder. It is a problem with every town, state and nation. And now, very conspicuously, it is a problem with the three great groups of nations, namely, the allies, the central empires and the neutrals; in a word it is a great international problem.

The food problem today of our own nation, therefore has as its most conspicuous phase an international character. A sufficient and regular supply of food for the maintenance of the great allied armies of our fighting allies and of their no less great armies of working men and working women in the war industries, and finally for the maintenance of the women and children in the home, is an absolute necessity, second to no other, for the successful prosecution of the war for liberty. In the providing of this food for the great allied food pool, the United States plays a predominant part.

With the present diversion of tens of millions of men from the farms into the fighting and industrial armies, resulting in a marked lessening of food production, and the present necessity of increasing the daily ration of other millions of men turned from sedentary occupations into those of strenuous physical labor, resulting in a marked increase of consumption, this deficiency between the food needs and the food production of the allies becomes greater than ever, with the consequence of a large increase in the food quantities imperatively needed from the United States if the allied armies are to be able to "carry on."

**World's Larder Examined.**  
This is a general statement of a condition which only needs to be elaborated in detail to show just what we have to do. The time has come when this detailed statement can be made. Our harvest and the harvests of Europe can now be forecast. We can also survey our combined stocks of food animals; in other words, the size of that part of the world's larder on which we and the allies can draw for the next twelve months can now be estimated. This estimate shows at once that it contains too little for our own and our allies use unless we all administer the supply with the greatest care and wisdom. The allied peoples are energetically undertaking this administration. It lies now with us to do our part. If we fail, the people of the allies cannot be maintained at war. Their soldiers cannot fight without food. A certain definitely determinable part of that food must come from us. Let us then examine carefully the world's larder as it appears today, or so much of it as is at our disposal.

I propose to review the situation first, as regards the cereals, second, as regards food animals and their products, third, as regards sugar, fourth, as regards vegetables, fifth, as regards fish and sea foods, and finally, as regards our duty in the matter.

**Cereals.**  
The 1917 harvest is now so far advanced that we may compare it with previous production, and with the demands which are being to be made on it.

Table No. 1 is given to show the normal peacetime surplus of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period. It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 351,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 245,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

**Table No. 1**  
Normal peacetime surplus of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 351,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 245,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

**Table No. 2**  
Normal peacetime surplus of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 351,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 245,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

**Table No. 3**  
Normal peacetime surplus of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

**TABLE NO. 1.**

Commodity	Production	Imports	Imports Not from U.S.	Imports from U.S.	Consumption	Surplus
Wheat	1,000,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	1,200,000,000	100,000,000
Barley	100,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	120,000,000	10,000,000
Oats	100,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	120,000,000	10,000,000
Rye	100,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	120,000,000	10,000,000
Total	1,300,000,000	130,000,000	130,000,000	130,000,000	1,560,000,000	150,000,000

**TABLE NO. 2.**

Commodity	Probable 1917	Normal U.S. Consumption	Probable 1917	Normal U.S. Consumption	Probable 1917	Normal U.S. Consumption
Wheat	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Barley	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Oats	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Rye	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000	100,000,000
Total	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000	1,300,000,000

United States, on which they were accustomed to rely before the war. The Russian supply cannot be got out. Hungarian and Roumanian supplies are in the hands of the central empires. The voyage from Australia and India is three times as long and therefore requires three times as many tons of shipping as is required from North Atlantic ports. It is also twice as dangerous because of the longer exposure to submarine attack. There has been a large failure in the South American countries and the new harvest from that quarter will not be available in Europe until next spring. As already said, all the allied countries are and have been for some time rigorously administering and economizing food. In Belgium, the relief commission has been compelled to reduce the consumption of cereals by nearly 50 per cent; this brings the food supply so low that the population are incapable of labor.

From the above tables it will be seen that on normal basis of consumption the total allied wheat import requirements are 677,000,000 bushels against a North American surplus of 150,000,000 bushels and from our United States supplies we must reserve a certain amount for neutrals from which we receive vital supplies and also an amount to protect our stocks better next year than this last. There is therefore on normal consumption a deficit of over 400,000,000 bushels. In the other cereals used in Europe mostly for animal feed, the import necessities of the allies on normal consumption basis are about 674,000,000 against a North American surplus of 150,000,000. But again a reserve for neutrals and increased "carry-over" will absorb all the margin. In any event it means we must multiply our exports of these cereals 30 times. However, upon the basis of our present crop prospects we have been able to supply their requirements in cereals other than wheat.

**Wheat Situation Difficult.**  
The situation in wheat is one of great difficulty and concern, and must be met by an elimination of waste and reduction of consumption on the part of the allied peoples and ourselves. In one word, by an effective administration of the available supply.

The allies are unable to use other cereals alone for bread. They can use them only as added to wheat flour to make the war bread now in universal use in European countries. Except in Italy, where people normally consume much corn, our allies have few corn mills and cornmeal is not a durable commodity and therefore cannot be shipped in great quantities. Moreover, for generations they have brought bread from the bakeries; they have no equipment nor do they know how to bake in the household. Every American knows that it is impossible to distribute corn bread from bakeries, and it is therefore necessary for us to furnish our allies with sufficient wheat to enable them to have a wheat basis for the loaf. However, they can substitute and must use other cereals in their war bread, and by this substitution and by savings on their part a great deal can be accomplished. On the other hand, a deficit of 400,000,000 bushels can be at least partially overcome if we can increase our exports from 350,000,000 to 220,000,000 or nearly triple. This can be accomplished if we all substitute wheat for other cereals for a part of what flour weekly per person; that is, if we reduce our consumption of wheat flour from five pounds per week to four pounds per week per person. It will be no privation to us and will reduce the privation of our allies.

**Food Animals.**  
Owing to the ascending standard of living the world was already strained to supply enough animal products to meet the demand before the war began. The war has injected into an already difficult situation a number of vicious conditions which are jeopardizing the ultimate animal products supply of the world. The production of fatter in Europe has been diminished by the diversion of productive labor to war, and its impact has been curtailed by shortage in shipping and by the isolation of markets by blockade lines. From these causes not only are the actual numbers of animals decreasing in Europe, but the average weight and the annual output of dairy products per animal, are decreasing.

A careful estimate of the world's food animal position shows the following position:

**Table No. 4**  
Normal peacetime surplus of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 351,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 245,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

**Table No. 5**  
Normal peacetime surplus of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 351,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 245,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

**Table No. 6**  
Normal peacetime surplus of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 351,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 245,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

**Table No. 7**  
Normal peacetime surplus of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 351,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 245,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

**Table No. 8**  
Normal peacetime surplus of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 351,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 245,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

in some sections. The only sections in which dairy products have had a rise in price in proportion to those of other foodstuffs are those producing condensed milk and cheese. Our home milk and butter supplies are therefore looked at in a broad way, decreasing while our population is increasing. This deficiency of dairy butter is shown by the increased sales of margarine, which show an increase of several million pounds per month over similar periods in 1915. Dairy butter, however, has qualities which render it totally necessary for children. Milk has no substitute and is not only in itself one of our cheapest animal foods, but is absolutely fundamental to the rearing of the children.

The dairy situation resolves itself into several phases. First, it is to be hoped that the forthcoming abundant harvest together with a proper restriction upon exports of feeding stuffs will result in lower prices of feed and the milk the impetus to sell the cattle for meat. Second, the industry needs encouragement so as to increase the dairy herd and thus our dairy supplies, for the sake first of our own people and second of the allies. The people must realize the vital dependence of the well-being of their children, and thus of the nation, upon the encouragement and upbuilding of the industry. Third, we must save our wastes in milk and butter during the war if we are to provide milk supplies to all. We waste large quantities of our milk value from our lack of national demand for products of skimmed and soya milk.

**Pork Products.**  
The hog is the most efficient of machines for the production of animal fat. The hog not only makes more fat from a given amount of feed, but also the products made are specially capable of preservation and most economical for commercial handling.

The swine of Europe are rapidly decreasing and the consumption demand induced by the war is much increased, this particularly because bacon, ham and lard are so adaptable for military supplies. Moreover, our allies are isolated from many markets and a large amount of northern neutrals is being diverted to Germany.

While our hogs have increased in number by 3,000,000 animals, the average weight at slaughter is falling and our production is probably only about maintained. The increasing demand upon us since the war began is shown by the following figures of comparative exports:

**Table No. 9**  
Normal peacetime surplus of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 351,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 245,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

**Table No. 10**  
Normal peacetime surplus of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 351,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 245,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

**Table No. 11**  
Normal peacetime surplus of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 351,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 245,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

**Table No. 12**  
Normal peacetime surplus of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 351,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 245,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

**Table No. 13**  
Normal peacetime surplus of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 351,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 245,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

**Table No. 14**  
Normal peacetime surplus of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 351,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 245,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

**Table No. 15**  
Normal peacetime surplus of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 351,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 245,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

**Table No. 16**  
Normal peacetime surplus of the annual supplies of France, Italy, the United Kingdom and Belgium, being an average of the three-year pre-war period.

It will be seen from this table that the normal imports of wheat are 351,000,000 bushels and of other cereals 245,000,000 bushels. The estimate of the 1917 harvest in the allied countries based upon crop reports from these countries, is as follows:

the great majority of the people can save a little—and the more numerous elements of the population can by reduction to simple living save much. The main result of substituting wheat for other cereals is a saving of wheat flour two ounces of fat, seven ounces of sugar and seven ounces of meat weekly by each person, will, when we have multiplied this by one hundred million, have increased our exports to the allies absolutely required by our allies. This means more than that we should eat plenty but eat wisely and without waste.

**Food Conservation.** War other aspects of utmost importance. Wars must be paid for by savings. We must save in the consumption in commodities and the consumption of unproductive labor in order that we may divert our manpower to the army and to the shops. If by the reduction of consumption of labor and the commodities that it produces and the diversion of this saving to the labor and the commodities demanded by the war, we shall be able to fight to victory. We can mortgage our future savings for a little while, but a piling up of mortgages is but a short step toward bankruptcy. Every atom that we save is available for subscription to Liberty bonds.

The whole of Europe has been engaged ever since the war began in the elimination of waste, the simplification of life, and the increase of its industrial capacity. When the war is over the consuming power of the world will be reduced by the loss of prosperity and man-power, and we shall enter a period of competition without parallel in history. After the war, we must maintain our foreign markets if our working people are to be employed. We shall be in no position to compete if we continue to live on the basis of waste and extravagance on which we have lived hitherto. Simple, temperate living is a moral issue of the first order at any time, and any other basis of conduct during the war becomes a wrong against the interest of the country and the interest of democracy.

The impact of the food shortage of Europe has been checked at every door of the United States during the past three years. The prices of foodstuffs have nearly doubled, and the reverberations of Europe's increasing shortage would have thundered twice as loudly during the coming year even had we not entered the war, and it can now only be mitigated if we can exert a strong control and this is many directions.

We are today in an era of high prices. We must maintain prices at such a level as will stimulate production, for we are faced by a starving world and the value of a commodity to the hungry is greater than its price.

As a result of the world shortage of supplies, our consumers have suffered from speculation and extortion. While wages for some kinds of labor have increased with the rise in food prices, in others it has been difficult to maintain our high standard of civilization.

By the elimination of waste in all classes, by the reduction in the consumption of foodstuffs by the more fortunate, we shall increase our supplies not only for export but for home, and by increased supplies we can help in the amelioration of prices.

**For Better Distribution.**  
Beyond this the duty has been laid upon the food administration to co-operate with the patriotic men in trade and commerce, that we may eliminate the evils which have grown into our system of distribution, that the burden may fall equitably upon all by restoration, so far as may be, of the normal course of trade. It is the purpose of the food administration to use its utmost power and the utmost ability of that patriotism can assemble to equalize this situation to such a degree as may be possible.

The food administration is assembling the best expert advice in the country on home economics, on food utilization, on trade practices and trade wastes, and on the conduct of public eating places, and we shall outline from time to time detailed suggestions, which if honestly carried out by each individual in the country, will have a most beneficial effect on the war effort. We are asking every home, every public eating place and many trades, to sign a pledge card to accept these directions, so far as their circumstances permit, and we are organizing various instrumentalities to ameliorate speculation. We are asking the men of the country who are not actually engaged in the handling of food to sign similar pledges that they shall see to it, so far as they are able, that these directions are followed. We are asking all who wish us well and who undertake our service to become actual members of the food administration, just as much volunteers in national service as we ourselves are, so that these food administration may not be composed of a small body of men in Washington and a small representation in each state, but may become a body of 30,000,000 people, devoted absolutely to the service of democracy. We hope to see the issue of membership in every patriotic window in the country.

Autocracy finds its strength in its ability to impose organization by force from the top. The essence of democracy consists in the application of the initiative in its own people. If individualism cannot be so organized as to defeat itself, then democracy is a faith which cannot stand. We are seeking to impose no organization from the top. We are asking the American people to organize from the bottom up, and this is the essence of democracy itself.

The call of patriotism, of humanity and of duty is now in its most urgent hour. We must maintain our form of government and our way of life. Every group can substitute and even

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# THE MURRAY LEDGER

O. J. JENNINGS, EDITOR.

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

THURSDAY, AUGUST 23, 1917

## BARBECUE!

There will be a Grand Barbecue at

**PINE BLUFF, SAT., SEPT. 1**

There will be all kinds of first class barbecued meats and everything to make the day a pleasant one. All kinds of soft drinks, and everything to eat that can be had will be served on the ground.

This place is on the banks of the Tennessee river and the nicest place on the stream. We will have nice gasoline boats that will make excursions for all who want to ride. Officers will be secured to keep order during the entire day.

This entertainment will continue until 12 o'clock at night. We intend to use all means to make this the biggest and best barbecue that has ever been given in Calloway county.

**Come, One and All, and Have a Good Time One More Day**

**Ladies and Children Especially Invited**

**Proprietors Pine Bluff Barbecue Co.**

**Flour and Feed Stuff.**  
To the Merchants of Murray and Calloway County:  
Please remember that I am representing the interests of the Dahnke-Walker Milling Co., of Union City, Tenn., in this territory, and that their flours, bran, shorts and Dancos (corn feed) are the very best in the market; that their prices are always in line. Three of their brands of flour are Jersey Cream, (highest patent); Sunshine and White Lily—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.

Woman loves a clear, rosy complexion. Burdock Blood Bitters is splendid for purifying the blood, clearing the skin, restoring sound digestion. All druggists sell it. Price \$1.25.

For croup or sore throat, use Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Two sizes, 3c and 6c, at all drug stores.

See Wells and you'll see well.

**ORDER BY MAIL**  
Send us your Drug Store Orders by mail. We will give you the same careful attention as if you were right in our store. Everything is done fast and drug quality guaranteed. Goods always in stock and prices low.

**R. W. WALKER CO.**  
Druggists  
112 E. Broadway  
PADUCAH, KY.

## FOR SALE

ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1917, at 2 o'clock p. m., I will offer for sale my home place one-half mile west of Hazel, on the state line road. 17 acres land with good house, 4 rooms and hall below and 2 rooms-upstairs.

Will also offer for sale on this day 1 mule 7 years old; 1 milk cow and 1 heifer; 1 sow and pigs; 1 good wagon and 1 horse wagon; some farming tools. Terms made known on day of sale.

**J. T. DULANEY**

## WOMEN GIVE OUT

Housework is hard enough when healthy. Every Murray woman who is having backache, blue and nervous spells, dizziness, headaches and kidney or bladder troubles, should be glad to heed this Murray woman's experience:

Mrs. R. S. Cutchin, Price St., Murray, says: "My kidneys got out of order from overdoing at my housework. My kidneys were irregular in action and sometimes when I awoke in the morning, my back nearly killed me. I had sharp pains through my back, also. I learned of Dean's Kidney Pills and used them. They relieved me and I believe them deserving of praise."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Dean's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Cutchin had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

**Taylor's Stars.**

As my last letter was not printed, I feel like I am slighted, but hope this one will be in print.

Well, every body is feeling good, as we have had a good rain—and it is still raining. There has been a great deal of sickness for the past three weeks, also deaths. Hurley Glover died Tuesday of last week of typhoid fever.

Crops are looking fine just now, and prospects are good for them to continue so.

The election is over and some are going around with long faces while others are all smiles.

There has been several new cars ordered in this vicinity. Taylor'sburg will get on a boom after awhile.

The women are getting busy now canning fruit, beans, tomatoes, etc.

Mr. Coy Haneline and Miss Goldie Lovier were united in the holy bonds of matrimony Sunday.—Brown Eyes.

**River Hills.**

Miss Sallie Jones, daughter of Andrew Jones, was married a few days ago to a gentleman in Paducah.

A protracted meeting has just closed at Center Ridge church which was the best meeting there for a long time. A number of new additions. Rev. Ed Outland and Rev. Johnson conducted the services.

Rev. Overby is just closing a series of sermons at McCuiston's school house. A good meeting with a number of additions.

The farmers in this section are all smiles over the fine rain that fell last week.

Crops are looking fine. I think there will be more corn made in Calloway than has ever been made before.

A protracted meeting began at Russell's Chapel last Sunday.

Mr. Jim Scott lost a baby from meningitis it is said.—Uncle Ezra.

Thanks Friends for Their Support.

Defeat does not prevent me from expressing my sincere thanks to those friends who supported me for assessor. Please accept this expression, as it comes from the bottom of my heart. To my successful opponent I offer my support in November. The democratic ticket is my choice and it will receive my vote and influence at the general election. With an abiding faith in the people and the democratic party, bow to the will of the majority, as expressed August 4. Respectfully,

W. S. Darnell.

Mrs. M. Jagoe, of Cadiz, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Edwin Wilkinson, of this city.

**RUB-MY-TISM**

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

## W. L. BAUCUM & CO'S. Clearance Sale

Beginning **TUESDAY, AUG. 28th**, and continuing until **SATURDAY NIGHT, SEPT. 1st**, we are going to give our many customers the advantage of buying from us a large amount of merchandise at extremely low prices, **for Cash Only**.

We realize the fact that in such perilous times, and such time when every individual is unsettled, as well as the price on every commodity, and when there is every indication of every thing going higher and higher, we are taking the advantage of our own interests and giving it out to our customers.

**Come, one or all of the five days, and let's do some trading that will be mutually beneficial to us all**

Overalls and Jumpers		Drugs, Drugs	
\$1.25 Big 3 Overalls	\$1.00	1 \$1.00 bottle Wine of Cardui	85c
\$1.35 Old Kentucky Overall (Heavy Denim.)	1.25	1 .50 bottle Lam-Fee	39c
\$1.50 Duck Head Overalls	1.35	1 .50 bottle Syrup of Figs	39c
\$1.10 Light weight Pants	.95c	2 20c boxes Thedford's Black Draught	80c
.75c Light weight Jumpers	.63c	1 35c bottle Fletcher's Castoria	25c
\$1.35 Old Kentucky Jumpers	1.20	1 25c bottle Healing Oil	18c
.75c Boys Overalls	.63c	Groceries	
.90c " "	.78c	1 barrel Straight Run Flour	\$12.90
\$1.00 " "	.87c	1 barrel High Grade Patent Flour	\$13.10
Tennis Slippers		1 barrel Ohio River Salt	2.35
Men's 80c Slippers now	68c	1 doz. 4 gal. Mason Jars	78c
Ladies 75c Slippers now	63c	1 doz. 4 gal. Mason Jars	55c
Boys 75c Slippers now	60c	11 lbs. Granulated Sugar	\$1.00
Youth's 60c Slippers now	50c	(\$1 worth to a customer)	
Ready-Made Clothing		7 lbs. O. K. Coffee	1.00
\$15.00 All-wool Blue Serge Suit	\$12.50	7 pkgs. Arm and Hammer Soda	25c
\$12.50 Suits in Light Greys & Serge	10.00	1 10-lb. bucket Snow Drift Lard	1.78
\$10. Suits in Brown, Blue, Black	8.50	1 50 lb. can Compound Lard	9.65
\$ 8.50 Suits in Black and Blue	7.00	Dry Goods and Notions	
\$10.00 Boy's Blue Serge Suit	7.50	15c American Beauty Gingham	13c
\$ 7.50 Boy's Suits in Blue	6.25	12c Gingham	11c
Brown and Grey	6.25	10c Gingham	8c
\$ 5.00 Boy's Blue Serge Suits	3.75	12c Nona Battiste	9c
\$3.75 Boy's Suits	2.85	25c Voile (50 patterns)	19c
\$3.00 Boy's Suits	2.00	17c White Cambric	15c
In fact our entire stock of Ready-Made Clothing will be sold at a considerably reduced price		15c " "	12c
Men's and Boys' Odd Pants		12c " "	10c
\$5. All-wool Black Pant, now	\$3.90	20c Table Oil Cloth	18c
\$4.50 " " Brown Pant, now	3.25	25c White Linen	19c
\$3.50 Cotton and Wool mixed	2.85	50c Silk Pongee	39c
\$2.00 Cotton Pant, now	2.40	50c Red Fern Voile	39c
\$2.00 Cotton Pant, light weight	1.60	75c Fancy Crepe	60c
\$1.00 Cotton Pant, light weight	.85c	\$1.00 Hallmark Dress Shirts	85c
\$1.00 Boys All wool Pants, now	.85c	50c Sport Shirt	43c
.75c " " " now	.60c	Men's Felt and Straw Hats	
.50c " " " now	.39c	\$3.00 Felt Hat 2 60   \$2.00 Felt Hat 1 65	
We have not less than 250 pairs of trousers that must be sold within the next few days. Now is a good time to buy yourself some clothes.		1 50 Felt Hat 1 20   1 00 Felt Hat .85	
		\$2. Straw Hat 1.00   1.75 Straw Hat .95	
		1.00 Straw Hat .65c	
		Millinery Goods	
		Our entire stock of Millinery Goods will be sold at a 50 per cent discount	

Kindly look over the above list of merchandise offered for sale at a reduced price, and we are quite confident that you will take advantage of the goods offered to you.

**WE WILL, ALL OF THE DAYS SET ASIDE FOR SAID SALE, PAY YOU THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICES FOR YOUR PRODUCE**

**YOURS FOR BUSINESS**

## W. L. BAUCUM & CO.

CHERRY.

KENTUCKY

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

**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.

The day of harsh physics is gone. People want mild, easy laxatives. Doan's Regulets have satisfied thousands. 30c at all drug stores.

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

I have a nice line of new pictures from which to make selections.—J. H. Churchill.

**MUSTANG**  
For Sprains, Lameness, Sore, Cuts, Rheumatism Penetrates and Heals. Stop Pain At Once For Man and Beast 25c. 50c. \$1. At All Dealers.

**LINIMENT**

Wanted PERSONAL

Wilmington and be visiting Mur-  
white skirts  
regular sizes at \$1  
extra sizes at \$1.50.

Rev. J. R. Nelson and wife of,  
Wynn, Ark., are visiting friends  
in the city and county.

Nat Ryan left Tuesday for  
Louisville and Cincinnati to buy  
goods for his chain of stores.

Do you want a new white  
skirt? Get it at O. T. Hale's  
ready-to-wear department for \$1  
in regular sizes and \$1.50 in ex-  
tra sizes.

Mr. L. C. Rhodes of Hender-  
son, Tenn., and grandson, Rhodes  
Whitney, of Jonesboro, Ark., are  
guests of the former's daughter,  
Mrs. Ben Hood, of this city.

For Rent.—Oak Lawn 8 room  
residence, now ready for family  
of school children. Strictly mod-  
ern, plenty ground for cow and  
hogs.—Z. T. Conner, owner. p

Mr. and Mrs. Ethan Irvin and  
baby have returned from Clarke-  
ville where they visited their  
new grand daughter, daughter  
of Buford Christensen and wife.

Remember the new white  
skirts which are just the thing  
to wear to the Culpepper meet-  
ing. They can be bought at O.  
T. Hale's ready to wear depart-  
ment.

Two horses belonging to John-  
nie Hale were killed by lightning  
in a pasture near his home last  
week. His brother, Callie, also  
lost a fine horse by accident last  
week.

Miss McDonnell, of Millington,  
Tenn., is the guest of Mrs. H.  
W. Brooks. After a short visit  
here she will go to Clinton, Ky.,  
where she will enter Masvin Col-  
lege.

Bryan Langston, our efficient  
deputy postmaster under the  
present postmaster and who served  
during the last administra-  
tion, has resigned his position  
and has been accepted in the  
next training camp for the offi-  
cers reserve at Fort Benjamin  
Harrison. He has been a faith-  
ful officer in his past position and  
we feel assured that he will  
prove worthy in any future of-  
fice he may hold. His successor  
has not been appointed.

Nearly all country papers are  
raising their prices to \$1.50 and  
\$2 per year. We wish to keep  
the Ledger at the same price and  
can do so if you pay promptly.  
Your dollar or two dollars is not  
much, but there are over 3,000  
of you and that counts up fast.  
Pay your subscription this week  
and it won't mean you, other-  
wise it does.

The Misses Rogers, who re-  
cently graduated from the West  
Kentucky Normal, have both se-  
cured splendid positions. Miss  
Gladys will be principal of the  
Clinton, Ky., school and Miss  
Lois will teach in the northern  
part of the state.

A small building is being er-  
ected on the school grounds just  
south of the present building for  
the accommodation of the first  
and second grades. Concrete  
walks are being laid on the  
grounds adding much to their  
convenience and beauty.

Mr. McFadden closed a con-  
tract with the Louisville Courier-  
Journal, to furnish them with a  
photograph of each man who will  
be sent to Fort Taylor, from this  
city and Western Kentucky. He  
is also making one picture (for  
the family) of each man accept-  
ed by the U. S. Army or Navy—  
including the doctors. Those  
who have not been photograph-  
ed, will please sit for same as  
early as possible.—Paducah Sun.

Homer McRee, of Lexington,  
visited his father's family here  
last week. He has just complet-  
ed his course at the camp at Fort  
Benjamin Harrison where he was  
an instructor and will now serve  
as instructor for four companies  
of drafted men at the canton-  
ment in Louisville. This is equi-  
valent to acting major, for which  
rank he has been recommended.  
We hope he lands it. His wife,  
who has made an extended visit  
here, has returned to her home  
in Lexington.

Miss Harris Sledd, of Hardin,  
is visiting her sister, Mrs. Joe  
Irvin, on North 6th street.

Rev. W. J. McCoy and wife, of  
Nashville, are guests of Barber  
McElrath and wife and other rel-  
atives.

Miss Eleanor Eaker, of Prince-  
ton, Ky., is the guest of Miss  
Mary Clayton during the Culpep-  
per meeting.

Mrs. W. E. Davenport, of  
Providence, has been received at  
the Murray Surgical Hospital for  
an operation.

Loman Dilday, of this city,  
left for Jonesboro, Ark., Tues-  
day, where he will visit relatives  
for some time.

An eight year old daughter of  
Will Henson died last week of  
Diabetes. The funeral was at  
the Starks graveyard.

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## SHEEP'S CLOTHING

By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

## CHAPTER VIII—Continued

"Then let me see you back to your stateroom, and I'll—"

"Ma, I'd rather wait here. I must know tonight—I can't sleep without knowing."

Admiration kindled in Quoin's regard. He liked that spirit. She had been quick to recover, quicker than the average woman would have been. "Very well," he assented.

They moved forward. Opposite the companionway Lydia paused. His figure momentarily eclipsed the blur of light that stood for the doorway.

Indeed it was hardly more than ten minutes when the doorway was again darkened, and Quoin came to Lydia's side.

"Was I long? I'm sorry. I had to be rather severe before they gave in—and up."

"You succeeded?" He laughed quietly. "Here it is."

Mute in astonishment, speechless with gratitude, she took the puzzle box from his extended hand.

"A crook knapsack as Southpaw Smith—he dealt it—had it, together with the father and mother of all black eyes. I was almost sorry for him. 'George Traymore' is his alias on the passenger list. A tall, slender scoundrel—very, very smooth. Not that you're likely to see him before we land, if then. He'll pay very low and make the quietest getaway from the dock he can manage."

"Mr. Quoin?" the girl interrupted in a tremulous voice.

"Yes?"

Her embarrassment was painful. "What can I say to you? Mere thanks aren't adequate."

"Please say no more. To know I've been of some use is enough. Besides," he laughed boyishly, "I've had a good time bullying Southpaw. I like that sort of thing, you know."

"I shall be always grateful."

"Then do something to oblige me. I shan't be easy in my mind until you're safe in your room."

Transmission from the gloom of the deck to the brilliantly lighted companionway was bewildering. Instinctively Quoin and Lydia paused. The girl smiled wistfully as she offered her hand.

"Good-night—and thank you with all my heart, Mr. Quoin."

"Miss Craven," he retained her hand for a moment—"will you tell me one thing?"

"If I may—anything?"

His eyes searched her jealously. "Do you know what's in that box?"

"No, Mr. Quoin! Upon my word of honor, no."

Her eyes were limpid pools of ingenuous candor. Quoin could no longer doubt. He nodded, releasing her hand.

"Thank you."

"But," she lingered, "do you?"

"I do," he admitted reluctantly. "Not through any wish of mine. But Southpaw had only succeeded in puzzling the combination out when I interrupted. I made him put back what he'd taken from the box. Don't worry. I've already forgotten what it was. And Southpaw won't bother you again. I promise you that."

Her eyes questioned anxiously, his smiled reassurance. With yet another good-night, Lydia turned away.

He watched her down the alleyway to the door of B, then turned to seek his own berth, shaking his head to rid it of tormenting doubts.

Softly closing the door, Lydia as gently shot the bolt, hoping to gain her bed unquestioned. But as she moved toward it in darkness the Dowager Dragon suddenly switched on the light and lifted from her pillow an indignant head framed in a nightcap, the most comically beribboned imaginable.

"Well?" she demanded tartly. "Where have you been, if you please?"

Lydia showed her a countenance innocent of any trace of guile. "On deck," she said quietly, removing her cloak with its sprinkling of moisture that glittered like diamond dust. "The foghorn, you know—and I wasn't sleepy, anyway. It's wonderful out there, so still and dark and uncanny. You'd think almost anything could happen, and no one be the wiser."

## CHAPTER IX.

"Good old town!" said Peter Traff, removing his hat, he saluted Edwin with grave and affectionate respect. "Graft and all, it's one human young city."

Invitation enabled Lydia to interpret this utterance as the invocation to the library of your tried but true Manhattan.

The Alameda was trading sedately on this day from the Virginia Channel, time ten minutes eastern New York, looking over the port how through a steadily limited haze in whose illumination it became a city of mother-of-

## THE CUSTOMS INSPECTORS AT NEW YORK TAKE A HAND AND THE SUSPICION GROWS THAT LYDIA KNOWS MORE THAN HER NEW FRIENDS SUSPECT

Synopsis—Lydia Craven, traveling under the name of Lucy Carteret, runs away from her English home to go to her father, Thaddeus Craven, in New York, who she hasn't seen in five years. Three nights out on board the steamer Alameda, she runs plump into her father's mask, looking like Mrs. Merrilees, a young widow, engaged to marry him. Later Craven explains his mysterious conduct and supposed bachelorhood by telling Lydia he is a British secret service agent in America. He gives her a small box to keep for him. She is attacked. The box is stolen, but Quoin, a detective, recovers it for the girl.

pearl suspended between the blue of haze-veiled sky and the blue of config- ured waters.

"Arthur Bachman must have colored it," Lydia mused aloud.

"Wait—this is only the overture—wait till you see it as I mean to show it to you—bridgepath in Central park on a sunny morning. Brow down at night with a full head of steam on, South street at noon with the old sailing ships asleep in the sun and their fore- feet up on the sidewalk. Fifth avenue at evening, lights like big pearls pop- ping out through the purple dusk—"

(Ostratiously drawing a handker- chief from his ruff, Peter mopped his brow. "Beg pardon. Being poetical under fogged draft is a bit exhaust- ing.")

"Your prose isn't anything to boast of," Henry James at his most arro- gant was never more unintelligible.

"Oh, you'll wise up to it quick enough. But mind there'll be nothing doing in the poetry line after we're married. I know my limitations, and I couldn't stand the pace."

Here an apologetic steward caught Peter's eye. "Beg pardon, Mr. Traff, but you're wanted in the dining saloon to answer your declaration."

"Thanks," said Peter sulkily. "I presume it's got to be tended to. You, too, Miss Craven."

"But I've already made my acknowl- edgment, Mr. Traff. I'm so sorry!"

"I wish I could believe you were," said Peter vindictively, and went a mo- rose way without her.

He would have been less downcast could he have guessed how soon the girl was to make him. Alone and with- out distraction, imagination was har- ridden by the care of that wretched puzzle box. It was still safe in her possession—that was the worst of it! Nevertheless, she had as yet said nothing to Craven about the attack in the fog, fearing lest he might insist re- suming charge of the puzzle box, and so, perhaps, put himself in the way of some perils more vital even than that which had befallen her. And her father was all she had.

When they were free to stream- down the gangway to the pier Craven, consigning Lydia to the care of Peter Traff, rushed off to commander the first available customs inspectors for himself and Mrs. Merrilees. So that it was Peter who piloted Lydia to C section, hunted up her trunk, and took her place in the rank at the chief inspector's desk; with the re- sult that the luggage of "L. Carteret, Spinner," was quickly passed, and Peter reluctantly leaving her to pass his own impediments, she was at liberty to garner what diversion she might from the trials of others.

In that section her father was dutifully but persistently in optimistic endeavor to persuade his particular inspector that he hadn't perjured him- self in his sworn declaration. Noting Lydia's indignant interest, Craven paused only long enough to lift a fur- tive eyebrow and draw down the cor- ners of his mouth, thus signifying a conviction that his troubles were wholly due to the pernicious interfer- ence of his political antagonists, even as predicted.

She returned the least of nods, in- diting that the puzzle box was safe—as it was in her suede handbag, which, dangling from her wrist by its leather strap, had quite escaped the attention of the inspector.

Then, remembering Craven's hint that it would be well not to attract too much attention to their relation- ship until clear of the customs, the girl turned away to kill time until her father should be free.

Over the way, in Section B, Lydia found Mrs. Bezarstaf, surrounded by an array of luggage to do credit to an army corps. Her eyes, wide in her eyes, waded of bitter wit upon her ready lips, in pitched combat with a graceless skeptic of an inspector.

Near by, three dock porters, two ship stewards, half a dozen assorted citi- zens, and a brace of customs agents whose duties were immediate and elsewhere, hung in breathless interest upon the issue of the fray, one and all grinning broadly.

Lydia gathered an impression that the Dowager Dragon had found a foe- man worthy of her steel; then hurried on to Section M and Betty Merrilees, Greeting Lydia serenely, this last resumed her conversation with her as- signed inspector. "You'll find every- thing dutiable in the hat trunk and that big drawer trunk over there—the two upper trays—the receipted bills in the first tray—all except—necklace. I have that here," she in- dicated the metal box in her hands, "and the bill as well."

"Thanks, Mrs. Merrilees." The in- spector looked up from her declara- tion in futile attempt to maintain his official imperturbability; then his eyes twinkled in a network of wrinkles. His lips twitched, and he grinned out.

"That's all very well," said the lady impudently. "Laugh if you like! But

please do your worst as quickly as possible."

"Very well, ma'am. I'll hurry you through as fast as I can."

It became immediately apparent that the man wasn't disposed to doubt the sincerity of her conversation. The luggage she had indicated as innocent of dutiable goods he passed with the most perfunctory examination, while the military and other declared pur- chases detained him only briefly.

"Everything is quite O. K., thanks to you, ma'am. And now if you will let me have a look at that necklace. I've sent for the appraiser. He'll be along in a minute."

The box was already unlocked. Mrs. Merrilees promptly removed the leath- er-bound jewel case and handed it to the inspector.

"Touching the spring, he let the lid fly up, exposing the pearl collar. As if dazzled, he blinked furiously. "She's a daisy!" he announced with unction. "Finest piece of the sort that's come through this year, or I'm no judge."

Momentarily his interest shifted to the bill of the Parisian jeweler.

"Three hundred thousand francs—sixty thousand dollars," he mused aloud. "You got it cheap, ma'am, if I'm any judge."

"Nonsense!" Mrs. Merrilees retorted indignantly. "As if an American ever got anything cheap in Paris— and from Cotter's, of all places! By every right you ought to assess the duty on not more than forty thousand dollars."

"Well," the inspector suggested in- dulgently, "we'll just wait what the ap- praiser says. There he is now. Hey, Charlie, step over here a minute, will you?"

In response to this call, a slender, bespectacled young man in O section nodded assent, picked his way through the barrier of trunks, and recognizing Mrs. Merrilees, touched the vicer of a cap bearing the word "Appraiser."

"Mrs. Merrilees has declared her necklace, Charlie," said the inspector, handing over the case. "And here's the bill; but she wants you to take a look at it for value."

Nodding again, the appraiser nar- rowed his eyes and surveyed the neck- lace with an expression of some mys- tification. Then he pursed his lips in a noiseless whistle, looked bewildered at Mrs. Merrilees, and stepped aside with the jewel case to a spot where sunlight, through a wide open- ing, threw a brilliant splash of gold against the tempered gloom of the pier-shed. Here he subjected the necklace to minute inspection with a magnifying glass. Finally, wearing an illegible expression, he turned back.

"It's a corking good thing," he an- nounced in an odd tone. "We don't get many like it. But the workman- ship on this is immense! Call it three hundred at the outside."

"What?" Mrs. Merrilees blazed in- dulgently. "Three hundred thousand dollars! Ridiculous! Look at the bill!"

"No, ma'am," the appraiser inter- rupted with mournful decision, "not three hundred thousand, but just three hundred dollars; duty a hun- dred and eighty (sixty per cent ad val), and if you like I'll get someone else to size it up and see if maybe we can't shade that a bit."

"What?" Mrs. Merrilees almost shrieked.

"If it was real stuff I'd be sure, ma'am," the appraiser apologized; "but you can't always tell about these imitations like you can regular stones."

The whole party of friends of Mrs. Merrilees get the surprise of their lives when the customs inspectors make a certain dis- covery. It's all told in the next instalment.

## (TO BE CONTINUED)

**Fox Run by Food Problem.**

It is not often that the fly fox re- veals to man his method of a "ruling his daily rations; so that men on Can- ton Centre, Conn., who were hauling logs were quite surprised recently to see a large red fox on the hillside only about ten rods from the team. He was not the least bit disturbed. Suddenly he leaped into the air and pounced onto the snow. This operation was repeated several times, the fox jump- ing several feet into the air each time. He was doubtless trying to break through the crust and catch the mice which he heard burrowing under the snow. The hard, deep snow makes it much harder for the fox to catch the little animals except when they are running for cover.—Hartford Courant.

**Carrier Swifts Flyer.**

It is estimated that in calm weather a carrier swift can fly at the rate of 1,200 yards a minute; with the help of a moderate wind it will attain a speed of 1,500 yards, and before a strong wind 2,000 yards.

## Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of most im- portant events transpir- ing in state

**Paducah.** For the second training camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison for the officers' reserve corps five Paducah men have been accepted.

**Ashtand.** Dairymen here were re- ported to be planning a boycott against the city to take effect if the council passes an ordinance now under consid- eration which provides for the regula- tion of dairies.

**Middlesboro.** The Atlas Coal Min- ing Co. power house, containing electri- cal and compressed air equipment of the plant at Capitol, near this city, was destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at \$7,500, with \$4,000 insurance.

**Pineville.** Between 10,000 and 12,000 coal miners are idle in the fields of Southeastern Kentucky and Eastern Tennessee. It was estimated, as a re- sult of the strike declared last week. Coal production has been paralyzed throughout the district affected.

**Henderson.** Corn took another big drop on the local market, falling from \$3 to \$1.50. The decline is the great- est in a single day ever recorded on this market. The food control meas- ure prohibiting the making of whisky is said to have caused the big reduc- tions.

**Madisonville.** Karl, Cates, 22 years old, who was shot by a soldier at Provi- dence last Sunday, when he failed to heed a halt command, died in an Ev- ansville hospital. Cates was driving a car for a Negro garage and was re- turning from Henderson with several Negro passengers.

**Owensboro.** Judge Black entered judgment in the divorce suit of Wood- ford F. Axton against Jessie Jolly Ax- ton, dismissing the plaintiff's petition for divorce on the ground of desertion and granting absolute divorce to the defendant on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment.

**Georgetown.** The Rev. Dr. F. W. Eberhardt, of Danville, has been called as pastor of the First Baptist church here to succeed Dr. B. A. Dawes, who resigned after occupying the pulpit for the past ten years. His salary will be \$2,250, besides one of the handsomest parsonages in Kentucky.

**Louisville.** Louisville's restricted district is to be abolished September 1 by order of Mayor John H. Bueche- meyer and just made public through the Board of Public Safety. The entire Police Department will be used, if necessary, the Mayor declared, to make the order effective.

**Madisonville.** Tom Morgan, Presi- dent of Clay Local Union, Mine Work- ers of America, and Kell Tosh, union organizer, with several miners, are under arrest as a result of the recent pitched battle between United States soldiers and striking miners at Dia- mond mines, near Providence.

**Ashtand.** Chesapeake & Ohio Fast Train No. 23, between Ashtand and Louisville, ran into a runaway coal car near Meade Station, seven miles from Ashtand, and as a result Engineer Floyd Burns, of Lexington, second old- est engineer on the line, was probably fatally injured. Many others were slightly injured.

**Shelbyville.** Work has been begun on the carpet coating which will be ap- plied on the state pike for one and a half miles west and east of Shelbyville. The process consists in sweep- ing the dust from the road-bed, on which asphalt is then spread with a broom, and the resulting surface lib- erally sprinkled with stone chips.

**Barhorneville.** The Louisville & Nashville railroad has started a five- mile extension from near Benham, Harlan County, to property recently acquired by the United States Steel Corporation near the Kentucky-Ten- nessesie border. The Steel Corporation is planning to install one of the largest coal and coke operations in the South in the edge of Harlan County, five miles beyond Benham.

**Lexington.** At a special meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Univer- sity of Kentucky held here, presided over by Gov. Stanley, Dr. Frank L. McVey, President of the University of North Dakota, was elected the new President. The action follows the ac- ceptance by the trustees of the recom- mendations of the Probe Committee last spring. Dr. McVey is a native of Wilmington, O., and a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan and Yale Universities.

**Mayaville.** William Sherman Grif- fith, 29 years old, shot and killed him- self at the home of his sister, Mrs. John Griffith, below Aberdeen, after he had been summoned to appear be- fore the exemption board here.

**Marion.** One of sixty-three called to appear before the local examination board here fifty-five appeared. Two- thirds of the board, J. Frank Jackson, Dr. A. Frazer, surgeon of the board of examiners, said that most of the ap- plicants were on account of under weight.

**Frankfort.** Roden Battie, of this city, son of Chief Justice Battie, was elected Secretary and Treasurer of the Capital Trust Co. of Frankfort. He resigned as State Bank Examiner to accept the position.

**Louisville.** An agreement was made here of the formation of the "Lo- uisville Coal Co. with a capital stock of \$50,000, which will begin operations shortly upon 2,000 acres of coal lands in Hopkins County, Kentucky.

**Hopkinsville.** While attending the state reunion here, started Carl A. Wells, of Paducah, President, and Fred O. Neustel, of Louisville, Secretary. Richmond was the place selected for the next year's reunion.

**Whiteburg.** It is reported on re- liable authority that the Detroit-Elli- Coal Company, recently organized to develop 2,000 acres of coal lands along the headwaters of the Kentucky river in this county will give employment to 500 men.

**Mayaville.** The Mason County Ex- emption Board, one day last week, ex- amined thirty-two men, with seven re- jections. One applicant, who was asked if he had any exemption, answered by saying that he had no one depend- ent on him but his Uncle Sam.

**Henderson.** Although the tobacco crop in this county is smaller than usually in acreage, growers say that the quality is better than for a number of years. Farmers are now busy lop- ping their crops and will begin pack- ing and housing in three weeks.

**Louisville.** Rates on the Govern- ment's military impedimenta was the subject of deliberations here by the military committee of the Southeast- ern Mississippi Valley Freight Asso- ciation, which met in the offices of Marshall P. Washburn, local represen- tative.

**Mayfield.** Harry Porter and James Howard, negroes, alleged murderers of Policeman William Romaine, of Pa- ducah, were arrested here and taken to the Edgelyville State Prison to prevent mob violence. Five Paducah officers and one officer from Mayfield had the negroes in charge.

**Henderson.** Out of ninety-one men examined for the national army fifty- five were found physically unfit for military service and nine failed to ap- pear. Another hundred have been or- dered to report for examination. Of the fifty-five who passed thirty-seven asked for exemption.

**Louisville.** The second annual meet- ing of the Kentucky Wesley Bible Class Federation of the Louisville and Kentucky conferences closed. More than 800 delegates from seventy towns in Kentucky were present. The report showed that there were 567 organized classes in the federation.

**Paducah.** The contract between the county and the L. R. Mann Company, of Louisville, for the construction of one mile of tarral road has been an- nulled by State Road Commissioner Rodman Wiley because only the one material was considered, resulting in no competition in the bidding.

**Mayaville.** Twelve thousand tons of coal in tow of the steamers Robert H. Gilliam and D. T. Lane, and 2,000 tons of coal with the Matheson, passed Mayaville en route to Cincinnati on an artificial rise in the Ohio river caused by water being drawn from pools from above Wheeling and Huntington, W. Va.

**Paris.** The old wooden bridge span- ning Stoner creek, in this city, said to be the oldest bridge in the state, hav- ing been built in 1814, was condemned by the Bourbon Fiscal Court and a new bridge ordered built. It was construct- ed by the elder Roebing, father of the Roebings, who built the Cincinnati suspension bridge.

**Bowling Green.** Pluck and deter- mination to get in the officers' reserve corps, has finally resulted in the ap- pointment of W. W. Mansfield, Jr., son of Judge W. W. Mansfield, of this city. Young Mansfield, who recently was ad- mitted to the bar, made two efforts to get in the reserve corps, once in Ken- tucky and once in Tennessee.

**Mayaville.** Miss Jessie O. Yancey, county school superintendent, has re- signed her position to become a mem- ber of the State Tuberculosis Commis- sion at Frankfort. Miss Yancey, dur- ing her seven years in office, has put the consolidated school system into vogue and so put Mason county far in the lead in educational matters.

**Hopkinsville.** The 10 union miners arrested recently in Webster County on Federal warrants, charging them with conspiracy to oppose by force the authority of the United States, were brought here by Deputy Marshal Joe Jackson and a squad of soldiers, to be presented for preliminary hearing. The offense alleged against the men is that they fired on United States troops.

**Hopkinsville.** The annual reunion of the Kentucky Elks was held here during the past week. In addition to a thousand or more members of the antlered herd from the lodges of this state, several hundred Indians and Tennessees Elks are in attendance.

**Paducah.** Work on the freight de- pot of the Paducah & Illinois railroad will begin within a few days and will be rushed to completion, according to an official announcement made here. It will be built at a cost approximat- ing \$25,000 and will cover a city block.

## IN BED FOR Mr. Smith Was in a Hot (Hum's) S. the Best

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills

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# WRIGLEY'S



The good that is beneficial to teeth and stomach is best for children.

Wrigley's is **Helpful**

to all ages. It massages and strengthens the gums, keeps teeth clean and breath sweet, aids appetite and digestion.

The **Flavor Lasts**



## A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR HAY FEVER—ASTHMA

Your money will be refunded by your druggist without any question if the remedy does not bring every case of Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. Do matter how violent the attacks of asthma or the hay fever.

## DR. R. SCHIFFMANN'S ASTHMADOR

AND ASTHMADOR CIGARETTES  
Specially given INVENTOR'S SILENT in every case and has been found to be the most reliable and effective remedy for relief in all cases. Asthmador should be used in every case of Asthma, Bronchitis, Hay Fever, and the Asthmatic symptoms accompanying Hay Fever. Do matter how violent the attacks of asthma or the hay fever.

R. Schiffmann Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

## MALARIA

Chills and Fever, Biliousness, Constipation, and all ailments requiring a TONIC treatment.

## OXIDINE

GUARANTEED and made by Bennett Drug Co. Sold by All Druggists 50c.

## W. N. U., MEMPHIS, NO. 34-1917.

Something Lacking.  
For the first time Louis was hearing the cherry tree-and-hatchet story. It was very dramatically related by a patriotic aunt, but Louis was not so deeply impressed. As he might have been. When the climax was reached and George Washington said, "I cannot tell a lie," Louis displayed his first glimmer of enthusiasm.

"Couldn't he?" he asked. "What was the matter with him?" Philadelphia Star.

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY  
Is her hair. If yours is streaked with ugly, gray hairs, use "La Creole" Hair Dressing and change it to the natural way. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

Laconic.  
"Shoes."  
"Yes, sir. What number?"  
"A couple. Think I am a centipede?"

Few men are brave enough to allow a misreader to expose their thoughts in the presence of friends.

One bottle of Dr. Perry's "Dread Shed" will save you money, time, anxiety and worry. One does nothing without "Dread Shed" in addition. Adv.

Don't be a miser: coffee has no doubt.

When Your Eyes Need Care  
Try Marine Eye Remedy  
MARINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

## MEANS MONEY SAVING

SPECIAL STEPS TAKEN TO PROVIDE AMPLE FACILITIES FOR STORING OF POTATOES.

Government Officials Have Worked Out a Plan Which It Will Be for the Best Interests of Growers to Follow.

Washington.—Active efforts are to be made by the federal authorities to secure concerted action in the effort to conserve the country's supply of potatoes. In this connection the following statement has been issued:

Unusual facilities for financing storage are offered American potato growers as a result of war conditions. The federal reserve system is at their disposal, and farmers who store their 1917 potato crop in approved local warehouses, may obtain, upon their storage receipts, 90-day loans from member banks of the reserve system at a rate not to exceed 4 per cent. Mr. Lou D. Sweet, potato expert with the food administration, was instrumental in bringing this matter to the reserve board's attention.

New England growers have started a movement to take advantage of this ruling to help them solve their marketing problem. The prospect which the growers of this group of states face is that of handling 45,000,000 bushels of potatoes—one-tenth of the entire United States crop—without causing an overstocked market and the resulting loss of all profit on the crop.

The growers communicated with local authorities in their respective states, who in turn laid the situation before the food administration. A conference between the growers, local authorities and experts from the food administration was held recently at Boston, Mass. A plan of action was mapped out at this meeting which included the following:

1. Marketing of only one-third of the crop at harvest time; another third in 90 days, or placing in storage and later distributed as demand affords opportunity; the remaining third to be stored by the grower and marketed throughout the year.

2. All potatoes to be graded with care, taking out culls, cuts, cracks and any that are bruised. It was recommended that a wire screen grader be used—one and seven-eighths-inch mesh for oblong tubers and two-inch mesh for round ones. Graded stock then to be placed in good two-bushel sacks—one hundred and fifteen pounds to the sack—and the sacks sewed tightly so as to prevent shaking and bruising.

3. Increasing the load in each railroad car from the normal 30,000 pounds. That these cars can be unloaded within 24 to 36 hours of their arrival at destination.

4. That municipalities and other bodies provide storage for as large quantities as possible at the peak of the harvest.

"A storage house," said Lou D. Sweet, who attended this meeting, "such as will conform to the requirements laid down by the Federal Reserve board, does not call for a specially constructed building. There are innumerable buildings, which, if properly cleaned, ventilation provided, and managed so as to maintain a temperature of about 35 degrees, will answer admirably for this purpose."

"This year the United States planted its potato crop from the poorest quality of seed that ever went into the ground, and naturally the harvest will be potatoes of poor quality. Strict grading, careful packing, common-sense storage and careful shipping are necessary to insure just returns to the growers who have responded to the president's call for increased production of potatoes."

## SHE HAD WAYWARD DAUGHTER

Neighbor Was Surprised When She Found Cause of Severe Rebuke Administered by Mother.

A lady living in a large apartment house relates the following:  
"I had occasion one day to visit the apartment of a neighbor. Such grave and earnest tones of reproof reached my ears, as I approached my friend's room, that I hesitated about intruding. I found her winnowing young daughter with her, and the mother had evidently been rebuking her, for the girl's face was flushed, and there were tears in her eyes."

"Come in," said my friend. "I have finished what I was saying to Jenny, and I hope she will remember my wishes."

"Ah, these children—these children!" thought I to myself.

"I have just been telling her," continued my friend, "that she must not wear her evening gloves when she goes shopping in the morning. In the first place, it is not genteel, and in the second place, it is extravagant."

Her evening gloves! And yet, I assure you, her tone and expression, and the impression made on the child, would have belittled a serious wrongdoing—one that had lasted in time and eternity.

Military Field Day.  
American Training Camp in France. Plans for a military field day in which representatives from each regiment of the American expeditionary force will compete are approaching completion. The men will contest in the various phases of warfare for which they now are training. Major General Pershing and American Ambassador Sharp already have given loving cups for prizes. The program of events will consist of rifle drill, bayonet fighting, bomb throwing and automatic rifle firing.

## HAS NO MORE NEED FOR WALKING CANE

Retired Merchant Kept Going Down Hill for Six Long Years He Declares.

## GAINS FIFTEEN POUNDS

Nothing Ever Helped Him Until He Started Taking Tanlac—Declares His Health Has Been Restored.

William Ludwig, a retired merchant and prominent citizen of Port Arthur, Texas, made the following statement recently:

"For six years I had suffered from indigestion and painful disordered kidneys and fell off until I was little more than a skeleton. I had no appetite and what little I did eat felt like a lump of lead in my stomach. I was so bloated up that I could hardly get my breath and I couldn't button my clothes. My kidneys disturbed me so I could scarcely sleep at all. I was so weak I had to walk with a stick and I couldn't go up the steps at all. I had a nervous cough, my limbs ached and I hurt all over."

"I bought Tanlac because I was a sick man and now I'm praising it because I have restored my health. I have gained fifteen pounds in weight, can eat anything I want and sleep as well as I ever could. My cough has disappeared, the gas has stopped forming on my stomach and my kidneys are in good shape. Nothing bothers me now and I have no more use for my walking stick. I have taken many different kinds of medicine and have been coming to San Antonio every year for my health, but nothing seemed to do me much good until I took Tanlac."

"There is a Tanlac dealer in your town."

When Mark Moved.  
When Mark Twain was young and struggling, a friend of his met him walking through the streets with a cigar box under his arm. She said to him:

"Mr. Clemens, whenever I see you there is a cigar box under your arm. I'm afraid you are smoking too much."

"It isn't that," said the imperturbable Mark. "I'm only moving again."

## There Is No Art in Taking Medicine.

Just follow directions on every bottle of "Plantation" Chill Tonic and see how quickly those dreadful chills will leave you. It leaves the liver in healthy condition and yet contains no Calomel. Price 50c.—Adv.

## Another Sherlock.

Simon—I wonder where the step-ladder is.  
Mrs. Simon—Willie had it last.  
Simon—Then it must be in the pantry.

Acid Stomach, Heartburn and Nausea quickly disappear with the use of Wright's Italian Vegetable Pills. Send for trial box to 372 Pearl St., New York. Adv.

## A Smart Man.

Brown—Banks takes a great deal of interest in his business.  
Green—Never less than 10 per cent.

## STOP THOSE SHARP SHOOTING PAINS

"Feminal" is the wonder worker for all female disorders. Price \$1.00 and 50c.—Adv.

He is happiest, he is king or peasant, who finds peace in his home.

## UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK! CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS MY WAY

Just Once! Try "Doddson's Liver Tonic" When Bilious, Constipated, Headachy—Don't Lose a Day's Work.

Learn up your sluggish liver! Feel free and cheerful. Make your work a pleasure, be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel erodes into your bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Doddson's Liver Tonic. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Doddson's Liver Tonic under my personal money.

been guaranteed that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Doddson's Liver Tonic is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning, because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular.

Doddson's Liver Tonic is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Doddson's Liver Tonic instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

## WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and \$1.00 a 4 oz. bottle.

No Time.  
An Italian, having applied for citizenship, was being examined in naturalization court.

"Who is the president of the United States?"  
"Mr. Will."

"Who is the vice president?"  
"Mr. Marsh."

"If the president should die, who then would be president?"  
"Mr. Marsh."

"Can you be president?"  
"No."

"Why?"  
"Mister, you 'scuse, please. I very busy works da mine."—Everybody.

## Lemon Juice For Freckles

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for a few cents. Try it!

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very, very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless. Adv.

## A Carefree Fellow.

"What sort of a chap is Flubdub?"  
"Well, I once knew him, to spend his last dollar getting his fortune told."

## DEATH LURKS IN A WEAK HEART.

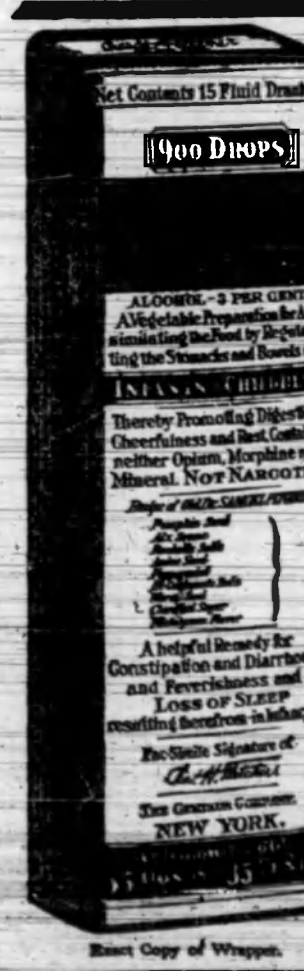
So on first symptoms use "Renovine" and be cured. Delay and pay the awful penalty. "Renovine" is the heart's remedy. Price \$1.00 and 50c.—Adv.

The man who boasts of his small feet may have a head to match.

## Is Your Liver a Slacker?

Make It Do Its Duty by Using

Dicks' Liver-Ac Pills



## Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

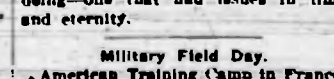
In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

## POST TOASTIES

are bully good for any meal and for all the family

Bobby



NEW YORK OFFICE  
630 Broadway

M. MARKS  
Incorporated  
Paducah, Kentucky

New York, N. Y., Aug. 17, 1917.

Murray Ledger, Murray, Ky.

After a two weeks' investigation of conditions existing in the Men's and Boys Clothing industry, we deem it a duty we owe to our customers to state actual conditions as they exist.

Words cannot exaggerate the scarcity of woollens nor the extreme high prices prevailing. Government requirements are such that not more than thirty per cent of orders placed by clothing manufacturers will be delivered by the mills. Not alone were the opening prices the highest ever known, but are still mounting higher and higher.

The character of all wool fine worsteds of which we have been large users are not to be had at any but almost prohibitive prices and then in very restricted quantities. Fortunately for our customers, preparations were made by us last January against such a contingency and we can safely say that the stock of fine all wool goods as contained in our store at Paducah and in process of manufacture here will offer the widest selection and fairest prices of any store in Kentucky.

For instance, high grade all wool worsted suits, tailored in our own workshops here, that we are today and will continue selling at our present prices, cannot be duplicated for less than ten to twelve dollars more. In fact, these goods today cost more to manufacture than prices we are selling them for. This applies equally as well to all other lines of Men's and Boys' Wearing Apparel.

We cannot urge too strongly the necessity of making your purchases early and of such goods as required for some time to come. Mark our words, clothing for the coming fall and winter as well as spring 1918 will sell at unbelievably high prices and the qualities will be greatly inferior. Cotton worsteds and other manipulated fabrics will be sold at higher prices than we are now selling the better grade of all wool fabrics.

This letter is not written in a spirit of occasion alarm or force the buying of goods, but as a duty we owe to our customers. In conclusion we beg to impress upon our friends that every word herein stated is absolutely the truth and is written for their welfare.

Sincerely,

M. MARKS, Inc.

By Mose Simon, Sec'y. and Treas.

promotion of their work. Each district will have a sectional secretary who with his sectional committee will promote the work under the general supervision of the State Committee. Mr. Watkins will have charge of this section of the State which will include all of the first congressional district except Trigg county.

Chief emphasis will be placed upon Boys Work in this district, by co-operating with the existing boys organization in the churches and schools and by organizing and promoting boys clubs wherever practical. The main lines of the work will be the promotion of church boys clubs, boy scouts, high school clubs, boys conferences and camps.

The immediate task of the State Y. M. C. A. will be to assist the soldier boys to live clean lives in the different training camps of the country by providing buildings in all the encampments. Eight buildings are to be erected in the Louisville cantonment, equipped with a moving picture machine, reading room, writing room where all writing material is furnished to the soldier free, game rooms, etc. to take care of the physical, mental and moral well being of our boys while they are in training and while they are on the front. The Y. M. C. A. is asking the assistance of the entire state in making this work possible for the soldiers.

Mr. Watkins is an experienced Y. M. C. A. worker and a graduate of Kentucky Wesleyan College, the Young Men's Christian Association College in Chicago, and received his Master of Arts degree from Chicago University in 1917.

Former Senator Kern Dead.

Asheville, N. C., Aug. 20.—Former Senator John W. Kern, of Indiana, and democratic nominee for vice president in 1908, died here Friday night.

John Worth Kern, of Indianapolis, was born December 20, 1849, in Howard county, Ind. He was graduated from the law department of Michigan University in 1880 and practiced in Kokomo, Ind., until 1885. He was city solicitor of Indianapolis 1897-1901; special United States district attorney 1893-1894; democratic candidate for governor in 1900 and 1904; democratic candidate for vice president in 1908; was nominated for United States senator by unanimous vote of the democratic state convention in 1910 and elected by the legislature January 8, 1911, over Albert J. Beveridge. His term expired March 3, 1917.

Motorcycle Climbs Over Automobile

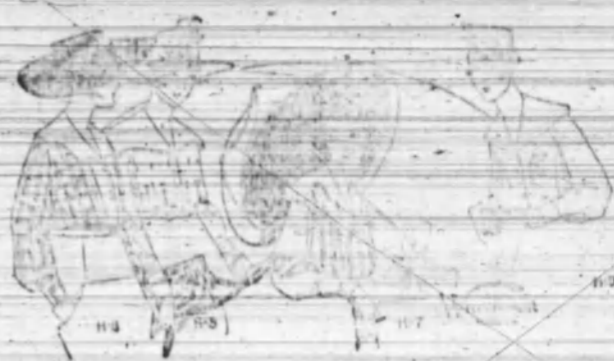
Glasgow, Ky., Aug. 15.—S. W. Jewell, of Lucas county, while riding a motorcycle, collided with an automobile occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Robert Berry, of Austin, on the Jackson highway near Lucas. The motorcycle ran completely over the machine, starting in on a front fender, demolishing the windshield, and over the top, which was up, and finally landing on the rear fender and tearing it off. Jewell was unconscious when picked up and is in a serious condition. Berry was bruised about the head and face.

Mrs. Emmett Holland and children, of Coalgate, Okla., are the guests of Mr. Holland's parents, E. G. Holland and wife. They were accompanied by Mrs. Holland's mother, Mrs. Lona Keys, who will spend the winter in Murray.

Nat Ryan, Jr., and wife and Misses Almada Wear and Virginia Gilbert visited in Paducah Wednesday.

They Just Come in; They Wont Stay  
Long; They'll Go Right Out Again

New Wirthmor \$1.00 Waists



The association with these new Wirthmors—though pleasant—we know will be most brief. We like them well—we truly do—but patrons with an eye to beauty as well as economy will soon come to claim them as their own. I would not surprise us at all if they were all sold before a single day has passed.

August Styles for August Selling is  
the Wirthmor Idea

ALWAYS SOMETHING NEW

O. T. Hale & Company

Administrators Settlement Notice

All parties holding claims against the estate of W. A. Felts, deceased are hereby notified to present same to me properly proven on or before Saturday, September 15, 1917, or be forever barred from collecting same. Any persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate must come forward on or before said date and make settlement or be pursued against as the law directs. This Aug. 23, 1917. S. A. Douglas, Admr.

Dr. M. W. Moores and wife, of Nashville, are guests of Mrs. Moores' parents, Burgess Park and wife.

Mrs. Lawrence, the mother of Quitman Lawrence, died near Cherry last Friday. Burial took place in the Lassiter graveyard.

Ear of Corn Marked With Red Cross.

Bowling Green, Ky., Aug. 20.—The local Red Cross society was presented Friday with a freak ear of corn, containing an almost perfect red cross in the center of the ear, with distinct red grains of a lighter hue above and white grains interspersed with a few dots of red below. The ear is of medium size and is attracting much attention. It was grown on the farm of B. M. Edgar at Edgar's Ferry on Green river, this county.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS or FEVER. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

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

J. C. Gardner and sons, Henry and Rudy, visited his daughter, Mrs. W. F. Henson, near Murray Sunday. — Hardin Enterprise.

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

Thanks People for Their Support.

I take this method of expressing my thanks to the good people of Calloway county for the most excellent vote you gave me on August 4th for the democratic nomination for the office of sheriff of Calloway county. My desire is that each man, woman, boy or girl who was interested in my success, will take this as an expression of thanks personally to them.

To those who voted and worked against me, I have no ill feeling whatever, realizing that you had a right to your preference and a right to express it by your vote. I also want to take this occasion to express my thanks to the people of Calloway county for their kind and courteous treatment shown me during my canvass, and I assure you that it will never be forgotten.

Again thanking all who supported me, and with the kindest of feelings for those who opposed me, including my opponents, and for the many favors of the past, I remain,

Yours to serve,

Dee Houston.

To Open Headquarters in Paducah.

Paducah will be the headquarters for the West Kentucky Work of the State Young Men's Christian Association, whose headquarters are at Louisville, according to Wilson P. Watkins, Sectional Secretary of the State Committee, who was in Murray the latter part of the week getting acquainted and attending the Calloway County Teachers Institute. The State Y. M. C. A. have divided the state into seven districts for a more intensive

Auction Sale!!

Having mutually agreed we will offer for sale and sell to the highest bidder on

Saturday, August 25th

at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Irvan Linn place 3-4 miles west of Almo, the following stock:

One Dark Bay Stallion  
Known as the Buddie Farris Horse.

TWO FINE YOUNG JACKS

These young animals are as good as can be found in the county.

Same to be sold on a credit of six months at six per cent interest, purchaser to give approved security.

HATCHER & MELTON

THE NEW CALLOWAY FAIR, SEPTEMBER 26 to 29. Prepare Now