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The Murray Ledger, October 7, 1915

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THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 87, NO. 18.

MURRAY, KENTUCKY THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1915.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

FAIR OPENING IS WELL ATTENDED

The fifth annual meeting of the Calloway County Fair was ushered in Wednesday morning with the most flattering prospects for a record breaking attendance within the history of the organization. Ideal weather conditions prevailed and the crowd in the afternoon was one of the largest first day crowds ever seen at the grounds.

The live stock, agricultural, poultry and floral hall exhibits represent the very best in Calloway county and are attracting the attention of the hundreds in attendance. The state and federal agricultural exhibit is worth the close attention of every farmer in the county and indications are that it will prove one of the most attractive features of the entire fair.

The race program for each day is a drawing card, and the number of horses here to participate in these daily contests exceeds in number any previous fair in this county. In fact the best races ever seen at this fair will be run at this meeting.

The places of amusement are all clean shows, the merry-go-round, the Ferris wheel, etc., the delight of the younger generation, are all being well patronized and add to the pleasure of the meeting.

Fair weather conditions prevailing every indication points to the best and biggest fair ever held in the county. Be here the rest of the week and meet your neighbor.

Brooks Chapel

Fine weather and fall work in big hustle.

Tobacco housing, corn cutting and wheat sowing will soon close for this season.

Sorghum making has begun.

W. Barnhart is suffering severely with a catarrhal affection of the head.

Mr. Allen Weatherford is very sick and Dr. Clayton, of Dexter, is attending him.

Prayer meeting at the new church here every Saturday night and Sunday school every Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Jane Anderson is visiting her daughters, Mrs. Walters and Mrs. Gordon, near Paris, Tenn., this week.

Rev. J. J. Stringer, wife and son, Wilmington, Mr. Temmie Magraw and Miss May Weatherford have returned from Hopkinsville where they went to visit Vanderbilt Stringer, and found him better.

Aunt Ann Fulcher died in Tennessee and was brought here for burial in the Weatherford grave yard since my last writing.

Mrs. Floyd Jeffrey has returned to her home near Paris, after visiting relatives and friends here for several days.

Joe Weston's baby is seriously ill.

Several of our people attended the singing at Joppa Sunday afternoon which was conducted by Lee Dolerson, and also attended prayer meeting there Sunday night.

Mrs. McClain, of Hardin, R. 2, is here here, visiting her daughter, Mrs. Allie Burken and family.

Good bye till I meet you all at the Calloway fair. — Aunt Joe.

Martin Carter, son of Jim Carter, of Hazel, was accidentally shot in the left leg the past week by a young man while handling a revolver. The wound while painful is not dangerous.

Home Town Building.

Every citizen of the country town has something to sell. It may be merchandise, it may be day labor, or it may be skilled professional services. The only difference is in the name.

The first essential in the selling of goods, time, or skill, is a market. It is cheaper to bring the buyers to town where they can be offered the complete stock of the sellers than it is to search out each buyer at his own home. That is point No. 1 for the home town.

Then Mr. Storekeeper, Mr. Professional Man, Mr. Hotel and Amusement Man, you all have one common interest, and that is advertise the goods you have for sale, so that every man, woman, boy or girl, who sees your announcements will come to town firm in the conviction you are offering bargains which are equal, if not better, than any which can be obtained elsewhere.

A properly illustrated display advertisement of dry goods, hardware, boots and shoes, drugs or farm tools, in the little home paper, describing the article in full and quoting the price in plain figures, will make the sale before the buyer starts for town and the final purchase in the store of the advertiser is only a formality to complete the transaction. A special circular or catalogue describing the goods and quoting prices, would involve too much expense for the merchant of limited means, and a small selling territory, therefore the home town newspaper should be used as a substitute for that purpose. It is cheaper and better. It gets there four times every month. An expert advertising copywriter is not necessary. The advertising pages of any of the daily papers in the big cities, will show the best way in which to tell the story of the advertiser, so that his argument will appeal in the fewest number of words to the prospective buyer.

Remember, that the most important thing is to quote prices in plain figures. The banker, the lawyer, and the doctor do not lose a hair.

Don't Lose a Hair.

A sore or cut kept free of germs heals without scars or bare spots. Buy a pint of linseed oil if you want a healing oil, or a pound of hog lard or vaseline if a salve, mix with a 50c bottle of Farris Healing Remedy and you have 16 ounces of the finest healer you ever tried. You can use twice a day or oftener as you have oozes of it. Farris Healing Remedy sold on the Money Back Plan. — Sexton Bros.

Trigg County

(Cadiz Record.)

Mrs. Nannie Wadlington has returned home from a visit of several weeks to friends and relatives at Murray, Paducah, Mayfield and other points in the "Purchase."

Mrs. Bettie Thomas, Mrs. D. S. Bridges, Mrs. J. M. Vinson, and Messrs. Nep Wolfe and John S. Thomas returned last week from a visit to relatives in Graves and Calloway counties.

William Harrison Timmons, a former well-known citizen of Trigg county, died on the 16th of September at his home in Gladstone, Oregon.

Randolph Mitchell, son of Rev. J. S. Mitchell, of this place, who went to Evansville last week to enlist in the U. S. Army, passed a satisfactory examination and was regularly enlisted for a

service of three years.

Benjamin P. Mitchell, of near Cerulean, brought some of the finest apples to Cadiz last Friday that we ever saw. The largest weighed fifteen ounces, while another tipped the scales at thirteen and three-quarter ounces.

Clarence Freeman, oldest son of Mr. Henry Freeman, who lives two miles northeast of town, is planning a trip to California about the middle of October. John H. Williams, the well-known Duroc hog raiser of Pembroke Christian county, will take a car load of thirty-one fine hogs to the Panama Exposition, and has employed young Freeman to go along with him.

On Saturday morning, September 18, at 20 minutes past nine o'clock, the dark angel of death visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Joiner and took from their embrace their loving daughter, Flossie, aged 18 years, 2 months and 26 days.

John Blane, brother of the late Dr. Henry Blane, of this city, and uncle of Dr. Homer Blane and P. A. Blane, died on the 21st of September at the home of his son-in-law, Peter Fleming, near Caskey, in Christian county. He was eighty-three years of age, and his death was caused by the infirmities incident to advanced age.

Miss Nell Wash underwent an

operation in Evansville Tuesday, and news from her bedside is to the effect that she stood the operation splendidly and is getting along nicely. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wash, accompanied her to Evansville last week, but Mr. Wash returned home Saturday. Mrs. Wash is in Evansville with Miss Nell.

Ishmael Mitchell and family, of near Golden Pond, will move within the next few weeks to Arkansas, near Blytheville, where Mr. Mitchell will engage in farming, he having bought property there. Mrs. Mitchell is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Griffin, of this city.

Ralph Willis, of the western part of this county, who has been in jail here for some time serving a sentence for "bootlegging," made his third unsuccessful attempt to make his escape Monday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Owen Cunningham left last week for Wingo, Graves county, to make their future home. They were married only a few days ago, Mrs. Cunningham having been Miss Sadie Mae Malone of this city.

James R. Skinner, son of Rant Skinner, and Mrs. Altha E. Darnall, daughter of the late Rev. J. L. B. Darnall, of the Linton country, were united in marriage last Sunday, the ceremony being performed by Esq. R. L. Nunn.

A popular couple of the extreme southern part of the county were united in marriage last week when the holy bonds of wedlock united Mr. William T. Harrell, son of Mr. S. R. Harrell, and Miss Maggie E. Campbell, daughter of Mr. W. W. Campbell.

The county clerk issued license last Monday for the marriage of M. B. Cook, one of the most prominent citizens of the Wallonia country, and Miss Mattie Spencer. The groom is seventy-six and his bride forty-five.

Flavius J. Hanberry and Miss Bessie H. Williams, a popular young couple living near Canton, were united in marriage last Friday, the ceremony being performed by Esq. D. D. Creekmur. The groom is a son of the late Josephus Hanberry, and is a fine young man and prosperous young farmer. His bride is the beautiful daughter of R. L. Williams and a social favorite.

B. S. Enoch Dies.

Basil S. Enoch, one of Graves county's best citizens, died at 10 o'clock Thursday night following an illness of some duration. Although in declining health for some time, the end came rather sudden and unexpectedly. He died four miles south of the city where he had lived for possibly 40 years. Born in Calloway county, eight miles west of Murray, Mr. Enoch came to Graves county and lived a Christian life, dying at the ripe age of 71 years.

He served in the Confederate army of the war between the states and was an honored member of the Masons. He had been a member of the Baptist church for many years. Surviving Mr. Enoch is a widow and eight children, as follows: Mrs. G. R. Haley, of Keok; Mrs. John Campbell, Mrs. Joe Petty, Mrs. Bob Waggoner, Miss Evie Enoch, James and Ernest, all of this county, and Tom Enoch, of Arkansas.

Interment will occur at 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon at the Robbins grave yard south of the city, and all Masons are invited to officiate at the burial service. — Mayfield Messenger.

ENGINEER'S REPORT ELIMINATES TWO OF THE PROPOSED HIGHWAYS

Eager enthusiasm has been shown by the residents of the east side of the county regarding the selection of a road from Murray to the Tennessee river to be improved under the state aid plan. The final viewing of the four proposed roads was completed the past week and trips were made over the Pine Bluff, Newberg, Callawaytown, and Egner's ferry road. Mr. W. F. Brooks, state highway engineer, has made his report to the state road commission and in it he practically eliminates two of the routes, and the reply of Mr. Terrell to Mr. Brooks' report would indicate the selection of the Egner's ferry route. Below is published the report in detail and it will be read with interest and regret alike:

Paducah, Ky., Sept. 30, 1915.
Mr. Robert C. Terrell,
Commissioner of Public Roads
Frankfort, Ky.

Dear Sir:— On September 29, the inspection of proposed routes for state-aid road work in Calloway county was finished and the following report is herewith submitted for your consideration.

Four routes were inspected; all these roads lie in the eastern part of the county and traverse the poorest and least developed part of the county. Just out of Murray there are three roads not far apart crossing the Clark's river bottoms; it is recommended that all the traffic leading to the east be concentrated upon one road on account of the cost of embankment and bridging required in the first mile. The middle crossing is recommended and there are five bridges now in this crossing aggregating a total length of 750 lineal feet. It is not believed that it will be safe to reduce this amount of opening; for the reason stated all the roads inspected radiate from this one river crossing.

The first road inspected extends nearly east from Murray to Pine Bluff on the Tennessee river, a distance of approximately 15 miles. From Pine Bluff the distance to Dover, the county seat of Stewart county, Tenn., is reported to be 16 miles. This road follows a pleasant valley, after reaching Pottertown with easy gradients practically all the way and good direct alignment. From Pottertown the road follows the valley of Wild Cat creek to Brandon; there is plenty of good bank gravel to be had for the first three miles, from that point for about 6 miles the best available supply is creek gravel, mostly short haul, with maximum haul not to exceed one mile; for the balance of the distance, 5 miles, a large amount of chert gravel shows up; in all probability pits could be opened up to supply all that part of the road. There are very few culverts and no permanent bridges except three small beam bridges; the only bridge of any importance required, except those in the first mile in the Clark's river bottoms, will be on Blood river at Brandon; it is reported that when the Tennessee river is up, the back-water extends up Blood river to near the junction of Wild Cat creek, near Brandon.

On the second route inspected the first three miles was common to the Pine Bluff road to Outland, and the total distance from Murray to Newberg is 14 miles. For the first three miles after leaving Outland the road is quite good and has fairly

good width of right-of-way, the balance of the distance must be classed as expensive construction; narrow right-of-way, heavy clearing and grubbing, relocation to get away from creeks flowing down the middle of the road and to avoid a long bad hill. The last 3 miles of the distance is in a very neglected condition. There is plenty of good gravel available but it has not been used.

Murray to Callowaytown, total distance of about 14 miles, the third route inspected, has the first three miles in common with the Pine Bluff road and the next two miles in common with the Newberg road up to Elm Grove. From Elm Grove to Callowaytown the distance is about nine miles.

Some relocations are contemplated on this road to bad hills and to avoid places where the creeks run down the center of the road. The approach to the Tennessee river near Callowaytown is the easiest of all the routes examined.

This route follows along the summits of the hills most of the way until the final descent is made to the river. The route follows a rather rough country, lacks direction in location and must be classed as expensive construction.

Murray to Egner's Ferry, the fourth route inspected, 16 miles, has the first two miles in common with the Pine Bluff road up to McDaniel's store. The next 3 1/2 miles passing through Vandevale has been graveled and is in quite good condition now could be made to conform to state requirements very cheaply. Two bridges of some importance would be required over Big Johnathan and over little Johnathan creeks. A relocation should be made just before reaching Shiloh to avoid a steep hill.

Generally the right-of-way is wide enough, but in some places will need widening and at one place at least additional space will be needed to get away from ditches which are badly eroded. Egner's Ferry is in Marshall county and is two miles from the line between Calloway and Marshall counties. The approach to the Tennessee river is down a long hill covered with natural chert gravel and can be fixed easily.

As a result of the above inspection it is believed that, considering the interests of Calloway county alone and without reference to inter-county connections, the Pine Bluff road would be of greatest value to the county, but that considering the county in its larger aspects and as a part of the State it is believed that the Egner's Ferry route would result in greater benefit.

It is also believed that at this time the Newberg and Callowaytown routes should be eliminated from consideration.

Respectfully submitted,
Walter F. Brooks, U. S. Senior Highway Engineer.

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 1, 1915.
Mr. Walter F. Brooks, United States Senior Highway Engineer.
Paducah, Ky.

My dear Mr. Brooks: I am in receipt of your very thorough report on the Calloway county situation and wish to thank you for same.

I trust that the court will follow your recommendations and that the plans, specifications and

Continued on Page 3—3rd Column.

GERMAN REPLY ON ARABIC DISPLEASES

BERLIN WILL NOT ASSUME LIABILITY FOR SINKING SHIP OR KILLING AMERICANS.

U. S. INSISTS ON DAMAGES

Wilson Sticks to Policy That Teutons Must Be Responsible for the Loss of American Lives By Submarine.

Washington.—Germany has failed to satisfy the request of the United States that the sinking of the Arabic, with a loss of American lives, be disavowed and liability for the act assumed by the imperial government. This became known after a conference between President Wilson and Secretary Lansing, at which the secretary submitted a note given him in New York by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

No announcement was made after the White House conference. Secretary Lansing said merely that it was inadvisable to comment on the situation while the negotiations were still confidential. He declined to say what the next step would be, but it was learned later that the German ambassador would be asked to come to Washington soon to receive the view which the American government takes of the last German note. Count von Bernstorff is fully authorized by his government to conduct the submarine negotiations.

While the situation has improved to the extent that there is no danger of an immediate break in diplomatic relations, as the note affords an opportunity for further negotiations, it was stated today that the final refusal by Germany to meet the American viewpoint on the Arabic case might bring about threatened rupture in diplomatic relations.

Just what the details are on which arbitrate questions involving the loss of American lives, and it is believed that in the next step the Washington government will indicate that the only matter it can submit to arbitration is the amount of the damages to be paid after the question of liability itself already is admitted.

In general, it was learned that Germany, after examining the evidence submitted by the United States, came to the conclusion that her submarine commander erred in assuming that the Arabic was intent on ramming the British steamer Dunsley. This admission of a mistake would amount to a disavowal of the act, but the United States has insisted that disavowal must be accompanied by an assumption of responsibility and liability, and that full reparation must be given for American lives lost.

President Wilson has taken the position that the United States cannot arbitrate questions involving the loss of American lives, and it is believed that in the next step the Washington government will indicate that the only matter it can submit to arbitration is the amount of the damages to be paid after the question of liability itself already is admitted.

MINERS RESCUED WILL LIVE

Were Entombed Six Days—Miners Buried by Fall of Roof Still Alive When Rescued.

Coaldate, Pa.—Nine mine workers trapped in a coal mine tunnel here at noon on Sept. 27 were taken out alive late Oct. 3. Physicians said all had a chance to recover. The men were caught behind the fall of a roof.

The rescue was accomplished after 200 workers had battled for six days against discouraging conditions in the choked-up gangway. The workers blasted and tore away more than 200 feet of solid rock, coal and timbers that had been wedged tightly into the gangway by the fall of the roof.

Rescuers found the nine men curled up into a compact mass to retain the warmth of their bodies. All were terribly weakened.

Wireless Telephone for Distance. Washington.—Long distance wireless telephones communication was accomplished for the first time when experiments of months culminated in successful transmission of voice by radio from Arlington, Va., to Mare Island, Cal., 2,500 miles away.

Maryland Judge Dead. Baltimore.—Col. Albert B. Cunningham, 63, judge of the Baltimore tax appeal court, and former newspaper editor, is dead here. Col. Cunningham served in the Confederate army.

Italian Battleship Wrecked. Rome.—The Italian battleship Benedetto Brin, on board which there was a violent explosion following a fire recently, is badly wrecked, but still afloat, according to the Messagero. The newspaper adds that it is rumored that the accident was due to the short circuiting of an electric wire on board the vessel. The work of clearing away the wreckage is proceeding actively. Several guns already have been taken out and preparations are being made to lift out the larger one.

BANDIT CHIEF IS KILLED

Report Says De la Rosa, Mexican Border Marauder, Was Led Into Ambush and Killed.

Brownsville, Texas.—A report that Luis De la Rosa, chief of the Texas bandits, had been led into a trap on the Texas side of the river and killed has been received here from Mission. Some Mexicans supposed to be bandits were led into ambush near Mission and in the fight two or three of them were killed—in the absence of confirmation of the identity, officers here and at Mission were inclined to doubt that the one killed was De la Rosa. Americans in the fight were out of reach of telephone communication.

Luis De la Rosa was the leader of a band of 60 Mexicans which on the night of Aug. 8 attacked Norias ranch house, about 60 miles north of Brownsville. Fifteen Americans, including seven ranchmen, drove De la Rosa off with the loss of five killed after a fight of an hour and a half.

Col. Robert L. Bullard, in command of infantry patrol, said the situation is improving in the northern part of this country, where the outbreaks originated, to such extent that two more troop guards were withdrawn from settlements near Brownsville, where farmers said they feel safe without the presence of soldiers.

Raiding bands of Zapata troops have intermittently occupied the power house for some time, and in the last few days have been in complete control. Lack of fuel in the city interrupted the service of the plant long ago and emergency stations have been relied upon by the city for its lights and power.

Reports from Vera Cruz, dated Sept. 30, announced that the Carranza government had promulgated a decree giving banks of issue 45 days to comply with the banking law.

BONDS ARE TAKEN RAPIDLY

Anglo-French Loan of Half Billion Is Nearly Subscribed—Already Only \$100,000,000 Left.

New York.—Subscriptions amounting to approximately \$305,000,000 were in sight Oct. 1 toward the \$500,000,000 issue of joint Anglo-French bonds, according to a declaration by the president of one of New York's largest national banks. This would leave \$195,000,000 to be taken, and it was his opinion that two days would see the entire amount placed.

The \$505,000,000, it was assumed, represents the total pledges tabulated up to the night of Oct. 1. It was thought this covered subscriptions from every part of the country. The books will be left open, in all probability, for several days. Middle western and western banks are yet to be heard from.

In the pouring rain on the curb, outside the stock exchange, the bonds were bought and sold Oct. 1 for the first time by any stock-dealing association. The opening price was 98, the figure set by the underwriters and the Anglo-French commission as the price the general public is to pay. They fell to 97 1/2 and later went back to 98. At the close of the market they were quoted at 97 3/4 to 98. Dealings, it was said, totaled about \$75,000.

The books will not be open for subscription to the general public before Oct. 15. It was definitely decided that payments on the bonds would be payable in three installments, as follows: Oct. 15, 25 per cent; Nov. 15, 25 per cent; Dec. 15, 50 per cent.

TURK ATROCITIES TERRIBLE

American Commission Reports That Treatment of Armenians Is Worse Than Anything for Centuries.

New York.—Documentary evidence of atrocities inflicted by the Turks on the Armenians has been made public by the committee formed by Charles R. Crane, Cleveland H. Dodge and others to investigate the facts of the Armenian massacres to aid sufferers.

The committee states that the evidence was collected from sources that are unquestioned as to the veracity and authority of the writers, but that for obvious reasons their names cannot be given and in most cases names of towns and cities must be concealed.

Quotations are given in the committee's report from 24 sources, some of which describe in detail instances where Armenians have been put to death, women violated and children slaughtered, of robbery, torture and death by starvation, and of terrible privations endured in long marches to the desert regions to which the Armenians have been exiled—crimes described by the committee as surpassing in their horror and cruelty anything that history has recorded during the past thousand years.

Paris Airmen to Guard London

London.—Nearly a dozen French aviators, all of them picked men, have come to England to aid British fliers in keeping off Zeppelins, according to report.

The Paris air patrol has been remarkably effective. Though the battle line is less than 60 miles from the city, Paris has been virtually immune for months from air attacks, an immunity doubtless due to the fact that day and night French biplanes are on the wing over the city.

ULTIMATUM IS HANDED BULGARIA

RUSSIA DEMANDS THAT BULGARIA MUST BREAK WITH TEUTONS AT ONCE.

CLASH SEEMS INEVITABLE

Russian Minister Ordered to Leave Sofia if Bulgaria Does Not Dismiss German Officers Dictating Military Affairs.

Petrograd.—The semi-official news agency says the Russian minister has been ordered to leave Sofia unless within 24 hours from Oct. 3 the Bulgarian government openly breaks with Austria and Germany and sends away Austrian and German military officers now in Bulgaria.

The news agency gives the following note the minister at Sofia has been ordered to hand to M. Radolavoff, the Bulgarian premier:

"The events which are taking place in Bulgaria at this moment give evidence of a definite decision of King Ferdinand's government to place the fate of its country in the hands of Germany."

"The presence of German and Austrian officers at the ministry of war, and on the staff of the army, the concentration of troops in the zone bordering Serbia and the extensive financial support accepted from our enemies by the Sofia cabinet no longer leave any doubt as to the object of the military preparations of Bulgaria."

"The powers of the entente who have at heart the realization of the aspirations of the Bulgarian people have, on many occasions, warned M. Radolavoff that any hostile act against Serbia would be considered as directed against themselves. The assurances given by the head of the Bulgarian cabinet in reply to these warnings are contradicted by the facts."

"The representative of Russia, which is bound to Bulgaria by the imperishable memory of her liberation from the Turkish yoke, cannot sanction by his presence preparations for fratricidal aggression against a Slav and allied people. The Russian minister, therefore, has received orders to leave Bulgaria with all the staffs of the legation and consulates if the Bulgarian government does not within 24 hours openly break with Russia and does not at once proceed to send away officers belonging to armies of states which are at war with the powers of the entente."

ALLIES' OFFENSE CONTINUES

French and English Make More Advances, But German Line Is Not Yet Broken Through.

London.—In Champagne the French are attacking the German second line of trenches, and are making further progress, but seemingly the allies' offensive movement is not being carried on with same impetuosity that characterized the first two days' operations. The successes won are recognized as important, but the main object to break through the German lines has not been accomplished.

Both the British and French have greatly improved their positions, and, by gaining the hills and crests from which they can dominate the German lines of communication, their next attempt to secure a decisive victory should be made easier to carry out, in view of experts here.

The French continue to push forward east of Couchez, aiming at the heights of Vimy, which command the plain to the east, while the British on the left are making steady progress on the Lens-La Bassée road and are beating off German counterattacks. The battle in Champagne is over a 16-mile front, where French are now within less than two miles of the railway which crosses the country behind the German positions and which has been so useful to them in moving troops and supplies to threatened points. With the French guns within easy range the railway is rendered useless.

As usual, there is a great divergence between the German and French official accounts of the battles. The Germans claim all French attacks have been repulsed and that a number of prisoners have been captured. It is the same with regard to the crown prince's offensive in the Argonne. This is described by the French as an important action, but the Germans say it is a minor one, designed to improve the situation and that the desired result has been achieved.

Four School Children Killed

London.—Four school children were killed when their automobile was struck by a train at a grade crossing near Leeds. Two other children injured may die. Zell had picked the youngsters up after school and was taking them for a ride.

Canal Ready Again Soon. Panama.—The Panama canal will be reopened to traffic Oct. 5. This announcement is made by Lieut. Col. Chester Harding, engineer of maintenance.

TO ENTER WAR OCTOBER 15

Report Is That German Officers Are Now Planning Bulgarian Invasion of Serbia—Allies Watching.

London.—British and French troops intended for service in Serbia have been landed at Port Kathrin, near Saloniki, Greece, according to a Berlin announcement. At the same time, 300,000 Austrian and German troops have begun an advance on the Serbian frontier in the direction of Orsova, according to information received here from Athens.

Bulgaria and the central powers are authoritatively reported to have concluded a precise agreement under which Bulgaria will enter the war on Oct. 15, with an attack on Serbia. Plans for the attack are already being drawn, with the assistance of German officers, who have reached Sofia.

In Paris a conference was held between Premier Viviani and M. Del Casse, minister of foreign affairs, at which the Balkan situation was discussed. It is understood Del Casse formally affirmed the determination of the allies to aid Serbia if that state is attacked.

Throughout Greece the people are daily becoming more enthusiastic in favor of war. The success of the allies on the western front has stimulated the war sentiment to a marked degree. Much of the opposition to the government's military measures has disappeared and the element which heretofore has resisted Greece's cooperation with the entente allies in the fear that they would be unable to win are now clamoring for war.

The situation in Bulgaria is reported acute. The ministers of finance and commerce have resigned, officially because of a divergence of views on internal questions. The real cause, however, is declared to be a complete disagreement between these officers and Premier Radolavoff on the policy to be followed in view of the determined attitude of Greece.

GREEKS ARE MOBILIZING

With Eye on Bulgaria, Greek Chamber Passes War Measures and Authorizes \$30,000,000 Loan.

Athens.—The Greek Parliament, after ratifying the government's action in ordering a general mobilization, authorized a loan of 150,000,000 drachmas (\$30,000,000) to cover the expenses for the mobilization. A bill also was passed providing relief for families of soldiers in case of war.

Another bill declared martial law in the districts of Saloniki, Florina, Seres and Kavala (Macedonia), and the cities of Athens and Piraeus (Greece). The sitting was especially animated and attracted great public attention. An immense throng surrounded Parliament building. Premier Venizelos was enthusiastically received on his arrival at the building and later when he entered the chamber.

The premier began his declaration to the chamber amidst intense silence. As he proceeded, however, he was frequently interrupted by applause from all quarters, the opposition joining heartily.

He declared that Greece's mobilization was the inevitable answer to the move made by Bulgaria. The latter country had explained to the Greek government, he said, that the object of her mobilization was the maintenance of armed neutrality without any aggressive intentions against Greece. The massing of Teutonic troops on the Serbian frontier near Orsova continues. It is estimated there are 500,000 Austro-German troops already concentrated, of whom 350,000 are Germans.

The Bulgarians also are moving troops towards Serbia. One hundred thousand men already are on the frontier, while a dozen military trains loaded with troops and material pass through daily.

Munition Workers Scared

Paterson, N. J.—One man was killed and fourteen others were injured, nine of whom are not expected to recover, in a mysterious explosion in the metal-cup works of the Dupont Powder Company plant at Pompton Lake, near here.

Following so closely the explosion of Sept. 29, in the same plant, which resulted in the deaths of four persons, consternation reigns among the 1,500 employees and a number of them announced their intention of resigning.

Must Recall Von Papen

Washington.—Unless Capt. Von Papen, the German military attaché, is voluntarily withdrawn by his government, indications are that the United States would request his recall. All the papers carried by James F. J. Archibald, the American correspondent involved in the case of Dr. Dumba, have been placed before State Department officials, and disclose a transgression of diplomatic proprieties on Von Papen's part, such as had caused the recall of the Austrian ambassador.

Two German Generals Dismissed

London.—German newspapers have announced that two generals, unnamed, have been dismissed from German commands in the western war zone in connection with the recent setback at the hands of the French and British, according to a dispatch from Amstcrdam. It is probable, the dispatch adds, that a new German commander-in-chief of the western armies soon will be appointed. In this connection the name of Field Marshal von Hindenburg is mentioned.

400 DEAD IS TOLL OF GULF STORM

TERRITORY BETWEEN NEW ORLEANS AND MOBILE REPORTS MANY CASUALTIES.

LOSS EXCEEDS \$25,000,000

Relief Vessels Hurried to Succor Thousands Rendered Homeless—Shipping and Railroad Companies Are Big Property Losers.

New Orleans.—Four hundred dead and property loss variously estimated at over \$25,000,000, sums up the result of the storm that swept a big part of Louisiana and Mississippi. Wires have been down ever since the first blow of the storm, and the news has been trickling in slowly because the points which suffered the most have been inaccessible by boats.

The death toll in New Orleans and immediate vicinity was 27. Most of the others who perished were in the unprotected fishing villages in the Barataria section and in the waters lying between the Mississippi and Louisiana state lines.

Thousands of persons have been left homeless by the hurricane, but New Orleans and the states of Louisiana and Mississippi are fully able to afford all the relief needed. More than 75 boats, loaded with food, medicines, bedding and physicians, have been dispatched to various points.

The telephone and telegraph wires leading to the places which suffered greatest are being gradually restored and every hour or so messages are received telling of additions to the death list. The estimate of 400 dead is conservative.

Scores of houses were wrecked and hundreds damaged at Gulfport, Pass Christian, Bay St. Louis, Waveland, Mississippi City, Ocean Springs, Biloxi and other resorts along the Mississippi coast. Twelve persons were drowned in the section just behind these summer colony settlements.

The Peerless shrimp canning factory at Bay St. Louis was destroyed, entailing a loss of \$100,000.

Messengers arriving here in motor boats declare that at least 150 bodies were floating in the salt marshes contiguous to the various bodies of water which extend from Chef Menteau to Rigole. Most of the victims are shrimp and oyster men and their families.

Word was received here from De la Croix, 28 miles from New Orleans, that five prominent planters who had engaged a small boat to carry them to safety were helpless witnesses to the drowning of their wives and 19 children. Three of the boat's crew also perished.

The loss of the Illinois Central Railroad in and around New Orleans is estimated by officials to be \$3,000,000. The Louisville & Nashville is another heavy loser. Four of its long bridges in the Mississippi Sound, one of three miles in length, have been wiped away. Large forces of workmen are at work restoring the structures.

More than 350 vessels were destroyed. Of this number nine sunk in the New Orleans harbor. Several large ships were blown from their moorings, but were saved. Two large dry docks, each containing large boats, were blown from one side of the Mississippi River to the other.

Two members of the crew of the liner City of Tampico, which arrived here from Vera Cruz, three days late, after battling with the hurricane thirty-six hours, were washed overboard. The ship's crew and passengers donned life preservers and awaited death in the main salon, where there were prayers. Although the ship was practically wrecked and scarcely resembled a steamer when she reached port there were only two on board who perished.

The greatest loss of life in any single place was at Quong's platform, in the Barataria section, 60 miles from New Orleans, where over 60 were drowned when a storm house caved in. The shelter had been built by Quong, a wealthy Chinaman, who had built the shelter for just such an emergency. He tied \$2,000 in gold around his belt and when the blow splintered the haven it is believed the metal caused his body to sink, as it has not been found.

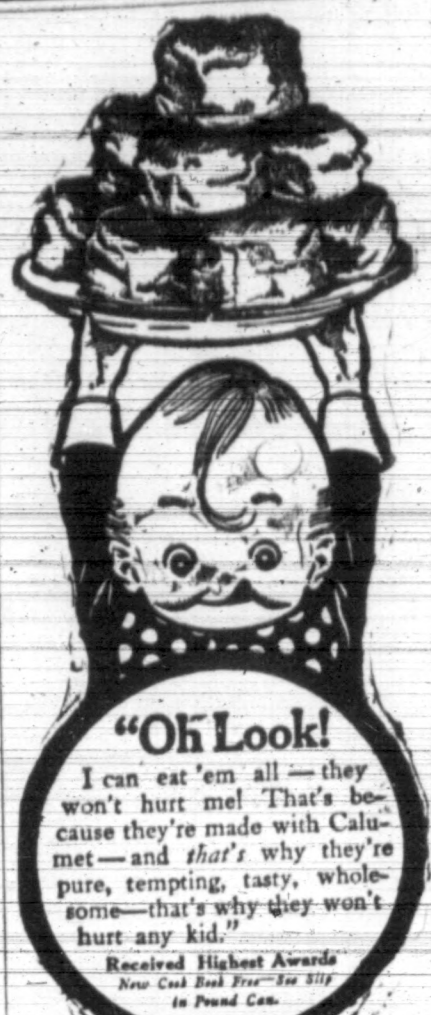
At Fernier 140 persons were in a barn which floated 35 miles. All were saved.

City of Tampico Safe

New Orleans, La.—The Wolvin Line steamer City of Tampico reached port safely in the height of the storm, though damaged. Two Mexicans lost their lives, but American passengers were safe.

Beach Property Lost

Gulfport, Miss.—Although the hurricane of Sept. 28 was the worst Gulfport has experienced, the loss of life small, consisting of the drowning of one white sailor and two negro barge-men. The financial loss is not evened up at other coast points, although the severity of the storm was similar at Biloxi, Pass Christian and Pascagoula. Only the beach property was damaged. The great pier, which is over a mile in length, received only slight damage, and the loading of vessels has been resumed.



COULDN'T STAND THE TEST

Applicant for College Chair Had to Confess His Ignorance of One Modern Language.

"You aspire to become our professor of modern language?" asked the president of the board of trustees of the Millidgeville college.

"Yes, sir," was the respectful answer of the applicant.

"Können Sie Deutsch sprechen?" asked the trustee sharply.

"Jawohl!" came the answer of the applicant, not to be taken off his guard thus easily.

"Parlez-vous français?" demanded the interrogator, giving the applicant no time to recover.

"Oui," said the applicant. The president beamed with pleasure upon his fellow member of the board.

"It seems," he said, addressing no one in particular, "that the gentleman is eminently qualified for the post."

"But," turning again to the applicant, there is one more question that I must ask you. What is the simian equivalent of fear as expressed in the monkey language, as translated by Professor Garner?"

Realizing that he had failed in the supreme test, the applicant turned sadly away.

JUST FORCED TO COME DOWN

Reader Will See That Smith's Reason for Descent Was an Entirely Good One.

Here is a story that was told by Congressman James C. Cantrell of Kentucky the other afternoon in illustrating a remark on the force of necessity:

Recently Smith hired a horse for a canter along the pike, but the animal, having neither a sweet nature nor a great desire to work strenuously, began to buck, and the rider was ungracefully thrown through the air and dropped by the way.

"Hello, Smith," smilingly remarked a friend the following day; "I saw you out horsebacking yesterday."

"You did?" responded Smith, beginning to wonder a bit.

"Yes," continued the other, his smile broadening. "What made you drop down so quickly?"

"Case of necessity," answered Smith. "Did you see anything up where I was to hold on to?"

"Wearied Audience." "I suppose you will be sorry when 'No,' replied Farmer Cornsoll; 'I can't say as I will. I'm willing to try to be genial an' appreciative, but it's time they was goin' home an' learnin' some new jokes.'"

speedy at That. "Boss (to new boy)—You're the slowest youngster we've ever had. Aren't you quick at anything?" "Boy—Yes, sir; nobody can get tired as quick as I."

HIS LOVE STORY

MARIE VAN VORST
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

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SYNOPSIS.

Le Comte de Sabron, captain of French cavalry, takes to his quarters to raise by hand a mulish Irish terrier pup, and names it Pitouche. He meets Miss Julia Redmond, American heiress, who plans to marry him. The Marquis de Treumont, French noble, comes to Sabron's aid. Sabron is ordered to Algeria, but is not allowed to take his pup. Miss Redmond offers to take care of the dog during his master's absence, but Pitouche, homesick for his master, runs away from her. The Marquis de Treumont, French noble, comes to Sabron's aid. Sabron is ordered to Algeria, but is not allowed to take his pup. Miss Redmond offers to take care of the dog during his master's absence, but Pitouche, homesick for his master, runs away from her.

CHAPTER XI.

A Sacred Trust.

His eyes had grown accustomed to the glare of the beautiful sands, but his sense of beauty was never satisfied with looking at the desert picture and drinking in the glory and the loveliness of the melancholy waste. Standing in the door of his tent in fatigue uniform, he said to Pitouche:

"I could be perfectly happy here if I were not alone."

Pitouche barked. He had not grown accustomed to the desert. He hated it. It slipped away from under his little feet; he could not run on it with any comfort. He spent his days idly in his master's tent or royally perched on a camel, crouching close to Sabron's man servant when they went on caravan explorations.

"Yes," said Sabron, "if I were not alone, I don't mean you, mon vieux. You are a great deal, but you really don't count, you know."

Before his eyes the sands were as pink as countless rose leaves.

Sabron they were as fragrant as flowers.

The peculiar incense of the desert that hovers above the desert when the sun declines was to him the most delicious thing he had ever inhaled. All the west wind seemed as fire.

The day had been hot and there came up the cool breeze that would give them a delicious night. Overhead, one by one, he watched the blossoming out of the great stars; each one hung above his lonely tent like a brilliant flower in a veil of blue.

On all sides, like white petals on the desert face, were the tents of his men and his officers, and from the encampment came the hum of military life, yet the silence to him was profound. He had only to order his stallion saddled and to ride away for a little distance in order to be alone with the absolute stillness.

This he often did and took his thoughts with him and came back to his tent more conscious of his solitude every night of his life.

There had been much looting of caravans in the region by brigands, and his business was that of sentinel for the commerce of the plains. Thieving and rapacious tribes were under his eye and his care. Tonight, as he stood looking toward the west into the glow, shading his eyes with his hand, he saw coming toward them what he knew to be a caravan from Algiers. His ordonnance was a native soldier, one of the desert tribes, black as ink, and scarcely more childlike than Brunet and presumably as devoted.

"Mustapha," Sabron ordered, "fetch me out a lounge chair." He spoke in French and pointed, for the man understood imperfectly and Sabron did not yet speak Arabic.

He threw himself down, lighted a fresh cigarette, dragged Pitouche by the nape of his neck up to his lap, and the two sat watching the caravan slowly grow into individuals of camels and riders and finally mass itself in shadow within some four or five hundred yards of the encampment.

The sentinels and the soldiers began to gather and Sabron saw a single footman making his way toward the camp.

"Go," he said to Mustapha, "and see what message the fellow brings to the regiment."

Mustapha went, and after a little returned, followed by the man himself, a blackbearded, half-naked Bedouin, swathed in dust-colored burnoose and carrying a bag.

He bowed to Captain de Sabron and extended the leather bag. On the outside of the leather there was a ticket pasted, which read:

"The Post for the Squadron of Cavalry."

Sabron added mentally:

"—wherever it may happen to be!"

He ordered his man to open the bag and sent him off. Then he opened the French mail. He was not more than three hundred miles from Algiers. It had taken him a long time to work down to Birbal, however, and they had had some hardships. He felt a million miles away. The look of the primitive mail bag and the knowledge of how far it had traveled to find the people to whom these letters were addressed made his hands reverent as he unfasted the sealed labels. He looked the letters through, returned the bag to Mustapha and sent him off to distribute the post.

Then, for the light was bad, brilliant though the night might be, he went into his tent with his own mail. On his dressing table was a small illumination consisting of a fat candle set in a glass case. The mosquitoes

and flies were thick around it. Pitouche followed him and lay down on a rush mat by the side of Sabron's military bed, while the soldier read his letter.

Monsieur—

I regret more than ever that I cannot write your language perfectly. But even in my own I could not find any word to express how badly I feel over something which has happened.

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dier's exile and to be his companion. Then Sabron wrote, in closing words which she read and reread many times.

Mademoiselle, in this life many things follow us, certain not be these follow us whether we will or not. Some things we are strong enough to forbid, yet we do not forbid them. My little dog followed me; I had nothing to do with that. It was a question of fate. Something else has followed me as well. It is not a living thing and yet it has followed me from the moment I left the chateau the first night I had the joy of seeing you, Mademoiselle, the tiny dog soon became a companion to me and has followed me everywhere.

I followed me to my barracks, followed me across the sea, and here in my tent it keeps my company. I find that when I wake at night the melody sings to me. I find that when I mount my horse and ride with my men, when the desert winds are shifted by my horse's feet, something sings in the sun and in the heat, something sings in the chase and in the pursuit, and in the night, under the stars, the same air haunts me still.

I am glad you told me what the words mean for I find them beautiful: the melody in it is the same as the melody without the strength and form of the words. So it is, Mademoiselle, with life—Feelings and sentiments, passions and emotions, are like music, they are great and beautiful, they follow us, they are part of us, but they would be nothing—music would be nothing without form, and I believe we shall have a lively skirmish with the muses alone but to our souls!

And yet I must close my letter sending you only the tune, the words I cannot send you, yet believe me, they form part of everything I do or say.

Tomorrow, I understand from my men, we shall have some work to do. Whatever that work is you will hear of it through the papers. There is a little town near here called Birbal, inhabited by a people who are great and beautiful. It is the business of us watchers of the plains to protect them, and I believe we shall have a lively skirmish with the muses alone but to our souls!

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THE MURRAY LEDGER

O. J. JENNINGS, EDITOR.

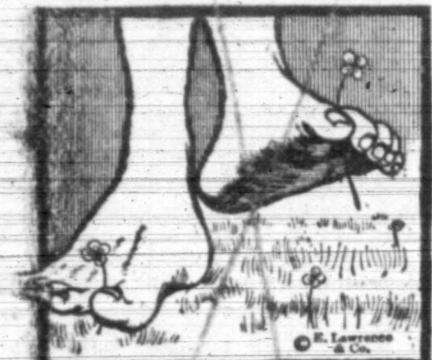
Entered at the postoffice at Murray, Kentucky, for transmission through the mails as second class matter.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1915

"Gets-It" for Corns, SURE as Sunrise!

Any Corn, With "Gets-It" on It, Is an
Absolute "Goner!"

Yes, it's the simplest thing in the world to get rid of a corn—when you use "Gets-It," the world's greatest corn remedy. It's a simple, sure, and safe remedy. It's a sure remedy to have corns just to see



"Gets-It" Puts Your Feet in Clover.

When you come off with "Gets-It" it just removes the corn from the true flesh, and then makes it come clean off. It's a sure, safe, and simple remedy. It makes the use of tape, corn-squeezing bandages, irritating salves, knives, and razors really look ridiculous. Get rid of those corns quickly, surely, and safely—just apply "Gets-It" to them. For warts and bunions, too. It's the 20th century way. "Gets-It" is sold by all druggists. The a bottle, or sent direct by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago. Sold in Murray and recommended as the world's best corn remedy by H. P. Wear.

Buy It in Murray.

With the approach of the fall shopping season, the ladies of the town and county naturally begin to look around and think of the fall and winter shopping. The sewing "has got to be did." The goods have to be bought. And they begin to cast about and make plans.

There is one point that the Ledger desires to make at this time—the beginning of the season—and that is, buy at home. Makes no difference when you buy it, or from whom you buy it—just so you buy it in Murray.

The buyers of the different stores in the city have returned from the northern and eastern markets, and the goods are here. The stores are taking on the appearance of fall and are displaying there goods to advantage, and there has never been a prettier display of dress goods, fancies, ready-to-wear, and millinery. There is no reason why the most fastidious lady should not find just what she wants in these large and spacious stocks now being shown.

In case either you cannot find just the exact thing you want, or your exact size should have gotten away before you had a chance at a selection, do not fly off and out of town; go to another store, and look their stock over, and if you can't find it in Murray, then let one of the merchants order it for you. It will not cost any more than if it had been in stock, and not nearly so much as if you made a trip out of town to buy it.

Just this one thought we want to impress upon you: Buy it in Murray—makes no difference when you buy it or from whom you buy it—just so you buy it in Murray.

For Rent.—Three desirable rooms for light housekeeping convenient to the square.—Mrs. Inez B. Sale.

For its wonderful accuracy, its safety and convenience, and its effectiveness for small game and target shooting, you should buy

The Marlin
Repeating Rifle
Model 20, as illustrated, 24-inch octagon barrel, 15 or 25 shots, \$11.50.
Model 29, 23-inch round barrel, 15 shots, \$9.25.
The Marlin 22 pump-action repeater has simple, quick mechanism and strong, safety construction. Has sensible, visible hammer. It takes down easily. You can look through the barrel—it cleans from both ends.
The Solid Steel Top protects your lock and eyes against noise from defective cartridges, from shells, powder and smoke. The Side Ejection throws shells away to the side—never up across your line of sight.
Handles all .22 short, .22 long and .22 long-rifle cartridges, including the hollow-point hunting cartridges. Accurate to 200 yards. A perfect gun for rabbits, squirrels, hawks, crows, etc.
Marlin 22 repeaters also made with lever action; ask your dealer.
The Marlin Firearms Co., 22 Willow St., New Haven, Conn.

HAD CATARRH FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

A WELL KNOWN RESTAURANT
MAN ENDORSES TANLAC.

SAYS RELIEF IS REMARKABLE,
FEELS FINE.

W. E. DOWNING TELLS FACTS.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 6.—An experience which should prove very convincing is that of Mr. W. E. Downing, the well-known restaurant proprietor of 123 South second street, who found remarkable relief from catarrh of long standing from the use of Tanlac. Here is what he has to say:

"I have lived in this county for twenty-five years—a dairyman, a good part of that time though I am in the restaurant business now at 123 South second street. For twenty-five years I have been a catarrh sufferer; there was a constant dropping down of the mucus into my throat which was very irritating and distressing, my throat was always rasped and raw and my expectations were full of mucus. Naturally, this told on my vitality. I had little strength and the least exertion tired me.

"My head would some time buzz like a bee-hive; there was a roaring in my ears, my tongue was nearly always coated with an unhealthy secretion. Then my stomach and liver commenced to go back on me. My food didn't properly digest and I suffered all the miseries of acute indigestion—the gas on my stomach, the swollen bowels, the belching and pains in the side. I was frequently bilious and kidney trouble caused me to have an almost constant backache. I was almost down and out when I first heard of Tanlac.

I read so much in the papers about the good Tanlac was doing and so many people I met in my business spoke well of it, that I determined to see what it would do for me. I'm certainly glad I did so, too, for after taking two bottles I feel better and stronger than I have for years; my color is noticeably improved. My head feels much clearer, the phlegm in my throat and head much freer. Food tastes good and agrees with me once more; I eat with the keenest relish and sleep fine. Tanlac has certainly been the very thing for me and I'm glad to tell everybody how I feel about it."

Tanlac, the premier preparation, which Mr. Downing praises so highly is sold in Murray exclusively at Dale & Stubblefield's drug store, under the personal direction of J. L. Cooper's assistants and the intense interest which the large number of callers display in its merits explains the phenomenal sale.

Dog's Devotion to Master

The dog of a French soldier followed him to the war, lived with him in the trenches and shared his blanket at night. A shell killed a dozen men and buried this one, badly wounded, in a trench which the explosion half filled with earth. The dog dug frantically for his master and managed to expose his face before he suffocated. Then he seized other soldiers by their clothing and finally succeeded in drawing them to the scene. They unearthed their comrade and put him on a hospital train, into which the dog also managed to force his way. At the hospital, near Paris, the man's leg was amputated, and the devotion of the dog was such that the attendants found a kennel for him near the kitchens and allowed him to visit his master twice a day. His love for the wounded man was so great and his sympathy with his suffering so evident as to touch the hearts

LUMBER TALK

We have bought the J. B. Hay & Company stock
of Lumber and will continue to do
business at both places.

NOW A WORD:

By combining the two we are in position to serve
you better. If the best of treatment and
the prices get your business, WE
ARE AFTER YOU.

LUMBER IS CHEAP—YOU KNOW IT.
BUY IT NOW and BUY IT FROM US.

Here's a Few Specials While They Last:

Ceiling \$1.15. Flooring \$1.25.

Shingles \$1.90.

Hood, Hughes & Irvan Lumber Co.
MURRAY, KENTUCKY

Election Notice.

Commonwealth of Kentucky,
Calloway county court.

Regular term, August 23, 1915. Pre-

siding, L. A. L. Langston, Judge.

This day came G. W. Holland, a

residing and legal voter of Liberty

Magisterial district No. 3; also J. B.

Myers, of Swann Magisterial district

No. 3; also T. E. Yarbrough, of Con-

cord Magisterial district No. 2; also

W. N. Willis, of Hazel Magisterial

district No. 7, all of Calloway county,

Kentucky, and filed petitions signed

by themselves and more than twenty

other residents and legal voters of

each district asking the court to make

the necessary orders for the submis-

sion of the question, "Are you in fa-

vor of making it unlawful for cattle

or any species thereof to run at large

upon the public highways or unen-

closed lands in Liberty et al Magis-

terial districts in Calloway county,

Kentucky?" And the said petition-

ers having deposited with the judge

of the Calloway county court the sum

of five dollars, which sum the court

do adjudge sufficient to defray the

expenses of said election in said dis-

tricts on said question. It is there-

fore ordered that the election officers

of the several voting precincts in said

Magisterial districts in Calloway

county, Kentucky, at the next regu-

lar election to be held on the 2nd day

of November, 1915, open a poll in the

several voting places at such time

and place as is prescribed by law, for

said election, for the purpose of tak-

ing the sense of the legal voters of

said Magisterial districts in Calloway

county, Kentucky. It is further or-

dered that a notice of said order for

an election on said question be pub-

lished in at least four issues of a

newspaper published in Calloway

county, Kentucky, at least twenty

days before said election, said publi-

cation to be made in the newspaper

having the largest bona fide circula-

tion in said county and said required

publication shall state that it is de-

sired to prohibit the running at large

of cattle and all species thereof in all

Magisterial districts herein named in

Calloway county, Kentucky.

Copy Attest. H. C. Broach,

Clerk Calloway County Court.

D. F. Waterfield has moved

to town from his farm west of

the city and is occupying one of

the Wilkerson residences in west

Murray.

REMINGTON-UMC

Rifles and Cartridges for Your Big Game Hunt

JUST as soon as game became scarce enough to make men critical about their rifles, sportsmen in every community got to demanding Remington-UMC.

The demand for Remington-UMC Big Game Rifles and Remington Metallic Cartridges has been growing ever since.

The Remington-UMC Dealer herein is the man to go to. He knows what's happening in the sport today. You'll know him by the Red Ball Mark of Remington-UMC—and his store is Sportsmen's Headquarters.

Sold by your home dealer and 3095 other leading merchants in Kentucky.

Remington Arms-Union Metallic Cartridge Co., Woolworth Bldg., (233 B'way) N. Y. City

LOCAL and PERSONAL

New line of fall dry goods just received by W. L. Baucum & Son, Cherry, Ky., give them a call.

T. J. Howard has moved to the farm recently traded for by him about three miles west of the city where he will reside in the future.

Elder L. D. Sales will preach at Old Salem next Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock and Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. The public is invited to hear him.

New line of fall dry goods just received by W. L. Baucum & Son, Cherry, Ky., give them a call.

New housekeepers, don't forget you can save money by buying your tableware, enamelware and so on at Johnson & Broach's 5, 10 and 25 cent store.

Farmers, mechanics, railroaders, laborers, rely on Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Fine for cuts, burns, bruises. Should be kept in every home. 25c and 50c.

Mrs. Amanda Irvin left the past week for Tulsa, Ok., where she will visit relatives some time. She will also visit in Ft. Worth, Texas, before returning home.

A son was born the past week to Bob Grogan and wife of the Dog creek section of the county. The other Grogan boys are not expecting Bob to be able to go hunting with them for the next few months at least.

Eggs, 21c per dozen at Baucum's store at Cherry.

Dr. W. G. Johnson left the first of the week for Blytheville, Ark., where he anticipates locating for the practice of his profession. His family expects to follow him at an early date. Dr. Johnson is a native of this city where he has been practicing for years and it is with a feeling of regret that the Ledger sees him leave Murray.

H. C. Stephens, who has been located at Marks, Kas., where he is engaged as a telegraph operator, came in the first of the week to attend the fair and spend a few weeks in the county the guest of relatives.

The name—Doan's inspires confidence—Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney ills. Doan's Ointment for skin itching. Doan's Regulets for a mild laxative. Sold at all drug stores.

For Rent—Beginning January 1st, 1916, the store now occupied by Wadlington & Co.—See Barber McElrath.

Clayton Parker, of the east side of the county, brought a specimen of his Kafir corn to the Ledger office the past week and it is about the finest brought to the city this year. Mr. Parker has several acres of the corn and has a specimen entered in the agricultural exhibit at the fair.

Bilious? Feel heavy after dinner? Bitter taste? Complexion sallow? Liver perhaps needs waking up. Doan's Regulets for bilious attacks. 25c at all stores.

Mrs. Jeff Starks died last week at her home a few miles northwest of the city after a few days illness of fever following child birth. She was about 86 years of age and a well known and much loved woman. She is survived by a husband and three children, the youngest child being a baby about two weeks old. The burial was in the Cole's Camp ground cemetery.

Mules Wanted

I will be in Murray on Saturday, October 9th, to buy 25 mare mules from 15 1/2 to 16 1/2 hands high, from 3 to 6 years old. Also 25 either horse or mare-mules from 15 1/2 to 16 1/2 hands high and from 5 to 10 years old. All must be in good flesh. Alex. Smith, Bowling Green, Ky.

Mr. Jordan, of the firm of Jordan & Falwell, district managers of the State Mutual Life Insurance Company of Murray, was in the city Friday on business and while here he appointed Robertson & Bingham local agents for this good life insurance company for Graves county. With good agents and a good company, a good business can be done.—Mayfield Messenger.

ENGINEER'S REPORT

Continued From First Page

estimates of cost will be forwarded to this office as speedily as possible, for the Egner's Ferry route, so that the work can be pushed to completion this season, or at least begun, so that Calloway county will not lose their apportionment of the state aid money this year, I am

Yours truly,
(Signed) Robert C. Terrell,
Commissioner of Public Roads.

TOLD IN MURRAY

A Resident Known to Nearly all Our Readers Relates an Experience.

Readers of the Ledger have been told again and again of the merits of that reliable, time-proved kidney remedy—Doan's Kidney Pills. The experiences told are not those of unknown persons, living far away. The cases are Murray cases, told by Murray people.

H. B. Miller, Murray, says: "We use Doan's Kidney Pills in our family and find that they do a great deal of good."

Price 50c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Miller recommends. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Lige Black, of Benton, formerly of this city, and Mrs. Bettie Wadlington, of Paducah, were united in marriage Saturday night of the past week.

Mr. Edwin Wilkerson, of this city, Miss Effie Gordon Jagoe, of Cadiz, were united in marriage Tuesday of this week at the home of the bride's mother in the city of Cadiz, and in the presence of a large circle of relatives and friends of the contracting parties. Mr. Wilkerson is a son of Mrs. J. A. Wilkerson, of this city, and is an employee of the Bank of Murray. He is one of the very popular young men of Murray and has many friends throughout the county. Miss Jagoe is a popular and talented young woman and is a sister of Mrs. Clyde Downs, of this place. The couple arrived here Tuesday night and will make this city their home.

Catarh Cannot be Cured

with Local Applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, CO
Sold by all druggists. 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

This issue of the Ledger contains the professional card of Mr. Richard H. Hood, attorney at law. Mr. Hood has opened an office in the Allen building. He is a graduate of the law department of the State University and one of the best trained and learned young attorneys that ever came to the local bar to practice. He is a son of Mr. Cliff Hood, a native of the county and has many friends who will be glad to extend him their patronage.

Delvin Langston and Miss Pauline Hodges were united in marriage at the bride's home in this county last week. They are well known and popular young people, the groom being a son of J. C. Langston, of this city, while the bride is a daughter of W. H. Hodge, formerly of Trigg county.

Eggs, 21c per dozen at Baucum's store at Cherry.

Murray Furniture & Undertaking Co.

Undertaking Department

Below we give a few items for thought. We will sell until further notice at the following prices:

- No. 1 Coffin, our price \$10.00, usually sold at \$15.00.
- No. 2 Coffin, our price \$12.00, usually sold at \$20.00.
- No. 3 Coffin, our price \$15.00, usually sold at \$25.00.
- No. 4 Coffin, our price \$20.00, usually sold at \$35.00.
- No. 5 Coffin, our price \$25.00, usually sold at \$40.00.
- No. 6 Coffin, our price \$30.00, usually sold at \$50.00.
- No. 7 Coffin, our price \$35.00, usually sold at \$60.00.
- No. 8 Coffin, our price \$40.00, usually sold at \$65.00.
- No. 9 Coffin, our price \$50.00, usually sold at \$75.00.

BURIAL VAULTS AS LOW AS \$30.00

Our prices range from \$6.00 to \$200. Can please anyone in price and quality. All we can do is to offer to the public goods at as low prices as can be made.

We have a nice hearse that is free to those who desire it. Call and try us. We will not fret if you don't buy. All we ask is a look and we can show you in 20 minutes, then you will be convinced that our assertion is true. TRY US AND SEE.

We have a nice rubber tire Hearse that we can furnish our country trade. In fact, it is the same Hearse that we use in town.

Both 'Phones No. 112.

Residence 'Phone No. 51

Murray Furniture & Undertaking Co.

B. F. SCHROADER, Manager

WHY YOU ARE NERVOUS

The nervous system is the alarm system of the human body.

In perfect health we hardly realize that we have a network of nerves, but when health is ebbing, when strength is declining, the same nervous system gives the alarm in headaches, tiredness, dreamful sleep, irritability and unless corrected, leads straight to a breakdown.

To correct nervousness, Scott's Emulsion is exactly what you should take; its rich nutrient gets into the blood and rich blood feeds the tiny nerve-cells while the whole system responds to its refreshing tonic force. It is free from alcohol.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

DO YOUR BANKING BUSINESS WITH US

OUR BANK IS A MEMBER OF THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM OF BANKS



CONFIDENCE

Our bank is a member of the FEDERAL RESERVE BANKING SYSTEM of the United States.

Once a member of this "Federal Reserve" System, a bank is one of the VAST ARMY of responsible banks which STAND TOGETHER for each other's protection and for the protection of depositors.

Your money is absolutely safe in our bank and you can GET IT when you WANT IT.

Make OUR bank YOUR bank.

We pay interest on time deposits.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK



MISS MARGOT MONTE, with the W. I. Swain Show Company, showing in a big tent at night all this week on the Swan lot, opposite the Ledger office.

A Pine Whooping Cough Remedy.

Mothers, Dr. Bell's Pine-Honey is just the remedy for your children's cold ailments. The fact is that pine is a quick enemy of cold conditions. Its qualities loosen the mucus in the throat, soothe the lungs and open up the air passages. The combination of honey, soothing and pleasant, with the loosening pine quality makes this an ideal cough remedy for children. Each passing year brings for it, new friends. A family of growing children cannot afford to be without it. 25c a bottle.

For Sale.—61 acres of bottom land near Backsburg, on Coldwater and Backsburg road, 3-room house, good barn, stables, water; 20 acres in timber. Known as the Hughes place. Also 40 acres fine timber land just east of the above tract, without improvements. Will sell at a bargain if taken within 30 days and sell both tracts or separately. Also have complete set of blacksmith tools for sale at a bargain.—See J. T. Hurt, Murray, Route 7, at Cherry. 9234

Colds Do Not Leave Willingly.

Because a cold is stubborn is no reason why you should be. Instead of "wearing" it out, get sure relief by taking Dr. King's New Discovery. Dangerous bronchial and lung ailments often follow a cold which has been neglected at the beginning. As your body faithfully battles those cold germs, no better aid can be given than the use of this remedy. Its merit has been tested by old and young. Get a bottle to-day. 50c. and \$1.00.

Diphtheria Closes Another School

Dodd's schoolhouse, between Sedalia and Lynnville, was ordered closed indefinitely Monday morning by County Health Officer Dr. John L. Dismukes, on account of the prevalence of diphtheria; three cases having developed among the pupils. This makes the fifth school in the county that has been closed on account of diphtheria.—Mayfield Messenger.

Carry your eggs to Baucum's store and get 21c per dozen.

Save \$20.00 Now.

\$55.00 pays for a Full Diploma \$75.00 Bookkeeping or Shorthand Course, TIME UNLIMITED, if you enroll on or before Nov. 1st. Write today for catalog and \$20.00 discount coupon No. 12.

Address

H. O. KRESSLING, Pres.

BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE
Louisville, Ky. 1074

Richard H. Hood

Attorney-at-Law

Office

ALLEN BUILDING
Rooms 1 and 2

JOE T. PARKER

"1835 R. Wallace,"
Heaviest Silver Plate

THIS store is best known for its high grade jewelry, for its reliable timepieces, for its dependable repair work. But here silver tableware is of equal importance and we invite your inspection of a stock that is both varied and complete.

You are welcome whether you buy or not.



Boudoir Coat of China Silk



Slipped on over a frilly petticoat of silk, or one of plaited crepe de chine, an embroidered coat of light-colored china silk is pretty enough to put one in a good humor in the early morning hours. Here is pictured a contribution from the Orient that is a thing of beauty and a joy as long as it lasts.

The coat is cut like a kimono, on the simplest of lines. It is somewhat longer than a three-quarter length, and is slashed up at each side to a depth of about eight inches at the bottom. There is a shaped band of silk about the neck and down the front opening. The fastening is made with frogs of silk cord that match the silk in color.

In the picture a coat is shown made in a lovely shade of grayish blue silk and lined with white silk of the same kind. The color makes the best of backgrounds for the long sprays of flowers and leaves that wander over the surface of the coat. The chrysanthemum, shaded from pink to white in the flower so faithfully portrayed in the embroidery. The stems and leaves are in a soft gray green.

The embroidery appears at each side of the front and across the back, with one long spray extending down the side. Buds and leaves are scattered

over the band at the neck and at the bottom of the sleeves. A small white silk cord outlines the band at each side. Other coats are shown with the wild rose or the wisteria blossom used instead of the chrysanthemum.

Coats of the same shape and design but of heavier silks and richer embroideries are used for evening wear. The boudoir coat shown is a very inexpensive affair, but is as beautiful as those used for evening, although it is so much more simple in its decoration.

Button Bag.

"Button, button, who's got the button?" It should be in your button bag, madam; but if you have not any, here is an odd little pattern that may make a perfectly ordinary little bag with a square bottom and a drawstring. You may use natural-colored linen, and out of the same material make four pockets for the outside of the bag, binding them with colored tape. The flaps of these pockets are fastened with the variety of buttons that is intended to be kept in each pocket. As decoration, you might employ, instead of the bonnets, supply faces of painted buttons.

Fad for Furs and Feathers



All sorts of furs and all sorts of feathers are to be found in neckwear and millinery for the coming winter. Fur as a trimming for fabrics and in neckwear, and fur sets, appears to be better liked than in all-fur garments. Matched sets of three-pieces, showing muffs, neckpiece and hat trimming of the same fur, or all of them made of some fur-trimmed fabric, are up of the most elegant and practical offerings of the new season.

The neckpiece and fur-trimmed turban at the right of the picture given here recommend themselves to maid and matron alike. As shown, the high pompadour and soft collar are made of white angora, but the same idea is carried out in other furs such as marten and fox, or any of the long-haired skins.

The turban has a high crown, covered with white satin and a smartly rolling brim of black velvet. The big fur pompadour is its only trimming.

At the left, a toque shape entirely covered with hackle feathers in black and Belgian blue is made to conform

to the shape of the head. At the left side a fan, made of wide blue velvet ribbon, set together in three rows, gives the required height. The feathers fall with their own natural grace about the head at the sides and back, and the toque is exceptionally becoming.

Both these hats may be worn by women of middle age, and the all-feather turban is designed for them. The richness of the darker furs, used as shown in the picture, make the high-crowned turban, trimmed with them, a distinctly good model for the matron.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Apron is Model.

The humble kitchen apron has been the inspiration for many smart, semi-princess designs. The pinafore of our childhood days has reappeared in the sashed overdresses of checked, striped or plain taffeta, and the dainty, frilly apron of milady's maid appears on afternoon and dance frocks. The finest of lace is used for the latter.

EQUALIZATION RULING GIVEN

L. & N. RAILROAD SUBMITS ITS PROPERTY VALUATION IN HOPE OF REDUCTION.

BOARD WITHHOLDS ITS DECISION

Comparison Shows Averages of a Fraction Over Fifty Per Cent of the Sale Value.

(Special Frankfort Correspondent.)

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 15.—A tabulation showing the value at which real estate is assessed and the amount for which it is sold in every county through which the Louisville & Nashville with the State Board of Valuation and Assessment in support of its contention for a reduction in its 1915 assessment. Since the stamp tax has been in force the full consideration for property is the recited in deeds of transfers and by road has secured all these and by their side set down the assessment on the same property.

The assessment by this comparison averages for all the counties a fraction over fifty per cent of the sale value. Judge Cochran in the Federal court, decided the 1912 and 1913 franchise tax cases, held that railroad assessments should be equalized with that of other kinds of property in the state and took sixty per cent of the fair cash value as the basis, but said the only accurate way would be to compare the consideration named in deeds of transfer with the assessment on the same property. The state board has concluded the L. & N. hearing, but has not yet made the assessment.

Can Indict Rebaters.

Life insurance agents accused of rebating premiums may be prosecuted by indictment, said the Court of Appeals in an opinion by Chief Justice Miller, reversing the Franklin circuit court in the case of the Commonwealth against F. M. Spiller. The latter, agent for the Ohio National Life Insurance company, was indicted on a charge of rebating a premium on a policy issued to Roy C. Gray. A demurrer was sustained to the indictment on the ground that the statute defining the offense says the fine of \$500 is to be "recovered by the action in the name of the commonwealth." The court held it to limit the proceedings to penal action in the name of the commonwealth. Chief Justice Miller said the wording of the statute is to be taken literally, saying "by action in the name of the commonwealth, and not 'penal action,' does not authorize the right of the commonwealth to proceed either by indictment or penal action.

Aid Farm Loan.

J. W. Newman returned from Washington, where he was called in conference in regard to a Rural Credits Bill to be presented at the coming session of congress. In speaking of the contemplated bill Commissioner Newman stated that "out of the many bills that have been introduced in congress there did not seem to be one that really helped the farmer and at the same time protected him. It seems there is a widespread demand for legislation that will enable the farmer to obtain long-time loans at a low rate of interest, but for farmers to demand such legislation without a thorough understanding as to the final workings of the measure might be worse than no legislation.

August Tobacco Sales.

August tobacco sales were reported, by J. W. Newman, state commissioner of agriculture, as follows: Burley, 1914 crop, sold for growers, 204,620 pounds, at the average price of \$8.44 per hundred; Burley, 1914 crop, sold for dealers, 298,155, at \$9.14 per hundred; Burley, re-sale, 1914 crop, 27,415, at \$7.10. Total Burley average, 529,190, \$8.25.

Unfried dark, for growers, 21,080, at \$4.44; unfried dark for dealers, 15,365, at \$5.40; unfried dark, resale, 3,045, at \$5.48. Total unfried dark and average, 40,075, at \$4.90. Grand total and average, 569,265, at \$6.08.

Forest Wardens Named.

State Forester Barton appointed the following county forest wardens: S. J. Combs, Clay county; E. H. Dick, Clinton county; W. J. Stalder, Lewis county; James W. Eskin, Boone county; H. C. Black, Rowan; W. M. Parker, Bell; L. J. Chilton, Todd; J. S. Arnett, Wolfe; J. R. Hicks, Menefee; S. C. Cummin, Elliott; M. E. Howard, Harlan; M. W. Huffaker, Wayne; D. J. Jani, M. J. Rockcastle, Jeff. Canady, Knox, and A. H. Hamlin, Rockcastle.

Health Officials Discuss Situation.

Four more cases of diphtheria developed in Frankfort, and fear of recurrence of the epidemic which caused a postponement of the opening of the city schools began to be realized, physicians almost with one accord acknowledging that the situation had become very serious, than when the disease first caused the health officials to take action. Many parents throughout Frankfort have kept their children out of school despite the repeated assertion that the epidemic had subsided.

Must Pay Reform Tax.

Twenty-five counties must contribute to the maintenance of boys sent from them to the School of Reform. Under the act of 1914, when a boy between the ages of 10 and 16, not indicted for a felony, is sent to the school, the county must pay the expense of transportation and \$100 annually while he is there.

State Auditor Boasworth has certified to the counties the expense up to October 1, 1915, amounting to \$4,941.16, as follows: For one boy from each—Ballard, \$144.98; Christian, \$16.67; Caldwell, \$22.77; Davison, \$61.66; Jessamine, \$44.72; Lee, \$50.28; Lincoln, \$114.72; Marshall, \$51.19; Mercer, \$82.50; Carter, \$56.66. For two each—Boyd, \$95.83; Fulton, \$179.45; Henderson, \$167.22; Laine, \$67.78; Morgan, \$107.22; Woodford, \$168.33; Campbell sent three and owes \$131.40; Harrison, four, and owes \$307.16; Warren, four, and owes \$271.38; Jefferson, \$355, and Kenton, \$216.76, sent five each, and Fayette, \$306.07, and McCracken, \$469.39, sent twelve boys each.

Purchased Franchise.

The Kentucky Public Service company purchased a franchise for the construction of a natural gas pipeline from a point on the Lawrenceburg road to Frankfort at a sale held at the court house. The survey for the line has been completed and the right of way, except for a short distance, near Frankfort, has been secured, and it was said work would begin immediately on the construction of the line. The plan is to tap the line which furnishes Louisville with gas from the West Virginia field and bring it to Frankfort and into the present mains of the Public Service company. Negotiations have been pending some time between the Kentucky Natural Gas company and the Kentucky Public Service company for the use of the latter's mains in the city, but it was said on good authority that there had been a hitch in the negotiations and competition in the natural gas field apparently is to result. The franchise sold was purchased for \$115.

Would Change Law.

Retail druggists of Kentucky, through their legislative committee, will seek the abolition of war taxes and the passage of a law permitting manufacturers to fix retail prices. R. J. Erick, chairman of the legislative committee of the State Retail Druggists' Association, announced that his committee would meet a similar committee from the Louisville Retail Druggists' Association at an early date to look after this and other needed legislation by congress and also to protect the interests of the trade during the forthcoming session of the state legislature.

Both the consumers and the druggists would benefit by a law permitting manufacturers to fix retail prices, Mr. Erick said. "Such a law would compel manufacturers to maintain a high quality in their goods, and that would mean that imitators would have to do something else besides offer cheap goods to compete successfully with standard articles.

Plan Entertainment.

Plans for the entertainment of the Seventh Congressional District Educational Association, which will meet October 15 and 16, include a here Kentucky river trip on the first afternoon. President H. C. McKee, of Frankfort, and Secretary R. S. Fuqua, of Lexington, have been going over the arrangements with Secretary Leopold of the Chamber of Commerce. It is expected that nearly 500 teachers will be in attendance. The officers of the association and Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, chairman of the Hospitality Commission, will canvass every county in the district to secure attendance.

Big Fees Awarded.

The fee of \$10,000 allowed Attorneys J. G. Tamm, J. L. Vest and W. A. Byrne by the Kenton Circuit Court in the case of the Burley Tobacco company against Vest and others was held by the Appellate Court. The attorneys are not entitled to collect anything from the Burley Tobacco company under the decision. In deciding this case the court holds that the company is not liable on the grounds that no one is compelled to pay fees for counsel except when he has contracted to do so unless a statute applicable to the case provides he shall do so.

Granted An Appeal.

Federal Judge Cochran granted the city of Frankfort an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States in its suit against the East Tennessee Telephone company. The city is endeavoring to compel the company to comply with a maximum rate fixed by ordinance. The city won in the Court of Appeals, but lost in the District Federal Court.

Charitable Bodies Co-operate.

Nearly all the charitable and philanthropic organizations in Frankfort were represented at a conference called by the Associated Charities in the chapel of the First Christian church, and they agreed to form themselves into an advisory board to be called together for any emergency work. The idea is to concentrate effort and resources, so as to relieve as promptly as possible as many cases of distress as the resources of all combined will permit, during the winter and to avoid duplications.

WHO IS WHO NOW

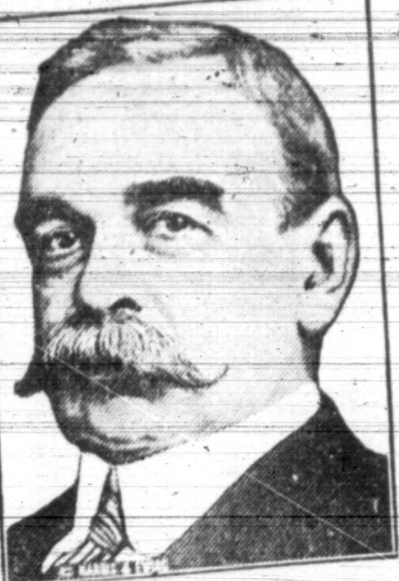
SEES NO JAPANESE PERIL

"I am firmly convinced that a break between Japan and the United States could come about only as the result of a political crime. I found nothing in Japanese thought to lead me to believe that Japan anticipates, even in a remote degree, a disturbance of the friendly relations between the two nations."

Such were the words of Senator Willard Saulsbury of Delaware on his return from a trip to the Orient. He met the rulers and principal men of the two great eastern nations, Japan and China, and devoted himself to a study of oriental affairs.

"All of this talk of the Japanese peril is to my mind veriest humbug," said the senator. "The Japanese are very friendly to us, particularly the educated people. I am sure that the responsible men in Japan do not want to raise trouble with the United States, any more than we desire trouble with Japan. The Japanese are a very proud and sensitive people. They glory in their progress, regard their form of government as a success, and consider their country one of the important nations of the world."

"They are very resentful of any suggestion of racial inferiority, and are proud not only of their traditions, but of their achievements in modern times."



UNCLE SAM'S GRASS MAN



Grass, if you take the word of Prof. C. V. Piper for it, is the great economic necessity of the world. Professor Piper is the "grass man" of the department of agriculture, and his job is to find the kinds that are most adaptable to humanity.

Botanists have described 4,000 species of grass. It is one of Professor Piper's ambitions to try out every one of them to ascertain what they possess of economic value to any part of the United States. It is a huge task. But in laboring to the desired end Professor Piper has already made astonishing discoveries, and the greatest of these is Sudan grass.

Only three years ago, as a result of Professor Piper's experiments, Sudan grass was introduced by the department of agriculture. Already it has created a remarkable revision of land values in some parts of Texas. A native of the north Pacific coast, where grass and everything else grows thick, Charles Vancouver Piper has been an ardent student of plant life since boyhood. At eighteen he received the degree of bachelor of science from the University of Washington. That was in 1885.

From 1892 to 1903 he was professor of botany and zoology at the Washington Agricultural college, and then he was called to Washington as agronomist in charge of forage crop investigations.

SERBIA'S PRIME MINISTER



Next to King Peter, the most prominent man in Serbia is Nikola Pashitch, the prime minister. He is a little gray man, sixty-eight years of age, long-bearded, virile, and intellectual.

His first public appointment of any note was that of mayor of Belgrade in 1889. In this position he showed such ability that the people were able to see the worth of the man, and his advance was rapid. He was sent to Petrograd (then St. Petersburg) in 1893 as ambassador for Serbia, and again his ability shone out that he won the admiration of all the diplomats of the Russian capital.

Twice he has been in danger of death owing to his connection, or supposed connection, with mutinies. The first time was when still a young man. Then several of his confederates were arrested and shot. In 1899 he was again accused. He was tried and sentenced, but he fought, and was finally Russia stepped in and ordered his prosecution to cease. The people believed in him thoroughly, and he was made minister for foreign affairs. When Peter became king of Serbia, Pashitch became his prime minister, and has been so ever since.

ADVOCATES HOT BATHS



Hot baths are better than cold baths in the opinion of Surgeon General William C. Braisted, U. S. N.

Doctor Braisted acquired his hot-bath habit in Japan. There it is considered a matter of hygiene to indulge in baths as hot as the bathers can endure. The enthusiasts take three and four parbaths a day and insist that it dissolves all the impurities on the skin. To the Japanese the cold bath is a matter of foolishness, for "how can cold water do the skin any good" they ask.

Doctor Braisted is unique in that he does not seek to impose his ideas on everybody else. He is quite willing to let the proponents of the cold bath have their way, only he wishes to be left alone in the indulgence of his favorite plunge.

"If you feel 'braced' after a cold bath, take it," he says.

As for himself, Doctor Braisted takes one every morning, winter and summer. It is so hot that it would scald one not accustomed to it.