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The Murray Ledger, December 9, 1915

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THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 87, NO. 30.

MURRAY, KENTUCKY THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1915

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

BIG DAMAGE SUIT ENDS WITH DEATH

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 6.—The death of Dr. D. A. Amos, which occurred in a sanitarium in New York about two weeks ago, probably caused a big damage suit pending in the federal court here to come to an abrupt end.

The suit was that of Elsie G. Latham against Dr. Amos and nearly 200 prominent farmers and citizens of Christian, Trigg and Caldwell counties, who were sued for about \$30,000 damages for alleged night rider raids made on property owned by the plaintiff, and which was destroyed by fire, chiefly being, among other offenses, the destruction of a large tobacco factory in Hopkinsville. Dr. Amos was known to be a strong friend and one of the leaders of an organization called the "Silent Brigade," made up of persons living in the dark tobacco district.

Nearly all of the defendants were before the court, and several terms ago an agreed judgment of about \$5,000 was to be entered against certain persons, who were summoned and made no defense, most of whom were insolvent. The cases were passed from term to term, to get all of the parties before the court, when the jury would assess the damages. Nothing further has been done, and the death of Dr. Amos has caused the cases to be stricken from the docket, an order to that effect being entered on Saturday.

(Quite a number of prominent Calloway citizens were included in the large list of defendants in the above case, and it is a well known fact that they had no more to do with the burning of the Hopkinsville factories than they did with fixing the planets in the heavens.)

Closes Successful Meeting.

Paris, Tenn., Dec. 2.—The gospel services which have been conducted at the court house for the past two weeks by Eld. T. B. Thompson, of Murray, Ky., came to a successful close Sunday night and Eld. Thompson returned home Monday.

Quite large crowds attended the services and Eld. Thompson delivered some able sermons, which were enjoyed by all who were present. Eld. Thompson's handling of his subjects, some some of which were "Christian Unity," and "Second Coming of Christ," were well received. The singing was in charge of De Witt Cannon, a splendid singer, of Murray.

During the series of meetings there were seven new members added to the church and much general good done in the community. The people of the congregation worshipping in the court house were so well pleased with the work of Eld. Thompson that he was invited back next year, at which time he thinks he will erect a tent and have Eld. Smith, of Jackson, assist him. —Pars Post-Intelligencer.

To Enter Clothing Business.

T. B. Knight last week paid \$3,750 for the brick business house on Washington street, now occupied by L. N. Polk as a grocery store. The building was erected several years ago by T. Ballard, who later sold it to B. W. Klipstein, and the latter disposed of it to Mr. Knight. It is three doors south of the Grand Opera house and was once occupied by Wolfman & Katz.

Mr. Knight, in partnership with his father, will open a fur-

nishing goods establishment in the building about Jan. 1st. They expect to completely remodel the interior and front of the building, putting in modern show windows. Prior to their entry into the grocery business here some two years ago, Messrs. Knight had been in the general furnishing business in Kentucky and state that they know this business better than they know the grocery business.

Their success as grocery merchants is too well known to our readers to mention here, except to refer to it as indicative of what they may be expected to accomplish as cash gents' furnishers in Beeville, Picayune.

Honoring Miss Parker.

Mrs. T. B. Knight entertained at 42 Wednesday afternoon in compliment to her house guest, Miss Elizabeth Parker, of Murray, Ky. She was assisted in receiving by Miss Nona Berry, who introduced the attractive visitor to the guests. The home was resplendent with autumn's chosen blossoms, the chrysanthemum, in the white and lavender tones, vases and baskets attractively placed. Score cards, suggesting the approaching Thanksgiving season, were given the guests as they arrived. A dainty course of refreshments was served after the conclusion of the games. Mrs. Knight was assisted in entertaining by her mother, Mrs. Keys, and Mrs. R. H. Berry. About sixty guests were included in the invitation and all were lavish in praise and thanks to Mrs. Knight for the delightful afternoon. —Beeville, Texas, Picayune.

Well Known Minister Dies.

Paris, Tenn., Dec. 6.—On Saturday afternoon, Nov. 27, Rev. G. T. Peoples, one of the best known preachers in the Memphis conference, died at the home of Mr. Pafford, in Lexington, Tenn., of pneumonia and complicated troubles at the age of 73 years.

Rev. Peoples was an old Confederate soldier, a member of the Forty-sixth Tennessee Regiment, and although his health prevented him from serving the entire four years of the war, he rendered valuable services during his enlistment. Rev. Peoples had been in the Memphis conference for about forty years, and was one of the most popular preachers in the Methodist churches.

Quarterly Conference Dates.

Rev. L. D. Hamilton, presiding elder of the Paris district, commenced his first quarterly meetings at Atwood the 4th of this month. Dates for meetings of local interest are as follows:

Puryear circuit at Puryear, January 2-3.
Big Sandy circuit at Big Sandy, January 8-9.
Cottage Grove, January 15-16.
East Murray circuit, at New Hope, January 22-23.
Murray station, January 23-25.
Farmington circuit, Farmington, January 29-30.
Kirksey circuit, Kirksey, January 30-31.
West Murray circuit, Goshen, February 5-6.
Hazel circuit, Hazel, Feb. 6-7.
Olive circuit, Olive, Feb. 12-13.

Occupying New Court House.

The county officials have moved in our magnificent new court house this week. The entire official family is now quartered in one building, which will be a great convenience both to the officials and public. When you have business with any member of the official family you will be able to find him in his office in the new court house. —Benton Tribune-Democrat.

Home Down Building.

Whenever I hear some dried-up old codfish of the human crab variety finding fault about the young people of today wasting time and money at useless amusements and frivolous games, I am uncertain as to whether it is a case of short memory or one of pure selfish meanness. How many man or woman whose memory goes back to early pioneer days of fifty or sixty years ago can envy the boys and girls in their simple amusements of the present day is way beyond my measure.

It is a common thing nowadays to hear some old rascal growl about worthless boys and girls of these unregenerate times. Even some of my old cronies of bygone days, who must be aware that I know much of their wasted time in early life, frequently find fault about silly games and the immoral tastes of the present day. Many of these old faultfinders could, if they would admit the truth, tell rich stories of the good times of their boyhood days.

When I hear them talk and scold, it gives me unalloyed joy to bring them up with a jolt, especially when the jolly old rascals are inclined to lie astonishingly about how hard we boys had to work. The truth is that the young people of pioneer days devoted more time to hunting and fishing expeditions than they did to work. Corn husking bees, logging bees, barn raising bees, were neighborhood events which involved more eating or home-made cooking, dancing, drinking of hard cider, and frequently something stronger, than they did of real work. They formed an excuse for getting the people of the neighborhood together for a jolly good time. They nearly always finished up with a dance on the barn floor, or in the big living room of the log house.

Part of the alleged hard work of the boys in those early pioneer days was to furnish fresh meat, fish or fowl, for the support of the family. It was a common thing for my uncle and elder brothers to shoot deer from our front door yard. We boys never went to work in the field without a rifle or shotgun conveniently at hand.

The work of clearing up the lands and gathering crops was heavy, but it had novelty every moment of the day. There was none of the sameness and monotony which characterizes the farmer's life of the present time. It was camp life in the woods.

The winters were long and the supply of feed for the stock was occasionally exhausted some time before there were any signs of spring, and then we had to cut small brushwood so that the cattle might feed on the tender sprouts. The log house was cool in summer and its broad, old-fashioned fireplace piled with blazing logs made the big kitchen and living room a haven of comfort in winter. The life of the young people was a continued round of unalloyed pleasure as compared with the tame outdoor sports and indoor games which are all that are left to the young folks of the present time. Many of those who read this

Kirksey Happenings.

A few items from this place may interest some of your many readers.

Health is very good at present. The little son of Claude Tidwell and wife had diphtheria two or three days last week which

article will remember those happy times of pioneer days on the backwoods farm. None of them will envy the farm folks or the young people of the country town in the enjoyment of the few sports and pastimes which remain for them.

Who can say that the games of baseball, football, tennis or the indoor games of billiards, bowling, handball or even dancing will compare with the pleasures which we of the older generation derived from the woods, the corn husking bees, or the harvest supper dances. There is too much coddling of the boys and girls of the present time. They should be let alone. Permit them to amuse themselves. Too much watching will develop either criminals or boys of the milk and water variety, and it will eventually result in creating a desire on the part of the young people to get away from home. It will start them for the larger cities.

Evidence of this can be had in the rapidly decreasing population of the country towns in all the states of the middle west. Most of these have gone backwards in the past ten years. In a majority of these towns there is no life, nothing progressive, and everything is at a standstill or dying of dry rot. This condition can be changed by creating commercial opportunities for the young people in the home town. That is the first requirement. The second is to discontinue the practice of putting restraint on the movements of the young people. Let them alone. If they appear to be wasting time on pastimes which seem to you to be frivolous and silly, just recall to mind the many days passed by you in the woods for no useful purpose other than to kill harmless game, simply as an amusement.

Remember also that your interference and fault-finding is quite likely to drive the young folks to the larger cities, where their opportunities for evil companionship are multiplied many times.

I am persuaded that there are just two causes for the backward trend of the smaller towns in this country, and they are interference with the amusements of the young people, and the want of new blood and enterprise in the stores of the home town. The lack of life and energy in the business affairs of the town contributes much to the success of the big retail stores of the large cities. Failure to imitate the city man's method of soliciting business by means of catalogs, circulars or attractive advertisements in the weekly paper has but one result. The cash orders of the neighborhood go to the city. The home-town merchant gets only the long credit trade, while his city competitor carries off the cream of the business. The remedy is in the advertising pages of the home town paper. It should be made the catalogue of every storekeeper in the place. The advertisements should carry the conviction of cheap prices and bargain sales. They will get the business.

terminated in death. The remains were laid to rest in the Mt. Carmel grave yard. Bro. Nall made a very impressive talk at the church house, warning all to be ready when the death angel comes.

The little folks had a pie supper at Thompson's school house

Friday night. A nice time is reported by them.

Charlie Chambers, Bud Shoemaker and Willis Manning each are building a nice dwelling on their farms.

Mr. Lum McIntire has about sold off all his things, and will move the first of next week to his new home near Martin, Tennessee. We regret to give him up as he is a fine neighbor and a good citizen. We wish him health and happiness in his new home.

John Cole's horse ran away with the buggy last Sunday. Mr. Cole and wife were in the vehicle but escaped with slight injuries. John was defaced a little while the buggy was defaced a great deal.

Our school is progressing nicely under the management of Profs. Phillips and Creason.

The Kirksey Telephone Company met Saturday afternoon to elect officers for next year.

Mr. G. W. Edmonds is improving slowly from a severe case of pneumonia.

Rev. Nall filled his regular appointment at Kirksey Sunday morning.

The entertainment given at the C. N. C. by the pupils of the school was a success in every particular. The admission fee of 15 cents went into the library fund.

Pierce Glasgow and family, of Backsburg, started for the sunny south a few days ago to make their future home. They will locate at Bloomington, Texas.

Prince Staples is erecting a large tobacco barn on his place. He is going into the tobacco business extensively next year.

Luther Butterworth has moved into his new home near Penny, Tom, Boy.

Special Musical Attraction.

Owing to a cancelled date elsewhere the "Musical Art Quartette," touring under the Coit Lyceum Bureau, Cleveland, O., will appear in Murray Saturday night of this week, at the school building, under the auspices of the Methodist Missionary Society. This attraction will be one of the most splendid ever here and should be heard by a crowded house. Owing to the fact that it is possible for this attraction to come here under such circumstances the admission fee will be placed at a very low figure, 25c for all children, including high school students, and 35 cents for adults. If you enjoy the very best in vocal music you will attend the entertainment Saturday night.

Hundred Hogshead Sold.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 7.—One hundred hogsheads of the remaining 1914 crop of Planters' Protective Association tobacco were sold yesterday afternoon at the Broadway warehouse by M. M. Tucker, former western division manager of the defunct organization. The sale of that number of hogsheads of tobacco at this time of year is considered to be a good omen for the oncoming market, and officials are pleased at the deal. The prices ranged from \$7.50 to \$10.00. No lugs were sold.

Another Soul Made Happy.

We got everything we wanted in the late November election, although by very slender pluralities. We are rejoicing that R. Treadway defeated Luther Graham for representative in the McCracken district, and that Barksdale Hamlett was defeated for secretary of state. The Tribune-Democrat rejoices in the triumph of right, though it be against the political party that we love. —Benton Tribune-Dem.

ROBT. BLAGG IS UNDER ARREST

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 5.—Charged with the embezzlement of \$1,015.11 from the postal funds of the Benton postoffice, of which he was postmaster until a few months ago, Robert I. Blagg was arrested yesterday afternoon in Benton by Deputy United States Marshal R. W. Kimbell. Blagg was brought to Paducah and taken before U. S. Commissioner Armour Gardner, where he made bond in the sum of \$400 for his appearance before the April term of Federal court. Blagg returned to Benton last night, after refusing to make a statement regarding the matter.

The indictment on which Mr. Blagg was arrested was returned by the recent Federal grand jury, and charged that Blagg converted the sum of \$1,015.11 to his own use out of the postal funds received by him as postmaster of the Benton office. Of the amount \$646.41 was from the stamp account, while \$368.70 was from the money order department.

The indictment followed a long investigation of conditions in the Benton office by Postal Inspector Fred Ashton. Mr. Ashton removed Blagg from office on September 2, after his investigation and appointed W. C. Rowe, an insurance agent, to fill the place during the pendency of the case. The alleged embezzlement occurred on August 20, 1915, according to the indictment returned. On that date Inspector Ashton visited the postoffice at Benton and asked for an accounting of the office's funds, but Blagg refused to return a statement covering its financial condition.

Blagg was appointed to the postmaster's position about two years ago.

New Concord.

There is a good deal of sickness down in our country. Willie Smith is very low at this writing and his recovery is very doubtful. Mrs. Jerry Simmons is in a very critical condition.

Misses Mary and Vela Parker were the guests of Miss Vida Ferguson last Saturday night and Sunday.

Gyp Blakely gave the young folks a party Saturday night, which was enjoyed by all present.

Uncle Billie and Aunt Huldie Baucum, Cherry, spent Thanksgiving with L. P. Kline's family.

Charlie Evans and children are the guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Parker, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Smith, of Murray, were visiting relatives here the past week.

Miss Bernice Oliver and Mr. Claude Steele surprised their many friends by driving out to Rev. Henry's Thanksgiving and getting married. We wish for them a long and happy life.

We are glad to know that the inspection on cross ties is growing better and the price is getting higher.

We are glad to know that Miss Ethel Parker is at home again.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Parker are expecting some Primitive Baptists at their home Tuesday and expect to have services there that night.

A Christmas present for the old folks. Anyone in Calloway county over 70 years old can get their picture made absolutely free at Myer's Studio. Bray's old stand. Come before Dec. 25.

Miss Ira Teague, of New Columbia, Ill., is visiting her brother, Jessie Teague, on route 7.

PRESIDENT WILL WED ON DEC. 18

CEREMONY WILL BE PERFORMED
AT THE RESIDENCE OF
THE BRIDE.

FEW PERSONS INVITED

Chief Executive Will Be Attended Only
By His Brother—Official Announcement
Is Issued from the
White House.

Washington.—President Wilson will be married to Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt on Saturday, Dec. 18. The wedding date was announced at the White House just as the president started on his usual Saturday afternoon automobile ride into the country with his fiancée. The statement said:

"The marriage of Mrs. Galt and the president will take place on Saturday, the 18th of December.

"As previously stated, the ceremony will be performed at Mrs. Galt's home, No. 138 Twentieth street, Northwest, this city.

"The only guests will be Mrs. Galt's mother, her brothers and sister, the president's brother and sister, his daughters and the members of his immediate household. No invitations will be issued.

An amplification of this announcement fixes the hour of the wedding at 6 p.m. The Rev. Herbert Scott Smith, rector of St. Margaret's Protestant Episcopal Church, where Mrs. Galt has been a communicant since last September, will perform the ceremony.

The president will be personally attended at the ceremony by his brother, Joseph R. Wilson, of Baltimore. Miss Bertha Bolling will be maid of honor for Mrs. Galt.

Due to the president's announced desire to have the wedding over with as little ado as possible, there will not be present any representatives of the cabinet, diplomatic corps, United States Supreme Court or of either branch of Congress.

EARL KITCHENER IN LONDON

Field Marshal Returns From War Line
Visit—Saw Allied Positions on
Gallipoli.

London.—Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, the secretary for war, has returned to London from his trip to the near east.

At an early meeting of his colleagues he will convey to them the results of his observations on the various battle fronts and his conferences at the capitals he visited.

Field Marshal Kitchener's visit to the Anzac region of the Gallipoli front is described in a press dispatch from Alexandria. No announcement had been made in advance, except to members of the staff, out news of Earl Kitchener's landing spread like wildfire. Soldiers rushed from their dugouts, tumbling over one another in their haste to reach the beach.

The war secretary strode up the steep paths and along the firing line with hardly more effort than one of the young colonials, being in splendid trim. He stopped frequently to speak with the men in the trenches, heedless of danger. He visited one position only 20 yards from the Turks.

MISTRIAL IN WATSON CASE.

Jury Trying Georgia Editor Was Hopelessly Deadlocked.

Augusta, Ga.—After being hopelessly deadlocked for 36 hours, the jury trying Thomas E. Watson, Thompson, Ga., editor charged with sending obscene matter through the mails, has been discharged and a mistrial ordered by Judge W. W. Lambdin in the federal court here. According to statements of jurors the vote stood 10 to 2 for acquittal from the first to the last ballot.

C. E. Brown of Tennille, Ga., foreman of the jury, stated in court that it was "impossible" for the jury to agree. On the judge questioning other jurors, J. A. Crawford of Martinez, Ga., rose in the jury box and declared: "Your honor, this jury might remain here 30 years and it would never reach a verdict."

Judge Lambdin then ordered a mistrial and court was adjourned. Watson returned to Thompson before the jury was called in.

Guard Given Armored Train.
Albany, N. Y.—Announcement of the gift to the state of an armored train, valued at \$150,000 and an armored airplane, for use of the militia, has been made at Gov. Whitman's budget hearing when the National Guard appropriations were under consideration.

Duponts Purchase Celluloid Plant.

New York.—It has been announced here that the Arlington company of Arlington, N. J., manufacturers of pyralin, a celluloid product, has been purchased by the DuPont de Nemours Powder Company for \$7,000,000.

Italian Troops in Albania.
Paris.—Detachments of Italian troops have been landed at Avlona, Albania, according to information from a reliable source in Athens.

FORD PEACE PARTY SAILS

The Oscar II. Sails From New York
With Guests of Henry Ford En
Route To Europe.

New York.—The Scandinavian-American line steamer Oscar II sailed from here Dec. 4, carrying 140 persons who, as guests of Henry Ford, are going to Europe in an effort to induce neutral nations to take steps toward stopping the war. Mr. Ford's guests include 83 persons directly interested in the peace movement, 54 reporters for newspapers and magazines, three moving picture men and 29 employees on Mr. Ford's personal staff.

The party, designated by Mr. Ford as the peace expedition, is due to reach Christiania, Norway, about Dec. 14. The only stopping places already decided on are Stockholm, Copenhagen and The Hague. It is probable, Ford said, that the party will visit other European capitals, as the progress of the peace plans seems to require. After consulting with William J. Bryan, who arrived from Florida to talk about the trip, Ford announced that everything was in readiness for the departure, that almost all passports had been obtained from the state department and that the Oscar II. would leave on time.

Bryan issued a statement, repeating his former assertion that he approved of Ford's plans and that he would join the party at The Hague.

CONVICT HAMBURG OFFICERS

Jury Finds That German Boat Line
Officials Were Guilty of Defrauding
United States.

New York.—Three high officials and a subordinate officer of the Hamburg-American line have been found guilty in federal court here of having violated the laws of the United States in sending coal and other supplies to German cruisers in the South Atlantic in the first three months of the European war. The jury returned a verdict of guilty on each of two indictments.

The specific charge against the defendants was conspiracy to deceive and defraud the United States. The maximum for each indictment is two years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine.

The four defendants are Dr. Karl Buehn, managing director of the Hamburg-American line in New York City, former German minister to Mexico and German commissioner in the Venezuelan proceedings before the Hague Tribunal; George Kotter, general superintendent of the line; Adolph Hachmeister, general purchasing agent, and Joseph Poppinghaus, a former officer in the German navy and at present a second officer in the Hamburg-American line.

A fifth defendant, Felix Zaffner, supercargo on one of the neutral steamers sent to supply the German fleet, was not brought to trial. He was captured by the British while on his errand of relief and is a prisoner in Canada.

The four defendants took the verdict calmly. After the jury had filed out Dr. Buehn turned to Kotter, sitting at his left, and, rising, shook hands. "Auf wiedersehen," he said, and Kotter echoed the words. Hachmeister sat silent. Poppinghaus, tall, athletic, youngest of the four, rose to his full height and smiled.

"I do not care," he said in broken English. "This is not the last word."

THIRTY KILLED IN EXPLOSION

Hole In Ground Is All Left When Du
pont Powder Mill Lets Go—Cause
a Mystery.

Wilmington.—Thirty workmen were killed and seven fatally injured when four tons of black powder exploded at the Upper Hagley yard of the DuPont Powder Company. The cause of the blast is not known. A statement issued by the company said the origin "will probably always remain a mystery."

Nearly all the victims of the blast were young men, between 16 and 21 years of age. Most of them lived in and about Wilmington.

The explosion was in a packing house where black powder pellets are prepared for shipment to the various nations. The packing house was one of a large group of small buildings.

Bond Bank Robbery.

Muskogee, Okla.—Three white men and one negro rode into Fort Gibson, eight miles from Muskogee, and robbed the Farmers' National Bank of several thousand dollars. The bank cashier and bookkeeper were held up at the point of guns, marched into the vault and locked in while the three white outlaws took all the money in sight. The negro stood guard on the outside. After the robbery the four men hastily rode out of town. None were recognized.

Defective Babe Dies.

New York.—Margaret Roberts, the deformed and paralyzed baby whose birth caused a discussion here similar to that over the defective baby allowed to die recently in Chicago, died in the Babies' hospital, Dr. Maurice Rosenberg asserted after the child's birth, that a simple operation could save its life, but that it would be a useless one. After considerable controversy it was decided to leave the child's fate to a board of physicians. This board decided against the operation.

SILENCE OF GREECE DISTURBS ENTENTE

STERN ACTION URGED TO FORCE
THE HAND OF KING CON-
STANTINE.

ROUMANIA ALSO WAITING

Allied Countries, However, Believe
Latter Country Is With Them.
Vigorous Offensive Being Con-
ducted Against Montenegro.

London.—The negotiations between Greece and the allied powers at Athens still drag, new hitches seemingly arising as the old ones are smoothed out. The people of the allied countries, particularly those of France and Italy, are becoming impatient over the continual delays, and the press is demanding that stern action be taken to demonstrate to King Constantine and his ministers the determination of the quadruple entente to secure the assurances demanded. New proposals are said to have been made by France and Great Britain in the hope of reaching an agreement.

The attitude of Roumania also remains undecided. Since the dispatch announcing the closing of Roumanian ports to foreign trade was received, silence has descended on Bucharest and every one is awaiting anxiously the next move, which will give a meaning to this order. The general belief here is that the Roumanian government is waiting for the concentration of a sufficient Russian force in Bessarabia and a large enough Anglo-French army in Southern Serbia to make victory certain before joining the allies.

Meanwhile the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians continue roundling up the few Serbian troops remaining in Serbia, and also are prosecuting with their utmost energy the campaign against Montenegro.

Unusual calm prevails on the various battle fronts, even the Italians apparently slackening their offensive, probably in preparation for the next phase, which they hope will place Gorizia in their hands, with other commanding positions on which the Austrians hold have weakened during the last weeks of heavy fighting.

The check suffered by Gen. Townsend in Mesopotamia is a severe disappointment to the British public, which had looked upon this expedition as the brightest spot thus far in the war, with the possible exception of Gen. Botha's conquest of German Southwest Africa. Nothing has been heard from Gen. Townsend since he reached Kut-el-Amara, where it is likely he will make a stand.

The position is a very strong one, where he could hold out until reinforcements reached him. It is not only the military failure, but the effect the retirement will have on the British possessions in the east which makes the result so unfortunate from the British point of view.

ITALY TO ASSIST IN BALKAN

Rome Government Has Also Pledged
Themselves Not to Conclude a Sep-
arate Peace Treaty.

London.—Italy has announced her adhesion to the treaty of London, whereby the allies undertake not to conclude a separate peace, and also has declared her intention of sending help to the Serbians.

This news, it is believed here, will go far to clear the situation, especially in Greece, where negotiations are still proceeding on the quadruple entente's request that Greece allow the allies free use of her railways and the right to police Greek waters against submarines.

Latest advices indicate that the negotiations are likely to end in complete satisfaction to the entente powers. The assurance that Italy, as well as Great Britain, France and Russia, is to give military support to the Serbians in their efforts to regain their lost territory makes the case for Greek assistance stronger.

Otherwise the situation in the Balkans remains unchanged. The Bulgarians have cut communications between Monastir and the Greek frontier, and the Serbians still there must, like the army of the north, retreat into Albania when the pressure becomes too strong.

Joffre in Entire Command.

Paris.—General Joffre has been appointed commander-in-chief of all the French armies except those in North Africa, including Morocco and dependent ministry colonies. President Poincaré has signed the decree.

Report "Slain" Americans Alive.

Douglas, Ariz.—Three Americans, J. W. Cunningham, Gus Hendrickson and H. G. Southern, believed to have been killed by Villa troops south of here, have been reported alive.

No Peace Pamphlets.

Paris.—The French section of the Women's International League for Permanent Peace has been ordered by the Paris police authorities to discontinue the circulation of peace pamphlets. The women maintained that they were acting according to their convictions.

ASK RECALL OF GERMANS

United States Declares Von Papen
and Boy-Ed Are No Longer Wel-
come in This Country.

Washington.—Immediate withdrawal of Capt. Boy-Ed and Capt. Franz Von Papen, respectively naval and military attaches of the German embassy, has been requested by the State Department. In making formal announcement of this action Secretary Lansing said the attaches had rendered themselves persona non grata to the United States government by improper activities in connection with naval and military matters.

The secretary acted with the full approval of President Wilson, who is understood to have determined that the United States shall be rid of foreign officials who make themselves obnoxious by activity harmful to the best interest of the nation.

The State Department made its request through Ambassador Bernstorff, the German ambassador, but announcement of the fact was withheld as a matter of courtesy to Germany and to prevent the charge being made that the jury trying the warship supply conspirators of the Hamburg-American line in New York had in any way been influenced in reaching a verdict.

No reply had been received, but none is necessary, and it is taken for granted that the ambassador will order the attaches away as soon as he has exchanged communications with Berlin.

Official Washington is now speculating upon the effect the action might have on public opinion in Germany.

The complaints against Von Papen and Boy-Ed were accumulative, dating back to the early days of the European war. The case against them is peculiar, not being capable of legal proof. It consists of an accumulation of suspicions, of circumstances and conditions which connected the attaches with attempts to violate the neutrality laws of the United States. The accumulation was sufficient to convince the department that the official status of the attaches in the United States should be discontinued.

KAISER'S VISIT A MYSTERY

Emperor William's Trip To Vienna Is
Cause of Much Speculation—Serb
Campaign Ends.

London.—Emperor William's visit to Vienna, which coincided with the resignation of three of the Austrian cabinet ministers, is the cause of much speculation. The two events are variously assumed to be connected with the reported effort of Germany to force Austria into a German zollverein, a desire of Emperor Francis Joseph to secure a separate peace through the intervention of Pope Benedict and a rumored dispute between Austria and Bulgaria over the division of Serbian territory.

There naturally is no authoritative basis for any of these reports beyond statements in the German newspapers that Emperor William's visit was one of the highest importance.

Meantime the operations in the Balkans and the movements of the armies of the central powers continue with unabated energy. Like Germany, Bulgaria announces that with the capture of Pristina her campaign against Serbia has come to an end.

Austria, with the assistance of Germany, continues her operations against Montenegro, the frontier of which has been crossed, but not without considerable opposition from the Montenegrins, who are masters in mountain warfare and who have been joined by some portions of the Serbian armies which succeeded in escaping from the invaders of their country.

18,871,957 Saw Fair.

San Francisco.—The total attendance of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, which has closed, was 18,871,957. It has been officially announced. The last day was the record day for admissions, 458,558 persons passing through the turnstiles.

Six-Foot Channel Favored.

Quincy, Ill.—A six-foot channel in the Mississippi river from St. Paul to the mouth of the Missouri river was endorsed, and cities along the river were urged to build adequate terminals in resolutions passed at the meeting of the Upper Mississippi River Improvement Association. Other resolutions adopted endorsed the program of the National Rivers and Harbors Congress, declared for a larger merchant marine, favored the building of a canal from Lake Superior to the Mississippi and endorsed the Illinois waterways project.

59 Hunters Killed.

Chicago.—Fifty-nine persons killed and 66 injured in the hunting toll in 18 states for the season which ended Nov. 30, according to statistics available here today. Last season 111 persons were killed and 162 wounded. Dragging shotguns through fences and other accidental discharge of guns claimed a majority of the victims. A score of persons hunting deer were shot by fellow hunters, who took them for game. Michigan leads in killed, with 14.

NEED FOR CAUTION

Secretary Redfield's Warning Is
Well Timed.

Country's Present Enormous Trade
Balance Must Not Be Allowed to
Turn the Heads of Ameri-
can Business Men.

Secretary of Commerce Redfield uttered a timely warning in his New York speech when he said, referring to the \$1,500,000,000 trade balance in our favor: "There is danger that the sudden turning of the scales in our direction and the apparent access of wealth and profit arising from it may turn the heads of some of us. The day is certain to come when by the normal economic processes the losses of this great war shall be distributed, and in one or another way we shall have to bear a part of them." A stupendous amount of the world's wealth has been destroyed in the war as completely as though by a great conflagration. Eventually the people of this country will have to bear their share of the burden of repairing the damage and replacing what has been destroyed. A huge trade balance now is no excuse for recklessness and extravagance; the wiser course would be to prepare to meet the lean times that are surely coming.

People Are With Wilson.

President Wilson has apparently already taken cognizance of the multi-tude of epoch-making events recently befalling attention—that above and beyond all other considerations the question of national prosperity, and he is turning his thought to the planks of the Baltimore convention which defined the economic doctrines to which he gave his adherence when he accepted nomination to the presidency in 1912.

The Republicans are wakeful, active and determined. They are from all appearances going to enter upon one of the greatest struggles of their political history, and with extraordinary vigor and hope. But they will be opposing a man who has been accepted by millions of the people as a national leader of wisdom, courage and honor, whose ability to keep honest able peace has been tested amid world wide war.

Unreasonably Assertive.

I am willing to consult with the President on preparedness, but I will not go to the White House to be informed of the program which I am expected to support. I have my own ideas on this subject, and I do not propose to take orders from the president.—Hon. James R. Mann.

No one expects Mr. Mann to take orders from any president, Democrat or Republican. But why so sensitive about going to the White House to consult with Mr. Wilson concerning army and navy matters? Mr. Mann will be leader of the minority in the house, and in soliciting his advice in an emergency caused by the great war the president would recognize Mr. Mann's party standing. There seems to be no reason why that gentleman should "fly off the handle."

Democrats Must Be Alert.

If world tranquillity, based on the triumph of righteousness, should set in tomorrow, next week or next month, there would be cause for universal rejoicing. Considered from the point of view of American politics, the situation would not materially affect the issue which, in our opinion, will dominate the campaign of 1916 in the United States. For the Underwood tariff law will remain—a law that in all probability can exist only so long as the Democratic party can maintain control of the government at Washington. It would be folly to presume that Republicans will concede anything in the line of political advantage to their opponents in 1916 merely because President Wilson's policy of watchful waiting, patience and forbearance is popular in 1915.

United States in Command.

With a shrinkage in their exports, the nations at war must either send gold or borrow in the United States. That is the problem which the representatives of the Bank of France sought to solve in New York. Great Britain also sent bankers to the conference.

American exports for the year ended June 30 last reached the enormous total of \$2,788,600,000. Great Britain, the next highest, sold abroad \$2,170,100,000 in the same period.

T. R. Has His Own Idea.

Senator Weeks is sure the colonel will support a "good" Republican next year, but a great deal may depend on how good a Republican candidate the colonel would make.

World Finance.

America's preponderance in world finance is given striking demonstration in the fact that France sent two of her leading bankers to New York to confer with Wall street on measures to protect the credit of Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy for the period of the war, and especially to restore the value of pounds-sterling and francs to the normal. This development is one of the most nervous as a result of the changes in trade conditions caused by the European conflict, yet it has come as a surprise.

How to Treat Croup Externally

Rob Vicks' "Vapo-Rub" Salve will over the throat and chest for a few minutes—then cover with a warm flannel cloth. Leave the soothing medicated vapors arise so that the choking phlegm and inflamed membranes loosen their grip and the difficult breathing. One application at bedtime insures against a night attack. 25c, 50c, or \$1.00. At druggists.

VICKS' VAPORUB SALVE

TAKE
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The first dose often astonishes the invalid, giving elasticity of mind, buoyancy of body.
GOOD DIGESTION.
regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25 cts.

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**WINTERSMITH'S
CHILL TONIC**
For MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER
A FINE GENERAL STRENGTHENING TONIC

Soldiers' Wives as "Drummers."
A new field of endeavor has been opened to women by the war. The wives of several hundred German commercial travelers, who are now at the front, have taken up the work of their absent husbands. Almost all of these female "drummers" are successful and will be employed after the war, if they so desire.

HANDS LIKE VELVET

Kept So by Daily Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

On retiring soak hands in hot Cuticura soapsuds, dry and rub the Ointment into the hands some minutes. Wear bandage or old gloves during night. This is a "one night treatment" for red, rough, chapped and sore hands. It works wonders. Sample each free by mail with 32-p. Skin Book. Address Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere. Adv.

Good Selection.
"They've made that old card player a war news censor."
"Good. He'll pass anything."

PROMPT RELIEF

can be found in cases of Colds, Coughs, LaGrippe and Headaches by using Laxative Quinine Tablets. Does not affect the head or stomach. Buy your winter's supply now. Price 25c.—Adv.

There are 1,369 Austrians and Hungarians, 1,027 Germans and 592 Turks in the French army.

Always keep Hanford's Balm on hand for accidents. It's good insurance. Adv.

It is far easier to drive a soft-headed nail than a hard-headed man.



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Is all the same to
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**STIFEL'S
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Standard for over 75 years

OVERALLS are cooler, more serviceable and economical the year 'round for farm work than pants. When buying, remember, it is the CLOTH in the overalls that gives the wear. STIFEL'S INDIGO CLOTH has had over 75 years' test. It is fadeless and wears like leather. Every washing makes it like new. INSURE upon STIFEL'S INDIGO. Look for this mark on the back of the garment, because it is put there for your protection.

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a few sub-
lateral cloth.
and the neck
vapors arise
phlegm and
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at night
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the war, if they

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rub the Oint-
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gloves during
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it is put there
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"Nothing to Do" the hit
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will send our collection of 500
Complete full-size sheet
piano, violin, cornet and
the strange, strange piano
the Harlequin Music House
East 33rd St., New York

There is, I venture to point out, an
special significance just now attach-
ing to this whole matter of draw-
ing the Americas together in bonds of hon-
orable partnership and mutual advan-

PRESIDENT'S WORD IS 'TO PREPARE'

Annual Message Pleads for Con-
certed and Efficient
Action.

FOR GREATER REGULAR ARMY

Citizen Solidarity Part of His Plan—
Problem of Commercial Mobilization
Stated—Disloyalty Among Cer-
tain Elements in Our Na-
tional Life Serious
Menace to Peace.

Washington, Dec. 7.—President Wil-
son today delivered the following mes-
sage to congress:

Gentlemen of the Congress: Since I
last had the privilege of addressing
you on the state of the Union the war
of nations on the other side of the sea,
which had then only begun to disclose
its portentous proportions, has extend-
ed its threatening and sinister scope
until it has swept within its flame
some portion of every quarter of the
globe, not excepting our own hemi-
sphere, has altered the whole face of
international affairs, and now presents
a prospect of reorganization and re-
construction such as statesmen and
peoples have never been called upon
to attempt before.

We have stood apart, studiously neu-
tral. It was our manifest duty to do
so. Not only did we have no part or
interest in the policies which seem to
have brought the conflict on; it was
necessary, if a universal catastrophe
was to be avoided, that a limit should
be set to the sweep of destructive war
and that some part of the great family
of nations should keep the processes
of peace alive, if only to prevent col-
lusive economic ruin and the break-
down throughout the world of the in-
dustries by which its populations are
fed and sustained. It was manifestly
the duty of the self-governed nations
of this hemisphere to redress, if pos-
sible, the balance of economic loss
and confusion in the other, if they
could do nothing more. In the day
of readjustment and recuperation we
earnestly hope and believe that they
can be of infinite service.

American Nations Partners.
In this neutrality, to which they
were bidden not only by their separate
lives and their habitual detachment
from the politics of Europe but also by
a clear perception of international
duty, the states of America have be-
come conscious of a new and more
vital community interest and moral
partnership in affairs, more clearly
conscious of the many common sym-
pathies and interests and duties which
bind them stand together.

There was a time in the early days
of our own great nation and of the
republics fighting their way to in-
dependence in Central and South Amer-
ica when the government of the United
States looked upon itself as in some
sort the guardian of the republics to
the south of her as against any en-
croachments or efforts at political con-
trol from the other side of the water;
it felt its duty to play the part even
without invitation from them; and I
think that we can claim that the task
was undertaken with a true and dis-
interested enthusiasm for the freedom
of the Americas and the unmoiled
self-government of her independent
peoples. But it was always difficult to
maintain such a role without offense
to the pride of the peoples whose free-
dom of action we sought to protect,
and without provoking serious miscon-
ceptions of our motives, and every
thoughtful man of affairs must wel-
come the altered circumstances of the
new day in whose light we now stand,
when there is no claim of guardian-
ship or thought of wards but, instead,
a full and honorable association as of
partners between ourselves and our
neighbors, in the interest of all Amer-
ica, north and south. Our concern for
the independence and prosperity of the
states of Central and South America
is not altered. We retain unabated
the spirit that has inspired us through-
out the whole life of our government
and which was so frankly put into
words by President Monroe. We still
mean always to make a common cause
of national independence and of po-
litical liberty in America.

Attitude Toward Mexico.
We have been put to the test in
the case of Mexico, and we have stood
the test. Whether we have benefited
Mexico by the course we have pursued
remains to be seen. Her fortunes are
in her own hands. But we have at
least proved that we will not take ad-
vantage of her in her distress and un-
dertake to impose upon her an order
and government of our own choosing.
We will aid and befriended Mexico, but
we will not coerce her; and our course
with regard to her ought to be suffi-
cient proof to all America that we
seek no political suzerainty or selfish
control.

The moral is, that the states of
America are not hostile rivals but co-
operating friends, and that their grow-
ing sense of community of interest,
alike in matters political and in mat-
ters economic, is likely to give them
a new significance as actors in inter-
national affairs and in the political
history of the world.

Drawing the Americas Together.
There is, I venture to point out, an
special significance just now attach-
ing to this whole matter of draw-
ing the Americas together in bonds of hon-
orable partnership and mutual advan-

tage because of the economic readjust-
ments which the world must inevi-
tably witness within the next genera-
tion, when peace shall have at last re-
sumed its healthful tasks. In the per-
formance of these tasks I believe the
Americas to be destined to play their
parts together. I am interested to fix
your attention on this prospect now
because unless you take it within your
view and permit the full significance
of it to command your thought I can-
not find the right light in which to set
forth the particular matter that lies
at the very front of my whole thought
as I address you today. I mean national
defense.

No one who really comprehends the
spirit of the great people for whom
we are appointed to speak can fail to
perceive that their passion is for
peace, their genius best displayed in
the practice of the arts of peace. Great
democracies are not belligerent. They
do not seek or desire war. Their
thought is of individual liberty and of
the free labor that supports life and
the unencumbered thought that quickens
it. Conquest and dominion are not in
our reckoning, or agreeable to our
principles. But just because we de-
mand unmoiled development and the
undisturbed government of our
own lives upon our own principles of
right and liberty, we resent, from
whatever quarter it may come, the ag-
gression we ourselves will not prac-
tice. We insist upon security in pro-
tecting our self-chosen lines of nation-
al development. We do more than that.
We demand it also for others.

Question of Preparedness.
Out of such thoughts grow all our
policies. We regard war merely as a
means of asserting the rights of a peo-
ple against aggression. And we are
as fiercely jealous of coercive or dic-
tatorial power within our own nation
as of aggression from without. We
will not maintain a standing army ex-
cept for uses which are as necessary
in times of peace as in times of war;
and we shall always see to it that our
military peace establishment is no
larger than is actually and continu-
ously needed for the uses of days in
which no enemies move against us.
But we do believe in a body of free
citizens ready and sufficient to take
care of themselves and of the govern-
ment which they have set up to serve
them.

But war has never been a mere mat-
ter of men and guns. It is a thing of
disciplined might. If our citizens are
ever to fight effectively upon a sudden
summons, they must know how mod-
ern fighting is done, and what to do
when the summons comes to render
themselves immediately available and
immediately effective. And the govern-
ment must be their servant in this
matter, must supply them with the
training they need to take care of
themselves and of it.

It is with these ideals in mind that
the plans of the department of war
for more adequate national defense
were conceived which will be laid be-
fore you, and which I urge you to
sanction and put into effect as soon
as they can be properly scrutinized
and discussed. They seem to me the
essential first steps, and they seem
to me for the present sufficient.

Larger Army Plan.

They contemplate an increase of the
standing force of the regular army
from its present strength of 5,023
officers and 102,985 enlisted men of
all services to a strength of 7,136
officers and 134,707 enlisted men,
or 141,843, all told, all services,
rank and file, by the addition
of fifty-two companies of coast
artillery, fifteen companies of en-
gineers, ten regiments of infantry, four
regiments of field artillery, and four
aero squadrons, besides 750 officers
required for a great variety of extra
service, especially the all important
duty of training the citizen force of
which I shall presently speak, 792
noncommissioned officers for service
in drill, recruiting and the like,
and the necessary quota of en-
listed men for the quartermaster
corps, the hospital corps, the ordi-
nance department, and other similar
auxiliary services. These are the ad-
ditions necessary to render the army
adequate for its present duties, duties
which it has to perform not only upon
our own continental coasts and bor-
ders and at our interior army posts,
but also in the Philippines, in the
Hawaiian Islands, at the isthmus, and
in Porto Rico.

By way of making the country ready
to assert some part of its real power
promptly, and upon a larger scale,
should occasion arise, the plan also
contemplates supplementing the army
by a force of 400,000 disciplined citi-
zens, raised in increments of 132,
000 a year throughout a period
of three years. This it is proposed
to do by a process of enlistment un-
der which the serviceable men of the
country would be asked to bind them-
selves to serve with the colors for pur-
poses of training for short periods
throughout three years, and to come
to the colors at call at any time
throughout an additional "furlough"
period of three years. This force of
400,000 men would be provided with
personal accoutrements as fast as
enlisted and their equipment for
the field made ready to be sup-
plied at any time. They would be
assembled for training at stated in-
tervals at convenient places in asso-
ciation with suitable units of the
regular army. Their period of annual
training would not necessarily exceed
two months in the year.

At least so much by the way of
preparation for defense seems to me
to be absolutely imperative now. We
cannot do less.

The Naval Program.

The program which will be laid be-
fore you by the secretary of the navy
is similarly conceived. It involves
only a shortening of the time within

STRIKING POINTS IN PRESIDENT WILSON'S MESSAGE

The department of war contemplates an increase of the standing
force of the regular army from its present strength of 5,023 officers
and 102,985 enlisted men to 7,136 officers and 134,707 enlisted men, and
supplementing the army by a force of 400,000 disciplined citizens.

It will be to the advantage of the country for the congress to adopt
a comprehensive plan for putting the navy upon a final footing of
strength and efficiency.

The gravest threats against our national peace and safety have
been uttered within our own borders.

It is necessary for many weighty reasons of national efficiency and
development that we should have a great merchant marine.

It seems to me a clear dictate of prudent statesmanship and frank
finance that in what we are now to undertake we should pay as we go.
We should be following an almost universal example of modern gov-
ernment if we were to draw the greater part or even the whole of the
revenues we need from the income taxes.

We have been put to the test in the case of Mexico and we have
stood the test. Whether we have benefited Mexico by the course we
have pursued remains to be seen. Our concern for the independence
and prosperity of the states of Central and South America is not
altered.

which plans long matured shall be
carried out; but it does make definite
and explicit a program which has
heretofore been only implicit, held in
the minds of the two committees on
naval affairs and disclosed in the de-
bates of the two houses but nowhere
formulated or formally adopted. It
seems to me very clear that it will be
to the advantage of the country for
the congress to adopt a comprehen-
sive plan for putting the navy upon
a final footing of strength and effi-
ciency and to press that plan to com-
pletion within the next five years.
We have always looked to the navy of
the country as our first and chief
line of defense; we have always seen
it to be our manifest course of pru-
dence to be strong on the sea. Year
by year we have been creating a navy
which now ranks very high indeed
among the navies of the maritime na-
tions. We should now definitely de-
termine how we shall complete what
we have begun, and how soon.

The program to be laid before you
contemplates the construction within
five years of ten battleships, six bat-
tle cruisers, ten scout cruisers, fifty
destroyers, fifteen fleet submarines,
eighty-five coast submarines, four gun-
boats, one hospital ship, two ammu-
nition ships, two fuel-oil ships, and one
regular repair ship. It is proposed
that of this number we shall the first
year provide for the construction of
two battleships, two battle cruisers,
three scout cruisers, fifteen destroyers,
five fleet submarines, twenty-five coast
submarines, two gunboats, and one
hospital ship; the second year, ten bat-
tleships, one scout cruiser, ten de-
stroyers, four fleet submarines, fifteen
coast submarines, one gunboat, and
one fuel-oil ship; the third year, two
battleships, one battle cruiser, two
scout cruisers, five destroyers, two
fleet submarines, and fifteen coast
submarines; the fourth year, two bat-
tleships, two battle cruisers, two scout
cruisers, ten destroyers, two fleet sub-
marines, fifteen coast submarines, one
ammunition ship, and one fuel oil
ship; and the fifth year, two battle-
ships, one battle cruiser, two scout
cruisers, ten destroyers, two fleet sub-
marines, fifteen coast submarines, one
gunboat, one ammunition ship, and
one repair ship.

More Men for the Navy.

The secretary of the navy is asking
also for the immediate addition to the
personnel of the navy of 7,500 sail-
ors, 1,200 apprentices, seamen, and
1,500 marines. This increase would
be sufficient to care for the ships
which are to be completed with-
in the fiscal year 1917 and also for the
number of men which must be put in
training to man the ships which will
be completed early in 1918. It is also
necessary that the number of midship-
men at the Naval Academy at Annapolis
should be increased by at least
three hundred.

If this full program should be car-
ried out we should have built or build-
ing in 1921, according to the estimates
of survival and standards of classifi-
cation followed by the general board
of the department, an effective navy
consisting of 27 battleships, of the first
line, 6 battle cruisers, 25 battleships
of the second line, 10 armored cruis-
ers, 13 scout cruisers, 5 first-class
cruisers, 3 second-class cruisers, 10
third-class cruisers, 108 destroyers, 18
fleet submarines, 157 coast submarines,
6 monitors, 20 gunboats, 4 supply
ships, 15 fuel ships, 4 transports,
3 tenders to torpedo vessels, 8 ves-
sels of special types, and 2 ammu-
nition ships. This would be a navy fit-
ted to our needs and worthy of our
traditions.

But armies and instruments of war
are only part of what has to be con-
sidered if we are to consider the su-
preme matter of national self-efficiency
and security in all its aspects.
There are other great matters which
will be thrust upon our attention
whether we will or not. There is, for
example, a very pressing question of
trade and shipping involved in this
great problem of national adequacy.
It is necessary for many weighty rea-
sons of national efficiency and devel-
opment that we should have a great
merchant marine.

It is high time we repaired our mis-
take and rearm our commercial inde-
pendence on the seas.

Need of Merchant Marine.

For it is a question of independ-
ence. If other nations go to war or
seek to hamper each other's com-
merce, our merchants, it seems, are
at their mercy, to do with as they
please. We must use their ships, and
use them as they determine. We have
not ships enough of our own. We
cannot handle our own commerce on
the seas. Our independence is pros-
trated, and is only on hand and within
our own borders. We are not likely
to be permitted to use even the ships

of other nations in rivalry of their
own trade, and are without means to
extend our commerce even where the
doors are wide open and our goods
desired. Such a situation is not to
be endured. It is of capital impor-
tance not only that the United States
should be its own carrier on the seas
and enjoy the economic independence
which only an adequate merchant ma-
rine would give it, but also that the
American hemisphere as a whole
should enjoy a like independence and
self-sufficiency, if it is not to be drawn
into the tangle of European affairs.
Without such independence the whole
question of our political unity and
self-determination is very seriously
clouded and complicated indeed.

Moreover, we can develop no true
or effective American policy without
ships of our own—not ships of war,
but ships of peace, carrying goods and
carrying much more; creating friend-
ships and rendering indispensable
services to all interests on this side
the water.

Must Provide Ships.

With a view to meeting these
pressing necessities of our commerce
and availing ourselves at the earliest
possible moment of the present un-
paralleled opportunity of linking the
two Americas together in bonds of mu-
tual interest and service, an oppor-
tunity which may never return again
if we miss it now, proposals will be
made to the present congress for the
purchase or construction of ships to
be owned and directed by the govern-
ment similar to those made to the last
congress, but modified in some essen-
tial particulars. I recommend these
proposals to you for your prompt ac-
ceptance, with the more confidence
because every month that has elapsed
since the former proposals were made
has made the necessity for such action
more and more manifestly imperative.
That need was then foreseen; it is
now acutely felt and everywhere re-
alized by those for whom trade is wait-
ing but who can find no conveyance
for their goods. I am not so much in-
terested in the particulars of the pro-
gram as I am in taking immediate ad-
vantage of the great opportunity which
awaits us if we will but act in this
emergency.

The plans for the armed forces of
the nation which I have outlined, and
for the general policy of adequate
preparation for mobilization and de-
fense, involve of course very large ad-
ditional expenditures of money—ex-
penditures which will considerably ex-
ceed the estimated revenues of the
government. It is made my duty by
law, whenever the estimates of ex-
penditure exceed the estimates of
revenue, to call the attention of the
congress to the fact and suggest any
means of meeting the deficiency that
I may be wise or possible for me to
suggest. I am ready to believe that it
would be my duty to do so in any case;
and I feel particularly bound to speak
of the matter when it appears that the
deficiency will arise directly out of
the adoption by the congress of mea-
sures which I myself urge it to adopt.
Allow me, therefore, to speak briefly
of the present state of the treasury
and of the fiscal problems which the
next year will probably disclose.

State of the Finances.

On the thirtieth of June last there
was an available balance in the gen-
eral fund of the treasury of \$104,170,
105.78. The total estimated receipts
for the year 1916, on the assumption
that the emergency revenue measure
passed by the last congress will not be
extended beyond its present limit, the
thirtieth of December, 1915, and that
the present duty of one cent per pound
on sugar will be discontinued
after the first of May, 1916, will be
\$670,365,500. The balance of June last
and these estimated revenues come,
therefore, to a grand total of \$774,
435,605.78. The total estimated dis-
bursements for the present fiscal year,
including \$25,000,000 for the Panama
canal, \$12,000,000 for probable de-
ficiency appropriations, and \$50,
000 for miscellaneous debt redem-
ptions, will be \$753,891,000; and
the balance in the general fund of the
treasury will be reduced to \$20,644,
605.78. The emergency revenue act, if
continued beyond its present time lim-
itation, would produce, during the half
year then remaining, about \$41,000,
000. The duty of one cent per pound
on sugar, if continued, would produce
during the two months of the fiscal
year remaining after the first of May,
about \$15,000,000. These two sums,
amounting together to \$56,000,000, if
added to the revenues of the second
half of the fiscal year, would yield the
treasury at the end of the year an
available balance of \$76,644,605.78.

The additional revenues required
to carry out the program of military
and naval preparation of which I have
spoken, would, as at present estimated,

be for the fiscal year 1917, \$95,800,000.
These figures, taken with the figures
for the present fiscal year which I
have already given, disclose our finan-
cial problem for the year 1917. As-
suming that the taxes imposed by the
emergency revenue act and the pres-
ent duty on sugar are to be disconti-
nued, and that the balance at the close
of the present fiscal year will be only
\$20,644,605.78, that the disbursements
for the Panama canal will again be
about twenty-five millions, and that
the additional expenditures for the
army and navy are authorized by the
congress, the deficit in the general
fund of the treasury on the thirtieth
of June, 1917, will be nearly two hun-
dred and thirty-five millions. To this
sum at least fifty millions should be
added to represent a safe working bal-
ance for the treasury, and twelve mil-
lions to include the usual deficiency
estimates in 1917; and these additions
would make a total deficit of some two
hundred and ninety-seven millions. If
the present taxes should be continued
throughout this year and the next,
however, there would be a balance in
the treasury of some seventy-six and
a half millions at the end of the pres-
ent fiscal year, and a deficit at the
end of the next year of only some fifty
millions, or, reckoning in sixty-two
millions for deficiency appropriations
and a safe treasury balance at the end
of the year, a total deficit of some
one hundred and twelve millions. The
obvious moral of the figures is that it
is a plain counsel of prudence to con-
tinue all of the present taxes or their
equivalents, and confine ourselves to
the problem of providing \$112,000,000
of new revenue rather than \$297,000,
000.

New Sources of Revenue.

How shall we obtain the new revenue?
It seems to me a clear dictate of
prudent statesmanship, and frank
finance that in what we are now, I
hope, to undertake, we should pay as
we go. The people of the country are
entitled to know just what burdens of
taxation they are to carry, and to know
from the outset, now. The new bills
should be paid by internal taxation.

To what sources, then, shall we
turn? This is so peculiarly a question
which the gentlemen of the house of
representatives are expected under
the Constitution to propose an answer
to that you will hardly expect me to
do more than discuss it in very gen-
eral terms. We should be following
an almost universal example of mod-
ern government if we were to draw
the greater part or even the whole of
the revenues we need from the in-
come taxes. By somewhat lowering the
present limits of exemption and the
figure at which the surtax shall begin
to be imposed, and by increasing, step
by step throughout the present gradu-
ation, the surtax itself, the income
taxes as at present apportioned
would yield sums sufficient to balance
the books of the treasury at the end
of the fiscal year 1917 without any-
where making the burden unreason-
ably or oppressively heavy. The pre-
cise reckonings are fully and accurate-
ly set out in the report of the secre-
tary of the treasury which will be im-
mediately laid before you.

And there are many additional
sources of revenue which can justly be
reverted to without hampering the in-
dustries of the country or putting any
too great charge upon individual ex-
penditure. A one per cent tax per
gallon on gasoline and naphtha would
yield, at the present estimated pro-
duction, \$10,000,000; a tax of 50 cents
per horse power on automobiles and
internal explosion engines, \$15,000,
000; a stamp tax on bank checks,
probably \$18,000,000; a tax of 25 cents
per ton on pig iron, \$10,000,000; a tax
of 50 cents per ton on fabricated iron
and steel, probably \$10,000,000. In a
country of great industries like this it
ought to be easy to distribute the bur-
dens of taxation without making them
anywhere bear too heavily or too ex-
clusively upon any one set of persons
or undertakings. What is clear is,
that the industry of this generation
should pay the bills of this generation.

I have spoken to you today, gentle-
men, upon a single theme, the thor-
ough preparation of the nation to care
for its own security and to make sure
of entire freedom to play the impar-
tial role in this hemisphere and in the
world which we all believe to have
been providentially assigned to it. I
have had in my mind no thought of
any immediate or particular danger
arising out of our relations with other
nations. We are at peace with all
the nations of the world, and there is
reason to hope that no question in
controversy between this and other
governments will lead to any serious
breach of amicable relations, grave as
some differences of attitude and policy
have been and may yet turn out to be.
I am sorry to say that the gravest
threats against our national peace and
safety have been uttered within our
own borders. There are citizens of
the United States, I blush to admit,
born under other flags but welcomed
under our generous naturalization
laws to the full freedom and oppor-
tunity of America, who have poured
the poison of disloyalty into the very
arteries of our national life; who have
sought to bring the authority and
good name of our government into
contempt, to destroy our industries
wherever they thought it effective for
their vindictive purposes to strike at
them, and to debase our politics to the
uses of foreign intrigue. Their
number is not great as compared with
the whole number of those sturdy
hosts by which our nation has been
enriched in recent generations out of
virile foreign stocks; but it is great
enough to have brought deep disgrace
upon us and to have made it neces-
sary that we should promptly make
use of processes of law by which we
may be purged of their corrupt dis-
tempers. America never witnessed

anything like this before. It never
dreamed it possible that men sworn
into its own citizenship, men drawn
out of great free stocks such as sup-
plied some of the best and strongest
elements of that little, but how heroic,
nation that in a high day of old staked
its very life to free itself from every
entanglement that had darkened the
fortunes of the older nations and set
up a new standard here—that men
of such origins and such free choices
of allegiance would ever turn in
malice reaction against the govern-
ment and people who had welcomed
and nurtured them and seek to make
this proud country once more a hot-
bed of European passion. A little
while ago such a thing would have
seemed incredible. Because it was
incredible we made no preparation
for it. We would have been almost
ashamed to prepare for it, as if we
were suspicious of ourselves, our own
comrades and neighbors! But the
ugly and incredible thing has actual-
ly come about and we are without
adequate federal laws to deal with it.
I urge you to enact such laws at the
earliest possible moment and feel that
in doing so I am urging you to do
nothing less than save the honor and
self-respect of the nation. Such ex-
cesses of passion, disloyalty, and an-
archy must be crushed out. They are
not many, but they are infinitely
malignant, and the hand of our power
should close over them at once. They
have formed plots to destroy property,
they have entered into conspiracies
against the neutrality of the govern-
ment, they have sought to pry into
every confidential transaction of the
government in order to serve interests
alien to our own. It is possible to
deal with these things very effectively.
I need not suggest the terms in which
they may be dealt with.

Are Disgrace to the Nation.

I wish that it could be said that
only a few men misled by mistaken
sentiments of allegiance to the govern-
ments under which they were born,
had been guilty of disturbing the self-
possession and misrepresenting the
temper and principles of the country
during these days of terrible war,
when it would seem that every man
who was truly an American would
instinctively make it his duty and his
pride to keep the scales of judgment
even and prove himself a partisan of
no nation but his own. But it cannot.
There are some men among us, and
many resident abroad who, though
born and bred in the United States
and calling themselves Americans,
have so forgotten themselves and
their honor as citizens as to put their
passionate sympathy with one or the
other side in the great European con-
flict above their regard for the peace
and dignity of the United States. They
also preach and practice disloyalty.
No laws, I suppose, can reach cor-
ruptions of the mind and heart; but I
should not speak of others without
also speaking of these and expressing
the even deeper humiliation and scorn
which every self-possessed and
thoughtfully patriotic American must
feel when he thinks of them and of
the discredit they are daily bringing
upon us.

While we speak of the preparation
of the nation to make sure of her
security and her effective power we
must not fall into the patent error of
supposing that her real strength
comes from armaments and mere safe-
guards of written law.

What is more important is, that the
industries and resources of the coun-
try should be available and ready for
mobilization.

The transportation problem is an
exceedingly serious and pressing one
in this country. There has from
time to time of late been reason
to fear that our railroads would
not much longer be able to cope with
it successfully, as at present equipped
and co-ordinated. I suggest that it
would be wise to provide for a com-
mission of inquiry to ascertain by a
thorough canvass of the whole ques-
tion whether our laws as at present
framed and administered are as ser-
viceable as they might be in the so-
lution of the problem. It is obviously
a problem that lies at the very founda-
tion of our efficiency as a people. Such
an inquiry ought to draw out every
circumstance and opinion worth con-
sidering and we need to know all sides
of the matter if we mean to do any-
thing in the field of federal legislation.

Regulation of Railroads.

No one, I am sure, would wish to
take any backward step. The regula-
tion of the railways of the country by
federal commission has had admirable
results and has fully justified the
hopes and expectations of those by
whom the policy of regulation was
originally proposed. The question is,
whether there is anything else we can
do that would supply us with effective
means, in the very process of regula-
tion, for bettering the conditions un-
der which the railroads are operated
and for making them more useful ser-
vants of the country as a whole. It
seems to me that it might be the part
of wisdom, therefore, before further
legislation in this field is attempted, to
look at the whole problem of co-ordina-
tion and efficiency in the full light of
a fresh assessment of circumstance and
opinion, as a guide to dealing with the
several parts of it.

THE MURRAY LEDGER

O. J. JENNINGS, EDITOR.

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

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1915

Oh, yes, we recall now. He was Mason's Brookdale Hamlett. He also ran.

The price of Ford feed has advanced to 20 cents per gallon. Better stall feed the benz bugles until prices decline.

Down in Georgia a Miss Corn was married to a Mr. Cobb. Of course Ed Crowe, of the Dexter, Mo., Statesman, had to get cute and ask if the result wouldn't be corn cobs.

We can't quite understand what the fellow who entered the express office and carried away forty pints of liquor wanted with the five dollars in money. Looks like anybody ought to get rich enough on forty pints.

Evidently but few Calloway citizens have killed hogs as yet. We are confident that this statement is correct, because several hundred have promised us a "mess of bones and sausage" as soon as they killed, and not a bone in the yard to date.

The first semi-official statement issued by Governor Stanley was a public declaration that liquors would be barred from the executive mansion during his term of office, nor wine or strong drink of any character permitted at state banquets. Gosh, he's gettin' on the water wagon blasted quick.

Noticing the disposition of so many important cases in the Graves County Circuit Court one naturally concludes that Judge Platt is determined to clear the docket for his youthful successor, Judge Bunk Gardner, who will assume the duties of the office the first of January. Folks just will think a little.

The Ledger directs attention to the message of President Wilson to the national congress published in this issue. It is one of the most masterful state papers ever delivered to congress, and every citizen should read it. The Ledger is the only Calloway paper that will print the message as delivered by the president.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Charley Pritchard, four miles of Mayfield, a fine boy. Mrs. Pritchard was formerly Miss Nannie Fonden. This makes ten children born to Mrs. Pritchard and her married sister, and this is the first boy.—Mayfield Messenger.

Well, nothing remarkably unusual about this announcement. You understand that "Mrs. Pritchard and her married sister" are two, and two into ten goes only five times.

The National Democratic Committee in session Tuesday of this week at Washington refused to oust Mr. Urey Woodson, of Owensboro, as committeeman from this state, and seat W. B. Haldeman, of Louisville. Haldeman was the beneficiary of the

steam-roller tactics practiced in the recent state platform convention. The action of the National Committee will meet the approval of loyal democrats throughout the state. Gov. Stanley addressed a letter, filled with personal spleen, vindictiveness and concealed abuse, characteristic of the man, to a member of the committee urging the unseating of Mr. Woodson. However, and regardless of the fact that he was elected governor by the smallest majority ever given a successful democratic candidate in the history of this state, Mr. Stanley's rabbit foot failed to charm the National Committee.

Make Your Own Healing Remedy at Home.

Buy a 50c bottle of Farris Healing Remedy, add to it a pint of Linseed Oil to make a healing oil, or add to it a pound of lard or a pound of vaseline to make an ointment. You will then have sixteen ounces of the Healing Remedy for harness and saddle galls, barbed wire cuts, scratches or any sore where the skin is broken. Positively guaranteed the best made. Make it at home. By so doing you have \$2 worth for 50c.—Sexton Bros.

Express Office Robbed.

The office of the Southern Express Co., of this city, was entered last Monday night between 7 and 7:30 o'clock and robbed of about forty pints of whisky and \$5 in money. Entrance was effected through the rear door of the building occupied by the company. W. W. Wisheart, of Paris, was here Tuesday night with his blood hounds, en route home from Cadiz, where he was called Monday to trail down a criminal charged with setting fire to a stock barn near that place, and he reported, that Arthur Cooper, who was in the limelight here in Calloway during the night rider troubles, turning state's evidence implicating a number of good men in crimes of which they were innocent, was trailed down by the dogs and placed under arrest, charged with the crime. Mr. Wisheart took his dogs to the express office and they immediately took a trail and went to the City Light Co's. plant and from there to the county jail. Tuesday morning at about 2 o'clock Hamer Thomas, Josh Holt, Geo. Dick, Billie Allbritten and Rudy Allbritten were arrested at the light plant and placed in jail on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. They were released from custody Tuesday.

For a mild, easy action of the bowels, try Don's Regulants, a modern laxative. 25c all stores.

Did you ever hear of anybody selling stove pipe at 5c a joint except the Murray Furniture and Undertaking Co? No you never.

E. W. RUDOPH GAINS TWENTY POUNDS.

STREET FOREMAN RAPIDLY RECOVERING HEALTH AFTER EIGHT YEARS.

WELL KNOWN MAN, CITY EMPLOYE FOR 18 YEARS.

TANLAC FIXED HIS TROUBLES.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 1.—One of the best known employees of the city of Paducah is now adding his testimony to the chorus of approval that is going up all over this section for the remarkable work that Tanlac is doing for the public health. Mr. E. W. Rudolph, who resides at 1306 Trimble street, has been with the city for eighteen years which he has served for many years as street foreman. His acquaintance extends throughout West Kentucky and his reputation for integrity makes his statement one of unusual interest. He says:

"For the last eight years I have been a sufferer from headache and stomach trouble. My head ached all the time—sometimes it felt like it would split. It was impossible for me to keep anything on my stomach. A good night's sleep was unknown. After the lightest meal, gas would form on my stomach and I would suffer with pains in my side that made night a misery. I would belch sour gas that burned like fire and my head often thumped and ached all night."

"I didn't just sit down and make up my mind to be miserable. I tried every kind of medicine that was recommended to me, almost, and still I got no relief. My trouble was pronounced this thing and that and I did everything they told me to do, without any beneficial results. Finally, I got interested in Tanlac through reading the testimonials of so many others having the same kind of troubles, who said how much good Tanlac did them. They all were so strong for it I thought I would try it, too."

"I bought one bottle of Tanlac and it gave me so much relief that I continued taking it. Now my headache is entirely gone—never bothers me at all. I can eat anything in the world without any bad results. I feel fine at nights and get up feeling good. You'll know how much better I am when I tell you that I've gained twenty pounds since I have been using Tanlac. I can not praise it too highly, for I believe it will do all it is claimed to do."

Tanlac, the master medicine, of which Mr. Rudolph speaks in such an enthusiastic way, is sold in Murray at Dale & Stubblefield's Drug Store, where J. L. Cooper's assistants are busy daily explaining the merits of this remarkable preparation to those who call.

River Hills.

Mrs. Mintie Russell is on the sick list.

Uncle George Parker is very poorly.

There was a nice birthday dinner at Mr. Parker's on the 22nd, it being his 74th birthday. There was a big crowd and a fine dinner.

Moving is the go now. Mr. Andrew Jones moves to Mr. Smotherman's; Messrs Robert Vaughn, Parker and Elkins to S. L. Evans' place; Jim Scott to the place he purchased from Mr. Chadwick; R. Martin to Joe Thurman's; Mr. Childers leaves the hills.

We are having plenty of mud and rain and hard times.—Hobo.

Cotton Ginning.—We will gin cotton each Friday and Saturday before the first Sunday in each month at our gin at Brandon Mill. We solicit your business and will give the work prompt attention.—J. M. Thurman & Son.

Cash Clothing Store

Mens' and Boys' Clothing, Furnishings and Shoes at Surprisingly Low Prices.

Beginning Saturday, December 11, 1915, we will discontinue the charge system and make ONE LOW CASH PRICE TO ALL.

WE feel deeply grateful to our friends and customers who have helped us in building our business, and we have endeavored to give full value in each and every transaction, but a careful study of conditions convinces us that the cash basis is best for all concerned.

The cash buyer should not be made to pay for losses through poor credit, or interest on bank loans to pay our bills as a result of poor collections. A visit to our store will convince you that we make a difference. We will be glad to show you some of the Best Made brands in all departments, the medium grades at lower prices, and in every instance the price, the CASH PRICE, will be the lowest possible, quality considered.

We quote a few prices for comparison, and want to emphasize this is not a ONE-DAY or ONE-WEEK SALE, but a gentle reminder of what you may expect in values for CASH OVER THE COUNTER in our store every day in the year.

\$12.50 value in Mens' and Young Mens' Suits. Cash Price \$9.95	Boys' Mackinaw Coats. Two Extra values for Cash \$4.50 and \$3.50
\$11.95 buys a Suit which would ordinarily be considered a good value at \$15.00 \$11.95	Mens Mackinaws Excellent values \$3.50 to \$7.50
\$13.50, our low cash price Suits that are excellent \$16.50	An excellent lot of Suitable Gifts for men and boys, in Holiday Packages.
Special Low Cash Prices on Hart, Shaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats	Special Prices are now on in our Overcoat Department. See values we show in Mens' from Best Made down to \$5.00
The Best Goods Sold in Murray	We offer the Very Best Possible values in Furnishing Goods—Standard Makes as Wilson Bros., Furnishings, Cooper's Und'wear, Ireland Bros.' Gloves, etc. We INVITE COMPARISON on Quality and Price.
For Specials in our Boys' Department we show All Wool Suits, lined Pants. Extra values at \$4.50	
Better grades in Boys' Suits. Extra values shown at \$6.50 and up	

We mean to give our customers better values than ever before, and to do this WE MUST HAVE CASH OVER THE COUNTER. This is positively our terms to everybody.—NO GOODS CHARGED.

Thanking you for past patronage, and assuring you that we want your business on a basis that we believe will be to our mutual interest.

Yours very truly,

J. L. MARTIN & COMPANY

J. P. LENIS WINS FIGHT FOR OFFICE

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 6.—J. P. Lewis, republican candidate for secretary of state, scored in the Franklin Circuit Court Saturday morning when Judge Stout dissolved the temporary restraining order granted Barksdale Hamlett, restraining the state board of election commissions from canvassing the returns in the election of secretary of state and issuing a certificate.

According to the board's canvass, Lewis had a plurality of 115. The board may now proceed with the canvass and issue the certificate, leaving Mr. Hamlett to contest if he so desires. In that event Lewis would hold the office until the contest was settled.

Buy your Christmas presents before our line is broken.—Johnson & Broach.

\$100 Reward. \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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

Don't let any agent for enlarged pictures deceive you by telling that you can't find oval frames with convex glass at Murray, for I have the goods and can sell to you at just half the agents price.—J. H. Churchill.

Lost.—Between Joe Tidwell's, 2 miles west of Providence, and Elm Grove, red fur cloak for 4 year old child. Will pay for its return. Mrs. J. C. Young, Almo, Ky., Rt. 1.

STEVENS
For Partridge, Woodcock, Squirrel or Rabbit Shooting the
44 GAUGE SHOTGUN
No. 101
IS A WONDER

20 inch barrel, weighs 6 lbs., take-down. For 44 S&W, 44 W.C.F. and 44 "Gauss" Cartridges.
List Price Only \$5.00
No other home or export shot-gun so efficient under no circumstances.

Send for detailed description and "GUNS AND GUNNING"
All live dealers handle STEVENS
J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL COMPANY
P.O. Box 5005
CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

....Magazines the Ideal Christmas Gift....

GIVE any member of your family or your friends a year's subscription to their favorite Magazine. We can furnish any Magazine published.

We Are The Magazine Agents.

Dale, Stubblefield & Company
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EVENS

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GE SHOTGUN

WONDER
No. 101
No. 101
No. 101

Send for detailed de-
scription and "GUNS AND
GUNNING"

STEVEN'S ARMS
TOOL COMPANY
P.O. Box 5095
COPE FALLS, MARI.

LOCAL and PERSONAL

Santa Claus will be in Murray
next Saturday, December 11.

Mrs. Flavius Martin, of May-
field, was in the city this week
the guest of her sister, Mrs. E.
J. Beale.

The most beautiful line of hol-
iday package stationery you ever
saw. Prices 5c to \$5.00.—Dale,
Stubblefield & Co.

Buford Christenson and wife,
of Erin, Tenn., are in the city
this week the guest of her par-
ents, Ethan Irvan and wife.

Come in early and get the first
choice of our big assortment of
Christmas package candy. Pack-
ages 10c to \$10.00.—Dale, Stub-
blefield & Co.

We show an immense assort-
ment of carefully selected books.
Popular fiction, toy, juvenile
and beautiful gift books.—Dale
& Stubblefield.

For any itching skin trouble,
piles, eczema, salt rheum, hives,
itch, scald head, herpes, scabies,
Dean's Ointment is highly recom-
mended. 50c a box all stores.

Miss Fannie Hendrick was re-
ceived at the Murray Surgical
Hospital the latter part of the
past week where she underwent
an operation for appendicitis.
She is recovering rapidly.

H. Theobald, the reliable cob-
bler, now located up-stairs over
the T. J. Stubblefield place of
business, wants a share of your
business. His work is all guar-
anteed and prompt service is a
specialty with him. Prices al-
ways reasonable. Go and see him.

A distinct earthquake shock of
several seconds' duration was
felt in Murray Tuesday at about
12:45 o'clock. Almost the entire
citizenship felt the quake, and a
number of buildings were shaken
to such an extent that occu-
pants vacated. The shock was
felt throughout the Ohio and Mis-
sissippi valleys.

Bert Myers, a well known citi-
zen who lived a few miles south
of the city, died very suddenly
the past week from the effects
of apoplexy. He was out in
the stable lot looking after his
stock when the end came. His
sudden death was quite a shock
to his family and friends in the
county. He was a splendid citi-
zen and had many friends.

F. M. Luter died Monday at
the home of his son, Joe Luter a
few miles southwest of the city,
after a lingering illness result-
ing from a stroke of paralysis.
He was one of the oldest citizens
of the county, a Confederate sol-
dier and was widely and well
known, and is survived by num-
erous relatives. The burial was
in the Martin's Chapel cemetery.

New-Way Wonder for Corns, "Gets-It"

The Big Surprise for Corn Owners.
It's Sure, Simple, Safe, Quick.

Listen to the wee story of "Gets-It,"
the world's greatest corn remedy. It's
a short story, only about two feet
long, but it's a little "Gets-It," and
corns upon her toe, and every time



Stop Misery and Embarrassment Like
This With Simple, Easy "Gets-It."

she put on "Gets-It," the corn was
sure to go. Mary, like thousands of
others, used to be a heroine, suffering
martyrdom, using painful bandages,
irritating salves, sticky tape, toe
harnesses, blood-bringing razors and
scalpels. She knew now there was no sense in it.
Use "Gets-It" applied in 3 seconds.
Easy, simple, new, just what common
sense! Millions are doing it.
Never fails. You can wear smaller shoes
now. You don't have to limp around
any more, or walk on the side of your
shoes to try to get away from your corns!
You know for sure before you use
"Gets-It" that the corn or callus is going
away. For corns, calluses, warts and
bunions.
"Gets-It" is sold by all druggists,
see a bottle in sent direct by E. Law-
rence & Co., Chicago.
Sold in Murray and recommended
as the world's best corn remedy.
H. P. Wear.

Go to Johnson & Broach's

Christmas store for everything.

I have in stock oval frames
and convex glasses for enlarg-
ed pictures.—J. H. Churchill.

Make the boy happy, give him
a football, basketball or a pair
of boxing gloves.—Dale, Stub-
blefield & Co.

Sheriff Patterson, W. H. Jones
and Representative T. R. Jones
attended the inauguration of A.
O. Stanley, as governor, Tues-
day of this week.

Only 25 and 35 cents admission
to the entertainment at the
school house Saturday night. A
male quartet of the very high-
est class, the usual admission
being 75 cents.

J. D. Rowlett, deputy state
banking commissioner, in charge
of the affairs of the defunct Cit-
izens Bank declared a second di-
vidend of 25 per cent, payable to
depositors and checks for the
amount are being mailed.

Mrs. James R. Thomason, one
of the most highly esteemed la-
dies of Paris, descendant of a
splendid Henry county family,
and wife of one of the leading
lawyers of that city, died at 7:30
o'clock last Friday evening fol-
lowing an operation. Mrs. Thom-
ason had been an invalid for the
past several months. She was a
sister of Mrs. T. B. Ellison, of
Fort Worth, Texas.

Bids received for the construc-
tion of the first two miles of the
Pine Bluff road, to be reconstruct-
ed under the state aid plan, were
received and opened by the fis-
cal court at its meeting last week
and the contract awarded to C.
D. McQuarry, of Springfield,
Tenn., at \$7,460.18 for two miles.
As soon as the bid is ratified by
the state road commissioner work
will be commenced.

Uncle Jack Wilcox, aged about
88 years, died the past week at
his home a few miles southeast
of the city, after a several days'
illness of blood poison. He was
one of the oldest citizens of the
county and one of the best be-
loved and most widely known. He
is survived by five daughters:
Mrs. N. L. White, Hazel; Miss
Sis Wilcox, Mrs. Mattie Beard
and Mrs. Kern Nesbit, all of the
county. The burial took place
in the Mt. Pleasant cemetery.

Rev. O. C. Wrather, formerly
pastor of the Camden circuit,
Methodist church, was in Paris
last Tuesday to visit relatives
before leaving for Memphis
where he has been assigned by
the conference to take the pas-
torate of the churches at Raines
and Stevenson. His transfer to
the Shelby county churches and
in a larger and more profitable
field is a compliment to the lab-
or shown in his first year's
work at Camden. Paris Parisian

Mrs. F. R. Ferguson, many
years a resident of this county
and widely and well known, died
the first of the week at the home
of her daughter, Mrs. E. T. Dun-
away, Portales, N. M., of the
grippe and pneumonia. Mrs. F.
Ferguson, left Murray some few
weeks ago to spend the winter
with her daughter, and the an-
nouncement of her death came
as a great shock to many rela-
tives and friends in this county.
The remains were brought here
for burial. She is survived by
two daughters, Mrs. Dunaway,
of Portales, N. M., and Mrs.
Will Tolley, of this city.

The farmers' institute con-
ducted here last Friday and Sat-
urday was attended by very
small crowds each day. Never-
theless, the good done will be
lasting and those who did attend
were greatly benefitted. We
take it for granted that the bulk
of Calloway farmers think they
know as much about producing
farm products as the experts
sent here to talk to them and
with them. Such a conclusion
is naturally reached from such
evidences as were shown last
week in the farming school. It
is to be earnestly hoped that in
the future a greater interest will
be taken.

Farmington News Items.

Lifting the embargo on tobac-
co shipments from America to
Europe has caused the farmers
to wear a broad smile and to be-
gin hustling around to build
plant beds and prepare for an-
other crop.

The high school at this place
is preparing for a nice program
the 18th of this month. Come
and bring someone with you,
for it will be something worth
hearing.

Mrs. Joe Boyd is very sick of
pneumonia at the home of Dow
Overby.

Sam Andrus and family and
Prentice Cloys and wife motor-
ed to Mayfield and spent Sunday
afternoon.

Mrs. John Fuqua spent last
week with friends near Benton.
Garline, the little daughter of
Garl Adair, has been very sick
of diphtheria but is up at this
writing.

Mr. Billie Malone, who has
been seriously ill of rheumatism
of the heart, is improving.

Mrs. Willie Whitlow, of May-
field, spent Saturday and Sunday
with her mother, Mrs. Anne
Jones.

Miss Imogene Jones, of May-
field, is visiting relatives here.

The stork mad a visit to our
country and left a boy at the
home of Ben Grant. He has been
christened Charles Oliver Grant.

Yout's Takes Life by Hanging.

Hardin, Ky., Dec. 8.—A cor-
oner's jury this morning return-
ed a verdict stating that Arlie
Stringer, aged 27, came to his
death by his own hand and that
he was temporarily insane when
he committed the deed.

Stringer, who is the son of J.
J. Stringer, a well known farm-
er, was found this morning at
6:30 o'clock hanging by the neck
to a rope thrown around a rafter
in his father's barn. He had
been hanging there over an hour
from all evidences.

Stringer has a brother, Vander
Stringer, in the state asylum at
Hopkinsville.

Car of fresh cabbage just re-
ceived. Will sell at 85 cents as
long as they last. Bring a sack
with you.—Parker & Perdue.

Your
Christmas
Problems Solved
at

H. B. Bailey's Jewelry Store

We are here to serve you
faithfully and intelligently.
For months we have been
making preparations. We
have thought of each of you.
It matters little what you
want in the way of jewelry—
it matters not how little or
how much you want to spend,
we are prepared to give you
just what you want at the
price you want to pay.

This Christmas stock of
ours is complete in every
detail. It is complete in
variety of assortment, com-
plete in quality and, above all
else, it is right in price.

You would be doing your-
self and your friends a great
injustice if you considered
buying Christmas presents
before seeing what we have
to offer. Everything that is
good in jewelry, watches,
silverware, cut glass, and
clocks, is here.

Among the nationally ad-
vertised lines which we
carry, we wish to particularly
mention the W.W.W. guaran-
teed settings. W.W.W. rings
are ideal and acceptable gifts
because they give satisfac-
tion, because each one is
guaranteed and because the
prices are modest.

Buy Gifts That Are Worth While

Gifts that convey the True Christmas Spirit—
Gifts that give pleasure throughout the year.
Give something USEFUL, then the Christmas
joy will be enhanced by the realization of the
lasting pleasure the gift gives

Suggestions From Our Stock of USEFUL and SENSIBLE GIFTS:

KODAKS	SAFETY RAZORS	DOLLS	BOOKS: Popular Fiction, Beautiful Gift
DOLLAR WATCHES	HAND MIRRORS		Books, Toy and Juvenile. Better As-
FOUNTAIN PENS	FINE PURSES		sortment than ever before.
FINE CASE PIPES	POCKET KNIVES		Bibles and Testaments, 10c to \$5.00.
HAIR BRUSHES	COMBS		Cut Glass Perfume Atomizers filled with
CLOTH and BATH BRUSHES			Famous Sunkist and Alma Zada Perfume.
PACKAGE CIGARS			Violet Dulce Toilet Outfits, \$1.50.
The Famous GUTH and LIGGETT'S Choco-			Package Perfume and Toilet Water 25c up.
lates, to suit every purse and taste, in			Box Stationery, Holiday Specials, 10c
packages from 10c to \$10.00.			to \$5.00.

QUALITY : SERVICE : PRICE

Come early before the tremendous Christmas
rush and let us help you select your gifts.

Dale, Stubblefield & Company

The Rexall Store. Murray's Leading Druggists.

Luke McLuke Says.

40c and 50c Eggs.

The big trouble with the gun
that is supposed to be unloaded
is that it is seldom pointed at
the supposer when it is disch-
arged.

It is a fine thing to laugh at
Misfortune, but a man can't lo-
cate a laugh when he steps on a
Wooden collar button with his
bare foot.

Any smart girl can give a
man a kiss and make him imag-
ine that she stole it.

As a rule, the man who does
a lot of worrying over the time
the saloons close at night doesn't
have to do much worrying over
what time the banks open in the
morning.

Getting a wife and an auto are
about the same thing. It isn't
the first cost that breaks you.
It is the running expenses.

If her Daddy has money, she
is Willowy. If her Daddy is
poor, she is Skinny.

Do not let your head swell.
About the time you get to be-
lieve that the Firm can't get
along without you it makes the
experiment and keeps right on
doing business.

Don't pose as a Hard Guy.
The original Hard Guy was the
Cardiff Giant and he was not on-
ly a Dead One, but a Big Bluff
into the bargain.

A woman's idea of Simplicity
is to wear a \$2 dress with \$20
worth of orchids pinned on to it.

If the truth were only known,
the Newspapers are not one-half
so inaccurate as the men who
shoot off their mouths and then
deny the interviews.

Maybe if a man had to reply
on the few nickles he got from
his wife for spending money he
would also go into ten stores and
hunt for a bargain before spend-
ing a dime.

Most women want a piano in
the front room because other
women have a piano in the front
room.

Geo. Williams, a negro youth
employed at the Currier Cafe,
stole a diamond ring from Mrs.
Burgie and carried it to Paducah
and sold it for \$1.10. The ring
was recovered and the negro ar-
rested and placed in jail.

For baby's croup, Willie's dai-
ly cuts and bruises, mama's sore
throat, grandma's lameness—Dr.
Thomas Electric Oil—the house-
hold remedy. 25c and 50c.

If your hens would only lay
when eggs were high. Why
shouldn't they? Some hens do.
The hen that lays has a healthy,
pink tongue and gills. Those
not laying are pale in the gills,
their tongue or palate has a whi-
tish look. What's the matter?
What's the matter with you when
your tongue is white? Bilious?
That's just what ails the hen.
Start her liver and see her get
busy. B. A. Thomas' Poultry
Powder is guaranteed to start
her liver and to start the eggs.
—Sexton Bros.

A genuine French Briar or
Meerschmied pipe in a solid leath-
er case is just the thing every
man wants. We have a beauti-
ful assortment. Prices very rea-
sonable.—Dale, Stubblefield & Co.

Marriage is something that
converts a Courtship into a Bat-
tleship.

\$3.25

EYE GLASS FRAMES
10 Karat

LENSES from \$1.00 up.
All First Class Work and
Guaranteed.

DR. JOHNSON

Graham Bldg. Office Phone 123

Closing Out Sale.—Household
and kitchen furniture, horses,
mules, cattle, farming imple-
ments, buggy, pea hay; every-
thing goes. Dec. 14, 10:30 a. m.
—M. N. Taylor, 5 miles west of
Murray, 1 mile east of Stella on
Murray and Mayfield road. 2*

A KODAK will make anyone
happy Christmas. We are Mur-
ray's exclusive agents.—Dale,
Stubblefield & Co.



Next Saturday, December 11,

Santa Claus is coming to our store.

We want you to be here to meet

him. We are going to have some

entertainments that will please you.

Also every child that accepts this

invitation will be given a present.

This is something you can't afford to miss,
neither can your parents. Come and bring
them and all your friends. This is going
to be the biggest day you ever saw. San-
ta will be looking for you and will have
your presents ready for you. Be sure and
come.

JOHNSON & BROACH
5, 10 and 25 cent Variety Store

HIS LOVE STORY

MARIE VAN VORST
ILLUSTRATIONS BY RAY WALTERS

Copyright by THE BOBBY HERRILL COMPANY

SYNOPSIS.

La Comte de Sabron, captain of French cavalry, takes to his quarters in Paris by hand a motherless Irish terrier pup, and names it Pitchoune. He dines with the Marquis d'Esclignac and meets Miss Julia Redmond, American heiress. He is ordered to Algeria but is not allowed to take servants or dogs. Miss Redmond takes care of Pitchoune, who, longing for his master, runs away from her. The marquis plans to marry Julia to the Duc de Tremont. Pitchoune follows Sabron to Algeria, dog and master meet, and Sabron gets permission to keep his dog with him. The Duc de Tremont finds the American heiress capricious. Sabron, wounded in an engagement, falls into the dry bed of a river and is watched over by Pitchoune. After a horrible night and day Pitchoune leaves him. Tremont takes Julia and the marquis to Algeria. Julia's yacht but has doubts about Julia's real Cross mission. After long search Julia finds trace of Sabron's whereabouts. Julia for the moment turns matchmaker in behalf of Tremont. Hammet Abou tells the Marquis where he thinks Sabron may be found. Tremont decides to go with Hammet Abou to find Sabron.

CHAPTER XXI—Continued.

It was rare for the caravan to pass by Beni Medinet. The old woman's superstition forebode danger in this visit. Her veil before her face, her gaunt old fingers held the fan with which she had been fanning Sabron. She went out to the strangers. Down by the wall a group of girls in garments of blue and yellow, with earthen bottles on their heads, stood staring at Beni Medinet's unusual visitors.

"Peace be with you, Fatou Anni," said the older of the Bedouins.

"Are you a cousin or a brother that you know my name?" asked the ancient woman.

"Everyone knows the name of the oldest woman in the Sahara," said Hammet Abou, "and the victorious are always brothers."

"What do you want with me?" she asked, thinking of the helplessness of the village.

Hammet Abou pointed to the hut.

"You have a white captive in there. Is he alive?"

"What is that to you, son of a dog?"

"The mother of many sons is wise," said Hammet Abou portentously, "but she does not know that this man carries the Evil Eye. His dog carries the Evil Eye for his enemies. Your people have gone to battle. Unless this man is cast out from your village, your young men, your grandsons and your sons will be destroyed."

The old woman regarded him calmly.

"I do not fear it," she said tranquilly. "We have had corn and oil in plenty. He is sacred."

For the first time she looked at his companion, tall and slender and evidently younger.

"You favor the coward Franks," she said in a high voice. "You have come to fall upon us in our desolation."

She was about to raise the peculiar wall which would have summoned to her all the women of the village. The dogs of the place had already begun to show their noses, and the villagers were drawing near the people under the palms. Now the young man began to speak swiftly in a language that she did not understand, addressing his comrade. The language was so curious that the woman, with the cry arrested on her lips, stared at him. Pointing to his companion, Hammet Abou said:

"Fatou Anni, this great old kisses your hand. He says that he wishes he could speak your beautiful language. He does not come from the enemy; he does not come from the French. He comes from two women of his people by whom the captive is beloved. He says that you are the mother of sons and grandsons, and that you will deliver this man up into our hands in peace."

The narrow fetid streets were beginning to fill with the figures of women, their beautifully colored robes fluttering in the light, and there were curious eager children who came running, naked save for the bangles upon their arms and ankles.

Pointing to them, Hammet Abou said to the old sage:

"See, you are only women here, Fatou Anni. Your men are twenty miles farther south. We have a caravan of fifty men all armed, Fatou Anni. They camp just there, at the edge of the oasis. They are waiting. We come in peace. Old woman; we come to take away the Evil Eye from your door; but if you anger us and rave against us, the dogs and women of your town will fall upon you and destroy every breast among you."

She began to beat her palms together, murmuring:

"Allah! Allah!"

"Hush," said the Bedouin fiercely, "take us to the captive, Fatou Anni."

Fatou Anni did not stir. She pulled aside the veil from her withered face, so that her great eyes looked out at the two men. She saw her predicament, but she was a subtle Oriental. Victory had been in her camp and in her village; her sons and grandsons had never been vanquished. Perhaps the dying man in the hut would bring the Evil Eye! He was dying, anyway—he would not live twenty-four hours. She knew this for her ninety years of life had seen many eyes close on the oasis under the hard blue skies.

To the taller of the two Bedouins she said in Arabic:

"Fatou Anni is nearly one hundred years old. She has borne twenty children, she has had fifty grandchildren; she has seen many wives, many brides and many mothers. She does not believe the sick man has the Evil Eye. She is not afraid of your fifty armed men. Fatou Anni is not afraid. Allah is great. She will not give up the Frenchman because of fear, nor will she give him up to any man. She gives him to the women of his people."

With dignity and majesty and with great beauty of carriage, she led a turned and walked toward her hut and the Bedouins followed her.

CHAPTER XXII.

Into the Desert.

A week after the caravan of the Duc de Tremont left Algiers, Julia Redmond came unexpectedly to the villa of Madame de la Maine at an early morning hour. Madame de la Maine saw her standing on the threshold of her bedroom door.

"Chère Madame," Julia said, "I am leaving today with a dragoon and twenty servants to go into the desert."

Madame de la Maine was still in bed. At nine o'clock she read her papers and her correspondence.

"Into the desert—alone?"

Julia, with her cravache in her gloved hands, smiled sweetly though she was very pale. "I had not thought of going alone, Madame," she replied with charming assurance, "I knew you would go with me."

On a chair by her bed was a wrapper of blue silk and lace. The comtesse sprang up and then thrust her feet into her slippers and stared at Julia.

"What are you going to do in the desert?"

"Watch!"

"Yes, yes!" nodded Madame de la Maine. "And your aunt?"

"Deep in a basket for the hospital," smiled Miss Redmond.

Madame de la Maine regarded her slender friend with admiration and envy. "Why hadn't I thought of it?" She rang for her maid.

"Because your great-grandfather was not a pioneer!" Miss Redmond answered.

The sun which, all day long, held the desert in its burning embrace, went westward in his own brilliant caravan.

"The desert blossoms like a rose, Therese."

"Like a rose?" questioned Madame de la Maine.

She was sitting in the door of her tent, her white dress and her white



Julia's Eyes Were Fixed Upon the Limitless Sands.

hat gleamed like a touch of snow upon the desert's face. Julia Redmond, on a rug at her feet, and in her khaki riding-habit the color of the sand, blended with the desert as though part of it. She sat up as she spoke.

"How divine! See," she pointed to the stretches of the Sahara before her. On every side they spread away as far as the eye could reach, save, mellow, black, undulating finally to small hillocks with corrugated sides, as a group of little sandhills rose softly out of the sea-like plain. "Look, Therese!"

Slowly, from other and gold the color changed; a faint wavelike bluish crept over the sands, which reddened, faded, warmed again, took depth and grew livelier like flame.

"The heart of a rose! Nest-ce pas, Therese?"

"I understand now what you mean," said Madame de la Maine. The comtesse was not a dreamer. Passionist to the lips, her fingers, strong and fine, she had lived a conventional life. Therese had been taught to conceal her emotions. She had been taught that our feelings master very little to any one but our-

selves. She had been taught to be lightly, to avoid serious things. The great-grandmother had gone lightly to the scaffold, exquisitely courteous till the last.

"I ask your pardon if I jostled you in the tumbrel," the old comtesse had said to her companion on the way to the guillotine. "The springs of the cart are poor"—and she went up smiling.

In the companionship of the American girl, Therese de la Maine had thrown off restraint. If the Marquis d'Esclignac had felt Julia's influence, Therese de la Maine, being near her own age, echoed Julia's very feeling.

Except for their dragoon and their servants, the two women were alone in the desert.

Smiling at Julia, Madame de la Maine said: "I haven't been so far from the Rue de la Paix in my life."

"How can you speak of the Rue de la Paix, Therese?"

"Only to show you how completely I have left it behind."

Julia's eyes were fixed upon the limitless sands, a sea where a faint line lost itself in the red west and the horizon shut from her sight everything that she believed to be her life.

"This is the seventh day, Therese!"

"Already you are as brown as an Arab, Julia!"

"You are well, ma chère amie!"

"Robert does not like dark women," said the Comtesse de la Maine, and rubbed her cheek. "I must wear two veils."

"Look, Therese!"

Across the face of the desert the glow began to withdraw its curtain. The sands suffused an ineffable hue, a shell-like pink tinge, and the desert melted and then grew colder—it waned before their eyes, withered like a tea-rose.

"Like a rose?" Julia murmured, "smell its perfume!" She lifted her head, drinking in with delight the fragrance of the sands.

"Ma chère Julia," gently protested the comtesse, lifting her head, "perfume, Julia!" But she breathed with her friend, while a sweetly subtle, intoxicating odor, as of millions and millions of roses, gathered, warmed, kept, then scattered on the air of heaven, intoxicating her.

To the left were the huddled tents of their attendants. No sooner had the sun gone down than the Arabs commenced to sing—a song that Julia had especially liked.

"Love is like a sweet perfume. It comes, it escapes. When it's present, it intoxicates; when it's a memory, it brings tears. Love is like a sweet breath. It comes and it escapes."

The weird music filled the silence of the silent place. It had the evanescent quality of the wind that brought the breath of the sand-flowers. The voices of the Arabs, not unmusical, though hoarse and appealing, cried out their love-songs, and then the music turned to invocation and to prayer.

The two women listened silently as the night fell, their figures sharply outlined in the beautiful clarity of the eastern night.

Julia stood upright. In her severe riding dress, she was as slender as a boy. She remained looking toward the horizon, immovable, patient, a silent watcher over the uncommunicative waste.

"Perhaps," she thought, "there is nothing really beyond that line, so fast blotting itself into night—and yet I seem to see them come!"

Madame de la Maine, in the door of her tent, immovable, her hands clasped around her knees, look affectionately at the young girl before her. Julia was a delight to her. She was carried away by her, by her frank simplicity, and drawn to her warm and generous heart. Madame de la Maine had her own story. She wondered whether ever, for any period of her conventional life, she could have thrown everything aside and stood out with the man she loved.

Julia, standing before her, a dark slim figure in the night—isolated and alone—recalled the figurehead of a ship, its face toward heaven, pioneering the open seas.

Julia watched, indeed. On the desert, there is the brilliant day, a passionate glow, and the nightfall. They passed the nights sometimes listening for a cry that should have an approaching caravan, sometimes hearing the wild cry of the hyenas, or of a passing vulpine on his horrid flight. Otherwise, until the camp stirred with the dawn and the early prayer-call sounded—"Allah! Allah! Akbar!" into the stillness, they were wrapped in complete silence.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Meaning of Yankee.

There are several conflicting theories regarding the origin of the word Yankee. The most probable is that it came from a corrupt pronunciation of the Indians of the word English, or its French from Anglaise. The term Yankee was originally applied only to the natives of the New England states but foreigners have extended it to all the natives of the United States and during the American Civil war the southerners used it as a term of reproach for all the inhabitants of the North.

Porto Rico Sugar Industry.

The important part played by the sugar industry in the material welfare of Porto Rico is shown by the figures of exports. Out of a total valuation of exports amounting to \$43,000,000 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1914, sugar alone constituted over \$20,000,000. This was the lowest sum realized for sugar exports in five years. Under normal conditions sugar constitutes two-thirds the total value of all exports.

LAWYERS MAY SOLICIT CLIENTS

COURT OF APPEALS MAKE RULING IN RAILWAY CASE—DISAPPROVE METHODS.

MILK BOTTLES IN QUESTION

Supreme Court Sustains Complaint of Gray-Von Allman Company of Louisville.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort, Ky.—The court of appeals failed to find the absolute line of demarcation between such a "advertising" for attorneys as "advertising," sending out announcement cards, asking friends to send them business, entertaining prospective clients and taking stock in corporations, expecting to get their business, and the undignified, but not uncommon, practice of directly soliciting business. It concluded in the case of Robt. A. Chresto, attorney of Louisville, against the Louisville Railway Co., that "the mere solicitation on the part of an attorney, unaccompanied by fraud, misrepresentation, undue influence, imposition of any kind or other circumstances sufficient to invalidate the contract, is not of itself sufficient to render a contract between an attorney and his client void on the ground that it is contrary to public policy."

The court wished "to be understood as not sanctioning such conduct. 'Ambulance chasing' does not comport with the highest ideals of the profession. We take advantage of this occasion to express our disapproval of this method of obtaining law business."

Can't Use Its Bottles.

The court of appeals, in an opinion by Judge Carroll, upheld the constitutionality of Sections 1279-1279a, Kentucky Statutes, making it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine and ten days to one year's imprisonment, unlawfully to traffic in and fill with milk or cream bottles marked and distinguished with the name, mark or device of another, which mark had been filed and published as provided by law, without the consent of the owner of the mark. I. Goldberg was charged in Louisville with so using the bottles of the Gray-Von Allman Sanitary Milk Co. A demurrer was sustained to the charge, but upon appeal of the Commonwealth the circuit court was reversed to overrule the demurrer. The court said the question of a person accused is not before the court in this case, as the right of search was not exercised; but if it should be held void it would not invalidate the remainder of the statute.

Attracts Much Attention.

Secretary Jos. F. Leopold, of the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce, returned from Louisville where he and Edmund W. Taylor, chairman of the publicity committee, have placed a Frankfort exhibit at the electrical show. The moving pictures of Frankfort and the scenes taken during the bankers' convention continued the exhibit which was continuously during the time the doors were open. Louisville business men estimate that more than one hundred thousand visitors saw Frankfort and Frankfort people on the screen during this week. Colonel E. H. Taylor, Jr., also has an interesting exhibit there in the moving picture line. The pictures taken for Frankfort and is attracting much attention. The crowds gather around these exhibits so that it is hardly possible to get through the aisles. The electrical show, boosted by Louisville business men, and every organization in the city was behind it. Outside of Louisville, Frankfort contributed more to the exhibition than any other city in the state and its exhibits were easily the drawing card.

Judges Take Oath.

In the presence of a large audience two new judges took the oath of office and ascended the appellate bench—Judge Gus Thomas, of Mayfield, First district, and Judge Ernest C. Clarke, of Falmouth, Sixth district. The wives of both the new judges witnessed the ceremony, and a huge bouquet of roses, the gift of Falmouth friends of Judge Clarke, graced the bench. They were introduced by Assistant Atty. Gen. Charles H. Morris, in the absence of Atty. Gen. Garnett, and were sworn in by Clerk Robert L. Greene, after which they ascended the bench and took their seats after their colleagues had shaken their hands. They probably will be assigned to the Eastern division with Judge Carroll. Judge Thomas appointed Fred V. Holland, of Murray, as his secretary, and Judge Clarke appointed James Lane, of Mayville.

Mandate Issued.

Blackberry precinct, Pike county, the only wet spot in the Big Sandy valley below Boyd, will be dry from now on as a mandate issued from the court of appeals, declaring void tavern and liquor licenses granted four men in that precinct. An error was made to get the cases to the United States supreme court, but the superintendence was discharged and motions to dismiss the appeals and "Reid" Ham dates forthwith sustained. Blackberry precinct borders on a populous mining district of West Virginia.

Clean-Up Day.

"Clean-up" day in the schools of the county has been fixed for December 16 and on that day every child in the 16 and on that day every child in the county schools will have his or her teeth examined by dentists acting under the authority of Secretary E. C. Roemele, of the county board of health. The decision to make a round of the schools and examine all of the children was reached by Dr. Roemele after a conference with physicians from all sections of the county and the parents of pupils in many instances. The examination of the teeth of the children will be followed by an examination of the eyes and ears by physicians recommended by the health organization and reports on the conditions of the eyesight and hearing of the children will be embodied in a request to the principal of each school and to County Superintendent L. D. Stricker to have such children, as are deficient in either case, to be given preference insofar as regards their location in the school room.

Verdict Reversed.

A verdict of \$13,250 given W. E. Henry, a brakeman, in the Bourbon circuit court against the Louisville & Nashville was reversed by the court of appeals in an opinion by Judge Turner. Henry was struck and injured by the cable attached to a plover used in dumping dirt cars. He failed to allege in his pleading that his senses of taste and smell were impaired by the injury, and was allowed to testify to that fact, and the court of appeals held that, as the impairment of these senses is a serious defect, the evidence of it might have enhanced the verdict, and for error in permitting this testimony to go to the jury the case was reversed, with leave for Henry to amend his petition and make the evidence competent.

Pastor Leaves City.

The Rev. F. F. Brown, former pastor of the Baptist church, left Frankfort for St. Louis, and after a short stay there will go to Texas, where he has accepted the pastorate of one of the largest churches in the southwest. The Rev. Mr. Brown resigned his pastorate some time ago, but it was thought he would remain in Frankfort until the end of the year and no successor has been selected. The pulpit at the Baptist church will be filled by the Rev. Dr. Carver, of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary at Louisville.

Investigation May Follow.

An investigation may follow the escape of seven federal prisoners from the Scott county jail. United States Commissioner Charles Ward said he would report the occurrence to the proper authorities. Commissioner Ward and Deputy Marshal Oscar Vest went to Georgetown in response to a telephone message from the Scott county jailer that seven prisoners had escaped and that twelve others desired to be released by taking the pauper oath. The twelve who remained were released upon their applications.

Collects From Counties.

State Inspector and Examiner Sherman Goodpastor covered into the state treasury \$497.63, collected from officers of Pulaski county, and \$264.74 collected from officers of McCree county. The collections included \$457.14 from Circuit Court Clerk C. I. Ross, of Pulaski, and \$40.50 from County Judge R. F. Jasper, and \$197.44 from Circuit Clerk J. E. Perkins, of McCree, and \$67.30 from County Judge J. E. Williams.

Served Last Day.

Judge C. S. Nunn served his last day on the appellate bench, and his successor from the First district, Judge Gus Thomas, of Mayfield, took the oath. Judge J. B. Hannah, of the Sixth district, left for Colorado, where his wife is ill, and as soon as she is able they will go to Florida for the remainder of the winter. Judge E. C. Clarke, of Falmouth, who succeeds him, also took the oath. Judge Nunn will go to his home at Marion.

Anti-Trust Proceedings.

The Mason, Fleming and Bracke circuit courts, which sustained demurrers to the commonwealth's petitions in anti-trust proceedings against the American Tobacco Company, were reversed by the court of appeals in an opinion by Judge Carroll and directed to overrule the demurrers, since the Crecell pooling law has been declared void, and the anti-trust act of 1890 held valid, prohibiting any combination in restraint of trade.

Pardons Are Granted.

Moses Gatliff, of Middleboro, convicted of murder, and sentenced to the penitentiary for life, was pardoned by Gov. McCreary. Gatliff served five years. He was convicted for killing Gordon Givens, deputy sheriff of Bell county. Henry Hudson, of Lincoln county, sentenced from two to five years for manslaughter, was also pardoned. He has been in the penitentiary since April.

Violate Sunday Law.

Proceedings against the owners of saloon property in Covington and Newport, where they violate the Sunday law, similar to proceedings instituted against Kenton and Campbell county pool rooms in 1909, may follow efforts of the ministerial associations and citizens to procure abatement of Sunday violations through criminal prosecutions. Atty. Gen. Garnett advised Rev. Hugh Leith, president of the Covington Baptist church, that the matter of Sunday selling up with the commission.

DO YOU NEED A KIDNEY REMEDY?

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble, it may be found just the remedy you need. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and innocuous effect cause its use in most cases. It is a gentle healing herbal compound—a physician's prescription which has proved its great curative value in thousands of the most distressing cases according to reliable testimony.

All druggists in 50c and \$1.00 sizes. You may have a sample size bottle of this always reliable preparation by Postal Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and enclose ten cents. Also mention this paper—Adv.

Woman, Lovely Woman.

"That idiotic young Sapsleigh," remarked the first dear girl, "had the audacity to propose to me last night!"

"Did he, really?" rejoined a fair female No. 2. "I always thought he was a trifle off in the upper story, but I had no idea he was as bad as that."

An Improved Quinine, Does Not Cause Nervousness nor Ringing in Head.

The happy combination of laxatives in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE makes the Quinine in this form have a far better effect than the ordinary Quinine, and it can be taken by anyone without affecting the head. Remember to call for the full name, Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

Class in Current Events.

Teacher—What did General Sherman say about war?

Pupil—Pa-says times is—Judge.

Not Gray Hairs but Tired Eyes.

Make us look older than we are. Keep your eyes young and you will look young. After the Movies always Mutine Your Eyes. Don't tell your age.

Good Reason.

"Why didn't you reply to that fellow's charges?"

"Because it wouldn't answer."

DON'T GAMBLE.

that your heart's in the right. Make sure. Take "Renoving," a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00—Adv.

Just So.

"Some people are advancing the idea that a stenographer should have 30 per cent good looks and 70 per cent efficiency."

"And if one comes along with 70 per cent good looks 'many feel inclined to accept 30 per cent as adequate measure of efficiency."

Up to Man Who Won.

As Charlie opened his mail a bill fell from an envelope. Turning to me he said:

"They have been sending me that bill now for three years. It is for a dozen roses I sent to a girl."

"Why don't you pay it?" asked ignorant I.

"Why should I? Why don't they send the bill to the man who married her? He got her. I didn't."

Deal Place.

"You seem to have a model town here," remarked the visitor.

"Yes, indeed," answered the proud citizen. "The town is well lighted, well paved and neat as a pin. Our street car system is excellent, our telephone service satisfactory, our police and fire departments above criticism. Furthermore, we have cheap gas, good water and Sunday moving pictures."

"Well, well!"

"As a matter of fact," continued the proud citizen, in a confidential tone, "when a man makes up his mind to run for office here he has the dickens of a time getting enough planks together to make a platform."

HARD TO DROP.

But Many Drop It.

A young Calif. wife talks about coffee:

"It was hard to drop Mocha and Java and give Postum a trial, but my nerves were so shattered that I was a nervous wreck and of course that means all kinds of ails."

"I did not want to acknowledge coffee caused the trouble for I was very fond of it. At that time a friend came to live with us, and I noticed that after he had been with us a week he would not drink his coffee any more. I asked him the reason. He replied: 'I have not had a headache since I left off drinking coffee, some months ago, till last week, when I began again here at your table. I don't see how anyone can like coffee any way, after drinking Postum!'"

"I said nothing, but at once ordered a package of Postum. That was five months ago, and we have drank no coffee since, except on two occasions when we had company, and the result each time was that my husband could not sleep, but lay awake and tossed and talked half the night. We were convinced that coffee caused his suffering, so he returned to Postum, convinced that coffee was an enemy, instead of a friend, and he is troubled no more by insomnia."

"I have gained 8 pounds in weight, and my nerves have ceased to quiver. It seems so easy now to quit coffee that caused our aches and ails and take up Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 20c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.

A KIDNEY Y?

not is not recom-
but if you have
trouble, it may
be quickly be-
lieved. It is a gentle
and a physician
proved its great
value of the most
reliable

Woman.
Baptist, re-
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rejoined fair fe-
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as had as that."

e, Does not Cause
Ringing in Head.
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NE makes the Quina
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can be taken by any
small. Remember to
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W. Grose, Sec.

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Murine Your Eyes.

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GAMBLE
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50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

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platform."

D TO DROP
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drinking coffee, some
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at your table. I don't
ne can like coffee, any-
nking Postum!"

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Postum. That was five
and we have drank no
except on two occasions
company, and the result
that my husband could
lay awake and tossed
all the night. We were
t coffee caused his suf-
returned to Postum, con-
offee was an enemy, in-
end, and he is troubled
insomnia.

ned 8 pounds in weight.
as have ceased to quiver.
easy now to quit coffee
our aches and ails and
tum." Name given by
Battle Creek, Mich.

ees in two forms:
real—the original form—
boiled. 15c and 25c pack-

atum—a soluble powder—
tically in a cup of hot
with cream and sugar.
icious beverage instantly.
tine.

are equally delicious and
the same per cup.

Reason" for Postum.
—sold by Grocers.

Net Contents 15 Field Drachme

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for As-
similating the Food and Regulat-
ing the Stomach and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerful-
ness and Rest. Contains neither
Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. F. Fitch

Prepared by Dr. J. C. F. Fitch

A Perfect Remedy for Constipa-
tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea,
Worms, Feverishness and
LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of
Dr. J. C. F. Fitch

**THE CASTORIA COMPANY,
NEW YORK.**

10 months old
35 DROPS—35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

**Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria**

Always

Bears the

Signature

of

Dr. J. C. F. Fitch

In

Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Its Signs.
"There is one odd thing you may
have noticed about a dramatic sea-
son's twilight."

"What is that?"
"It is generally full of mourning
stars."

To Fortify the System
Against Winter Cold
Many cases of GROVE'S TASTELESS
Tonic make it a practice to take a number of
bottles in the fall to strengthen and fortify the
system against the cold weather during the
winter. Everyone knows the tonic effect of
Quinine and Iron which this preparation con-
tains in a pleasant and acceptable form. It
purifies and enriches the blood and builds up
the whole system. 50c.

Reason Enough.
Indignant Customer—Barber, why
did you drop that towel on my face?
Barber—Because it was hot, sir.

AVOID A DOCTOR'S BILL.
on the first of the month by taking
now a bottle of Mansfield Cough Bal-
sam for that hacking, hollow cough.
Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

**Laugh and the world laughs with
you—unless you are telling the joke.**

**Cuts clear to the bone have been
healed by Hanford's Balsam.** Adv.

**How strange it is that only sensible
folks agree with us!**

Helpful Hint.
"Our baby weighs eleven pounds,"
confessed Proudpa, "and I am almost
worn out walking the floor with him
night after night."

"H'm," returned Balderson, the
bachelor. "Why not see if you can
trade him to the Skinbonebones for
their sickly baby, which I understand
weighs only six pounds?"

Always Have it on Hand.
Don't wait until you get scalded or
burned because that will mean much
suffering while you are sending to the
dealer's for Hanford's Balsam of
Myrrh. Always have it on hand and
be prepared for accidents. The Bal-
sam should give you quick relief. Adv.

**When a rich man dies the people
all say: "Well, he couldn't take any
of it with him."**

**Spartan Women Suffered Untold Torments
but who wants to be a Spartan? Take
"Femmina" for all female disorders.**
Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

**If a man is sure it won't cost him
anything, he generally is for it.**

**Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago
for Illustrated Book of the Eye Free.**

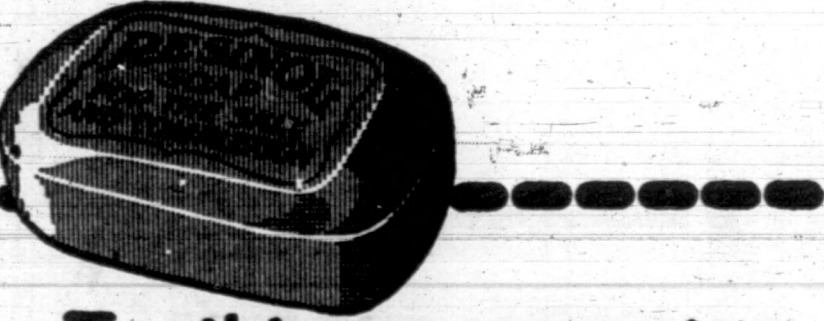
**A square deal is as broad as it is
long.**

WHAT IS URIC ACID?

THE CAUSE OF BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO

Ever since the discovery of uric acid
in the blood by Scheele, in 1775, and
the bad effect it had upon the body,
scientists and physicians have striven
to rid the tissues and the blood of
this poison. Because of its over-
abundance in the system it causes
backache, pains here and there, rheu-
matism, gout, gravel, neuralgia and
scatica. It was Dr. Pierce who dis-
covered a new agent, called "Anuric,"
which will throw out and completely
eradicate this uric acid from the sys-
tem. "Anuric" is 37 times more po-
tent than lithia, and consequently you
need no longer fear muscular or ar-
ticular rheumatism or gout, or many

other diseases which are dependent on
an accumulation of uric acid within
the body. Send to Dr. Pierce of the
Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute,
Buffalo, N. Y., for a pamphlet on
"Anuric," or send 10 cents for a trial
package of "Anuric" Tablets.
If you feel that tired, worn-out feel-
ing, backache, neuralgia, or if your
sleep is disturbed by too frequent
urination, go to your best store and
ask for Dr. Pierce's "Anuric."
Dr. Pierce's reputation is back of
this medicine and you know that his
"Pleasant Pellets" for the liver and his
"Favorite Prescription" for the kidneys
of women have had a splendid reputation
for the past fifty years.



**Try this easy way to
clear your skin with
Resinol Soap**

Bathe your face for several minutes
with Resinol Soap and warm water,
working the creamy lather into the
skin gently with the finger-tips. Then
wash off with more Resinol Soap and
warm water, finishing with a dash of
clear cold water to close the pores.

Do this once or twice a day, and you
will be astonished how quickly the
healing, antiseptic Resinol medication
soothes and cleanses the pores, re-
moves pimples and blackheads, and
leaves the complexion clear, fresh
and velvety.

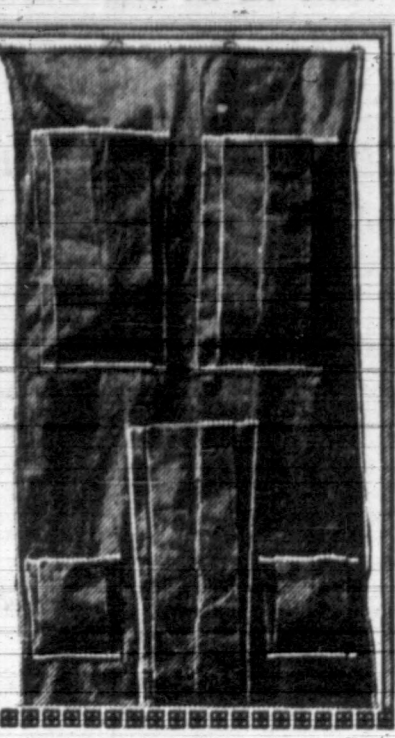
If the skin is in bad condition
through neglect or an unwise use of
cosmetics, apply a little Resinol Oint-
ment and let it remain on ten min-
utes before the final washing with
Resinol Soap.

Resinol Soap is not artificially colored, its rich
brown being entirely due to the Resinol balsam
it contains. Sold by all druggists and dealers in
toilet goods. For free sample cake and trial of
Resinol Ointment, write Resinol Chemical Co.,
Baltimore, Md.

*Physicians have prescribed Resinol
Ointment for over twenty years in the
treatment of skin and scalp affections.*

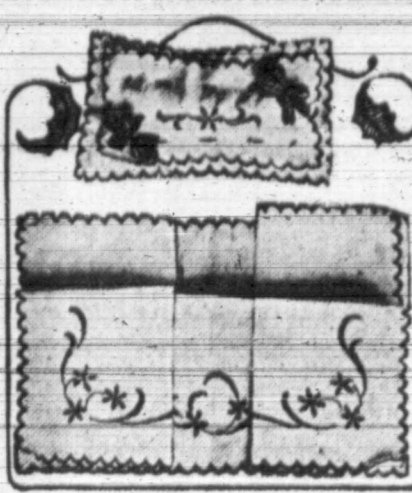
ACCEPTABLE HOMEMADE CHRIST- MAS GIFTS BY JULIA BOTTOMLEY

Wall Pockets for the Closet Dresser Set of Embroidered Linen



A convenient gift which will be wel-
comed by either men or women is a
group of wall pockets for the closet.
A strip of denim or cretonne is cut
as long as the maker may choose
and bound with tape. Strips of the
material, ranging in width and length
are bound with the tape and a deep
box plait is laid in each one.

These pieces are stitched along
three sides to the plain strip to form
pockets, as shown in the picture
above. The pockets hold slippers,
shoes, rubbers, hosiery, corsets or
small articles for the laundry. Pock-
ets made to extend the length of the
closet door will hold everything which
usually finds a place on the floor.



Heavy white linen (or cotton in cer-
tain weaves) embroidered with light
colored floss, make simple and elegant
dresser sets that will delight the heart
of the neat housewife. These sets
consist of dresser scarf and pincush-
ion cover usually, but glove and hand-
kerchief cases may be made to match
and added to them.

The scarf is a length of the linen
having scalloped edges buttonhole
stitched with light colored floss. A
scroll and flower pattern is embroid-
ered at each end and at the center of
the scarf, on one side.

A small oblong pincushion is cov-
ered with two pieces of linen, one
smaller than the other, as shown in the
picture. These are buttonhole stitched
in scallops about the edges and eyelets
are worked in them. A scroll and flow-
er pattern is embroidered in the small-
er piece. They are joined by narrow
satin ribbon threaded through the eye-
lets and tied in little bows.

Darning Bag of Silkalene

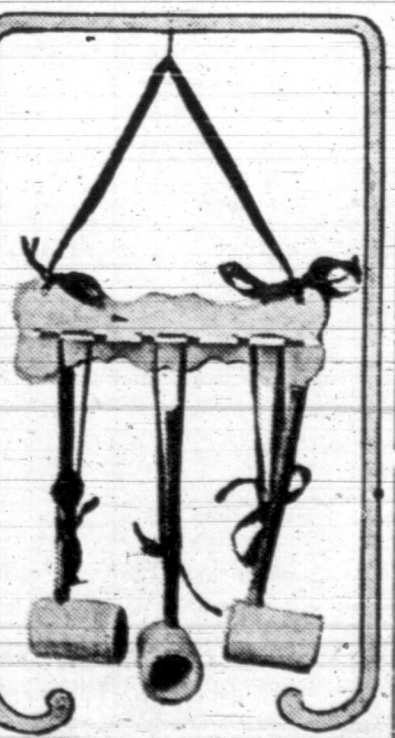


Two squares of figured silkalene are
placed face to face and machine-
stitched together in a felled seam. One
corner is then cut off and the bag and
corner piece turned right side out.

The edges, made by cutting off the
corner are folded over a small em-
brodery hoop and sewed down. The
bag is suspended by means of a fold
of the silkalene, with edges machine
stitched together and ends sewed to
each side of the opening.

The corner that was cut away is
stuffed with cotton or sawdust and
bound with tape, making a cushion for
darning needles. A little piece of
tape is sewed to one edge of it and to
the bag, attaching it to the opening.
This provides a receptacle for hosiery
that needs darning.

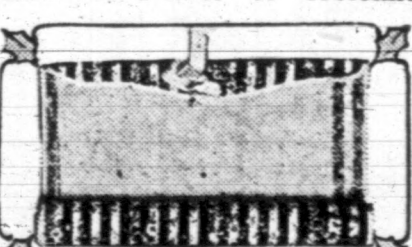
Bubble Pipes That All Enjoy



A small wooden rack, or one of cel-
luloid, such as are sold for holding
tooth brushes, a few clay pipes and
four yards of bright red baby ribbon,
serve to fix up a gay little gift holding
promise of fun for the young people.
And bubble blowing is not beneath
the dignity of their elders; everyone
indulges in this pastime.

Two other pipes may be suspended
from this rack by shorter lengths of
ribbon and the man who prefers to
blow smoke to bubbles will like a rack
which holds a fresh pipe or one he
may offer his friend.

Roll for Dollies of Cretonne



A dolly roll makes a pretty gift
for the housewife and is useful to her
in more ways than one. It keeps her
dollies fresh and easy to get at. Noth-
ing is easier to make, and very few
equally pretty gifts cost so little.

The rolls are usually made in two
lengths, one for centerpieces and
one for dollies. To make one a
strong pasteboard tube, such as
used for mailing is procured. Circular
pieces of cretonne are stretched over
the ends and pasted down on the roll.

A strip of the cretonne as wide
as the tube is long is then cut off of
any length desired. One end of this
strip is trimmed in a curve and the
other left straight. The curved end
and sides of the strip are bound with
tape.

The straight end is pasted to the
roll, the cretonne wound once about
it and sewed down to form a casing
for it. Ribbon ends are sewed to the
curved end of cretonne to form ties
for fastening it when the dollies have
been rolled.

The cretonne used to make the roll
shown in the picture is a striped pat-
tern with small flowers scattered over
the surface. Dark backgrounds with
gay flowers make rolls that do not
fade easily. The ribbon used should
match the flowers or foliage in the
pattern.

"PE-RU-NA"

(Registered Trade Mark U. S. Patent Office)

**Coughs, Colds,
Stomach Troubles
and Catarrh Relieved. No
Remedy can Compete with
Peruna The Ready-to-take**

A Setback.
Evangeline—How do you like my
new hat?
Caroline—I think it is charming. I
had one just like it last year.

Function of the Hammer.
"Why do you knock so?" Why are
you always using a hammer?"
"I do it to rivet attention, my boy."

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.
You will look ten years younger if you
darken your ugly, grizzly, gray hairs by
using "La Creole" Hair Dressing.—Adv.

In this section of the country Oc-
tober nearly always wins the pennant
of the weather league.

The Truth Comes Out.
"How true it is," said his wife, "that
one-half the world doesn't know how
the other half lives."
"Well," rejoined her husband, "it
isn't the fault of your literary club,
anyway."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver,
bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for
a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

Well, why shouldn't a green grocer
fall in love with a grass widow?

It advertises itself—Hanford's Bal-
sam. Adv.

Liquor doesn't drown troubles; it
floats them.

Back home for a real Christmas Dinner

**Absolutely necessary to make the
Holiday Feast complete**

In over a million homes
throughout the country,
Arbuckle's Coffee will be ab-
solutely necessary to make
the Christmas feast complete.

The women of these homes
know the importance of having
the right coffee—for three

generations, they have known
that in Arbuckle's Coffee
they get just the flavor every-
one enjoys.

If you have not tasted it
lately, serve it now. At your
Christmas dinner, get all the
enjoyment good coffee gives.

By far
the most popular
coffee in America

SKINNERS
SPAGHETTI

**Save This Trade-Mark
and Get a Complete Set of
Oneida Community
Par Plate Silverware
Given Free With
SKINNERS
Macaroni
Products**

**SEND us your name and address on cou-
pon below, and we will tell you about
how we are giving complete sets of Oneida
Community Par Plate Silverware, guaranteed
ten years, FREE with Skinner Products.**
In the meantime commence saving up the
trade-mark signatures from Skinner packages.

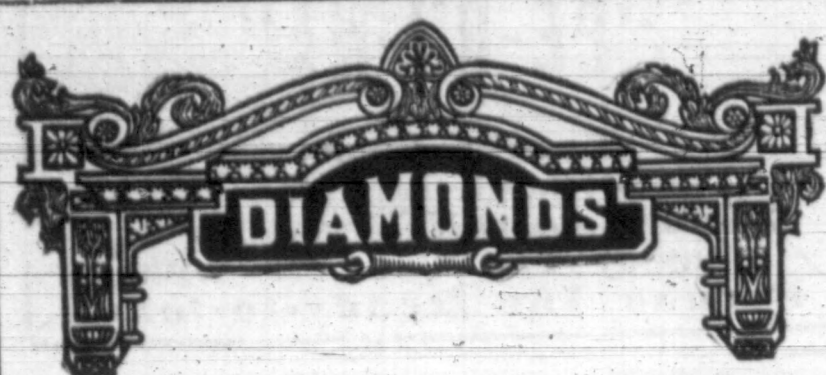
Skinner's Macaroni Products are made from the finest
durum wheat in the largest and cleanest macaroni
factory in America. Combine with cheap cuts of meat,
left-overs, cheese, fish, oysters, mushrooms, etc.
Cheaper than meat and better.

Send Coupon Today
We will at once return fine recipe
book and full information how to secure
a beautiful set of Oneida Community
Par Plate Silverware FREE. Silver-
ware you'll be proud of and which
will make your table look fine.
All good groceries sell Skinner's.
Clipped by the case—34
packages.

Skinner Mfg. Co.
Largest Macaroni Factory
in America
Dept. B Omaha, Neb.

Please send me full
information how I
can obtain Oneida Com-
munity Par Plate Silver-
ware free with Skinner's
Macaroni Products.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ State _____



DIAMONDS

Useful Gifts of Jewelry Will Endure for Generations

After all other Gifts have been forgotten, Jewelry remains as a lasting token of the donor's good will.

Our vast stock tells a story of infinite care and skill in production, and provides an adequate selection for every conceivable taste in design and price.

We Quote a Few of the Many Items in Our Stock:

Solid Gold Plain Rings	\$ 1.00
Solid Gold Birthstone Rings	1.25
Solid Gold Signet Rings	1.50
Ivory Toilet Sets	3.50
Solid Gold Sleeve Buttons	1.50
Sterling Manicure Sets	2.25
Solid Gold Lavalliers	2.00
Solid Gold Diamond Lavalliers	5.00
Bracelet Watches	10.00
Silver Toilet Sets	5.00
Gents' Sets	2.50
Solid Gold Brooches	1.50

And Many Others You Can Afford at Our Prices.

Fares	J. L. Wanner	Every
Refunded to	JEWELER	Article is
Out of Town	311 Broadway	Sold with our
Purchasers	Paducah, Kentucky	Guarantee.



Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of an attachment and order directed to me, which issued from the Clerk's office of the Calloway Circuit Court, in favor of the Frick Company for \$893.00 against L. W. McGehee, I, or one of my deputies, will on Thursday, the 23rd day of December 1915, between the hours of 1 o'clock p. m., and 4 o'clock p. m. at John Story's, in Calloway county, Ky., expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, the following property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy plaintiff's debt, interest, and costs) to-wit:

One 8 by 10 portable engine on wheels, complete, No. 16092; also one Eclipse, size No. 61, portable circular saw mill, No. 6541, with 56 inch-Diston solid tooth saw; twenty feet of carriage; 55 feet of ways; improved feed 2; also 2 taper movements on head

blockneer; also 60 feet of 10 in. four ply Gandy belt. Levied on as the property of L. W. McGehee.

Terms: Sale will be made on a credit of three months, bond with approved security required bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum from day of sale, and having the force and effect of judgement bond. Witness my hand, this 21 day of December, 1915.

W. A. Patterson, S. C. C.

Last County Board Meeting for 1915.

The county board of education will meet at the superintendent's office December 20. All persons having accounts to present will please place them in the hands of their chairman, or mail same to me previous to the date of this meeting. — Lucile Grogan Jones, County Superintendent.

Low Fares



Go to Texas via Cotton Belt Route—direct line from Memphis through Arkansas.

Two trains daily with chair cars and electric lighted sleepers. Dining car service. Trains from the Southeast connect at Memphis with these Cotton Belt through trains to Texas.

Winter Tourist Fares daily to many places in Texas, Louisiana and New Mexico. Stopovers. Long return limit of May 31, 1916.

All Year Tourist Fares daily to certain points in Texas, 90 day limit. Stopovers. Low Fares with liberal stopovers and long return limits should induce you to

Make a trip to Texas now!

See what fine farm opportunities Texas offers. Book early. Free illustrated book, plans, maps, and get full information about low fares from your town to Texas via Memphis and the Cotton Belt Route.

L. C. BARRY, Travel Passenger Agent, 83 Todd Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

RECORD OF THE PAST.

No Stronger Evidence Can be Had in Murray.

Look well to their record. What they have done many times in years gone by is the best guarantee of future results. Any kidney sufferer should find comforting words in the following statement:

Mrs. I. L. Jones, N. Thirteenth St., Mayfield, Ky., says: "I was troubled a great deal by kidney complaint. The kidney secretions were unnatural and I felt miserable. Doan's Kidney Pills soon regulated the kidney action and restored my kidneys to a normal condition."

OVER EIGHT YEARS LATER Mrs. Jones said: "We still use Doan's Kidney Pills occasionally and find them an excellent kidney medicine."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Jones has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo.

Rural Route 5.

We have been having plenty of rain and an abundance of mud. Not much tobacco being stripped in this neighborhood.

Bowman St. John, Isom Mal-lory and Will Norsworthy are still trading horses every few days.

Lonnie Clark says he wishes the south wind would quit blowing or go to the north so people could kill hogs as he is getting awfully hungry.

Charley Armstrong and wife visited Mrs. Sarah Cochrum, an aunt of Mrs. Armstrong, of the southwest part of the county, the past week. She has been very low for some time suffering of cancer of the stomach. At present she seems to be improving slowly.

We had a very interesting exhibition at the Steeleville school house Friday of the past week. All present seemed to enjoy the occasion very much.—Humburg.

A Chemist's Discovery.

A. A. Thomas, a retired chemist of Kentucky, like all Kentuckians, kept some fine horses. His neighbors noticed that his horses were sick and shining in the spring before other horses began to shed. He told them of some powders that he fed his horses. He gave them some of it and now B. A. Thomas' Stock Remedy is known all over Kentucky by horsemen and farmers, who take pride in horses, cows or sheep. We sell it on the money back basis.—Sexton Bros.

Notice to Teachers.

Teachers who have books belonging to the teachers' library will please return same before the 25th of December. Also persons who have books belonging to my personal library will please return these books next Saturday, teachers' pay day. Do not overlook this, please. — Lucile Grogan Jones.

Read Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned petitioners will petition the Calloway County Court to open and establish a public road 30 feet wide, leading from and through lands belonging to G. R. Hargrove, W. E. Blakely, Bob Hubbs, O. D. Hargrove, W. M. Thomason, Oather and Arthur Clendenen. Will appear before the said court at its December term 1915 for action. This Nov. 20th, 1915.—G. R. Hargrove, W. E. Blakely, Bob Hubbs, O. D. Hargrove, W. M. Thomason.

Heavy, impure blood makes a muddy, pimply complexion, headaches, nausea, indigestion. Thin blood makes you weak, pale and sickly. For pure blood, sound digestion, use Burdock Blood Purifiers. \$1.00 at all stores.

TELLS TALE OF SEA.

Old Skipper Claims Islands in the Pacific.

Suit Discloses Thrilling Romance of Sorensen's Adventures at Sea and Fight for Ownership of Discovered Land.

Washington.—A narrative of adventure that would have set Robert Louis Stevenson's fingers tingling is disclosed by the filing in the Supreme court of a suit involving title to certain South Sea islands alleged to have been discovered by the defendant, Niels Peter Sorensen, while he was master of a sailing ship in the Pacific.

The suit was filed by Frederick Gustav Shritzel and John Gross, through Attorneys F. D. Davison and J. W. Marshall, Jr.

Evidence is offered to show that the plaintiffs acquired an interest in Sorensen's claims to the islands and the court is asked to enjoin the latter from carrying out later contracts with other unknown parties, to compel the disclosure of the terms of these later contracts, and to see that any contracts already completed are made to operate for the benefit of the plaintiffs as well as for the defendant.

It is stated that Sorensen, who has been a citizen of the United States since 1870, and who served from 1867 to 1870 in the United States navy, discovered the islands, which are described as the Treasury group, Zaccama group, and Green island of the Catara group.

The evidence of his title, it is stated, is in the logbook of the ship he commanded, documents of British officials, certified copies of registration by Australian officials, other written evidence and agreements with native chiefs, the latter lost by British officials when they were held for registration.

It is alleged that Sorensen became involved in disputes in regard to trading, mining and other rights of the islands and that British officials of Australia attempted to deprive him of his rights by persecution and otherwise.

The plaintiffs aver that Sorensen came to Washington late in 1914 or early in 1915 to seek the good offices of the United States government in establishing his rights to the islands and in protecting his interests, and that he secured the services of the plaintiffs to assist him, agreeing to give each a one-fourth interest in his claims.

It is further alleged that the defendant has recently repudiated his contracts with the plaintiffs and has entered into other contracts with unknown parties.

With the bill of complaint the plaintiffs filed a copy of the plea in behalf of Sorensen, and themselves filed with the state department on June 2 last, asking that this government intercede with Great Britain for the clearing of title to the islands.

KILLED TWO FIGHTING BUCKS

Sportsman Runs Afoul of Law by Shooting More Than Legal Share of Deer.

Crivitz, Wis.—Harvey Wilson of Kansas City is "in bad" with the state game wardens because he shot one of two bucks whose horns were interlocked when fighting. The state law allows a sportsman to shoot one buck. When Mr. Wilson shot his buck he could not see that there was another near by.

When his game dropped he found he could not disentangle the horns, so he shot the other buck, intending to have the interlocked heads mounted. When the state game warden arrested him for having two bucks in his possession he explained in vain. The bucks were killed on the north branch of Thunder river, 20 miles from civilization, on Thunder mountain.

IS GRANDPA OF ALL WOLVES

Animal Trapped in Wisconsin Is Largest of Variety Ever Seen in That Section.

Rhineland, Wis.—The largest timber wolf ever seen in the county was trapped by Deputy Sheriff Andrew Anderson near Twin lakes.

The deputy brought the animal's body to Gagen where he had it on display for several days. Mr. Anderson, who has captured more wild animals than almost any man in the state, declares that he has never before seen a wolf anywhere near as large.

Weighing 119 pounds, the body measured six feet from the end of the nose to the tip of the tail. The animal was three feet in height and had been caught in a trap before the right forefoot having been clipped off.

MASSAGE CURE FOR WAR WILLS

Mrs. Paget's Idea Proves of Benefit to Wounded and Nerve-Racked Soldiers.

London.—Mrs. Almeric Paget is organizing and equipping massage camps. Miss French, a daughter of Gen. Sir John French, is in charge of one of these. It is reported that great benefits have resulted in many cases of wounded men from the front and those suffering from the result of shattered nerves.

J. W. Winchester & Co. Loose Leaf and Prize House

We will open at once a Loose Leaf Auction Sale and Prize House in the large warehouse of L. Y. Woodruff, just east of the freight depot, Murray, Kentucky

THE PLAN:

We will receive your tobacco any time you wish to bring it in in good order. Will unload and weigh it and give you a statement and receipt for same, and will offer it for sale the FIRST SALES DAY, at which time you will have to be present or have some one to represent you. If the sale is not satisfactory to you, then you can reject, and if you wish you can offer it the second time, and if not satisfactory you can again reject it. If you reject it both times there is no cost to you, but if you accept the price of either of those sales you will owe the warehouse charges of 10c per 100 pounds and 2½ per cent on amount of your sales, and get your money then, less these charges. If you do not approve any of the sales you then can order your tobacco priced at 75c per hundred and draw 60 per cent of an estimated market value and execute promissory note for same.

Joe Winchester and Jesse Roberts will have charge of the warehouse; they will transact all business, receive, weigh and receipt for all tobaccos, pay out all moneys, keep the books, and you are asked to see them for further information.

M. M. Tucker, of Paducah, who is interested in the Broadway Warehouse, Paducah, will be sales manager and will give his time and attention to this part of the business. Since he has severed his connection with the Association, he has been devoting his time in seeing what might best be done with the present crop of tobacco, and after talking to all the foreign, American and local buyers, and practically getting them to agree to attend the loose leaf sales. They are arranging to have sales at possibly all the county seats in this section.

Mr. Tucker assures the tobacco growers of Calloway that he will have lots of buyers here on sale days, who will want all kinds of types of tobacco. He further stated he would have four concerns (buyers) represented here that never had been buyers of Calloway county tobaccos.

The First Sales Day Will be Announced at an Early Date.

J. W. Winchester & Co.

The members of the above firm are Joe Winchester, Jesse Roberts, L. Y. Woodruff, Murray, Ky., and the Broadway Warehouse, Paducah, Ky.

Just the Right Present.

Don't take chances in the matter of Christmas presents. You don't want yours like so many others, to be received with indifference or worse, and ten days after Christmas to be cast aside and forgotten.

You take no such chance in giving the Youth's Companion for a year. Did you ever know of a home in which it came amiss, or one in which it was not conspicuous on the library table or in some one's hands through the year? It is worth while to make a gift of that sort, and it is worth while to receive it, too, for the Companion illustrates the

best traits in American life in its stories and sketches, upholds the best standards in its articles and other contributions, and combines the practical and informing with the entertaining and blood stirring.

If you do not know the Companion as it is today, let us send you one or two current issues free, that you may thoroughly test the paper's quality. We will send also the forecast for 1916. Every new subscriber who sends \$2.00 for the 52 weekly issues of 1916 will receive free all the issues for the rest of 1915 and the Companion home calendar for 1916.—The Youth's Companion, Boston, Mass.

Gifts of Silverware

Nothing more acceptable can be offered than attractive silverware, combining good taste with a quality of endurance which assures lifelong service. Such characteristics make

1847 ROGERS BROS.

ware most desirable for gifts. To-day this renowned trade mark assures the purchaser not only of securing the original brand of Rogers, but the heaviest grade plate guaranteed by the makers to give absolute satisfaction.

The remarkable durability of 1847 ROGERS BROS. Silver has won it the popular title—

"Silver Plate that Wears"

Knives, forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces may be procured in numerous designs, some fancy, some simple and chaste.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "C.L." showing all patterns.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.
Successors to Meriden Britannia Co.,
MERIDEN, CONN.

