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The Murray Ledger, July 6, 1916

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THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 28, NO. 15.

MURRAY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1916

\$1.00 PER YEAR

Providing the "Eats" for Kentucky Soldier Lads.

Ft. Thomas, July 2.—You mothers, wives, sisters, sweethearts and friends at home, how would you like to have 4,000 soldier boys, all suffering from acute appetites, drop in this morning at your breakfast table?

And if by any chance you were able to feed them at one meal, how would you feel about their remaining for dinner with you? And would you feel equal to the task of feeding them again at supper, remembering at the same time the morrow will gather them again about your breakfast table as hungry as though you never had given them a bite?

By way of a friendly tip, in order to better prepare you to meet such an emergency should occasion arise, be it known unto you, housewives, your groceryman's stock won't begin to solve the problem for you. If, by any chance, a khaki-clad army, as large as the National Guard now quartered at Ft. Thomas, should appear at your home as unexpected guests, get busy. Commandeer all the younger sons of the homes around your end of the town and levy on the goods in all the meat shops, bakeries, ice plants, wholesale groceries, dairies and shops to be found.

In the first place you will need exactly \$1,200 to buy enough food supplies for one day. As the family strong box probably does not contain that much coinage of the realm, it might be a good idea to loot a couple of small banks while on the way to the groceries and shops.

Then start to buying your supplies. Actual figures, based upon a glance through the commissary books of Kentucky mobilization camp here, show that you will need 1,800 pound of bacon for the breakfast meal. While you are ordering, however, it might be just as well to order supplies for three meals at once. After you get your bacon (you'll have to carry it home the best way you can) tell the butcher to hand you 1,300 pounds of fresh beef across his meat block. Also tell him to give you about 180 pounds of lard, seventy pounds of butter (you'll need it for cooking purposes) and about an equal number of pounds of oleomargarine.

Now you want some bread. And when you ask for some bread, you mean SOME bread. Tell the baker to give you 5,061 pounds of his lightbread and if he does not know how to weigh it, just tell him to slip you about 4,300 loaves of the long variety. Of course the soldier boys want vegetables of some kind, stale though they be. So sign up at once for about 337 pounds of beans, 225 pounds of rice, 1,125 pounds of onions and 562 pounds of canned tomatoes.

You have only started yet. Irishmen have a reputation for fighting, so soldiers naturally must be kinsmen. So you best had order some Irish potatoes. How many do you think you will need for one day's rations? Certainly you never would guess, so take a peep at the Kentucky brigade's commissary books and see. Take one look at the figures, draw a deep breath and then straighten up boldly and order 3,937 pounds of Irish potatoes. Don't worry about peeling them at once—that will come later.

Next take a walk to the other side of the store and order 108 pounds of prunes, 180 pounds of jam, thirty-six pounds of evaporated peaches, an equal amount of evaporated apples and forty-

five gallons of syrup. Then tell the clerk you want 315 pounds of coffee, 900 pounds of sugar, 140 pounds of condensed milk, forty-five quarts of vinegar, forty-five quarts of pickles and thirty-one 2-ounce bottles of lemon extract.

Business seems to be picking up, so keep right on. Jerk out the old salt barrel and take 180 pounds of the bitter crystal. Also get eleven pounds of pepper, 630 ounces of cinnamon, and tell the clerk to pitch in 180 pounds of soap, for your guests must wash the real estate from their faces, and hands before they sit down at your table. Then get twenty-eight dozen towels, twenty-eight dozen scrubbing brushes, fourteen dozen boxes safety matches, twenty-eight brooms and an equal number of scrubbing soap. And finally, on your way home, drop by the ice plant and order 4,700 pounds of the frozen liquid.

You have ordered your supplies now, so hurry home and get busy on the cooking job. Probably you will need a corps of assistants in the "mess" room of your home, but even then you will have to keep right on the job. If you don't your guests may leap the bounds of propriety and charge the "eat joint" even as they do here in Fort Thomas when rations are not forthcoming.

Yes, feeding 4,000 Kentucky boys, all of them hungry from exercise and outdoor life, is no small job. All of them are young and there's nothing wrong with their appetites, judging from the way they charge the mess tents whenever mess hour rolls around. If ever Mexicans are entrenched in fortifications that balk for a time the Americans there is one sure way to take them—build a mess tent directly in front of the hostile lines and let the buglers of the Kentucky guard sound the call to mess. Pickett's charge is forgotten and almost fades into oblivion compared with the rush these Kentucky boys can make when something to eat is the reward to be captured.

The job of feeding the guardsmen, however, is being done systematically and thoroughly at Fort Thomas. There is no confusion in the commissary department here—supplies are ordered in good time and in goodly measure. Maj. Jackson Morris, of the Quartermaster Corps, is the boss ration man, and sees to it that supplies are bought and distributed into the proper channels by which they reach the hungry feeling within each and every soldier.

Three regimental quartermasters attend to making correct requisitions for getting supplies for their units—Capt. Sidney Smith, for the First Regiment; Capt. Matt S. Walton, for the Second Regiment, and Capt. Arthur G. Chapman, for the Third Regiment.

The three remaining units of the Kentucky brigade—the Ambulance Company and First Field Hospital, from Louisville, and the Signal Corps, from Lexington, receive their supplies direct from Maj. Morris. Under the regimental quartermasters there are in turn company quartermasters who see that companies get the food supplies coming to it. And, finally there are the company cooks and their helpers, who prepare the rations for the boys in the trenches.

Such is the organization that daily attend the task of feeding

HEALTH OF MEN WELL PROTECTED

Washington, July 3.—Confidence in their ability to maintain the National Guardsmen called into service on the Mexican border in good general health and especially to protect them absolutely from typhoid fever, the dread of all soldiers, is expressed by the army medical officers. This belief is based on the remarkable results obtained in the case of the regular troops.

Surgeon Gen. Gorgas has compiled statistics for the past year showing that in the entire United States army there were but eight cases of typhoid, a condition the more unusual from the fact that the soldiers were scattered around the world—in Alaska, along the Gulf coast, in Panama, in the Philippines, in Hawaii and even in China—under all sorts of varying conditions of climate and habitation. This result has attracted the attention of Sir William Osler, who is written to the surgeon general congratulating him on what appeared to be an almost impossible task—the practical extermination of typhoid fever as a soldiers' disease.

Not only the typhoid prophylaxis, but the thorough training of the medical officers in sanitation and hygiene, backed by sufficient military authority to insure the execution of their orders, is held to be responsible for their splendid showing. And the army surgeons declare they are confident of their ability to extend the same degree of protection to the National Guardsmen and to any Federal volunteers that may be called out.

A meeting was commenced by the Baptist church of Hazel last Sunday and will continue for several weeks. Rev. L. D. Summers, of Blytheville, Ark., is assisting Rev. Spaulding, the pastor. The services are being held in a tent adjoining the church property.

The 4,000 youngsters in camp. Of course, the officers live in separate houses and have their private cooks and private messes, where something more than the substantial potatoes, bacon, coffee and beef is served. Delicacies of the season are served them, but at their own expense, for, be it known unto you, the Government allows only 27 cents a day for the rations of each man in the service.

Wheat threshing is in full progress with only fair yield.

HARD WORK FOR MEN ON BORDER

Lexington, Ky., July 2.—Gen. Roger D. Williams, commander of the Kentucky Brigade of the National Guards, has received a letter from Capt. H. L. Casey, formerly of the Second Regiment, K. N. G., who is in charge of the Fort Bliss Remount Station, in which he calls attention to some of the difficulties which will be encountered in a war with Mexico. The letter followed a telegram from Capt. Casey asking that he be assigned to the Kentucky Brigade, and was sent to Gen. Williams' home here and was read by him when he ran over to Lexington from his duties at Fort Thomas for a few hours. The letter in part follows:

"It's better to get your mount here. They will be already acclimated and will be able to stand this climate and the poor food they get."

"It takes a horse from our country about sixty days to get in condition for service, and lots of them die. So take my advice and don't bring any good horses."

"One thing you will need is a lot of shoes. This country is awful on shoes. The shoes you take off in the morning and put on one side of the room by night will curl up and be on the other side. We have to keep our shoes doped with harness soap to keep them soft. This country is hell on eyes. I know that you know what a dust storm is. Well, we have one every day, and sometimes in the night."

"It was 104 in the shade today and 140 in the sun. Some heat. You know, we are only a few miles from the place where the man died, went to hell and that night sent back for his blanket."

"I have been studying the machine gun. I put in all my spare time with the Twentieth Infantry machine gun company. I trust you will try to get me a commission with my home troops. I know there will be officers who will not pass the examination and some who will not want to come in the service."

"It will take a long time to get Mexico settled. It will be no picnic on this border. You can't stick your head out on the river front without someone taking a shot at it. We are getting tired of it and hope the ball will start soon."

Wheat threshing is in full progress with only fair yield.

An Appeal to Patriotism.

The Ledger witnessed with pride the departure of Co. L., K. N. G., last Saturday afternoon for the mobilization camp at Ft. Thomas. This company with more than one hundred stalwart young citizens, largely composed of Murray and Calloway county boys, and each one a rich, red-blooded American, leave in response to the call of a nation of freemen. Their leaving is a full measure of devotion to country and flag, and if duty calls them to defend the honor of their country every life will be willingly sacrificed upon the sand wastes of Mexican territory, and the Ledger is convinced that in event of such sacrifice history will record a story of achievement and heroism not surpassed by any company of men within the ranks of the khaki-clad army. We have faith in their ability to master the art of arms; we have faith in their courage; we have faith in their devotion to their county and their willingness to defend its honor, and we have faith in the righteousness of the cause which calls them to arms.

With their going leaves a burden of responsibility upon citizens of this city and county, not equally as great as the burden assumed by the boys themselves, but a burden that calls for patriotism upon the part of every stay-at-home citizen. In the first place Co. L. left without colors. Would it not express a beautiful sentiment for Murray to procure a handsome silk flag and send to the boys? Who can tell what deeds might be inspired in the hearts of the defenders by the knowledge that the colors of their company not only represent the American nation but that they represented the love and devotion of the folks at home? A flag by all means, and let it be procured and forwarded to the boys at once. Who will volunteer to champion the move? The Ledger has one dollar for the fund and more if necessary.

Providing colors for the company will be the least duty to perform. Among the members of Co. L. are a number of men who have wives and children absolutely dependent upon them for support. These men have been called to defend the homes of America and responded without a whimper. They are engaged in the defense of your home and your business interests just as much as in the defense of the homes and the business interests along the Mexican border. The fact that you are more or less isolated from the bandit infested border can not be advanced as argument that your interests are not also in jeopardy. Throughout the republic business concerns of every character are releasing men for duty in the army on full pay and assurance that their positions will be held open for them. That is patriotism on the part of the stay-at-home citizen. In many instances business concerns have not only allowed men full pay but are also making monthly allowances to families of enlisted men. What is Murray and Calloway county going to do with the dependent families of Murray and Calloway county boys who have answered the call of the nation? The Ledger appeals to the citizenship of this city and county to respond promptly and generously to this call for help. Such response will be an act of patriotism, and which is but the responsible duty of every citizen. A sum sufficient to maintain these families should be readily subscribed and should be paid in monthly installments during the entire time of the actual service of the men. Will Murray and Calloway citizens do this? How much will you agree to pay each month during the enlistment of these men who have families? Who will take the responsibility and raise this fund for the maintenance of these wives and children? It can be done, it must be done, it will be done.

Our neighbor cities of Paducah, Mayfield and Fulton each held big preparedness parades last Tuesday. Thousands of citizens of these splendid towns paraded the streets in the hot July sun, sang "America" and then drank red lemonade. Evidently these Kentuckians believe that the proper method to employ to settle the difficult Mexican problem is to parade the streets of their home town and sing out, "Go on, boys." Not a company of National Guards in the First congressional district outside of Co. L., Murray. That's what we call preparedness and patriotism with big P's.

"In the crisis affecting Mexico and the United States, which assumed its most threatening proportions in July 1916, Murray was the only town in the 'Great Gibraltar' district of Kentucky, composing thirteen large counties, which promptly responded to the call to the colors and sent the flowers of its young manhood, armed and equipped for battle, ready and willing, if need be, to sacrifice their lives on the desert wastes of the land of the Montezumas. This note will doubtless be read with interest in the forthcoming histories of Kentucky. Where were the inhabitants of our neighbor cities? Oh, some of them were out on dress parade on the 'glorious fourth,' while others were feeding sandwiches and red lemonade to northern boys that happened to pass thru. So mote it be. Even so."

Have You Paid Your Subscription?

Miss Bessie Wilkins, who is canvassing the county in the interest of the Ledger, made her report some two weeks ago and all payments made to her have been placed to the credit of the subscribers. Those who have paid Miss Wilkins since that date will have their credits placed as quickly as possible. Those who have paid will notice by reference to the yellow labels appearing on their papers each week that proper credit has been given. Miss Wilkins appreciates very much the many kindnesses shown her in these matters, and the Ledger joins with her in extending thanks to every patron of the paper who has been kind enough to make payment of the amount due on subscription.

If you have not paid your subscription try to make preparations to meet the obligation when Miss Wilkins comes to see you at your home. She will give you a receipt for every dollar you pay and the yellow label on your paper will show the date to which you pay. Miss Wilkins is a splendid young lady, deserving any courtesy that might be shown her and appreciates your help in her work. Will you try and pay her when she comes to see you?

POWERFUL DRIVE MADE BY ALLIES

FRENCH AND BRITISH COMBINED
HAVE CAPTURED 10,000 GER-
MAN PRISONERS.

BRITISH ARE ENTHUSIASTIC

Big Advance of Allies Continues With
Unabated Energy and Increasing
Gains—Two Villages Have
Been Captured.

London.—The "big push" of the allies continues with unabated energy and increasing gains. The Germans have been pushed steadily back until the French are within six miles of Peronne, vital point on the main feeding railroad of the Germans and the center of a system of radiating highroads. They have captured the village of Curly and Pras and have broken into the German second line of defenses at a number of points. The British have captured the village of Fricourt and pushed further eastward toward the Bapaume-Peronne highroad, which is now less than seven miles away.

In the first 24 hours of their "big push" the French and British had captured more than 9,500 German prisoners, cleared 50 square miles of French territory of the invaders and have carried 11 villages on a complicated series of entrenchments and redoubts, which the Germans have been more than 20 months constructing. The British public still displays the same quiet enthusiasm, determination and confidence, fully understanding that no great drive like that carried out by the Russian general, Brusiloff, is possible against the formidable organized German front, and that great sacrifices and possible setbacks must be prepared for.

Many regrets are heard that Kitchener did not live to see the results of his work. This is the first great battle in which the military legions he created were put to the test.

MEXICO FACES FAMINE.

Pinch of Hunger Already Felt in Certain Sections.
Eagle Pass.—Curtailed of traffic between the United States and Mexico, due to the present situation, already is causing a pinch of hunger throughout the southern republic, according to late arrivals from Mexico.

According to men in close touch with Mexican affairs, Gen. Carranza would be unable to feed his troops longer than three months should the United States blockade the ports and stop food shipments across the border. In six months, these men say, the entire country would be in a state of famine.

According to estimates said to be conservative, the three main Mexican commanders have upwards of 120,000 men under arms. Gen. Pablo Gonzalez is said to have 40,000 men, Gen. Obregon 50,000 and Gen. Jacinto Trevino 30,000. These estimates, however, probably include a certain proportion of camp followers.

AUSTRIANS REPULSED.

Italians Fling Back Austrians On Trentino Front.
Rome.—The Italians have flung back the Austrians a further distance on the Trentino front. The war office has announced the capture of Monte Giandomo, north of Fusine, and Monte Cavinlo. These positions lie between Polesina and Astico.

The Italians have advanced on the Asiago plateau, occupying the southern side of the Asa Valley, and reached the slopes of Monte Rasta, Monte Interrotto, and Monte Mosciagh. Monte Colombara was carried and the Italian advance reached the Galammar Valley.

10,506 PRISONERS TAKEN.

Russians Claim Teutons Defeated in Fight On Dnieper.
Petrograd.—Russian troops fighting in Volynia and Galicia have taken prisoner 221 officers and 10,285 men, says the official statement issued by the Russian war department. The statement says that the Russians inflicted a great defeat on the Teutonic troops between the Dniester and Pruth rivers, capturing three lines of trenches.

Italian Advance Continues.
Rome.—The Italian advance continues on the Trentino front. The official report says that in the Asa Valley the Italians stormed Fort Mattiasone and carried the ridge of Monte Trappola.

The occupation of Pedescaia in the Astico Valley by Italian forces is also announced.

Reprieve Granted.
Springfield, Ill.—Gov. Dunne has granted a reprieve to "Chicken Joe" Campbell, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Mrs. Edmund Allen, of Joliet, until October 13, to permit of an appeal.

Casement Appeal July 17.
London.—The hearing of the appeal of Sir Roger Casement, found guilty of high treason and sentenced to death for complicity in the Irish rebellion, has been fixed for July 17.

WILSON IN FIGHTING MOOD

Executive Declares People of This Nation Should Be Just to Others and Demand Same Treatment.

Philadelphia.—President Wilson, describing himself as "in a fighting mood," enunciated to a large crowd in Independence Square his conception of some of the cardinal American ideals. He declared that America, in dealing with other nations must "vindicate at whatever cost" its principles of liberty, justice and humanity; that "America first" must be translated in to action exalting above all selfish interests, and that the nation's policy and development must be guided by the whole people and not by any small group.

Applause repeatedly interrupted the address. The crowd liked particularly the president's declaration that American principles must be vindicated in dealing with other nations, which apparently was interpreted as referring to the Mexican situation. However, Mr. Wilson did not mention Mexico or any other foreign nation directly. "I believe," the president said, "that America, the country we put first in our thoughts, should be ready in every point of policy and of action to vindicate at whatever cost the principles of liberty, of justice and of humanity to which we have been devoted from the first."

INSULTING NOTE RECEIVED

Mexico Denies American Troops the Right to Invade Its Territory and Questions Our Motives.

Mexico City.—Formal notice has been served upon the United States government by the de facto government of Mexico that the presence of American troops would not be tolerated any longer upon the soil of Mexico, which is taken as an answer to the recent note of President Wilson. The Mexican government charges the United States with sending a haughty and discourteous communication and the attention of the United States authorities is called to the fact that Mexicans have been murdered upon the border, where no attempt was made to punish the perpetrators. The Mexican foreign office lays the blame for the killing of 18 Americans at Santa Ysabel upon the victims for attempting a journey across territory that was known to be dangerous.

It is declared that the pursuit of the bandits under the leadership of Francisco Villa was taken at once after they began their depredations and that the duty of stamping out these outlaws rests with Mexico and not with the United States. In substance, the Mexican government denies the right of American troops to occupy Mexican territory and declares that the presence of United States troops in this country is a violation of the national rights.

VILLA BANDITS EXECUTED.

Four of Them Pay Penalty for Raid On Columbus, N. M.

Deming, N. M.—Four Villa bandits who took part in the Columbus raid have been hanged in the county jail here. The four men were calm. Jose Rangel smoked a cigarette as the noose was adjusted. None would say anything except Garcia, who exclaimed as he was led to execution: "I hope God will forgive my enemies."

This completes the disposition of the cases of Columbus raiders.

CENSORSHIP INVOKED.

All News About Troop Movements Will Be Suppressed.

San Antonio.—While thousands of national guardsmen are moving over converging lines toward border stations, extraordinary precautions are being taken to prevent exact routings and schedules of the numerous special trains from becoming widely known. Gen. Funston has been instructed by the secretary of war to exercise utmost precaution in concealing details of the mobilization.

American Troops Move Northward.

Mexico City.—Gen. Trevino, commanding the de facto government forces in Chihuahua, informed the war department by telegraph June 29 that the American troops had commenced a retirement northward and had abandoned the towns of San Buena Ventura, Las Cruces, Namiquipa and Santa Clara. These places, he added, were immediately occupied by his forces.

Death Threats Made.

Douglas, Ariz.—Tom Snyder, an American prospector, has reached here after having been threatened with execution five times during the last seven days. Snyder made his way to the border through the Mexican lines. He said the natives insisted that he was a spy and demanded that he be killed. He was saved by a Mexican officer.

Wilson Criticized.

Washington.—Republican criticism of President Wilson's Mexican policy marked the debate in the house on an urgent deficiency appropriation bill carrying approximately \$28,000,000 asked for by the war department to cover pay, equipment and transportation of national guardsmen. Former Speaker Cannon attacked what he called a "wishy-washy" course, and advocated going into Mexico with sufficient force to set up a military government. The bill was passed without a roll call.

WILL GIVE MEXICO FEW MORE DAYS

WASHINGTON WAITING FOR CARRANZA'S REPLY TO THE U. S. NOTE.

NOTE IS BEING WITHHELD

War Department Putting Forth Every Effort Towards the Mobilization of the State National Guards.

Washington.—The state department is awaiting the receipt of Carranza's note and the war department is bending every effort to move the national guard to the border.

Reports reached officials here that Carranza's reply to the American demand for a statement of his intentions is already in the hands of Senor Don Eusebio Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate here, and that it is being withheld from the state department pending the receipt of cable instructions from Mexico City.

Once before the Carranza government sent a note to the embassy here and held it there for nearly a week before it was presented to the state department. Carranza was waiting for the psychological moment for its presentation.

HAY MEASURE PASSES HOUSE.

Makes Provision for Dependence of National Guardsmen.

Washington.—The Hay bill appropriating \$2,000,000 for dependent families of national guardsmen called or drafted in the present emergency has been passed by the house. The bill, which now goes to the senate, allows not exceeding \$50 a month to the dependent families, in the discretion of the secretary of war.

Representative Small, Democrat, of North Carolina, and James, Republican, of Michigan, were the only members to vote against the bill, which passed 297 to 2.

REFUGEES AT VERA CRUZ.

300 Americans Taken On Transport To Galveston.

Washington.—About 300 American refugees, gathered at Vera Cruz, Tambo and other East Mexican ports, have been taken to Galveston by the naval transport Sumner.

On the West Mexican coast the naval transport Buffalo has taken on more refugees at Mazatlan and is believed about ready to sail for San Diego, Cal.

TROOPS CROSS BORDER.

Return to American Side After Several Hours' Hunt.

Fabens, Texas.—American troops, which crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico near Fort Hancock, in pursuit of Mexican raiders, have recrossed the river, the trail having been lost, according to a report received here. Three troops of cavalry under Capt. Leroy Ellinger pursued eight Mexicans who raided the old post at Fort Hancock and escaped with several government horses.

WOMAN TAKEN FROM TRAIN.

Released by Mexican Authorities Demanded by Uncle Sam.

Nogales.—Mrs. William Hamilton, wife of an American connected with the Los Bochs Sugar Company of Sonora, was taken from a train at Sonora, four miles south of the border, by Maj. Apolon Palma, military trainmaster of Sonora.

United States Consul Simpich immediately demanded her release.

HENEY FOR WILSON.

Roosevelt Leader in California Will Not Support Hughes.

Washington.—Francis J. Heney of California, a leader of the Roosevelt delegates to the Republican convention in 1912 and afterward active in organizing the Progressive party, has telegraphed President Wilson that he would work actively for the president's re-election.

Congress Ready.

Washington.—Congress faces the Mexican emergency, ready for any legislative action developments may demand. The house is planning increased appropriations to meet expenditures incurred through mobilization of the national guard and to provide more munitions. To meet the situation in hand it is contemplated to add \$20,000,000 to the army appropriation bill, and an urgent deficiency bill for \$6,000,000 is in preparation.

Women To Get Medals.

London.—King George has ordered that the military medal in future may be awarded to women who have shown bravery and devotion to duty under fire.

Survivors Landed.

Palma, Majorca.—Twenty-five men of the crew of the steamer Pino, of Genoa, which was shelled and sunk by a submarine, have arrived at Port Mahon, Minorca, in the ship's boats.

CAVALRYMEN ARE RELEASED

Negro Troopers Held at Carrizal Have Been Released and Are Safely Out of Mexico.

El Paso.—The twenty-three negro troopers of the Tenth cavalry who, at Carrizal, Villa Ahumada, Chihuahua City and Juarez, have been central figures in one of the most striking chapters of the Mexican situation, are safely out of Mexico.

Survivors of an engagement with a superior force, twice stoned by mobs, more than once gripped with the fear of execution for their part in the Carrizal fight, and, lastly, objects of interference by the president of the United States, they were brought to the border from Chihuahua City on a special train and turned over to Gen. Bell, commander of the El Paso base.

With them came Lem H. Spillsbury, the Mormon scout, who guided Capt. Boyd and his detachment over the trail to Carrizal. Spillsbury spent the night at the home of his brother here. The troopers were at Fort Bliss, awaiting orders from Gen. Funston at San Antonio.

It was thought probable at military headquarters the 23 troopers will be kept at the Fort Bliss hospital until all danger of infection from disease will have been removed and then be transferred to their various commands.

WAR WILL BE LAST RESORT

President Wilson Declares That He Will Not Countenance War With Mexico Unless Necessary.

New York.—President Wilson made it plain in his speech at the New York Press Club banquet that he will not countenance a war with Mexico until there is no other alternative for settling the border troubles.

He declared again that he was ready to sacrifice his own political fortunes in order to carry out his convictions as to what would be the just course to pursue in the situation.

The president's audience, composed of newspaper men, state and municipal political leaders and others prominent in public life, signified their indorsement of his position by repeated outbursts of applause. When he asked if the glory of America would be enhanced by war of conquest in Mexico, shouts of "No" came from all parts of the banquet hall. A similar response was made to his query whether it is America's duty to carry self-defense to the point of dictation into the affairs of another people.

"I have constantly to remind myself," he said, "that I am not the servant of those who wish to enhance the value of their Mexican investments, but that I am the servant of the rank and file of the United States."

CASEMENT FOUND GUILTY

Irish Knight Loses Battle for Life On Charge of High Treason—Jury Out Less Than One Hour.

London.—Sir Roger Casement was found guilty of high treason on June 29 and sentenced to death. The end of the historic trial came when the jury, which had been out less than an hour, brought in its verdict against the Irish knight.

The chief justice, after defining the law of treason, pointed out that many facts in the case were undisputed. Sir Roger's chief counsel, Alexander Sullivan, who collapsed in court, was unable to appear the last day and his argument was taken up by Artemus Jones, assistant counsel for the defense. The attorney general, Sir Frederick Smith, summed up the case for the prosecution.

Silver Bullion Released.

Chihuahua.—Gen. Carranza has given orders for the release of 75 per cent of the 200,000 ounces of silver bullion recently seized by troops of the de facto government from the Alvarado Mining & Milling Co. of Parral, a corporation controlled by Americans. The remainder of the silver is being held, according to dispatches, as security for taxes.

Sending No Peace Agents.

Mexico City.—The foreign office has issued a statement that various individuals who are now in the United States as members of so-called peace commissions have no authority or right to speak or act for the Mexican government.

Parties of Americans continue to leave for Vera Cruz in special cars. Only a few score Americans now remain in the capital.

Application for Aviators.

New York.—The Aero Club of America has announced that more than one thousand applications have been received at its headquarters here from men who are anxious to enter the army aviation service. The applicants include persons in almost every walk of life.

To Bring Boyd's Body Home.

Mexico City.—James Linn Rodgers, special agent of the state department, called at the war office relative to an inquiry from the state department at Washington regarding the disinterment of the body of Capt. Charles T. Boyd, killed at Carrizal. The foreign office promised that it would issue the necessary orders in order that the request of the widow of the dead American officer that the body be shipped to the United States for burial might be granted.

GOOD FANCY CAKES WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

DELICACIES EASILY MADE BY THE HOME COOK.

No Reason Why They Should Not Excel Those of the Professional Caterer—Some Directions That Are Worth Heeding.

The clever home cook can master the making of fancy cakes without much difficulty. The tools she needs are few, and it only depends on her carefulness to make the cakes quite equal in appearance of cakes from the caterer. If she be a good cake maker the home-made cake can excel the caterer's cake in deliciousness of taste.

Layer cakes depend on the icing for their elaborate appearance. So, make an ordinary layer cake and put it together with the desired filling. Then prepare a stiff boiled icing and coat the cake thickly with it.

The plan of trimming must be decided on and the ingredients needed for it must be ready beforehand. Floral decorations are decidedly attractive. They can be made with candied rose or violet petals, and with stems and leaves of angelica. Citron, too, can be used for foliage. For roses, arrange four or five rose petals in rose shape, making a border of the roses (perhaps eight or nine) around the top edge of the side of the cake, with stems going down the side. Or three or four roses can be arranged in a cluster on the top of the cake, in the center.

Violets can be arranged in the same way, and sweet peas can be formed by a careful arrangement of rose petals.

Icing decorations, too, can be made. For these, stiff icing is needed and an icing pipe or a cone of stiff brown paper are needed. Then there should be colored and white icing. For yellow, use grated orange peel and orange juice; for pink, use cochineal or cranberry juice; for green, use spinach juice. Force the stiff colored icing through the icing pipe and make the design on a cake well covered with white icing.

If you are clever enough, you can make canoes. Make a disk of the colored icing, and then make a tiny head. It isn't especially difficult after you have practiced a little to copy a real canoe with fair success.

Designs of various sorts can be made with the tiny disk sugar candies of assorted colors. These are especially good to mark birthday cakes; for names and dates and pleasant wishes can all be made with them.

Colored frostings can work wonders with small cakes. These can be made in small tins, or else in a big sheet cut into squares, diamonds and other fancy shapes.

Cocoa Marble Cake.

One-third cupful butter, one cupful sugar, one egg, one-half cupful milk, two cupfuls flour, one teaspoonful vanilla, two teaspoonfuls baking powder, three teaspoonfuls cocoa. Cream butter, add sugar, vanilla and egg. Beat thoroughly, then add flour, in which is mixed the baking powder and milk alternately until all are added. Take out about one-third the mixture, add to it the cocoa, then drop the white and the brown mixtures in spoonfuls into a deep pan. Bake about 40 minutes in a moderate oven.

Velvet Cake.

Yolks of three and whites of two eggs. Beat each separately, add one-half cupful sugar to each and beat. Then add white part of yolks and beat all together. Add a cupful of sifted flour, heaped a little, to which has been added one teaspoonful of cream of tartar and one-half teaspoonful of soda. Just fold the flour in, then add slowly a scant one-half cupful of hot water. Stir until smooth, and flavor. It takes about 20 minutes to bake, and quite a hot oven.

Cabbage Salad.

Cream one-fourth cupful butter and beat into it the yolk, then the white of one egg; add also two tablespoonfuls of sugar and one-fourth teaspoonful each of mustard, salt and paprika. Then pour on very gradually, beating constantly, one-half cupful hot vinegar. Cook over hot water until the mixture thickens a little. It should be like thick cream, and let cool before straining into a generous pint of fine, shredded cabbage, prepared for salad.

Two-Egg Custard.

Break two eggs into a pint bowl, add salt, and two tablespoonfuls sugar. Beat, then fill bowl up with milk, nearly a pint. Grate nutmeg over top and bake in quite a hot oven. When done it will be gently swelled all over. Do not take from oven if there is a little depression in center, as it will not be firm and watch closely at the last and do not let it stay in too long or it will curdle.

Apricot Pudding.

Put a layer of apricots (dried, made into rich sauce) into a buttered dish, add a few lumps of butter, then a layer of cracker crumbs, sprinkled with a little cinnamon, then a layer of apricots, etc., making the last layer of crumbs. Bake in oven and eat hot or cold (hot is best) with sweetened whipped cream.

To Prevent Shrinking.

After washing wooden blankets dry them on curtain stretchers to prevent them from shrinking.

To Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

Women who are well often ask "Are the letters which the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. are continually publishing, genuine?" "Are they truthful?" "Why do women write such letters?"

In answer we say that never have we published a fictitious letter or name. Never, knowingly, have we published an untruthful letter, or one without the full and written consent of the woman who wrote it.

The reason that thousands of women from all parts of the country write such grateful letters to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. is that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has brought health and happiness into their lives, once burdened with pain and suffering. It has relieved women from some of the worst forms of female ill, from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, nervousness, weakness, stomach troubles and from the blues.

It is impossible for any woman who is well and who has never suffered to realize how these poor, suffering women feel when restored to health; their keen desire to help other women who are suffering as they did.

Just Sued the Manager.
He was a comedian in a fifth-rate touring company, and even in that he hadn't been a success.

One evening, just before his first cue, he approached the manager. "I say, I'm afraid I shan't be able to appear tonight," he said. "Why not?" was the angry question. "Dunno what's the matter, but I feel so funny."

"Then, for goodness' sake go on now!" yelled the manager. "It'll be the first time you've been funny since you joined this gang."

To Fortify the System Against Summer Heat

Many users of Grove's Tasteless Chilli Tonic make it a practice to take this old standard remedy regularly to fortify the system against the depressing effect of summer heat, as those who are strong withstand the heat of summer better than those who are weak. Price 50c.

Remembers Her Bible.

"Two fellows declare that they can't live without her." "And which has she decided to marry?" "The rich one. She says the other could get into heaven easier if he should really die."

For Galled Horses.

When your horse is galled, apply Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh and you can keep on working. Try it and if your horse is not cured quicker than by any other remedy, the dealer will refund your money. Adv.

Logical Difficulty.

"Do you believe it is easy for anyone to learn a foreign language?" "Of course, it isn't. With the brightest, the difficulty of learning a foreign language is pronounced."

BABIES AND GROWING CHILDREN

need a tonic to tone up the system and regulate the liver. Mothers are constantly using with wonderful success, our "Plantation" Chilli and Fever Tonic. Pleasant to take—contains no Calomel. Price 50c.—Adv.

Be swift to love; make haste to be kind.—Amiel.

Achy Joints Give Warning

A creaky joint often predicts rain. It may also mean that the kidneys are not filtering the poisonous uric acid from the blood. Bad backs, rheumatic pain, sore, aching joints, headaches, dizziness, and urinary disorders are all effects of weak kidneys and if nothing is done, there's danger of more serious trouble. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the best recommended kidney remedy.

A Tennessee Case

R. R. LAMB, Columbus, Tenn., says: "My wife was terribly weak and lame and the soreness across my kidneys was so great I could hardly stoop. The kidney secretions passed too frequently, both day and night. I tried different medicines, but got no relief until I took Doan's Kidney Pills. They strengthened my back and regulated the passages of the kidney secretions."

Get Doan's at Any Store, or a Box of Doan's KIDNEY PILLS, POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic.

GALLSTONES FREE

W. N. W., MEMPHIS, NO. 28-1916.

IN THIS TALE JACK LON- DON'S SEA EX- PERIENCE IS USED WITH ALL THE POWER OF HIS VIRILE PEN



THE STORY OF A MAN WHO IN HIS OWN LITTLE WORLD ABOARD SHIP WAS A LAW UNTIL HIMSELF

SYNOPSIS.

Murphy Van Weyden, critic and dilettante, is thrown into the water by the sinking of a ferryboat. On coming to the surface, he finds himself aboard the sailing schooner Ghost, Captain Wolf Larsen, bound for Japan waters. The captain refuses to put Murphy ashore and makes him cabin boy "for the good of his soul." He begins to learn the ropes of the ship, and the crew's attitude toward him. Murphy's quarters are changed. Murphy steals his money and chases him when accused of it. Later he listens to Wolf give his idea of life—"the great, a ferment, the big eat the little." Cooky is jealous of Murphy and hates him. Wolf has a seizure and makes it the basis for another philosophic discussion with Murphy. Wolf entertains Murphy in his cabin, from him at cards the money he stole from Murphy, and then tells him it is his. Wolf, by right of might, Cooky and Murphy fight at each other. Murphy's intimacy with Wolf increases, and he sketches the story of his life to Murphy. Wolf discusses the Bible, and Omer with Murphy and illustrates the instinctive love of life by choking Murphy nearly to death. A carnival of brutality breaks loose in the ship and Wolf proves himself the master. Murphy is knocked overboard at night, swims back aboard by the logline, and wins clear in a fight in the forecastle. Murphy dresses Wolf's wounds and, despite his protest, is made mate on the ship. Mr. Van Weyden tries to learn his duties as mate. Wolf hates the men who tried to kill him.

CHAPTER XIV—Continued.

I had cherished a hope that his victims would find an opportunity to escape while filling our water barrels, but Wolf Larsen had selected his spot well. The Ghost lay half beyond the surf line of a lonely beach. Here debouched a deep gorge, with precipitous, volcanic walls which no man could scale. And here, under his direct supervision—for he went ashore himself—Leach and Johnson filled the small casks and rolled them down to the beach. They had no chance to make a break for liberty in one of the boats.

Late that afternoon we hove up anchor and got away. Nothing was before us but the three or four months' hunting on the sealing grounds. The outlook was black indeed, and I went about my work with a heavy heart. An almost funereal gloom seemed to have descended upon the Ghost. Wolf Larsen had taken to his bunk with one of his strange, splitting headaches. Johnson I found lying full length on the forecastle deck, staring at the troubled churn of the forefoot, and I remembered, with horror, the suggestion Wolf Larsen had made. It seemed likely to bear fruit. I tried to break in on the man's morbid thoughts by calling him away, but he smiled sadly at me and refused to obey.

Leach approached me as I returned aft.

"I want to ask a favor, Mr. Van Weyden," he said. "If it's your luck to ever make Frisco once more, will you hunt up Matt McCarthy? He's my old man. He lives on the hill, back of the Mayfair bakery, runs a cobbler's shop that everybody knows, and you'll have no trouble. Tell him I lived to be sorry for the trouble I brought him and the things I done, and—just tell him 'God bless him,' for me."

I nodded my head, but said, "We'll all win back to San Francisco, Leach, and you'll be with me when I go to see Matt McCarthy."

"I'd like to believe you," he answered, shaking my hand. "But I can't. Wolf Larsen'll do for me. I know it; and all I can hope is he'll do it quick."

And as he left me I was aware of the same desire at my heart. Since it was to be done, let it be done with dispatch. It was a cheap and sordid thing after all, this life, and the sooner over the better. Over and done with! I, too, leaned upon the rail and gazed longingly into the sea, with the certainty that sooner or later I should be sinking down, down through the cool, green depths of its oblivion.

CHAPTER XV.

Strange to say, in spite of the general foreboding, nothing of especial moment happened on the Ghost. We ran on to the north and west till we raised the coast of Japan and picked up with the great seal herd. Coming from no man knew where in the illimitable Pacific, it was traveling north on its annual migration to the rookeries of Bering sea. And north we traveled with it, ravaging and destroying, flinging the naked carcasses to the shark and salting down the skins so that they might later adorn the fair shoulders of the women of the cities.

I saw more of Wolf Larsen than ever when we had gained the grounds. For when the weather was fair and we were in the midst of the herd, all hands were away in the boats, and left on board were only he and I and Thomas Murdridge, who did not count. It was our duty to sail the Ghost well to leeward of the last lee boat, so that all the boats should have fair wind to run for us in case of squalls or threatening weather.

It is no light matter for two men, particularly when a stiff wind has sprung up, to handle a vessel like the Ghost, steering, keeping lookout for the boats and setting or taking sail; go it devolved upon me to learn and

learn quickly. Steering I picked up easily, but running aloft to the cross-trees and swinging my whole weight by my arms when I left the railines and climbed still higher, was more difficult. This, too, I learned, and quickly, for I felt somehow a wild desire to vindicate myself in Wolf Larsen's eyes, to prove my right to live in ways other than of the mind. Nay, the time came when I took joy in the run of the masthead and in the clinging by my legs at that precarious height while I swept the sea with glasses in search of the boats.

I remember one beautiful day, when the boats left early and the reports of the hunters' guns grew dim and distant and died away as they scattered far and wide over the sea. There was just the faintest wind from the westward; but it breathed its last by the time we managed to get to leeward of the last lee boat. One by one—the six boats disappeared over the bulge of the earth as they followed the seal into the west. We lay, scarcely rolling on the placid sea, unable to follow. Wolf Larsen was apprehensive. The barometer was down, and the sky to the east did not please him. He studied it with unceasing vigilance.

"If she comes out of there," he said, "hard and snappy, putting us to windward of the boats it's likely there'll be empty bunks in steerage and fore-cabin."

By eleven o'clock the sea had become glass. Slowly the whole area sky was filled with clouds that overtopped us like some black albatross of the infernal regions. And still we rocked gently, and there was no wind.

We ate dinner, a hurried and anxious meal for me with eighteen men aboard on the sea and beyond the bulge of the earth and with that bear-enrolling mountain range of clouds



He Laughed Aloud Mockingly and Defiantly at the Advancing Storm.

moving slowly down upon us. Wolf Larsen did not seem affected, however, though I noticed, when we returned to the deck, a slight twitching of the nostrils, a perceptible quickness of movement. Once, and unwitting that he did so or that I saw, he laughed aloud, mockingly and defiantly, at the advancing storm. I see him yet, standing there like a pygmy out of the "Arabian Nights" before the huge front of some malignant genius. He was daring destiny, and he was unafraid.

The whispers of wind became puffs, the sails filled, the Ghost moved. Wolf Larsen put the wheel hard up, to port, and we began to pay off. The wind was now dead astern, muttering and puffing stronger and stronger, and my head-sails were pounding lustily. My hands were full with the flying-jib, jib, and staysail; and by the time this part of my task was accomplished the Ghost was leaping into the southwest, the wind on her quarter and all her sheets to starboard. Without pausing for breath, though my heart was beating like a trip-hammer from my exertions, I sprang to the topmasts, and before the wind had become too strong we had them fairly set and were colling down. Then I went aft for orders.

Wolf Larsen nodded approval and relinquished the wheel to me. The wind was strengthening steadily and the sea rising. For an hour I steered, each moment becoming more difficult. I had not the experience to steer at the gait we were going on a quartering course.

"Now take a run up with the glasses and raise some of the boats. We've made at least ten knots, and we're going twelve or thirteen now. The old girl knows how to walk."

I contented myself with the fore cross-trees, some seventy feet above the deck. As I searched the vacant stretch of water before me, I comprehended thoroughly the need for haste if we were to recover any of our men.

Indeed, as I gazed at the heavy sea through which we were running, I doubted that there was a boat afloat. It did not seem possible that such frail craft could survive such stress of wind and water.

For an hour I saw nothing but the naked, desolate sea. And then, where a vagrant shaft of sunlight struck the ocean and turned its surface to wrathful silver, I caught a small black speck thrust skyward for an instant, and swallowed up. I waited patiently. Again the tiny point of black projected itself through the wrathful blaze a couple of points off our port-bow. I did not attempt to shout, but communicated the news to Wolf Larsen by waving my arm. He changed the course, and I signaled affirmation when the speck showed dead ahead.

It grew larger, and so swiftly that for the first time I fully appreciated the speed of our flight. Wolf Larsen motioned for me to come down, and when I stood beside him at the wheel gave me instructions for heaving to.

"Expect all hell to break loose," he cautioned me, "but don't mind it. Yours is to do your own work and to have Cooky stand by the fore-sheet."

The boat was now very close, and I could make out plainly that it was lying head to wind and sea and dragging on its mast and sail, which had been thrown overboard and made to serve as a sea-anchor. The three men were heaving. Each rolling mountain wheeled them from view. Then, and with black suddenness, the boat would shoot clear through the foaming crest, bow pointed to the sky, and the whole length of her bottom showing, wet and dark, till she seemed on end.

The Ghost suddenly changed her course, keeping away. Wolf Larsen was preparing to heave to. I felt an abrupt easing of the schooner, a loss for the moment of all strain and pressure, coupled with a swift acceleration of speed. She was rushing around on her heel into the wind.

As the Ghost wallowed for an instant, broadside and rolling straight over and far into the wind, I beheld a huge sea rise far above my head. It descended, pandemonium broke loose, everything happened at once. I was struck a crushing, stunning blow, nowhere in particular and yet everywhere. My head had been broken loose, I was under water, and the thought passed through my mind that this was the terrible thing of which I had heard, the being swept in the trough of the sea. I brought up violently against what I took to be the rail, breathed, and breathed the sweet air again. As I scrambled out on all fours I passed over the body of Thomas Murdridge, who lay in a groaning heap. There was no time to investigate. I must get the jib backed over.

On all sides there was a rending and crashing of wood and steel and canvas. The Ghost was being wrenched and torn to fragments. The foremast and foretopmast were thundering into ribbons, the heavy boom threatening and splintering from rail to rail. The ropes and stays were hissing and colling like snakes, and down through it all crashed the gaff of the foremast.

The spar could not have missed me by many inches, while it spurred me to action. Perhaps the situation was not hopeless. I remembered Wolf Larsen's caution. He had expected all hell to break loose, and here it was. And where was he? I caught sight of him toiling at the main sheet, heaving it in and flat with his tremendous muscles, the stern of the schooner lifted high in the air and his body outlined against a white surge of sea sweeping past. All this, and more—a whole world of chaos and wreck—in possibly fifteen seconds I had seen and heard and grasped.

I did not stop to see what had become of the small boat, but sprang to the jib-sheet. The jib itself was beginning to slap, partially filling and emptying with sharp reports; but with a turn of the sheet and the application of my whole strength each time it slapped, I slowly backed it. This I know I did my best. I pulled till I burst open the ends of all my fingers; and while I pulled, the flying jib and staysail split their cloths apart and thundered into nothingness.

Still I pulled, holding what I gained each time with a double turn until the next slap gave me more. Then the sheet gave with greater ease, and Wolf Larsen was beside me, heaving in alone while I was busied taking up the slack.

"Make fast!" he shouted. "And come on!"

As I followed him I noted that in spite of rack and ruin a rough order obtained. The Ghost was hove to. She was still in working order, and she was still working. Though the rest of her sails were gone, the jib, backed down windward, and the mainmast, hauled down flat, were themselves holding, and holding her bow to the furious sea as well.

I looked for the boat, and, while Wolf Larsen cleared the boat tackles, saw it lift to leeward on a big sea and not a score of feet away. And so nicely had he made his calculation,

we drifted fairly down upon it, so that nothing remained to do but hook the tackles to either end and hoist it aboard. I noticed blood spouting from Kerfoot's left hand. In some way the third finger had been crushed to a pulp. But he gave no sign of pain, and with his single right hand helped us lash the boat in its place.

Then we raced, and wildly, across the wild sea, the while I hung like a fly in the cross-trees and searched for the other boats. In half an hour I sighted the second one, swamped and bottom up, to which were desperately clinging Jack Horner, fat Louis and Johnson. This time I remained aloft, and Wolf Larsen succeeded in heaving to without being swept. As before, we drifted down upon it. Tackles were made fast and lines fished to the men, who scrambled aboard like monkeys.

As before, the Ghost swung out of the trough, lifting her deck again out of the sea, and dashed before the howling blast. It was now half-past five, and half an hour later, when the last of the day lost itself in a dim and furious twilight, I sighted a third boat. It was bottom up, and there was no sign of its crew. Wolf Larsen repeated his maneuver, holding off and then rounding up to windward and drifting down upon it. But this time he missed by forty feet, the boat passing astern.

"Number four boat!" Oofy-Oofy cried, his keen eyes reading its number in the one second when it lifted clear of the foam and upbore down.

It was Henderson's boat, and with him had been lost Holyoak and Williams, another of the deep-water crowd. Lost they indubitably were; but the boat remained, and Wolf Larsen made one more reckless effort to recover it.

And when he put the wheel hard over and the Ghost's bow swung off, I was once more buried beneath the pounding seas and clinging for life to the pinrail as the foot of the foremast, the Ghost finally emerged. Kelly, who had come forward at the last moment, was missing.

This time, having missed the boat and not being in the same position as in the previous instances, Wolf Larsen was compelled to resort to a different maneuver. Running off before the wind with everything to starboard, he came about and returned close-hauled on the port tack. Though we were continually half-buried, there was no trough in which to sweep, and we drifted squarely down upon the upturned boat, badly smashing it as it was heaved inboard.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

PECULIAR SPECIMEN OF WASP

Insect That Is Becoming More Common in England Not Pretty Thing to Look At.

The other day a fearsome insect made its appearance in the window of a local chemist's shop, relates the London Chronicle. The chemist, placidly, soon reduced it to a comatose condition. In color and shape it was much like a giant hornet, with a very long sting. It was a specimen of the giant-tailed wasp (*Stizix gignans*), which is getting much more common than it was some years ago. The larva is a wood-feeder, and is supposed to have been introduced to Great Britain in foreign timber. The perfect insect is about two inches in length, has four membranous wings, and long, yellow antennae. The body is blue-black, with yellow stripes, and the long boring apparatus used by the insect for piercing a hole into the timber in which to deposit its eggs has, to the uninitiated, the appearance of a terrible sting. When hatched, the grub bores its way into the interior of the timber, where it enjoys itself for three years, or even longer.

Luck in Wall Street.

The case of the former Wall street messenger boy who has just paid \$72,000 for a stock-exchange seat out of his winnings in "war stocks" will long serve to point a moral and adorn a tale of the magic possibilities of stock speculation. As against this concrete example of successful get-rich-quick finance, all the hard-luck experiences of the less fortunate and all the warnings about the snares and pitfalls of stock gambling will be as nothing. There was the unlucky case a few months ago of the bank teller whose faith in war stock profits proved his ruin. But that is another story, and as opposed to it here is the more agreeable instance of the youth who has made good, and at thirty-one from the humblest of beginnings has reached the cherished role of all stock brokers' clerks.

But it is to be noted that he made his fortune operating from the inside and not from the outside.

Large Sum for Holstein Bull. Oliver Gabana, the "Holstein king," paid \$25,000 for a bull at public auction sale. He has the greatest collection of Holsteins in the world.

USE THOUGHT WHEN MOVING

Exercise of a Little Common Sense Will Do Away With Much Discomfort.

When one must move, begin with the small, out-of-sight tasks that will not render the house untidy and uncomfortable long before leaving it. A little thought and a look around the house will disclose many of the belongings that are not in general use. For instance, stuff in the pantry, in the storeroom, superabundant grocery supplies, temporarily discarded clothing, superfluous ornaments, company porcelain and glassware, books, music and a thousand other things, all of which can be dislodged without destroying the appearance of the house while those abiding in the same will not be the wiser for it.

Dispose of unnecessary possessions that someone else may be glad to make use of, then pack clothing not in use into boxes and mark the contents on each box. Books, pictures and ornaments are best packed in rather small boxes that are easy to handle. Have carpets, rugs and matting cleaned, rolled and tied.

For packing kitchen utensils, jars of fruit, etc., tubs are best, for they have handles. A pot or kettle in the bottom might have several jars placed in it with bits of paper, hay or smaller articles, like knives and forks, to hold them steady, but be careful not to have anything to extend higher than the sides of the tub.

Barrels are best for the fine china and glassware. When packing breakables, remember that every article must be prepared so that none of its surface is left exposed to pressure without support. Stuff all hollow articles as full as possible, surround all handles, stems, etc., by padding so thick that the article becomes, as nearly as possible, a solid ball. Cups and glasses should not be slipped inside each other unless well covered with padding. Plates and saucers may be made in a pile with stuffing between, and the pile made solid by bands of muslin wound round them. Excelsior, hay and newspapers are all good packing material, but often kitchen towels, holders, underware, etc., may be used to steady things and get themselves transported at the same time.

TAKE STAINS FROM BATH TUB

Kerosene the Best Agency That Can Be Employed for the Purpose, Says Authority.

The most efficient method of removing that oily deposit which forms on the sides of the porcelain bathtub and bowl is to use kerosene. Take some soft paper, moisten with kerosene and rub over the soiled part. This will cut the grease easily and the extra kerosene can be wiped up with more paper, which, with the first, should be burned, to avoid danger. The fixtures may then be washed with plenty of soap and hot water and they are clean. This method requires very little rubbing and is not injurious to the finish.

Avoid the use of soda or scouring powders. These will in time injure the finish of the enamel.

To remove brown stains caused by standing or dripping water use a little oxalic acid and wash out with plenty of clear water. This is very effective.—Nellie M. Killgore, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colorado.

Corn Soup.

Cut enough corn from the cob to make one pint of the milky part of the kernels without the hulls; add one pint of hot water or plain white stock; let it cook for ten minutes; meanwhile have ready one quart of milk brought to the boiling point and season with a teaspoonful of onion juice; add this to the corn and thicken with a tablespoonful of flour mixed with a tablespoonful of butter; simmer gently for 15 minutes, press through a puree sieve, add a little butter, and serve in a hot tureen with croutons.

Stuffed Fillets of Whiting.

Three whittings, one small onion, three or four mushrooms, parsley, salt and pepper, egg, bread crumbs, clarified fat or oil. Fillet the whittings and sprinkle each piece with pepper, salt and finely chopped onion, mushroom and parsley. Roll each piece up, and fasten with a little piece of skewer. Dip them in the egg, and then in bread crumbs, and fry in boiling fat or oil. Remove the skewers and serve.

Orange Omelet.

Beat the yolks and whites separately of five eggs, combine and season; add five-tablespoonfuls of cream, in which has been dissolved two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch. Pour into a buttered omelet pan and cook slowly on top of the stove until the egg is "set," then place pan inside the oven to finish cooking. Spread one-half of the omelet with orange preserves and serve on a hot platter.

Dixie Dessert.

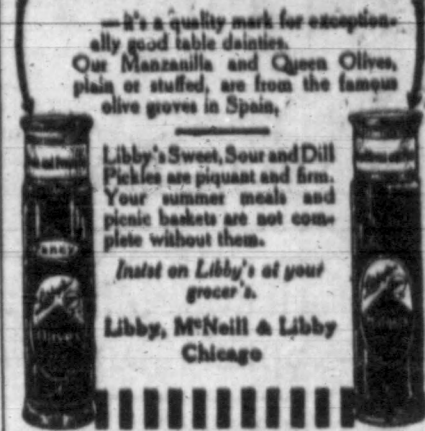
Scoop out the top of small sponge cakes and fill with banana, chopped walnut and coconut. Garnish round the edge with slices of banana, top with half a walnut and sprinkle with coconut.

Creele Dish.

Take two cupfuls of cooked rice, a cupful of minced ham browned in butter, salt, cayenne and a tablespoonful of sugar; put into a buttered pan and cover with cracker crumbs; brown in the oven.

Look For This Name

On Packages of Libby's Olives and Pickles



It's a quality mark for exceptionally good table delicacies. Our Bismarck and Queen Olives, plain or stuffed, are from the famous olive groves in Spain. Libby's Sweet, Sour and Dill Pickles are piquant and firm. Your summer meals and picnic baskets get set complete without them. Insist on Libby's at your grocer's. Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

Kill All Flies! They Spread Disease. Fly Killers are sold everywhere. Buy Fly Killers for your home, office, school, etc. Buy Fly Killers for your home, office, school, etc. Buy Fly Killers for your home, office, school, etc.

Disagreeable and Dangerous Trouble is Diarrhoea, but a speedy and certain cure is found in Mississippi Diarrhoea Cordial. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Accounting for it. "I know a man who had a hundred curtain calls in a week." "I suppose he is a matinee idol." "No; he was a house furnisher."

Good Job. Farmer—Do you want a job digging potatoes? Tired Tom—Yes, I do, if it's digging them out of gravity you mean.

To Save Meteorites. The South African Journal of Science records the steps that have been thus far taken at the suggestion of the South African Association for the Advancement of Science, to obtain legislation in various countries relative to the preservation of meteorites in the interests of science. The committee of sections A and C of the British association adopted the following resolution at the Australia meeting: "That in view of the fact that meteorites which convey information of world-wide importance are sometimes disposed of privately in such a way as to deprive the public of this information, the council be requested to take such steps as may initiate international legislation to the matter."

Human Nature. "Nobody—bod-durn him!—can stay in my hotel and sneer at our progressive little city!" snarled the landlord of the Petunia Tavern after he had kicked a guest out and hurled his grip-sack after him—"He said that about all of the energy displayed by our citizens was in running for office!"

"But," we objected, "we have often heard you declare that this town was the habitat of more crooks, deadbeats, hypocrites, fools and gossips to the square inch than any other hamlet on the face of the earth."

"Yes, and it's so, too!" he returned. "But, goosh, I live here and am privileged to find as much fault as I like with everything in town, but no stranger has a right to criticize anything!"—Kansas City Star.

For Pure Goodness

and delicious, snappy flavor no other food-drink equals

POSTUM

Made of wheat and a bit of wholesome molasses, it has the rich snap and tang of high-grade Java coffee, yet contains no harmful elements.

This hot table drink is ideal for children and particularly satisfying to all with whom coffee disagrees.

Postum comes in two forms: The original Postum Cereal requires boiling; Instant Postum is made in the cup instantly, by adding boiling water.

For a good time at table and better health all round, Postum tells its own story.

"There's a Reason" Sold by Grocers everywhere.

Beginning
Saturday, July 8th
7 O'clock A. M.

GRAB BAG SALE

AT
"DEPENDON STORE"

W. P. BRISENDINE, Proprietor

Beginning
Saturday, July 8th
7 O'clock A. M.

Free---Something for Nothing; \$250 Worth Premiums---Free
EACH DOLLAR PURCHASE at our store entitles you to ONE GRAB BAG. Every bag contains a numbered ticket calling for some article in our store worth from five to fifty cents. Also a chance at one of the Twelve Special and Valuable Premiums.

NOTICE! Tickets containing number of Special Premiums are deposited with cashier of First National Bank. These Special Premiums are to be given away at 4 P. M., JULY 22nd. If you are not present at this time you forfeit premium. Mr. T. H. Stokes will open envelope and award the premiums.

\$25 Diamond Ring On display at H. B. Bailey Jewelry Store	Smoking Set Nice Present for Father, Husband or Sweetheart Value \$3.00	SIX PIECE Manicure Set Value \$2.25	Nice Rug Good Axminster Rug, size 27 x 42 Value \$2.50	Sugar and Cream Set Value \$1.00	\$15 Coat Suit One of our New Spring Coat Suits; an opportunity to get a Suit for nothing
NICKEL PLATE Coaster Set Value .75	Ladies' Rain Coat Value \$5.00	STATUTE 24 inches high Value \$4.00	Nice Water Set Value \$1.00	Black Silk Hose Value \$1.25	ONE PAIR Nice Lace Curtains Value \$1.50

CLOSES

Saturday, July 22nd, at 4 O'clock P. M.

CLOSES

Save Your Tickets with Numbers : : : Special Premiums to be Given Away

Remember
the Time
WHEN?

SPEND YOUR DOLLAR WITH US
and get one of these nice premiums. It costs you nothing---only
visit our store. No Premiums Exchanged.

BRISENDINE'S

Remember
the Place
WHERE?

THE MURRAY LEDGER

O. J. JENNINGS, EDITOR.

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

THURSDAY, JULY 6, 1916

Will Vote Bond Issue.

Included in the petition for a \$15,000 bond issue in Marshall county, for good roads, are plans for the construction of the Benton road, from the McCracken county line to Benton, and of the road from the Benton road to Egner's Ferry and Fair Banking; the Briensburg and the road from Benton to Murray, which connects with the Lincoln and Dixie Highways, giving travel to Nashville, Louisville and Chicago.

A meeting of road boosters will be held in Benton soon, and plans made for the campaign to secure the bond issue. Dr. Stille and Solon Palmer, of Benton, have direct charge of the Marshall county campaign.

For baby's croup, Willie's daily cuts and bruises, mamma's sore throat, grandma's lameness—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—the household remedy. 25c and 50c.

Remedy for Poison Ivy.

A subscriber writes: "As this is the season many people are poisoned by ivy, allow me to give the readers of the Ledger a simple and effective remedy. I do not dread poison ivy any more. I have found a remedy that will kill it every time. I have used this remedy for many years, and I have never known it to fail, in my own case or with anyone else who tried it. 'Here is the remedy: Take common table salt and mix with about twice its bulk in water, stir until as much of the salt is dissolved as will dissolve. Apply this water to the affected parts, rubbing it on well, or, if the poison ivy is on the hands, the salt alone may be applied to the affected parts. Apply as often as necessary. 'This is a safe sure remedy, one that everyone has at hand. I have never seen this remedy given before, so it will be well if you clip this one out.'"

A MURRAY INTERVIEW.

Mr. Ellison Tells His Experience.

The following brief account of an interview with a Murry man over three years ago, and its sequel, will be read with keen interest by every citizen.

J. A. Ellison, Murry, says: "I suffered for a long time from a lame back and often was hardly able to stoop. The trouble was worse when I got up in the morning. In fact, I was often hardly able to get out of bed. Doan's Kidney Pills, from Dale & Stubblefield's drug store made me feel like a different man and all the symptoms of the trouble left me."

OVER THREE YEARS LATER
Mr. Ellison said: "I have had no occasion to use any kidney medicine since Doan's Kidney Pills cured me."

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

Looking for a Job.

Washington, June 29. — Former Governor James B. McCreary is here. He is a candidate for appointment to be a member of the Federal Farm Loan Board under the new rural credits law. The position will pay a salary of \$10,000 a year. Two other Kentuckians who are here are candidates for the same position. They are John W. Newman, of Versailles, former Commissioner of Agriculture of Kentucky, and W. L. Threlkeld of Lexington.

The Civic League is called to meet Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the court house. This meeting will be of special importance and a full attendance of members is requested.

Pay of Army Officers.

Just at this time when the United States and Mexico are upon the verge of war, many of the Ledger's readers are making inquiry regarding the salaries of members and officers of the army and for their information the following is published which is the salary per day:
Brigadier general, \$16.67.
Colonel, \$11.11.
Lieut. colonel, \$9.72.
Major, \$8.33.
Captains, \$6.67.
First lieutenant, \$5.56.
Second lieutenant, \$4.72.
Private, 50 cents.
Private in hospital corps, 53c.
First class privates in engineers or signal corps, 60 cents.
Corporals of infantry, 70 cts.
Corporals of engineers, signal or hospital corps, 80 cents.
Sergeants of infantry \$1.
Sergeants of engineers, signal or hospital corps, \$1.20.
Battalion sergeants, majors of field artillery, chief trumpeters and principal musicians, \$1.33.
Quartermaster sergeant, first-class sergeants, sergeant majors of signal corps and first-class musicians, \$1.50.
First-class sergeants of hospital corps and sergeants of field musicians, \$1.67.
First class sergeants of engineers corps, \$2.17.
Master electricians, quartermaster of coast artillery, master signal electrician and chief musician, \$2.50.

We have sold our grocery business to Messrs. Jagers & Hood and must ask that all persons indebted to us to come in at once and make settlement. We can be found at the grocery store.—Hood & Fain.

Miss Correne Hancock, of Paris, has been the guest of Mrs. Geo. Gatlin and Miss Doris Jennings the past week.

You can find some "mighty good" ice cream freezers at Sexton Brothers.

McCormick mowers and rakes; parts and repairs of every kind for both McCormick and Deering mowers.—Sexton Bros. 6292

Scientific horse-shoeing; defective feet and traveling given especial attention.—E. E. Smith, Harris Grove. 6294

Strayed.—White and black spotted yearling, short horns; been gone about ten days. Notify J. M. Bogard, Murray, Rt. 2, and be rewarded. 6223

Car of the "Genuine George Deiker" top buggies just received. If a good buggy is what you want we can please you.—Sexton Brothers. 6292

Scrawny Calves.

What makes a calf scrawny—off its feed? Germs—parasites—in the intestines. Why not free them of this trouble? If you will give the calf some R. A. Thomas Stock Remedy in its feed, within a week you will see it brighten up and in four or five weeks you won't know the calf. Costs you but a few cents and we will refund that if it doesn't do as we say.—Sexton Bros.

Lost.—Open face Elgin watch, size 18. Lost between Murray and my home. Finder return to owner or this office.—R. G. Williams, Murray, Rt. 7, 'phone 6292

Rev. J. C. Rudd and family were the guests of relatives in Marshall county during the first of the week.

Cotton Belt Route
One Star to Texas
Quickest train Memphis to Dallas; Cotton Belt Route all the way; no change of cars. Leaves Memphis 10:10 p. m. Arrives Dallas 11:50 a. m. next morning. Ft. Worth 1:25 p. m.
Cotton Belt Route morning train to Texas, leaves Memphis 9:40 a. m. Trains from Southeast connect at Memphis.
Low fares to Texas, Louisiana, Oklahoma
L. C. Barry, Traveling Passenger Agent, 83 Todd Building, Louisville, Ky.

1847 ROGERS BROS.
"Silver Plate that Wears"

Silver Of Proven Quality
Rich design and refined beauty in knives, forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces are not attributes of solid silverware alone. The skill born of long experience has produced in the famous 1847 ROGERS BROS. silver plate effects in pattern and design which make its name for beauty second only to its reputation for quality—"Silver Plate that Wears."
Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for catalogue "CL," showing all patterns.
INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO.,
Manufactured by Meriden Britannia Co.,
MERIDEN, CONN.

LOCAL and PERSONAL

Steel tires set the right way right now: \$1.50 per set.—E. E. Smith, Harris Grove.

Money and time saved by having your blacksmithing done at Harris Grove.—E. E. Smith.

Have Firestone carriage tires applied before your wheels are ruined. Prices are right.—E. E. Smith, Harris Grove.

Murray lodge No. 105, F. & A. M., meets in regular session Saturday of this week. A full attendance is desired.

Miss Ida Nance left the past week for Marshall county where she will be employed teaching school during the present term.

The hoghead factory of John Harris, located near the depot, was destroyed by fire Thursday at about 9 o'clock. The property was insured for a small amount.

Dumas Scott, keeper of the county poor farm, was cut with a knife in the hands of Galen Scott, an inmate of the home. Mr. Scott's wounds are not very serious. The Ledger did not learn the cause of the trouble.

Galen Outland, who has been working on the farm of Ollie Boyd, near Farmington, died of typhoid fever Saturday. The remains were laid at rest Sunday afternoon at Chapel Hill. He leaves a wife and two children.—Mayfield Times.

Dr. Orvis C. Wells, O. D., has moved to his new office in the Allen building, over Bucy Bros. store, where he is making preparations to install machinery for modern optical shop and will be in a position to manufacture his own work. Dr. Wells has been in the practice of optometry for about three years and has become very popular in the optical world.

Mrs. Dean Bogard, aged about 60 years and one of the well known ladies of the western part of the county, died Thursday morning at her home near West Fork church after a short illness of fever. She was a splendid woman and had many friends. She was the widow of Henry Bogard and is survived by two children, Mrs. Andrew Christenberry and Bird Ezell, both of whom are also very ill of fever. The burial took place in the West Fork grave yard.

Co. L. K. N. G., got away last Saturday on the 7:30 train via Paris for the mobilization camp at Ft. Thomas. The company mustered more than one hundred members before leaving and were joined at Paris by an additional ten or twelve recruits. Fully 1,500 Murray and Calloway people gathered at the station to bid the boys good-bye. Refreshment were served and the boys left amid the shouts and tears of friends and families.

Winchester & Roberts held a loose leaf sale last week at their factory at which time about 20,000 pounds of the weed war offered and sold at very satisfactory prices. The average prices for the leaf and lugs was about as high as at any time during the season. Lugs averaged \$6.50 while the leaf was sold at an average price of \$9. This firm expects to hold the last sale of the season next week and growers who have tobacco yet on hand and expect to sell on this floor should make endeavor to deliver their crop before Thursday of next week.

OLDER BUT STRONGER

To be healthy at seventy, prepare at forty, is sound advice, because in the strength of middle life we too often forget that neglected colds, or careless treatment of slight aches and pains, simply undermine strength and bring chronic weakness for later years.

To be stronger when older, keep your blood pure and rich and active with the strength-building and blood-nourishing properties of Scott's Emulsion which is a food, a tonic and a medicine to keep your blood rich, alleviate rheumatism and avoid sickness. No alcohol in Scott's.

Scott & Borne, Bloomfield, N. J.

Dr. I. Z. Barker, of Princeton, was in the county the first of the week the guest of his father southwest of the city.

C. B. Fulton and wife and Wash Boyd and wife left Tuesday for a several weeks, visit to relatives and friends in Missouri and Arkansas.

Miss Neva Baker left the first of the week for Wilmington, N. C., where she will spend the next few weeks the guest of her sister, Miss Cammie Baker.

Mrs. Rob Lee left Tuesday morning for Bridgeport, Ala., where she will be the guest of her sister, Mrs. Jesse Wells, and family for the next few weeks.

Raleigh Melan and wife left last Saturday night for St. Louis, Mo., where they will be the guests of her sister, Mrs. Johnnie Marshall, and family for several days.

Bob Shoemaker, guard in the penitentiary at Eddyville, was in the county a few days the first of the week the guest of his family near Dexter and was transacting business in Murray also.

Van Higgins came in last Saturday evening from Brownsville, Tenn., where he is the local agent for the Southern Express Co. Mrs. Higgins has been the guest of relatives the past week.

Henry Smoot came in the first of the week from Pensacola, Fla., to spend some time the guest of his parents, Judge Smoot and wife. Henry is with the Overland automobile company of that city and has a splendid position as demonstrator.

Mr. J. A. Jones and wife will leave this morning for Chickasha, Oklahoma, on a two weeks' visit to their son, S. A. Jones. The last named gentleman is a Calloway countian and has been a resident of Chickasha for eight years, engaged in farming and mercantile pursuits.—Mayfield Times.

John C. McDaniel, from everywhere, arrived here the latter part of the past week together with his wife and they are guests at the McDaniel boarding house. Mr. McDaniel is well known in this county and is the father of Odie McDaniel, of near Newberg. He is under treatment of a local physician and will possibly remain in Murray for some time.

Mrs. Benetta Frazier passed away last Saturday at 12:30 o'clock at her home on Institute street after a short illness of flux. Mrs. Frazier was 82 years old and had been a resident of this city for many years, coming to Murray from Henry county, Tenn., where she was born and reared. Mrs. Frazier, despite her advanced years, was one of the most active women in our city, having full charge of her household affairs up until a very short time previous to her death. She possessed an unusually strong mind, a character that was unexcelled, a devout, christian mother, loving and lovable, and her death, though it came in the long shadows of the afternoon of life, leaves a mantle of sorrow over the entire community. She is survived by two sons, Con and Charlie, of this city, and numerous relative in Henry county. Since the death of her husband many years ago she and her son, Con, have been companions of the household, and the tender devotion of mother to son and the manly love and care for mother by the son has elicited the admiration of the entire community. Her life has been a benediction to those who had the pleasure of her intimate acquaintance and will remain a cherished memory. Funeral services were conducted by Revs. Thompson and Green in the Christian church Sunday afternoon at 1 o'clock and the remains were laid to rest in the City Cemetery immediately following.

J. L. Martin and wife have returned home from San Antonio, Texas, where they spent the past several months.

To feel strong, have good appetite and digestion, sleep soundly and enjoy life, use Burdock Blood Bitters, the family system tonic. Price \$1.00.

Jos. Moore lost a fine horse Monday morning of this week. The animal died of inflammation of the stomach. Rufe Farley also lost his fine horse of a similar trouble Thursday of this week.

R. T. Wells and wife left the past week for Omaha, Neb., where they will spend the next month. Mr. Wells is a member of the board of directors of the W. O. W. lodge and is attending the regular meeting of the body.

Ladies of the Woodmen Circle Grove, No. 132, Kirksey, will unveil the monument of Sovereign Lizzie Wreather, at Goshen, Saturday afternoon July 8th. All Woodmen are specially invited to attend.

Mrs. George Cochran, aged about 19 years, died at her home a few miles west of the city, after a lingering illness of consumption. She was a daughter of Dee Cole, of near Harris Grove, and is survived by her husband and one child.

W. P. Brisendine, proprietor of the "Depend" store, makes special announcement of a "grab-bag sale" through the columns of this issue of the Ledger. Many valuable premiums are to be given to the customers of the store for the next several weeks. Read the advertisement for particulars.

The Outland school will convene Monday, July 10. Every pupil, patron and other friends to the school are cordially invited and requested to be present, shake hands and be friendly on the above date and at all other times during the school year.—J. Herbert Brinn and Miss Lula Calhoun, teachers.

Chas. Head, of Louisville, Gordon Head, of Dallas, Tex., and Ewert Head, of New York City, have been in the city for several days at the bedside of their mother, who is a patient at the Murray Surgical Hospital. Mrs. Head remains quite ill and but slight hopes are entertained for her recovery.

The trustees of the Hazel High School met this week and elected Prof. G. R. Haley as principal of the school for the coming term. The other teachers elected are, Miss Ruth Turnbow, 1st assistant; Mrs. Hoyt Lamb, 2nd assistant; Miss Burnie Washer, 3rd, 4th and 5th grades; and Miss Bradie Denham, 1st and 2nd grades.—Hazel News.

Paul Ladd, of Hardin, who has been with the company in Paducah for some time comes to Murray as express agent, succeeding Mr. Wright who has been transferred to the messenger service with a run out of his old home town, Hickman, Ky. Mr. Ladd is a splendid young man and comes to our town with splendid recommendations.

The Calloway County Teachers Institute will be convened in this city the third Monday in this month for a five days session. The conductor has not been selected up to this time, but the Ledger learns that the county superintendent is making endeavor to secure the services of Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart, of moonlight school fame, to hold the institute.

MUSTANG

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

LINIMENT

Mrs. Harold Schroeder has been the guest of relatives in Trezevant, Tenn., the past several days.

Hunter Furchess and wife, of Coletawah, Tenn., are in the city for several days the guests of Thos. Stokes and wife.

Misses Maggie, Fay and Ruth Houston left Monday for Dallas, Texas, where they will spend the summer the guests of their sister, Mrs. Beddoe.

Hay harvest in Calloway is under headway this week and the crop is one of the finest ever grown in the county. Splendid weather for the harvest has prevailed for the entire week.

John Mc Melan and wife, of Nashville, arrived here last Friday to spend two weeks the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Dee Mitchell, and to see their son, John Hendrick Melan, before he departed with Co. L. for Fort Thomas.

A protracted meeting is in progress at the Christian church at Wingo and large crowds are said to be attending. Rev. Ira Douthit, the pastor, is being assisted by Rev. T. B. Thompson, of Murray, in the meeting.—Mayfield Times.

J. E. Jeffrey has moved his barber shop into the building recently vacated by the Fulton jewelry store. His new quarters are handsomely equipped with all modern conveniences and he now boasts one of the best shops in Western Kentucky.

The teachers for the Hardin Graded and High School are J. A. Fitch and Harrison Fitch, principals; Miss Regina Pace, 7th and 8th grades; Miss Anne Campbell, intermediate; Miss Joy Holland, primary.—Hardin Enterprise.

Mrs. J. G. Jones and daughter, Miss Gladys, returned to their home in Paris after spending the past three weeks in the city the guests of their daughter and sister, Mrs. Geo. Gatlin. They will leave Paris within the next few days for an extended trip to relatives in Mississippi.

Billie Huie and Luther Jackson, who recently formed a partnership to engage in the restaurant business, are now quartered in the building vacated by the Jeffrey barber shop. This firm purchased the Fulton fountain and have one of the cleanest cafes and cold drink stands in the city.

The Ledger is in receipt of a card from Will Bynum who has been at Benton, Ind., attending the fair and which reads: "Started Billie Sunday here today in a race with eight horses, all good ones. Won the race in straight heats. Never lost a heat. Ship from here to Lawrenceburg, Ind." Bynum's friends here wish for him continued success with his splendid little horse.

Bert Ray was the only member of Co. L. that did not leave last Saturday afternoon for Ft. Thomas. Capt. Clark granted Mr. Ray a furlough until the company was called to leave for the Mexican border. This action was taken on account of the continued serious illness of Mrs. Ray, who is suffering of pellagra.

Harry Irvan, son of Mrs. Matilda Irvan, of this city, died suddenly last Saturday evening about 7 o'clock while at work in a field on the Dr. Gingles farm, near Kirksey. The young man had been engaged in drilling peas in company with Hugh Gingles, when Mr. Gingles left the field to carry a horse to the blacksmith Mr. Irvan only had a few rows to drill before completing the task. When Mr. Gingles returned home his mother told him to call Harry and come to supper. Mr. Gingles went out to the field where he discovered the lifeless body. Death is supposed to have resulted from heart failure or sunstroke. Deceased was about 20 years of age and was well known and had many friends in the county. Be-

Let
US
be your
Bankers



MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM OF BANKS

Not only do our strong VAULTS and strong LOCKS make your money safe when it is in our bank but this also: our bank is a member of the FEDERAL RESERVE system of banks, which make one nation-wide, strong CHAIN of banks solidly linked together to PROTECT our depositors.

We can go to our Central Reserve Bank when we want to get MONEY on our securities. You can come to us when you want to get YOUR money.

Put YOUR MONEY in OUR bank.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

besides his mother he is survived by two brothers, Ethan and Joe Irvan, of this city, and five sisters, Mrs. Kenneth Matheny, this city, Mrs. J. A. Belcher and Mrs. Willie Hargrove, of Almo, Mrs. Clay G. Beale, of Memphis, and Mrs. Hamp Jones, of Martin, Tenn. Funeral services were conducted at the home of Mr. Matheny Sunday afternoon after which the remains were laid to rest in the City Cemetery.

Socialists Nominate Candidate.

Paducah, Ky., July 5.—The Socialists of the First district met at Sheehan's school yesterday and celebrated the Fourth by holding a basket picnic and convention.

I. O. Ford, of Paducah, was nominated on the first ballot for congress. J. L. Bell, of Kuttawa, Lyon county, was nominated for presidential elector.

Strong resolutions were adopted condemning the sending of United States troops into Mexico, copies of which were sent to President Wilson and to congress.

The official delegates present were: Dr. I. A. Wesson, Wingo; R. L. Penn, Kevil; J. L. Bell Kuttawa; Mark R. Brown, Almo; John Smith, W. M. Le-

van; W. A. Tucker, J. W. Kirg, M. B. Phipps, Jake Tickerman, Mr. and Mrs. I. O. Ford, Marion Berry, Paducah.

A large crowd was present and took active interest in both the convention and the basket dinner.

The chief speakers of the day were: Prof. Champion, Bowling Green; J. L. Starks, state secretary of the Socialist party of Kentucky, Louisville; Dr. Wesson, I. O. Ford and J. L. Bell.

Mr. Ford announced during the day that he would stump the entire district during the campaign in the interest of the party.

Automobile Fees.

A total of 24,725 automobile licenses have been issued by Commissioner Byars since December 31, fees amounting to \$159,709.40; and 1,330 motorcycle licenses for \$5,205.22, in addition to which \$2,088 have been collected for chauffeurs' licenses making a total revenue for the first six months of 1916 of \$167,002.62, as compared to \$98,585.27 for the first six months of 1915.—Frankfort State Journal.

Buyers read the Ledger ads.



One
Experience
Convinced Me
of its Value

"One of our salesmen demonstrated the value of the Long Distance Telephone to us. He was at Huntsville, Ala., and upon his own responsibility put in

Long Distance calls for fifteen merchants within a radius of several hundred miles.

"In less than one hour he had sold 2100 barrels of flour at a total cost to us of less than six dollars.

"Since then we have applied the Long Distance Bell Telephone to every feature of our business with most profitable results. The service is fine, the rates are reasonable and there is more satisfaction in one Long Distance Telephone talk than in half a dozen letters".



CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

BOX 24, PADUCAH, KY.

In the PUBLIC EYE

"TOP" CRAVEN GOT HIS WISH

When "Top" Craven left port on the old frigate Minnesota as a navy ensign he crawled under a tarpaulin before he was out of sight of land to die in peace. At the end of the second day he was still under the tarpaulin and considerably disappointed because the Minnesota had not gone down. A friendly officer looked in upon him from time to time.

"Is there anything you want?" asked the officer.

"You bet there is," moaned "Top." "I want a good big hole on dry land to crawl into."

Today the brilliant hatch which gave him his nickname has mostly disappeared and he is lovingly called "Old Man" Craven. He sits in a great office on the nineteenth floor of 154 Nassau street and pores over plans and specifications which are to give New York city its dual subway system, the greatest underground transit system in the world. At last "Top" Craven got his wish. He now has a "hole on dry land to crawl into," several of them, in fact, and when they are completed they will be the largest and the longest in the world.

Alfred Craven is chief engineer of the New York public service commission and draws a salary of \$20,000 a year, the highest remuneration paid to any public official in the state of New York.

After graduating from private school in Bound Rock, N. J., at seventeen, Craven secured a congressional appointment at the United States Naval academy, which was then temporarily located at Newport, R. I., owing to the Civil war. He was graduated as ensign and six years later promoted to the rank of master, having been presented by congress with a service medal.

He then resigned and joined the state geological survey of California. When this survey was completed he took up the study of irrigation and devised plans which later helped to make the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys more fertile and productive. Later he joined the miners at Virginia City as an engineer, which proved decidedly profitable.



OUR WITTY VICE PRESIDENT



Here is Vice President Marshall's latest bon mot: In the course of the senate proceedings one morning he called for a vote on an amendment that was of such a routine nature that no senator had enough interest in it to go to the bother of expressing himself.

"All in favor please vote aye," said Marshall.

And nobody said nay.

"All opposed say nay," directed Marshall.

And nobody said nay.

"Very well," ruled Marshall, quickly, "the vote is a tie. The vice president votes aye. The ayes have it."

Mr. Marshall used to be a newspaper owner and editor. The other day an old newspaper friend from Indiana was visiting the vice president, and in showing the Indiana about, Mr. Marshall took him into the press gallery of the senate. The vice president looked around to see if there were any of the boys he knew, and, recognizing one, he presented his Indiana friend.

"Do you think you can qualify as a newspaper man so as to register your friend?" the vice president was asked.

"Qualify, eh?" ejaculated Mr. Marshall, "my paper was sued for \$20,000 libel once."

MRS. WILSON RESOURCEFUL

Possibly because of her successful business career, possibly because she was born that way, Mrs. Woodrow Wilson is mighty quick-witted, resourceful and self-reliant. She gave a little exhibition of these qualities the other day while out shopping. When she entered a modiste's shop on Connecticut avenue she forgot to put on the brakes in her electric machine.

While Mrs. Wilson was trying on a hat, a salesgirl, looking through a window, exclaimed:

"Oh, there is an auto running loose down the street."

Mrs. Wilson dropped the hat, left the shop on the run and jumped into the electric, which was rapidly gaining momentum as it rolled away.

Mrs. Wilson quickly stopped the car, whirled it about and brought it to a stop in front of the shop. After carefully adjusting the brakes, she re-entered the shop.

"I'll try that hat on again, now," smiled the first lady of the land to the salesgirl.



WHEN BROUSSARD WAS KING



Senator Robert F. Broussard of Louisiana is the only United States senator who has ever served as king of Honduras.

Broussard used to spend a great deal of time in Central America, and once he happened to be a guest at the palace of Honduras when there occurred one of those fascinating little Central American revolutions, such as have popularized a great many of our best writers of adventure fiction.

The ruler that Broussard was visiting was driven from the palace, but the revolutionists were unable to install the new ruler they had picked for the job. So it was agreed by the two factions that Bob Broussard, so long as he was right there on hand, should act as a sort of king pro tempore.

Broussard, however, did not lean much toward the king-business under the circumstances. He was free to admit that with conditions right he might be willing to take up kinging as a permanent occupation. But he did not wish to butt in on their revolution. So in a quiet, unostentatious manner he vacated his throne, hung up his crown on the hat rack, speaking figuratively, and made his way across the country's border, leaving his entire kingdom flat on its back.

ORDERS ARE GIVEN FROM FT. THOMAS

BY RANKING OFFICERS OF KENTUCKY NATIONAL GUARDS SAYS ADJT. GEN. ELLIS.

REGIMENTS ARE EXAMINED

Sergeant Barnes Released From Federal Service and is Given State Commission.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—Further orders for the movement of state troops to the mobilization camp will be issued direct from Fort Thomas to the company commanders, Adjt. Gen. Ellis said. Major T. W. Woodyard, brigade quartermaster, is there, and such orders will expedite the movement. D Company, Hopkinsville, with the band; H, Hartford and I, Earlington, of the Third, have already left and others may leave as soon as transportation facilities are available. If not they will move to Fort Thomas, according to the latest word received here. D Company, Second Regiment, Whitesburg, and L, Third Regiment, Murray, recently reorganized, are to report at Fort Thomas for inspection there. Telegraphic orders were received from Washington that Sergeant James Barnes has been discharged from the regular army to receive a commission as first lieutenant and battalion adjutant in the First Regiment.

State Opens Trial.

The examining trial of Eugene F. McDonald, the Lexington insurance man, under arrest on a charge of murdering William Dabbs of the same office, here Friday night, June 15, began before County Judge R. C. Hiest. Dabbs' body was found on the railroad right of way just beyond the eastern entrance of the tunnel leading into Frankfort. McDonald insists that he was in Lexington and the Commonwealth devoted much of its attention to an attempt to prove that McDonald was in Frankfort that day. His stenographer, Dora McNeal, of Lexington, said he was not in the office after 11 o'clock that morning, and Mrs. Mose Shubinski testified that she saw him get on the interurban car near Frankfort, bound for Lexington, about 9:30 o'clock that night. The circuit court room was packed when the examining trial commenced. McDonald appeared calm, even when required to stand up and turn around for inspection by a witness who was called upon to identify him.

Bell County Asks Aid.

Bell county made the first formal request for convict labor and a requisition was made on the State Board of Prison Commissioners for nearly 100 men to finish the construction of the Dixie Highway from the Tennessee line, through Middlesboro and Pineville to the Knox county line. The requisition was made by Road Commissioner R. C. Terrell in conformity with the request. The prison board will take up consideration of a plan for working convicts at once. Bell county relinquishes its claim to any share in the state aid fund, but will arrange for the use of motor trucks and other machinery belonging to the county. The first bond issue has been expended and the project is not completed. The requisition calls for a blacksmith, two rock drillers, 35 quarry men, 20 road hands, 12 bridge hands, water carriers, cooks and men to operate gasoline trucks and rollers and a steam shovel.

To Create Market Bureau.

The agricultural extension board of the State University Trustees will meet here soon to consider details of the co-operative demonstration project for submission to the federal authorities. It is understood that \$10,000 will be used for establishing a marketing bureau, a new venture in Kentucky. This board has control of the funds for pig, corn and canning clubs, and all other agricultural extension and demonstration work, and farmers' institutes. Last year the state and federal government spent \$123,000 in this work. There are now 56 county farm agents in the state working under it and a large corps of workers in other branches of its activities.

State Tax Commission Meets.

The State Tax Commission, composed of H. H. Huffaker, of Louisville, chairman; George L. Pickett, of Shelbyville; T. P. Gardner, of Bardwell; S. R. Glenn, of Eddyville; H. M. Brock, of Harlan; R. B. Hutchcraft, of Paris, and Jack Oliver, of Allan county, held a meeting in Winchester. The commission then went to Harlan, and then to Ashland.

Prisoner Wins Freedom.

Saving a human life earned liberty for John Meeks, who lost his liberty by taking a life. He has served eight years of a life sentence in the Reformatory for killing a man in Boone county. Another prisoner a few years ago attacked Guard P. J. Mulken, of Louisville, with a shoe knife and laid the guard's cheek open from his eye to his throat. Just as the prisoner struck at the guard's heart, Meeks seized the prisoner. For this act he has just been paroled. Meeks has no relatives.

Kentucky Shares Well.

Under the terms of the Good Roads bill, finally agreed to by the house, according to a report from Washington, Kentucky will receive \$1,500,000 from the federal government for the improvement of her highways during the next five years, provided the state "puts up" a like amount. The bill provides that the following sums shall be paid to Kentucky for highway improvement during the next five years, beginning July 1, 1916: First year, \$100,000; second year, \$201,200; third year, \$301,800; fourth year, \$402,400; fifth year, \$503,000. Assuming that the state will acquiesce in the half-and-half plan for state highway improvement, an aggregate of \$2,511,000 will be expended during the next five years for the improvement of Kentucky highways. The bill provides that under the dollar-for-dollar plan Indiana shall expend \$2,114,000 for improving her roads, as against \$1,509,000 Kentucky will expend for the same purpose.

Bids High on State School.

More than a dozen bids on the work of improving buildings at the Kentucky School for the Blind at Louisville were rejected at a meeting of the board of visitors of that institution. The rejections were caused by the fact that the bids in the aggregate exceeded \$20,000, the sum appropriated by the recent legislature for the work. Increase in the cost of building material made it impossible to improve the institution according to plans with the money allowed, it was explained. A new heating plant and laundry will be installed at the school and new bids for the work will be asked for shortly. The letting of the bid for the supply of coal was deferred until the next meeting. Those who compose the board of visitors are Bennett H. Young, president; Charles P. Weaver, T. L. Jefferson, Thomas C. Timberlake and W. S. Kaltenbacher. Mr. Timberlake was not present at the meeting.

New Rings at Fair.

At a meeting of the directors of the Capital Fair Association at the Elks' Home, plans for the fair this year were discussed and several new rings were added to the present list of offerings. It is the plan of the directors to make the fair this year an exhibition that will appeal to every citizen of Franklin county, and, with that end in view, arrangements have been made to offer several rings for their exclusive benefit. It was decided to offer a ring devoted to Franklin county colts of various types and \$50 in prizes of \$25, \$15 and \$10 will be awarded for the best specimens, provided as many as ten entries are made. Another ring that was inaugurated, and one that is certain to attract wide attention, is the directors' ring, which will be open only to the directors of the association.

Company L is Honored.

Over one hundred persons, friends and relatives of the members of Company L, Second Kentucky Infantry, gathered at the old Capitol grounds for the purpose of showing their appreciation and doing honor to the young men who will leave this city shortly for the Mexican border. Stirring and patriotic addresses were made by a number of Frankfort speakers. Mayor Joseph Rupert was master of ceremonies and introduced the speakers.

Analyze Charred Remains.

Investigation failed to reveal anything concerning the finding of the charred remains of what is supposed to have been a human body a short distance from Belle Point on the farm of Lee Buckley. It is probable that the ashes will be sent to the Kentucky Experiment Station at Lexington for an analysis, the authorities hoping by this means to tell whether a human body was consumed in the flames.

Governor Names Delegates.

Governor Stanley named Attorney General M. M. Logan, Senator Hite, Huffaker, and Peter Lee Atherton, of Louisville, delegates, and R. C. Oldham, of Carlisle; Peyton Clark, of Louisville, and Dr. J. A. Averdick, of Covington, alternates to the National Tax Association conference at Indianapolis, August 20 to 31.

Wiley to Be Road Head.

Rodman Wiley, of Georgetown, chief bridge engineer in the state road department, will succeed Robert C. Terrell as state road commissioner. Governor Stanley has already issued his commission to Mr. Wiley. Mr. Terrell has been commissioner since the creation of the department four years ago.

Enoch Waits is Set Free.

Enoch Waits, former messenger at the State Library, serving six months in the Franklin county jail for stealing books from the library, was given his liberty so he can support his wife and children, who are destitute. Waits has served four months and the remainder was remitted.

Senator Spear is Tipped.

State Senator George G. Spear, of Frankfort, will be appointed state banking commissioner to succeed Thomas J. Smith in the near future. Although Governor Stanley has declined to give out a statement about this office, it became vacant July 1, and the appointment of Senator Spear is considered a certainty. Rankin R. Revitt, who has been deputy under Commissioner Smith, and Rodes Settle, bank examiner, and V. V. Packwood, clerk, will be retained under the new administration. It is understood.

PENITENTIARY IS SCENE OF FIRE

FLAMES CAUSE DAMAGE OF \$80,000 TO REFORMATORY AND OTHER BUILDINGS.

GUARD FIRES FIRST ALARM

Hundred Convict Fire Fighters Summoned—National Guard Surround Prison.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Frankfort, Ky.—Fire, destroying and damaging \$80,000 worth of property at Frankfort Penitentiary and vicinity, originated in the Frankfort Chair Co. The losses follow: The Frankfort Chair Co., \$25,000; penitentiary building, owned by state, \$20,000; Reliance Manufacturing Co., \$24,000; Hoge-Montgomery Shoe Co., \$4,000; Frankfort and Cincinnati Railroad Co. Depot, \$1,000; Colored Baptist Church, \$500, and other trifling losses totalling \$2,500. The fire was discovered by Charles Norris, a guard, who gave the alarm by firing his shot gun. Warden Wells, summoned the prison fire department, headed by Jim Crane, a negro life man from Covington, and J. T. Ridley, a negro twenty-year man from Scott county. These directed a force of 100 convicts. Captain F. H. Luase responded to the call and brought L Company, Kentucky National Guard, to surround the prison. The soldiers stood guard until the 1,400 convicts were housed in the fireproof cell buildings. Not a man was missing and not a man had tried to escape.

COUNTIES PLEDGE SUPPORT

Madison and Rockcastle Represented at Road Meeting at Berea.

Berea, Ky.—An enthusiastic meeting in the interest of the Dixie Highway was held here. The meeting was attended by members of the courts of Madison and Rockcastle counties, by delegations from Richmond and Mt. Vernon and by a large crowd of local citizens. R. E. Turley, chairman of the Madison county council, presided. W. S. Gilbreath, of Chattanooga, Dixie highway secretary, told of the progress being made along the eastern route and announced that a party in 100 automobiles would go over the entire route in October.

State Road Commissioner R. C. Terrell made a strong plea for the completion of the gap across part of Madison and Rockcastle counties. Judge Ballard, of Rockcastle county, reported the progress of the work in his county and announced that work will begin on the highway within thirty days and be completed before November 1. Judge Baxter, of Madison county, pledged the support of his county and promised that the highway would be extended to the Rockcastle line as soon as that county decides definitely where the roads will meet. W. A. Sparks, president of the eastern section of the Dixie Highway Association, and President Frost, of Berea College, made addresses.

APPLIES FOR COMPANY CHARTER

Paducah, Ky.—Having received a sufficient number of men Harry Carr and J. G. Caldwell, who have served in the United States army, will make application to Gov. Stanley for a charter for a company of state guards at Paducah. Enough men have agreed to become members to insure the organization of a company, and the promoters propose to have the company ready in a short time to serve if the United States and Mexico engage in war.

GOOD STAKES AT SPRINGFIELD.

Springfield, Ky.—The premium list for the Washington county fair, to be held here August 3, 4 and 5, has been announced. There will be a \$500 stake for harness horses on the first day and a stake for a like amount for saddle horses to be decided on the last day of the fair. A novelty will be a stake of \$150 for the best flare mule colt. The colt winning is to become the property of the fair association, to be delivered sound October 1.

WILL MAKE ALCOHOL FOR ALLIES

Versailles, Ky.—The installation of a large copper column condenser and other expensive equipment at the Greenbaum distillery at Midway, for the distillation of alcohol, has been completed, and the distillery will begin at once on a contract to make alcohol to be used in the manufacture of munitions for the Allied armies of Europe. The distillery finished its run of whisky last week.

TAX COMMISSION AT HARLAN.

Harlan, Ky.—The state tax commissioners composed of Senators Hite, Huffaker, S. R. Glenn and H. M. Brock, Representative D. W. Gardner, R. B. Hutchcraft and George L. Pickett held a public meeting here. Zeb A. Stewart, chairman of the Commercial Club, presided and addresses were made by H. H. Steel of Middlesboro; Dr. A. Gallif, J. B. Mahan and A. T. Siler, of Williamsburg; Judge T. J. Asher, of Pineville; Judge W. W. Lewis, Judge John A. Ward and J. W. Farmer.

FAREWELL GIVEN SOLDIERS

Crowd Bids Hopkinsville Guardsmen Good-By at Depot.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Lieutenant Colonel E. B. Bassett and five other regimental officers of the Third Regiment, Kentucky National Guard, the Third Regiment, Band of 25 men, under Director H. L. Lobkuecher, and Company D, under Captain Henry J. Stites, 123 strong, left here on a special train for the mobilization camp at Ft. Thomas. The men had little equipment, but will be fully equipped at Ft. Thomas. One of the largest crowds seen here in years was at the depot to bid the soldiers good-by, and it was a tearful but inspiring time. A brief but eloquent word of farewell on behalf of the citizens in general was spoken to the soldiers by Colonel W. R. Howell.

He closed his remarks with the prayer, beautifully expressed, that the young men might be returned safe and unharmed to their homes.

KENTUCKY BREVITIES

Paris, Ky.—Thomas George, grocer, filed a deed of assignment, naming H. A. Power, of the Power Wholesale Grocery Co., Paris, assignee. His liabilities will amount to about \$1,000.

Paducah, Ky.—Citizens in Western Kentucky and Southern Illinois participated in the preparedness parade in Paducah, July 4. The company of State Guards at Murray were also in line with about 10,000 civilians.

Marion, Ky.—Nineteen applicants for certificates to teach school were before the county board of examiners here. Of these ten were granted certificates, two first class and eight second class certificates.

Whitesburg, Ky.—Plans are being made in Knott county for the calling of an election for voting a \$200,000 bond issue for good road work in that county. It is said the election will be called for the next sixty days.

Owensboro, Ky.—The city council will sit as jury, hearing the charges that have been made against Chief of Police James Bell by Patrolman Wm. Robbins. The patrolman alleges that the chief has endeavored to prevent him from enforcing laws relative to gambling and immoral resorts.

West Point, Ky.—The case of West Point against George Marcum for operating a dance hall without a license was tried here before H. C. Wathen, a specially appointed judge, and resulted in a hung jury. The case will be given another hearing in the near future.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.—Secretary Wood, of the Montgomery County Fair Association, has set apart July 20 as Louisville day at the Montgomery county fair, and every effort will be made to get the board of trade to send a big delegation here on that day to mingle with the citizens and at the same time advertise the Falls City.

Winchester, Ky.—A letter received from Corporal George Dennis, of the Third United States Infantry, who is with Gen. Pershing in Mexico, tells of a slight wound he received in a fight with bandits, when the bandits attacked the town of Del Rio, where the soldiers were encamped. Dennis is a sharpshooter.

Hickman, Ky.—The occupation tax ordinance, passed some time ago by the city council, has reached final passage and taxes on this account will be due and payable next week. Failure to pay promptly lays one liable to a fine of from \$5 to 10 for each day. Money secured by the tax will be applied to the street fund.

Columbia, Ky.—Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, promoter of the proposed railroad from a point on the L. & N. to Columbia, has been here two days perfecting arrangements which will be concluded next week. After that day a corps of engineers will be put to work looking to the early construction of the road.

Owensboro, Ky.—Mayor James H. Hickman announced that Col. E. G. Buckner, of Wilmington, Del., had made a contribution of \$20,000 to the city of Owensboro for the purpose of building a tuberculosis sanatorium in this city. The city will be required to purchase the ground and maintain the hospital. Col. Buckner was for many years a resident of Owensboro.

West Point, Ky.—The suit of Mrs. Ella Geoghegan, of Louisville, for the personal property of her husband, Jas. Geoghegan, who died suddenly January 19, has been settled by Mrs. Zoraga Geoghegan, who retains a life interest in all real estate and pays \$621.25 in cash to James Geoghegan's widow and turns over all stock and implements on her farm to Ambrose Geoghegan's widow.

Beattyville, Ky.—Cunningham & Zeckett drilled in their first well on the Adams farm, north of this city. It is said to be a 70-barrel well. This is the first completion in Lee county. Many other operations are starting in other parts of the county.

Murray, Ky.—Cordis Cole, a boy of 17 years, was arrested charged with shooting Jim Burnett from ambush. Bloodhounds put on the trail stopped at the home of young Cole. The officers took charge of him and placed him in the county jail at this place.

In Woman's Realm

Sweater Coats in Infinite Variety Have Been Provided for the Lovers of Outdoors—Cotton Corduroy One of the Most Practical Materials—Straw Hats With Vivid Stripes a Feature of the Millinery Modes.

There are so many kinds of sweater coats and sports coats to choose from that it is difficult to make a beginning in their choice. But for style and crisp daintiness none will give more satisfaction than one of those made of cotton corduroy or ratine. These

which stripes are managed, wherever they are used. In their width and direction and color are factors that make opportunity for originality on the part of designers, and all of these have helped make the success of the striped-straw hat.



SWEATER COAT OF COTTON CORDUROY.

materials are manufactured in all the fashionable colors and in white, and make as smart coats as much more costly and less durable stuffs.

The coat pictured is a good example of cotton corduroy in a practical and stylish garment. There is nothing in the way of decoration on it except machine stitching, which outlines the big patch pockets and the collar, cuffs and belt, as well as the front edges and hem at the bottom. It is provided with a high collar which she may or may not wear buttoned close up under the chin, now that the athletic girl goes in for protecting her complexion against the sun. The coat fastens with bone buttons and buttonholes.

A pretty coat made in the same way, except at the neck has an adjustable

In the picture a black and white sailor with wide brim and rounding crown is shown, in which the stripes of white, are well managed. It is of hem braid and the brim has a slight upward curve and its edge bound with black velvet. The trimming is odd and new. A collar of white silk with fringed edges, is finished with the simplest of bows at the back. A narrow band of black velvet ribbon placed over it, provides the always admired brilliant contrast of black and white for midsummer, and three small jet balls, placed on the bow, add a sparkling touch. A hat of this kind looks well with any sort of summer street dress.

The hat at the right is of hemp also, and proclaims itself as a product of



STRAW HATS HAVE VIVID STRIPES.

collar. This model is in delectable corduroy and its collar is in the form of a broad scarf of the material, which can be fastened to the neck at the front. It is worn like a fur scarf, brought around the throat, with ends crossing at the back and brought to the front again. Here they are knotted or allowed to hang straight to the waistline.

White buttons look well on all the colors shown in cotton corduroy, but there are white buttons, in several odd, unusual shapes, barred with narrow stripes in the same colors as are shown in cotton fabrics.

All the feminine world is running after stripes, and those who weave hats of straw have governed themselves accordingly. Wide-brimmed sun hats and midsummer sailors are offered in stripes ranging from quiet black and white to the most vivid of orange, green, red and blue contrasts. For street and sports wear these hats with wavy-in stripes offer more in the way of distinction than fabric hats, and as a rule they are more expensive.

Fashion makes much of the way in

today. Its stripes are orange, blue, and black, but their vividness is tempered by a dash of black ribbon and a brim edged with a black binding. It is destined to share honors with the whitest of all-white hats that have made their entry for midsummer wear without a vestige of color about them.

Julia B. Smith

Dark Silk Skirt.

Add to the general utility skirt the assortment of sports skirts which the modish summer outfit necessarily includes, and then throw in for full measure a simple but chic separate skirt of dark-hued silk, and the quota will be complete.

There are more of these last-named silk skirts than usual this year, and though most of them are of tailored character, little details giving a hint of dressiness are added to some of the models, and the materials, when of good quality, bring these skirts into harmony with separate blouses, a trifle too dainty for the general utility woolen skirt.

GOOD TARIFF PLANK

Democratic Wisdom Shown in Its Adoption.

Indorsement of Nonpartisan Commission Will Surely Appeal to Those Who Have the Country's Real Interests at Heart.

Having taken the greed and graft out of the tariff, the Democratic party in its platform naturally omits the fierce denunciation of custom-house taxation for the enrichment of private interests which long characterized its utterances on this subject. Some people will miss also the proposition that congress has no constitutional power to impose tariffs except for revenue, and the familiar words "a tariff for revenue only" are not used, though the sentiment is there in general terms.

Tariff planks in both parties vary greatly from time to time. High-tariff Republicans have not always proclaimed and glorified extortion as in the days of Hanna and McKinley. Only on a few occasions have low-tariff Democrats accepted without qualification the radical theory that because protection was likely to be abused the principle must be denounced and abandoned. The fact is that Democrats as well as Republicans when in power have always recognized the propriety of safeguarding American enterprise and industry.

What makes this year's Democratic tariff plank noteworthy is its candid recognition, by indorsement of a nonpartisan tariff commission, of the legitimate business aspects of tariff taxation as applied to foreign competition in manufactures and trade. Giving congress accurate information and expert advice, such a body should prove as discouraging to the extremists who would burn the custom houses as to the gluttons of monopoly who would turn them into robbers' roosts.

New York World.

Mr. Schiff on the Tariff.

Former Governor Glynn is to be congratulated for resurrecting the speech of Jacob H. Schiff at the banquet of the Republican club last January. Speaking of the tariff, Mr. Schiff said:

"I want to explain that nothing can stop the great prosperity we now have except a renewal of tariff agitation in the next campaign. Standing here on holy Republican ground, I say to you, without fear or favor, if you renew in the next presidential campaign the tariff agitation of the past, if you threaten the country and show it you want a renewal of special privilege and high protection, the people will have none of it. The people have learned; the workmen and the farmers have learned, and they cannot be misled any longer. I do not say that because I love the Republican party less, but because I love it more. My heart is for the Republican party, but my common sense makes me a Democrat."

It is well to recall these frank words which the Republican leaders have rejected. They have done just what Schiff warned them not to do; they have renewed their old demand for special privilege and high protection, and they are going to meet the defeat which one of their own wisest met predicted for them six months ago.

Beachcombing the Progressives.

While Progressives of Republican and Wall street antecedents are pussing into the presence of Mr. Hughes and assuring him that he is to receive all of the 4,119,507 votes cast for Mr. Roosevelt in 1912, nobody at headquarters is giving a thought to the Democratic hosts who helped make that showing. It may be that Messrs. Perkins and Satterlee delivered the Republican Progressives at Chicago, but they have failed to connect with the one-time Democrats who subscribed to the Bull Moose faith four years ago.

John M. Parker, the orphaned candidate for vice president, has already spoken. He returns to Democracy. Ex-Congressman John C. Houk of Tennessee is making preparations to the same end. In all parts of the country, no doubt, hundreds of thousands of former Democrats who took their political lives in their hands when they openly joined Mr. Roosevelt's new party are in the same frame of mind.

In the shipwreck of great political organizations, especially when attended by perfidy, everybody has a chance at beachcombing.

President Wilson Popular.

"Having voted for Mr. Wilson for president, I am glad to find his administration is popular with people like myself, who take no active part in politics," says Charles M. Seaton, member of an important mercantile firm in St. Louis.

"I have been in three states of the middle West recently, and everywhere I have found men who were speaking in high praise of the administration."

Good Man to Head Committee.

Vance McCormick, chairman of the Democratic national committee, is an accomplished man of business, an organizer and administrator of the first rank. His business capacity may be judged from the fact that he is a member of the Yale corporation and of the Philadelphia Federal Reserve bank. He is an admirable executive as he was a football player, and that is saying a good deal. A clean, forcible campaign fought to the last minute and with the last ounce of energy and resource, is assured by his selection.

FRECKLES

Now is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription ointment—double strength—is guaranteed to remove these homely spots, simply get an ounce of ointment—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear, while the lighter ones have vanished entirely. It is seldom that more than one ointment is needed to completely clear the skin and gain a beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength ointment as this is said under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.

Not Fatal.

A certain clergyman was much relieved to find his "special services for men only" were so badly attended. He expressed his regret to the vergor one evening when, as usual, they were the only two at the meeting.

"I really think they ought to come," he said, sadly.

"That's just what I've had to do 'em over an' over again," said the vergor, consolingly. "I sez to 'em, I sez, 'Look at me, I sez, 'look at me, I goos to all them services, I sez, 'an' 'wot 'arm does they do me?'—Till-Hits.

CARE FOR YOUR HAIR

Frequent Shampoos With Cuticura Soap Will Help You. Trial Free.

Precede shampoo by touches of Cuticura Ointment if needed to spots of dandruff, itching and irritation of the scalp. Nothing better for the complexion, hair, hands or skin than these super-creamy emollients. Also as preparations for the toilet.

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

Playing Safe.

O'Toole—Phwat's the matter that ye didn't spake to Mulligan just now? Have ye quarreled?

O'Brien—That we have not. That's the insurance av our friendship.

O'Toole—Phwat de ye mane?

O'Brien—Sure, it's this way. Mulligan an' I are that devoted to one another that we can't bear the idea of a quarrel; an' as we are both mighty quick-tempered we've resolved not to spake to wan another at all, for fear we break the friendship.

AN ARKANSAS MAN TESTIFIES

Mr. J. T. Dunn, Charleston, Ark., writes: "My wife was in very poor health, not able to do her housework and in bed part of the time. The doctor said she had tuberculosis and had had it some eight or ten years and said that there was no medicine that would do her any good. Having noticed your advertisement of Lung-Vita we decided to try a bottle. She has taken four bottles and is now on her fifth. She says that she feels as well as she ever did and has gained eleven pounds in weight. We can gladly recommend your medicine to all suffering likewise."

Lung-Vita is recommended for consumption and asthma. If you suffer from treatment of Lung-Vita. It has helped others—why not you? Price \$1.75. Nashville Medicine Company, Dept. A, Nashville, Tenn. Adv.

Never Missed.

"When I grow up to be a man," said the boy who lived in a flat, "I want everybody to be sorry when I die."

"That is a very laudable ambition," replied his father. "The only advice I can give you is: Don't be a janitor."

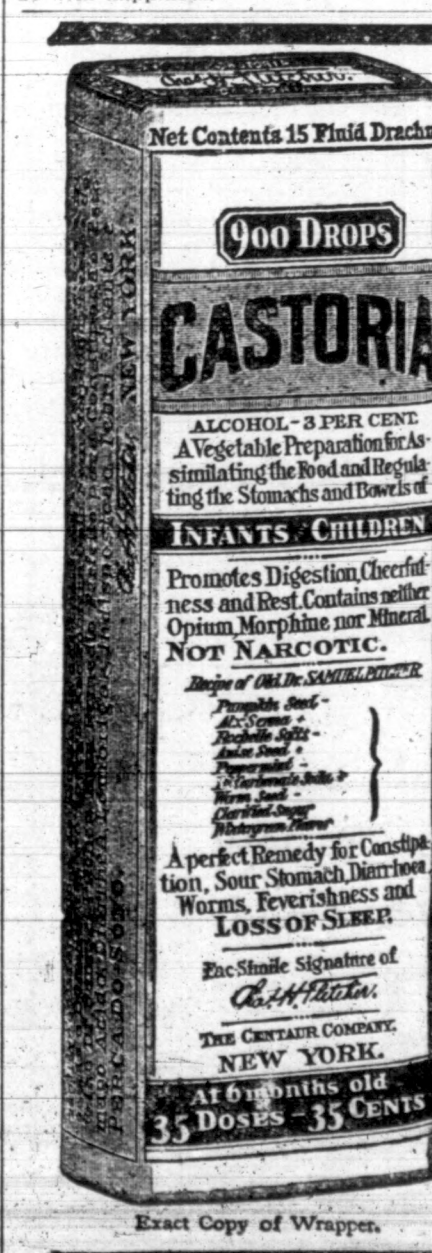
A HINT TO WISE WOMEN.

Don't suffer torture when all female troubles will vanish in thin air using "Femina." Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Two can play at almost any game but one is apt to quit loser.

For poisoned wounds use Hanford's Balsam of Myrrh. Adv.

Intellect seems to have very little to do with happiness.



CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK, UGH! IT'S MERCURY AND SALIVATES

Straighten Up! Don't Lose a Day's Work! Clean Your Sluggish Liver and Bowels With "Dodson's Liver Tone."

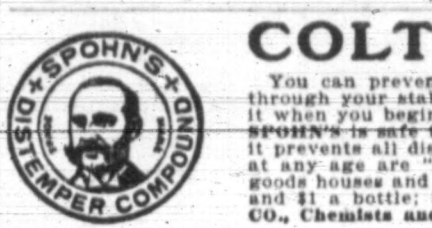
Ugh! Calomel makes you sick. Take a dose of the vile, dangerous drug to-night and tomorrow you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel, when it comes into contact with your bile crashes into it, breaking it up. This is when you feel that awful nausea and cramping. If you feel sluggish and "all knocked out," if your liver is torpid and bowels constipated or you have headache, dizziness, coated tongue, if breath is bad or stomach sour, just try a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone.

Here's my guarantee—Go to any drug store or dealer and get a 50-cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone. Take a spoonful tonight and if it doesn't

straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous by morning I want you to go back to the store and get your money. Dodson's Liver Tone is destroying the sale of calomel because it is real liver medicine; entirely vegetable, therefore it cannot salivate or make you sick.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your bowels of that sour bile and constipated waste which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable. I guarantee that a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone will keep your entire family feeling fine for months. Give it to your children. It is harmless; doesn't gripe and they like its pleasant taste.—Adv.



COLT DISTEMPER

You can prevent this loathsome disease from running through your stable and cure all the colts suffering with it when you begin the treatment. No matter how young, Colic is safe to use on any colt. It is wonderful how it prevents all distempers, no matter how colts or horses at any age are "exposed." All good druggists and turf goods houses and manufacturers sell SPOHN'S at 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 a dozen. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Opposum Attends Church.

It is not often that a possum ventures on the pavement. He prefers earth. A real live opossum, however, has been caught in the heart of the downtown district beneath the steps of the Travis Park Methodist church.

How the possum ever found his way downtown without being discovered and shot no one knows. One of the bellboys took the possum to the hotel chef and the negro waiters indulged in a feast at which the piece de resistance was the possum flanked with yellow yam "taters."—San Antonio (Tex.) Dispatch—Chicago Examiner.

ON FIRST SYMPTOMS

use "Renovine" and be cured. Do not wait until the heart organ is beyond repair. "Renovine" is the heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

But a man never has the same interest in life after he loses the principal he had in the bank.

A man who lacks faith in his ability never accomplishes anything.

To remove soreness use Hanford's Balsam. Adv.

A miser is known by the money he keeps.

WHO IS TO BLAME

The letter P. like selfish friends, is first in pity and last in help.

Keep Hanford's Balsam in your home. Adv.

Every misery you miss is a blessing.

Give Your Liver a Chance

Take a time tried and proven remedy for Liver Complaints, Costiveness, Biliousness, Jaundice, Kidney Troubles, Impure or Bad Blood, Pimples, Indigestion. If suffering from these take Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup.

Your Liver and Kidneys are your best friends if you keep them in good condition, but when neglected they become your most dangerous enemies. If you are bilious or constipated you should immediately take this great preparation—50c and \$1—all dealers.

Children Cry For



What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Army Bill Carries \$328,000,000.

Washington, July 3.—The army appropriation bill, revised by the Senate Military Committee and ordered reported to day, carries \$328,000,000 an increase of \$146,000,000 over the bill passed by the House.

The heavy increase over the House bill were declared by Senators to be essential in view of the reorganization of the army and National Guard and the necessity for equipment in the Mexican emergency. For aviation and ordnance the Senate committee increases aggregate about \$30,000,000 over the House appropriations.

For the pay of enlisted men of the regular army and National Guard the Senate committee proposes \$23,000,000 as against \$7,750,000 appropriated by the House bill. For subsistence the appropriation is increased from \$13,000,000 to \$27,000,000; Quartermaster's Department supplies from \$8,700,000 to \$17,000,000; transportation and supplies from \$12,000,000 to \$38,000,000; clothing, camp supplies, etc., from \$12,000,000 to \$20,000,000. Proportional increases were made by the committee to nearly every item in the bill.

\$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.

Public Speaking.

Hon. Thos. N. Hazlip, of Paducah, republican candidate for Congress, subject to the primary, August 5th, will address the voters of Murray and Calloway county, at the court house Friday night, July 7th, at 8 o'clock. Everybody earnestly requested to come out and give this distinguished gentleman a hearing. He has something of interest to talk about. Done by order of committee.—W. B. Graham, chairman.

21,000,000 Men of Military Age.

Washington, July 3.—A Bureau table issued to-day estimated the number of able-bodied men of military age in the United States at about 21,000,000.

The estimate is based on the assumption that there has been an increase of 10 per cent. in the population since 1910, when the total male population over 18 years and under 46 was 19,183,000. Of this number 14,224,000

were native whites, 2,857,000 were foreign-born whites, who had become naturalized; 2,052,000 were negroes and 50,000 were Indians.

During the Civil war, when the population of the country exclusive of the seceding States was less than one-fourth as great as the total present population, the number of men serving in the Northern army at one time or another was 2,500,000. There are four States New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, where men of military age number more than 1,000,000. In geographical subdivisions the total for the Northern States is 13,098,615, for the Southern States 6,006,139, and for the Western States 1,970,322.

Stockholder Asks for Receiver.

Lexington, Ky., June 27.—Suit was filed here today by T. W. Henderson, of Tennessee, asking that a receiver be appointed for the Kentucky Rural Credits Association, of Lexington, an account taken of the assets and liabilities of the company and that the assets be distributed among the stockholders.

Henderson charges in his petition that the company is insolvent, that the officials are donating part of the capital stock to the use of operating expenses of the company and gross negligence in the conduct of the business.

The company is chartered under the laws of Delaware, but has its principal offices in Lexington. Former Gov. James B. McCreary is president.

President McCreary is out of the city and efforts to obtain a statement from other officials of the company were in vain. J. L. Watkins is treasurer of the company and J. C. Van Meter is secretary.

Trigg County Deaths.

George Fuller, Jr., nine-year-old son of Mr. George Fuller, who lives in the Donaldson country, died last Tuesday of tuberculosis. He had been sick for several months.

Mr. Alfred Coleman died yesterday morning at four o'clock at his home near the Chilt Thomas place on Donaldson creek of tuberculosis. He had been in poor health for a number of months, and his death was not unexpected. The deceased was twenty-nine years of age last April, and was a son of Mr. Felix G. Coleman.

Mr. Fred Gordon, a young man of near Golden Pond and brother of Mr. Jesse Gordon, of Cadiz, died Tuesday afternoon about one o'clock at the home of his father of tuberculosis. He was a son of Mr. W. J. Gordon and was nineteen years of age. The burial took place yesterday afternoon at three o'clock at Long Creek burying ground. The deceased was a fine young man and had many friends.

Finds License of Historic Interest.

Col. Lee L. Simons, who is prolonging the lives of some of

the disintegrating records of the County Clerk's office, has run across a marriage license of historic interest. It was issued to Jefferson Davis, later President of the Confederacy, and Sarah Knox Taylor, daughter of Gen. Zachary Taylor, later President of the United States.

The license was issued on June 17, 1835, on oath of Hancock Taylor, that Sarah Knox Taylor was of lawful marriageable age and the daughter of Zachary Taylor.

There is a gap in the record, however, for no return of the marriage was ever made by the minister. This is explained by the fact that the couple was obliged to run away for the wedding, as Gen. Taylor and the Davises were hostile.

Col. Simons thought that he knew about everything interesting about the County Clerk's record, but the discovery of this license was a new morsel of information.—Louisville Post.

A Stringent Law.

The recent "lamented" legislature created the office of a hotel inspector. He will have the appointment of a deputy at \$2,000 and a stenographer at \$800. The inspector will be appointed by the Governor and will have his office in Frankfort. Lodging houses and restaurants come under the provision of the act.

Ninety-nine inch sheets, two of them on every bed, and made of white linen or cotton, washed after being used; two clean towels a day in each room, individual towels during certain hours in the public washrooms; a window in each room opening out of doors or into an air shaft; a hallway door; a chemical fire extinguisher or a stand pipe for every 2,500 feet of floor space; stairway fire escape for three story buildings, and proper sanitary conveniences, are among the specific requirements of the act.

A \$3 fee for a license and a tax of 25 cents a room, not to exceed \$10 annually, are to be collected from hotels for the support of the department.—Ex.

Spur Track Will be Built to Mines.

The remarkably heavy increase in the output of the mines of the Paducah Clay Company, in Marshall county, has induced the N. C. & St. L. railroad company to determine to build a spur track the four miles from Benton to the three mining properties. The location of this track by engineers will be stated early next week, and the construction of the branch line proceed immediately.

President H. R. Lindsey, of the clay company, stated that he received orders this week for fifty-two carloads of the clay and has contract orders already that will keep the mines operating at top speed the remainder of the year, if no more are received. The big increase in demand necessitated the opening of two more mines, only one mine having been in use when the company began digging a few months ago. Mr. Lindsey, who has from time to time been interested in many large business ventures, says he thinks the Paducah Clay Company is the most pleasant one he has yet embarked in.—Paducah News-Democrat



COST OF ROAD CONSTRUCTION

Much Depends on Amount and Character of Grading Necessary—Other Factors Considered.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
The cost of a road is dependent upon not only the type of construction, but the amount and character of grading to be done, the cost of labor and materials, the width and thickness of surfacing, the character and amount of drainage required, and other factors of equal variability. Based upon general averages, it has been ascertained by highway specialists of the United States department of agriculture that under average conditions macadam roads can be built in southern states at from \$4,000 to \$5,000 per mile, gravel roads at from \$1,500 to \$2,500 per mile, and sand-clay and top-soil roads at from \$800 to \$1,500 per mile. In New England and the other eastern states, macadam roads are reported at from \$6,000 to \$9,000 per mile, gravel roads at from \$3,500 to \$5,000, and bituminous macadam from \$8,000 to \$12,000, according to the character of construction, whether surface-treated, penetration, or mixing method. The bituminous type is quite general in the eastern states. As indicating costs in other sections of country, the state highway commissioner of Michigan reported in 1913 the average cost for macadam roads \$4,300 per mile; clay-gravel roads \$1,500 per mile, and concrete roads about \$10,000 per mile. The average cost of



Improved Michigan Road.

state highways constructed in Ohio in 1913 was \$8,383. According to types in 1912, the brick-paved highways averaged \$14,650 per mile and the macadam highways \$5,950. In California the first 356 miles of the state system of highways cost an average of \$8,143 per mile and consisted principally of thin concrete with a thin coat of bitumen. The maximum and minimum figures given in this paragraph are not absolute, but are intended to present the usual range of costs. The rates given include grading, drainage surfacing, and engineering costs.

BOOSTER FOR BETTER ROADS

Cost of Transportation of Produce to Market is Lessened—Ditch, Drain and Drag Roads.

Good roads not only cheapen the cost of transporting farm produce to market, but make the country a desirable place to live in.

We hear much talk about federal aid to this movement to crystallize into a reality, the people of the country will be riding in mud for some time to come. The thing to do is to take off coats and buckle into a plan for local road improvement. Be a booster for the grading of roads and follow up the work with the King road drag for maintenance.

The principle of all good roads in all states is the same, viz., keeping the water out and off of the roadbeds. Ditch, drain and drag the roads. This is the tripod of good road building.

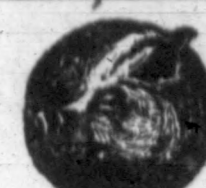
ADVANTAGES OF GOOD ROADS

Scarcely Secondary to Rail Transportation in Their Far-Reaching Effect on Civilization.

The two great necessities of modern life are education and transportation, for civilization travels in the wake of good schools and good roads. Good roads lead in more good directions than the most far-seeing can contemplate. Commerce begins on the country roads and byways; they affect school attendance and literacy; they control markets and prices, values of land, the development and contentment of the people, the cost and pleasure of living, and are scarcely secondary to rail transportation in their far-reaching effect. They determine the character and growth of the community, and the necessity for them cannot be overestimated, for a country that isn't worth a good road isn't worth living in.

Idaho Boosts Good Roads.
The Southern Idaho Motor association was perfected at Boise, Idaho, for the purpose of making a good roads campaign in southern Idaho. This marks an important step toward giving impetus to the good roads movement in the state.

Keep Weeds Down.
It does not take long to mow the growth along the roadside, ditch banks and fence rows. You could do it going to and from the fields oftentimes, or when you have an hour to spare.



BOURBON HOG CHOLERA REMEDY

Prevents and Cures: CHOLERA, WORMS, COUGH, THUMPS. It destroys disease germs, regulates the bowels, aids digestion and causes hogs to fatten quickly. Use it in the feed and drink and your hogs will never have cholera. Costs only 3c. a month for each hog. Don't wait until they get sick. Begin giving your hogs this medicine now and keep them free from worms and cholera. At All Druggists.

Sold in Murray by H. D. THORNTON.

Tobacco News.

Paducah, Ky., June 30, 1916.

Very few sales have been reported this week of hogshead tobacco. Dealers are busy with their pricing, and are not making much effort to sell. Sales have been some lighter than for several weeks. At least if sales have been made they have not been reported.

The loose market has been less active than for several weeks as receipts have been light, and the indications are that there is very little loose tobacco left in farmer's hands. The market, however, continues firm and unchanged for all grades of loose tobacco.

We have been blessed with a solid week of dry and rather hot weather, and farmers have made good use of the opportunity of working their crops. Tobacco on the uplands is looking well, and is being well cultivated, but a great part of the low lands has drowned out or badly damaged. Just what this damage will amount to is hard to tell, but I would say 10 to 15 per cent of the crop has been ruined or badly damaged. Then some farmers have been too anxious to work their tobacco and have plowed it too wet which will injure it unless we have more rain but generally speaking I would say the condition of the crop is fair considering the unfavorable wet weather conditions for the past several weeks. With a continuation of favorable weather we see no reason why more than an average crop should be raised the year.—W. B. Kennedy.

Clarksville, Tenn., July 2.—The tobacco market has been quiet this week as weather conditions have been ideal for farm work and the farmers have taken advantage of it. Some wheat has been threshed and a great quantity of it has been cut and stacked. Sales for the week on the loose floor market were about 125,000 pounds and 17 hogsheads of prized tobacco. Prices ranged from \$8 up to \$13 for good leaf and from \$5.50 to \$7.75 for lugs. Deliveries have been very light, while shipments have been heavy, leaving the warehouses in an empty condition. The tobacco in the fields is looking fine and the crop will be at least an average if not a larger one.

Water Notice.

All water rent due July 1st. Same must be paid on or before July 15, or be cut off and there will be 50c extra charge for turning on water.—J. T. Wallis, superintendent.

Itch! Itch! Itch! — Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment. For eczema, any skin itching. 50c a box.

Itch! Itch! Itch! — Scratch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment. For eczema, any skin itching. 50c a box.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation—weaken the whole system. Doan's Regulets (25c per box) act mildly on the liver and bowels. At all drug stores.

Have You Noticed?

That when your child lies like a pack-peddler he is "very imaginative," but when the other parents' measly-faced kids tear off a few lines of pervarication he is just an ordinary "dirty little liar?"

That when your offspring cries "the dear child is sick and nervous" but when the other fellow's brat bawls he's chuck full of the old nick and needs hell pounded out of him.

That when your kid manifests a disposition to pilfer and appropriate everything in sight that's not locked or nailed down, the "dear child just borrowed it to play with" but when the other persons breed does such he is "an unregenerate little thief who ought to be in the reform school?"

That when your child hangs around half a day begging for a nickel to go to the movies and finally gets it, the persistent little fellow is sure to be a great man when he grows up but when the others people's little stubborn devil hangs around and whines for a nickel he is "bound to be spoiled if they humor him, and he'll never amount to a row of pins."—Dexter Statesman.

240 Pound Pigs.

With corn above 50c hogs eat their heads off very quickly. The hog that takes two or three months to get on full feed never brings you a profit.

When you are ready to put your shoats on feed, begin with the B. A. Thomas Hog Medicine. Use regularly and watch your shoats round out into fat hogs in nine months—hogs going well over 200 pounds and as high as 240 pounds. Figure the average feeding and you why the B. A. Thomas medicine is a good investment. Try feeding out your hogs on this plan and if you are not more than pleased, we will refund the cost of the medicine.—Sexton Bros.

Raise is Under Consideration.

An increase of 25 per cent in premiums on fire insurance for three year terms and of 33 1/3 per cent for five-year terms is proposed by the fire insurance companies, which have asked the State Rating Board to approve their action. The schedule was made last December, but the Board has not agreed to it yet. Heretofore companies have been charging but two years' premiums for three-year policies and three year premiums for five-year policies. They wish to raise the cost of three-year policies half a years premium and five-year policies one year's premium.—Frankfort State Journal.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation—weaken the whole system. Doan's Regulets (25c per box) act mildly on the liver and bowels. At all drug stores.

LUMBER

Let us figure with you on that bill of Lumber, whether for repairs or new building. Screen doors, wire, paint. Anything for building purposes.

Hughes & Irvan Lumber Co.

Torn Flesh, Wounds, Sores, Scalds, Cuts, Burns and neglected, they become troublesome and hard to heal.

BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT

Is a Healing Remedy of Power

It mends lacerated flesh speedily, prevents the formation of pus, and in all minor ailments heals without leaving a scar. As a pain relief for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lamé Back, Stiff Neck, Sore Muscles, there is nothing that acts more promptly or effectively.

Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle
JAS. F. BALLARD, Proprietor ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOLD BY H. P. WEAR