

7-13-1916

The Murray Ledger, July 13, 1916

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THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 38, NO. 16.

MURRAY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 13, 1916

\$1.00 PER YEAR

U. S. ARMY TEST IS VERY SEVERE

Ft. Thomas, July 7.—That the majority of failures among the ranks of the Kentucky troops in their physical tests is due to carelessness while young, is the opinion expressed by many physicians who are close to the examinations here.

Looks are very often deceiving. Several athletes have been before the examiners and have failed. They have been wonderful examples of endurance and physique in their time, and were thought certain to pass, but the keen eye of a medical examiner soon found that certain muscles in their stomachs have been paralyzed from too much wrestling. Then there were many men that have fallen far under weight, but the physicians say that where a man is only a few pounds under weight and is alright otherwise, he is certain to pass.

When the company is ordered up for examination the captain and his officers come first. The men are sent into the bathroom for a shower, then to the measuring board, where an officer measures the height. This done he is passed to the scales, where his exact weight is recorded. This is the stopping place for many of these guardsmen, as many have turned up with underweight and this was the blow that hit Company A so hard.

The lucky ones who pass the weigher then pass to Lieutenant Brommer for the examination of the chest. The exact chest expansion is recorded by Dr. Brommer, and here is where the young guardsman meets his second obstacle, for if he does not have the required two-inches' chest expansion there is not the slightest chance for him to go on.

Now that he has gotten through with three steps of his trip he passes to Dr. Fort, examiner of the pelvic regions. Here he is given a close examination, and many fail at this point. Having finished with this he is sent to Dr. McCormack, who completes the examination of the soldier's heart. If the guardsman is alright the physician records the same on the card, and he is passed on to the next officer.

Next he comes under the careful eye of Dr. Robertson, who examines the limbs. Special attention is paid the feet, and many have been disqualified owing to flat feet and broken arches. In fact, during the correspondent's trip, a number of guardsmen, with feet as flat as a pie in the pan, walked up before the examiner and were promptly turned down.

After completing the first lap of his journey through the examination rooms the guardsman is sent back to the bath room to the bath room to dress. Then he is taken to the eye, ear and nose room, where he starts on his final lap. Standing twenty feet from an eye test chart he is made to read the different rows of letters. A few have fallen down on their eyes, but the percentage has not been nearly as large as failures from many other causes. Successful in this he passes on to the physicians for the final examination of his hearing and throat.

Completing this, the soldier that walks from the test room may say to his friends that he had been examined by the most careful, efficient medical reserve men of the United States and has been pronounced "sound."

The examinations are held in

the basement of the athletic hall just to the south end of the reservation, which is a building of about 200x100. All examinations have been under the personal direction of Maj. J. W. Gussinger, senior medical reserve officer, assisted by Drs. McCormack, Linderberger, Brommer, Sory, Robertson, Bruce, Hill, Grissinger and Whistler. The physicians have all been kept very busy with the large number of men and it will be at least another week before the final examinations have been completed.

Some criticism has been heard concerning the hard test that the government requires of its fighting men, and some say that laxity ought to be made in certain cases, but the examiners declare they are still examining the men by the rules and regulations as set down by the medical department of the United States army.

Many perfect specimens of manhood have presented themselves before the physicians and have passed with high honors. In one instance yesterday a private in D Company went the route that officers and men of this camp have learned to fear, whirled through the medical line and came out scratched. He was a wonderful example of manhood and was a boy that had seen little life in the city, having been born far back in a rustic county in Kentucky.

With the passing of this young man the question has arisen, which makes the better soldier, the city boy or the boy from the country? Some claim the boy from the office and shop of a hot and dusty city has not a chance with the strapping youth from the hills, who has roughed it from boyhood up. On the other hand, some officers say that the many city-made soldiers seem to have more endurance and staying qualities when it comes to drills and formations than the lad from the country.

The former is borne out to a certain extent by the unofficial result of the examinations of A Company, the crack unit from the "First," which showed that 41 had failed. The rank and file of this company is made up of some of the most prominent families of Louisville, and most all are city bred.

Herman (Red) Cochran, son of Ellie Cochran and wife, of Paducah, was in the city for several days the past week. Herman has been located in Joplin, Mo., the past two years where he has employment in the machine shops. It was his first visit to Murray in several years.

MILITIAMEN WILL BE STATE GUARDS AT END OF SERVICE

Washington, July 10.—When the National Guardsmen who have been or will be mustered into the federal service are released, they will fall back automatically into the National Guard to serve the terms for which they enlisted as National Guardsmen, according to a ruling made by the office of Judge Advocate General of the War Department.

The department's ruling is based on the following language in the resolution passed by congress drafting the men for federal service.

"Provided, That all persons so drafted shall, from the date of their draft, stand discharged from the National Guard during the period of their service under said draft." This is construed to mean that they are discharged from the National Guard only temporarily while the emergency exists.

FEDERAL AID FOR KENTUCKY ROADS

Just back from Frankfort where he consulted with an attaché of the United States department of public roads, Walter F. Brooks, United States senior highway engineer, said that Kentucky might expect immediate assistance from the national government under the federal aid road bill which passed both houses in congress last month. Kentucky's portion of the \$5,000,000 appropriation for the first year is estimated at \$115,000, according to Mr. Brooks, and with a like amount from the states, more than 800 miles of improved roads will be built in Kentucky within one year.

The appropriation the second year will be twice as great, that for 1919 three times as great, that of 1920 four times as great, and the appropriation in 1921 five times as great. In 1921 the maximum appropriation will be made and thereafter continue to be annually.

Under provisions of the bill, which was fathered by Congressman Bankhead, the secretary of agriculture will certify to the secretary of the treasury, and in each highway department the sum apportioned to each state, within sixty days after the final passage of the act.

President Wilson has not yet signed the bill but he is reported to regard it favorably and will doubtless attach his signature to the act within the next few days.

The unveiling of the tomb of Sovereign Lizzie C. Wrather was postponed on account of the delay in receiving the banner and badges. It will be held Saturday afternoon, July 15, at Gothen. All Woodmen are especially invited.

Go to R. R. Roberts and get your fruit cans, quarts 60c and half gallons 75c per dozen.

Strong Endeavor to Improve County Live Stock

Calloway county citizens are beginning to awaken to the fact that the cost of raising a "scrub" of any character is more expensive and less profitable to the grower than raising the better breeds. Considerable interest is being aroused to improve the grade of live stock in the county, especially cattle and hogs. Mass meetings have been held the past ten days for the purpose of giving stimulus to the breeding of better stock. Banking and other business interests of Murray have proffered to buy a registered male Hereford and place at the disposal of the farmers upon condition that not less than ten cows of the same breed be brought to the county by stock raisers. Banks propose to furnish the money to farmers with which to buy these cows on long time at six per cent. The matter has been explicitly placed before the people but action must be taken before results are obtainable. Mr. Farmer what are you going to do?

A large delegation of automobiles left Murray last Thursday filled with local business men, and with them were M. L. Varney, county agent of Trigg county; W. L. Davis, county clerk of Trigg county; and Messrs. Knox and Waldron, Nashville, Tenn., representing the agricultural extension and live stock department of the N. C. & St.

MEXICAN MOVE IS PREPAREDNESS

That Uncle Sam's regulars have no idea that they will be called upon to go into Mexico but are of the opinion that the National Guard was called out for the purpose of preparing the United States for any crisis which may follow the close of the European war is the story brought back from the Mexican border by a Kentuckian who was in consultation with an officer of the United States army.

It is believed in army circles, declared this officer, that the war in Europe will close sometime this year, at least before the end of the year, and the question the national government is asking is this: "What will be the attitude of the victors toward the United States?" This army officer said that it is not at all certain that the victors will regard the United States as having been friendly toward them and the result would be war.

According to the story told by the army officer, heads of the army realized there was no real necessity for the National Guard on the border but several months service there would put the regiments from the various states in fighting trim for a more important struggle which is in prospect.

The fact that Uncle Sam is turning down those who are not wholly fit for service, the officer pointed out as an indication of the wisdom of his conclusions.

Murray Boy Weds Texas Girl

The Bloomington, Texas, Breeze of the 7th inst. contains the following account of the marriage of a former popular young Murray boy who has many friends here to wish him and his bride a long life of happiness: "At the Methodist parsonage

in Victoria last Sunday night at 10 o'clock occurred the marriage of Henry B. Stubblefield and Miss Nora Ethel Lenderman, Rev. Wallace M. Crutchfield, the pastor, officiating.

"Immediately after the ceremony had been performed the newly married couple motored to Bloomington and took the train for Galveston to spend several days.

"The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Lenderman of this place. She moved here with her parents three and a half years ago from Collierville, Tenn., and has since coming here been recognized as one of this city's most charming and popular young ladies. She is an accomplished musician and possessed with a personality which has made her the friend of every one who knows her.

"The bridegroom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Stubblefield, of Murray, Ky. He came here five years ago to manage his father's ranch, a task that he has performed with credit to himself and the entire satisfaction of his father.

"Mr. and Mrs. Stubblefield returned yesterday morning and will go to housekeeping immediately on the Stubblefield ranch, two miles west of town."

Murray Girl Weds

A special from Bowling Green Ky., to the Louisville Times of the past week gives a brief account of the marriage of Miss Grace Ferguson, of this city to Mr. G. S. Russell, of Bowling Green. Miss Ferguson is one of the most popular young ladies ever reared in this city and has a host of friends here to extend happiest congratulations. The account of the marriage is as follows:

"Garland Summers Russell, a bookkeeper of the K. M. Russell Lumber Company, and Miss Grace Elmo Ferguson, of Murray, Ky., were quietly married Thursday night by Dr. J. H. Young, pastor of the State-street Methodist church. The bride has been taking music at the Western Kentucky State Normal School in this city and playing the organ at a local theater. She is a daughter of Mrs. Pearl Ferguson, of Murray. The groom is a son of K. M. Russell, of this city.

The postoffice department is advertising ten days for secret bids to carry the United States mail between the postoffice and depot. Anyone above 16 years of age is entitled to bid. Blanks and information will be furnished at the postoffice to those wishing to bid.

MAN DRIVEN CRAZY BY CLAMOR FOR LAND BY OIL PROSPECTORS

Lexington, Ky., July 8.—Crazed by the clamors of oil prospectors who insisted that he sell them the mineral rights on his lands which adjoin those of a neighbor on which a rich oil strike was made, Charles Rice, of Estill county, was brought to the Eastern Kentucky Hospital for the Insane here a raving maniac.

Rice is 45 years old and a large land owner of Estill county. Last week a rich strike of oil was made on the farm of John Edwards whose place adjoins his. The new strike caused a great deal of excitement in that section and oil prospectors, speculators and others swarmed into the territory and for several days besieged Rice, it is said, begging him to fix a price on his land. These importunities together with the excitement are alleged to have unbalanced his mind.

BUILDING UP POLITICAL MACHINE

Louisville, July 10.—That the prisons of Kentucky are fast being put back into politics is evidenced by the rapid changes in the personnel of the prison employees being made daily by Gov. Stanley, or Board of Prison Commissioners, at his request.

Three changes within a few days occurred the past week. Warden A. J. G. Wells was removed from the penitentiary at Frankfort and replaced by T. Mack Phythian, a personal attendant of Gov. Stanley during his campaign and since.

John W. Milliken was deposed from his position as head of the houses of reform at Greendale, and Ernest J. Howell, of Owensboro, manager of Stanley's congressional and gubernatorial campaign in that county, succeeded him.

Eugene Ray, of Louisville, was replaced as secretary of the State Board of Prison Commissioners by Ed. Shinnock, of Shelbyville. The rapid changes, following on the heels of the administration prison law passed by the 1916 legislature, indicates that Governor Stanley is bent on using the prison board and its power for political purposes.

Ernest J. Howell, who now is charged with the reform of erring boys and girls at Greendale, was a deputy sheriff in Daviess county. He has lived in Owensboro for some time. Several years ago he started there a barber, and later engaged in the saloon business, and was indicted in the Daviess circuit court for permitting gambling in a room above the saloon. The indictment has been filed away.

Shortly after he was indicted Howell moved to West Louisville, a village twenty miles west of Owensboro, where he again engaged in the barber business and conducted a soft drink stand. Howell is said to be a man of little education, but is nevertheless placed in charge of the character formation of children.

Stanley endeavored to have Howell appointed postmaster of Owensboro two years ago but the recommendation was never sent to the president. It is stated in Owensboro that certified copies of the indictment were mailed to the postmaster general.

During the administration of Warden Wells, it is generally admitted, the Frankfort penitentiary has made great progress, but political debts demanded Mr. Wells' head. Phythian was a deputy warden under a past administration. During Stanley's past campaign Phythian traveled about the state with him in the capacity of major dromedary, and was awarded after the election with a position in the governor's state-room, pending the expiration of Warden Wells' term.

Died While on a Visit

Wm. F. Simpson, a well known resident of the Boydsville section, dropped dead at the home of his daughter in Hickman last Saturday. Mr. Simpson had gone for a visit to his daughter a short time ago, with the hope that his health would be benefited. Saturday morning he was seated in the family room talking with his daughter, when he dropped to the floor and died at once. He was 66 years of age. The body was shipped to Mayfield Sunday morning and was conveyed to Boydsville, where the burial took place. Mayfield Times.

You can get paris green at R. R. Roberts.

SUBMARINE NOW IN CHESAPEAKE BAY

ARRIVES WITH 1,000 TONS OF
DYESTUFFS AS HER
CARGO.

BEARS MESSAGE TO WILSON

Was Chased For Thirty Hours By
French and English Warships—
By Submerging and Detour-
ing She Eluded Them.

Baltimore.—The German submarine arrived at Quarantine, four miles below Baltimore, at midnight July 9. Long expected, ridiculed, fabulous as the sea serpent or the flying Dutchman, the German super-submarine Deutschland became a reality to the watchers off Cape Henry and made her way through a network of inquisitive ships and through the mazes of red tape of the quarantine and customs officials, toward her dock at the pier of the Eastern Forwarding Company, Long Point, Baltimore.

She is the largest submarine afloat. The largest German war models are less than 300 feet long. But this submarine of commerce is 315 feet long, exactly one-third the length of the largest merchant vessels afloat—the Vaterland and the Imperator.

She carried no passengers. Her cargo consists entirely of dyestuffs—a thousand tons of them. This keeps her very low in the water when riding on the surface. Her draft when she was sighted was 17 feet, and it was largely because of her depth that she did not try to come to land when submerged.

She is commanded by Capt. Kairis and has a crew of 29 men. Both captain and crew are drawn from the German merchant fleet and not from the navy. The craft is unarmed and is being treated by the United States officials like any other merchant ship. Her commander told the pilot that she left a German port on June 23, that he had 1,000 tons of cargo and a quantity of mail aboard, and brought message from Emperor William to President Wilson.

The cargo is said to consist of dyestuffs and medicine consigned to a Baltimore firm.

It is said that she submerged whenever she saw any vessel, on the chance that it might be a warship. The English government was not among those who regarded the trans-Atlantic submersible as a joke, and the report is that the Deutschland was chased for 30 hours by French and English warships. She submerged and eluded them by traveling out of her course a distance of 600 miles.

Because she was forced to make this detour she has the record for submarine travel. The longest trip previously made by any submarine was the 3,500 miles from Kiel to Constantinople, made by the U boat that sank the British battleship Majestic. It is said the Deutschland traveled 4,180 miles, 1,800 of this being under water.

DAMAGE FROM STORM HEAVY

Communication With Many Cities On
the Gulf Coast Has Been
Cut Off.

New Orleans.—Reports of great damage to property and growing crops due to the tropical storm that swept in from the Gulf of Mexico over parts of Louisiana, Florida, Mississippi and Alabama have been received.

Latest reports from storm districts report seven lives lost with crews of two schooners unaccounted for. Property damage in Alabama and Mississippi will total more than \$4,000,000.

Many small coast towns in the storm area have not been heard from owing to demoralized wire conditions, and, as is usually the case in Gulf hurricanes, it will be several days before the loss of life can be accurately reported. Government weather bureau officials point out that ample warning of the hurricane's approach was sent to all threatened points and they believe these communities, taking advantage of past experience, sought places of safety.

BODIES FROM CARRIZAL

Troopers Who Fell at Carrizal Arrive
On Special Train.

El Paso, Tex.—The bodies of Capt. Charles T. Boyd, Lieut. Henry T. Adair and seven troopers of the Tenth Cavalry, who fell with them in the fight with Carranza troops at Carrizal, have been brought to Juarez aboard a special train from Villa Ahumada. Gen. Bell, commanding the El Paso military district, announced that he had arranged for the train bearing them to cross the river to El Paso.

YAQUI ON WARPATH

Invasive American Lands in Mexico and
Devastate Property.

Mazatlan, Mexico.—Yaqui Indians, taking advantage of the withdrawal of Mexican troops from Southern Sonora, are reported here to have crossed the Yaqui river and invaded the lands of American settlers and the Richardson Construction Company, devastating all property except company headquarters at Esperanza, where a Mexican garrison is maintained.

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN

Russians Capture Approximately 3000
Prisoners in a Recent Battle
On the Dniester.

London.—Counterattacks by the Germans on the entire line of the French advance in the Somme region show a change in the situation from the earlier days of the Anglo-French offensive. In the beginning the Germans concentrated their forces against the British, apparently considering the operations of the French to the south as of small significance. But, the rapid movement of the French troops, together with the importance of the objective for which they are aiming, has caused the German commanders to strengthen their defenses and forces along the line guarding Peronne and other important strategic points.

Both ends of the French line have been under heavy attacks, but the French have been able to put them down; without the Germans making any gains whatever.

The intensity of the Russian drive against the Austrians and Germans during the last month is indicated by unofficial reports from Petrograd which say that the Austro-German losses in the endeavor to stay the advance of Gen. Brusiloff's armies total nearly a half million men, but half of whom are prisoners.

The Austrians admitted a serious defeat west of Wolomea, where they were driven back nearly five miles.

The latest official statement from the Russian war office announces the capture of approximately 10,000 additional prisoners, 5,000 of whom are said to be Germans, taken in a recent battle on the Dniester. About 5,000 other prisoners were captured on other sections of the Russian front.

MEXICO'S OFFER ACCEPTED

United States Welcomes Carranza's
Offer To Adjust Differences Be-
tween the Two Governments.

Washington.—The de facto government of Mexico has been informally notified, through Eliseo Arredondo, ambassador designate, that the United States welcomes Gen. Carranza's proposal to adjust all pending differences between the two governments by direct diplomatic negotiation.

Mr. Arredondo was informed of the American government's attitude in a conversation with Secretary Lansing after the latter had conferred with President Wilson. Later a formal note will confirm the ambassador's report.

It is evident at the state department that officials believe an opportunity has now been presented out of which may come a means of giving the de facto government material aid in restoring order throughout Mexico. It is known that the pacific nature of the Mexican note which brought the crisis between the governments to an end is construed here as indicating that Gen. Carranza, besides being impressed by American military preparations, has been deeply influenced by the pressure and argument brought to bear on him by friends in the United States, by European diplomats in Mexico City and particularly by representatives of many of the Latin-American powers.

PRESS NOT INCLUDED.

Smith Explains Bill Barring Liquor
Advertisements From Mail.

Washington.—Senator Smith of Georgia has urged the committee on postoffice and post roads for an early report recommending passage of his bill to forbid the use of the mails for letters, postal cards, circulars or pamphlets advertising intoxicating liquors in states where such advertising is prohibited by law. The senator explained that an erroneous impression had been created that the legislation he proposed would bar newspapers containing liquor advertisements from the mails.

"I do not think we could prohibit the use of mails for circulation of newspapers in prohibition states," said Senator Smith. "My bill seeks to get at the root of an evil. It is the postal cards, pamphlets and circular letters sent to citizens, and particularly the youths, of the prohibition states, advertising liquors and quoting price lists that we want to stop."

PEACE PLAN ARRANGED.

Provides for Occupation of Santiago
By American Marines.

Washington.—Arrangements for the peaceful occupation of Santiago, Santo Domingo, by American marines under Col. Pendleton, have been reported to the navy department by Rear Admiral Caperton. Under an agreement between Col. Pendleton and the Dominican peace commission, the marines were to enter the city immediately. It was during the march toward Santiago that the Americans had four fights with revolutionary bands. Admiral Caperton again predicted an early restoration of peace throughout the island republic.

MEXICANS ARRESTED.

They Had Explosives Hid in Hut
Near Columbus.

Columbus, N. M.—Several Mexicans were arrested here for having in their possession large quantities of dynamite. The explosive was discovered in a hut on the outskirts of town. It was believed as a result of secret information concerning a plot to destroy one of the army ammunition storehouses.

LANSING REPLIES TO MEXICAN NOTE

GRATIFICATION OVER TURN OF
AFFAIRS TAKEN TO SETTLE
DISPUTE IS EXPRESSED.

CABINET APPROVES MESSAGE

United States Government Prepared
To Exchange Views In Order To
Prevent a Recurrence of Dif-
ficulties Along Border.

Washington.—Beginning of the diplomatic conversations which it is hoped will result in settlement of the differences between the United States and Mexico now await a suggestion from Gen. Carranza as to how they should proceed.

Mr. Arredondo has transmitted to his government a brief and friendly note handed to him by Secretary Lansing, expressing gratification over the turn affairs between the governments have taken and accepting proposals for diplomatic settlement of points in dispute. The communication was approved by the cabinet before it was sent to the Mexican embassy. The text follows:

"Mr. Secretary: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your courteous note transmitted to me by Senor Arredondo on the fourth instant, in which you refer to my notes of June 20 and June 25, and to assure you of the sincere gratification of my government at the frank statement of the difficulties which have unfortunately arisen in our relations along the international boundary, and the unserved expression of the desire of your government to reach an adjustment of these difficulties on a broad and amicable basis. The same spirit of friendship and of solicitude for the continuance of cordial relations between our two countries inspires my government, which equally desires an immediate solution of the matters of difference which have long vexed both governments."

"It is especially pleasing to my government that the de facto government of Mexico is disposed to give quick as well as practical consideration in a spirit of concord to the remedies which may be applied to the existing conditions. Reciprocating the same desire, the government of the United States is prepared immediately to exchange views as to a practical plan to remove finally and prevent a recurrence of the difficulties which have been the source of the controversy."

"Accept, Mr. Secretary, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration."

"I am, sir, yours very sincerely,
"ROBERT LANSING."

CARRANZA GENERAL KILLED

General Ignacio Ramos Loses His Life
When Villa Band Forces Carranza
Troops to Retire.

El Paso.—Five battalions of Villistas gave battle to a command of de facto government troops led by Gen. Ignacio Ramos, at Corral ranch and virtually wiped out the Carranzistas, according to the remnant which has straggled back into Jimenez. Gen. Ramos and most of his men were killed outright. This has been stated in a dispatch from Chihuahua City which passed the de facto government censorship. Of the government troops who escaped back to Jimenez many were wounded, the message said. It was described as one of the bloodiest for numbers of men engaged in Mexican revolutionary warfare.

PEOPLE ARE FLEEING.

Eruption of Mount Stromboli Has Be-
come Serious.

Rome.—The eruption of Stromboli has become serious. The flow of lava is spreading to the sparse coast settlements, burning and destroying the houses, and the population is fleeing to the sea and taking refuge on relief ships sent from Messina. There are many signs of seismic disturbances throughout Italy. The heat has been intense for the past two days.

AMERICANS WILL PROTEST.

Declare They Lost Heavily When Or-
dered Out of Mexico.

Tampa.—A protest against what they call disregard for American interests in Mexico by the state department in ordering Americans to leave the country hurriedly will be filed with President Wilson, according to persons aboard the United States transport Summer, which arrived at Shulley Key quarantine station from Vera Cruz with 665 American refugees.

Bandits Fleeing.

Chihuahua.—Large Carranza forces, better organized and more completely equipped than any other units of the de facto government's troops, are closing in on the bandits of Southern Chihuahua and Northern Durango, intent on wiping them out.

Jimenez, which the Villa forces captured after defeating an inferior force and killing Gen. Ignacio Ramos, has been occupied again by government troops. The bandits are fleeing through the valley of the River Florida.

MEXICAN CRISIS PASSED

Friendly and Conciliatory Note From
the Mexican Government Has Been
Received at Washington.

Washington.—The crisis between the United States and Mexico is virtually at an end, as the result of a friendly and conciliatory note from the de facto government which has just reached Washington.

The text of the note is as follows: "Referring to the notes of June 20 and 25 last, I have the honor to say to your excellency that the immediate release of the Carrizal prisoners was a further proof of the sincerity of the desires of this government to reach a pacific and satisfactory arrangement of present difficulties. This government is anxious to solve the present conflict and it would be unjust if its attitude was misinterpreted."

"It was also the Mexican government that earnestly suggested a plan for cantonments along the boundary line during the conferences of Ciudad Juarez and El Paso. This government is disposed now, as it has always been, to seek an immediate solution of the two points which constitute the true causes of the conflict between the two countries, to-wit: The American government believes reasonably that the insecurity of its frontier is a source of difficulty and the Mexican government, on its part, believes that the stay of American troops on Mexican territory, aside from being a trespass on the sovereignty of Mexico, is the immediate cause of the conflicts. Therefore, the withdrawal of American troops, on one hand, and the protection of the frontier on the other, are the two essential problems, the solution of which must be the directing object of the efforts of both governments."

"The Mexican government is willing to consider in a quick and practical way, and prompted by a spirit of concord, the remedies which should be applied to the present situation."

"Several Latin-American countries have offered their friendly mediation to the Mexican government and the latter has accepted it in principle. Therefore, the Mexican government only awaits information that the government of the United States would be disposed to accept this mediation for the purpose mentioned above, or whether it is still of the belief that the same results may be attained by means of direct negotiations between both governments."

"In the meantime, this government proposes to employ all efforts that may be at its disposal to avoid the recurrence of new incidents which may complicate and aggravate the situation. At the same time, it hopes that the American government on its part may make use of all efforts to prevent also new acts of its military and civil authorities of the frontier that might cause new complications."

"I avail myself of this opportunity to reiterate to your excellency the assurance of my most distinguished consideration."

(Signed) "C. AGUILAR."

TO TRAIN AT ARMY POSTS.

Mobilization Camps in Various States
Will Be Discontinued.

New York.—Mobilization camps in most of the 22 states of the department of the east will be discontinued as soon as the last national guard organization called out by the president has departed for the border.

With the closing of the camps, recruits will be trained at army posts, already designated.

Among the army posts designated are: Tennessee, North Carolina and Georgia—Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Florida and Alabama—Fort Barrancas, Pensacola, Fla. Mississippi and Part of Louisiana—Jackson Barracks, near New Orleans. South Carolina—Fort Moultrie, Charleston.

Gen. Wood said dependents on national guardsmen have flooded him with letters and telegrams requesting him to discharge guardsmen as a result of the recent war department order. He said he wished it emphasized that soldiers with dependents cannot be discharged by the commanding officer of the department until the request is first made by the soldier, with corroborating evidence.

Guardsmen Will Be Discharged.

Washington.—Application for discharge by national guardsmen who have dependent relatives will be granted, according to an order issued by the war department. The order also enjoins department commanders to instruct recruiting officers to avoid acceptance of recruits who have relatives dependent upon them for support.

Orders to the departmental commanders give them full power to consider applications and direct that discharges be granted where circumstances warrant. They also provide that recruiting and mustering officers shall be instructed not to accept recruits with families dependent upon them for support.

Offers Aviation Field.

Washington.—Thomas E. Ryan, New York financier, has offered several hundred acres of his big estate near Charlottesville, Va., to the government to be used as a remount depot for an aviation field or stock raising for the army. If the offer is accepted, a nominal sum must be paid for it to conform to the law. A board, composed of army officers appointed by Secretary Baker, recently visited the grounds and submitted a report to Maj. Gen. Scott, chief of staff, which is understood to recommend acceptance.

ALL NEED CHANGE OF DIET

Winter Foods Should Not Be Contin-
ued During the Hot Days of
the Summer.

Change of diet is just as essential to good health, once the warm weather arrives, as a change of clothes. No one would think of dressing in heavy woollens, furs and velvets with the thermometer soaring. Why, then, feed the system during the hot days with the same sort of heavy food which makes up the winter menu?

Too few housewives realize that the body craves change of diet once the warm weather sets in. They go on serving in May hot soups, steaming meats, heavy desserts, just as though it were the middle of winter and then wonder why their families do not seem to relish their food.

Begin in May to serve summer meals for warm weather is then here and a change of diet is necessary to good health. Make the first change in the appearance of the table, if you have been in the habit of using cloths use dollies during the summer season, as they give the appearance of coolness and summer comfort. They are, too, a great saving of labor during the warm weather season. It is no idle task to wash out a big tablecloth once a berry stain mars its pristine beauty, but if a dolly becomes soiled how easy it is to take this single piece and dip it into the tub. During the berry and fruit season, when so many spots are apt to appear no matter how careful the diners, this labor-saving scheme should be given consideration.

Some housewives go so far as to substitute the paper dollies for the linen ones, throwing them away as they become soiled. These come in so many pretty designs and are so inexpensive that this form of table adornment is both pretty and economical.

SPOTS ON VARNISHED TABLE

Blemishes That Annoy Housewife May
Be Eliminated If Proper Methods
Are Employed.

The white spots which appear on the top of the table, due to the accidental application of heat from hot dishes need not worry a careful housewife long if she will remember that the original appearance of the varnish may be restored by simply reforming its surface. To do this it is necessary to apply some varnish solvent—not varnish remover—and then allow it to dry. The most easily obtained solvents are alcohol and ammonia. Moisten a bit of clean cloth with the solvent, rub it quickly over the white spot, then let it dry. Permit the moistened cloth to touch the varnish but a few seconds for as soon as the varnish is acted upon by the solvent it will rub off, leaving the wood on the table bare.—L. S. Foltz, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

Cooking Beets.

Wash them.
Don't scrape them.
The skin must be intact.
This is an important item.
If broken, the flavor and color goes.
Boil slowly an hour, drain and rub off the skins.
They may be diced and covered with cream sauce.
They're better with the simple French dressing.
Slice them into it while they are hot and they're delicious.
You know the proportion, three or four times as much oil as vinegar and pepper and salt to taste.

Making a Mattress Pad.

Make a cover of cheesecloth, measuring it a quarter of a yard all around larger than the mattress. Then spread it on the mattress, padding it thick with cotton, just the size of the mattress. Tie it and leave a quarter of a yard around without any cotton in to tuck it around the mattress. This does away with any clumsiness and does not pull away from the edge.

Cabbage Slaw.

Take a head of cabbage and slice very thin. Wash and put in kettle with just water enough to cover. Simmer slowly until tender, then drain and add enough milk to cover and some salt and pepper to taste. If you have some gravy from a roast, add, but if not add a good-sized piece of butter. Serve very hot.

How to Cook Asparagus.

Cut off the tough stalks, wash the tender parts and tie in bunches again; place in a saucepan and cover with boiling water. It will take from 20 to 30 minutes to cook it. Ten minutes before taking it up add a teaspoonful of salt for each bunch. When done serve on toast with butter sauce, or just spread with plain butter.

Stowaway Chests.

The upholstered stowaway chest is becoming a regular piece of bedroom furniture, and the newest have tall end pieces that give the chest a settle effect. To have a fabric that matches or harmonizes with the other furniture in the room is essential in the covering.

Here's a Trick.

Rub a little butter under the edge of the spout of the cream pitcher; it will prevent a drop of cream from running down the pitcher.

Lemon Juice in Salads.

For all salads containing fruits or fish, lemon juice is much to be preferred to vinegar.

For Every Kind of Lameness

Put it on and
Rub it in,
Thoroughly

HANFORD'S
Balsam of Myrrh
ALUMINUM

For Cuts, Burns,
Bruises, Sprains,
Strains, Stiff Neck,
Chilblains, Lamé Back,
Old Sores, Open Wounds,
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Willie—Pa, what comes after a mil-
lion?
Mr. Rostleigh—The fortune hunter,
my son.—Boston Transcript.

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"Plantation" Chill Tonic is guaran-
teed and will do the work in a week.
Your money cheerfully refunded by
dealers if it fails after giving it a
proper trial. Price 50c.—Adv.

Pride is said to go before a fall.
Anyway, a woman's pride usually
gives way before her tears begin to
fall.

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Cuticura. Trial Free.

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Ointment to soothe and heal. These
fragrant, super-creamy emollients pre-
serve the natural purity and beauty
of the skin under conditions which, if
neglected, tend to produce a state of
irritation and disfigurement.

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

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movement against Mexico. Is yours?"
"Yes, and so am I."

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that you keep a bottle of Mississippi
Diarrhoea Cordial in your medicine
chest, in constant use for fifty years.
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vent destitution.

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ment of your body. When it goes
wrong your whole system becomes
poisoned and your vitality is weakened.
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muscles. We recommend this remedy be-
cause we know from many years' experi-
ence that it is effective.

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Every Woman Wants

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FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

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pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflam-
mation. Recommended by Lydia E.
Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years.

A healing wonder for nasal catarrh,
sore throat and sore eyes. Economical.
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tracts and kills all
flies, bees, wasps, or
insectal vermin—
cheap. Kills all
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nontoxic material
over, will not soil or
disfigure anything.
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A toilet preparation of merit
for restoring color and
beauty to gray or faded hair.
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SYNOPSIS.

Humphrey Van Weyden, critic and dilettante, thrown into the water by the sinking of a ferryboat, on coming to his senses, finds himself aboard the sealing schooner Ghost, Captain Wolf Larsen, bound to Japan waters. The captain refuses to put Humphrey ashore and makes him cabin boy for the good of his soul. His basins under the sootky cook, Mugridge, who steals his money and chases him when accused of it. Cooky is jealous of Humphrey and hates him. Wolf has a seaman and makes it the basis for a philosophic discussion with Humphrey. Wolf entertains Mugridge in his cabin, wips from him at cards the money he stole from Humphrey. Cooky and Humphrey what knives at each other. Humphrey's intimacy with Wolf increases. Wolf sketches the story of his life, discusses the Bible, and Omar, and illustrates the instinctive love of life by choking Humphrey nearly to death. A carpenter of brutality breaks loose in a ship and Wolf proves himself the master brute. Wolf is knocked overboard at night, comes back aboard by the logline and wins clear in a fight in the forecastle. Humphrey dresses Wolf's wounds and, despite his protest, is made mate on the hell-ship. Mr. Van Weyden tries to learn his duties as mate. Wolf hates the men who tried to kill him. Van Weyden proves by his conduct in a blow, with all hands out in the boats among the seal herd, that he has learned "to stand on his own legs."

CHAPTER XV—Continued.

Two hours of terrible work followed, in which all hands of us—two hunters, three sailors, Wolf Larsen and I—reefed, first one and the other, the jib and mainsail. And when all was done, I gave up like a woman and rolled upon the deck in the agony of exhaustion.

In the meantime Thomas Mugridge, like a drowned rat, was being dragged out from under the forecastle head, where he had cravenly ensconced himself. I saw him pulled aft to the cabin and noted with a shock of surprise that the galley had disappeared. A clean space of deck showed where it had stood.

In the cabin I found all hands assembled, sailors as well, and while coffee was being cooked over the small stove we drank whisky and crunched hardtack.

"To hell with a lookout," I heard Wolf Larsen say when we had eaten and drunk our fill. "There's nothing can be done on deck. If anything's going to run us down we couldn't get out of its way. Turn in, all hands, and get some sleep."

The sailors slipped forward, setting the side-lights as they went, dragged the two hunters remained to sleep in the cabin, it not being deemed advisable to open the slide to the steerage compartment. Wolf Larsen and I, between us, cut off Kerfoot's crushed finger and sewed up the stump. Mugridge, who, during all the time he had been compelled to cook and serve coffee and keep the fire going, had complained of internal pains, now swore that he had a broken rib or two. On examination we found that he had three. But his case was deferred to



Wolf Larsen and I, Between Us, Cut Off Kerfoot's Crushed Finger.

next day, principally for the reason that I did not know anything about broken ribs and would first have to read it up.

"I don't think it was worth it," I said to Wolf Larsen. "A broken boat for Kelly's life."

"But Kelly didn't amount to much," was the reply. "Good night."

After all that had passed, suffering intolerable anguish in my finger ends, and with three boats missing, to say nothing of the wild capers the Ghost was cutting, I should have thought it impossible to sleep. But my eyes must have closed the instant my head touched the pillow, and in utter exhaustion I slept throughout the night, the while the Ghost, lonely and undisturbed, fought her way through the storm.

CHAPTER XVI.

The next day, while the storm was blowing itself out, Wolf Larsen and I crammed anatomy and surgery and the rest of the book into my head. When the storm broke, Wolf Larsen cruised back and forth over that portion of the ocean where we had encountered it, and somewhat more to the westward, while the boats were being re-

paired and new sails made and bent. Sealing schooner after sealing schooner we sighted and boarded, most of which were in search of lost boats, and most of which were carrying boats and crews they had picked up and which did not belong to them. For the thick of the fleet had been to the westward of us, and the boats, scattered far and wide, had headed in mad flight for the nearest refuge.

Two of our boats, with men all safe, we took off the Cisco, and, to Wolf Larsen's huge delight and my own grief, he culled Smoke, Nilson and Leach, from the San Diego. So that, at the end of five days, we found ourselves short but four men—Henderson, Holbrook, Williams and Kelly—and were once more hunting on the flanks of the herd.

But Wolf Larsen, as was to be expected, being a boat short, took possession of the first stray one and compelled its men to hunt with the Ghost, not permitting them to return to their own schooner when we sighted it. I remember how he forced the hunter and his two men below, a rifle at their breasts, when their captain passed by at biscuit-toss and hailed us for information.

I was learning more and more seamanship; and one clear day—a thing we rarely encountered now—I had the satisfaction of running and handling the Ghost and picking up the boats myself. Wolf Larsen had been smitten with one of his headaches, and I stood at the wheel from morning until evening, sailing across the ocean after the last ice boat and heaving to and picking it and the other five up without command or suggestion from him.

Gales we encountered now and again, for it was a raw and stormy region, and, in the middle of June, a typhoon most memorable to me and most important because of the changes wrought through it upon my future. We must have been well in the path of the Trans-Pacific steamships when the typhoon moderated, and here, to the surprise of the hunters, we found ourselves in the midst of the seals—a second herd, or sort of rear guard, they declared, and a most unusual thing. But it was "Boats over!" the boom-boom of guns, and the pitiful slaughter through the long day.

It was at this time that I was approached by Leach. I had just finished tallying the skins of the last boat aboard, when he came to my side, in the darkness, and said in a low tone:

"Can you tell me, Mr. Van Weyden, how far we are off the coast, and what the bearings of Yokohama are?"

My heart leaped with gladness, for I knew what he had in mind, and I gave him the bearings—west-northwest and five hundred miles away.

"Thank you, sir," was all he said as he slipped back into the darkness.

Next morning No. 3 boat and Johnson and Leach were missing. Wolf Larsen was furious. It was like looking for a needle in a haystack to raise that tiny boat out of the blue immensity. But he put the Ghost through her best paces so as to get between the deserters and the land. This accomplished, he cruised back and forth across what he knew must be their course.

On the morning of the third day, shortly after eight bells, a cry that the boat was sighted came down from Smoke at the masthead. All hands lined the rail, and there, to leeward, in the troubled silver of the rising sun, appeared and disappeared a black speck. We squared away and ran for it. I looked at the gleam of triumph in Wolf Larsen's eyes, his form swayed before me and I felt almost irresistibly impelled to fling myself upon him. The boat was near enough now for us to make out that it was larger than any sealing boat and built on different lines. Smoke, who had descended to the deck and was now standing by my side, began to chuckle in a significant way. I looked at him inquiringly. "Talk of a meal!" he giggled. "Don't you see there, in the stern-sheets, on the bottom. May I never shoot a seal again if that ain't a woman!"

I looked closely, but was not sure until exclamations broke out on all sides. The boat contained four men, and its fifth occupant was certainly a woman. We were agog with excitement, all except Wolf Larsen, who was evidently disappointed in that it was not his own boat with the two victims of his malice.

We ran down the flying jib, hauled the jib-sheets to windward and the main sheet flat, and came up into the wind. I now caught my first glimpse of the woman. She was wrapped in a long ulster, for the morning was raw; and I could see nothing but her face and a mass of light brown hair escaping from under the seaman's cap on her head. The eyes were large and brown and lustrous, the mouth sweet and sensitive, and the face itself a delicate oval, though sun and exposure to briny wind had burnt the face scarlet. When one of the sailors lifted her into Wolf Larsen's down-stretched arms, she looked up into our curious faces and smiled amusedly and sweetly, as only a woman can

smile, and as I had seen no one smile for so long that I had forgotten, such smiles excited.

"Mr. Van Weyden!"

Wolf Larsen's voice brought me sharply back to myself.

"Will you take the lady below and see to her comfort? Make up that spare port cabin. Put Cooky to work on it. And see what you can do for that face. It's burned badly."

"He turned brusquely away from us and began to question the new men. The boat was cast adrift, though one of them called it a 'bloody shame' with Yokohama so near."

"No need to go to any great trouble for me," she protested, when I had seated her in Wolf Larsen's armchair, which I had dragged hastily from his cabin. "The men were looking for land at any moment this morning, and the vessel should be in by night; don't you think so?"

Her simple faith in the immediate future took me aback. How could I explain to her the situation, the strange man who stalked the sea like Destiny, all that it had taken me months to learn? But I answered honestly:

"If it were any other captain except yours, I should say you would be ashore in Yokohama tomorrow. But our captain is a strange man, and I beg of you to be prepared for anything, understand?"

"I confess I hardly do understand," she hesitated, a perturbed but not frightened expression in her eyes. "Or is it a misconception of mine that shipwrecked people are always shown every consideration? This is such a little thing, you know. We are so close to land."

"Candidly, I do not know," I strove to reassure her. "I wished merely to prepare you for the worst, if the worst is to come. This man, this captain, is a brute, a demon, and one can never tell what will be his next fantastic act."

I was growing excited, but she interrupted me with an "Oh, I see," and her voice sounded weary. To think was patently an effort. She was clearly on the verge of physical collapse. I had quite forgotten the existence of Leach and Johnson, when suddenly, like a thunderclap, "What ho!" came down the open companionway. It was Smoke's unmistakable voice, crying from the masthead.

There were swift commands on deck, a stamping of feet and a slapping of reef-points as the Ghost shot into the wind and about on the other tack. As she filled away and heeled, the armchair began to slide across the cabin floor, and I sprang for it just in time to prevent the rescued woman from being spilled out. She was more than a hint of the sleepy surprise that perplexed her as she looked up at me, and she half stumbled, half tottered, as I led her to her cabin. Mugridge grinned insidiously in my face as I shoved him out and ordered him back to his galley work; and he won his revenge by spreading glowing reports among the hunters as to what an excellent "lady's maid" I was proving myself to be.

CHAPTER XVII.

I came on deck to find the Ghost heading up close on the port tack and cutting in to windward of a familiar spritsail close hauled on the same tack ahead of us. All hands were on deck, for they knew that something was to happen when Leach and Johnson were dragged aboard.

Wolf Larsen strode aft from amidships, where he had been talking with the rescued men. The catlike springiness in his tread was a little more pronounced than usual, and his eyes were bright and snappy.

"Three o'clock and a fourth engineer," was his greeting. "But we'll see the sailors get of them, or boat pullers at any rate. Now, what of the lady?"

I know not why, but I was aware of a twinge or pang, like the cut of a knife, when he mentioned her. I thought it a certain silly fastidiousness on my part, but it persisted in spite of me, and I merely shrugged my shoulders in answer.

Wolf Larsen pursed his lips in a long, quizzical whistle. "But we'll 'Where's her name?" he demanded. "I don't know," I replied. "She is asleep. She was very tired. In fact, I was waiting to hear the news from you. What vessel was it?"

"Mail steamer," he answered shortly. "The City of Tokyo, from 'Frisco, bound for Yokohama. Disabled in that typhoon. Old tub. Opened up top and bottom like a sieve. They were adrift four days. And you don't know who or what she is, eh?—maid, wife or widow?"

He shook his head in a bantering way, and regarded me with laughing eyes.

"Are you—" I began. It was on the verge of my tongue to ask if he were going to take the castaways in to Yokohama.

"Am I what?" he asked.

"What do you intend doing with Leach and Johnson?"

"Really, Humphrey, I don't know. You see, with these additions I've about all the crew I want."

"And they're about all the escaping they want," I said. "Why not give them a change of treatment? Take them aboard and deal gently with them. Whatever they have done they have been hounded into doing."

"By me?" I answered steadily. "And I give you warning, Wolf Larsen, that I may forget love of my own life in the desire to kill you if you go too far in maltreating those poor wretches."

"Bravo!" he cried. "You do me proud, Humphrey! You've found your legs

with a vengeance. You're quite an individual. You were unfortunate in having your life cast in easy places, but you're developing, and I like you the better for it."

His voice and expression changed. His face was serious. "Do you believe in prompt—" he asked. "Are they sacred things?"

"Of course," I answered.

"Then here is a compact," he went on, consummate actor that he was. "I promise not to lay my hands upon Leach and Johnson, will you promise, in turn, not to attempt to kill me?" I could hardly believe my ears. What was coming over the man?

"Is it a go?" he asked impatiently.

"A go," I answered.

His hand went out to mine, and as I shook it heartily I could have sworn I saw the mocking devil shine up for a moment in his eyes.

We strolled across the poop to the lee side. The boat was close at hand now, and in desperate plight. Johnson was steering, Leach bailing.

The next instant they were opposite the poop, where stood Wolf Larsen and I. We were falling in the trough, they were rising on the surge. Johnson looked at me, and I could see that



One of the Sailors Lifted Her Into Wolf Larsen's Downstretched Arms.

his face was worn and haggard. I waved my hand to him, and he answered the greeting, but with a wave that was hopeless and despairing. It was as if he were saying farewell. It did not see into the eyes of Leach, for he was looking at Wolf Larsen, the old and implacable snarl of hatred strong as ever on his face.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BEWARE THE POPULAR MAN

"Good Fellow" Makes the Worst Kind of Husband, According to Sophisticated Widow.

A sophisticated widow, airing her views in a New York paper, declares that the good fellow, the clubbable man, makes the very worst kind of husband. The type of man who is loved by men, chiefly for his genial faults, is a terror to live with, says this lady, who is credited with considerable experience.

Such a man is quite incapable of self-study and of self-criticism; he knows the men like him and he can't think why his wife doesn't. The man who is popular with men, says this lady, never gets on, either in business or anything else. He takes pride in being a good spender and he cultivates the art of generously spending, to the detriment of the art of making. The wife of such a man is forever anxious about financial matters, usually neglected, invariably unhappy. And the men are always so sorry for him, being tied to such a fussy wife.

Having Fun With the Bread Cards.

German humorists have found excellent material in cartooning the bread cards. "Give me your bread card or your life!" was popular. Precocious fortune tellers in gold and jewels in order of families were depicted as mounting guard at night over the safe in which reposed the family tickets. Dinner invitations, instead of "R. S. V. P.," bore the legend, "Please bring your own bread."—From "Is Germany Hungry?" in the Saturday Evening Post.

Long Life in Rural France.

A remarkable record of longevity is to be found in some of the rural parishes of France. In the village of St. Thomas de la Fliche there have been only fourteen parish priests in 300 years. The parish of St. Germain du Val, in Paris, has had only three pastors in 100 years, while that of Givry en Argonne has had but five in 130 years.

Between Friends.

"Say, old chap, you're a good friend of mine, aren't you?"

"Sure. And you're a good friend of mine, aren't you?"

"Sure. And, say, I want to borrow ten dollars."

"Quiet, Major, quiet. Listen. See, I do, and if you can find anybody with a few bucks to spare, let me know will you?"—Judge.

How Light Affects the Eye.

In a dim light the conditions obtained in full daylight do not apply so far as the eye is concerned. In a feeble illumination the eye becomes more or less color-blind and is highly insensitive to red, which appears dark black, whereas green and blue objects appear as uncanny gray.

TASK IS A HARD ONE

Republican Hope of Success Not Too Apparent.

Noise Is Being Made in an Effort to Show Party Harmony, but Other Indications Are Ominous of Defeat.

The slight ripple of approval and satisfaction which agitated Republican circles immediately following the nomination of Hughes and Fairbanks appears to have faded into a remarkable degree of placidity. The Democratic convention completed its work and presented clearly and unmistakably the issues and the record upon which it invites a renewal of the country's confidence.

The aspect of Republican unity that has been presented by the collapse of the Progressive party has not served to instill overconfidence in Republican ranks. The leaders who are in touch with public affairs know that the triangular contest of 1912 affords no basis upon which to estimate this year's probabilities. They know that it is an entirely different Democratic party that they will have to face this year, and that new and unsound problems are uppermost in the minds of the people.

There is a degree of noise that indicates Republican harmony and even enthusiasm in certain quarters, but there is also an impressive and ominous silence in Republican states which indicates that the Republicans who used to shout are now pondering the situation and doing some thinking.

Argument Lacks Effectiveness.

How much stress either Mr. Hughes or his party will endeavor to lay on the "tariff plank" of the Chicago platform is one of the interesting problems of the campaign. That plank was inserted for a sufficiently obvious reason—to try to dull the argument of good business, not only during a Democratic administration but after a downward revision of the tariff. This is done by the explanation that, "but for the adventitious conditions created by the war," the tariff of October, 1913, "would long since have paralyzed all forms of American industry and deprived American labor of its just reward." Whether the people at large can be convinced by insistence on what might have happened but did not, is at least doubtful; the argument has not even the political effectiveness of the older Republican argument that, although the tariff reduction of 1894 was made 12 months after the panic of 1893, nevertheless the panic was caused by the tariff act. That particular plank, absurd as it was in the eyes of serious people, served something of its purpose, for the reason that, when it was constructed, there had at any rate been recently witnessed both tariff reduction and hard times. The trouble with the present plank is that we have had both tariff reduction and good business.

Platform Rhetoric.

The exigencies of Republican platform rhetoric require that the Democratic party be viewed sometimes as a single entity operating for evil, sometimes as a conglomeration of individuals of whom a few are not so bad as the rest. If a thing has been done in the course of the last three years of which the Republican party heartily disapproves—and that is true of most of the things that have happened in the last three years—then it is the Democratic administration that is responsible. But if here or there the interests of the nation have been well served, as in the refusal by congress to "abandon" the Philippines, the merit belongs to the Republicans in congress, "aided by a few patriotic Democrats." Presumably, it is only because of a freak of nature that these few patriots happen to be Democrats instead of falling under the biological law which makes patriots and Republicans synonymous. But a political platform is not the place for philosophical subtleties, and this must be the reason why the platform-makers at Chicago did not take up the highly difficult question whether the action in congress on the right of Americans to travel on armed merchantmen was upheld by the Republicans with the aid of patriotic Democrats, or by the Democratic administration with the aid of patriotic Republicans.

Can the Goods Be Delivered?

The statement by John M. Parker of Louisiana, Bull Moose candidate for vice president, that he never was a Republican, and that if the Progressives die he must return to the Democratic party, describes the political status of a great many voters who supported Mr. Roosevelt four years ago. Mr. Perkins, Mr. Flinn and a few other old-line Republicans were pretty sure to rally for Mr. Hughes, but it is going to be hard work to deliver the rest of the party.

Party's Record Good Enough.

The suggestion was made at St. Louis that the Democratic platform should be made "sufficiently progressive to attract the members of the disrupted Progressive party." If the record of progressive legislation accomplished under the Wilson administration is not engaging enough to win the favor of the alleged Progressives it is not likely that anything written into a platform could do it, not even the Ten Commandments or Declaration of Independence.

HEAT FLASHES, DIZZY, NERVOUS

Mrs. Wynn Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her During Change of Life.

Richmond, Va. — "After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I had a headache during the change of life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizzy spells, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends."—Mrs. LENA WYNN, 2812 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.

While change of life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, the annoying symptoms which accompany it may be controlled, and normal health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness.

For these abnormal conditions do not fail to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE

NEW HOME

NOT SOLD UNDER ANY OTHER NAME. Write for free booklet "Points to be considered before purchasing a Sewing Machine." Learn the facts. THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO., ORANGE, MASS.

Sounded Ominous.

"He insists that he is not worthy of me."

"I don't like the sound of that. Better look up his financial rating again, girlie."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

COVETED BY ALL

but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

Change of Scene.

"Your condition is very serious," said the doctor; "very serious indeed. What you need is an entire change of scene."

The patient seemed puzzled. "But, doctor—" he began.

"There's no but about it," insisted the physician. "A complete change of scene is the only thing that will cure you. By the way, what is your occupation?"

"I'm a scene shifter."—New York Globe.

Up-to-Date.

Captain Sparks had just been placed in charge of the country fire station and looked a very important personage as he conducted a visitor round the premises. This, notwithstanding the fact that the engine resembled nothing so much as a street roast potato oven joined to a village pump, and other uncanny-looking appliances which were neither useful nor ornamental.

The visitor was duly impressed, but one thing puzzled him.

"Why," he said, "you don't seem to have either a telephone or telephone installation in the village. How do you summon your men when a fire breaks out?"

The captain was equal to the occasion.

"Oh, that's simple enough," he replied. "We send 'em all a postcard."—London Tit-Bits.

The Fine Flavor—

the delicate taste of malted barley blended with the sweets of whole wheat—is sufficient reason in itself for the wonderful popularity of

Grape-Nuts

FOOD

But it is more than delicious—it is the finest kind of concentrated nourishment to thoroughly sustain body and brain tissue—a food that benefits users remarkably.

A short trial proves

"There's a Reason"

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

THE MURRAY LEDGER

O. J. JENNINGS, EDITOR.

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

THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1910

WILSON'S MEXICAN VIEWS.

Speaking to a convention of businessmen Monday in Detroit, Mich., President Wilson said in part:

"We desire permanent peace; permanent peace can grow only in one soil. That is the soil of actual good will, and good will can not come without mutual comprehension."

"I hear some gentlemen say that they want to help Mexico, and the way they propose to help her is to overwhelm her with force."

"That is the long way and the wrong way. Because, after the fighting you have a nation full of justified suspicion and animated by well founded hostility and hatred, and then will you help them? Then will you establish cordial business relationships with them? Then will you go in as neighbors and enjoy their confidence? On the contrary, you will have shut every door as if it were of steel."

"What makes Mexico suspicious of us is that she does not believe as yet that we want to serve her. And she has justification for the belief in the way in which some of our fellow citizens have tried to exploit her privileges and possessions. For my part, I will not serve the ambitions of these gentlemen, but I will try to serve all America so far as intercourse with Mexico is concerned, by trying to serve Mexico herself."

The president insisted, however, upon the absolute right of the United States to defend her border, but as to going farther, stated his position by a reference to the Virginia bill of rights. "The bill says that a people have a right to do anything they please with their own country and their own government," he said. "I am going to stand by that belief. That is for the benefit of those gentlemen who want to butt in."

The president, however, made it plain that the border and American industries in Mexico would be protected at all hazards.

River Hills.

Miss Chadwick, daughter of Lee Chadwick, was married the past week to the young son of Jim Hale.

Mrs. Bruce Morgan and Miss Calhoun were also married short time ago.

Will Evans thinks they will desert his only boy to go to the Mexican border, yet he is only seven days old.

No sickness or deaths at this writing, except that Mrs. Daisy Evans is suffering of a nervous trouble.

The Russell Chapel school began the 3rd with a good attendance.

Crops are needing rain very much at this writing.

Mr. R. B. Parker and family, of near Cherry, came down on Blood river last week fishing. He brought a tent and all necessities for a good time. Bob was raised on the river.—Your Uncle Ezra.

See McElrath's cash bargain counter for Friday and Saturday.

WHAT CATARRH IS

It has been said that every third person has catarrh in some form.

Science has shown that nasal catarrh indicates a general weakness of the body; and local treatments in the form of snuffs and vapors do little or no good.

To correct catarrh you should treat its cause by enriching your blood with the food in Scott's Emulsion which is a medicinal food and a building tonic, free from alcohol or any harmful drugs. Try it.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

AFTER TEN YEARS COUPLE ARE PARENTS OF NINETEEN SONS

Corning, Ark., July 10.—Frank Scott and wife, of Kensett, have been married ten years. Nineteen boys have been born to the couple, all living with the exception of six, who died at birth. Of the thirteen living there are three sets of triplets and two sets of twins. The parents have been partial to the letter A in naming them. Ashbell, Archer and Austin are 4½ years old; Arthur and Arnold 3½; Allen, Almond and Alben 2½; Alfred, Albin and Adolph 18 months, and Abel and Abner 6 months old.

Units of the American Army.

During these times of war while the public is reading miles and miles of columns of war news, both Mexican and European, we wager that there is not one person out of a hundred of the general run of readers who knows what the various terms mean as to bodies of men in the armies. Therefore we publish below some information that will be of value just at this time.

Infantry.—A squad is eight men under the command of a corporal.

A section is 16 men under the command of a sergeant.

A platoon is from 50 to 75 men under a lieutenant.

A company is three platoons, 200 to 250 men, under a captain.

A battalion is four or more companies under a major.

A regiment is three or more battalions under a colonel or a lieutenant colonel.

A brigade is two or three regiments under a brigadier general.

A division is two or more brigades under a major general.

An army corps is two or more brigades supplemented by cavalry, artillery, engineers, etc., under a major general or lieutenant general.

Cavalry.—A section is eight men under a corporal.

A platoon is 36 to 40 men under a lieutenant or junior captain.

A troop is three to four platoons, 125 to 150 men under a captain.

A squadron is three troops under a senior captain or a major.

A regiment is four to six squadrons under a colonel.

A brigade is three regiments under a brigadier general.

A division is two or three brigades under a major general.

Artillery.—A battery is 130 to 180 men, with four to six guns under a captain.

A group or battalion is three to four batteries under a major.

A regiment is three or four battalions under a colonel.

Coldwater Happenings.

Mrs. Bettie Christenberry is very low at this writing.

Arthur Zeh, of Paducah, visited home folks this week.

Miss Dona Turner spent last week with Miss Robbie Mayfield near Murray.

Mrs. Liza Pea is quite sick at this writing.

Miss Vera Woods, of Graves county, visited her uncle, Walter Cook, the past week.

Mr. Carl Turner began school at Salem last Monday week with good attendance.

Mrs. Rebekah Cook and Miss Vera Woods visited Mrs. Willie Sladd, near Hardin, last week.

The protracted meeting begins at Week Fork the third Sunday.

Itley Ford and wife visited Tobe Turner Sunday.—Butterfly.

GOOD ROADS

MILEAGE OF CONCRETE ROADS

Growth in Popularity Indicated by Rapid Increase in Recent Years in United States.

The mileage of concrete pavements in the United States has increased rapidly, and it is likely to continue to increase, according to a new bulletin of the United States department of agriculture. This bulletin gives the estimated amount of concrete pavement in the United States in 1914 as 18,200,000 square yards; in 1909 it was only 364,000 square yards.

The principal advantage of concrete pavements which have led to this increase in popularity are said to be:

1. Durability under ordinary traffic conditions.
2. A smooth, even surface offering little resistance.
3. Absence of dust and ease with which it may be cleaned.
4. Comparatively small cost of maintenance until renewals are necessary.
5. Availability as a base for another type of surface if desirable.
6. Attractive appearance.

In commenting upon these advantages the bulletin states that the durability of concrete roads has not yet been proved by actual practice, because there are no very old pavements as yet in existence, but from the condition of those which have undergone several years' service it seems probable that they will be found to wear well.

The disadvantages of concrete as a road surface are:

1. Its noise under horse traffic.
2. The wearing of the necessary joints in the pavement, and the tendency to crack, with its consequent rapid deterioration.
3. The difficulty of repairs when these become necessary.

In the past efforts have frequently been made to overcome these objections to a certain degree by covering the concrete pavement with a bituminous wearing surface. At the present time, the specialists in the department hold that this cannot be economically



New Jersey State Road, Bituminous Macadam.

Justified, although it is possible that future investigation may change the situation in this respect. In the present state of road science, however, it seems that where traffic conditions are such that a bituminous surface on a concrete road is practicable a bituminous-surface macadam road would be equally practicable and certainly cheaper. Where traffic is too heavy for macadam road the bituminous surface is likely to give way and the uneven manner in which it fails tends to produce excessive wear on portions of the concrete.

For a successful concrete road, hardness, toughness and uniformity are the most essential qualities. These can be secured to a great extent by care in the selection of the constituent materials and the proportions in which they are mixed. Sample specifications are included in the bulletin, No. 249, "Portland Cement Concrete Pavements for Country Roads." These specifications are believed to typify the best engineering practice as it has been developed up to this time. They cover such points as materials, grading, subgrade and construction.

Good Roads Appreciated. "Motor cars," said Mr. Chuggins, "have done more than anything else to make people appreciate good roads."

"But your machine is constantly breaking down, regardless of the road."

"Yes. But it's a great comfort not to have to climb around in a mud-hole while I am fixing it."

Farmer Saves His Horses. "In considering roads, remember that no town looks so good to the farmer that he will kill his horse to get there."

Improve Rural Conditions. Good roads will improve every condition of rural life; and they will cost you no more than poor roads are costing you now.

Increases Farm Value. The better the roads to a farmer's residence, the closer it brings his farm to town, thereby increasing the value of the farm.

Isolated Town. If the roads around a town are bad, it might as well be on an island.

MAKING MONEY

in a hurrah is what you'll be doing by reading these lines and then hurrying around to our store and picking up some or all of these bargains.

Beginning with FRIDAY MORNING, next, and for MONEY IN HAND, "not otherwise," we offer the following seasonable goods.

75c, 2-yard-wide Bleached Table Damask, at	48c
\$1.25 Novelty Window Curtains, complete with pole, at	95c
25c Awning Striped Skirting for	19c
50c, 45-inch Fine Flouncing, now at only	39c
75c quality in the same goods for	53c
90c and \$1.00 quality at	65c
\$2 per yard, 45-inch, extra fine Flouncing, heavy elaborate work, Above Flouncing sold in 5-yard lengths only.	\$1.25
40c, 27-inch fine Flouncing at only	27c
50c, 17-inch fine Hamburg at	35c
10c Hamburg Edge, 5 1-2 inches wide	5c
Heavy, all-linen Lace, 1 1-2 to 3 inches wide, at	5c
10c fast color Dress Gingham, at	8c
Yard-wide fine Bleached Domestic, better than Hope	8c
This goods is in short lengths, 13 to 26 yds, and sold by whole pieces only.	
25c, 34-inch Fancy Stripe Palm Beach Dress Goods, at	19c
12 1-2c Pant Cottonade, the exact thing for men's and boys' pants	10c
Lot women's fine Slippers, carried stock and not up-to-date, all 2 1-2 to 3 1-2 sizes, prices range from \$2.00 to \$3.50, your choice,	75c
Pearl Buttons, 2 dozen for	5c
Lot Ladie's Coat Suits, "all new," prices \$8.50 to \$9.00, at just ONE-HALF PRICE.	

Other good things not told about. It's up to you to investigate. Yours for Hot Weather Bargains.

RYAN & SONS COMPANY

INCORPORATED

Ice for sale at R. R. Roberts, Saturday's.

Good, clean, honest merchandise our motto.—Bucy Bros.

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

Get my special bargain counter prices for Friday and Saturday.—W. W. McElrath.

Snow Drift lard, sugar, fruit jars and many other things will be found at McElrath's bargain counter Friday and Saturday.

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

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 special attention.—E. E. Smith, Harris Grove. 6294

If you would like to have your friends picture, have some made yourself and exchange with them. Always have them made at Myers Studio.

Notice.—All parties holding election seals and keys please bring them in at once.—H. C. Broach, C.C.C.C. 7132

There will be an ice cream supper at Freeland's Mill Saturday night, July 15. Everybody invited to be present.

Mrs. M. H. Jagoe, of Cadiz, arrived here the latter part of the past week to be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Edwin Wilkerson, for sometime.

Company L. Mustered In.

Company L. K. N. G. was mustered into federal service the first of the week but just what percentage of the members will be rejected on account of physical unfitness is not known at this time. This examination will be made the last of the week or the first of next. But little information is obtainable regarding the local company, but the boys in writing to home folks express themselves as being delighted with the camp and say that they are being well cared for in every respect. It is believed that the Kentucky contingent will be sent to the Mexican border within the next two weeks.

It is agreed that the possibility of a war with Mexico is very remote at this time, but it is conceded upon every hand that the national guards will be given several months actual service on the border.

Ryan & Sons Co. make mention of bargains in seasonable merchandise at their store. Always something doing when Ryan puts the knife to prices. Read their advertisement and be convinced.

About 15,000 pounds of tobacco was sold here Thursday on the loose leaf floor. Lugs brought an average of \$7 and leaf an average of \$10. The highest price paid for leaf was \$13.25.

McElrath is calling your attention to his bargain counter for Friday and Saturday.

DR. R. B. KEYS DR. RICHARD KEYS

Drs. Keys & Keys
Physicians and Surgeons

Office: First National Bank Building
Phones: Cumb. 75. Ind. 90.

P. A. HART
Physician and Surgeon

Special Attention to Diseases of
EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT
Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted.
Murray, Kentucky
Both Phones
Office Hours:
9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 p. m.

Don't forget that Friday and Saturday will be bargain days at McElrath's.
Paris green, arsenate of lead, tobacco sprays, at Sexton Bros.

MUSTANG

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

LINIMENT

LOCAL and PERSONAL

Bucy Bros. want your trade. Eggs 17c Saturday at Bucy Brothers.

Bucy Bros. have just received a large line of pocket cutlery. Bargains will be found at McElrath's Friday and Saturday.

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

Fruit jars will be sold at the cheapest on McElrath's bargain counter Friday and Saturday.

Miss Virginia Wilson, of Mayfield, is in the city the guest of her cousin, Miss Virginia Gilbert.

Miss Correne Sledd has returned from Franklin, Tenn., where she has been visiting Miss Emily Beasley.

Mrs. T. V. Rowlett left the past week for a visit to her daughter near Louisville, Ky. She will be absent some time.

Misses Marion Clendenin, and Marguerite Winter, of Cairo, are in the city the guests of Mrs. E. L. Singleton.

Yewell Williams and wife spent several days of the past week in Paducah, guests of his brother, Ziba Williams, and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Melugin celebrated their 5th wedding anniversary Sunday. Several intimate friends were entertained at lunch.

Mrs. J. C. Armstrong and Miss Clara Cochran, of Jackson, Tenn. arrived the first of the week to spend several days the guests of Mrs. Clifford Melugin, on West Price street.

Wadlington & Co. are again making special mention of bargains at their store through the columns of the Ledger this week. It always pays to read the Wadlington advertisements.

Galen Scott, who last week cut Dumas Scott, keeper of the poor farm, with a knife, was adjudged of unsound mind and ordered to the Western Kentucky Asylum, Hopkinsville, the past week.

The Ledger was in error last week in its report of the fire which occurred last Thursday. Instead of the Harris hoghead mill being burned it was the negro hotel building just west of the Harris mill.

Miss Jennie Palmer, of Martin, Tenn., who has been visiting her cousins, Mesdames Chas. Barton and Kit Redden, left Friday for Nashville, where she will join a party of friends for a trip north and east.

Dr. Will Mason left the latter part of the past week for Battle Creek, Mich., where he accompanied Mr. Dug Curd, of Big Sandy, Tenn., who will remain there for some time in the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Dr. Mason will be home the first of next week.

Bailey Pitt, Nat Stubblefield, Herman Broach and Robert Broach left Murray Wednesday for Paducah where they will board an excursion steamer for a trip to Waterloo, Ala. They will be absent for some several days. The trip was made from Murray to Paducah in Mr. Broach's car.

When Co. L., National Guards left Murray the ranks of the young men of the city were almost depleted, but the exodus for the next several days will make further inroads. Felix Holt left the first of the week for Chicago where he will study art; Bradley Holt will leave within a few days for Gary, Ind., to accept employment; Joe Baker, Charley Waterfield and Jack Farmer leave for Detroit, Mich., to accept employment in the Ford factories; Lamer Farley will go to Chicago; Graves Sledd to Bartlesville, Texas; Dixie Phillips and Harry Sledd will leave Friday for Barborton, Ohio.

You can get your baseball goods at R. R. Roberts.

G. E. Boren visited his parents at Lexington the past Sunday.

For cash trade, try R. R. Roberts and see if you can't save money.

Dr. Hugh McElrath returned home Monday from a visit to relatives in Glasgow, Ky.

See McElrath's cash prices for Friday and Saturday. Snow Drift lard, sugar, fruit jars, etc.

John R. Smith, of Metropolis, Ill., is in the county the guest of relatives on the east side.

Stanley Moore, of Cleveland, Ohio, was in the city the past week the guest of his uncle, C. H. Moore, and aunt, Mrs. John Mills.

Melville Wall, of Chicago, arrived in the city the past week to spend a few weeks the guest of his mother, Mrs. J. T. Wall, on Price street.

W. E. Allen and Miss Daisy Young, well known young people of the county, were united in marriage last Saturday. Rev. Mac Pool officiating.

E. N. Holland, of Coalgate, Ok., arrived here the latter part of the past week to spend some several days the guest of his parents, E. G. Holland and wife.

Mrs. E. B. Houston spent Sunday in Paducah, where, in Oak Grove Cemetery, she gave the opening address of the memorial exercises and unveiling ceremonies of Manchester Grove Woodmen Circle.—Hazel News.

Miss Nora McKeel, of Paducah, was the guest of her mother, Mrs. F. H. McKeel, last Sunday. Mrs. McKeel returned with her daughter and left Paducah for Malden, Mo., to visit her brother for several weeks.

Miss Brooks Radford, of Kirksey, was married last Sunday in Paducah to Prof. F. L. Phillips, of Cairo, Ill. Rev. J. M. Story said the ceremony. The wedding was a surprise to many friends of the bride in this county. They will reside in Cairo.

Mrs. Dona Chapman, wife of Rufe Chapman, died at her home two and one-half miles north of Kirksey of cancer. She was a loving mother and a kind companion. She leaves a husband with three children and a host of friends to mourn her death. Her remains were laid to rest in the old family graveyard near Wyatt's school house.—Mayfield Times.

Rev. T. B. Thompson, of Murray, who is engaged in a revival at the Church of Christ, has been an appreciated visitor at the News office this week at different times. Bro. Thompson is an editor himself and of course a mighty nice, clever gentleman. His paper is "Light and Liberty" and every member of his church at Bardwell ought to subscribe for it.—Bardwell News.

A. Downs, former postmaster at Murray, but now a gentleman of leisure, was here Monday in the interest of Prentice Thomas. Mr. Downs was attempting to console W. S. Griffith and Gabe Kinney, the prohibitionists of our town, by telling them that Hughes and Fairbanks would win in November, but he never made them believe his dope.—Benton Tribune-Democrat.

At the clay shed last Saturday evening at 8 o'clock in the presence of a few friends, Mr. Ben H. Patterson and Miss Lucy Bacon were united in matrimony by Rev. T. H. Davis, pastor of the Methodist church. We wish for them a most happy life while on the matrimonial sea. Mr. Patterson is one of Hazel's young men with a big heart in him and we bespeak for him great success in life. Miss Bacon is the beautiful young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Bacon, one of the prosperous merchants of Hazel. She will make for him a helpmate indeed and we wish for them happiness and long life.—Hazel News.

Republican Candidates for Congress.

An unusual condition of affairs, from a political standpoint presents itself in the present race for the nomination for congress on the republican ticket.

In fact, the only candidates who will offer themselves for public office in the coming August primary election will be republicans, and only two of these, who are candidates for congress. Hon. G. P. Thomas, of Cadiz, and Hon. Thos. Hazelp, of Paducah, are the aspirants for the empty honor. Both of these gentlemen were in Calloway county during the past week speaking in the interest of their candidacies, and as a result of their coming considerable interest has been aroused among the republicans of the county.

Mr. Thomas delivered several addresses in the county last Wednesday and Thursday and was followed by Mr. Hazelp who was here Friday. Each candidate has his following and the result will be one that democrats even will watch with a considerable degree of pleasure.

Buy your sugar, Snow Drift lard, etc., from McElrath Friday and Saturday.

Miss Amanda Lynch, who made her home with her sister, Mrs. John Sanders, near Kirksey, died Monday of apoplexy. She was 61 years of age and had many friends.

An unprecedented rise of the Tennessee river for the time of year has damaged hundreds of acres of corn in the bottoms along the river. The rise resulted from the heavy rains in Tennessee and Alabama.

A meeting was commenced at the Baptist church last Sunday which will continue for ten days or two weeks.—Rev. Cloar, of Louisville, is doing the preaching. Services are being held afternoon and night.

Mrs. Sam Schroeder, who resided east of Almo, died last Sunday at the advanced age of about 70 years. She was a well known woman and is survived by a number of relatives. The burial was in the Peeler grave yard.

Pat McRee, son of Dr. A. V. McRee, was run down last Monday while riding a bicycle by an automobile driven by Charley Waterfield. The accident occurred near the home of J. Y. Mills. Young McRee received very painful injuries, the flesh below the knee of one leg was almost entirely stripped from the member, while the wheel he was riding was demolished.

Wm. Huie died Thursday morning at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Gus Nix, of this city, after a brief illness of uramic poison. Mr. Huie was about 75 years of age and one of the best known citizens of the county. He had been a resident of this place for some time and during the time made many friends. He is survived by three daughters, Mrs. Nix, Mrs. Fayette Collie and Miss Lucy Huie, and one son, Will Huie.

The Ledger notices that a number of state papers are giving Capt. Clark, of Co. L, K. N. G., credit for its organization, even stating that the task was done in five days. Company L has been in existence for over three years. The Ledger has confidence in the ability of Captain Clark as an officer, but believes in credit being given to whom credit is due. Lieut. N. G. Hale, assisted by his subordinate officers, are responsible for the organization being mustered to war strength and this was done before Capt. Clark was appointed to the command of the company. Lieut. Hale was the commanding officer for about one year, and when the call was issued by the president for the guards to mobilize on a war footing he at once began to muster his company to the required number.

Last Call on Summer Woolens, Wash Lawns, Voiles, Silks and Footwear

In a very few days we will be receiving our fall goods in all departments. You know it is our policy to never carry anything over to the next season. We had rather take our loss now than to carry it over and then reduce the price. Again, we are going to need the room for fall goods. For the rest of July we are going to make a fight, NOT FOR PROFITS, but to rid our shelves of all summer goods. If you have been waiting for the cheap prices you need not wait any longer, for these prices will not be any lower than now, and you know when we CUT OUR PRICES no house will meet them on the same goods.

Wool Dress Goods.

All 50c Wool Serges, Poplins and Suitings go this month at... **35c**

All \$1 Serges, Poplins, Gaberdines and Suitings go at only... **79c**

All \$1.50 retailers will be closed at only... **\$1.19**

All \$1.75 numbers will go at only... **\$1.39**

It will pay you to buy your Woolens now for your fall needs. No blacks or blues to go at these prices.

Palm Beach Suitings.

Do you need a nice shirt or nice cool suit to finish the season with? You can not find anything half so nice as these at the price.

38-inch 50c Palm Beach to close at only... **39c**

All \$1 Palm Suitings will go at only... **79c**

Mid-Summer Wash Goods.

Here we take them clean as we go. Just take a peep at these prices.

Best 10c Lawns in solids, stripes, florals, or small designs, at only... **8c**

Best 12c Lawns in all designs, will go in this July sale at only... **10c**

Best 15c Lawns and Voiles, in all designs, will go at only... **12c**

Best 25c figured Voiles and Batists, to go at only... **19c**

All 50c summer Wash Goods in any fabric, will go at only... **39c**

We have a small lot of Lawns brought from last season, 10c quality all go at... **5c**

Our stock in the above goods is today complete, however we advise you to come early if you want the best. You know they always go FIRST.

Silks and Crepe DeChines.

Well, just look at these prices. They MUST go QUICKLY.

\$1.25, 36-inch Taffeta Silk; to clean out quickly at only... **\$1.00**

\$1.25 Crepe DeChine in good line of colors, all go at only... **\$1.00**

All \$1.50 Silks and Crepe DeChines will go at only... **\$1.29**

Full 36-inch, 75c stripe Eponge you should see these, at only... **59c**

Full 36-inch, 50c Silk Shirting, to clean out at only... **39c**

\$1.50 Belding guaranteed Satin, to go at only... **\$1.29**

36-inch, 50c underwear Crepe, good line colors at only... **39c**

One lot of colored Silks and Crepes, 50c values brought from last season, good line colors, to close out at only **HALF PRICE.**

Pumps and Oxfords.

For ladies and children at reduced prices. Here you can buy nice new Pumps and Oxfords in many cases cheaper than we can buy them today ourselves. (Nothing off on white goods or rubber goods)

\$2.50 Pumps and Oxfords \$2.19.

3.00 Pumps and Oxfords 2.49.

3.50 Pumps and Oxfords 2.89.

4.00 Pumps and Oxfords 3.00.

4.50 Pumps and Oxfords 3.79.

5.00 Pumps and Oxfords 3.98.

In Children's Pumps and Oxfords—

\$1.50 numbers go at only \$1.29.

1.75 numbers go at only 1.49.

2.00 numbers go at only 1.75.

2.50 numbers go at only 1.98.

Xtra Special for the Sale.

Best 10c Bleach Domestic (10 yard limit) 5 yards for... **41c**

10 yards 3 4 Brown Domestic (10 yard limit) ... **47c**

10 to 12c Dress Gingham... **8c**

36-inch Percales... **9c**

Best 10c Shirting, fast colors... **8c**

One broken lot men's Dress Shirts. We are discontinuing this line. \$1.00 values... **35c**

Large size 10c box Hairpins, 2 boxes for... **15c**

Best 5c Pearl Buttons, assorted sizes, special, 4 cards for... **15c**

50c Children's Gingham Dresses... **35c**

\$2.00 American Lady Corsets, \$1.69.

2.50 American Lady Corsets, 1.89.

3.00 American Lady Corsets, 1.98.

\$1.00 Corset Cover... **79c**

50c Brassiers... **39c**

\$1.00 Brassiers... **79c**

5 to 10c Embroideries... **5c**

10 to 12c Embroideries... **7c**

20 and 25c Embroideries... **12c**

\$2.00 and \$2.50 Ladies Pumps and Oxfords (carried stock)... **89c**

\$3.00 and up Pumps and Oxfords (carried stock)... **\$1.49**

22c Bed Ticking, special, only... **20c**

50c Table Linen, good width... **39c**

75c Table Linen, a beauty at the price, special, 59c.

\$1.00 Table Linen, full 72-inch... **79c**

Rug Specials.

\$2.25 Rugs, special at only \$1.99.

2.50 Rugs, special at only 2.19.

3.00 Rugs, special at only 2.59.

9x12, \$3.50 Crex Rug, out wear any cheap rug on the market, \$7.49.

9x12 room size Rug, \$12.50 value, special, \$9.98.

\$15.00 room size Rugs, \$12.49.

17.00 room size Rugs, 14.98.

20.00 room size Rugs, 17.49.

Ready-to-Wear.

We have only a few coats left from spring selling and these will go at only half price. You should see these, nothing newer in the town.

\$1.50 White Shirts in Palm Beach or Gaberdine cloth, at only \$1.19.

We have just received 75 new bright wash Silk Waists. They come in the plain, embroidered or with the small stripe collar and cuffs. We have not been able to supply the demand for these waists at \$1.00. They will go in this sale as long as they last at only... **89c**

50c Children's School Gingham Dresses at only... **35c**

\$1.00 Gingham Dresses at only... **75c**

50c Middies at only... **39c**

\$1.00 Middies at only... **79c**

NOTICE Right now most everyone is talking more and better livestock. There is nothing that would be quite so much help to our county at this time as better livestock. We are very much worked up over this stock business, and we are going to ask every boy, girl—ten years or older—man or woman in our county that would like to start a Pig Club to just write us a post card telling us your ideas about the breed of pigs you like best. Now listen, we are not going to give everyone a Pig Club, but we are going to start some Pig Clubs in Calloway county. Do you want us to start it with you? Then write us a card.

Yours to Lead,

WADLINGTON & COMPANY

In Woman's Realm

Designers That Are Noted for Originality Have Given Their Attention to the Bathing Suit, With Results That Need Only to Be Appreciated—New "Swagger Sticks" Greatly in Popular Favor Just at This Moment.

At last the time has come when a regulation, practical swimming suit is good to look upon. If anyone doubts that it is possible to look pretty when emerging from a morning dip let her contemplate the picture here. So far as her clothes are concerned, the maid may be said to have on a most becoming outfit, as full of style as any other of her apparel may be.

The suit pictured is of black and black-and-white striped satin, and is made up of roomy bloomers of striped satin, reaching to the knees and, with a rather wide frill at the bottom, and a one-piece overdress cut in an easy-fitting Princess style. There is a

may possibly need a little help or support. They are equal to giving assistance in the arduous climb she may encounter on Fifth avenue or Michigan boulevard and show further willingness to be useful and helpful by supporting little vanity bags of ribbon.

These new swagger sticks are made to match up with street and sports suits and hats. And the vanity bag, carrying first aid to beauty, must also carry out the matching up in color and style.

Some of these sticks are satin-covered, but most of them are enameled. Black and white and emerald and



EQUIPPED FOR THE MORNING SWIM.

pointed panel at the front of the bodice provided with buttons in black and white composition. The buttonholes are let in on both sides. The bodice is cut with short kimono sleeves lined with the striped satin, and a border of it outlines the V-shaped neck. The skirt is open at the sides in a slit that is rounded at the bottom. It is finished with a cord covered with the plain satin and reaches a little below the knees.

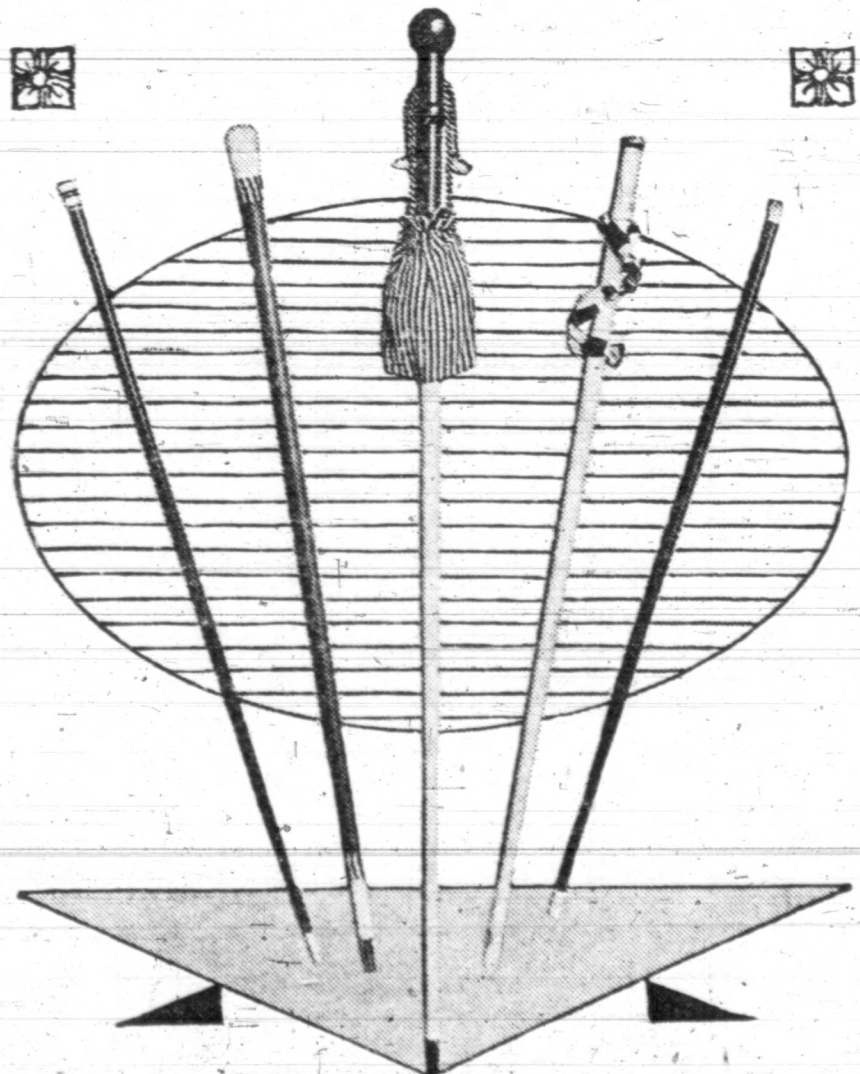
The stockings are of black silk with thin stripes in white, and the shoes of black cloth are finished with white.

When the maid is fully equipped for her plunge she will don a close-fitting satin cap of black or black-and-white satin and it is likely to be provided with a visor or something in the way

white appear to be best liked, although other colors have appeared. All white, with black at the top and point, makes a beautiful stick, furnished with a vanity bag of black and white striped satin ribbon. A stick of this kind is shown in the center of the group above.

At the left of the center there is a smart model of white enamel, covered with emerald green satin and banded with black and white. On the left of it is a black stick with white knob and point. The knob is banded with black.

The stick at the right of the center, of white enamel, may be carried on the arm by the black-and-white ribbon which is run through a slit in the top. Next to it a plain black stick has a white knob and point and contrives to



POPULAR "SWAGGER STICKS."

of a little shade for the eyes. Under it she may wear a close cap or rubber shoe or she may select one of the many rubberized caps or hats which the season provides.

Certainly no girl really needs a "swagger stick," and just as certainly every girl wants one or will as soon as she sees them. These breezy little necessities have no excuse for being in our midst at all except that they are pretty and announce that their youthful wearers are out for a walk and

be most sedate and businesslike in appearance.

These sticks, which are furnished with vanity bags to put them in, in convenience promise to be the most favored. For, whatever else her girl-slip may consent to do without in this ungenerous world, she simply will have a vanity bag.

Julia Bottomley

HOWELL IS CHOSEN BY PRISON BOARD

SUCCEEDED J. W. MILLIKEN AS SUPERINTENDENT OF HOUSES OF REFORM.

IS LOCATED AT GREENDALE

Further Appointments Will Be Made at August Meeting of Prison Commission.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort—Ernest J. Howell, of Owensboro, will succeed John W. Milliken as superintendent of the houses of reform at Greendale, August 1. Mr. Howell was elected to the position by the State Board of Prison Commissioners. Mrs. O. B. Williams, of Owensboro, daughter of the late Alf Taylor, Tennessee congressman, and niece of former Gov. Bob Taylor, of Tennessee, was appointed stenographer at the institution. No other positions were considered by the board at this meeting, as the terms of the wardens and other officers and guards at the two institutions expire August 30 under the new prison law. Some of them will be filled at the first meeting in August, the terms to be for four years.

Candidates Draw Lots.

Candidates whose names will appear on the ballot in the August primary have drawn for position on the ballot. On the Democratic ticket the present congressmen have no opponents in the first six districts. Willis Staton, Democrat, of the Tenth District, is without opposition. Seventh District, Congressman Cantrell, first; R. E. L. Murphy, second. Eighth District, Congressman Harvey, first; Senator C. F. Montgomery, second. Ninth District, J. W. Perry, first; Congressman J. W. Fields, second; Senator J. B. Hiles, third; L. C. Duffy, fourth. J. W. Riley, fifth. Eleventh District, J. M. Clay, first; S. B. Dishman, second. On the Republican ticket the candidates drew the following positions: First District, George P. Thomas, first; T. N. Hazell, second. Second District, W. N. Martin, first; T. J. Pentecost, second; W. P. Fowler, third. Third District, Toy F. Henton, first; J. Frank Taylor, second. Fourth District, William Hobson, first; W. F. Nickels, second; Tom Spurrier, third; J. H. Ashlock, fourth; John P. Haswell, fifth; W. R. Lyon, sixth. Fifth District, Lewis Ryans, first; W. C. Owens, second; Ben L. Bruner, third; J. F. Farley, fourth. Sixth District, John Shepard, no opposition. W. J. Mamy, first; A. B. Hammond, second; E. N. Casey, third; H. F. Van Zant, fourth. Eighth District, L. P. Neat, first; R. L. Davidson, second. Ninth District, Trumbo, Sneed, first; E. C. Kash, second; A. J. Pennington, third. Tenth District, John Langley, no opposition. Eleventh District, Caleb Powers, first; J. B. McKeehan, second. In the Seventh Appellate District Republican candidates ranked as follows: Felm D. Sampson was first; A. J. Kirk, second; Roscoe Vanover, third; Theo. B. Blakely, fourth; H. C. Faulkner, fifth; J. W. Gourley, sixth. Judge J. N. Robertson, Democratic candidate for appellate judge in the Seventh, has no opposition.

Convicts to Build Road.

Bell county will be selected by the State Board of Prison Commissioners for the initial experiment in convict labor on the public highways. The Bell county proposition is invested with the most favorable circumstances. The county owns a great amount of machinery, drills, crushers, auto trucks, and rollers—and the work is between Pineville and Middlesboro. At Pineville an ample building will be provided by the county and at Middlesboro the jail will be turned over to the board for housing the prisoners working at the end. Consequently the prison camp problem is eliminated and the commissary establishment greatly simplified. The Bell county proposition will be asked to specify exactly how much of each kind of help required, and as far as possible convicts expert as quarry men, auto drivers and road hands will be detailed for the work. About \$100 will be required.

Accountants Organize.

The first State Board of Accountancy of Kentucky met here and organized so as to be in a position to promptly serve prospective applicants for certificates as certified public accountants. J. R. Mayes, Louisville, was elected president; R. E. Kline, Ft. Thomas, secretary, and E. C. Conley, Catlettsburg, treasurer.

Appointed Magistrate.

Gov. Stanley appointed J. O. Madden magistrate for the Second district of Hancock county, vice J. R. Johnson, resigned.

Will Arrest Speeders.

Road hogs and speeders have fallen under the displeasure of County Judge R. E. Hoart, who announced that he intends to set a watch and break up the practice on the pikes of Franklin county. "You may warn them," he said, "but I have made up my mind to have detectives on the principal pikes to arrest all violators of the state laws regulating motor vehicle traffic. It is evident that the practice of reckless driving, both as to speed and respecting the rights of other travelers, must cease."

EQUIPMENT FOR KY. TROOPS.

Twelve machine guns and twelve motor trucks have been ordered as equipment for the Kentucky brigade, according to a wire from the Department of the East, received at Ft. Thomas. The First Regiment is the only unit of the brigade which has organized a machine gun company and news of the artillery shipment means two additional gun companies will be organized at once, one in the Second Regiment and one in the Third. According to the old regulations, Capt. Logan Rock, Quartermaster Captain of the brigade, will become Captain of the Second's machine gun company, and Capt. Arthur Chapman, Commissary Captain of the Third Regiment, will be Captain of the Third's gun company. Capt. Sidney Smith is Captain of the First's machine gun company, so three Louisville men will be commanding officers of the brigade's machine gun companies.

Limit Is Puzzling Heads.

A question has arisen in connection with the application of Bell county for the use of convict labor on the public highways and its relinquishing its claim to state aid. Bell county has a bond issue of \$250,000 and the state must put up a sum equal to the amount actually spent in construction under the state-aid plan. The question is whether the county can take advantage of the provision permitting counties having no funds available to take advantage of state aid by relinquishing claim upon the state road fund while there is money due it from the state for excess amounts already spent by the county. If it can not and is limited to the amount due it from the state already the prison commissioners are inquiring whether it can obtain any more in any one year than 2 per cent of the total available state road fund. There is no limit fixed by the law for the amount of state aid in the way of convict labor a county may have in a year, excepting that the total amount that can be spent for convict labor for all the counties is limited to a definite proportion of the total road fund. But no county may draw more than 2 per cent of that fund in the shape of state aid in a year, and when a county expends a bond issue the state reimburses it year by year until the state eventually has put up a sum equal to the amount expended by the county.

Railroad Commissioners Meet.

On a petition of the Bowling Green Business Men's Protective Association, the Kentucky State Railroad Commission held a meeting in Louisville to require the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. to show why the railroad has not, in the last three years, constructed a new depot at Bowling Green, in conformity with an agreed order entered May, 1913. W. L. Mapother, first vice president of the L. & N., was the only witness. Laurence B. Finn, of Franklin, chairman of the commission, presided, the other members, Sid T. Douthett, of New Castle, and H. G. Garrett, of Winchester, being present, Edward L. Jovett, general attorney for the L. & N. represented the railroad, while the Bowling Green interests were looked after by B. W. Bradburn and T. W. Thomas, of that place. The L. & N. consented to build a new depot at Bowling Green before May, 1916, but not on the old site, as a change in the route through that place is contemplated, and repairs have been made on the old depot, as called for, but no steps taken to erect a new building, it is alleged. Mr. Mapother said that unsettled conditions because of the European war had caused the L. & N. to fall behind on contemplated changes, but that the depot would be built within one year after the war ended, and would be the first improvement work done by the railroad.

Co-Operation in Soil Survey.

The Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station will co-operate this season with the United States Department of Agriculture in a soil survey of Shelby county. Work will be begun in the near future, it is expected. Under the co-operative arrangement adopted for these soil surveys, each institution pays the salaries and expenses of its own men, while the federal government bears the expense of inspecting the work and publishing the report for each county. This report will be accompanied by a large map showing in colors the location of the various kinds of soils with reference to roads, churches, water courses and other features of the county. The nature of the soils, their adaptability for various crops and suggestions for the most advantageous use of fertilizers will also be discussed in detail, together with full information on existing agricultural conditions. Several months will be required to prepare the report and map after the survey has been completed.

Blacksmith Opens Handcuffs.

Add McKee, Charles Barnett and William Lyman, brought from Laurel county by an officer, who left the key to the handcuffs at home, apparently were as permanently fastened together when they reached the reformatory as "Chinese tripsters." The prison blacksmith had to be called upon to release them and after an hour's hard work the handcuffs were removed. McKee is in for grand larceny, Lyman for manslaughter and Barnett for detaining a woman against her will.

RECRUITING TO CONTINUE IN KY.

UNITED STATES ARMY ORDER SOLVES FILLING OF DELETED UNITS AT FORT THOMAS.

HOME STATIONS TO GET BUSY

Ranks Are Thinned When Examiners Reject Men Who Are Not in Physical Condition.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Ft. Thomas, Ky.—Answer to the problem of what may be done to refill the ranks of Kentucky infantry companies that have been cut and will be seriously thinned by the United States physical examiners came to Ft. Thomas in the form of instructions from the Department of the East. Recruiting for organizations called into Federal service may be conducted at the mobilization camp or by recruiting parties sent to home stations. Any officers and enlisted men now in the United States service, including regulars, National Guardsmen and duly mustered organized troops, may do the enlisting. News to this effect brought happiness to the hearts of the brigade and regimental officers in charge of Kentucky's camp. With the idea of enlisting men to fill the gaps made in the lines of First Regiment units by the examiners, Col. William A. Colston probably will designate some staff officer to return to Louisville with a recruiting squad. He said one recruiting squad probably will accept enlistments for the whole regiment. Recruits may designate at the time of their enlistment to what unit they wish to be assigned, or, if they have no preference, regimental officers will assign them as soon as they reach Ft. Thomas.

That additional men will be needed was again impressed upon officers and men when two more Louisville companies passed under the scrutiny of the medical examiners, one unit losing 40 per cent and the other 25 per cent. All officers of E Company, Capt. Curtis M. Colston, passed, but 53 of the unit's 127 men were thrown out because of physical unfitness. Officers of F Company, Capt. Robt. Calp, were accepted, but thirty enlisted men of the 117 fell by the wayside.

First bloodshed from a gunshot wound occurred at the mobilization camp when Bryant Parr, of 1 Company, First Regiment, from Lexington, and J. R. Lossen, B Company, First Regiment, whose home is in Bardonia, were wounded by an angered woman who emptied both barrels of a shotgun at a gang of guardsmen said to have been jeering her. Most of the bloodshot, with which the weapon was loaded, took effect in Parr's feet. Comrades carried Parr more than a mile up a steep bluff and to the camp hospital, where he received medical attention.

KY. LAWYERS URGE REFORM

Bar Association Holds Annual Session in Louisville.

Louisville, Ky.—A new law, looking to the abolition of "the twin evils of ambulance chasing and settlement chasing in personal injury cases," was proposed at the annual meeting of the Kentucky State Bar Association, in the report made by the Law Reform Committee here. Another recommendation of the same committee calls for changing the system whereby law students who do their reading in Louisville and neighboring cities are permitted to go to LaGrange, in Oldham county, to be granted to practice after farcical examinations. Repeal of the so-called "Hickman practice act" is urged in the report which was submitted by Chairman T. L. Edelen, of Frankfort.

Provisions of the proposed new statute to end ambulance chasing leave it to the court to determine whether contingent fees fixed by attorneys accepting damage cases are just and reasonable, and prevent attorneys from suing to collect such fees when it is shown the contract was solicited by the attorney or his agent. Former Lieutenant Governor E. J. McDermott welcomed the visitors and Judge Alex. P. Humphreys, president of the Bar Association, delivered the response. Dr. W. A. Ganfield addressed the delegates.

BIG INCREASE SHOWN BY L. & N.

Louisville, Ky.—A pronounced increase in the gross earnings for the fiscal year of the Louisville and Nashville railroad is shown in the monthly statement for the road just issued. During the 14 months of the fiscal year the gross revenue was \$55,241,079 and expenses \$36,404,881, leaving a net revenue of \$18,836,197.

ESTATE OF \$800,000 IS DIVIDED.

Lexington, Ky.—The Commission, appointed several months ago to apportion the estate of the late Hankin Clemmons filed in Fayette Circuit Court their report disposing of property valued at over \$800,000. Mrs. John Larkin, only daughter of the deceased, gets one-half the estate and Mrs. George H. Salmon, Misses Estelle and Virginia Clemmons and Edward Clemmons, grandchildren, receive one-eighth each. The lands divided embrace 5,400 acres.

150 IN ONE FAMILY.

Berea, Ky.—Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Davidson, mountain neighbors of Berea College, boast of a family of nearly 150, according to information furnished the college authorities by one of their daughters, Mrs. James Barrett. The couple, who are in their seventies, have 11 children, 100 grandchildren and 32 great-grandchildren.

LETCHER COUNTY ROAD MEETING

One and One-half Mile Model Highway to Be Built—State to Pay Half.

Whitesburg, Ky.—The Letcher Fiscal Court held an interesting session here at which plans were completed for the construction of a model highway from the upper corporation limits through Main street and to the mouth of Sandlick Creek, one mile and a half. The county will stand half the expense necessary and the state, through state aid, will stand the other half of the expense, according to County Judge Henry T. Day. Judge Day and members of the court are great good roads enthusiasts and will continue to build splendid stretches of road.

KENTUCKY BREVITIES

Hodgenville, Ky.—The farm of Robert McDowell, containing 250 acres and one of the best improved farms of the county, was sold to Charles J. Hubbard, former Louisville insurance man, for \$25,000.

Whitesburg, Ky.—The will of the late Elder Caleb Haynes, of Burdine, was filed for probate here. He leaves an estate valued at many thousands of dollars. John W. Adams is administrator of the estate.

Winchester, Ky.—At the annual shoot at Olympian Springs H. T. Strother, of this city, made the highest average, breaking 394 out of 400 birds. Horace Bonser, of Cincinnati, was second, with a score of 391.

Elizabethtown, Ky.—Fred Oldham, who escaped from the Hardin county jail, April 30, was recaptured at Madisonville, Ky., and brought to this city by Deputy Sheriff H. B. Fife. Oldham is charged with stealing turkeys.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—The local option election at Gracely resulted in victory for the "wets," the majority being 150. The "drys" polled 158 votes and the "drys" 92. Gracely went "wet" by a majority of 31 three years ago.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Gracely precinct, the only wet precinct in Christian county, outside of Hopkinsville, voted wet in a local option election. The vote being 158 to 92. Three years ago this same precinct voted wet by a majority of 21.

Richmond, Ky.—At the Chautauqua Robert Covington, son of R. C. H. Covington, prominent merchant, lost control of his auto, which run over an embankment on the railroad bridge near the Lexington pike. The machine was destroyed.

Maysville, Ky.—A raise of \$9 a year on business house phones and \$6 on private residences has just been made by the Maysville Telephone Co. This makes a raise of \$15 in the last twelve months and as a consequence a large number of phones have been discontinued.

Morantown, Ky.—Mrs. E. A. Layman, 76 years old, died of bronchial trouble here. Besides her husband she is survived by two sons by a former marriage, M. H. Thatcher, of Louisville, former Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, and Anthony Thatcher, attorney.

Albany, Ky.—The June term of the Clinton circuit court has just adjourned here. The grand jury returned 102 indictments, mostly against alleged whisky sellers. The murder case against Rufus Dowe, charged with killing Louis Cargill, was continued till the December term of court.

Shelbyville, Ky.—The Board of supervisors has made a net increase of \$178,401 in the valuation of property in Shelbyville as returned by the assessor, making the total amount of the property in the city subject to taxation \$3,164,411. The net increase on lots is \$29,517; on improvements, \$18,367; on personality, \$121,617.

Whitesburg, Ky.—The Letcher fiscal court is holding a session here, arranging for the building of a model highway from the upper corporation limits of the town through Main street to the mouth of Sandlick, a distance of a mile and a half. The county will stand half of the expense and the state will pay the remainder, according to County Judge Henry T. Day.

Owensboro, Ky.—Eighteen children were made violently ill at an outing held at the fair grounds as a result of eating ice cream cones. The service of physicians was necessary to stoppage of the children, whose condition for a time was serious.

Lexington, Ky.—O. Allison Holland, of this city, past grand high priest, Kentucky Royal Arch Masons, is in Toledo assisting in revising the constitutions and making a digest of the laws of the general grand charter of the United States Royal Arch Masons.

OUT-OF-ORDINARY PEOPLE

NO AIRS TO LOUIS HILL



The death of James J. Hill, empire builder of the Northwest, made his son, Louis W. Hill, of St. Paul, Minn., the most conspicuous captain of industry west of Cleveland, O., and one of the greatest railroad men in the world. But Louis Hill isn't self-conscious about it. He does not propose to go to New York city to become a familiar figure on Wall street nor even on La Salle street in Chicago. Instead he intends to remain in St. Paul and operate the railroad lines controlled by the Hill interests. In St. Paul every one knows Hill as Louis and he is glad of it. His father, for that matter, was more "Mr." Hill than "Mr." Hill.

Among railroad men in the West, Louis Hill is regarded as a self-made man. Five years after he was graduated from Harvard university he started to work as a billing clerk at \$75 a month. He was receiving that salary when he was married, and while his father gave the ground on which his son built a home Louis declares he didn't get a larger salary or a bigger job. At thirty years of age Hill was president of the Great Northern railroad, a position which he had earned as a result of hard labor. Louis admits that opportunities were made for him, but he had to take them and make good as an individual before he could be advanced.

As a railroad manager Mr. Hill spends from 12 to 14 hours a day at his office, but during spare moments he finds great pleasure in painting landscapes and studies of members of his family. He owns a comfortable home in which there are ten servants, in addition to a butler and several other persons who attend to the wants of Mr. Hill, his wife and five children. The walls are filled with pictures, a number being of his father and others of the family of Louis Hill, for whenever he finds an artist he sets him to work painting his children's portraits.

ARCHITECT OF NEW "TECH"

The architect of the new \$7,000,000 home of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston is William Welles Bosworth of New York, a graduate from that college with the class of 1889. After leaving Technology he spent some time in the offices of Richardson & Olmstead, doing landscape work for Leland Stanford university. Then for two years he was on the staff of the American Architect and made special studies in Rome.

In 1896 he began a second study in the best architectural schools of Europe, working under Alime Tadema and in the atelier of Godefroy Freytag in Paris. He finished under such masters as Gaston Redon and Chaussemiche, and passed considerable time in Holland and Rome.

He was resident architect of the Pan-American exposition, designed a number of buildings for the St. Louis exposition, and then opened an office in New York for himself. The last six years his time has been devoted to architectural work for Rockefeller Vanderbilt, for whom he designed the "Letchworth Village."

Mr. Bosworth is associated with the Society of Beaux Arts, the American Institute of Architects, and the Loyal legion.

WILLIAM KARL DICK



When Mrs. Madeline Force Astor, widow of Col. John Jacob Astor, announced that she was about to become the wife of William Karl Dick of Brooklyn, even her intimate friends were surprised, for since her first husband's death in the Titanic disaster she had seemed to be giving up her life to the training and care of her little son.

Mr. Dick, who is twenty-nine years old, is the son of an old Brooklyn family and his business interests are principally in that borough. His most active work is as vice president of the Manufacturers' Trust company, but he is also a director in many other financial and commercial concerns.

Friends of Mr. Dick's family say that Mr. Dick inherited a fortune of from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000 from his grandfather, William Dick, one of the pioneer sugar refiners of this country. Through judicious investments this inheritance has been greatly increased. He is a member of the Metropolitan, Bankers', Piping Rock, Meadow Brook, Raquet and Riding clubs. He is also chairman of the Crosstown Transit committee of Brooklyn and is active in the affairs of that borough. Mr. Dick is extremely enthusiastic about sailing and is one of the experts on the Great South bay.

LEADS WILSON CAMPAIGN

Vance Criswell McCormick, who, at the request of President Wilson, was elected chairman of the Democratic national committee, when asked whether he would devote most of his time to the campaign, replied:

"No. I will devote all of it."

The statement is characteristic of the man, who it has been said, plays politics in much the same manner as he played football when he was captain of the Yale team. What he does, say his admirers, he does with all his heart and soul and strength.

Mr. McCormick, who is president and publisher of the Harrisburg (Pa.) Patriot, was born in Harrisburg, and is a son of the late Henry McCormick, a wealthy iron manufacturer. He was elected mayor of Harrisburg at the age of thirty in 1902, and served one term, devoting much attention to public improvements and the beauty of the city. He was the Democratic and Progressive candidate for governor of Pennsylvania in 1914, but was defeated by Martin G. Brumbaugh, Republican.

Mr. McCormick has long been one of the principal financial backers of the Democratic party in Pennsylvania.



Common American Birds

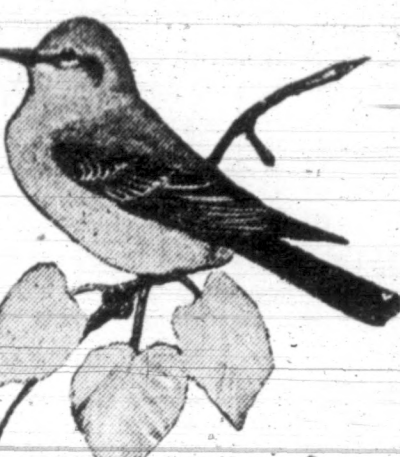
Interesting information about them supplied by the Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture

Arkansas Kingbird

Tyrannus verticalis
Length, nine inches. The white edge of the feather on each side of the tail distinguishes this from all other flycatchers except the gray and salmon-colored scissortail of Texas.

Range: Breeds from Minnesota, Kansas, and Texas to the Pacific ocean and from northern Mexico to southern Canada; winters from Mexico to Guatemala.

Habits and economic status: The Arkansas kingbird is not so domestic as its eastern relative and seems to prefer the hill country with scattered oaks rather than the orchard or the vicinity of ranch buildings, but it sometimes places its rude and conspicuous nest in trees on village streets. The bird's yearly food is composed of 87 per cent animal matter and 13 per cent vegetable. The animal food is composed almost entirely of insects. Like the eastern species, it has been accused of destroying honeybees to a harmful extent, and



and by hanging within its reach a constant supply of sweet chickadees can be made a regular visitor to the garden and orchard. Though insignificant in size, titmice are far from being so from the economic standpoint, owing to their numbers and activity. While one locality is being scrutinized for food by a larger bird,



ten are being searched by the smaller species. The chickadee's food is made up of insects and vegetable matter in the proportion of seven of the former to three of the latter. Moths and caterpillars are favorites and form about one-third of the whole. Beetles, ants, wasps, bugs, flies, grasshoppers, and spiders make up the rest. The vegetable food is composed of seeds, largely those of pines, with a few of the poison ivy and some weeds. There are few more useful birds than the chickadees.

Song Sparrow

Melospiza melodia

Length, about six and one-fourth inches. The heavily spotted breast with heavy central blotch is characteristic.

Range: Breeds in the United States (except the South Atlantic and Gulf states), southern Canada, southern Alaska, and Mexico; winters in Alaska and most of the United States southward.

Habits and economic status: Like the familiar little "chippy," the song sparrow is one of our most domestic species, and builds its nest in hedges



or in garden shrubbery close to houses, wherever it is reasonably safe from the house cat, which, however, takes heavy toll of the nestlings. It is a true harbinger of spring, and its delightful little song is trilled forth from the top of some green shrub in early March and April, before most of our other songsters have thought of leaving the sunny South. Song sparrows vary much in habits, as well as in size and coloration. Some forms live along streams bordered by deserts, others in timbered regions, others on rocky barren hillsides, and still others in rich, fertile valleys. With such a variety of habitat, the food of the species naturally varies considerably. About three-fourths of its diet consists of the seeds of noxious weeds and one-fourth of insects. Of these, beetles, especially weevils, constitute the major portion. Ants, wasps, bugs (including the black olive scale), and caterpillars are also eaten. Grasshoppers are taken by the eastern birds but not by the western ones.



Chickadee

Parus atricapillus

Length, about five and one-fourth inches.

Range: Resident in the United States (except the southern half east of the plains), Canada, and Alaska.

Habits and economic status: Because of its delightful notes, its confiding ways, and its fearlessness, the chickadee is one of our best known birds. It responds to encouragement,

Famous Mosque of St. Sophia. Mohammedans reverence Constantinople next to Mecca, and St. Sophia, or the "Church of the Divine Wisdom," holds first rank in the affections of the faithful. Commenced in the year 532 A. D. on the site of several successive Christian churches of the same name, no fewer than 10,000 workmen are said to have been employed upon its construction, under the direction of 100 master builders.

CALOMEL WHEN BILIOUS? NO! STOP! ACTS LIKE DYNAMITE ON LIVER

I Guarantee "Dodson's Liver Tone" Will Give You the Best Liver and Bowel Cleansing You Ever Had—Doesn't Make You Sick!

Stop using calomel! It makes you sick. Don't lose a day's work. If you feel lazy, sluggish, bilious or constipated, listen to me!

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 "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 and if it doesn't straighten you right up and make you feel fine and vigorous 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 salfate 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.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills & Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and \$1.00 at all Drug Stores.

All Business. "Then I can be one of your pupils?" "Assuredly, sir, for \$10 a lesson," said the great artist. "And a favorite pupil for \$2 extra."—Puck.

Dr. B. F. Jackson, Celebrated Physician, handed down to posterity his famous prescription for female troubles. Now sold under the name of "Femenina." Price 50c and \$1.00.—Adv.

Solomonlike Judgment. Two brothers inherited a farm and quarreled violently as to its division. Now there lived in their village a certain shrewd and wise old man, noted for the soundness of his advice. Him the brothers determined to appoint arbitrator. Whatever he said they would abide by.

For a long while he thought, then delivered judgment.

"You," said he, pointing to the elder, "shall divide the farm as you think fair. And you," he continued, pointing to the younger, "shall have the first choice."

Druggists Know a Good Kidney Medicine

We are pleased to handle Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, for our customers are always satisfied with the results obtained from its use. Our present manager who is an old time drug man has used it with good results in kidney trouble and does not lose an opportunity to recommend so fine a medicine.

Very truly yours, PORTER'S DRUG STORE, Salisbury, N. C.

North Main St. Salisbury, N. C. November 12th, 1915.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Surely Needed Aid. One of the benevolent societies of Providence received this letter among several others in the morning mail recently:

"This unfortunate young man is the only son of a widow, who died childless, and his earnings maintained his aged father and two young sisters, whose sole support he is."

The secretary of the society wrote on the margin of the note: "The circumstances of the case are evidently exaggerated."

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams*.

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

In Suspense. "Where are you going this summer?" "I can't say," replied Senator Sorghum. "Maybe I won't know where I am now on the way to until the election returns are in next November."

ASTHMA

"I have been a sufferer from asthma for thirty-two years," writes Mrs. J. P. Bishop, 744 Fatherland St., Nashville, Tenn. "I got to the place where I could not lie down for months at a time. I tried all kinds of medicine, but got no relief. Lung-Vita was recommended. I bought a bottle and can truthfully say that I have not been bothered with asthma since I took the first bottle."

Many other testimonials on file showing what Lung-Vita has done in cases of consumption, asthma, grippe, colds, croup, and whooping cough. At your dealers or direct. Price \$1.75. Free booklet upon request. Nashville Medicine Co., Room 7, Steger Bldg., Nashville, Tenn. Adv.

Count One for Small Boy. A small boy astride of a donkey was taking some supplies to an army camp in Texas not long ago, and got there just as a detachment of soldiers, preceded by a band, was marching past. The lad dismounted and held the bride of the donkey tightly in his hand.

"Why are you holding on to your brother so hard?" asked a group of soldiers who were standing near and wanted to tease the country boy. "I'm afraid he might enlist," said the lad, without batting an eyelash.—Chicago News.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic

Take Gro's The Old Standard Gro's Tasteless Chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

Home Practice. "Did you raise your boy to be a soldier?" "Not exactly, but I always let him see when there was a question of who was going to get the best of any argument in the house that I gave him a fighting chance."

Vegetarians have never been able to explain why the first six was the result of eating fruit.

Weak, Fainty Heart, and Hysterics can be rectified by taking "Renovine," a heart and nerve tonic. Price 50c and \$1. Mfr. A man never complains of poor eyesight because he is unable to see his own faults.

It's a Picnic Getting Ready for a Picnic.

If you choose Spanish Olives Pickles Sweet Relish Ham Loaf Veal Loaf Chicken Loaf Fruit Preserves Jellies Apple Butter Luncheon Meats Pork and Beans

Ready to Serve Food Products

Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago



Farm Waste.

Packers with all their ability to utilize everything about a pig, even the squeal, the latter being turned over to the packer's legal department for use when the government attacks him on the ground of maintaining illegal combinations in restraint of trade, and manufacturers generally, in their progress toward greater efficiency, soon will have nothing on the farmer if Uncle Sam has his way. Uncle Sam is doing much to help the farmer. He is making a thorough study of agricultural methods not only in this country but in other countries with a view of giving the American farmer the benefit of the very best knowledge there is to be obtained. He is investigating methods of saving and conserving as well as producing, and ever now and then is giving the farmer the result of these investigations.

In a recent report issued by the animal husbandry division in cooperation with the bureau of crop estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture there is some highly interesting information on farm waste. It is estimated that American farmers waste corn fodder and straw amounting to more than \$100,000,000 each year—the estimate for 1914, the year the information covers, is \$102,860,000—and it is believed that much of this waste of feeding stuff could be saved. In 1914 about 120,000,000 tons of straw was produced in the United States. Of this amount 55 per cent was fed to livestock; while 15 per cent was burned, 8 per cent sold and 22 per cent plowed under or otherwise disposed of. It is pointed out that greater publicity concerning the value of straw, its use as a filler in commercial feeds, and also in various manufactures might aid somewhat in preventing its waste.

Of an estimated production of 245,253,000 tons of corn stover in 1914, information gathered by the government indicates that at least 35 per cent was an actual waste. Properly to utilize straw and fodder, it is pointed out that it would necessitate the feeding

of large quantities of concentrated feeds which are now disposed of in a less economical manner. For instance, more than 810,000 tons of cotton seed meal was used in six southern states in 1914 for fertilizer, which if fed to livestock and the manure used for fertilizer would have increased the value of the meal from 50 to 85 per cent. These are mere indices to wastes on the farm.

The farmer has been somewhat slow to adopt more modern methods, but there is evidence that the work of the government is bearing fruit and it is not too much to hope that the day is not far distant when farming will be conducted on as scientific a basis as most other lines of endeavor. Then there will be fewer crop failures and a more stable level of values for products of the farm; and the man with training and business acumen will be as valuable on the farm as elsewhere.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Route 4.

Farmers are about through threshing wheat and harvesting hay. Their next job will be threshing tobacco worms.

A protracted meeting began last Sunday at Calvary church. Rev. Taylor, the pastor, will be assisted in the meeting by Rev. Riley.

Mrs. Pearl Cochrum, wife of George Cochrum, died July 3rd of typhoid fever and pneumonia and was buried at the Lassiter graveyard.

Orb Todd is busy singing by O Baby. It is a biscuit maker and dish washer at his house.

A little girl of Mrs. Dowdy received a very bad cut on the leg by falling on the sharp corner of a fence post one day the past week. It took fourteen stitches to sew up the wound.

Ado Waters is very ill of typhoid fever.

Mr. George Cathey and family visited relatives in this vicinity last Sunday.

Mrs. Sherphis has her new houses about completed. George Cathey and Earnest Furchess are the contractors.—Clod Hopper.

Flies Never Bother.

In the summer flies worry an animal. Get a bottle of Farris' Healing Remedy—costs but 50c—makes a pint worth \$2.00. Apply it to the wound. Flies will not bother it. Get it today. You may feed it tomorrow. We sell it.—Sexton Bros.

RECORD OF THE PAST.

No Stronger Evidence Can be Had in Murray.

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

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

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

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

A Toast to Missouri.

An exchange grows eloquent about the products of Missouri. Well, we endorse it. Too much cannot be said for Missouri.

If all the wheat in Missouri were one grain the only place to plant it would be in Grand Canyon, Ariz., the only hole in the earth big enough to hold it. If all the corn raised in Missouri were one ear, the only way to shell it would be by steam stump pullers, extracting one grain at a time from the cob. If all the cattle in Missouri were one cow, she would browse the herbage of the tropics, whisk the icicles of the north pole with her tail and supply milk enough to fill a canal reaching from Kansas City to the gulf on which to ship the boat loads of her butter and cheese. If all the chickens in Missouri were one rooster he could stand at Colossus and crow until he shook the rings off the planet, Saturn. If all the hogs in Missouri were one hog he could place his hind feet in the soil of Cuba, his fore feet on the isthmus of Panama and with one root of his snout dig a sea level canal from ocean to ocean. If all the mules raised in Missouri were one mule, he would plant one foot on the soil of Texas, the other in the forest of Maine and with his hind feet kick the whiskers off the man in the moon.

Saves the Bacon.

Mr. Isaac Cantrell, R. No. 2, Terre Haute, Ind., writes: "My experience with B. A. Thomas' Hog Powder, is that it has given good results in helping those that were sick and keeping those well that were not sick. It does all that you claim for it. I would not have had a sick hog if I had used it sooner."—Sexton Bros.

For any pain, burn, scald or bruise, apply Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—the household remedy. Two sizes, 25 and 50c at all drug stores.

Trigg County Deaths.

Mr. Jack Dalton Bronaugh, a prominent young man of Pembroke, who was married on the 16th of June to Miss Helen Stites, of Pendleton, died on Wednesday night of last week of blood poison. The trouble followed the extraction of a wisdom tooth and the marriage took place while the young man lay in bed at his home in Pembroke.

Miss Ruth Reddick, a young lady of the Bethesda country and daughter of Thos. Reddick, deceased, died early last Friday morning at the home of her mother, Mrs. Teeley Reddick, after about two weeks' illness of typhoid fever.

Lee Mitchell, a former Trigg county citizen, who has lived in Hopkinsville for the past six years, was found dead at the home of H. H. Alexander near Caledonia last Saturday about noon.

Roy Feltner, a young man living in the southern part of the county, son of W. B. Feltner, died a few days ago of typhoid fever. He was a brother of Prof. Edison Feltner and is survived by a wife and little three months old baby.

Mrs. Polie Coyle, widow of Hilary Coyle, who died a number of years ago, died last Saturday afternoon at the home of her son, J. W. Coyle, seven miles west of Cadiz. Stomach and bowel trouble caused her death. Mrs. Coyle was 80 years of age and before her marriage was Miss Curtis.

R. R. Morris, one of the leading citizens of the county, died last Saturday afternoon at his home near Wallonia of cancer. He had been a sufferer from the trouble for several months and while many remedies were tried and a number of physicians consulted nothing did him any good and the end came as a great relief.—Cadiz Record.

Dyspepsia is America's curse. To restore digestion, normal weight, and good health and purify the blood, use Burdock Blood Bitters. Sold at all drug stores. Price, \$1 00.

Joe Mat Wheeler "In the Swim."

The Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune of last Saturday contained the following account of an incident that occurred at Ft. Thomas, the mobilization camp of Kentucky National Guards:

"Captain," said big Sergeant "Fighting Joe" Wheeler, of L Company, Third Kentucky Regiment, to his commander, Capt. Clark, "I would be sure enough pleased if I could be relieved from duty long enough to see Coney Island."

He got the pass. Whereupon "Fighting Joe," who is a giant hailing from Murray, Calloway county, donned his bathing clothes, strapped his uniform to his head and swam the Ohio river to the willows above Coney. There he dressed and combed his hair with scrupulous nicety, after which he toured the island with great success.

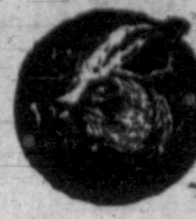
When it was nearly time for "taps" to blow the Sergeant swam back to Ft. Thomas. And he is only one of the sturdy Kentuckians who considers swimming the river to Coney only an incident.

The Hen That Lays

is the hen that pays. If she does not lay, kill her, but before you kill her give her B. A. Thomas' Poultry Remedy twice a day for a week, and then you will not kill her for she will be laying you a profit. It not only makes hens lay but it is a remedy for Cholera, Roup and Gapes. We guarantee it to cure or we refund your money.—Sexton Bros.

R. R. Roberts wants your old rags at \$1.50 per hundred.

Lost.—Between Lynn Grove and the Wilkins farm, one hand bracelet. Finder please return to Jetta Galloway and receive a reward.



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 25c 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 disease. At All Druggists. BOURBON REMEDY COMPANY, Lexington, Ky.

Sold in Murray by H. D. THORNTON.

Tobacco and Prices.

Of the principal crops grown in Kentucky tobacco perhaps is less dependent as to the yield than any other upon the start it gets after being transplanted and the condition of the soil. With most crops the condition of the soil at the time of planting and the state of the weather during the start of the plants largely determine the outcome; but not so with tobacco, it being proverbial that the weather during the months of August and September, apart from the acreage determine the quantity and quality of the crop. Brilliant prospects have been spoiled by unfavorable weather during these months, and again poor prospects have been completely changed.

The crop of 1915 got a good start and yet, owing to the unfavorable weather in August and September, the yield per acre was light. In 1914 the crop got a late and poor start and looked almost hopeless the latter part of July, but the yield per acre was above the average, due to the splendid growing conditions of August and September.

If the outcome of the crop this year could be forecast with any degree of certainty on the start it has made it would be a bumper one, for transplanting was completed earlier than usual, conditions since have been almost perfect and the acreage is largely increased. It would appear that the chances favor a good-sized crop.

But the question uppermost in the minds of the growers at the moment is what they will realize for the crop, be it small or large. The war beclouds the market situation, particularly as to export types. Growers fared better last year than it was thought possible at the time of harvest and if there had been a more general realization of the fact that the crop was lighter than it had been estimated they probably would have fared even better. Late sellers of types entering into domestic consumption received decidedly higher prices than the early ones, and from practically no market at all for export types early in the season there developed a strong market following the modification of the blockade regulations of the Allies permitting shipments to neutral countries for Germany and Austria.

If the war should end this year the probabilities are that the growers would receive good prices for this year's crop, and it is possible that they may receive fair prices if the war continues, provided shipments can be sent through the Central Powers. It is not likely that the nations at war are raising any tobacco to speak of. Under peace conditions they do not raise enough to supply their needs and now it is imperative that they give every productive inch of

soil over to the production of the necessities of life.

Normally Austro-Hungary produces 170,000,000 pounds a year, Belgium 20,000,000 pounds, Germany 65,000,000 pounds, France 40,000,000 pounds and Italy 20,000,000 pounds. These and many other countries depend upon the United States for the bulk of their requirements.

The belligerent nations are supplying tobacco to their soldiers, but are restricting consumption by civilians. Their stocks must be at a low level and the end of the war would bring these countries into the market for American tobacco.

The United States normally produces a billion pounds of tobacco a year, which is about 35 per cent of the world's output, and it is the greatest exporter of tobacco. Last year the crop of this country was estimated at 1,030,000,000 pounds. Of this amount 356,400,000 pounds, or one-third, was grown in Kentucky. So it may be seen that the war and the weather of August and September hold considerable interest for the tobacco growers of the state.

Doan's Regulents are recommended by many who say they operate easily, without griping and without bad after effects. 25c at all drug stores.

Artery in Leg Cut.

Charlie Humphries, a widely known farmer of the Farmington section, was painfully injured Friday afternoon while working in his oat field. He was in the field with his grandson, who was driving the binder. Humphries, observing a bush in the pathway of the machine that was too large for the machine, took out his knife and cut the bush. In doing so the knife slipped and buried itself in the calf of one of his legs inflicting a large gash, as well as cutting an artery, from which blood flowed freely. Had not Dr. Colley paid immediate attention to the injured member Mr. Humphries would probably have bled to death.—Mayfield Times.

Williams Pardoned.

Frankfort, Ky., July 10.—Two pardons were granted today by Gov. Stanley. Melvin Williams, of Trigg county, who went to Tennessee with a girl under age, intended to marry her but afterward separated from her and was sentenced to serve ten to twenty years, was pardoned on petition of the commonwealth's attorney and jurors. It appears that Williams was ready to marry the girl at any time before and during the trial, but she preferred to return to her parents.

Itching, bleeding, protruding or blind piles have yielded to Doan's Ointment. 50c at all stores.

You farmers should make your stop with Bucy Bros. while in town. 7132

"Silver Plate that Wears"

Those who seek perfection in silverware invariably choose forks, spoons and fancy serving pieces stamped with the renowned trade mark

1847 ROGERS BROS.

In quality and beauty of design, this well-known silver is unsurpassed. Its remarkable durability has won it the popular title "Silver Plate that Wears."

Sold by leading dealers. Send for catalogue "C" showing all designs.

INTERNATIONAL SILVER CO., MERRILL, CONN.

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.

Malaria

in the system destroys energy and makes the most vigorous worker feel lazy. Unless corrected it brings on "the chills"

HERBINE

Is a Powerful Medicine for Torpid Liver and Malaria

The malarial germ cannot exist in the system under the searching influence of Herbine. It purifies the stomach, liver and bowels, drives out bilious obstructions and puts the internal organs in fine healthy condition. Price 50 cents.

JAS. F. BALLARD, Proprietor ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOLD BY H. P. WEAR