

8-24-1916

The Murray Ledger, August 24, 1916

The Murray Ledger

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.murraystate.edu/tml>

Recommended Citation

The Murray Ledger, "The Murray Ledger, August 24, 1916" (1916). *The Murray Ledger*. 659.
<https://digitalcommons.murraystate.edu/tml/659>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Newspapers at Murray State's Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Murray Ledger by an authorized administrator of Murray State's Digital Commons. For more information, please contact msu.digitalcommons@murraystate.edu.

THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 88. NO. 22.

MURRAY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1916.

1.00 PER YEAR

WILL GUARD BORDER UNTIL SAFE

Washington, Aug. 21.—The national guard will be retained on the Mexican border until it can be withdrawn without again endangering American lives and property. Secretary Baker so declared the administration's policy today in answering letters from many parts of the country complaining that state troops were being held in service after the emergency for which they were called out apparently had passed.

In general the complainants, whose names were withheld, alleged that border service was entailing financial loss on militiamen and hardship on their families.

"By its presence on the border," the secretary wrote to one, "the guard is winning bloodless victories daily." He declared that American residents along the international line were enjoying a peace and security they could not know without the military forces to protect them. "The department appreciates," said Mr. Baker in another letter, "the fact that a call for militia service upon militia organizations must inevitably present cases of hardships."

Referring to the elaborate and extensive training the militiamen are receiving under supervision of regular army officers, the secretary expressed the opinion it would fit them to act in time of war or other emergency as a supporting arm, or second line for the regular army, furnishing an asset to national preparedness that could not have been obtained otherwise.

"Clearly so soon as a restored state of order on the border justifies it, these troops will be returned to their homes," he wrote. "In the meantime it is not possible for the department to say how soon such a situation will arise, although the Mexican situation is one of increasing hopefulness."

All of the letters emphasized the scientific and highly successful manner in which the mobilization of the national guard has been handled by army officers. As evidence of this attention was directed to the low sick rate and to the adequate measure to insure proper sanitary conditions and to provide ample and varied food supplies.

Trigg County News.

Mrs. Lida Matheny, mother of Bailey Matheny, of near Golden Pond, is recovering from a serious illness and is able to sit up. She is past 90 years of age.

Freeman Rogers and family, of Calloway county, motored over to Trigg a few days ago on a visit to old friends and relatives.

Master Thomas Puraley has returned from a week's visit to his cousin, H. B. Scott, Jr., at Murray.

Miss Ellen Puraley returned last Friday from Murray where she spent the past two months with her sister, Mrs. H. B. Scott.

Dick Ezell was shot in the shoulder by Lee Lisle as the result of a difficulty near Maggie, eight miles southeast of Cadiz, last Saturday night about dark. Lisle had been living in a house on the place of the Ezell boys and, according to the Ezells, had not been paying his rent. Dick and Willie Ezell, according to their story, went to the home of Lisle and asked him to pay the rent or move out. They state that Lisle became angry and

threatened to kill them if they did not leave. At this point Mrs. Lisle slammed the door between the men and Lisle shot through the window at them with a single-barrel shotgun, the lead taking effect in the shoulder blade and side of Dick Ezell. Lisle's story is that they came to his home and demanded that he and his wife move out; that they threw a rock in at the window, which struck Mrs. Lisle, and then it was that he fired at them through the window. Monday Lisle went before Judge Hooks and had a warrant issued for Dick and Willie Ezell, charging them with unlawfully confederating and banding themselves together for the purpose of intimidating, alarming, disturbing and injuring other persons. Willie Ezell, who was in town when the warrant was issued, executed bond in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at the examining trial. Dick Ezell, the wounded man has not been arrested under this warrant.—Cadiz Record.

39 Hours Required to Capture a Fish.

Among the interesting personalities in the September American Magazine is a 30,000 pound fish. This department is usually devoted to human beings, but this fish deserves a place. The writer of the facts about the capture of the fish says:

"Poised in the bow of the boat, harpoon in hand, stood the captain, and as they drew alongside there was a flash: the steel glittered for a moment in the sunlight, then sank into the huge black bulk. Simultaneously the little boat spun around and shot out toward the Gulf Stream like an agitated and very erratic rocket, flinging great sheets of spray high into the air as it sped.

"Thus began a thirty-nine hours' ride filled with wildest thrills, during which time Captain Thompson battled with the fish, the sailor sailed the boat unceasingly, lest they be swamped, and the tourist raised an anxious voice to high heaven. The men were without food the entire time, sharing only a small bottle of water among them.

"The news of the struggle spread rapidly, and soon hundreds of interested spectators gathered on the trestle of the East Coast sea extension railway. Scores of times the men in the boat escaped death only by a miracle, as the wildly thrashing black tail missed them but a hair's breadth. Finally, after two days and one night, the monster was worn out, and the triumphant captor managed to fasten it to the trestle work on Knight's Key, where, after a few hours' rest, it wigwagged a festive tail, smashing the large pilings as though they were toothpicks. After another battle the fish was firmly tied up once more, this time to the yacht 'Samoia,' and again it waved a wicked tail, disabling the thirty-ton yacht by mashing her propeller and breaking the cables. A tug was then summoned, and the big fellow was towed one hundred and ten miles to Miami, Florida, where it was viewed by thousands of people.

"Five harpoons and one hundred and fifty-one bullets were used in subduing the monster, and it took five days to finally kill the fish, which weighed thirty thousand pounds, was forty-five feet long, twenty feet and nine inches in circumference and wore a hide three inches thick. The liver alone weighed seven hundred pounds. That the pupil did not dilate and contract seems proof that the fish must have lived at a depth of probably fifteen hundred to two thousand feet where there is little light.

"It is generally believed that some volcanic eruption drove the fish to the surface where, owing to the difference in water pressure, the swim-bladders burst, making it impossible for him to return to his level. "So far as the scientific world is concerned this is the only fish of its kind ever captured." Born, to the wife of E. A. Johnston, Saturday, a girl. This means an increase in the cost of living and those who have been delaying the matter of subscribing for the Times will now please come forward.—Mayfield Times. (Mrs. Johnston is a daughter of Mrs. Nannie Ferguson, of this city, and has many friends and relatives here.)

New Association Will Hold Fair October 11 to 14 This Year Announced by Board.

A meeting of the stockholders of the new Calloway County Fair Association was held in this city Wednesday of this week and a board of managers chosen, composed of the following citizens: Nat Ryan, chairman; R. D. Simpson, J. H. Ellis, Clint Drinkard, I. T. Crawford, Con Frazier and T. A. Beaman.

After perfecting its organization the question of holding a fair this fall was taken up and after a thorough discussion it was unanimously decided to hold a fair October 11, 12, 13 and 14 of this year. These dates follow the McCracken county fair and it is predicted that many of the attractions from that fair will come to Murray. Every effort will be put forth to make the fair the best ever held in the county, and all premiums in all departments will be confined exclusively to Calloway county.

Every progressive Calloway citizen should join with the promoters of this new organization to make the fair a splendid success. Your cooperation is invited, and the board of managers guarantee that nothing will be left undone to make the undertaking successful and will appreciate any assistance.

Clarksville, Tenn., Aug. 21.—The tobacco market was a little more quiet than for several weeks past. Some good sales were made by the prized warehousemen, good leaf selling as high as \$12.90, while lugs still showed a strong demand at prices from \$5.00 to \$7.75. Loose floors also had good sales during the week. However, the sales in this department of the trade are very light now. Receipts for the week are almost entirely of prized tobacco, coming mostly by rail. The friends of the Planters Protective Association are busy getting signers for their \$5,000 acres agreement, when they propose to reorganize. Shipments from this point continue heavy.

The Tobacco Market.

Clarksville, Tenn., Aug. 21.—The tobacco market was a little more quiet than for several weeks past. Some good sales were made by the prized warehousemen, good leaf selling as high as \$12.90, while lugs still showed a strong demand at prices from \$5.00 to \$7.75. Loose floors also had good sales during the week. However, the sales in this department of the trade are very light now. Receipts for the week are almost entirely of prized tobacco, coming mostly by rail. The friends of the Planters Protective Association are busy getting signers for their \$5,000 acres agreement, when they propose to reorganize. Shipments from this point continue heavy.

CROP IS LARGER THAN THAT OF 1915 SAFETY LINES ON ALL PLATFORMS

The 1916 crop of tobacco in west Kentucky promises to be 25 per cent greater than that of 1915, according to tobaccoists who have been going over the western district during the past week or ten days inspecting the growing crop. Not only will the quantity of the crop that will soon be cut be far greater than that of last year, but the quality, according to dealers, is almost up to the 1914 standard.

Though warehousemen are confidently expecting the market to open somewhat higher this winter because of the high quality of the 1916 crop, combined with a growing demand for tobacco in European nations, they hesitate to predict it as a positive fact. However, it is generally believed that the market will fall off slightly from the figures maintained near the close of the past season.

Growers are cutting their tobacco for the purpose of preparing it for delivery through warehouses will not begin receiving before some time in December. It is believed that there will be a heavy demand for the growing crop because of heavy orders from foreign governments.

The 1914 crop was one of the best west Kentucky ever raised from a standpoint of quality. Last year's crop was far below the average. With a few more showers from now until cutting is completed, farmers are anticipating the quality of the 1916 crop to be almost on a par with that of two years ago.

In accordance with recommendations of the central safety committee of the N. C. & St. L. Railway, the management has just issued instructions that a "safety line" be painted on all station platforms. The public will be asked to co-operate with the road in its safety campaign. These lines will be painted in yellow (the caution color) and will be placed six feet from the nearest rail. It is the purpose of the company in placing these lines on platforms to protect the public from possible accidents as trains pull into stations. Instances have been reported where baggage and express trucks have shifted and have been struck by incoming locomotives, and with a platform crowded with passengers such an accident might result in serious injury unless the passengers were back at a safe distance.

The safety line will be three inches wide and stenciled at intervals of from ten to twenty feet will be the words "safety line." The N. C. & St. L. Railway through its safety department is seeking to reduce to a minimum all avoidable accidents, and the management believes that with the proper co-operation on the part of the public the placing of the "safety lines" on platforms will prevent accidents at stations.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Cannon have returned home from Chicago and other points, where they have been spending the summer.—Mayfield Messenger.

How to Avoid Tire Trouble.

The several hundred automobile owners of Calloway county will profit by reading the following article which is clipped from the "Newel News," a pamphlet publication issued by the Newell Motor Car Co., of St. Louis:

Have you noticed how many people have tire trouble on a hot day?

Every time I drive into the country on a particularly hot afternoon, they seem to be lined up and working overtime changing tires.

It seems to me that people, of intelligence, such as automobile owners, should not continue to make so much trouble for themselves when most of this trouble can so easily be avoided.

All of us remember, way back in our grammar school days, we were told that air expands with heat, and since we've grown up, tire people have been constantly reminding us that over-inflation causes most of the blowouts in the summer time.

You know that if your tire gauge shows 90 pounds pressure at the beginning of a trip over hot roads, that same gauge will show considerable over 100 pounds pressure at the end of the trip.

Why not test your tires often and under-inflate them a trifle rather than over-inflate them in hot weather? Such a precaution is not much trouble, and it will undoubtedly save much labor, cash and profanity.

Our Near Neighbors.

W. H. Brown has sold his store at Heights to Dave Dollerson, of Dexter, who has taken charge and will move same to Dexter.

Miss Evelyn Trevathan, daughter of Circuit Clerk Trevathan, of Murray, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Bob Murrell is still improving and is able to sit up a little, which her many friends will be glad to learn.

Our good friend Dallas Lawrence, of Kirksby, has, we understand, also learned a new song, entitled, "There aint nothing doing now."

Victor Jones and wife, who were on their way to St. Louis, turned back from Paducah Friday night on account of Mrs. Jones getting sick. They will leave in a few days or as soon as Mrs. Jones gets well. Mr. Jones has a job with a St. Louis meat packing house.

Mr. W. W. Chunn will leave the first of next week for Gibson, Tenn., where he takes the principalship of the high school. Mr. Chunn is a fine citizen and his many friends are sorry to see him leave, but wish him and his family much success in their new home.—Hardin Enterprise.

Browns Grove.

As I have more of certain species of property than I need I have decided to give each Ledger correspondent a present, as I think they deserve something more than they are getting. I will mention next week the articles I will give to each one.

Mr. J. L. Singleton, who has been on the sick list for some time, is improving slowly.

Mr. Guy Clark and family, of Sedalia, are visiting in this section. He says he will cut his tobacco this week.

Tobacco worms are so numerous that the people have had to dope them with paris green. I am giving them a fair fight and they are worrying me but I have about got them conquered.

Prof. Weesley Waldrop has turned on the light of his intelligence to the rising generation of the Chunn district.—Billie.

TWENTY YEARS IN PENITENTIARY.

One of the severest sentences

ever given by a Calloway county jury was meted out to Robert Allbritten, a white youth of the east side of the county, who was indicted and given a trial last week in the Calloway Circuit Court upon the charge of murdering Lucy Allen, a negro wench, and whose punishment was fixed at twenty years in the penitentiary. The indictment was returned the first of last week and the trial was entered into Thursday. Friday afternoon the jury returned the verdict. A motion for a new trial was made by the defense Saturday and was over-ruled by the judge. The case will be appealed.

The badly decomposed body of Lucy Allen was found last May in the woods near the Henry Hodge farm, just west of Pine Bluff, where it had lain for eight or ten days, and besides being decomposed had been partially destroyed by vultures and dogs. A coroner's jury was summoned and a verdict returned to the effect that the negro came to her death from the effect of gunshot wounds inflicted by unknown persons to the jury. Later a warrant was issued for Allbritten and at his preliminary trial was held under bond to the grand jury.

The evidence upon which the conviction was obtained was purely circumstantial. Allbritten was defended by Coleman & Lancaster and was vigorously prosecuted by Commonwealth's Attorney Smith. The speech delivered by Mr. Smith is pronounced the ablest effort ever made by him in this county. Allbritten was carried to the Eddyville penitentiary Wednesday night by Sheriff Patterson.

Court was adjourned Saturday at noon. The grand jury returned a total of thirteen indictments during its session as follows: Carrying concealed weapons, three; malicious shooting, one; wilful murder, one; petit larceny, three; breach of the peace, two; disturbing religious worship two; forgery, one.

Suits were filed in the circuit court last Friday by Commonwealth's Attorney Smith against W. G. Dunnington & Co., Griffin & Pitt, Otto Brasser and Kennedy & Swan for failure to file proper articles with the secretary of state and county clerk showing the individual members of the firm together with their agents as required under the laws of the state. The penalty for such failure is a fine of \$25 for each day during the time business was conducted.

Charlie Chaplin Up-to-Date.

Rev. South Hawkins (our own South Hawkins) who was appointed chaplain of the third regiment, Kentucky national guards some weeks ago, and who has been stationed at Fort Thomas for several weeks, is the object of a good joke around camp, and as a result he has been dubbed "Charlie Chaplin," after the movie comedian. It came about in this way. After being in camp for a few days and before he received his uniform, Rev. Hawkins went beyond the line, one evening after dark for a walk. Upon his return he was halted by the sentinel and asked, "Who comes?" "The chaplain," was the quick response of Hawkins. "Advance, Charlie, and be recognized," came the command from the sentinel, and Hawkins got a good laugh from the joke, and told it to his comrades when he got to his tent.

METHODIST LAYMEN SUBSCRIBE \$103,000

OUTPOURING OF FUNDS COMES
AT CONCLUSION OF CON-
FERENCE SERMON.

4TH TRIENNIAL CONFERENCE

Laymen's Missionary Movement of
Methodist Episcopal Church,
South, Adjourns After Record-
ing Subscriptions.

Asheville, N. C.—The fourth triennial conference of the Laymen's Missionary Movement of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, closed Aug. 20, after recording a spontaneous subscription of \$103,000 to the Lake Junaluska enterprise, the Southern Methodist assembly grounds where the conference was held.

The outpouring of funds came at the conclusion of the conference sermon Sunday morning which Dr. Geo. R. Stewart of Knoxville was making the co-operation of the delegates in getting the enterprise before the church. E. A. Cole of Charlotte interrupted Dr. Stewart and on behalf of himself and his brother, E. M. Cole, he subscribed \$6,000.

When the cheering died down subscriptions were offered from all parts of the auditorium. John R. Pepper of Memphis, president of the laymen's movement, gave \$25,000; Dr. Stewart followed with \$10,000, and James Cannon, Jr., of Nashville, gave \$5,000. Other subscriptions, in amounts from \$1,000 to \$5,000, were offered as fast as they could be recorded.

The conference closed with addresses by Dr. S. D. Gordon of New York, Bishop E. D. Louton of Dallas, Dr. W. W. Pinson, C. D. Bulla and Dr. Clay Lilly of Nashville. The conference will meet at Lake Junaluska in 1917.

AGREE ON THE NAVAL BILL

The Appropriation Amounts To Over
Three Hundred and Thirteen
Million Dollars.

Washington.—As the naval appropriation bill finally was perfected by Senate and House conferees August 17, the navy yards at Norfolk, Charleston, New Orleans, Puget Sound, Boston, Portsmouth and Philadelphia will be equipped to build warships. The \$1,250,000 for additional improvements for the Charleston yard, including a dry dock, was stricken out, leaving the total of the perfected bill \$313,391,843.

All the disputed points now are cleared up and the bill with the big building programme, the greatest in the history of the United States already perfected, is ready for the president's signature.

Provision for the equipping of the seven navy yards was contained in the original bill and a hard fight on it was made, but the conferees finally decided to retain them.

Senator Tillman, chairman of the naval committee, consented to have the special Charleston appropriation eliminated after Chairman Padgett of the House committee had promised that he would support a similar appropriation next year provided a commission authorized to investigate the advisability of such a project reported favorably.

100 SHOTS OVER BORDER.

U. S. Negro Troops Engage in Battle
With Mexicans.

Naco, Ariz.—Over 100 shots were exchanged across the international line about a mile west of here Aug. 21, between patrols belonging to the negro militia troops from the District of Columbia and a party on the Mexican side.

The militiamen say that they halted some Mexicans who attempted to cross the line. In answer to the challenge the Mexicans fired.

In the fusillade that followed the only casualty was the wounding of one of the Mexicans who had tried to cross. He is now a prisoner in the camp of the negro troops.

PACKERS ARE ATTACKED.

Charges of Violating the Anti-Trust
Laws Made.

Washington.—Formal complaint charging meat packers with violating the anti-trust laws and engaging in unfair business methods and monopolistic practices was filed with the federal trade commission by Representative Doolittle of Kansas. A prompt and thorough investigation of the live stock industry was asked.

Mr. Doolittle is said to have filed complaint on his own responsibility.

Women Can Practice Law.

Atlanta.—The Georgia senate passed a house bill granting women the right to practice law. It now goes to the governor. Similar bills have been introduced in the Georgia legislature during each session for several years, and they always have been subjects of extended debate.

Man Aged Dead.

Baltimore.—Richard F. Hamilton, known as "Tody" Hamilton, for many years press agent for the Barnum & Bailey circus, died at his home here.

SEEK TO CONTROL MALARIA

Experiments Being Conducted By In-
ternational Health Board of the
Rockefeller Foundation.

New York.—Experiments to determine to what extent malaria may be controlled in temperate climates under conditions now existing in the farming sections of the southern states are being conducted in Mississippi and Arkansas by the international health board of the Rockefeller Foundation.

Extermination of mosquitoes by the drainage system is not part of the plan, it was said.

"The first of these experiments, to test the practicability of malaria control by detecting the carriers and freeing them of parasites, is being carried on in Bolivar, Miss., under the direction of the Mississippi department of health," the announcement said. "The field force and microscopists have been receiving their technical training in the laboratories of Tulane University Medical School."

"To test the practicability of malaria control by a combination of relief measures, another set of experiments is being conducted in Arkansas in co-operation with the United States public health service. In neither case will the experiments include the extermination of mosquitoes by major drainage operations."

"Although the control of malaria is relatively simple in theory, as a practical undertaking it has been found extremely difficult. The present experiments will determine the future development of the board's work in this field."

RUSSIANS CAPTURED 358,000

Petrograd Announces More Than
That Number Taken in Two
Months.

Petrograd.—Between June 4, when the Russian offensive was inaugurated, and Aug. 12, Gen. Brusiloff's forces captured more than 358,000 men, the war office announces.

The Russians have captured a series of heights to the west of Vorokhta and Ardsemy, in the Carpathians. In the Vorokhta and Delatyn regions the Austrians are retiring to the west.

Great numbers of guns also were captured, says the report, which gives the following figures:

Officers captured, 7,757; men, 350,845; cannon, 405; machine guns, 1,326; mine and bomb throwers, 338; powder carts, 292.

German troops have won a success in the Carpathian region, according to a Berlin war office announcement.

MESSAGES TO CIVILIANS

Secretary Daniels Congratulates More
Than 2,000 Civilians in National
Training Cruise.

Washington.—Messages from Secretary Daniels welcoming more than 2,000 civilians participating in the naval training cruise for national defense were published upon all the ships. The messages were as follows:

"Upon the embarkment of more than 2,000 civilians who are to take part in the civilian cruise, I wish to convey to them the congratulations of the navy department that we can welcome them as the newest recruits of the first arm of the national defense. I am sure under the instruction which officers will give them their cruise will be of great benefit to them and their country."

TRAINMEN ACCEPT WILSON PLAN.

No Decision As Yet From the Railroad
Executives and Managers.

Washington.—The general committee of 640 representatives of the employees approved the president's plan for an 8-hour day by a large majority, and soon after the railroad officials left the White House the four heads of the railroad brotherhoods notified the president of the vote.

It was said in the camp of the railroad executives and managers the decision on the president's proposal would be made by the New York Central and the Pennsylvania railroads. It was rumored that Louis W. Hill had wired that the president's proposal was acceptable to him. It was said also that the anthracite roads, while not indifferent, would prefer yielding to the 8-hour day rather than undergo a strike.

Paralysis Decreasing.

New York.—Another substantial decrease in the number of deaths from infantile paralysis and in the number of new cases strengthened the belief of the health authorities that the epidemic is on the wane. There were only 20 deaths here Aug. 20, and 108 new cases, the lowest figures for several weeks. Total fatalities to date are 1,167 and the total of cases 7,110. Cases now in hospitals number 3,740.

President of Cornell Selected.

Washington.—Andrew D. White, former president of Cornell, has been selected the American commissioner under the Bryan peace treaty with China.

Killed On Oceanic Railway.

Mexico City.—Eight persons were killed and many injured in a collision on Oceanic railway near Mexico City.

Membership, Sells High.

Chicago.—A membership in the Chicago board of trade has sold for \$4,700, near double the price a year ago.

BATTLE IN BALKANS EXTENDS 150 MILES

GENERAL ENGAGEMENT CONTIN-
UES WITH INTENSITY OVER
EXTENDED FRONT.

OPERATIONS LONG EXPECTED

Germans and Bulgarians Seek To An-
ticipate Movement By Taking the
Offensive On the Left—Situa-
tion Satisfactory.

Paris.—Reports from Saloniki show that the general engagement which began August 18 is continuing with intensity over an extended front from Florina, near Monastir, to the River Struma. This represents an irregular line of 150 miles.

Gen. Sarraill directing the united operations of the allies with Gen. Cordonnier commanding the French. The operations have been long expected as part of the allies' co-ordinated offensive on all fronts. They follow the arrival of Gen. Cordonnier after extended conferences with officials here.

Advices received in Paris indicate that the Germans and Bulgarians are seeking to anticipate the movement by taking the offensive on the left, where the Servians had moved up to within 25 miles of Monastir, holding Florina as an observation post. Their orders were not to attempt to retain Florina if they were attacked.

The Servian war office says the Bulgarians were thrown back on the old positions, but that later the Servians, following instructions, evacuated Florina, which the Bulgarians then occupied.

The Servians retired slowly and later delivered a heavy counter attack against a large Bulgarian force debouching from Florina toward Banat. Fighting continues in this region.

In the center French and British forces near Lake Dorian followed an intense bombardment with infantry attacks, in which the British occupied the strategic point of Dolzeil. Farther east the French right rushed a series of small villages in much the manner the French right carried places on the Comne front.

The situation along the whole line is regarded as satisfactory for the allies.

BOND ISSUE IS URGED

\$130,000,000 To Meet Extraordinary
Government Expenditures Due To
the Mexican Situation.

Washington.—A bond issue of \$130,000,000 to meet extraordinary government expenditures due to the Mexican situation was unexpectedly recommended to congress by majority members of the senate finance committee with the concurrence of the treasury department.

The bond issue is urged in the report of the finance committee filed in the senate on the \$25,000,000 revenue bill. In addition to the proposed issue and the revenue bill the finance committee asserts that a further appropriation of \$86,000,000 will be necessary to defray the expense operations in the Mexican emergency if conditions on the border continue as they are now after Dec. 31, 1916. The \$130,000,000 to be provided by the proposed bond issue, the report says, will meet Mexican expenditures only until the end of this calendar year.

Accompanying the finance committee majority report submitted by Senator Simmons was a general statement from the treasury department estimating disbursements for the fiscal year 1917 at \$1,136,243,000 and receipts at \$762,000,000.

"The total appropriations for the fiscal year 1917, exclusive of those carried in the so-called shipping bill, which is to be defrayed by the issuance of Panama bonds, will exceed the appropriations for the fiscal year 1916 by about \$409,000,000, says the report. "This increase is represented principally by \$167,000,000 additional amount appropriated for the navy, \$166,000,000 additional amount appropriated for the army, \$20,000,000 additional amount appropriated for fortifications, \$41,000,000 for deficiency appropriations—about \$35,000,000 of which is due to the Mexican situation and increased requirements of the army and navy—and \$20,000,000 for a nitrate plant, which is a preparedness appropriation."

War Bill of France.

Paris.—The war bill of France at the end of July was 39,000,000,000 francs, according to figures available. The miscellaneous expenses of the government were 10,000,000,000 francs. The average cost of the war, the figures show, is now 1,987,000,000 francs monthly.

Political Riot in Cuba.

Havana.—One man was killed and several were wounded at Cienfuegos in a political riot between partisans of Sanjiao Ray and Juan Florencio Cabrerat, rival candidates for mayor. Many shots were fired and knives and machetes were used. One man was arrested.

The government purposes to send an army officer to Cienfuegos to direct the police to prevent further disorders. Cienfuegos always has been considered a dangerous storm center politically.

CORPUS CHRISTY IN PATH

Thirteen Lives Lost and Property
Damage Estimated At Two
Million Dollars.

Corpus Christi.—The loss of life from the tropical storm which struck Corpus Christi and ten adjacent South Texas counties the night of Aug. 19 was placed at 13, including nine members of the crew of the small freighter Pilot Boy, which foundered off the Arkansas Pass jetty. Two Mexican men and one Mexican woman were killed at Katherine, a little settlement on the King ranch, near Alice, Texas; and one Mexican was reported killed at San Diego, both of which towns are between 50 and 60 miles inland.

Total damage in this section, of which Corpus Christi bore the heaviest part, is estimated at \$2,000,000. This includes devastating a large portion of the lower coast's cotton crop, which was about to be picked. The damage at Corpus Christi was estimated conservatively at \$500,000. Other losses were: Aransas Pass, \$150,000; Rockport, \$75,000; Alice, \$100,000; San Diego, \$50,000; Kingsville, \$100,000; towns in the Rio Grande Valley, \$300,000, and other widely separated and isolated points, \$500,000.

The stormstricken area is the 150 miles of lower gulf coast from Corpus Christi to Brownsville, reaching inland from 30 to 50 miles.

In Corpus Christi, a beach front devastated of everything except the more substantial buildings, debris and wreckage from bath houses, pleasure pavilions and smaller wharves piled in heaps on Water street, which skirts the beach of Corpus Christi, were the result of the storm. The greatest damage was done in that section of the city known as North Beach, which is the upper half of the boat-shaped peninsula on which Corpus Christi is situated.

HURRICANE CAUSES BIG LOSS

Corpus Christi In Tropical Storm's
Path—High Seas and Wind
Wreck Causeway.

Corpus Christi.—Blowing at a 70-mile-an-hour velocity, the forerunner of the tropical storm in the Gulf of Mexico was felt August 18 as it approached the Texas coast at this point, Brownsville and on the intermediate plains. Forecasts by the local weather bureau announced that the crest of the storm would reach here about midnight.

But few details of the storm's work south or north of here had been received. In Corpus Christi, however, the gale had carried almost every movable thing before it. In its wake it had left demolished summer cottages along the beach front here, thousands of dollars' damage to buildings in the business section and a heavy sea running in Corpus Christi Bay. The waves, lashed by a strong wind, whipped over the beach in the northern section of the city, beaching small craft and carrying up on the shore debris from a score of docks and small bathing pavilions.

Lloyd's pier, one of the largest pleasure resorts in this section of the coast, which juts out over the water 1,000 feet, was almost completely demolished. The only portion that remained was a two-story structure adjoining the shore.

Fronting the business section, which is built on the beach proper, is a four-foot breakwater. Incoming heavy seas were dashing over that and threatened, according to indications at an early hour, to wash over it, if the storm's intensity grew further.

Corpus Christi was without electricity or other conveniences. The fury of the wind here stripped the city of electric light and power facilities. While a 70-mile wind threatened serious damage, residents were forced to await the night's developments in darkness.

Storm Lasts All Night in El Paso

El Paso.—One soldier was killed and thousands of others encamped in and near El Paso suffered great discomfort as a result of heavy rains which fell Aug. 18.

During the all-night storm Private Charles Johnston, headquarters company, Seventh United States Infantry, of Chouteau, Mont., was killed by lightning in his tent at Fort Bliss. Other soldiers nearby were stunned.

Water ran through the camps of the Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Michigan National Guard, nearly in undating some tents.

Troops Driven To Shelter.

Brownsville.—The entire military camp here has been flooded by an unprecedented downpour of rain, and all wires are flattened by the hurricane accompanying it. The troops are literally drowned out of camp, and have had to be quartered in the city hall, the courthouse and some big warehouses. The regulars, the Illinois, Iowa and Virginia regiments, each man with two days' rations, have been taken to their new quarters. The wind veered to the west about dusk and began blowing a howling gale.

Soldiers Drenched.

San Antonio.—Fort Sam Houston, on the night of Aug. 18, reported the following message from a field wireless station erected at McAllen, Tex., via the big radio at Brownsville: "Half of the New York national guardsmen tents down and nearly that many at Llano Grande, Mercedes and Mission. Thirty thousand soldiers sleeping in public buildings. Four and one-half inches of rain fell here. A new storm is reported coming from the east."

THEIR RECORDS AS LEADERS OF PARTY

President Wilson Has Done What
Hughes Failed to Do.

THEIR CAREERS CONTRASTED

Does Country Want Four Years More
of Constructive Government, or
Four Years of Republican Fac-
tional Fighting.

Mr. Hughes was governor of New York from January 1, 1907, until October 6, 1910, a period of three years nine months and six days.

Mr. Wilson has been president of the United States since March 4, 1913.

There are few more striking contrasts in politics than the record of accomplishment made by Mr. Wilson as president and by Mr. Hughes as governor.

When Mr. Hughes abandoned the fight for popular government in this state, resigned his office and accepted an appointment to the bench of the United States Supreme court, he had brought about the enactment of only one important measure—the public service-commission act. Aside from the race-track law, that was his one achievement, and this was largely offset by a complete demoralization of state finances which still continues.

Most of Mr. Hughes' energies as governor were expended in factional warfare with the Republican leaders who had nominated him for their own purposes, but who had no intention of allowing him to dictate the policies of the party. In spite of his excellent motives and splendid efforts, Mr. Hughes could not control the Republican organization; he could not influence the legislature, and he was compelled in the end to let other men win the battle that he had so resolutely begun.

The Republican party in the nation is controlled today by the identical interests that controlled it when Mr. Hughes was governor. Many of the bosses are the same bosses. The Wall street partnership, the trust partnership, the special-privilege partnership, are all in full force now as they were then. The national Republican organization is just as progressive as William Barnes and his New York cohorts were during the Hughes administration and just as eager for reform. Mr. Hughes as president would have to deal with the same kind of political and corporation influences that he had to deal with as governor. He failed to subdue them when he was governor. What reason is there for believing that he could subdue them as president?

Mr. Wilson has proved that he can lead his party, and he has obtained from it the most extraordinary measure of progressive legislation that any administration has ever won. Day by day he is making the record more remarkable and more brilliant. Does anybody believe that Mr. Hughes could wring from a Republican congress what Mr. Wilson has wrung from a Democratic congress?

Whatever program of advanced legislation Mr. Hughes may put forth, the vital fact remains that Mr. Wilson has demonstrated that he can lead his party and Mr. Hughes has demonstrated that he cannot lead his party. Does the country want four years more of constructive government, or four years of actual fighting between Republican president and the Republican bosses?—New York World.

This One Thing Enough.

For many years congress had been urged to pass a bill which would enable the farmers to borrow money on land mortgaged at low interest rates. Republicans and Democrats were alike committed to a rural credits measure, but it remained for the Democrats to shape a workable bill and pass it. If nothing more in the way of constructive legislation had been accomplished during Wilson's administration than the passage of the banking and currency bill and the rural credits bill the Democrats would be entitled to retention in power. But much more is to the credit of the Democrats.

All Interests Have Benefited.

The Republican party used to pride itself on being the business men's party; on being the party whose legislation promoted prosperity and kept the wage worker's dinner pail full. But no Republican administration ever made a record of far-reaching benefit to the many—business interests, industrial interests and agricultural interests—such as the Democrats have done. Certain it is that if Mr. Hughes were in President Wilson's place he could propose nothing by way of repeal or amendment that would improve on the Wilson legislative policies.

His Two Exclusive Ideals.

There is left nothing much in the way of ideals as the exclusive property of Mr. Hughes except the two little ones which he has announced since his nomination. One of these is the proposition that the indecent prosperity inflicted upon the country by a Democratic administration is to be ignored because it is only temporary. The other is that the efficient and hard-working American ambassadors and ministers in Europe, being nothing but honest Democrats, ought to be displaced by superior Republicans.

ONE BIG G. O. P. HANDICAP

Republicans Must Accept and Approve
or Keep Silent About Federal
Reserve Act.

The Republican party enters the campaign this year under one great handicap which has nothing to do with the lack of harmony in its ranks. It must accept and approve or else maintain a tentative silence about one of the chief works of the Democratic administration—the federal reserve act.

That act has had a chance to show its worth, and that worth proved to be all but priceless. Under the old Republican currency system the Roosevelt panic broke upon the country in a time of profound peace in 1907 and forced every bank in the United States to suspend specie payment. Under the new Democratic currency system the world war, beginning in 1914, did not even stagger our finances, did not break a single bank, did not stop gold payments for an hour; and today, after two years of that war, this nation's financial standing is higher than ever before.

You cannot argue with the people on this point. They know. They understand perfectly that this law passed by a Democratic congress under the urging of President Wilson is all that saved the country from the most terrific financial crash in its history. The party which proposed to abolish this Democratic legislation and return to the Republican banking regime would be snowed under in every county in the United States. Wherefore, the Republican leaders take refuge in silence—which doesn't deceive anybody.

It is pretty tough business looking for a job when you have to admit that the present holder thereof has done better work than you ever did. Yet that is exactly the position in which the Republican party finds itself. No wonder it gets a bit flustered.—Chicago Journal.

Wall Street Critics Exposed.

We are now in position to see these Wall street critics of the administration's policy in their true light. We do not envy their position. They are agitating for a larger navy and against ship purchase. The first would be useless without a greatly increased mercantile marine; yet they are opposing the administration plan, which would give us more ships, and favoring the policy that diminished France's merchant fleet in the very years when England's and Germany's so rapidly increased.

What shall we say of the patriotism of the man who wants millions thrown away on warships that we cannot use effectively for lack of a merchant fleet?

What shall we say of the common sense of a man who stands against a plan which would give us ships and for one that has worked exactly to the contrary?

And what shall we say of the intellectual honesty of a man who believes it "subversive of all sound principles" for the government—that is, the American people—to own merchant vessels for the common good, but highly to be desired that the government should pay money into the pockets of a few specially favored ship owners?

Ohio Democrats United.

Ohio Democrats are gaining confidence that they will carry the state in the coming election, according to Adam Shaffer, a prominent Democrat of Wapakoneta.

"There is no division among the Democrats of Ohio," said Mr. Shaffer, "and that cannot be said of the Republicans. There are many Republicans who are opposed to Governor Willis for several reasons and they will not support him. The fight between former Ambassador Herriek and former State Chairman Harry Daugherty for the senatorial nomination caused a great deal of bitterness. The president has a mighty good chance of getting the electoral vote of Ohio, too. His appointment of Judge Clarke to the United States Supreme court bench will do a lot of good. Altogether the situation is looking very good."

Oklahoma Safe for Wilson.

"Some Republicans have claimed they will win in Oklahoma this year," remarked Col. J. W. Zeveloff, a prominent lawyer of Muskogee, Okla., at the Willard. "They have no more chance of carrying Oklahoma, in my opinion, than they have of carrying Mississippi. In the first place, the Republicans cannot get the colored vote, and the sentiment is strong in every section for the president. When the United States Supreme court repealed the 'grandfather clause' the Republicans were elated and predicted that they would finally poll a large colored vote, but a special session of the legislature in February passed a law regulating the registration of votes which offsets the provision of the Constitution. Therefore the Republicans will not get the colored vote this year."—Washington Post.

"Very Big Men."

"Mr. Willcox is a personal friend of Mr. Hughes and a very able man," says ex-President Taft, quoted in the Brooklyn Eagle. "He knows very big men and has the relationship with Mr. Hughes that will inspire confidence. It is true, of course, Mr. Willcox 'knows very big men.' Mark Hanna 'knew very big men.' The knowledge served him well. But what have been considerations to do with heightening hope in the success of an advocacy which we are assured is to be conducted upon the highest plane?"

GREAT PROGRESS FOR EDUCATION

GRAVES COUNTY LEADS STATE WITH 11 HIGH SCHOOLS, ACCORDING TO OFFICIAL.

NO ONE-TEACHER SCHOOLS

People Guarantee Teachers' Salaries—County Board Gives Substantial Aid.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—"Graves county probably leads the state in the number of high schools, having a total of eleven," Prof. T. J. Coates, superintendent of rural schools, said upon his return from Mayfield, where he conducted a teachers' institute. Of these four are first-class, three second-class and four third-class, six of them built during the last three years and the manner of their being built indicates the attitude of the populace toward educational progress in that county. The people of the communities raised \$9,000 by popular subscription and the county board raised the rest. The people guarantee the teachers' salaries and the county board pays tuition of \$3 for each pupil, a total of \$2,820.25 last year, when there were 214 pupils enrolled. This year 153 are ready to enter the high schools.

These high schools, by a process of rapid evolution, are becoming consolidated schools, absorbing surrounding subdistrict schools, which are being abandoned because the pupils residing in them are being attracted to the big schools through a system of voluntary transfer adopted by the county board. The demand for consolidated schools is outrunning the ability of the educational department to keep up with it. The county now has seven schools with four or more rooms, four with three rooms and seven with two rooms. The attendance, which averaged 52 per cent for all the schools of the county last year, was 78 per cent in one of the newer consolidated schools, 66 in another and 62 in a third. Prof. Coates said the teachers at the institute were unanimous in declaring that efficiency is impossible in a one-teacher school and requesting the appointment of county supervisors.

Sampson's Plurality 850.

The returns from the Seventh Appellate District Republican primary are all in, and give Flen D. Sampson, of Barbourville, a plurality of 850 over A. J. Kirk, of Paintsville, for the Republican nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals. Sampson received 9,561 and Kirk, 8,711. The retirement of Judge Sampson from the Circuit bench in the Thirty-fourth District will give Gov. Stanley an appointment. Judge S. B. Dishman, of Barbourville, Democratic candidate for Congress in the Eleventh, is being talked of as likely to get the appointment. Congressman J. Campbell Cantrell, in the Seventh; Congressman Harvey Helm, in the Eighth, and Congressman W. J. Fields, in the Ninth, made runaway races for the Democratic nominations. Congressman Cantrell carried every county in his district over R. E. L. Murphy, of Lexington; Helm carried every county in the Eighth, except Casey, where his opponent, Senator C. F. Montgomery, resides, and Fields carried every county in the Ninth, excepting Rowan, the home of J. W. Riley.

High Schools Licensed.

The State Board of Education passed upon and licensed high schools at Gamaliel, Monroe county; Crab Orchard, Lincoln county; Upton, Hardin county; Broadhead, Rockcastle county; Hawesville, Hancock county, and Silver Grove, Campbell county. The following received certificates to teach in high schools: E. L. Casto, Milroy; F. S. Connelly, Glencoe; Clara Watson, Lexington; C. R. Maddox, Beaver Dam; Annetta E. Mosby, Louisville; Sara E. E. Owsley, Owensboro; Estelle Hughes, Burlington. Life certificates were granted to Louisa T. Evans, Lulu Buckner Hickman, E. G. Lewis and Mary Lou Davis, Paris; Florence Hieatt, Bagdad; Georgia R. Byington, Louisa; T. B. Franz, Green-up county; Lulu B. Smith, Corbin; M. G. Clay, Pike county; Etta B. Coons, Lexington; Ella Braswell, Tompkinsville; W. G. Caddell, McCreary county; Georgia P. Powell, Richmond; Anna L. Bond, Williamsburg.

Cohen Is President.

Commissioner of Agriculture Mat S. Cohen was elected president and Dr. C. H. Tiffin, of Frankfort, secretary-treasurer by the State Veterinary Board, which organized. Dr. E. Callender, of Louisville; Dr. L. H. Cifers, of Covington; Dr. D. E. Westmoreland, of Louisville; Commissioner Cohen and Dr. Tiffin were present.

Hughes To Visit Kentucky.

William R. Wilcox, of New York, chairman of the Republican National Committee, just announced that the itinerary of Charles E. Hughes had been changed through politeness to both candidates in Kentucky, September 4.—From September 1, when Mr. Hughes will be in Kansas City, the itinerary will be advanced one day until Lexington, Ky., is reached, September 3. The extra day gained will be fitted in at Nashville, where Mr. Hughes will speak September 4.

Crows Roast in State.

A recent government report estimates the number of crows in winter roasts at Guthrie, Ky., as thousands of birds in the cedars and oaks; large numbers at Harrodsburg and several roasts in and near Lexington with a total of 1,000 to 1,500 birds. The most favored haunts of these sable feathered scavengers seems to be near Versailles, where government experts estimate their number at about 1,000,000 birds. These birds make daily flights for miles in search of food, but their clamorous nature causes them to seek a common roosting place. This flocking together is more marked in cold weather than at any other time of the year. Their chief ration in winter is corn, which fact puts them in great disfavor with the farmer. The corn consumed by these winged parasites is a considerable quantity.

In this state where the corn is left in shocks for some time in the fall and winter, losses from the crow's foraging, especially when the shock is not made properly, is very great. Reports said that the loss in corn and other crops consumed by the crow is offset by the number of grasshoppers the birds consume in summer.

May Abolish Privileges.

Several students at the University of Kentucky, enjoying free tuition, board and lodging and railroad fare going to and from the university, may be placed on the same footing as other students, if a constitutional question raised by President H. S. Barker is decided against them. Under the statutes each county may send one pupil free to the university for each 3,000 of population and each county in every legislative district may send one. The Bill of Rights in the Constitution of Kentucky says that "no grant of exclusive, separate public emolument or privilege shall be made to any man or set of men, except in consideration of public service." The question is whether this county scholarship amounts to such discrimination among students at the university as is forbidden by the Bill of Rights.

Oldham Is Appointed.

N. L. Holeman, of Dawson Springs, recently appointed Democratic member of the State Board of Election Commissioners, resigned and Gov. Stanley appointed in his place Col. R. C. Oldham, of Winchester. Col. Oldham's name was the first on the list submitted by the Democratic State Committee. Mr. Holeman became ill while in Frankfort to call on the Governor and said he would be unable to attend the meetings of the commission called to organize and canvass the primary returns, so he decided to relinquish the position. The board will be organized by electing a secretary, Mrs. J. H. Stuart, of Frankfort, the incumbent, and T. W. Pennington, of Stanford, are candidates. The board also will canvass the primary returns and issue certificates of nomination to the winners.

Nickell Withdraws.

Word was received here that Monroe Nickell, of Morgan county, candidate for the Republican nomination for circuit judge in the new Thirty-sixth district, has withdrawn. D. W. Gardner, of Salsberyville, is the Democratic candidate. Floyd Arnett, of Wolfe county, won the Democratic nomination for commonwealth's attorney. He is opposed by W. F. Patrick, of Salsberyville, Republican.

Demonstration Planned.

The Chamber of Commerce has communicated with the State Fair Board requesting that September 14 be designated as "Frankfort Chamber of Commerce Day," and if the designation is given the organization plans to make a demonstration that will attract attention and draw crowds from this section. The Capital Fair has agreed to so designate one day.

Guards Given Notice.

Three more guards at the State Reformatory received notices from the State Board of Prison Commissioners that they will be retired from service when the board's appointees, to be given out next Wednesday, assume their duties September 1. The guards let go are James Boone, of Clark county; N. B. Chapman, of Lawrence, and J. H. Kennedy, of Madison.

Highway Signs Purchased.

Ornamental iron signs to be posted along the Jackson and Boone Highways and Midland Trail, which cover the same route through Franklin county, have been purchased by the Frankfort Chamber of Commerce. They will bear the legend, "Jackson Highway—Midland Trail—Boone Highway, —miles to Frankfort."

Garrison Must Die.

Gov. Stanley received the mandate of the Court of Appeals, affirming the judgment of the Campbell Circuit Court, sentencing Harry Garrison to death for assaulting Luella Crowder. The governor will issue a death warrant, fixing the date of execution.

Bardwell Deputy Dead.

State Banking Commissioner George G. Speer received word that J. O. Glenn, cashier of the Bardwell Deposit Bank, and special deputy liquidating the Peoples Bank, of Bardwell, is dead. No successor has been appointed by Commissioner Speer.

Collects From Officers.

State Inspector and Examiner Nat B. Sewell covered into the state treasury \$35.66, collected after an inspection of Livingston county officers, and \$92.34, collected in Marshall county.

END INSPECTION OF RESERVATION

INSPECTOR GENERAL CHAMBERLAIN QUITS FT. THOMAS AND DEPARTS FOR NEW YORK.

EVERYTHING IN GOOD SHAPE

Guardmen Rest Easy After Rigors Due to Visit of Army Official—Little "Sand" Raised.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Fort Thomas, Ky.—Kentucky National Guard officers are now resting easy. Col. John Chamberlain, inspector general, Eastern Department, departed for Governors Island. No fault was found with the camp, its conduct or its organization. The reservation is clean. Police details have been over it two and three times a day. Quite a few guardmen in the different units are on kitchen details, or splitting wood, because they did not appreciate the significance of being attached to an inspector general's visit. The feeling of relief was increased by the colonel's apparent satisfaction with the camp. This satisfaction is understood, because very little "sand" was raised.

CHAUTAQUA COMES TO CLOSE.

Many Addresses Delivered at Bardstown By Prominent Persons.

Bardstown, Ky.—The Farmers' Chautauqua, which was held here under auspices of the Cox's Creek Farmers' Club, came to a close. The subjects and the speakers, who discussed them, were: "Home Conveniences," by Miss Mary Sweeney, of Lexington; "Poultry Raising," by D. H. Sende, of State University; "Good Roads," by Lee Atherton; "The Road Problem as It Is," by R. C. Cherry, county attorney of Nelson county; T. J. Coates, supervisor of rural schools, discussed "Rural School Problems"; Miss Jessie Yancey spoke on "Consolidated Schools," and Miss Lida Gardner, school superintendent of Nicholas county, on "Community League Work." Dr. Fred Mutchler, of Lexington; Judge Henry S. Barker, president of the Kentucky University; N. R. Ellinger, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture; Colonel John B. McFerran, of Louisville, and Judge Wallace Brown were among those who have addressed the farmers.

CARLISLE FACULTY IS SELECTED

Public Schools Will Open September 4—New School Building.

Carlisle, Ky.—The Carlisle city schools will open September 4. The board of education has elected the following faculty: Prof. R. Dean Squires, of Carlisle, superintendent; Prof. Jas. Threlkeld, of Maysville, principal; Miss Elizabeth Green, of Muhlenberg county, assistant principal; Miss Anna Mitchell, eighth grade; Mrs. Turner Thomas, seventh grade; Miss Cora Martin, sixth grade; Miss Elizabeth Rice, fifth grade; Mrs. Tillie Hamilton, fourth grade; Miss Mary Frances Fisher, third grade; Miss Bettie Shaw, second grade; Miss Elizabeth Brown, of Paris, principal of primary department. An additional building, costing \$15,000, will be ready for occupancy.

HARRY STAPLES IS NEW EDITOR.

Will Take Charge of "The Alumnus" September 1.

Lexington, Ky.—Harry Staples, a 1910 graduate of the University of Kentucky, has been selected as the editor of The Alumnus, the official magazine of the University Alumni Association. Mr. Staples will take up the new duties with the September issue. He succeeds Prof. J. D. Turner, who has resigned. The September issue will be devoted largely to the holding of the golden jubilee celebration of the university, October 14, when a portrait of Dr. James K. Patterson, president emeritus, will be presented by the Alumni Association.

NEW CREMATORY IS PLANNED.

Lexington, Ky.—The development of plans for a new crematory system, which will be devised to take the place of the present crematory, will be one of the more important tasks of the city government next year. The old crematory is not expected to last more than a year. Seven hundred dollars have already been spent on it to keep it in repair, and it has become apparent that a new and modern plant is necessary to take care of the waste material.

PLAN TO SELL FAIR STOCK.

Mr. Sterling, Ky.—Efforts are being made here to sell about \$2,000 worth of treasury stock in the Montgomery County Fair to keep it alive. There was an excellent exhibition this year, but heavy rains on two days caused the association to lose money. If the money is not raised the fair, which has been of great benefit to the city and county, will go out of existence. It is thought that the stock will be sold within thirty days and that the fair will be put on a solid footing.

HEAVY RAINS DAMAGE CROPS

Barren County Has a Fall of Fourteen Inches in Four Hours.

Glasgow, Ky.—Thousands of dollars worth of property was destroyed in this county by one of the most terrific rainstorms that ever visited this section of the state. Rain fell in torrents for several hours, the fall in four hours measuring over fourteen inches. Part of the dam of the reservoir on South Fork, from which the city gets its water supply, was carried away. Practically all the corn in the creek and river bottoms was either washed away entirely or damaged to such an extent as to be worthless. All traffic on the Jackson Highway was at a standstill, water on the approaches of several bridges between here and Scottsville being past fording.

FREE BRIDGE AT CLAY'S FERRY.

Madison and Fayette Counties Are to Co-operate.

Lexington, Ky.—The project of the construction of a free bridge across the Kentucky river near Clay's Ferry, connecting Fayette and Madison counties, is being discussed again. A Madison county delegation met here with a Fayette county delegation, and it was decided to put the matter up to the commercial organizations of Lexington and Richmond. The delegates were: R. F. Turley, president of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce; County Judge V. T. Baxter and County Road Engineer Boggs, of Madison county; County Judge F. A. Bullock, County Road Engineer R. W. Davis and Roger Smith and C. H. Berryman, of the Fayette Road Commission.

MORALS COMMISSION OFFICIALS

Adopt Recommendations of Vice Commission at Paducah.

Paducah, Ky.—The city commissioners have adopted recommendations made by the vice commission, including the appointment of a Morals Commission, the separation of groceries and saloons, the requirement of physical examinations before marriage and the abolishing of slot machines, punch boards and every other form of gambling.

KENTUCKY BREVITIES

Frankfort, Ky.—Kentucky rural route carriers were appointed as follows: James M. Clayton, at Cadiz, and Laurence B. Daniel, at Narrows.

Mayfield, Ky.—Mr. and Mrs. Lucien R. Smith and children, of this place, called at the White House. They were introduced to the President by Representative A. W. Barkley.

Frankfort, Ky.—The President, according to a report from Washington, signed the commission of Ernest Birkhead as postmaster of Hartford and of Beaver Dam. He took this action at the request of Representative Ben Johnson, a caller at the White House.

Elizabethtown, Ky.—The 35th annual Hardin county fair is being held here. Trotting races each day and the distribution of \$100 in cash prizes among those in attendance are features. P. T. Stader, M. H. Gabbert and W. H. Oliver are president, vice president and secretary, respectively, of the fair.

Lexington, Ky.—The work of the truant and the probation officers in this city is being combined. J. Sherman Porter, truant officer, will be appointed also as probation officer before September 1. County Judge Bullock announced the salary will be paid by the City School Board and the county.

Mt. Sterling, Ky.—The Christian Woman's Board of Missions at the annual officers' election chose the following for the ensuing year: President, Mrs. John W. Jones; first vice president, Miss Lucy Clay; second vice president, Mrs. Nick Madden, Jr.; secretary, Mrs. John Scott; treasurer, Mrs. Mamie Satterwhite.

Carlisle, Ky.—A revival has just begun at the Methodist church at Moorefield, this county. The evangelist is the Rev. Kirk Dickey, of Louisville. The Rev. G. H. Fern, of Macon, Ga., has just closed a revival at the East Union Christian church, and the Rev. Marion Pfannstiel, of Mt. Olivet, held a revival at the Moorefield Christian church.

Glasgow, Ky.—Overriding all superstitions, John Shaber, a widower, 60 years old, of Stovall, this county, and Miss Della Thomerson, 15 years old, were married in a pouring rain, while seated in a buggy in front of the home of the county judge here. Mr. Shaber, who is a farmer, left immediately after the ceremony for his home in the country.

Paducah, Ky.—Clarence Smith, 27 years old, of Marshall county, was so badly injured by a string of Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad cars in the yards here that he died in Riverside hospital. He was employed in a lumber mill at Hickman.

Elizabethtown, Ky.—Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Harvey just observed their golden wedding anniversary at their home in Rineville. They have seven children, thirty grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey are natives of Grayson county.

MEALS IN WARM WEATHER

Cold Dishes May Be Made Just as Appealing as Hot Ones, and Are More Healthful.

If you arrange to have cold sliced meat three or four times a week, see that the rest of the meal is light. But on the days when you serve vegetable dishes as the principal part of the menu make sure that the rest of the meal provides sufficient nourishment to even up the menu and make it as a whole equal in value to a meat meal. For instance, you might have on Sunday, let us say, cold roast chicken with mashed potatoes, sliced cucumber salad and watermelon or berries. Monday night you might have a cold chicken jelly soup, made from the chicken carcass, a cold baked macaroni and cheese, with hot peas and potato chips, tomato with mayonnaise salad and a good, nourishing pudding with plenty of eggs and butter. Thus, in the chicken jelly, in the mayonnaise, made of eggs and plenty of olive oil, and in the pudding, you provide enough nutrition to make up for the difference in nutritive values of the meat and the macaroni dish.

Other good substitutes for meat dishes are rice soufflé, spaghetti à l'italienne, cheese and rice baked, etc. You will find that almost every kind of salad will be welcome in the warm weather. When you make the salad dressings do not be sparing with the olive oil, for there is even more nourishment in real olive oil than there is in meat.

If you serve dainty cold meals and keep your table looking attractive, the hot weather will make very little difference in the appetite of your family.

To Cook Fresh Fruit.

Cooked fruits are especially good for delicate appetites and digestion. Raw fruits are for those who are stronger and can get all the benefit from them; the benefit is diminished by cooking. The best way of cooking fruit is not by boiling, but by simmering. In cooking very tender fruit bring the syrup to the boiling point, then throw the fruit in the hot syrup, cover tight, remove from the range or fire, and let it stand for half an hour. This applies particularly to berries.

To prepare larger fruit, throw it in boiling syrup, cover tight and leave it five minutes on the range; remove and let it stand half an hour. One pound of sugar to one quart of water, or a pound to a pound, is the usual allowance for the syrup.

Whitefish Turbot.

One three-pound whitefish, one and a quarter teaspoonful salt, one-eighth teaspoonful pepper, five cupfuls milk, one cupful flour, one tablespoonful minced parsley, two eggs, one-half cupful butter, three-quarters cupful of dry bread-crumbs, one-half tablespoonful tender onion. Steam the dish till tender, remove the flesh from the bone and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Scald one quart of milk and thicken with the flour dissolved in the remaining milk. Season with the onion and parsley, and then pour onto the eggs, beaten; add the butter in bits, whisking it in. Butter a baking dish and put in a layer of fish and then one of sauce, alternating till all is used. Cover with the breadcrumbs and bake 45 minutes in a moderate oven.

Folding a Tablecloth.

The best housekeeper I know insists on having her tablecloths folded three times lengthwise before any cross folding is done. This prevents the ugly hump that invariably comes in the center of the table when the cloth is folded in the usual squares. Not only does the linen set better when thus cared for, but it wears longer, as breaks first come in the creases, and the heaviest threads in a tablecloth are the horizontal ones. Few housewives know this, but they may investigate for themselves. Of course these heavier threads are better able to withstand the crease of the iron—Mother's Magazine.

Orange Ice Cream.

Boil for 20 minutes a cupful of water, the juice of three oranges and a cupful and a half of sugar. Beat the yolks of four eggs until creamy and lemon color, and slowly pour over them, beating all the time, as you would for biscuit topping, the hot syrup. Add a pinch of salt and heat over hot water, on the fire, for three minutes. Then remove from the fire and beat until cool. Then add three cupfuls of rich cream, turn into a freezer and freeze.

Lemon Cream Pudding.

Beat yolks of four eggs and four tablespoonfuls of sugar (I use more sugar). Add juice of one lemon and the grated rind and two teaspoonfuls of hot water. Cook in double boiler until thickened. Remove from fire and stir in whites of four eggs beaten stiff with two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Eat cold.

Rice à la Creole.

Chop a large onion, two seeded green peppers and half a cupful of raw ham. Mix well and fry lightly in butter. Add a cupful of parboiled rice, three cupfuls of beef stock, one cupful of stewed tomatoes and a teaspoonful of salt. Cook slowly until the rice is tender and the liquid nearly absorbed.

When Slicing Bacon.

Always place the rind side flat on the table when slicing bacon, and do not try to slice through it. When a sufficient number of pieces are cut, slip the knife under them and you can easily slice them away very close to the rind.

PIMPLES Are Dangerous

They are a sign of poisoned blood, inactive liver, biliousness, indigestion, constipation, or even more serious conditions which if not relieved in time make you a miserable invalid for life.

Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup

Is a remedy that goes back of the mere symptoms, and RE-LIEVES THE CAUSE. It is purely vegetable, a gentle laxative and tonic combined. It can be taken by all, young and old, male and female. 50c and \$1 bottles at your dealer's.

THACHER MEDICINE CO., CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

The Limit.

"We girls had hardships when we camped out. Only one drinking glass among five girls." "Horror!" "And only one mirror."

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

Chilly, in Fact.

Singletou—Didn't you find it pretty hot last night out your way? Wedleigh—No! I arrived home late and got a very cool reception.

To Drive Out Malaria

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

Far Behind the Times.

Penelope—Marcella. Is years and years behind the times. Percival—What makes you think that? Penelope—Just now she wanted to know if her hat was on straight.

Infantile Paralysis Germ.

In a lengthy report to physicians, the Rockefeller institute announces the discovery of a germ in the brain and spinal cord of monkeys inoculated with infantile paralysis. The organism is said to be very minute, the difficulties attending its artificial cultivation and identification being so great that the discovery is as yet of little value for the purpose of early diagnosis of suspected cases. Monkeys inoculated with the micro-organism, developed a disease corresponding to infantile paralysis in human beings. From these experiments it was determined that the mucous membrane of the nose and throat of persons not sick with the disease may become contaminated with the virus and that without falling ill themselves they may become carriers of the disease. It was found, in monkeys, that the virus could be discovered six months after inoculation, and that drying and mixing it with dust did not destroy it.

A Gratification.

"You go to church more frequently than you used to." "Yes, and apart from the instruction I derive a great deal of satisfaction from my attendance. It's a great comfort to be where people sing and play fine music without anybody's spoiling it by putting in ragtime words or wanting to dance."



Everybody needs it—stored for emergency in a well-developed, well-preserved, well-nourished body and brain.

Grape-Nuts food stands preeminent as a builder of this kind of energy. It is made of the entire nutriment of whole wheat and barley, two of the richest sources of food strength.

Grape-Nuts also includes the vital mineral elements of the grain, so much emphasized in these days of investigation of real food values.

Crisp, ready to eat, easy to digest, wonderfully nourishing and delicious.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

THE MURRAY LEDGER

O. J. JENNINGS, EDITOR.

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

THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1916

TAKING STOCK.

Every modern business takes stock at stated intervals—did you ever try taking stock of yourself? You are given strength to help carry the burdens of those less fortunate than yourself.

Your tongue is provided to say pleasant things and to add a touch of cheerfulness to those around you.

Your hands are for the purpose of doing a good turn at frequent intervals.

You are given the power of reasoning so that you can be considerate, and your well of sympathy should always be full to the brim.

Take an inventory once in a while and see if you are satisfied with the result.

New Concord.

Mr. Jim Parham is on the sick list.

Andrew Willson is recovering slowly after a long spell of typhoid fever.

A protracted meeting is going on at Sulphur Spring this week.

Charlie Underwood is visiting his brother in Benton this week.

Jim Burton's family is visiting the family of Andrew Willson this week.

Tobacco worms are plentiful in this section.

Buren Overby left last week for Detroit, Mich., where he will seek employment. His wife will remain here with Geo. Overby and wife until her husband decides whether he will locate in the north or not.

GRAVES LEADS IN HIGH SCHOOLS.

Frankfort, Ky., August 21.—"Graves county probably leads the state in the number of high schools, having a total of eleven," said Prof. T. J. Coates, supervisor of rural schools, upon his return from Mayfield, where he conducted a teachers' institute. Of these there are four first class, three second class and four third class, six of them built the past three years, and the manner of their being indicates the attitude of the populace toward educational progress in that county. The people of the communities raised \$9,000 by popular subscription and the board raised the rest. The people guarantee the teachers' salaries and the county board pays tuition of \$3 for each pupil, a total of \$3,820.25 last year, when there were a total of 214 pupils enrolled. This year 153 are ready to enter the high schools.

These high schools by a process of rapid evolution are becoming consolidated schools, absorbing surrounding sub-district schools, which are being abandoned because the pupils residing in them are being attracted to the big schools through a system of voluntary transfer adopted by the county board. The demand for consolidated schools is outstripping the ability of the educational department to keep up with it. The county now has

seven schools with four or more rooms, four with three rooms and eleven with two rooms.

The attendance, which averaged 52 per cent for all schools of the county last year, was 78 per cent in one of the newer consolidated schools, 66 in another and 62 in the third.

Professor Coates said that the teachers of Graves county went on record at the institute unanimously declaring that efficiency is not impossible in a one teacher school and requesting the appointment of county supervisors.

STOCK SUBSCRIBERS MUST PAY OR SUITS WILL RESULT

Lexington, Ky., August 21.—Steps to collect the monies due the Kentucky Rural Credits Association for unpaid stock subscriptions were taken Saturday by Receiver R. J. Colbert, when he began the mailing of circular letters to all delinquent subscribers calling their attention to the court's order to collect all such monies. About 3,000 subscribers all over the state are affected.

All unpaid installments must be paid in full or the subscriber will be made co defendant in an administration suit to be filed in the Fayette circuit court to collect the monies due. In the letter Receiver Colbert notifies the subscribers that an expert accountant, J. C. Mahon, is making a thorough examination of the books to determine whether any money has been wrongfully appropriated by any officer or agent, and that if it appears from his report that such funds have been improperly expended, "I will at once institute proceedings against the parties."

About \$467,723 in installments past due remains to be collected before a settlement can be made by the receiver. The court's opinion is that it will be necessary to collect all the balance due in order to place all the stockholders on the same footing. The amount to be paid subscribers has not been determined.

(Quite a large number of Calloway citizens are involved in this association, and many of them can ill afford to sustain the loss that will be demanded of them.)

His Wife His Sister.

Roger Newton, a University of Wisconsin graduate, of Globe, Ariz., has discovered that his wife that he married nine years ago is his sister.

Newton, whose real name is George Porter, is the son of a carpenter in Spokane, Washington. When his father was injured, George was placed in an orphanage. He was adopted by Howard Newton, who moved to the east.

His adopted parents educated him at the University of Wisconsin. After leaving college Porter, who had taken the name of Newton, returned to the Pacific northwest. While in Portland, Ore., he met, wooed and wed beautiful Miss Elizabeth Porter.

The other day Newton found a locket in an old trunk. He opened it and found a tintype of his parents. When he showed it to his wife she fainted. The picture was one of her own father and mother. She had known of a brother when a child but never knew what became of him.

Mrs. J. L. Hall, of near Paris, Tenn., arrived here last Sunday and is a patient in the Murray Surgical Hospital where she underwent an operation.

Dr. Oscar Irvan and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a bouncing boy baby at their home. The youngster arrived Tuesday night.

Will Bynum, of Paducah, spent a few days of the past week in the city the guest of relatives.

Ledger ads pay 100 per cent.

MORTUARY.

Mr. W. Dudley Williams died last Sunday at his home a few miles west of Buchanan, Henry county, after a several months' illness of diabetes. For more than twenty years Mr. Williams resided in this county, living on the east side near Hymon. He was 73 years of age and was an industrious, honorable citizen. He moved to Henry county three years ago and during his brief citizenship there made many friends. He is survived by his widow and three daughters, Mrs. Chas. Scarborough, Bloomington, Texas; Mrs. Walter Scarborough, of this county, and Miss Mary Williams, who resides with her mother. He is also survived by one brother, J. M. Williams, and two sisters, Mrs. J. M. Sexton and Mrs. Byrd, all of Stewart county, Tenn. Messrs. J. D. and Bert Sexton, of this city, are nephews. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Chandler at the family residence Monday afternoon and the burial was in Shady Grove cemetery.

Mrs. J. D. Outland, the beloved wife of Rev. J. D. (Ceph) Outland, died last Sunday night at her home a few miles west of the city at the age of 67 years. Her death followed an illness of several weeks and was the cause of genuine sorrow throughout her wide acquaintance in this county. She was a most splendid christian woman and was loved and admired wherever known. She is survived by her husband, three sons, Bun Outland, of Marshall county; Reed and Roy Outland, of this county, and one daughter, Mrs. Dave Parks, also of this county. The funeral services were conducted Monday, after which the burial took place in the Outland grave yard. The many friends of Rev. Outland throughout Calloway and adjoining counties extend sympathy.

A four year old son of Charley Elkins, who lives east of Murray, died at the Hopkins boarding house in this city Tuesday night of membranous croup. The child was brought here for the purpose of having a tube inserted in his throat but he died that night.

The two year old son of Lee Chadwick, who lives on the east side near the mouth of Bloody, died Wednesday night of malarial fever. The burial was in the Lone Oak grave yard.

Community Meet.

Following is a program which will be rendered at Gunters Flat school campus, Friday, August 25, beginning at 4:30 p. m.:

4:30. Volley ball contest.
5:00. Basket ball contest.
5:30. Supper.
6:00 to 7:00. Social hour and melon spread.
7:00 to 9:00. The "last and best."

Music, readings and recitations will be given by the school. Prof. J. W. Jones, Dr. E. B. Houston, Mrs. W. H. Jones, P. E. Thomas and Miss Hinda Burton will be on the program. Everybody is cordially invited. Bring your small change.—Mrs. Louis Waterfield and Willie Haley, Teachers.

Another Club is Organized.

The meeting at Kelley school house last Saturday, on account of many farmers cutting tobacco on that day, was not largely attended. A delegation of four automobiles from Murray was in attendance.

The Kelley School House Development Club was organized with Wayne Paschal, president; Frank Lassiter, vice-president; John Clark, secretary. This club will hold another meeting soon. Mr. Woodruff carried some crimson clover seed with him and Frank Lassiter bought them and will give this clover a trial.

This club is interested in the employment of a county agent.

Hood, Fain & Hood Lumber Company

Located at the Old D. W. Dick Stand, Near Rowlett's Factory

All Kinds of Building Material, Lumber Builders' Hardware, Paints, Oils, Etc.

We Believe we Can Save You Money. We Know we will Treat You Square.

FARM LOANS

Ballard, Carlisle, Hickman, Fulton, McCracken, Graves, Marshall and Calloway.

I am prepared to make loans on improved farm lands at a low rate of interest in either of the counties mentioned above in the sums of \$3,000.00 or more on five, ten, fifteen or twenty years' time. About half the value will be loaned on desirable property. All or any part of a loan may be paid on any interest paying day, interest being stopped on partial payments made. If you are in need of a farm loan call to see me, or write me a letter and I will call to see you.

O. SPRADLIN

Attorney at Law

UNION CITY, TENNESSEE



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 1c 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.

GOOD POSITION

Secured or Your Money Back. If you take the Dragon Training and training that business men desire. You can take it at college or by mail. Write today DRAGON'S PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, Paducah, Ky.

Get Ready.

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

For Sale.—60 acre farm 1 mile west of Almo on rural route; 40 acres fresh land; good house of 3 rooms; good stables, good frame barn; good water; 45 acres in cultivation, balance in timber. Will sell this place at a bargain as I own another farm. Call on or write W. M. Thomason, Almo, Rt. 2, for price and terms. \$1012.

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

Sweet Clover Seed.

Direct from grower. White and biennial yellow; hulled and unhulled. Special scarified seed for fall sowing. Also pure sweet clover extracted honey. Prices and circulars sent free.—John A. Sheehan, R. D. No. 4, Falmouth, Ky. 834.

Nursery Stock.—I am the local representative of the Vienna, Ill., Nursery and can supply your needs in all kinds of nursery stock. This firm has a very fine line of two year old stock of apples and peaches at 20c and other fruits accordingly cheap. In ornamental shrubbery of every kind they make a specialty. Anything you need they have and I will appreciate your order.—J. C. Broach, Murray, Ky. 7276.

For Sale.—50 acre farm 6 miles north of Murray on Almo and Kirksey road; 3-room dwelling, 6 stall stables, 2 new tobacco barns, good water, good orchard, 15 acres in timber; land all fresh and in fine state of cultivation; 17 acres in grass. Terms and price on application to R. L. Jackson, Almo, Rt. 2. 7278.

Billious? Feel heavy after eating? Bitter taste? Complexion sallow? Liver perhaps needs a waking up. Doan's regulets for billious attacks. 25c all stores.

Fulton's Fair

Aug. 29 to Sep. 2

Promises to Outclass all Former Fairs in This Section. Best Races. Biggest Exhibits and Amusements.

The fair at Fulton, Ky., Aug. 29 to Sep. 2, will be the best ever held in that city. The association has contracted for two big free feature attractions by the world's most renowned entertainers, Walter Stanton, in his famous Chicken Act, and Paloro Bros., in their Absurty Fun at the Mill.

Four Big Free Shows Daily.

Fulton will surpass all former records with fast and exciting races each day. The stock exhibits are better than ever before and many interesting exhibitions of farm products, etc., have been provided. A grand time is assured all who attend. Good music and big special attractions.

Cheap Railroad Rates

One fare plus 25c for the round trip on all trains. Passenger coach on local train leaving Wickliffe in the mornings, returning on No. 204.

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 will stop at Gibbs, Rives, Obion, Trimble and Newbern to pick up and discharge passengers to and from Fulton.

Rheumatism

makes the joints ache and causes the afflicted person much misery. For quick relief use

BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT

It is a Powerful, Penetrating Remedy.

The relief is prompt and very gratifying to the sufferer. It eases the joints and conveys a strengthening influence that soon restores normal conditions. Use it also for Heaving Cuts, Sores, Wounds, Burns, Scalds, relieving Stiff Neck, Lame Back or Sore Muscles. It rarely fails to give good results. Price 25c, 50c and \$1 per bottle.

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

SOLD BY H. P. WEAR

LOCAL and PERSONAL

Johnson & Broach's 10 cent store starts their regular school sale Saturday, August 26.

Miss Gracie Hughes was the guest of friends in Benton the first of this week.

Mrs. E. L. Mitchell, of Paducah, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. D. W. Wear, during the past week.

Mrs. Arthur Farmer and children left Thursday for Detroit, Mich., to join Mr. Farmer who has employment in that city.

B. O. Langston and wife left the past week for Kuttawa, Ky., where they will be employed as teachers in the public schools.

Graham, Miller & Owen, clothiers, make an announcement of interest to the buying public through this issue of the Ledger.

Mrs. W. E. King and daughter, of Covington, Tenn., arrived in the city the first of the week to be the guest of her parents, W. O. Wear and wife.

Mrs. C. M. Hood and daughter were in Memphis last week the guests of her son, Halton, who is a clerk in the N. C. & St. L. Railway Co. offices near there.

O. T. Hale, Mrs. Rella Hale and Earl Washam, of the firm of O. T. Hale & Co., left the first of the week for the markets to purchase fall and winter goods.

Mrs. L. L. Farley and son, of Osion, Tenn., arrived here last Sunday to be at the bedside of her parents, Sere Smith and wife, both of whom have been quite ill for some time.

An alarm of fire was turned in from the home of Willie Farmer, on Institute street, Thursday morning at about 8 o'clock. Window curtains burning was cause for the alarm. The damage was very slight.

Miss Pansy Curd, of near Dexter, and Mr. A. M. Holleman, of Nashville, Tenn., were united in marriage last week in Paris. The bride has many relatives and friends in the county. The groom is a traveling salesman.

Local rains visited the greater part of the county Tuesday of this week, and hail accompanied the downpour in the eastern part. Only very slight damage to tobacco crops is reported. A decided change for the cooler resulted from the rains.

Lark McCathan and Earnest Broyle, colored, engaged in a fight over a card game Sunday afternoon in a vacant house north of the depot. McCathan fired three shots at Broyle without effect. Each were fined \$20 and costs for gaming and a warrant charging McCathan with carrying a deadly concealed weapon was issued.

Elder I. T. Green has tendered his resignation as pastor of the First Christian church, of this city, to be effective October 1. Elder Green will go to Lexington, Ky., where he will enter college. He has been the pastor of the Murray church for about two years and during the time has proven one of the hardest working ministers ever in town. Elder Green and his family left this week for Hart county, Ky., where they will remain for some time and where Eld. Green will conduct a series of meetings. He will return to Murray after the meeting closes and complete arrangements for moving to Lexington.

WHY YOU ARE NERVOUS

The nervous system is the alarm system of the human body. In perfect health we hardly realize that we have a network of nerves, but when health is ebbing, when strength is declining, the same nervous system gives the alarm in headaches, tiredness, dreamful sleep, irritability and unless corrected, leads straight to a breakdown. To correct nervousness, Scott's Emulsion is exactly what you should take; its rich nutrient gets into the blood and rich blood feeds the tiny nerve-cells while the whole system responds to its refreshing tonic force. It is free from alcohol.

Your friends want your portraits. If you care to please them have some nice portraits made at Myers Studio.

Lost—Diamond brooch in Murray or in Old Salem cemetery. Return to this office and receive reward. 8244

Ice cream supper at Cherry, Saturday night. Good music, good order and a pleasant time assured those who attend.

Miss Mary Futrell has returned from Murray where she has been visiting her sister and reports a nice time.—Model Cor. Dover Courier.

R. B. Rogers, a former Graves countian, but now residing on route one out of Murray, was here on business last Saturday.—Mayfield Times.

Mrs. J. W. Parks returned to her home in Benton the past week after a three weeks' visit to her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Bailey, and family.

Mrs. Will D. Frazee, of Nashville, Tenn., is in the city the guest of her husband's parents, M. E. Frazee and wife, and his sister, Mrs. H. E. Holton.

Four boxes big Buffalo matches 15c; big towel 10c; big-hearted clerks to wait on you; come have a big drink of ice water free.—Johnson & Broach's 10c store.

The former home place of Dr. J. M. Dismukes was sold Monday for \$1,280, W. A. Baucum, the grocer, being the purchaser. Mr. Baucum and family expect to move into their new home about the first of September.—Hazel News.

Lee Logan, son of Mart Logan, is a patient in the Murray Surgical Hospital, where he is being treated for hemorrhage of the nose. In a scuffle a few days ago Mr. Logan struck his nose against a post resulting in the rupture of a blood vessel.

After a connection of thirteen years with the present company and a connection extending back to the early beginning of the woolen mill industry in Mayfield, under the firm name of Hale, Smith & Co., Maj. H. S. Hale has resigned as president and director of the Mayfield Woolen Mills.

Mrs. M. F. Patton and son, Otway, of North Sixth street, were guests Sunday at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cullum, at Tobacco, between Murray and Hazel. They report a very pleasant social time and were accompanied home by her grandson, Shelby Cullum.—Mayfield Times.

Messrs. Robert Hart, Emmett Henry, John Lyon, Will Taylor, Mr. Miller, Mr. Steele, representing four churches in Calloway county, have been attending the Blue Spring meeting. Also parties from Azotus, Mint Spring, Poplar Spring, Mt. Zion and Antioch, this county, have been attending.—Ft. Henry Cor. Dover Courier.

Mr. Ben White and Mrs. Audrey Jones were married Thursday evening of last week at the Wilson crossing, south of town. Rev. T. H. Davis officiating. Before her first marriage the bride was Miss Audrey Manning. She is popular among a wide acquaintance. The groom is a man of sterling integrity and holds a responsible position with the N. C. & St. L. Railway. This is his second matrimonial venture.—Hazel News.

The Memphis Commercial Appeal of Sunday published a detailed description of the automobile route from Memphis to Louisville. The route runs across the south part of Graves county; and is described as follows: After leaving Fulton pass church at crossroads; turn ninety degrees to the right into State Line road, passing cemetery on left; pass another church and school house; pass through Pilot Oak; keep straight ahead, crossing gravelled road; pass through Lynaville, straight ahead; thence to Lynn Grove and on to Murray.

Miss Nell Hughes is the guest of friends in Paducah and Mayfield this week.

Mrs. C. A. Hood has returned home from a two week's stay in Dawson Springs.

Rev. C. K. Haynes will preach at Shiloh church next Monday and Tuesday, August 28 and 29, at Salem Wednesday and at New Providence Thursday. The public is invited to hear him.

John Holcomb and son left the past week for Detroit, Mich., to seek employment in some of the manufacturing enterprises. The Murray and Calloway delegation in that city continues to grow.

Ice cream supper, splendid music, in fact a general community party, will be given at Cherry Saturday night to which the public is invited. Attend and enjoy a pleasant time with neighbors.

E. G. Holland and wife and daughter, Mrs. Mamie Randolph, left Tuesday for Lexington, Tenn., to spend several days the guests of their son and brother, Roy Holland. They made the trip in Mrs. Randolph's car.

Mules and Horses Wanted.—I will be in Murray fourth Monday for the purpose of buying mules from 5 to 9 years old and from 14.1 to 16 hands high, and horses from 5 to 8 years old and from 14.1 to 15 hands high.—J. L. Calahan, Fulton, Ky.

Robert Phillips, Raymond Tolley and John Shelton returned home the past week from LaGrange, Ind., where they have been spending their vacation selling books. The boys had a fine trip and were quite successful in their undertaking.

Henry Theobald and wife of Murray, arrived in the city Friday afternoon to remain until Sunday with their daughter. Mr. Theobald says that he is just compelled to come to his daughter's home occasionally to get a good meal.—Mayfield Messenger.

Tobacco cutting is in progress in many sections of the county and within the next ten days will be in full swing throughout the county. The weed is of a much better grade than the last year's crop, in fact, indications point to one of the best crops grown in several years.

Gentry Wadlington, Dr. B. B. Keys, Gaius Adams, Dr. C. N. Tyree, Reuben Falwell and Herbert Wall left Tuesday morning for a week's squirrel shooting on Blood River. The "wimin" folks and children joined them Wednesday to remain the guests of the camp until Saturday.

J. H. Brown, who was formerly engaged in the mercantile business at Farmington and Browns Grove, was in the city Wednesday. He is now living near Murray on route four and is engaged in the stock business. Mr. Brown is the father of our hustling fellow townsman, Dr. C. C. Brown.—Mayfield Times.

Mike Griffin, Warren Swan and Con Frazier left Tuesday morning in Mr. Griffin's car for a trip to Nashville, Chattanooga and Atlanta. They were joined at Springfield, Tenn., by Mr. Pat Pitt, who has been in that city the guest of relatives since last week. They expect to be absent about two weeks.

"Daddy" Trail has been appointed one of the marshals of the grounds at the state fair to be held in Louisville in September. The appointment came through the recommendation of Labor Inspector Jack Nelson, of Paducah. "Daddy" will make a swell cop and rough necks are advised to steer clear of him.

Fred Holland, who has been in school at Chicago, the past several weeks, arrived home Sunday afternoon and was operated upon at the Murray Surgical Hospital that evening for appendicitis. He was stricken while in Chicago and an operation was advised immediately. His father met him with an automobile in Paducah and brought him home at once. He is doing nicely since the operation.

ANNOUNCEMENT

WE wish to announce to our friends and patrons and the public in general that we will on the first day of September put our business on a strictly cash basis.

It is not necessary to go into the merits and demerits of the case of "Cash vs. Credit." It is plainly apparent that the cash business is the most satisfactory way of doing business to all concerned.

It is our earnest wish and desire to serve you to the very best of our ability at all times and we know that we can give you better prices, better merchandise, and better service by selling for cash only.

We wish to thank you for your patronage in the past and ask a continuation of the same and to assure you that your wants will always be taken care of to the best of our ability.

Graham, Miller & Owen
Murray, Kentucky



KRYPTOK
GLASSES
THE ONLY INVISIBLE BIFOCAL

They give you the clearest near and far vision possible—no lines to obscure your vision. KRYPTOKS (pronounced Crip-tok) have no seams or lines like the "old fashioned" double vision glasses.

ORVIS C. WELLS, Optometrist
Office Allen Building

Wells and Linn.

Judge Conn Linn, of Tulsa, Okla., formerly of Murray, Calloway county, arrived in Louisville today from the Estill county oil fields where he has invested in large tracts of land which give promise of developing into one of the richest oil fields in the country. Judge Linn and Judge A. J. G. Wells, also of Murray, are jointly interested in the Estill county fields and the latter will remove to Irvine September 1, when his term as warden of the Frankfort reformatory expires, to devote his personal attention to the oil business.—Louisville Times.

Mr. Hamlett Recovers.

Barksdale Hamlett, of Hopkinsville, former superintendent of public instruction, arrived in Louisville Tuesday from his old home in Virginia and will remain several days before going to his home in Hopkinsville. Mr. Hamlett has fully recovered from an illness which physicians believed for several weeks would result in his death. He was confined to his bed in a hospital for several weeks but was able to leave the institution four weeks ago and go to the home of his father in Virginia where he fully recuperated. He expects shortly to open a law office in Hopkinsville or some other city in western Kentucky.—Louisville Times.

H. W. Gingles, of Clarendon, Ark., arrived in the county the past week to be the guest of his father, Dr. R. L. Gingles, of Kirksey, and his sister, Mrs. Tom Morris, of this city.

P. P. Underwood and wife left the first of the week for Dawson Springs where they will spend two weeks.

Mules Wanted.

I will be in Murray 4th Monday to buy good war mules 15 to 16 hands high and 5 to 9 years old, 950 pounds and up.—Geo. G. Clark.

Henry Campbell, it is said, still holds a fear that he will be shot by Byrd Choate, and it was at his request that Judge Gregory ordered everyone searched as they entered the court room Wednesday afternoon. Campbell's condition since his appearance at the calling of the case against Choate has been more feeble than before.—Mayfield Times.

Colt Show and Sale.

I will hold my colt show and sale on Saturday, September 30 at 2:00 p. m., at my farm 2 miles northeast of Lynn Grove.—I. T. Crawford. 8242

Gus Nix is moving his stock of groceries to this place from Crossland, where he has been located the past three years, and is occupying the Owen building on the east side, vacated by the Graham meat market. Mr. Nix expects to be open for business in a few days. Mr. E. A. Hughes will be associated with him as salesman.

RENTERS WANTED

We want good renters to occupy two up-to-date brick buildings, fancy fronts and everything modern, which we will build to suit your business on the lots between the opera house and First National Bank. See us now.

L. Y. WOODRUFF

T. H. STOKES

NOW FOR SCHOOL

Sale Starts Saturday, August the 26th.
LASTS TEN DAYS

School bells will soon be ringing. Prepare the children now. We have arranged a special sale of school goods and are going to offer school supplies and things to wear to school at prices that will save you money on children's school outfits. Be sure and attend this sale and bring the children with you. Free souvenirs with every purchase of 25c.

Sale Starts Saturday, August the 26th.
LASTS TEN DAYS

Johnson & Broach

5, 10 and 25c Variety Store.



SYNOPSIS.

Humphrey Van Weyden, critic and dilettante, finds himself aboard the sealing schooner Ghost, Captain Wolf Larsen, bound to Japan waters. The captain makes him cabin boy "for the good of his soul." Wolf has a seaman and makes it the basis for a philosophical discussion with Humphrey's intimacy with Wolf increases. A carnival of brutality breaks loose in the ship. Wolf proves himself the master brute. Humphrey is made mate in the helmsman and proves that he has learned "to stand on his own legs." Two men desert the vessel in one of the small boats. A young woman and four men, survivors of a steamer wreck, are rescued from a small boat. The deserters are sighted, but Wolf stands away and leaves them to drown. Maude Brewster, the rescued girl, sees the cook towed overboard to give him a bath and his foot bitten off by a shark as he is hauled aboard. She attacks Maude, Van Weyden, the hands of Wolf. Van Weyden realizes that he loves Maude, Wolf's brother. Death Larsen comes on the sealing grounds in the steam sealer Macedonia, "hope" the sealers. The Ghost runs away in a fog. Wolf furnishes liquor to the graders. He attacks Maude, Van Weyden attempts to kill him and fails. Wolf is suddenly stricken helpless by the return of a blinding head trouble, and with all hands drunk and asleep Van Weyden and Maude escape in a small boat together.

CHAPTER XXIV—Continued.

I had had no sleep for forty-eight hours. I was wet and chilled to the marrow, till I felt more dead than alive. My body was stiff from exertion as well as from cold, and my aching muscles gave me the severest torture whenever I used them, and I used them continually. And all the time we were being driven off into the northwest, directly away from Japan toward bleak Bering sea.

Maude's condition was pitiable. She sat crouched in the bottom of the boat, her lips blue, her face gray and plainly showing the pain she suffered. But ever her eyes looked bravely at me, and ever her lips uttered brave words.

The worst of the storm must have blown that night, though little I noticed it. I had succumbed and slept where I sat in the stern-sheets. The morning of the fourth day found the wind diminished to a gentle whisper, the sea dying down and the sun shining upon us. Oh, the blessed sun! How we bathed our poor bodies in its delicious warmth, reviving like bugs and crawling things after a storm. We smiled again, said amusing things and waxed optimistic over our situation. Yet it was, if anything, worse than ever.

Came days of storm, days and nights of storm, when the ocean menaced us with its roaring whiteness, and the wind smote our struggling boat with a Titan's buffet. It was in such a storm, and the worst we had experienced, that what I saw I could not at first believe. Days and nights of sleeplessness and anxiety had doubtless turned my head. I looked back at Maude, to identify myself, as it were, in time and space. Again I turned my face to leeward, and again I saw the jutting promontory, black and high and naked, the raging surf that broke about its base and beat its front high up with spouting fountains, the black and forbidding coast line running toward the southeast and fringed with a tremendous scarf of white.

"Maude," I said. "Maude."

She turned her head and beheld the sight.

"It cannot be Alaska!" she cried.

"Alas, no," I answered, and asked, "Can you swim?"

She shook her head.

"Neither can I," I said. "So we must get ashore without swimming in some opening between the rocks through which we can drive the boat and clamber out. But we must be quick—and sure."

I spoke with a confidence she knew I did not feel, for she looked at me with that unflinching gaze of hers and said:

"I have not thanked you yet for all you have done for me, but—"

She hesitated, as if in doubt how best to word her gratitude.

"Well!" I said, brutally, for I was not quite pleased with her thanking me.

"You might help me," she smiled.

"To acknowledge your obligations before you die? Not at all. We are not going to die. We shall land on that island, and we shall be snug and sheltered before the day is done."

I spoke stoutly, but I did not believe a word. Nor was I prompted to lie through fear. I felt no fear, though I was sure of death in that boiling surge among the rocks which was rapidly growing nearer. It was impossible to claw off that shore. The wind would instantly capsize the boat; the seas would swamp it the moment it fell into the trough; and, besides, the sail, lashed to the spar, dragged in the sea ahead of us, as a sea-anchor.

Instinctively we drew closer together in the bottom of the boat. I felt her mitted hand come out to mine. And thus, without speech, we waited the end. We were not far from the line the wind made with the western edge of the promontory, and I watched in the hope that some set of the current or wind of the sea would drift us past before we reached the surf.

"We shall go clear," I said, with a

confidence which I knew deceived neither of us.

"By God, we will go clear!" I cried, five minutes later.

The oath left my lips in my excitement—the first, I do believe, in my life, unless "trouble it," an expletive of my youth, be accounted an oath.

"I beg your pardon," I said.

"You have convinced me of your sincerity," she said, with a faint smile. "I do know, now, that we shall go clear."

I had seen a distant headland past the extreme edge of the promontory, and we looked we could see grow the intervening coastline of what was evidently a deep cove. At the same time there broke upon our ears a continuous and mighty howling. It par took of the magnitude and volume of distant thunder, and it came to us directly from leeward, rising above the crash of the surf and traveling directly in the teeth of the storm. As we passed the point the whole cove burst upon our view, a half-moon of white sandy beach upon which broke a huge surf, and which was covered with myriads of seals. It was from them that the great howling went up.

"A rookery!" I cried. "Now are we indeed saved. There must be men and cruisers to protect them from the seal-hunters. Possibly there is a station ashore."

But as I studied the surf which beat upon the beach, I said, "Still bad, but not so bad. And now, if the gods be truly kind, we shall drift by that next headland and come upon a perfectly sheltered beach, where we may land without waiting our feet."

And the gods were kind. The first and second headlands were directly in line with the southwest wind; but once around the second—and we went perilously near—we picked up the third headland, still in line with the wind and with the other two. But the cove that intervened! It penetrated deep into the land, and the tide, setting in, drifted us under the shelter of the point. Here the sea was calm, save for a heavy but smooth groundswell, and I took in the sea-anchor and began to row.

Here were no seals whatever. The boat's stem touched the hard shingle. I sprang out, extending my hand to Maude. The next moment she was beside me. As my fingers released hers, she clutched for my arm hastily. At the same moment I swayed, as about to fall to the sand. This was the startling effect of the cessation of motion. We had been, so long upon the moving, rocking sea that the stable land was a shock to us. We expected the beach to lift up this way and that, and the rocky walls to swing back and forth like the sides of a ship; and when we braced ourselves, automatically, for these various expected movements, their non-occurrence quite overcame our equilibrium.

"I really must sit down," Maude said, with a nervous laugh and a dizzy gesture, and forthwith she sat down on the sand.

I attended to making the boat secure and joined her. Thus we landed on Endeavor Island, as we came to it, landlocked from long custom of the sea.

CHAPTER XXV.

I boiled the water, but it was Maude who made the coffee. And how good it was! My contribution was canned beef fried with crumbled sea biscuit and water. The breakfast was a success, and we sat about the fire much longer than enterprising explorers should have done, sipping the hot black coffee and talking over our situation.

I was confident that we should find a station in some one of the coves, for I knew that the rookeries of Bering sea were thus guarded; but Maude advanced the theory—to prepare me for disappointment, I do believe, if disappointment were to come—that we had discovered an unknown rookery. She was in very good spirits, however, and made quite merry in accepting our plight as a grave one.

"If you are right," I said, "then we must prepare to winter here. Our food will not last, but there are the seals. They go away in the fall, so I must soon begin to lay in a supply of meat. Then there will be huts to build and driftwood to gather. Also, we shall try our best for lighting purposes. Altogether, we'll have our hands full if we find the island is uninhabited. Which we shall not, I know."

But she was right. We sailed with a beam wind along the shore, searching the coves with our glasses and landing occasionally, without finding a sign of human life. There were no beaches on the southern shore, and by early afternoon we rounded the black promontory and completed the circumnavigation of the island. I estimated its circumference at twenty-five miles, its width varying from two to five miles; while my most conservative calculation placed on its beaches two hundred thousand seals.

This brief description is all that Endeavor Island merits. Damp and soggy where it was not sharp and rocky, buffeted by storm winds and lashed

by the sea, with the air continually a-tremble with the howling of two hundred thousand amphibians, it was a melancholy and miserable sojourning place. Maude, who had prepared me for disappointment, and who had been brightly and vivacious all day, broke down as we landed in our own little cove. She strove bravely to hide it from me, but while I was kindling another fire I knew she was stifling her sobs in the blankets under the sail-tent.

It was my turn to be cheerful, and I played the part to the best of my ability, and with such success that I brought the laughter back into her dear eyes and song on her lips; for she sang to me before she went to an early bed. It was the first time I had heard her sing, and I lay by the fire, listening and transported, for she was nothing if not an artist in everything she did, and her voice, though not strong, was wonderfully sweet and expressive.

I slept in the boat, and I lay awake long that night, gazing up at the first stars I had seen in many nights and pondering the situation. Responsibility of this sort was a new thing to me. Wolf Larsen had been quite right. I had stood on my father's legs. My lawyers and agents had taken care of my money for me. I had had no responsibilities at all. Then, on the Ghost I had learned to be responsible for myself. And now, for the first time in my life, I found myself responsible for someone else. And it was required of me that this should be the gravest of responsibilities, for she was the one woman in the world—the one small woman, as I loved to think of her.

No wonder we called it Endeavor Island. For two weeks we toiled at building a hut. Maude insisted on helping, and I could have wept over her bruised and bleeding hands. And still, I was proud of her because of it. There was something heroic about this gently bred woman enduring our terrible hardship and with her pit-

ifully.

"My, it's exciting!" she cried, pausing from her work. "I think I'll sit down."

I drove the little herd (a dozen strong, now, what of the escapes she had permitted) a hundred yards farther on; and by the time she joined me I had finished the slaughter and was beginning to skin. An hour later we went proudly back along the path between the harems. And twice again we came down the path burdened with skins, till I thought we had enough to roof the hut. I set the sail, laid one tack out of the cove, and on the other tack made our own little inner cove.

"It's just like home-coming," Maude said, as I ran the boat ashore.

I heard her words with a responsive thrill, it was all so dearly intimate and natural, and I said:

"It seems as though I have lived this life always. The world of books and bookish folk is very vague, more like a dream memory than an actuality. I surely have hunted and foraged and fought all the days of my life. And you, too, seem a part of it. You are—"

"I was on the verge of saying, 'my woman, my mate,' but I glibly changed it to—standing the hardship well."

But her ear had caught the flaw. She recognized a flight that midmost broke. She gave me a quick look.

"Not that. You were saying—"

"That the American Mrs. Meynell was living the life of a savage and living it quite successfully," I said easily.

RELICS OF ROMAN LONDON

Interesting Discoveries Made When for Any Purpose the Soil Is Dug Into at Some Depth.

Roman London lies buried about eighteen feet below the level of Chancery Lane. In nearly all parts of the city there have been discovered tessellated pavements, Roman tombs, lamps, vases, sandals, keys, ornaments, weapons, coins and statues of the Roman gods.

When, a little over a century ago, deep sections were made for the sewers in Lombard street, the lowest stratum was found to consist of tessellated pavements. Many colored dice were found lying scattered about, and above this stratum was a thick layer of wood ashes, suggesting the debris of charred wooden buildings.

While building the Exchange works men came upon a gravel-pit full of oyster shells, bones of cattle, old sandals and shattered pottery. Two pavements were dug up under the French church in Threadneedle street, and other pavements have been cut through in several parts of the city.

The soil seems to have risen over Roman London at the rate of nearly a foot a century. Still further must the searcher dig to find the third London, the earlier London of the Britons.

Kitten Saves Girl's Life.

Out in California a kitten saved a little twelve-year-old girl from probable death. The girl and the kitten went for a walk. After a short time the kitten returned alone and kept walking up and down in front of the girl's mother crying pitifully. It was mother, and every time it thought it succeeded it would walk off, and not seeing the mother follow, would return and cry all the harder.

Finally the mother noticed the performance and decided to follow the little creature the next time it repeated the affair, as she thought it strange it should act so.

The kitten led the way to the end of a recreation pier, where the child was found hanging head downward from a large spike in a pile. She had fallen from the pier and her clothing had caught on the spike.

Her mother immediately rescued her, but she was barely conscious. Had she remained in that position five minutes longer she would have been dead.—Our Dumb Animals.

The South has approximately 266,000,000 acres of undeveloped land.

IN CANNING TIME

SOME INSTRUCTIONS THAT MAY BE OF SERVICE.

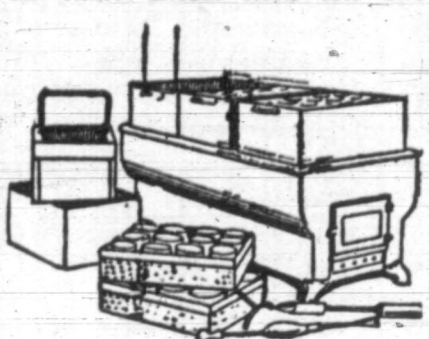
Two Cardinal Points Are Cleanliness and Complete Sterilization—Just How These May Be Most Easily Attained.

There seems to be a belief by the general public that there is something mysterious in the commercial canning process. The great secret of this process is a careful observance of two things—cleanliness and complete sterilization.

Fruits and vegetables can be "put up" in glass jars or tin cans at home much cheaper than they can be purchased in the form of commercially canned goods, and the flavor, texture and general quality of the homemade product can be made superior to the product of the average factory, writes S. B. Shaw, recognized expert of South Carolina.

Minute forms of life which we call bacteria are present everywhere in untold numbers. The air we breathe, the water we drink, and the food we eat are teeming with them. These bacteria are practically the cause of the "spoilage" or fermenting of the various fruits and vegetables.

The reproduction of bacteria, which is very rapid, is brought about by one of two processes. The bacterium either divides itself into two



Canning Outfit.

parts, making two bacteria where one existed before, or else reproduces itself by means of spores.

Spores may be compared with the seed of an ordinary plant. These spores present the chief difficulty in canning the products of the orchard and garden.

All forms of bacteria are killed by complete sterilization. This is nothing more than enclosing the products to be sterilized in jars or cans that can be sealed air-tight, and submitting them to heat of sufficient degree, for a time long enough, to destroy the bacteria that cause the raw material to spoil.

Sterilization is readily accomplished by the use of boiling water, and there are three different ways in which this can be done. While the parent bacteria can be killed at the temperature of boiling water, their spores retain their vitality for a long time even at that temperature.

Smaller factories, and the different home canning outfits usually make use of the "open-kettle" process. Here the cans are submerged in boiling water and kept at that temperature for a time sufficient to destroy bacteria and spores.

The third process, known as fractional sterilization, is that of keeping cans or jars in boiling water for a specified time upon each of two or three consecutive days.

The process of boiling upon consecutive days is the safest method, and is much to be preferred in home canning. The first day's boiling kills practically all the bacteria, but does not kill all of the spores.

As soon as the jars or cans cool, these spores develop, and a new lot of bacteria begin their destructive work on the contents.

The second day's boiling kills this new lot of bacteria before they have had time to produce spores.

Boiling the third day is not always necessary, but it is advisable in order to be sure that sterilization is complete.

Baked Fish Pudding.

The remains of boiled fish can be utilized in this way: Carefully remove the flesh from the bones; cut it up into small dice, and have an equal bulk of mashed potatoes. Put both into a basin and mix together; then melt some butter and pour it in, mixing well; add salt and pepper and a few grains of cayenne pepper; beat up an egg and add it last; mix all well together; put it in a pudding dish, smooth and score neatly on the top. Bake for half an hour.

Fish Flakes With Bacon.

Boil potatoes in salted water until tender; add two cupsful of flaked fish, a fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper and a beaten egg. Take up by the rounding-tablespoonful, shape lightly and fry in deep fat to a delicate amber color. Roll slices of bacon into cylinders, run a toothpick through each to hold it in place and fry until well cooked. Serve a bacon roll with each fish ball.

Walnut Croquettes.

This recipe calls for one cupful of bread crumbs and a like amount of mashed potatoes and of chopped Eng. fish walnuts. Add the yolks of two or three eggs, salt and pepper to taste and a little onion if desired. After shaping the mixture into croquette forms they should be baked in a moderate oven for 20 minutes.

WHY WOMEN WRITE LETTERS

To Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co.

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

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

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

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



Getting What He Deserves.

Nestling in a newspaper corner next to the Panama-but ads we find this stray sunbeam of a heart thro:

"The first face the baby sees in this world is full of kindness, and the last to bend over him when he is old and dying is full of pitying tenderness. It is the faces he sees in between that cause him all his troubles."

This is a dear sweet thought, but it strikes us that the "in between" faces are looking at him and very likely reflecting back to him just about what they see. Quite often it is not either kindness or tenderness, for, taking it by and large, this is a fairly just world.—Collier's.

DON'T LOSE ANOTHER HAIR

Treat Your Scalp With Cuticura and Prevent Hair Falling. Trial Free.

For dandruff, itching, burning scalp, the cause of dry, thin and falling hair, Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most effective. Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Then shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. No treatment more successful. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Precocity.

"Mercy," exclaimed Mrs. Diggs. "The baby is chewing on your pocket edition of Epictetus."

"Indeed," replied Professor Diggs with a proud and happy look. "Let the child alone. It is seldom that a mere infant shows such a pronounced taste for the classics."

Conversational Pitfalls.

First Girl—You remember Kitty Fowler, don't you?

Second Girl—No.

First Girl—Oh, you must remember Kitty. She was the plainest girl in Blankville. But I forgot—that was after you left.

Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering from an aching back has a heavy burden.

Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Tennessee Case

Mrs. R. E. Hopper, of Hanson, Tenn., writes: "My back aches so badly I thought it would break. My feet and ankles were swollen and I was unable to walk. I often had to get up at night and walk the floor for relief. In spite of 'doctors' treatment I found no relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They soon fixed me up in good shape."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box. DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Every Woman Wants

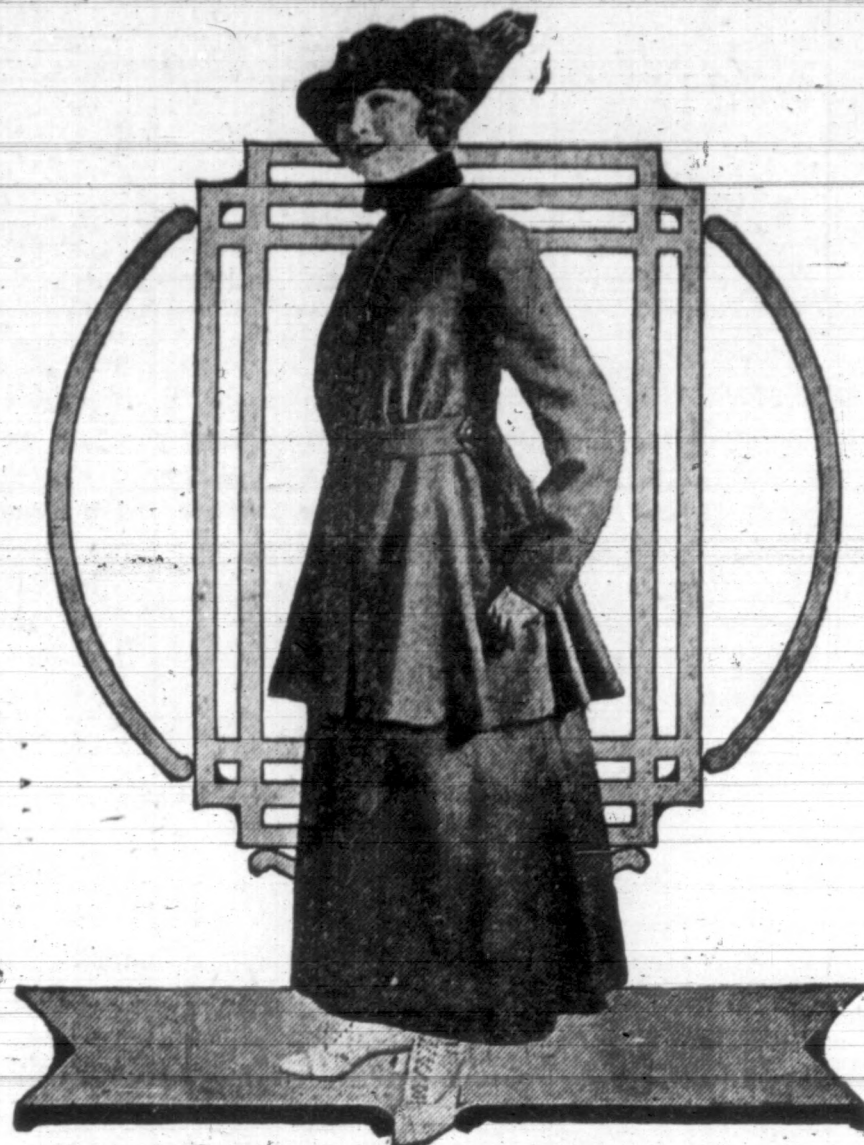
Paxtine ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE. Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. The extraordinary cleaning and medicinal power. Sample Free. 50c. All druggists, or sent by mail. The Paxtine Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

APPENDICITIS

If you have been treated or have GALLSTONES, write for valuable Book of Information. FREE. E. K. BOWEN, 3077, N. 4th St., DETROIT, MICH.

In Woman's Realm

Fall Modes Show a Conservative and Beautifully Tailored Suit That Is Becoming to Both Slender and Stout Figures—Slips of Satin and Taffeta to Be Worn Under Sheer Frocks of Midsummer Wardrobe.



SERGE STREET SUIT FOR FALL

The first of the new ready-made suits for fall are making their appearance before "the trade." That is, merchants throughout the country are looking over the sample lines of manufacturers. So far there is little change in the lines of street suits from those of the passing season. Many of the new models show an increased length of skirt, and coats also are somewhat longer. The inspiration of many smart models appears to come from the Russian blouse—and this is a matter for gratitude.

In the conservative and beautifully tailored suit shown above, a model has been evolved that is becoming to both slender and stout figures. The coat is neatly adjusted over the shoulders and vague in fit about the waistline with a full and long pleat. A very clever management of the underarm portion gives a trim look to the figure. The sleeves are plain and long.

The skirt is plain with overlapped seam at the front and plait at each side. It is strictly tailored with faultless machine stitching as a finish. In harmony with it are the plain belt at back and front of the waistline and the large bone buttons that fasten the coat. Smaller buttons of the same kind are set in a row of four on each cuff.

Serge is the favorite material for fall suits although the other standard weaves of cloth are not neglected. Except for the velvet turnover on the collar it is the only fabric used in the suit shown. There is a surmise that skirts may be narrower as the season grows older, but no one

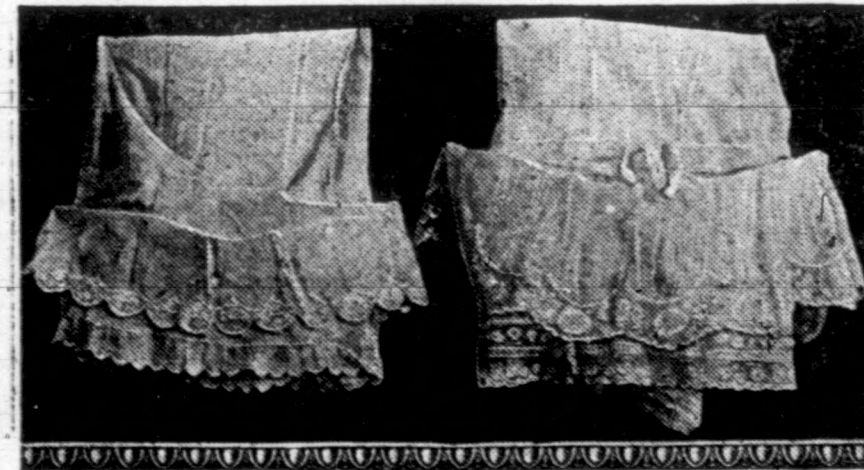
fullness is managed in the shaping rather than by gathers. These flounces are edged with embroidery or lace and joined to the petticoat with wide heading in the usual way. The heading carries the indispensable ribbon which has come to stay and adds so much of charm to the lingerie of today.

Underneath the flounces the bottom of the petticoat is finished with a plain or scalloped ruffle or with lace insertions and edgings. They are gathered over a tape at the waist. In finishing the flounce with lace the edge is cut in scallops and turned under in a very narrow hem which is stitched down over the lace edging as shown in the petticoat at the right. But where a scalloped embroidery is used the scallops are cut out, leaving a little of the plain material to turn under. This edge is then basted to the edge of the shaped flounce and stitched down, after which the flounce is trimmed away from under the scallops.

Julia B. Smith

New Developments in Tucks.
Crepes and chiffon blouses being designed for the autumn openings are being tucked crosswise back and front and on the insides of the sleeves. This gives a becoming fullness across the bust and provides quite a novel outline for long sleeves.

Smart Riding Costumes.
Very smart women are wearing for riding, black and white checked trousers.



PETTICOATS FOR SHEER FROCK.

knows. A conservative suit like that above need not concern itself in the matter.

There are slips of satin and taffeta—both washable—to be worn under the sheer frocks that form so important a part of the midsummer wardrobe. But many women prefer slips or petticoats of muslin, that are exquisitely clean and fresh-looking with each return from the laundry. They are thin enough to be cool and thick enough to provide sufficient covering. Sometimes a plain petticoat or slip of net is worn over them, if the frock is sheer enough to be transparent. This is merely by way of making an airy background for lingerie or other gaudy dresses.

The newest petticoats are cut moderately wide in three or four goes shaped so that there will be little fullness about the waist. They are finished with flounces not too much trimmed with embroidery or lace. In many of them, as in the two pictured above, the flounces are made of batiste, cambric, organdie or other thin cotton and shaped with a flare, so that their

seers with black coats, and occasionally one is seen in white trousers with a black and white shepherd's-plaid coat having a bright red vest.

Wide Fringes Used.
Fringe trimmed parasols are being shown among the new things for spring, the fringe being of silk or worsted, fully four inches wide and in matching or brilliantly contrasting colors.

Efficacious Massage.
Massage to be efficacious, must be gentle, firm, regular and accomplished with a rotary upward motion of the finger tips, except about the eyes. In middle life, massage must also be accomplished with a lump of ice.

Hot Weather Help.
Hand-painted fans are in vogue for the hot days. They are huge pointed affairs of dyed palm leaves, with a futuristic design of apples or flowers or birds or just plain futurism on the outside.

TRAINING TODAY'S BOYS AND GIRLS

Their Misdeeds Seldom Evidence of Wickedness.

PLAYING HOOKY WON'T HURT

Parent Who Remembers How Things Used to Feel Is One Who Knows How to Manage His Boy.

By SIDONIE M. GRUENBERG.
A T THE club Jones was reading the paper to himself and making comments to all within hearing. Suddenly he sat up and put down the paper. "Was that Walter's boy," he asked, "that was mixed up in that affair down at the lake?" No one seemed to know. Didn't even know there had been an affair. It was the story of a boy who had gone over the edge of a pier and was pulled out by another boy who happened to be passing. The boy who happened to be passing was young Bob, and he happened along at a time when he was supposed to be in school. That was the point. Although no one denied that it was eminently proper for him to jump into the water and save the ragged stranger, all were agreed that he had no business there. He was obviously playing truant.

"If a boy of mine did that," said Saffron, "I'd let him take all the medals and fine speeches that were coming to him, and after the celebration was all over I would take him into the woodshed and give him the worst licking of his young life."

That sounded very heroic and very reasonable. After all, it's wicked to play truant. It was only a lucky chance that the boy came along in time to save the other child—perhaps this one had been a truant also. The chances were even that another time, he'd got run over by a fire engine. The boy's place is in the school, and he had no business along the lake front. He needed a lesson that would teach him his place.

It made Saffron real angry to think of a son of his committing an outrage upon law and morals. And the things he had in mind to do were—well, they were just the expressions of his anger. They were not thought out policies of applying force where it would do the most good. They were the instinctive appeals to violence, and had just about as much moral value as Bob's own dereliction.

And Brown, who had not been saying anything, could see that. And so he joined the conversation. He would not approve of truanting. He knew it was a bad thing and liable to lead to worse things. But there's no use get-



Remember That Boys Will Be Boys.

ting excited over it. Didn't we all do the same thing when we were young? Or at least we were all tempted to. And if we did not yield it was just our good fortune and not our superior virtue. Besides, it's the sort of thing that a child will do just because he is a child. When he gets to be as old as we are he won't be tempted to go down to the lake. Remember that boys will be boys. Give him a chance to grow up and he'll be all right.

This did not sound so heroic, but it did seem reasonable. After all, a day out of school breathing the fresh air and taking good exercise won't hurt any boy. He could make up his school work just as easily as though he had been absent on account of sickness. Thousands of boys play "hooky" and then grow up to be decent citizens—some of them even become teachers or ministers. Let him alone, and he'll grow up all right.

Young Blank, whose children had not yet reached the age of truancy, was interested, but bewildered. He had expected to lay up a supply of practical wisdom to use in possible emergencies in the future. But he did not find the conflicting counsel very helpful. Evidently ought to be punished, of course; otherwise there would be no premium on doing the right thing. But if a child does what we consider "evil" without malice, should he still be made to suffer—especially when he is very likely to outgrow the instincts that lead to such acts?

The trouble with Saffron was that he had not taken the pains to think out the right and wrong of playing truant, nor the right and wrong of

punishing children. He was just as impulsive as the truant himself, with this difference. Whereas the boy had an uncomfortable feeling that he was doing something that was wrong—because it was disapproved—the man had the assurance that he was in the right, for in the punishment of children he was contented by generations of parents and most of his contemporaries.

The trouble with Brown was that, whereas he had learned enough to know that the misdeeds of children are in most cases the outward expressions of perfectly healthy instincts, and not evidences of "wickedness," and whereas he knew that most children will outgrow these misdeeds, he had no idea that there was anything to be done about it except to permit the fates to finish the story.

It is well for all of us to know what Brown knew. But that is not enough. Children will outgrow their childish impulses, but what will take their place? One of the ways in which the grown-ups acquired that feeling of righteousness in the presence of childish misdeeds was through the impressive indignation of their parents on the occasions of their own childish errors. It may be wrong for Saffron to put so much stress upon the wickedness of truancy, but it is just as wrong to evade the issue and



He Was Supposed Be in School.

treat it like teething, as something that will pass away as something else to do besides whipping children; Brown needed to learn that there was something to do.

As we become more and more familiar with the development of the child's mind we realize that many of the symptoms that are so alarming to others are in no way indications of depravity. But there is the danger that in learning this we may become indifferent to all symptoms. A child is to be watched and understood; this will avoid frequently the resort to violence. But he is to be understood and helped; this will save us frequently from the sin of omission.

We must know not merely enough to improve on the methods of revenge and penalty; we must know enough to evolve a positive program of constructive assistance to the child at every point at which his instincts conflict with the requirements of the world to which he must adjust himself.

Something to Regret.
In a Washington hotel lobby the other night reference was made to the wonderful thoughts of the little folk, when this incident was recalled by Congressman J. Edward Russell of Ohio:

One afternoon little Bessie sat in the kitchen watching her mother weave a hot iron through the dainty frills of some white frocks. The day was warm, and mother looked somewhat weary.

"Mamma," finally remarked the little girl in a sympathetic voice, "isn't it very hard work to iron?"

"Yes, dear," answered mother, with a soft sigh, "sometimes it is very hard."

For a moment the little girl thoughtfully communed with herself, and then her face became brightly illuminated.

"Oh, mamma?" she enthusiastically exclaimed. "Wouldn't it have been great if you had married a Chinaman?"

—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Cheap Japanese Prints.

If you cannot afford expensive pictures, do not therefore put up with ugly ones. There are lovely prints that can be bought for a song, and if you do not wish to spend money on framing them, by all means mount them on gray, brown or black mats and tack them unframed on the wall. Japanese prints can be bought, in a size a little bigger than postcards, for 10 cents each. There are many lovely designs. One, in black, gray-brown and yellow, is a rainy scene at night. A Japanese woman with a servant, bearing a lantern, is silhouetted against a background of lighted houses, moving richly and other pedestrians. Everybody carries a flat Japanese parasol, and long slanting lines of rain cut across the whole print. Others of these 10-cent prints show water scenes, garden scenes and Japanese children and babies in charming attitudes of play.

Peanut's Many Uses.
The peanut is a much more useful product than most people think. Besides its use in the roasted form, there are other innumerable uses.

The nuts contain from 42 to 50 per cent of a nearly colorless, bland, fixed oil, resembling that of the olive and used for similar purposes.

More than 25 years ago there was begun in Virginia the manufacture of peanut flour, of which a particularly palatable biscuit is made. North Carolina has long made pastry of pounded peanuts. It is also eaten for dessert, and is roasted as a substitute for coffee.

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 your work. If you feel 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 salivate or make you sick.

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

—Adv.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Unbiased View.
Hazel—Young DeSwift is considered the lion of the season. Have you met him?

Almece—Yes; and, judging from his manners, he's more of a donkey than a lion.

SAVE A DOCTOR'S BILL.
By keeping Mississippi Diarrhoea Cordial handy for all stomach complaints. Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Somewhat Different.

The honeymoon had slumped the slumps. "On our wedding day," she said, "I was under the impression you had filled my heart with sunshine."

"Well?" he queried, after the manner of his kind.

"But I find," she continued, "it was nothing but moonshine."

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

Time's Revenge.
"The authorities wouldn't let me wear my new bathing costume," said the queen of musical comedy. "They said it was too risky."

"And you had to throw it away."

"Oh, no. I'll wear it in the show next season. Then they'll pay money to come and see it."

NO MALARIA—NO CHILLS.

"Plantation" Chill Tonic is guaranteed to drive away Chills and Fever or your money refunded. Price 50c.—Adv.

The German Mind.

Knicker—What is the German mind?

Bucker—It is composed of field gray matter.

Tennessee Druggists Praise

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root

We have been handling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root for twenty-six years and it always gives entire satisfaction to my customers who use it and they speak in the highest terms of the good results obtained from the remedy. We believe Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is a fine kidney and liver medicine.

Very truly yours,
SIMONS & ROWELL,
Winchester, Tenn.

November 11th, 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.

You Bet Paw Knows.

Little Lemuel—Say, paw, what is the difference between a statesman and a politician?

Paw—A statesman, son, is a politician who has made his pile and a politician is a statesman who is still poor.

THE HIGH QUALITY SEWING MACHINE

NEVER-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.

TEACHERS WANTED (Men For towns schools, \$50 to \$75. (7) Ladies combining music and common school, experienced and capable. (3) Grade and high school. Can place all qualified teachers for any of the above. Write today. Southern Teachers' A. G. 77, 11-12 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

AS GOOD TODAY AS IN 1843

Old Reliable

Peter

SCHUTTLE

Wagons

stand the test of time.

Away back in 1843

(70 years ago) Peter Schuttler built his wagons carefully, to give long and satisfactory service. Today his grandsons build the Peter Schuttler wagon with even greater care in the most modern wagon factory in the world.

In this factory no tire setting machine is used. Peter Schuttler tires are shrunk on hot—a natural process. The gear parts are fitted together by hand; the wheels are fitted on hot by blacksmiths. The whole wagon is painted with a brush by hand—not dipped. And what is even more important, every piece of timber in a Peter Schuttler wagon, besides being the highest grade that can be bought is thoroughly air-seasoned on our own lumber yard for from two to four years.

All this fine woodstock and the painstaking care that is used in building it into a wagon simply means that when you get a Peter Schuttler you have a wagon that runs lighter, lasts longer and costs less in repair bills than any other.

Investigate for yourself. Ask your dealer and send for our interesting Free Book, address:

GALE-HOOPER CO., MEMPHIS, TENN.

PETER SCHUTTLE CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

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.

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.

DR. R. D. KEYS DR. RICHARD KEYS

Drs. Keys & Keys

Physicians and Surgeons

Office: First National Bank Building

Phones: Cumb. 75. Ind. 90.

William H. Jones

Attorney-at-Law

Office With N. B. BARNETT

Murray, : : Kentucky

B. F. BERRY

DENTIST

Office Over Postoffice in Citizens Bank Building.

Both 'Phones 26

Farm for Sale.—Four farms ranging in size from 80 to 260 acres, all adjoining. A bargain if taken now.—R. L. Hart, owner, Hazel, Rt. 2. 8103*

A Card to Owners of Rural Telephone Lines

We are anxious to see that all lines owned by other parties and connected with us are kept in such condition as to furnish efficient service. Where the owners of rural lines are responsible for their upkeep, we want to co-operate with them.

All lines require a thorough overhauling occasionally if the best service is to be obtained. We recommend that every line connected with us be overhauled at least once a year, and that at least one experienced telephone man assist in this work. The cost of this work when divided among all the patrons of the line, makes the amount paid by each man small, and this cost will be more than offset by the improved service.

If the owners of rural telephone lines in this section are experiencing trouble with their service, we will appreciate their talking the matter over with our Manager or writing us fully. We will gladly do what we can toward helping you improve the condition of your line.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY

BOX 34, PADUCAH, KY.

Milk Fed Calves.

are susceptible to bowel troubles which runs them down and it takes a long time for them to recover. For them to grow and thrive they must be in good condition from the suckling stage to marketing. B. A. Thomas' Stock Remedy corrects these troubles, cleans out their systems and causes them to reach the marketing stage in the earliest possible time. We sell it.—Sexton Bros.

Dyspepsia is America's curse. To restore digestion, normal weight, good health and purify the blood, use Burdock Blood Bitters. Sold at all drug stores. Price \$1.00.

To farmers who grow broom corn:—Cut your corn when seed is in the bloom; spread thin in the barn or loft to cure; bring your corn to me, will make it up on the shares if it is good corn or for 12¢ per broom, or will pay market price for corn. It takes good corn to make good brooms.—R. E. Clayton 8172*

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, ss.

Lucas county

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, county and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 9th day of December A. D. 1886. (Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, CO. Sold by all druggists 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



Why

Not give your boy and girl an opportunity to make their home study easy and effective? Give them the same chances to win promotion and success as the lad having the advantage of

WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

Dictionary in his home. This new creation answers with final authority all kinds of puzzling questions in history, geography, biography, spelling, pronunciation, sports, arts, and sciences.

400,000 Vocabulary Terms. 2700 Pages. Over 6000 Illustrations. Colored Plates. The only dictionary with the Division Page. This type matter is equivalent to that of a 15-volume encyclopedia.

More Scholarly, Accurate, Convenient, and Authoritative than any other English Dictionary.

REGULAR AND INDIA-PAPER EDITIONS. WRITE for specimen page, illustrations, etc. FREE. a set of Pocket Maps if you name this paper. G. & C. MERRIAM CO., SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

ANOTHER LINK WITH MAYFIELD.

Mayfield Citizens Add Their Praise.

Another link with our neighboring town of Mayfield is provided in the following grateful and generous statement of a well known resident there:

Mr. John Baker, N. Sixth St., says: "My back was so sore at times that I could hardly stoop or straighten and at night I couldn't lie on it. The kidney secretions were too frequent and painful in passage. If left standing they contained sediment. One box of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me."

Over eight years later, Mr. Baker said: "I have had no occasion to use Doan's Kidney Pills since they cured me."

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

Warring.

Kentucky is being invaded by peddlers who go from house to house pretending to fit glasses. The public is warned to buy glasses only from optometrists at established places of business.—Kentucky Association of Optometrists, Incorporated.

Founder Never Results

when Farris' Colic Remedy is used for it does not contain opiates which constipate, but is laxative in its action. It is dropped on the horse's tongue—cures by absorption. We sell it on the money back plan.—Sexton Bros.

For Sale.—47-acre farm, well improved and in high state of cultivation, located 6 miles north of Murray; 5-room house, other improvements good, fine water, good young orchard, 7 acres in timber, 34 acres in grass. For terms and price, see or write A. S. Blalock, Almo, Rt. 2. 72712*

Farmers, mechanics, railroaders, laborers, rely on Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Fine for cuts, burns, bruises. Should be kept in every home. 25c and 60c.

Notice of Sale.

By virtue of the will of Sarah M. Cochran, deceased, which has been duly and regularly probated by the Calloway County Court at its regular April term, 1916, and is now recorded in Will Book E, page 85, in the Calloway county clerk's office, the undersigned, as executor of said Sarah M. Cochran's estate, on Monday, September 25, 1916, at about the hour of 1:00 p. m., will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, at the north door of the court house in Murray, Calloway county, Kentucky, the following described real estate, to-wit:

61 acres off the east side of the northeast quarter of section 20, township 1, range 3 east, bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of said quarter section, thence west 61 rods, thence south 160 rods, thence east 61 rods, thence north 160 rods to the beginning, containing 61 acres.

Also a part of a 100 acre tract of land off the east side of the Brush quarter of land willed to Sallie J. Paschall by John Boyd, deceased, and being a part of the southwest quarter of section 20, township 1, range 3 east, and being 40 acres described by beginning at the southeast corner of A. J. Cochran's 30 acre tract on quarter section line, and being 48 poles south of the northeast corner of said quarter section, thence west with A. J. Cochran's south line 100 poles, thence south 64 poles, thence east 100 poles to quarter section line, thence north with said line 64 poles to the beginning.

Also 80 acres off of the east side of the southeast quarter of section 20, township 1, range 3 east and ten acres off of the north end of the east half of the northeast quarter of section 20, township 1, range 3 east.

Said sale will be made upon a credit of six months, bearing 6 per cent interest from date, with the privilege of the purchaser to pay cash on the day of sale, or at any time within six months thereafter, and when payment is so made the interest on the purchase price of sale will cease. The purchaser or purchasers will be required to execute to the undersigned, as executor of Sarah M. Cochran, deceased, negotiable notes or bonds for the purchase price of the land bought by them, with good and approved surety therein, which notes or bonds shall be secured by lien upon the property sold. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Tract No. 1 of 61 acres and tract No. 2 of 40 acres will be sold as a whole and tract No. 3 of 90 acres will be sold in two parcels and then as a whole and the highest bid accepted.

Witness my hand this 17th day of August, 1916.—I G. Ford, Executor of Sarah M. Cochran. Wells & Keys, Attorneys.

Theatre Opened.

Last Thursday night the Dixie Theatre Company, of Paris, operating the finest picture shows in the south, opened the Woodruff opera house at this place with an all-feature program. Movie fans of Murray are jubilant over this announcement and the success of the enterprise under the management of the Paris company is regarded as certain.

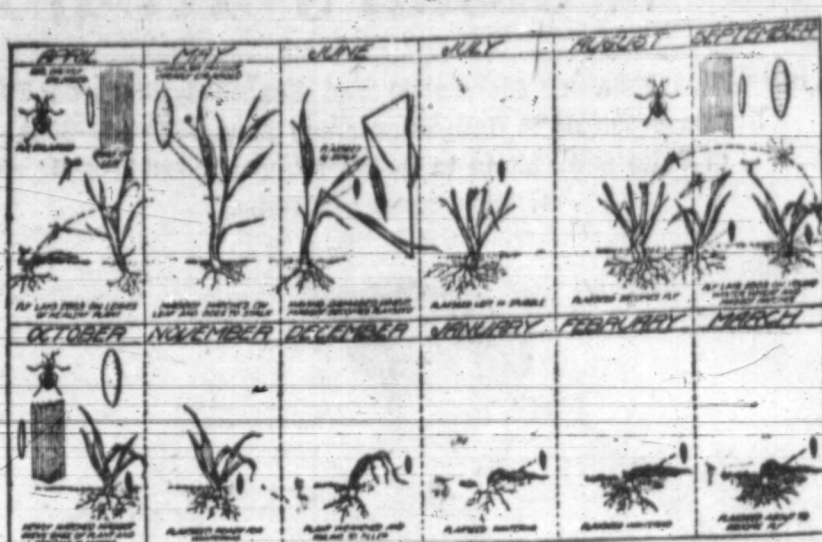
Miss Elizabeth Steele returned home Monday from Cerulean Springs, where she spent the past two weeks.

MUSTANG

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

LINIMENT

FIGHTING THE HESSIAN FLY



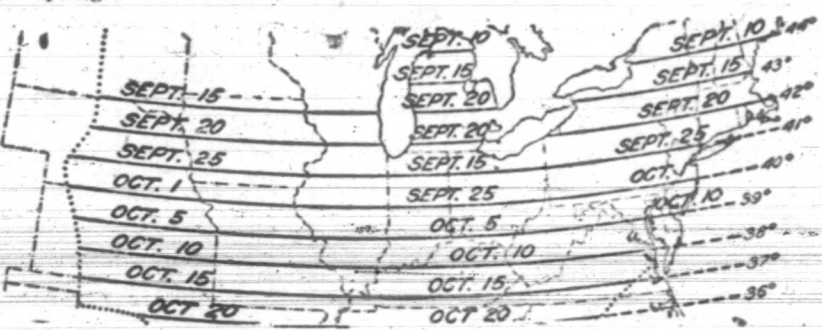
THE LIFE OF THE HESSIAN FLY (From the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture)

The life history of the Hessian Fly is shown above. The life of the adult fly is but a few days, probably but a week or less, and the great mass of the flies will appear at about the same time. If the wheat is sown after the flies appear by the time the wheat is up they will be gone and the plants escape the attacks of the fly.

Experiment stations urge you to sow wheat late in order to escape the Hessian Fly. Experience has taught you that the best yields are secured from plants that enter the winter with strong, healthy growth.

Solve this Problem by seeding late and hastening the fall growth by the use of 200 to 400 pounds of fertilizer containing 2% to 3% of available ammonia. Acid phosphate alone will not give the necessary, quick, strong, healthy growth. If the fly does not happen to be present this year, the good effects upon both the wheat and the grass seeded with the wheat, will repay many times the cost of the added ammonia. You cannot afford to be without this Fly Insurance.

Read Farmers' Bulletin 646 (U. S. Dept. of Agriculture) which says: "The application broadcast of some quick-acting fertilizer containing a large percentage of phosphate, made as soon as general infestation is apparent will cause the plants to tiller more freely and give them sufficient vigor to withstand the winter, and thus increase the number of healthy stems the following spring." * * * While it may seem 'far fetched' to bring forward as a preventive measure the enrichment of the soil, a fertile soil will produce plants that will withstand with little injury attacks that will prove disastrous to plants growing on an impoverished or thin soil. This is because a fertile soil will enable an infested plant to tiller freely, and these tillers will have sufficient vitality to withstand the winter and send up head-producing stems in the spring.



Plant On or After These Fly Free Dates (From U. S. Dept. of Agriculture) If drought prevails, the seeding date should be longer delayed.

UNCLE SAM'S EXPENSIVE GUEST

Uncle Sam has been playing host for over 150 years to one of the most menacing pests the country has ever known. It has cost him enormous sums. Its damage has been so great that the farmers in some localities have given up the growing of the crop it thrives on, until it dies out. But it likes the treatment accorded here and seems disposed to hang on. It cares nothing that it has out-lived its welcome, but instead plods on year after year, and season after season taking the profits of our labor in the wheat fields.

What are you doing to stop the Hessian Fly? Your co-operation with your neighbor means as much to you as to him, and even if it didn't you owe a duty to your community to help in this eradication.

Remember these three things—sow late, prepare the ground well, and add available plant food to your soil. Give the young plants a late start to be free from the fly, but also give them a chance to obtain food by applying at least 200 pounds of fertilizer containing 2 to 4 per cent ammonia so that they may have a good growth before winter sets in.

"Swat the Hessian Fly" is the battle cry of the farming members of this big family of Uncle Sam, and won't you do your part to make the echo that much louder?

Nearly As Much Second Season.

"The increase in yields of the crops following the one to which fertilizer is applied is often nearly as much as that secured in the crop fertilized. In one experiment at the Ohio Station when fertilizer was used on wheat, it caused an increase in yield of the other four crops in rotation, of 35 per cent of that secured in the wheat crop," says J. F. Hudson, a well-known farm writer. "Fertilizers applied to the corn crop will not be entirely used up and will benefit the crops following especially when applied broadcast or drilled in evenly where the field is in sod."

Half the Battle Before Planting.

With wheat, as with many other crops, the proper treatment of the seedbed and the supplying of plant food to carry along the crop with a good start and a steady growth, may be considered half the battle. As wheat is not cultivated after seeding whatever cultivation is necessary must be done before the seed is put into the ground.

Double Your Profits From Wheat.

Millers pay more per bushel for high quality wheat than they do for that which only grades number four or five, according to a Chicago Board of Trade Member. Ohio Experiment Station Bulletin 243 shows that high quality wheat and large yields go together, thus giving the farmer double profits. The experiments reported in Bulletin 243 show a yield of 8.45 bushels of wheat per acre with 51 per cent plump and 49 per cent shriveled kernels, where no fertilizer was used, against a yield of as high as 24.15 bushels per acre of which 94 per cent of the kernels were plump and but 6 per cent shriveled when the wheat was fertilized.

As You Feed—So Shall You Reap.

"If I expect my horses to pull, I must feed them, and feed well. If I expect to grow 50 bushels of wheat to the acre, I must give my wheat the same way," declares Murel Boaz, of Johnson county, Indiana. Last year Mr. Boaz raised 1,500 bushels of wheat that averaged 45 bushels to the acre. This year he is going to get over 50 bushels per acre, according to present indications.

Wheat Yields, Beef Production.

"Those 50 to 55 bushels to the acre wheat yields don't 'just grow' any more than does a load of prime finished hams—beefes. The cattle are never allowed to lose their calf fat, and are fed liberally of a balanced ration from the day they are born until they go into the car for market," says Clyde A. Waugh, in Farm and Fireside. "Record wheat crops must have plenty of a balanced plant food ration to give them a quick start in the fall, to enable them to resist disease and insect attacks, to make enough growth in the fall to cover the ground before winter sets in, to start out early in the spring and to make a straight standing, early maturing, bumper crop of first quality."

No One Would Work a Sick Horse.

No one would think of working a sick horse, yet there are farmers in almost every community who are continuing to work their sick soils, and with the usual result of poor crops. Fertilizing will help some, and here is the corrective agent, but for the best results both should be used. With wheat, when insecticide and fertilizer are used on the same land the yield is larger than when either one of these is used alone.