

12-7-1916

The Murray Ledger, December 7, 1916

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THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 88. NO. 37.

MURRAY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1916.

\$1.00 PER YEAR

TOBACCO BRINGS FANCY PRICES ON THE LOOSE LEAF FLOORS THIS WEEK

The Courier-Journal of Tuesday contained the following accounts of tobacco sales of the state for Monday of this week. The prices obtained were very satisfactory and the growers are well pleased with the outlook.

Owensboro, Dec. 4.—The entire pool of the Farmers' Co-operative Tobacco Association, estimated at 25,000,000 pounds, was sold to-day to the P. H. Gorman Company, of Richmond, Va., for the highest prices ever received for pooled tobacco in Western Kentucky. The prices range as follows: \$13 to \$7 for leaf; \$10 to \$7 for lugs; \$6.50 for all trash.

The sale to the P. H. Gorman Company was ratified at county mass meetings held in Davies, McLean and Ohio counties this afternoon. The Davies county meeting, held at the Grand Theatre, was one of the most enthusiastic ever held in the county. The Hancock county poolers ratified the contract made with G. O. Tuck & Co., of Louisville, on Saturday, for a sale of the tobacco at prices ranging from \$12 to \$7 for leaf; \$10 to \$7 for lugs and \$5 for all trash. It is believed that the Hancock county poolers will be perfectly willing to reconsider

their action of Saturday and ratify the Gorman Company offer.

The deliveries of the pool will begin Monday-morning, December 11. R. E. Massie will represent the P. H. Gorman Company in receiving all the pooled tobacco.

Owensboro is flooded with tobacco to-night there being nearly 1,000,000 pounds on the five loose leaf floors. There were only two sales to-day. The Lancaster house sold 250,910 pounds at a general average of \$9.87. Trash sold from \$7 to \$10. The top price for prior leaf was \$19. The Equity Home house sold 75,000 pounds, not completing the sale this afternoon.

Farmers Holding Out.

Maysville, Ky., Dec. 4.—The looseleaf tobacco market will open here to-morrow, and promises to be the most successful season ever held here. For the last four weeks warehouse men, speculators and buyers have covered the counties of Mason, Lewis, Fleming, Nicholas, Robertson and Bracken, in Kentucky, and Clermont, Brown, Highland, and Sciota, in Ohio.

While some farmers have sold

the majority have not cared to sell at any price offered them, preferring to let their crops take their chance over the loose-leaf floors, and the tobacco men are of the opinion that the highest prices ever recorded will be obtained here after the market gets under way.

There is some tobacco on the floors here, but very little, comparatively speaking, has been stripped, and consequently warehouse men are fearful that the sales will have to be curtailed. There is very little poor tobacco in this section, most of it being bright and red leaf, and all of it being very light in weight.

Schedule of Selling Dates.

Paris, Ky., Dec. 4.—The Tobacco Board of Trade, composed of representatives of the tobacco interests of Bourbon county, including the local warehouses, held a meeting to-night at which a schedule of selling dates for the local market was arranged. The board was organized to conserve the interests of the tobacco growers and the warehouses and to so arrange dates for selling at the Paris houses that there will be no conflict.

The tobacco market opened in this city to-day with sales at the Bourbon and Paris houses, \$1,040 pounds being sold. High prices were received, tips bringing from \$9 to \$11.10. The Bourbon house sold 44,315 pounds for \$7,782.77, an average of \$16.40.

The Paris house sold 36,725

pounds for \$5,548.82, an average of \$15.10. No rejections at either house. The lowest price during the day was \$9 and the highest \$27. The independent house has its first sale to-morrow, with about 75,000 pounds offered.

Cynthiana Sales.

Cynthiana, Ky., Dec. 4.—The first tobacco sale of the season was held to-day, a total of 49,389 pounds being sold. Burley house No. 1 sold 21,485 pounds at an average of \$14.92; Cynthiana house sold 27,840 pounds at an average of \$14.46. The next sale will be held Friday.

High Prices Prevail.

Greensburg, Ky., Dec. 4.—The highest prices of the season have been given for tobacco on the loose-leaf breaks the past week. Prices are far beyond the greatest expectation of the growers, although they have a superior crop to offer. This market has a larger corps of buyers than usual, and bidding is brisk.

Floor averages on Burley have been \$10.75; \$11.16; \$11.05, \$11.25, the highest averages ever known here, and dark is even higher in comparison, with floor averages of \$8.25, \$8.65, \$8.50, etc.

About 450,000 pounds were disposed of the past week, and the floors were full for to-day's sales. Because of the rush and jam the management has been holding two sales daily.

Shelbyville Opening.

Shelbyville, Ky., Dec. 4.—At the opening sale on the Shelbyville loose leaf market to-day 113,580 pounds of tobacco sold at an average of \$15.30 the 100 pounds prices ranging from \$8 to \$30. Low grades have more than double in value, tobacco which sold last season at \$3.50 to \$5 bringing from \$8 to \$10 to-day, but there has been little advance on the high grades. Prices were entirely satisfactory to growers and no rejections were reported.

Floor averages at the different houses today follow: Farmers', 11,000 pounds; \$16.66; Star, 39,380 pounds; \$15.95; Burley, 25,200 pounds; \$15.30; Globe, 38,000 pounds; \$14.77.

The best crop averages follow: G. T. Cull, \$22.50; John W. Gordon, 1,090 pounds at \$21.60; Henry Moore, 1,120 pounds, \$21.10; Quisenberry & Hillard, \$20.16; J. W. Newton, \$19.64; Willis & Clark, \$19.17; Cull & Pearson, \$18.61; Thomas McMullen, \$18.16; L. C. Fry, 1,195 pounds, \$18.10; Rothchild & Jewett, 6,410 pounds, \$17.08.

The warehouse men to-day announced a flat rate of 50 cents per 100 for selling tobacco, instead of 55 cents, per 100, and 2-1/2 per cent. commission, which was the charge last season.

The next sale will be on Wednesday.

Commission Charges Changed.

Shelbyville, Ky., Dec. 4.—The loose leaf market opened this morning with about 115,000 pounds on the floors of the four houses. At noon 30,000 pounds had been sold at an average of \$15.30 the hundred, prices ranging from \$8 to \$10. Low grades have more than doubled in value. Tobacco which sold on last year's market at \$3.50 to \$5 brought \$8 and \$10 to-day. There has been practically no change in the high grades. Growers are entirely satisfied with prices and no rejections have been reported. At a meeting the warehousemen this morning the commission charges were changed from

HELEN KELLER MAY MARRY YET

New York, December 1.—A Boston dispatch to the Sun says that despite the fact that denial of the engagement of Miss Helen Keller to Peter Fagan, a socialist worker, has been made by Miss Keller, Mrs. John A. Macy, her lifelong companion and teacher, and by Mr. Fagan himself, the friends of the three are still mystified and believe that the couple will be wedded at some later date.

Mrs. Macy has left Wenham for Lake Placid to regain her health. Miss Keller has departed for Alabama to spend the winter with her mother and other relatives and recover her health. Mr. Fagan is at Tampa, Fla., with a brother socialist, who was announced as the minister who would perform the wedding ceremony.

Before each left Boston positive denials of any marriage intentions were made. In the face of these denials, however, it was declared at the city hall that applications for marriage intentions had been filed just previous to the departure of Miss Keller and Mr. Fagan. At that time it was stated that Miss Keller and Mr. Fagan would go south to be married. It was also said that the marriage plans have caused friction between the blind woman and Mrs. Macy.

It is said that Miss Keller and Mr. Fagan had planned to marry quietly and that the publicity given to the friendship between Miss Keller and Mr. Fagan has resulted in causing Mrs. Macy and Miss Keller to become ill.

The romance began when Miss Keller, who is also a socialist, engaged Mr. Fagan as her secretary. They were introduced, it is said, by the husband of Mrs. Macy. He is also a socialist. Mr. Fagan is no longer the secretary of Miss Keller, but their friends believe that when the present affair has blown over the couple will meet somewhere in the south and wed as they had first planned.

More Game Birds

The State Game Warden has announced that another lot of pheasants and quail will be liberated in Western Kentucky. This lot will include four species of pheasants. One specie is tame and can be raised in the barn-yard with other fowls. A number of ring-tailed and ring-necked pheasants were liberated in this section a year or so ago.

The fifteen months old, infant of Lon Rhoades died at the home of his grandfather, W. Rhoads, just north of town. The parents had moved from Hickman just a few days before.

TUBERCULOSIS WEEK, DEC. 3-10

Frankfort, Ky., December 2.—Governor Stanley today issued a proclamation setting apart the week of December 3 to 10 as Tuberculosis Week. Ministers, priests and rabbis are asked to discuss the causes of tuberculosis before their congregations, and physicians are requested to assist in the medical inspection of the children of the various schools on medical inspection day. The proclamation follows: "To the people of Kentucky:

"From the vital statistics of the state board of health and other reliable sources we learn that our beloved state is seriously infected with the great white plague, which is carrying death and desolation into thousands of our homes, and otherwise interfering with the happiness, welfare and prosperity of our state. It has also been reliably reported that between 5,000 and 6,000 of our people die annually from consumption and that 30,000 others are afflicted, who will ultimately die, unless they receive proper care and attention.

"The medical profession has discovered that tuberculosis is caused by a specific germ conveyed in the sputum of those afflicted, and is therefore preventable, with proper care and supervision.

"With a view to the suppression of the widespread scourge, it has been recommended by the Kentucky Tuberculosis Commission, as well as by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, that we hereby set apart December 3 to 10 as 'Tuberculosis Week.'

"Ministers, priests and rabbis of the various churches of the state are requested to publicly discuss, on Tuberculosis Sunday, the causes, prevention and care of tuberculosis before their congregations.

"The physicians of the state also are requested to assist in the medical inspection of the children of the various schools on medical inspection day, in order to discover children suffering from tuberculosis and to prevent the infection of others with whom they are associated."

Tuberculosis stamps will be sold in Murray by the club women who hope by this means to raise funds for a Red Cross nurse for Calloway county. Any teacher who will try to push the sale of the stamps will be furnished them upon application to Mrs. O. J. Jennings.

JUST RECEIVED—A new shipment of cloaks: some of the nicest and prettiest cloaks that we have shown this season. Plaids with the large velvet trimmed collars, in grey and brown colorings, at \$8.50, \$9, \$10 and \$12.50.—O. T. Hale & Co.

That Yellow Label Again

We beg to call the attention of each subscriber to the date on his label this week. Credits for all amounts paid to this office or to its agents on subscription up to this date (Wednesday night, December 7) have been placed on the label. Please see if the date corresponds to your receipt. We make careful endeavor to give every subscriber credit and do not believe it is possible for an error to occur. If you are due us, and you can tell by looking at your label, we will ask you to make settlement as early as possible. The fact that the cost of issuing a paper is nearly twice what it was a year ago is not the reason we ask you to pay us. You owe us, is the reason. Crops are good and prices are high, tobacco is going to bring a good, round price and we are expecting you to see us and get the date on your yellow label changed.

Continued on Page 8, 1st Column.

The Gift Most Appreciated

is the gift most needed. Here we have combined beauty with usability—la valieres; exquisite brooches and bracelets; sturdy hatpins; unusual designs in rings—besides a host of other suggestive articles for gifts.

Our assortment of **ELGIN WATCHES** is especially attractive. See these unfading masterpieces of watchcraft before making your final gift choice.

Beautiful Christmas Gifts

New Goods at the Old Prices, Saves You Money

Buy a Diamond or Watch

or a nice gift in Jewelry or Silver, or Fine Art Goods.

Remember, the Store of Joe T. Parker is Not a New One

For 26 years it has enjoyed the patronage and confidence of the good people of Murray and Calloway county.

This confidence has been won and maintained solely by fair dealings and high standard of business, and the best quality of goods.

ELGIN WATCHES
Keep Time

Fine Repairing
JEWELRY • CLOCKS • SILVERWARE

Let Us Show You
JOE T. PARKER
Quality Jeweler
Telephone No. 147. Murray, Kentucky
Engraving Free

The City of Numbered Days

By Francis Lynde

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SYNOPSIS.

Brouillard, chief engineer of the Niquola irrigation dam, meets J. Wesley Cortwright and explains the reclamation work to him. Cortwright organizes a company and obtains government contracts to furnish power and material. Steve Massingale threatens to start a gold rush if Brouillard does not use his influence to bring a railroad branch to the place, thus opening an easy market for the "Little Susan" mine ore. Brouillard tells Amy Massingale of his need for money to pay off his dead father's debts. She tells him to be true to himself. He decides for the extension. Mirapolis, the city of numbered days, booms. Cortwright persuades Brouillard to become consulting engineer of the power company in return for 100,000 stock. Stoppage of work on the railroad threatens a panic. Brouillard spreads the Massingale story of placer gold in the river bed and starts a gold rush which promises to stop the reclamation project. Amy tells Brouillard that her father is in Cortwright's financial clutches. He tells her he has made \$100,000 and declares his love. She loves him, but shows him that he has become demoralized. A real gold find is made. Brouillard sells his stock but does not pay his father's debts. Cortwright's son shoots Amy Massingale. Brouillard threatens Cortwright with exposure if he pushes Massingale to the wall.

There comes a time in the life of every young man who is smothering his soul to gratify his senses and selling his character for money, when opportunity is given him to turn about face, to rediscover his ideals and get back to common honesty. Has Brouillard reached this point?

CHAPTER XV—Continued.

The promoter pulled himself erect with a grip on either arm of the chair. "Brouillard, do you know what you are talking about?" he demanded. "No; it is only a guess. But as matters stand—with your son indictable for an attempted murder—would I'd give David Massingale a chance to pay those notes at the bank?" "And let him blackmail me? Not in a month of Sundays, Brouillard! Let him sell his ore and pay the notes if he can. If he can't, I'll take the mine." "All right," said the visitor placably. "You asked, and I've answered. Now let's come to something more vital to both of us. There is a pretty persistent rumor on the street that you and your associates succeeded in getting a resolution through both houses of congress at the last session, appointing a committee to investigate this Corrida claim right here on the ground. Nobody seems to have any definite details, and it possibly hasn't occurred to anyone that congress hasn't been in session since Mirapolis was born. But that doesn't matter. The committee is coming; you have engaged rooms for it here in Bongras'. You are expecting the private-car special next week."

"Well?" said the magnate. "You're a pretty good kindergartner. But what of it?" "Oh, nothing. Only I think you might have taken me in on the little side play. What if I had gone about town contradicting the rumor?" "Why should you?" "It's true. The congressional party will be here next week, and nobody has made any secret of it."

"Still, I might have been taken in," persisted Brouillard suavely. "You'll surely want to give me my instructions a little beforehand, won't you? Just think how easily things might get tangled. Suppose I should say to somebody—to Garner, for example—that the town was hugely mistaken; that no congressional committee had ever been appointed; that these gentlemen who are about to visit us are mere complaisant friends of yours, coming as your guests, on a junketing trip at your expense. Wouldn't that be rather awkward?"

The mayor of Mirapolis brought his hands together, flat in palm, and for a fitting instant the young engineer saw in the face of the father the same expression that he had seen in the face of the son when Van Bruce Cortwright was struggling for a second chance to kill a man.

"Damn you!" said the magnate savagely. "You always know too much! You're bargaining with me!" "Well, you have bargained with me, first, last and all the time," was the cool retort. "On each occasion I have had my price, and you have paid it. Now you are going to pay it again. Shall I go over to the Spotlight office and tell Harlan what I know?"

"You can't bluff me that way, Brouillard, and you ought to know it by this time. Do you suppose I don't know how you are fixed—that you've got money—money that you used to say you owed somebody else—tied up in Mirapolis investments?"

Brouillard rose and buttoned his coat. "There is one weak link in your chain, Mr. Cortwright," he said evenly; "you don't know men. Put on your coat and come over to Harlan's office with me. It will take just about two minutes to satisfy you that I'm not bluffing."

For a moment it appeared that the offer was to be accepted. But when he had one arm in a coat sleeve, he

Brouillard's antagonist in the game of hardihood changed his tactics. "Forget it," he growled morosely. "What do you want this time?"

"I want you to send a wire to Red Butte telling the smelter people that you will be glad to have them handle the 'Little Susan' ore."

"And if I do?" "If you do, two things otherwise due to happen adversely will go over to your side of the market. I'll agree to keep out of the way of the sham Washington delegation, and I think I can promise that Harlan won't make a scarehead of the facts concerning the Corrida land titles."

Mr. Cortwright thrust the other arm into the remaining coat sleeve and scowled. But the rebound to the norm of brusque good nature came almost immediately.

"You are improving wonderfully, Brouillard, and that's no joke. I have a large respect for a man who can outbid me in my own corner. You ought to be in business—and you will be, some time. I'll send the wire, but I warn you in advance that I can't make the smelter people take Massingale's ore if they don't want to. All I can do is to give the old man a free field."

"That is all he will ask—all I'll ask, except one small personal favor: Don't rub your masquerading Washington delegation into me too hard. A fine quality of noninterference is about all you are buying from me."

"Tell me one thing, Brouillard: What is your stake in the Massingale game? Are you a silent partner in the 'Little Susan'?"

"No." "Then why are you so anxious to make old David a rich man—at my expense? Are you going to marry the girl?"

The engineer did not resent the question as he would have resented it a few weeks earlier. Instead he smiled and said: "A little while ago, Mr. Cortwright, I told you that you didn't know men; now I'll add that you don't know women."

CHAPTER XVI Flood Tide

Public opinion, skillfully fortified upon models fashioned in Mayor Cortwright's municipal laboratory, dealt handsomely with the little group of widely-heralded visitors—the "congressional committee." When it was whispered about, some days before the auspicious arrival, that the visiting lawmakers wished for no public demonstration of welcome, it was resolved, both in the city council and in the Commercial club, that the wish should be rigidly respected.

Hence, after the farewell banquet at the Commercial club, at which even the toasts had ignored the official mission of Mayor Cortwright's guests, tingling curiosity still restrained itself, doing nothing and did nothing until the train had stormed out on the beginning of its steep climb to War Arrow pass. Then the barriers went down. In less than half an hour after the departure of the visitors, the Spotlight office was besieged by eager tip hunters, and the Metropole cafe and lobby were thronged and buzzing like the compartments of an anxious beehive.

Harlan stood the pressure at the newspaper office as long as he could. Then he slipped out the back way. There was a light in Brouillard's office on the sixth floor of the Niquola building, and thither he went, hoping against hope, for latterly the chief of the reclamation service had been more than usually reticent.

"What do you know, Brouillard?" was the form his demand took.

"Go to Cortwright," suggested the engineer. "He's your man."

"Just come from him, and I couldn't get a thing there except his admission that he is buying instead of selling."

"Well, what more do you want? Haven't you any imagination?"

"Plenty of it, and, by Gad, I'm going to use it unless you put it to sleep! Tell me a few correlative things, Brouillard, and I'll make a noise like going away. Is it true that you've had orders from Washington within the past few days to cut your force on the dam one-half?"

The engineer was playing with the paper-knife, absently marking little circles and ellipses on his desk blotter, and the ash on his cigar grew a full quarter of an inch before he replied:

"Not for publication, Harlan, I'm sorry to say."

"But you have the order?"

"Good. Then I'll ask only one more question, and if you answer it at all I know you'll tell me the truth. Are you, individually, buying or selling on the real estate exchange?"

Brouillard did take time, plenty of it. Harlan was a student of men, but his present excitement was against him. Otherwise he would have interpreted differently the sudden hardening of the jaw muscles when Brouillard spoke.

"I'm buying, Harlan; what'll you sell it to buy again?"

The newspaper man rose and held out his hand.

"You're a man and a brother, Brouillard, and I'm your friend for life. I'm going to stay until you give me the high sign to crawl out on the bank. Is that asking too much?"

"No. If the time ever comes when I have anything to say, I'll say it to you. But don't lose sight of the 'if,' and don't lean too hard on me. I'm a mighty uncertain quantity these days, Harlan, and that's the truest thing I've told you since you butted in. Good night."

Mirapolis awoke to a full sense of its opportunities on the morning following the departure of its distinguished guests. By ten o'clock it was the talk of the lobbies, the club, and the exchanges; that the reclamation service was already abandoning the work on the great dam. One-half of the workmen were to be discharged at once, and doubtless the other half would follow as soon as the orders could come from Washington.

Appealed to by a mob of anxious inquirers, Brouillard did not deny the fact of the discharges, and thereupon the city went mad in a furor of speculative excitement in comparison with which the cry of the gold discoverers paled into insignificance. "Curb" exchanges sprang into being in the Metropole lobby, in the court of the Niquola building, and at a dozen street corners on the avenue. Word went to the placers, and by noon the miners had left their sluice-boxes and were pouring into town to buy options at prices that would have staggered the wildest plunger elsewhere, or at any other time.

Brouillard closed his desk at one o'clock and went to fight his way through the street pandemonium to Bongras'. At a table in the rear room he found David Massingale, his long, white beard tucked into the closely-buttoned miner's coat to be out of the way of the flying knife and fork, while he gave a lifelike imitation of a man begrudging every second of time wasted in stopping the hunger gap.

Brouillard took the opposite chair and was grimly amused at the length of time that elapsed before Massingale realized his presence.

"Pity a man has to stop to eat on a day like this, isn't it, Mr. Massingale?" he laughed; and then: "How is Steve?"

Massingale nodded. "The boy's comin' along all right now. They're sayin' on the street that you're lettin' out half o' your men—that so?"

Brouillard laughed again. "Yes, it's true. Have you been doing something in real estate this morning, Mr. Massingale?"

"All I could," mumbled the old man between mouthfuls. "But I can't do much. If it ain't one thing, it's another. 'Bout as soon as I got that tangle with the Red Butte smelter straightened out, the railroad hit me."

"How was that?" queried Brouillard, with quickening interest coming alive at a bound.

"Same old song, no care; try and get 'em tomorrow, and tomorrow it'll be next day, and next day it'll be the day after. Looks like they don't want to haul any freight out o' here."

"I see," said Brouillard, and truly he saw much more than David Massingale did. Then: "No shipments?"

"The last half o' the last day," Massingale amended.

"That being the case, there is no help for it; you'll have to take your medicine and pay the notes. Do that, take an iron-clad receipt from the bank—I'll write it out for you—and get the stock released. After that, we'll give them a whirl for the thirty-three and a third per cent they have practically stolen from you."

The old man's face, reminding now of his daughter's, was a picture of dismayed incertitude.

"I reckon you're forgettin' that I ain't got money enough to lift one edge o' them notes," he said gently. Brouillard had found a piece of blank paper in his pocket and was rapidly writing the "iron-clad" receipt.

"No, I hadn't forgotten. I have something over a hundred thousand dollars lying idle in the bank. You'll take it and pay the notes."

It was a bolt out of a clear sky for the old man tottering on the brink of his fourth pit of disaster, and he evinced his emotion and the tense strain of keyed-up nerves by dropping his lifted coffee cup with a crash into his plate. The little accident was helpful in its way—it made a diversion—and by the time the wreck was repaired speech was possible.

"Are you—are you plumb sure you can spare it?" asked the debtor huskily. And then: "I can't seem to sort o' surround it—all in a bunch, that way. I knowed J. Wesley had me down; the 'Susan' the only piece o' real money in this whole blamed free-for-all, and he knows it."

After they had made their way through the excited sidewalk exchanges to the bank, and Brouillard had written his check, the old man, with the miraculously-sentimental rescue paper in his hand, hesitated.

Will Old Dave Massingale go himself to Amy and tell her what Victor has done to get the Massingale mine out of Cortwright's clutches?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Jolting His Complacency. The most humiliating experience that can befall a man is that of being jilted in love. The possibility that a woman would not care to marry him never occurs to a man.

ROAD ASSOCIATION IS INCORPORATED

HIGHWAY ASSOCIATION FILED ARTICLES ASKING AUTHORITY TO INCUR INDEBTEDNESS.

PROPOSED TO MAINTAIN ROAD

Between Kentucky and Tennessee—Many Towns Located Along Great Highway.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Louisville, Ky.—Articles of incorporation of the Jackson Highway Association of Kentucky, having no capital stock and with authority to incur an indebtedness to carry on the work, were just filed in the office of the county clerk. The objects set forth in the articles are to assist in the reconstruction of and maintaining a highway between the states of Kentucky and Tennessee, beginning at Mayasville, Ky., and entering into Tennessee at a point a few miles south of Scottsville, Allen county. The road will run through Paris, Lexington, Louisville, Bardonia, Hodgenville, Lincoln Farm, Buffalo, Cammer, Glasgow and Scottsville. The incorporators are Emory G. Dent, Bowling Green; Leslie B. Samuels, Bardonia; Edmond W. Taylor, Frankfort; John G. Cramer, Lexington, and Peter Lee Atherton, Louisville.

REDUCTION OF LIGHT RATES.

Presumably to Forestall Movement for Municipal Ownership.

Paducah, Ky.—The Paducah Light and Power Company has just filed with the city commissioners a schedule of rates that are a considerable reduction for light and power. The action is believed to have been taken to forestall a movement for municipal ownership. The minimum charge for residence lighting was reduced from \$1.11 to 50 cents per month. Other reductions were in rates for power and commercial lighting, and will result in a saving of several thousand dollars per year to consumers. At the recent election W. A. Gardner was elected a city commissioner on a municipal ownership platform, and now has a proposition before the board to equip the city street lighting plant so light can be furnished to residences.

CHIROPRACTORS ARE ORGANIZED

Dr. Marshall, of Winchester, Elected President of Organization.

Lexington, Ky.—The Kentucky Association of Chiropractors was formed here by a delegation of the chiropractors of the state, who met at the office of Dr. G. A. Bauer, Dr. J. H. Marshall, of Winchester, was elected president; Dr. G. A. Bauer, of this city, vice president; Dr. J. H. Folsom, of Ashland, secretary, and Dr. J. T. Finch, of Louisville, treasurer. Louisville was chosen as the place for the next meeting. Directors were elected as follows: Dr. George Lillard Marshall, Winchester; Dr. J. Henry Davis, Ludlow; and Dr. S. P. Mahoney, Carlisle. The purpose of the organization is to elevate the standard of chiropractic throughout the state.

LOTS OF UNPICKED COTTON.

Hickman, Ky.—Between here and Piptonville, Tenn., which is the heart of the Reelfoot delta and the finest of cotton land, there are yet many fields white with unpicked cotton, although cotton has been rolling in earlier and in larger quantities than ever before. The deliveries have been large on account of the exceedingly high prices. There is much cotton in some localities to be picked and cotton picking will last until about Christmas.

NEW OIL COMPANY IS FORMED.

Louisville, Ky.—The Oil Fork Development Company, with an authorized capital of \$80,000, divided into shares of \$1 each, filed articles of incorporation here. The company will develop oil lands in Eastern Kentucky. The debt limit is \$10,000. The incorporators holding three shares each are C. F. Blakey, Irvin Marcus and Z. Starr.

IS DIVORCED FROM MILLIONAIRE.

Louisville, Ky.—Mrs. Alice Bridgeford Carrier was granted a divorce from Robert M. Carrier, of Louisville and Sardis, Miss., millionaire lumberman. She was given custody of their ten-year-old son, Robert, Jr., with the stipulation that the father shall have the child at such times and places as are suitable to both parties.

ORGANIZE AGAINST HUNTERS.

West Point, Ky.—Hunters in this vicinity have killed so much poultry and done so much damage that farmers have organized to combat what they term "an unnecessary evil" and have posted their land. Forming an alliance with the county game warden and his deputies, they are working up evidence to arrest and punish wanton and careless hunters. Hunters have "cleaned up" George Sheets' flock of ducks, and carried away hens and trying chickens by the score.

TO BUY GRAIN IN KENTUCKY

Closer Co-Operation With Farmers by Louisville Distillers Is Urged.

Louisville, Ky.—At the suggestion of J. H. Wathen, Jr., chairman of the whiskey committee of the Louisville Board of Trade, directors of that organization authorized the appointment of a special committee to urge Kentucky distillers to make their purchases of grain from Kentucky dealers instead of outside interests. The committee, which will carry forward a part of the Board of Trade's plan to bring closer co-operation between business interests in Louisville and the remainder of the state, will be announced later by President Thomas Floyd Smith. Mr. Wathen's suggestion embraces the idea of establishing small elevators throughout the state to meet the requirements of distillers, thus providing additional business and more assessable property in the state.

RAILROADS RECEIVE ORDERS

To Enter Pay of Employees on Books Under Adams Law.

Louisville, Ky.—An agreed order was entered in federal court here continuing the suit brought by the Illinois Central and Louisville & Nashville railroads to enjoin enforcement of the Adams eight-hour law in Kentucky until the supreme court of the United States passes upon the constitutionality of the act.

The order recites that both roads shall, on January 1, 1917, institute a system of bookkeeping which will enable them to ascertain the amounts which may be due the employees affected. The right to collect it shall be at any time enforced for their benefit on their own motion "if the act is upheld."

KENTUCKY BREVITIES

Whitesburg, Ky.—The Knott county grand jury adjourned after returning seventy-three indictments.

Hickman, Ky.—The Mothers' Club of this city, in co-operation with the teachers of the public schools here, is planning to install a lot of play apparatus on the school grounds.

Elizabethtown, Ky.—Judge J. R. Layman appointed Dr. J. C. Montgomery, mayor commissioner of the Hazard circuit court to succeed J. R. Ashford, who held the position fourteen years.

Lexington, Ky.—Executors of the estate of the late L. K. Harkness sent a check for \$54,000 to Sheriff Tom Bradley as payment of taxes for the year on the estate. A clerk for \$15,000 was received from the Haggin estate.

Elizabethtown, Ky.—Mrs. Emily Helm Marriott, 73 years old, died at the home of her son, J. H. Marriott, in Nicholasville, after a long illness. She was a daughter of the late Governor John L. Helm, of Kentucky, and a member of one of the state's most prominent families.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—A panic among the largest congregation that ever attended a religious meeting at Gracey, this county, was prevented by the presence of the Rev. Bascom Waters, evangelist, when the timbers in the floor of the Methodist church collapsed under the great weight.

Hazard, Ky.—After nineteen years' service as pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, Dr. A. S. Petrey tendered his resignation. Dr. Petrey, in an open letter to the church, said he thought it best for the church that a new man be put in the pulpit and that he be allowed to work in the ranks.

Versailles, Ky.—J. E. Bishop, 55, of near Shrook's Ferry, this county, was found guilty in the county court of abusing and threatening the lives of his family in August last, and was fined \$75 and given a jail sentence of fifty days. After the trial a warrant was sworn out against Bishop charging him with houseburning.

Lexington, Ky.—The new schedule of prices for milk—seven cents for pints, twelve cents for quarts and thirty-five cents per gallon wholesale—have just went into effect. All but two of the forty-eight licensed dairymen of this city who are members of the Fayette County Dairymen's Association have ratified the advance in the price.

Springfield, Ky.—Master Commissioner C. F. Bosley sold nine tracts of Washington county land. Some of the sales were for the purpose of settling estates and some for debt. Practically every farm sold brought a good price. At the same time seven shares of stock of the First National Bank of Springfield were sold by the McKim estate and brought \$197 to \$200 per share.

Louisville, Ky.—At the call of the Louisville Women's Suffrage association 500 of the women's organizations of the city met at the headquarters and discussed the problem of the high cost of living.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—The Hopkinsville dairymen have agreed to raise the price of milk 10 cents more on each gallon. They state that the price of food and everything going into the production of milk is costing them nearly 100 per cent more than a year ago.



"Looks Like I Need a Janitor to Look After My Upper Story, Don't It?"

PERUNA Household Helper

Peruna eases the burden of the housekeeper by keeping away the danger of illness, resulting from colds, coughs, and indigestion due to catarrhal conditions. It speedsily relieves and overcomes these.

Its tonic properties build up the strength of the physically weak and run down, and its use in convalescence, especially after grip, is remarkably beneficial.

KEEP IT ON HAND
The wise housekeeper has Peruna on hand for instant use even in catarrhal troubles for the regular administration. A dose or two in time often prevents a long illness.

Liquid or tablet form.
Mannitol Tablets are a splendid laxative for home use.
Ask the druggist
THE PERUNA COMPANY
Columbus, Ohio

COLORED PEOPLE

WHO'S HAIR IS HARSH, KINKY, SNARLY WILL FIND BY USING FORD'S HAIR POMADE

THAT THEIR HAIR WILL BECOME SOFTER, EASIER TO COME AND PUT UP IN ANY STYLE THE LENGTH WILL PERMIT

SMALL BOTTLE 25¢ LARGE BOTTLE 50¢

FORD'S

HAIR-STRAIGHTENING SHAMPOO COMB

PRICE 80¢ SOLID BRASS, FINE-PROOF HANDLE

FOR SALE AT DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN RECEIPT OF PRICE IN EXCHANGE DIRECT FROM

BY POST OFFICE OR EXPRESS MONEY ORDER TO

COGNIZED BY MARROW CO. DEPT. F.

25 N. WABASH ST. CHICAGO, ILL.

Appropriate Advice.

"They say Doctor Polytick always adapts his advice to his individual patients."

"I believe that's true. He told an artist who went to him that he must not draw too much on his reserve strength, and an architect that he needed building up."

AVOID A DOCTOR'S BILL

on the first of the month by taking now a bottle of Mansfield Cough Balm for that hacking, hollow cough.

Price 25c and 50c.—Adv.

Once in a great while you meet a man who thinks original thoughts.

Charity for revenue only pays very light dividends.

That Knife-Like Pain

Have you a lame back, aching day and night? Do you feel sharp pains after stooping? Are the kidneys sore? Is their action irregular? Do you have headaches, backaches, rheumatic pains—feel tired, nervous, all worn-out? Use Doan's Kidney Pills—the medicine recommended by so many people in this locality. Read the experience that follows:

A Tennessee Case.

Dr. A. Battle, dentist, Jefferson, Tenn., says: "I was troubled a great deal by weak kidneys. The kidney secretions were too frequent and scanty in proportion to the amount of urine passed. My back ached and sometimes sharp, cutting pains when I stooped or lifted. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and what is better still, the cure has lasted."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Boschee's German Syrup

is a remedy of surpassing excellence for the numerous disorders caused by getting wet feet, or occasioned by exposure to the weather. It has been a standard everywhere for the relief of colds of all kinds for 50 years. 25c and 50c. sizes at all Druggists and Dealers.

IF YOU HAVE

No appetite, indigestion, flatulence, Sick Headaches, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find

Tut's Pills

Just what you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging courage.

GALLSTONES

Sold everywhere. Positive Liver & Bile remedy. No pain—no expense; no harm. Write today. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. W. L. 215 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

W. N. U., MEMPHIS, NO. 50-1916.

To Be Made at Home for Christmas

Xmas Candle and Lamps

Candles for the lunch or dinner table, candles for the living room and candles for the dressing table are among the gifts that delight everybody. Among them are classed small electric lamps (often made to simulate the old-fashioned candle) which are used as a substitute for candles. Glass candlesticks prove easiest to keep clean and shining and are therefore the best choice for the dining room and the dressing room. Brass or gilded candlesticks, or those of mahogany, are liked for living rooms or the library.

It is the gay little shade that makes candlelight so fascinating. This year there are the usual silk shades in rose, or other colors, with gold lace and the tiniest silk flowers festooned on them, and shades of many other things. There are some wonderfully pretty shades made of paper and they include some novelties made of stiff paper as well as the popular and familiar crepe paper kinds.

A bedroom candle, all ready to cast its soft glow on the dressing table, is shown at the left of the picture. It is made of thin, white cardboard or even thinner paper, with strips of black pasted on it. A cluster of three small roses and fine foliage, made of colored sealing wax decorates the shade in two places. The candlestick is of glass and the shade holder slips over

the top of the candle supporting a mica protector for the paper shade as well as the shade.

At the right a pretty little lamp is made for the same purpose as the candle. It is all of paper rope and wire. The stand and shade are white and both have small bluebirds of happiness (made of sealing wax) pictured in flight across them. An unwoven space is left in the shade for a blue satin ribbon, which is strung through it and tied in a bow. The lamp is fitted with a small electric bulb at the top.

Lamps made in the same way for the living room are of brown or green paper rope with any color in the ribbon, and decorations that may be flowers or birds or figures. A chain attached to the lamp turns the light on or off.

For His Dressing Table

No one ever heard of a Christmas when new pin cushions did not arrive to replace old ones and to provide always-needed pins. Very elaborate and pretentious ones, of embroidered net and lace and all sorts of rich ribbons, are made to grace the dressing tables of the ladies, but here are two meant for men. They are selected from a number of small cushions made to hang or stand within easy reach near the mirror that reflects an almost pinless toilet. And they are mere pleasantries.

In pin cushions, which will be looked at if not used, and therefore their cleverness commends them.

At the left a soft heart—of pink satin—provides a resting place for a few pins. He has a gun in his hand and a cap on his head and is all dressed up with a belt about his waist. He is in sad case for a soldier—he can neither shoot nor run, for he is bound to the heart with bands of satin ribbon. But he looks happy and sheepish.

The pins are in hiding behind a shirring of narrow satin ribbon that encircles the heart. Short hangers, of ribbon, united at the top with a rosette, make it easy to find a place for this cushion.

At the right of the picture a pin-tree

Ravages in Sheep Pasture.

It costs a good deal every year to pay for ravages in the sheep pasture, and yet there are folks who continue to believe that a no-account dog is worth more than a good sheep.

Pigeons Spread Cholera Germs.

Shoot all pigeons that come around the ranch; they are responsible for 20 per cent of the spread of hog cholera.

Determine Cow's Value.

A cow's value is determined by the solids in her milk.

Feed Cows Liberally.

No animal that gets only food enough to support life can produce a profit. Feed your cows a balanced ration.

Not Good for Breeding.

Pigs that kick and squeal and refuse to submit to potting should not be selected as brood sows.

Cultivate the Cornfield.

Don't neglect the cornfield. A well cultivated cornfield will yield more than a neglected one.

flourishes. It is made of a cork, painted green, on the end of a short ment skewer painted brown. The other end of the skewer rests in a little green bucket made of wood and filled with brown sealing wax. Black pins, with heads of many colors and white are stuck in the cork, providing the recipient with a variety of pins to choose from. The chances are that this little tree will lose few of its branches between this and next Christmas, if its owner can keep it away from the female of the species.

Sure to Please Grandma

What to give to grandma is the question that puzzles young heads at Christmas times.

Here is a little tea cozy which is sure of a welcome from grandma, and it is the simplest thing imaginable to make. Printed Japanese silk or silk-alene or cretonne will serve the purpose.

pose with equally good results, and it takes very little of any one of these materials, even for the largest size in tea pots.

This cozy is made of four sections of figured silk sewed together to form the outside, and four similar sections of plain silk or other materials sewed together to form the lining. When the lining has been made, it is covered with a thick layer of cotton batting tacked down to it in several places and the cover is slipped on over it. Then the raw edges of both materials are turned up and overcast together. A very full bow of many loops of bright satin ribbon is sewed to the top.

The gayest and brightest of colors make the tea cozy a cheerful part of tea drinking. It slips on over the pot and keeps the tea hot for a long time.

Bags for Everything

There are bags for everything this Christmas, with vanity bags and opera bags and shopping bags made of the richest brocades and ribbons and metallic laces.

A party bag and a shopping bag are shown above, and the party bag is made of plain and figured ribbon set together with corded seams. This bag

is lined with silk. It is gathered near the top on a narrow satin ribbon run in a casing formed by two rows of stitching in the bag. There are bows of the narrow ribbon at each side, and the bag is suspended by it.

A handsome shopping bag is made of heavy purple satin ribbon brocaded with purple velvet and silver flowers. It opens with a "kate" fastening at the top, in silver, and is suspended by narrow purple satin ribbon. A handsome silver tassel finishes it.

Mature Immunity.

"I'll be glad when I'm grown up," said the small boy.

"What for?"

"So that I can get my Christmas present without having any Santa Claus slipping around to find out whether I've been good or not."

Mean Man.

Bacon—I hear that your wife's mother has gone away for the holidays. Egbert—Yes, she has. It's the first time she's ever done anything to make us happy at Christmastide.

Nothing but the Truth.

Christmas brings us gifts, you bet. Which we, of course, admire. But strange to say, we seldom get the things we most desire.

Prompt Relief.

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

All Kinds.

"What is it, lady?"

"I want some needles."

"Yes'm. Quilting, sewing or graphophone?"

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are not a "coal-tar product" nor a "confection," but a good, old-fashioned dose of medicine for regulating the stomach, the liver and the bowels. Get a box and try them. Adv.

Would Be Kept Busy.

Most of us would have to work 24 hours a day if we loved our neighbor as they love themselves.

Spartan Women Suffered Untold Tortures

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

An ounce of help to the living is worth a lot of eulogy to the dead.

STOP CALOMEL! TAKE DODSON'S LIVER TONE

New Discovery! Takes Place of Dangerous Calomel—It Puts Your Liver To Work Without Making You Sick—Eat Anything—It Can Not Salivate—Don't Lose a Day's Work!

I discovered a vegetable compound that does the work of dangerous, sickening calomel and I want every reader of this paper to try a bottle and if it doesn't straighten you up better and quicker than salivating calomel just go back to the store and get your money.

I guarantee that one spoonful of Dodson's Liver Tone will put your sluggish liver to work and clean your thirty feet of bowels of the sour bile and constipation poison which is clogging your system and making you feel miserable.

I guarantee that one spoonful of this harmless liquid liver medicine will relieve the headache, biliousness, coated tongue, ague, malaria, sour stomach or any other distress caused by a torpid liver as quickly as a dose of vile, nauseating calomel, besides it will not make you sick or keep you from

a day's work. I want to see a bottle of this wonderful liver medicine in every home here.

Calomel is poison—it's mercury—it attacks the bones, often causing rheumatism. Calomel is dangerous. It sickens—while my Dodson's Liver Tone is safe, pleasant and harmless. Eat anything afterwards, because it can not salivate. Give it to the children because it doesn't upset the stomach or shock the liver. Take a spoonful tonight and wake up feeling fine and ready for a full day's work.

Get a bottle! Try it! If it doesn't do exactly what I say, tell your dealer to hand your money back. Every druggist and store keeper here knows me and knows of my wonderful discovery of a vegetable medicine that takes the place of dangerous calomel.—Adv.

COLT DISTEMPER

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

And More Coming.

The stern father had consented to the engagement, and the young fellow was wildly elated.

He loved fair Flossie for her goodness, of course; but she was also the daughter of a very wealthy father.

And his gratified excitement showed in his voice and face.

"Oh, well, Brown," said the old man, as he thoughtfully eyed the cigar the suitor offered him, "you needn't be so concerned about it! You're the seventh young chap I've accepted as a prospective son-in-law this year, and I'm expecting two more to come along next week."

"W-w-what?" stammered Brown. "I—I don't understand what you mean!"

"It means," said the elderly cynic, "amusement for my girl and free cigars for me!"

Unobservant.

"Can you tell me, for I never could make it out, why a wagon has a tongue?"

"Didn't you ever notice the wheel spoke?"

There is no cure for the indigestion caused by having to eat your own words.

Uric Acid Poisoning?

The most eminent physicians recognize that uric acid stored up in the system is the cause of rheumatism, the joints, muscles, or nerves. By experiment and analysis at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute in Buffalo, N. Y., Dr. Pierce discovered a combination of native remedies that he called Anuric—which drives out the uric acid from the system, and in this way, the pain, swelling and inflammation subside. If you are a sufferer from rheumatism, backache, pains here or there, you can obtain Anuric at any drug store and get relief from the pains and ills brought about by uric acid; or send Dr. Pierce 10c for trial pkg. Anuric which you will find many times more potent than lithia and eliminates uric acid as hot water melts sugar. A short trial will convince you.

A PROMINENT WOMAN

Clifton, Tenn.—"I wish to say that I suffered from backache and kidney trouble for some time. I could hardly do any kind of work. I heard of Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets so I tried them, and they cured my backache. I hope people who are troubled with backache will give Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets a good trial. They do all that is required of them—they will not fail to benefit."—MISS ERMINE RUTH MOSER, R. F. D. 2.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little Liver Pills. These tiny, sugar-coated, anti-bilious granules—the smallest and easiest to take. Made up of May apple, the dried juice of the leaves of aloes and the root of Jalap. Almost every drug store in this country sells these vegetable pellets in vials.—Adv.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

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

When You Follow The Trail

Go Equipped With

WINCHESTER

Guns and Ammunition

Made for all kinds of shooting

SOLD EVERYWHERE

ASK FOR THE W BRAND

THE MURRAY LEDGER

O. J. JENNINGS, EDITOR.

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

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1918

MAY PROVE A BOOMERANG.

I thank the editor of the Ledger for stating his honest convictions through the columns of his paper to the citizens of Murray relative to the bond issue, but it appears that the voice of prejudice, veiled in the garb of public welfare, sounded like the truth to a majority of our voters for some reason.

The Ledger stated on October 26th as follows: "With a tax rate already high, with streets that are an abomination, the crying need of increased school room confronting us, along with many other public improvements of greater importance, it would almost be criminal to inflict this burden upon our town at this time. The argument that a light plant will add to the revenues of Murray is not based upon facts."

In fact, I wish every citizen would re-read the Ledger articles of October 26 and November 3, for rest assured the future will vindicate the facts stated. It stated business truths without prejudice, of vital interest to Murray, but because a pamphlet was mailed to the taxpayers of Murray from another city, where the party mailing them was engaged and sought to relieve the local manager of the job, the Calloway Times published articles with the evident sole purpose of inflaming the minds of our citizens against the person who mailed the pamphlets. Many of our citizens catching fire spread the co-flagration, fanned the flames of personal prejudice to a white heat, with the result that their better and more judicious judgment was temporarily over-balanced. And what is the result? Have these citizens who did this served the interest of Murray? No; not a bit.

Have they gained anything by the attack on the individual that in any way serves the interests of Murray? No; not a bit.

Would the disassociation of the individual with the City Light

Company serve to decrease the tax rate or lessen the added burden of an addition bond issue on Murray property owners? No; not a bit.

Then what has been gained by all this except more debt, more taxation, a limiting of other needed improvements, and as I see it, Murray is handed another hot brick that will take the hide off in the attempt to carry it. And what did it?

A lot of promises to voters, especially negro voters, many of which cannot be fulfilled, if any, by those promising them. Why?

Because, if the streets cannot be worked at a time the city could raise the money with which to work them, how is the city going to work them when she has reached the limit of indebtedness in voting this bond issue? But one recourse, double, treble, or quadruple direct taxes.

Because, for the same reason any additional school facilities are put an end to for years to come.

Because, before any additional street lights are put in the proposed plant will have to be built and proven a self-supporting proposition, otherwise it would be the rankest folly to increase the city's burdens.

Because, you cannot expect the water system or any other improvement to come out your way when there are no additional means to raise the required money to do it, and the city's present taxes insufficient to take care of its present obligations, as its own financial statement shows.

Because, taxes cannot be lowered but must be increased even under existing conditions, and without doubt this new venture will necessitate additional taxation within three years.

Because, there will not be actual need for more than a half dozen laborers, such as Murray can furnish, to assist in the construction of the proposed plant, and not more than a half dozen on line construction. Such jobs will only be for about three or four months, unless the city was to waste its funds by extravagant employment of a greater number of laborers and stretch the work out longer than a privately owned concern would permit from the standpoint of economy. The remainder of the work being of a technical kind will be done, without doubt, by out of town mechanics sent here as is customary to do the necessary erecting as called for in such contracts for purchase and installation of the plant.

No; think it over. Such promises cannot be fulfilled by those who made them. Hence the voter influenced by any such idea will prove an injury to Murray's interests. Those whose jobs were made doubtful unless they voted for the bond issue did so, no doubt, to save their hides, but such votes likewise will prove an injury to Murray's interests.

Those who were visited at all times during the night prior to the election and who relished the contents of the reported grass sack, will also find that they helped to place the yoke around Murray's neck. Thus, citizens of Murray, the legislation born of prejudice and directed at an individual, never touched that individual as I see it, but is circling around and will hit us a blow in the face that we will not get over in many a year. Our own boomerang. And, although we do not see the gain to Murray by the creation of such prejudice, nevertheless, the fact remains that the affiliated interests of three families, descendants of the late Dr. Crawford, citizens of Murray and Calloway county, are

WARNING! Beware of Traveling Fakirs

HERE today and gone tomorrow. Calling themselves specialists in fitting glasses, making false promises and getting your money for worthless trash which results in injury to your eyes. Remember the tip. Your case will be a special one that needs a special lens and cannot be fitted for \$1.00.

Thirty-eight states have laws against eye fakirs. Kentucky has none. Will they reap a harvest from you before moving on?

Kentucky Association of Optometrists

INCORPORATED

affected by the same prejudicial action.

While on the subject I want to ask if some of the readers of this article were not approached in the same manner as others that I know, viz.—with the statement that if you would vote for the bond issue it would not be to compete with or annihilate the present light company, but that company would be bought out and thereby nobody nor local industry be injured, by the city's action? Now, to be fair, you know it takes the agreement of both sides to make a bargain, and by inquiry I find that the City Light Co. was never approached on this subject, and the valuation I heard talked of during election that the city would be willing to pay for said enterprise was so ridiculously low that if submitted to the company they would reject it.

This would thus force the city of Murray to attempt to annihilate an existing industry and at least engage in a competitive business in a town that is barely large enough to support one plant. If this is done the whole plan of the city making a profit out of its plant is upset completely, as its plan was based on a single plant having all the business, and then left such a small net profit that it could not stand any reduction without causing a losing proposition.

Let me say again that the promises and assurances made you to influence your vote mentioned herein cannot be fulfilled by those making them. If you desire to prove this assertion just

ask those who made the promise to place it in writing and sign their name to it. You paid the price in casting your vote, now see if you can protect your future hopes in a single instance by getting such a signed agreement. If you can give it publicity so that the rest of the citizens can know about it.

In conclusion let me say that the only person or persons who can possibly profit by such a bond issue are those who own some public service utility, who realize that competition is eliminated by the city being bonded to its constitutional limit. It is current gossip that the stock of the sewer company, which has been earning from 15 to 20 per cent, has been in demand since the election and certain ones would buy all of it if they could get it, and they say so, openly. No doubt the reason for this sudden demand is because the city now having its hands tied to create the limit of its possible indebtedness to install a plant it could have done without, has practically guaranteed the continuance of the 15 to 20 per cent, if not more, to the sewer company for years to come, as the city will have no funds whereby to compete with or buy them out, when of all improvements the sanitation and public health departments should belong to the city. Mr. Citizen, what do you think of this ill advised boomerang?—A Lifelong Resident.

DRESSES—Here are some dress bargains that come just at right time for holiday shoppers. Silk poplins and serge dresses, all good colors, in the lot; values \$6.50 and \$7.50, specially priced at \$4.50 and \$5.50. Some taffeta and messaline dresses \$10 and \$12.50 values, specially priced at \$7.50 and \$9.—O. T. Hale & Co.

Embargo on Foodstuffs.

When congress meets Monday Congressman Fitzgerald declares he will introduce a bill providing for an embargo on the exportation of the necessities of life. He says this will not only keep supplies within reach of the people but will help to settle controversies with England. He says: "It is the most effective weapon in our controversy with Great Britain over her unwarranted, outrageous and indefensible blacklist of American merchants. As our foodstuffs are needed abroad an embargo will be more effective than weary months of diplomatic negotiations which end in the continuance of the indefensible practices against our rights. The embargo also should be imposed for purely domestic reasons. The prices of foodstuffs have reached levels that are bringing widespread distress to the country. Many hundreds of thousands of our people are suffering from the lack of the necessities of life."

You Can't Hide Corn Misery. Stop Footing Around! Use "GETS-IT" Tonight and See the Corns Vanish.

even, scissors and knives that make corns bleed and sore, harnesses and bandages that fill up your shoe, press on the corn and make your foot feel like a paving block. What's the use? Why not do what millions are doing, take 3 seconds off and apply "GETS-IT"? It dries, you put your stocking on right away, and wear your regular shoes. Your corn loosens from the foot, it lifts right off—no pain, no loss. It's the common-sense way, the simplest, easiest, most effective way in the world. It's the national corn cure. Never fails.

"GETS-IT" is sold and recommended by druggists everywhere. See a bottle, or sent on receipt of price, by H. P. Wear and Dale, Stubblefield & Company, Inc., Chicago, Ill.

Motored to Murray.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Miller and Mrs. Miller's sister, Mrs. Emma Hartman, of Little Rock, and their nephew, Mr. Hunter Choate, of Guthrie, motored to Murray on Monday to attend a family reunion. Some of the number had not met for 40 years and the day proved to be a most enjoyable one. There was a great crowd and a fine dinner was served. They returned to Trigg county Monday evening. —Cadiz Record.

For holiday gifts try the Wells Jewelry Department.



Buy Red Cross Christmas Seals from the club women of this city.

The time to remedy defects in titles is now, while people are alive to do so. A title abstract costs but a few dollars and is the only way to find the defects. See J. P. Holt.



Santa Claus Says: You Must Hurry!

It is Almost Christmas—You Hadn't Realized it, Had You?

Old Santa Claus will soon be here making his annual distribution of presents and he wants everybody to be prepared.

You had better come in right now and buy the goods you need.

We bought the biggest Christmas stock in our history, but even a stock like ours can't last long with the demand so strenuous as now.

In a few days we will send out a beautiful handbill in colors; watch for this. It will show some of the things we have to offer you.

Come to the Store and See the ENTIRE LINE

Johnson & Broach

5, 10 and 25 Cent Variety Store

West Side Court Square
Murray, Kentucky



"The Kind Mother Uses"

"Every time mother gets out Calumet I know there's going to be good things to eat at our house. Delicious, tender, tempting, doughnuts, biscuits, cakes and pies! I've never seen a bakery failure with Calumet. Mother says it's the only Baking Powder that insures uniform results."

Received Highest Award, New York State Fair—St. Louis, Mo. 1904.



Cheaps and big can Baking Powders don't save you money. Calumet does—it's pure and far superior to sour milk and soda.

THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 88. NO. 87.

MURRAY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1916

\$1.00 PER YEAR

A Cold in the Chest clogs the lungs and air passages and becomes serious if neglected; besides it makes you feel bad. To get rid of the misery, take

BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP

It is a Fine Relieving Remedy

It is good for colds settled in the lungs, Loss of Voice, Hoarseness, Soreness in the Bronchial tubes, Hard Coughs, Congestion in the Lungs. It is soothing and healing and very comforting to the sufferer.

Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per Bottle

Buy the \$1.00 size. You get five times as much as the 25c size, and you get free with each bottle a Dr. Herrick's Capsicum Plaster for the chest.

JAS. F. BALLARD, Proprietor

ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOLD BY H. P. WEAR

Commissioners Sale

Calloway Circuit Court, Kentucky

R. B. Lussalter, Plaintiff.

Vs. Judgment.

Murray Turner, etc., Defendants.

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Calloway Circuit Court rendered at the August term thereof, 1916, in the above cause for the purpose of payment of debts amounting to \$276.85 and interest from August 19, 1916, and costs herein expended.

I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court house door in Murray, Kentucky, to the highest bidder at public auction, on the 25th day of December, 1916, between the hours of 1:00 o'clock p. m. and 3:00 o'clock p. m., being county court day, upon a credit of six months, the following described property, or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the above named judgment, to-wit:

All of a fraction of land out of the southwest corner of the southwest quarter of section 20, township 3, range 6 east, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a black jack supposed to be the northwest corner of the above quarter, said oak agreed on as the northwest corner, thence due south to the south west line corner, post oak, thence east with said section line to a post oak corner at the southwest corner of T. P. Turner's land, thence north about hundred yards, thence northwest to the beginning of said land, containing 40 acres, more or less, lying and being in Calloway county, Kentucky, and recorded in Deed Book 10, page 687, Calloway county clerk's office.

Also another tract of land described by being the west part of the southeast quarter of section 20, township 3, range 6 east, lying in Calloway county, Kentucky, and containing 95 1/4 acres, more or less, and being the land on which said T. P. Turner resides, said deed is recorded in commissioner's Deed Book 3, page 110, Calloway county clerk's office; except the following described land sold to T. J. Hensley out of the northwest corner of the southeast quarter of section 20, township 3, range 6 east, in Calloway county, Kentucky, bounded as follows: Com-

mencing at a hickory, thence west about 306 yards to a black jack, thence north 300 yards to red oak corner, this same corner being in the northwest corner of F. P. Turner's land, thence about 300 yards to a hickory corner, same being the F. P. Turner corner, thence south to a hickory about 100 yards to the commencing, containing 12 acres, more or less, and recorded in Deed Book 80, page 498, Calloway county clerk's office, except 10 acres sold to Birdie Boatright.

For the purchase price purchaser with approved surety or securities must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

J. A. Edwards, Commissioner.

Browns Grove.

Hershel Kesterson and wife, of Graves county, are the guests of his brother, Clyde.

Amey Wilkerson and family are visiting Connie Hall, near Hazel.

Jack Mayfield and Vince Darnell have swapped places. Jack is back on the old home place where he was born.

Wesley Page has bought land near Martins Chapel and will move to it soon.

Walter Marine has bought Wesley Page's place at Browns Grove.

Chester Singleton, the editor of the Hazel News, came down to spend Thanksgiving with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Singleton.

Prof. Wesley Waldrop and wife, who are teaching their second term in the Chunda district, have made arrangements to teach in the east part of the county next year. The patrons of this district are sorry to give them up as we consider them the right people in the right place and can heartily congratulate the school that secures their services.—Billie.

Lynn Grove Items.

Some sickness to report.

Wilts Pullen of the Coldwater section is very ill with pneumonia.

Born to the wife of Vince Darnell, a girl.

Miss Clemmie Jones is improving slowly.

Rev. Henson filled his regular appointment at Salem Sunday with good attendance.

Tom Darnell and family visited Charlie Story's Sunday.

Cecil Beaman and family visited at Wilts Pullen Sunday.

Dr. Harris has moved to Brown's Grove in the house vacated by Beach and Waldrop.

Ramon Andrews and wife of Farmington attended the basketball game between Lynn Grove and Jackson Thanksgiving.

Hallett Armstrong and Miss Sallie Cook, of the Boydsville section, were united in marriage Sunday.

Luck to the Ledger and readers. Forget-Me-Not.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, ss.

Lucas county

Frank J. Cheney swears that he is senior partner or 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 6th day of December A. D. 1888.

(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, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Wheat Deposits.

To our friends and customers who have wheat deposits with us:— We request that you come and get your flour before December 15. We are in a good run of wheat now and can give you good flour made in our mill, if you will come and get it now. Thanking you for your patronage, we are Yours truly,

Lynn Grove Milling Co.

Statement

of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the act of congress of August 24, 1914.

Of Murray Ledger, published weekly at Murray, Ky., for October, 1916.

State of Kentucky ss. County of Calloway

Before me, a Notary Public in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared O. J. Jennings, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the editor of the Murray Ledger and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management, etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and Regulations, to-wit:

1. That the name and address of the publisher, managing editor and business manager is O. J. Jennings, Murray, Ky.

2. That the owner is O. J. Jennings, Murray, Ky.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages or other securities are: None.

—O. J. Jennings.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 28th day of November, 1916.—M. D. Holton, Notary Public, Calloway county, Ky. My commission expires January 29, 1920.

NO REASON FOR IT

When Murray Citizens Show a Way.

There can be no reason why any reader of this who suffers the tortures of an aching back, the annoyance of kidney disorders, the pains and dangers of kidney ills will fail to heed the words of a neighbor who has found relief. Read what a Murray citizen says:

Mrs. Homer Suratt, Institute St., Murray, says: "I suffered from kidney trouble since I was a child. My back pained and ached at different times and my kidneys were irregular in action. Black spots sometimes appeared before my eyes and I had dizzy spells. I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills and used them. They have never failed to relieve me whenever I have suffered in this way."

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

A fine casket can be bought at the Murray Furniture & Undertaking Co. for little money. See them.

Fine selection of rings and valuables at the Wells Jewelry Department. Allen Bldg., upstairs.

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

See the Murray Furniture & Undertaking Co. for coffins, casters or robes.

Don't forget Santa at Johnson & Broach's 5, 10 and 25c store.

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.

Lost, Strayed or Stolen.—One black and white spotted bob-tailed setter bird dog, slightly deaf and answers to the name of Don. Will pay a liberal reward for his return or any information as to his whereabouts.—Harold Schroeder, at Murray Furniture and Undertaking Co's store.

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

Wanted.—Good bird dog. See Harold Schroeder.

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for sworn testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2929 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.

Johnson & Broach are getting ready for Christmas and are receiving new goods every day. Read their advertisement.

Notice Tobacco Growers

We are now ready to announce that we will begin our Loose Leaf sales at Murray, Ky., about December 15th. Our house is located just east of the N., C. & St. L. Railway Freight Depot.

We feel that this is the best possible way, under present conditions, for the farmers to realize the best cash price for their tobacco. It is our purpose to give the farmers the benefit of our very best efforts to secure for him the full market value for his tobacco, at the same time with absolute fairness to the buyers.

We earnestly insist that you be careful to class your tobacco properly, and deliver in good keeping order, if you expect the very best results, as buyers are sure to discriminate against bad order and handling.

We have had considerable experience in handling tobacco of this section and feel that we are in a position to render valuable service in the disposition of your tobacco.

We Are Now Ready to Receive Your Tobacco

On sale day we will sell your tobacco for its highest market value. No charges on tobacco if rejected. You may offer it twice if you wish and then, if not satisfied, move it anywhere you wish. If any other information is desired we will be glad to give it at our office or by letter. Thanking you in advance for your patronage, we are,

Yours very respectfully,

J. W. WINCHESTER & COMPANY

J. W. Winchester

Jesse J. Roberts

MURRAY, KENTUCKY

Lone Star



—only one night Memphis to Texas. No missing connections—entire train runs through, Memphis to Texas.

Leave Memphis 9:30 p. m. Arrive Dallas 11:45 a. m. next morning, Ft. Worth 1:25 p. m.

to Texas

WINTER TOURIST FARES daily until April 30, 1917, to many places in Texas, Louisiana and New Mexico. Stopovers. Return limit May 31, 1917.

Another through train to Texas via Cotton Belt Route leaves Memphis 9:35 a. m. L. C. Barry, Traveling Passenger Agent, 53 Todd Building, Louisville, Ky.

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

Uncle Sam Opens Other People's Mail in Effort to Deliver It



The picture shows some of the thousands of pieces of mail that find their way to the dead letter office every year because of illegibly addressed envelopes or because of a fraud order issued against the addressee. A machine used to open the mail which cannot be delivered is shown. The only purpose for opening such mail is to obtain the address of the writer. The greater part of this mail is returned to the writers, but in many cases the address of the writer cannot be ascertained and the letters must be destroyed. The money found in letters which cannot be returned amounts to about \$75,000 annually, just about enough to pay the salaries of those connected with the dead letter office.

FEEDING U. S. ARMY GET COAL FROM WASTE

Each Soldier Now Costs Uncle Sam 26.8 Cents a Day.

Expense Has Risen Steadily Since 1897 When the Daily Ration Allowance Was 12½ Cents.

Can you buy a pound and a quarter of fresh beef, a pound and an eighth of bread, two and a half ounces of beans, a pound and a quarter of potatoes, an ounce and a quarter of prunes, an ounce and an eighth of coffee, three and a fifth ounces of sugar, half an ounce of milk, half an ounce of butter, slightly more than half an ounce of lard, a third of a gill of sirup, and enough vinegar, salt, pepper, cinnamon and flavoring for a day's food—all this for 27 cents?

Uncle Sam does it! That is how he meets the high cost of living in the United States army. The quantities given above comprise the standard army ration fed to Uncle Sam's soldier boys.

Not that the army eats beef, beans and potatoes every day; but it eats the equivalent of this menu every day. And during the last fiscal year—1916—it cost Uncle Sam just 26.8 cents a day per man to give the army the best food that any army in the world receives.

Each soldier is entitled to approximately four and a quarter pounds of food a day, and the standard ration is so arranged that there is great variety as well as high nutriment in the ration.

In spite of Uncle Sam's superior ability to feed his soldiers cheaply, the cost of living in the army is steadily rising. There was a time, back in 1897, when it cost only 12½ cents a day to feed each soldier! But that time is no more. The lowest figure reached since 1898 was in 1906 and 1907, when it cost a little over 15 cents a day for each man.

The yearly cost of feeding the army is nearly \$20,000,000; this is the estimate for the next fiscal year.

Under the law the army ration is fixed by the president. The present standard ration was prescribed in 1914. It is the result of long years of study and experience in the army. The army must be as nearly as possible a collection of highly trained athletes, and they must be fed accordingly.

Officers in charge of recruiting stations say that the average recruit gains five pounds the first week and seven pounds the second in the army; a total of 12 pounds the first 14 days he is at the barracks. This is due to good food, regular hours and constant exercise in the open air.

JAPANESE GOING TO BRAZIL

Uncle Sam Informed of Plans Formed to Promote Extensive Emigration to South America.

Uncle Sam has been advised by his commercial representative at Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, of plans which have been consummated for the promotion of extensive emigration of Japanese to Brazil. The plans which provide for the establishment of a line of steamers from Japan to Brazil, have been completed. It is said, after nine years of investigations by a representative of the Oriental Navigation company and the Japanese Commercial and Navigation company of Japan.

It is stated that the first steamer, of 6,000 tons register, in addition to special cargo, will bring 900 emigrants. According to arrangements which it is said have been made, Japan is to send every year 5,000 immigrants to be employed in accordance with the regulations of the national authorities in the cultivation of rice, beans, potatoes, onions and coffee.

Norwegian Inventor Utilizes Residue From Paper Mills.

Uncle Sam's Scientists Discussing Feasibility of Introducing New Methods Into This Country.

Uncle Sam's scientists are much interested in a report received from American Consul General Dennison at Christiania, Norway, of the discovery of a method for manufacturing coal from waste materials of paper factories. The method, which it is pointed out may reduce the price of both paper and coal, is said to have been pronounced practicable and an exploiting corporation has been formed by Norwegian interests.

Uncle Sam's experts are discussing the question as to whether such a project could not be undertaken successfully in the United States, particularly in paper-producing localities, and pointed out that if this were done it might give some relief from the threatened coal famine and prove valuable to paper manufacturers.

The inventor of the coal substitute is named by Consul Dennison as R. V. Strelener, a Gothenburg engineer. The process is said to be that of producing coal in powder form from sulphite lye.

"It is stated that this process," the report says, "produces a coal powder almost equal in calorific value to first-class coal—namely 6,900 calories against 7,000 in the case of the best English coal. The process has been tested and proved to the satisfaction of Norwegian interests. A company under the title of Sulphite Coal Ltd. has been formed with a minimum capital of \$428,000 to exploit it."

"It is estimated that if the coal powder is made of all the sulphite lye refuse of Norway, 30 per cent of the import coal will be replaced."

"According to Doctor Strelener's method, the lye will be mixed with some foreign material after the boiling of the sulphite and then it will be transferred to a large kiln where it is boiled again under high pressure. Under this process the lye is changed and the substance, which is converted into coal, sinks to the bottom and is then taken out in the form of a thick black paste."

"The water which remains in the paste is removed in a centrifugal machine and the residue is the coal in a powdered form. The powder will then, in all probability be made into bricks and used in the same manner as coal."

"It may seem strange that coal can be produced from lye, but the following will explain the reason:

"Under the sulphite process only 45 per cent of the weight of the timber is utilized. The remainder falls as refuse into the lye and it is this (over half of the timber) which Doctor Strelener's process transforms into coal."

UNCLE SAM IS RELENTLESS

Wields the Big Stick on Violators of Pure Food and Drug Laws, Recovering \$116,430 in Fines.

Uncle Sam's big stick was wielded vigorously upon the heads of violators of pure-food and drug laws last year. Federal Solicitor Gaffey announced that rigid enforcement by inspectors resulted in action by the courts being invoked in 2,623 violations. The United States government recovered \$116,430 in fines and damages.

In administering the 28-hour law, which prohibits the confinement of live stock in cars without unloading them for proper periods of rest and feeding, penalties aggregating \$32,430 were recovered in 383 cases.

In the Midst of Plenty Many Are Starving Themselves to Death

By DR. SAMUEL G. DIXON
Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania.

I may surprise many readers by mentioning the fact that notwithstanding our markets are full, and the wheels of industry moving with unprecedented steadiness, keeping the dinner kettle of every able-bodied person full of things to eat, we have many among us who believe themselves intelligent, and yet are starving to death.

The human body represents the most complicated piece of machinery known to man. To maintain it we must supply it with albumin found in meats, beans and some of the other vegetables. It must have starch or sugar found in bread, potatoes and sweets. We must have fats, also, found in meats, nuts and so on, and, of course, pre-eminently in butter and good milk. The body also demands certain salts such as are found in many of the vegetables if they are not robbed of them by being soaked in water before or during the process of cooking.

These constituent parts of the diet must be intelligently proportioned. The lower animals know somehow what foods nature demands to keep up healthy bodies and a strong physical development, while man's artificial life has extinguished that intuition which may have existed during his primitive existence.

Today we must urge our educators to teach children of understandable age the scheme of selecting a rational combination of foodstuffs. At present we want real all-round family physicians whom mothers can consult as to how to feed their little flocks, including the grown-ups of the household as well as the small children.

Proper feeding is one of the necessary factors in the development of the human body and in preserving a natural resistance to cancer and other diseases.

POULTRY POINTERS

Lice will affect fowls at this time of year when you have the impression it's too cold. Use common coal oil on roost and get rid of them.

If the mother hen has scaly legs, the chicks are mighty sure to contract the disease. Use coal oil and grease on their shanks freely.

A bronze tom when full matured should weigh 30 pounds, and if you get that size, you have a large bird, although many exceed that weight.

If you want your poultry house to be snug and warm, cover the walls early with tarred paper on the inside. It will last much longer on the inside.

See that your dropping boards are all in their places, perfectly level, never slanting, and see that the young fowls begin to take to roosts early.

Don't provide artificial heat for your fowls if the weather should get bitter cold, but have your house naturally warm and sufficiently filled with fowls to keep the room warm.

Earth floors are the best for poultry if they can be kept dry; but if not, then plank is the best, as cement or brick cause disease of the foot, as it is unyielding to the scratching of the fowls.

Always gather the eggs at noon and at night when the weather is cold, otherwise you will have heavy losses, especially if you are catering to private customers for the output of your eggs.

Watch for sorehead in the chickens as soon as the weather changes to wet or damp. Turkeys are likely to become affected with it, too.

Some Things That Are New.

Matches can be waterproofed by dipping them in melted paraffin.

A stand to which an automobile engine of any size can be belted and turned to any desired position has been invented to facilitate the work of repair men.

For warming the hands there has been invented a small, perforated tube containing an asbestos pad within which is a wick to be soaked in benzine and lighted.

A Greek inventor has produced a machine which automatically cleans and packs more than 150 cases of currants an hour without contact of human hand or foot.

For electric welders a helmet made of fiber has been developed that is both cooler and lighter than the metal ones heretofore used and also protects a welder against stray currents.

A small bag of unlashed lime fastened inside a piano just under the lid will absorb dampness and prevent the strings rusting.

A preparation of solidified glue which can be used instead of rubber for many purposes has been invented by a German scientist.

An inventor has combined a phonograph and an electric table lamp, the sound waves being directed against the shade for distribution.

An inventor living at Troy, N. Y., has patented a laundry machine that irons a skirt over a conical roller at a single operation.

One of the newer devices to aid the deaf to hear is entirely enclosed in a small cylinder, which is held by a handle like that of a telephone.

An inventor has brought out an automobile jack made in three sections, the upper telescoping into the second and the latter into the lower one.

STAR OF THE MOVIES



Jose Collins.

Miss Collins takes a prominent part in many of the Pathe feature films.

Six Flags Have Flown Over The Territory That Now Is Included in State of Texas

Six flags have flown over Texas, including the banners of three foreign powers—France, Spain and Mexico.

First came the French flag, which was carried down the Mississippi river to the Gulf of Mexico by the intrepid La Salle; following this was the Spanish emblem, first thrown to the breeze under the direction of the Franciscan priests; then came in succession the Mexican flag and the Lone Star emblem of the Republic of Texas.

The Stars and Stripes followed the Lone Star, but was supplanted for a time by the Stars and Bars of the Confederacy.

In the struggle for ascendancy among these various groups, it is needless to say that much blood has been spilled and countless tragedies have taken their places on the pages of history.

The history of the Republic of Texas is one of the most unique examples of national sovereignty that the world has ever seen.

A province of 30,000 people won independence from a nation of several millions. But these 30,000 were generally men of sturdy Anglo-American stock.

A few years later these same fearless and independent Texans voluntarily gave up their sovereignty to become one of the galaxy of stars under the banner of the United States.

Making Soap from Sugar.

The discovery is announced of a method of manufacture of soap from sugar, of which Germany has plenty. Instead of from oil, which is scarce.

In the past it has been possible to use sugar only in soaps that had little value. By the new method, it is claimed, the soap produced is not fine and delicate, but it acts as efficiently in salt water as in fresh—a fact that may make the soap valuable for the navy. Articles that formerly had to be sent to chemical laundries can be washed with this new kind of soap. The finest kinds of silks, it is alleged, not only are not harmed by it, but their colors are brought out brilliantly as if new. In addition, the sugar soap seems to be responsible for a minimum of the wear and tear occasioned by old-fashioned cleansing soaps.

Mother's Cook Book

All that is beautiful shall abide,
All that is base shall die.

Some Simple Soups.
As soups are both nourishing and easy to prepare it is wise to have a large repertoire of them to serve as luncheon and dinner dishes.

Quick Mutton and Potato Soup.
Add a cupful of cold mashed potatoes to six cupfuls of mutton stock. Reheat, season to taste and thicken with two beaten eggs added with half a cupful of cream just before taking up.

German Veal Soup.
Put two pounds of the knuckle of veal into three quarts of water, with a carrot, an onion, a clove, salt, pepper, parsley and thyme to season. Reheat six cupfuls of this stock, add a half cupful of chopped parsley, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a grating of nutmeg and the yolk of an egg blended with a half cupful of milk. Reheat but do not boil.

Saratoga Soup.
Strain and reheat one can of tomatoes. Add a half cupful of sage and cook until the sage is clear. Add two cupfuls of veal stock, salt, pepper, Worcestershire sauce to season, and when boiling hot serve at once.

Chicken Broth.
Cut a chicken into small pieces and put into a kettle with two tablespoonfuls of pearl barley, a pinch of caraway seed and a head of lettuce cut fine. Cover with two quarts of cold water, simmer four hours, skimming when necessary. Strain through a sieve, season to taste and serve.

Chicken Consomme.
Cut up a chicken and put into a kettle with three pounds of the knuckle of veal and four quarts of stock. Add an onion, two cloves, two leeks, and three stalks of celery. Add a teaspoonful of salt, simmer for three hours, skim, strain and cool. Remove the fat, reheat, season to taste and serve.

Savory Rice Soup.
Wash half a cupful of rice and boil fifteen minutes then drain. Add a quart of veal stock, simmer until the rice is done, rub through a sieve and reheat. Thicken with the yolks of two eggs beaten smooth with half a cupful of cream, season to taste and serve very hot with croutons. For a thickening butter and flour may be used instead of the egg.

Puree of Carrots.
Slice thin six fresh young carrots. Fry brown in butter, add sugar and salt and sufficient beef stock to make the required amount of soup. Simmer until the carrots are tender, put them through a sieve, reheat and serve with croutons. A binding of butter and flour may be used if desired.

Nellie Maxwell

Ever See a Fish's "Soul"? Look Right In His Face.

Fish can not sing or dance, or attend dinner parties—except in an unfortunate capacity—but they have souls, said Dr. Paul Bartsch, curator of the National Museum, before the Aquarium Society.

"If you want to know whether a certain fish is kindly disposed to you, look at its face," advised Dr. Bartsch. "The physiognomy of a fish reveals its character, just in the same way that a man's most secret traits are imprinted on his face."

"If a human being has a soul, why not concede one to other animals? Man is a physical organism, only different from other organisms in that his is more perfectly developed. It is certain fish are temperamental—some fish are sluggish, others are lively."

The Whale and the Eagle.

There are two animals that puzzle naturalists more than any others. They are Nature's submarine and aeroplane—the whale and the eagle. It is known that whales occasionally descend as far as 3,000 feet below the surface of the sea—a depth at which, from the pressure of water, they ought to be crushed flat. Why they are not injured naturalists have yet to discover.

It is this pressure that prevents a modern submarine from descending more than some 300 feet. Eagles have been seen, through telescopes, to fly with apparent ease from 30,000 to 40,000 feet above sea level. At that height no human being can live, owing to the rarefaction of the air. How the birds live and fly at far greater heights than man can endure is another question still unanswered.—Pearson's Weekly.

Better Than Cavalry.

Motorcycles may supplant cavalry in war. Compared with cavalry movements the motorcycle has done things which seem incredible. On Memorial day a report was received at Fort Bliss of a bandit raid 54 miles away. Exactly two hours later the motorcycle company was on the spot.

A few weeks later another raid was reported 18 miles from Fort Bliss. The motorcycle company reached this place in 30 minutes. The first trip would have taken a troop of cavalry two days and the second four hours.

BEEF STEW WITH DUMPLINGS.

Either "Aitch" or Shinsbone May Be Used—Vegetables in Plenty Requisite for Success.

Use an "aitch" bone for this and reserve part for a roast, as the whole bone would make stew enough for 15 people. However, shinsbone can be used if you prefer.

Take off enough of the fat to brown the meat and vegetables and let it be trying out while you are preparing the meat. If there is no fat use a little pork fat or drippings.

Cut your meat into dice about an inch large each way, dredge them well with salt, pepper and flour and brown in hot fat. Put in your stewpan.

Cut two onions, one small turnip and half a carrot into dice and brown; add to the meat, cover with boiling water and cook until the meat is tender. Remove bone and skin off the fat; add six or eight small potatoes, which have been pared and parboiled. Add salt and pepper to taste. Cook until nearly done and then add dumplings.

Dumplings.—One pint of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls baking powder. Mix thoroughly. Add enough milk to make a soft dough. Shape and cook ten minutes in the soft dough. Add salt and baking powder to the flour, and sift all so as to mix them thoroughly with enough milk to make a dough you can handle; it will take about a cupful; they can be dropped from the spoon or shaped a little with the hands.

The stew should be boiling rapidly when the dumplings are added, and continue to boil rapidly while they are in. Do not have so much water or broth in the stew that the dumplings cannot rest on the meat or on the potatoes. If they do not they will be heavy. And do not put in so many that they will crowd each other, for that makes them heavy also.

JOHN BULL PLUM PUDDING

Recipe That Has Been Popular in England for Many Generations—Sauce to Accompany Dish.

One pound each of suet, sugar, currants, raisins, sultana raisins (seeded), mixed candied orange and lemon peel; one-half pound each of bread, crumbs and flour, one teaspoonful each of salt and mixed spices, eight eggs, a wine-glassful of brandy. Chop the suet and mix in the following manner: Put the twice-sifted flour in a large bowl, add the salt, spice and sugar, then the chopped raisins and currants and fruit peel, then the bread crumbs and the sultana raisins, which are not chopped. Beat the eggs together for ten minutes, then strain and add the brandy to them and pour into the bowl. Stir and beat well for 25 minutes. Put the pudding into a well-buttered mold, which must be tied up in a white napkin which has been thoroughly boiled just before using, and flour the top. Set the mold in a large kettle, cover with boiling water and boil for 13 hours.

Pudding Sauce.—One wine-glassful of brandy, two ounces of fresh butter, a cupful of powdered sugar. Set the butter and sugar near the stove, where they will dissolve, add the brandy and beat thoroughly with an egg-beater. Just before serving set in the top of a teakettle and serve boiling hot.

Dove Chicken.
As cooked by the West India creoles, it is most delicious. Boil a large chicken in just enough water to cover it. When tender remove from the fire and add to the chicken water, a half can of tomatoes, some minced parsley, two red pepper cones, two chopped onions, a little black pepper and enough salt to taste. Stew down to a rich gravy. Then make a stuffing of mashed Irish potatoes, moistened with this gravy, adding a teaspoonful of raisins; stuff the chicken and brown in the oven. When done, serve with what was left of the tomato gravy.

Lemon Pudding.
Beat two egg yolks with two cupfuls of sugar. Dissolve four tablespoonfuls of cornstarch in enough water to dissolve it, stir into four coffee cups of boiling water—not hot, but it must be boiling), add juice and grated rind of two lemons, then add the sugar and eggs. Bake in a buttered dish about twenty minutes, then cover with the beaten whites and two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Brown in the oven and serve very cold.

Pickled Eggs.
Boil fresh eggs one-half hour, then put into cold water. In the meantime have beets boiled until tender, remove skins, cut in dice form and covered with spiced vinegar. Shell the eggs and drop into the pickle jars. This is an ornamental pickle and considered very good.

Corn Custard.
One can corn, one pint milk, one tablespoonful butter, one tablespoonful sugar, one-half teaspoonful salt and two eggs. Mix corn, milk, salt, butter and sugar. Add beaten yolks, then whites, put in buttered dish and bake in moderate oven until firm.

When Pressing Silk.
Always press silk under a piece of muslin to prevent the silk from becoming hard and crackly. First dampen the muslin, and use a moderately hot iron until the muslin is quite dry.

Butter Substitute.
A great saving may be effected by mixing equal quantities of good margarine and fresh butter. The mixture tastes quite as well as fresh butter.

SUPER-ZEPPELIN IS BULKIER THAN AN OCEAN LINER

Built of Aluminum, It Is 680 Feet Long, but Weighs Only 50 Tons.

FOUR GONDOLAS FOR CREW

British Experts Estimate Cost of Construction of Giant Airship Recently Brought Down in Essex at \$1,250,000—Driven by Six Engines.

London.—It was not long after the battle with Zeppelins last September before the British air service experts discovered that the airship brought down in flames represented the latest type of enemy raiders—the super-Zeppelin—as superior in size, engine power, armament and bomb-carrying capacity over the first Zeppelins as the latest big U-boats are over the original little submarines.

The deductions of the experts have shown that Germany's super-Zeppelin has engines aggregating 1,440 horse power, as against 540 horse power in the original Zeppelin. It is 680 feet long and 72 feet in diameter—actually larger in bulk than a giant ocean liner of the type of the Lusitania, though of infinitely less weight, of course. The enormous envelope, although destroyed in the fire that plunged the Zeppelin down to wreck in Essex, has been estimated from the aluminum and steel and copper wire structural work that remains to have been of a capacity to store 2,000,000 cubic feet of gas—three times as much as the capacity of the earlier Zeppelins, then supposed to be the last word in air monsters.

Larger Than Lusitania.
What inspired admiration and wonder in the minds of all who visited the wreck was the incredible delicacy of the workmanship that created something larger than the Lusitania to float in the air, and which weighed less than thousands of tons weight of the Lusitania, with engines, guns, bombs and all, the super-Zeppelin is figured as weighing only 50 tons. The whole aluminum and wire structure weighed only, the experts report, nine tons.

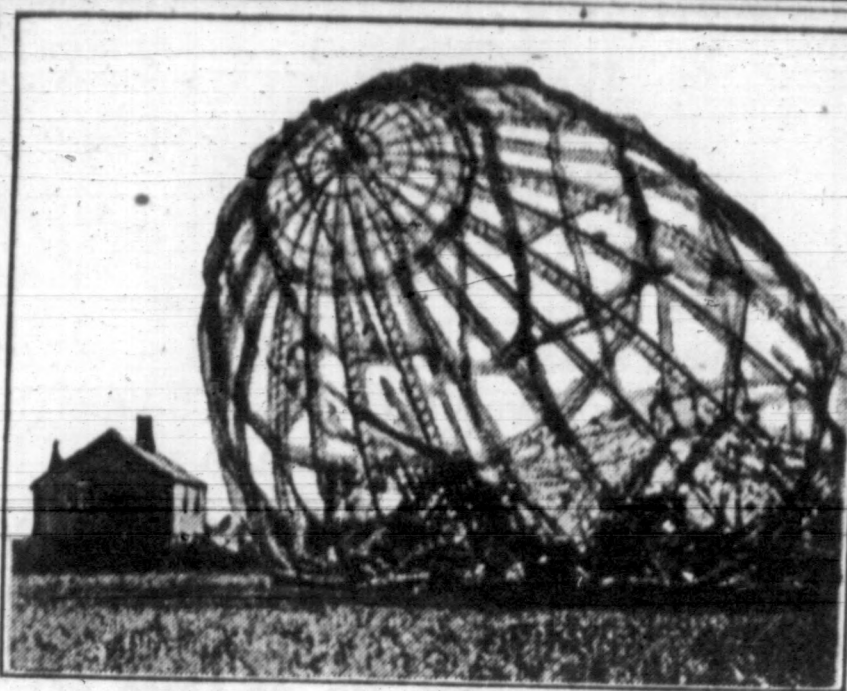
An English reporter who visited the wreck writes:

"The external of the airship, her outer fabrics and gas bags, were destroyed, but all the essentials remain, all the elaborate contrivances of attack, all the gear for operating the engines, all the tackle for maneuvering the ship.

"The skeleton of the monster is not visible until you draw very close to it. It is a strange, spidery affair of delicate trellis work in silvery metal, with no sheen and no tinkle but a sepulchral rustle. The girders are of almost inconceivable lightness. What looks a prodigiously bulky portion of the framework can be lifted with one hand. Instead of weighing a hundredweight it scales a few pounds. The whole structure seems like a device from another world and another age."

The Four Gondolas.

Swung under the huge gas envelope were four gondola-shaped compartments, hooded, with apertures for the use of the navigators and gunners and observers—one gondola at the Zeppelin's nose, two depending side by side, in the center, and the third and largest gondola—about thirty feet in length—aft. Her six engines distributed among the gondolas are figured to have been able to send the monster along in calm weather at 65 miles an hour. The gondolas are made of stout aluminum, but the experts do not figure that, boat-shaped as they are, they could float successfully unless the aviators had time to dismantle the flying boats of their armaments in a descent or especially in a tumble if the gas bags were shell struck.



Main Hoop Girders of Super-Zeppelin Wrecked in Essex.

The forward gondola is that used for navigation. It was divided into three compartments. In the first was the captain, right in the bow of the ship, looking through nonflammable celluloid windows, which were pierced through the cotton fabric that closed the gondola in above. Conveniently placed for him were two wheels to operate the elevating and horizontal steering rudders and other wheels controlling the water ballast and the petrol tanks. Before him was a little keyboard with which bombs were dropped. It showed 60 small buttons like the pushes of an electric bell, each of which operated one bomb-dropping hook and released a bomb. Another lever withdrew a shutter, which had to be withdrawn before the bomb could fall.

One of the Six Engines.

Astern of the captain's cabin in the same gondola was a little room, six feet by four feet, used by the wireless operator and containing the wireless instruments, which were supplied with current from six dynamos, one attached to each engine, thus leaving nothing to chance. Astern of the wireless room, again, still in the same gondola and isolated from the wireless room by an air space of about an inch, were one of the six engines and a dynamo, also two machine guns of ordinary German caliber, on tripod mountings of amazing lightness.

The engine is still in good working order. It is of Maybach (Mercedes) type and develops 240 horse power. One of the great surprises of this airship is that immediately behind the forward gondola and driven by its engine is a propeller amidships underneath the ship. There was nothing of the kind in the Zeppelins brought down in France and at Saloniki. It is one of the distinctive features of the super-Zeppelin.

The "Cat Walk."

To pass from the gondola down the ship one had to climb through a kind of trapdoor framed in aluminum into the "cat walk," a perilously narrow gangway only nine inches wide that runs the whole length of the keel. On the aluminum girder framings, the thinness of plank was laid. Some part of it has survived the fire and could be very plainly seen. Passing down this "cat walk" inside the walls of thin cotton fabric, grayish-white, one reached the compartment containing bombs. Here hung the missiles on 60 hooks, and below them was the sliding shutter. In the "cat walk" was another interesting find—a lavatory with fittings of fair lightness.

Near the center of the ship, progressing from bow to stern, were suspended two other gondolas. These hung side by side, spaced out a little on either beam. They are of much smaller size, only 18 feet long, and each contains one Maybach 240 horse-power engine, one dynamo and one machine gun.

In the amidships gondolas were neat little aluminum cupboards, which at the time of the capture contained comestibles. They were of good design and took little space. The last and fourth gondola was placed astern

In the center line and was of large size, about thirty feet long. It contained two machine guns and three engines, all of Maybach type and 240 horse power, each driving one dynamo and propeller. Two of these propellers were stayed out on either beam of the airship; the third was at the stern, about thirty feet in from the end of the ship. A similar propeller was observed in the Zeppelin brought down by the French at Revigny.

The gas was contained in 24 balloons, each connected by a valve with a central gas supply pipe. The balloons were burned, but enough of

HEIRESS TO VAST FORTUNE



Miss Louise Wise is heiress to the greater part of the \$600,000 fortune of her aunt, Mrs. Robert Worth Blingham, formerly Mrs. Flagler, widow of Henry M. Flagler.

the fabric remains to show that it was of thin silk or cotton, water and gas proof. They were separated, not as some have supposed by sheet aluminum bulkheads, but by spider webs of wire, a web between each pair of balloons.

Aluminum Propeller Shaft.

An aluminum propeller shaft found three miles from where the framework of the Zeppelin fell and petrol tanks plainly showing marks of being struck account for the starting of her trouble, which ended in her gas bag being set aflame. Diagrams on these tanks and other parts of the structure indicate that this surely was the latest super-Zeppelin type, for they carried the date "July 14, 1918."

Forward and at the stern atop of the huge envelope were platforms on which were mounted three quick-firing guns for repelling attack from above, and there was a smoke-producing apparatus by which the airship could eject clouds for its own concealment.

Enough was left of the gas bag to show it was made of a paper-thin but very tough, untearable, twill-like material.

It is estimated that the new super-Zeppelin cost the German government at least \$1,250,000 apiece.

Bees Pay for New Roof.

Hicksville, O.—Charles E. Sink, 40, northeast of here, noticed two years ago a hole in the side of his residence near the roof. The other day he engaged carpenters to take out the old roof and replace it with a new one. The results of the two years' labor on the part of the bees were discovered. The honey extracted amounted to 275 pounds, 200 of it being of the best quality, and could have been sold for enough to pay for the entire roof.

WHEN SERVING TEA

LITTLE TOUCHES THAT MAKE OR MAR THE OCCASION.

Hostess Should See That Tray or Table Is Appropriately Set Off With Flowers—To Properly Prepare the Beverage.

Remember to add as a finishing touch to the tray or tea-table a vase with a few flowers, a single rose, three or four asters or a yellow daffodil or so placed in a bud vase or held in place in a flat dish by a Japanese frog.

Always serve cream as well as lemon. Many persons do not enjoy tea without cream and of course they will not be so frank as to tell you so when they see that the tea tray is not supplied with any.

Serve the cut sugar in the small, half lumps. For a small cup of tea a large lump often proves too much and it is always awkward to have to break a lump or to take a lump from the cup when it is half-dissolved.

Take pains to see that the teapot and hot-water jug are both well heated before pouring in the boiling water. By doing so the temperature of the boiling water will not be reduced by bringing the teapot and jug to its level.

Remember to carry the water on the boiling water and pour the water on the tea leaves while the water is actually boiling. Many persons wrongly feel that if the water has boiled it matters little whether or not it is still boiling when it is applied to the tea leaves.

Always serve sandwiches or toast in small portions. It is very awkward for the tea drinker to have to manage large portions. Bread and butter sandwiches should be of water thinness and should be cut in inch-wide strips. A goodly supply should be on hand to make up for the smallness of the single pieces.

Curdled Mayonnaise.
Mayonnaise that has curdled can usually be brought back again by adding it in spoonfuls to a beaten egg yolk, having the yolk both fresh and freshly beaten, and beating the mixture after each additional spoonful.

In the first place, the eggs must be fresh; in the second place, the oil must be about the temperature of the room in which it is served. Thirdly, the oil must not be added too rapidly at the start. Never use congealed oil; even too cold an oil is apt to produce curdling. Again, one must guard against an excess of oil in proportion to the number of yolks of eggs. The right proportion is two and a half ounces of oil to each egg. One may use three ounces of oil if the dressing is served immediately. In any mayonnaise, never add onion juice when the dressing is to be used for fruit salad; if vinegar is replaced by lemon juice, a white dressing is obtained.

Mocha Cake.
Two cupfuls of sugar, butter the size of two eggs, two scant cupfuls of milk, two eggs, four level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, flour to the right consistency and vanilla. Make three layers.

For mocha icing, one-half cupful of strong coffee, two tablespoonfuls of dry cocoa, one-half cupful of butter, two cupfuls of confectioners' sugar. Dissolve the cocoa in the hot coffee. Cream the butter with sugar. Let the cocoa and coffee mixture stand until cold, and then add drop by drop to the sugar and butter until the desired consistency is reached.

Real Indian Pudding.
Heat one quart of milk and add seven level tablespoonfuls of Indian meal, moistened with water. When nearly thick, add one quart of milk, or one pint of water and one pint of milk, one cupful of molasses, one cupful of raisins, one cupful of tapioca, salt, cassia and other spices as liked. The rule is one level teaspoonful of cassia, one-half teaspoonful of ginger, one-fourth teaspoonful of cloves and one-fourth teaspoonful of nutmeg. Bake from five to seven hours in a moderate oven.

Hake Cutlets.
Cut a one-pound slice of hake into squares and, so far as possible, remove the bones. Take care not to break the fish into flakes. Dry the fish, dust in cracker crumbs and dip into boiling fat. When the fish becomes a golden color remove and place on brown paper to drain off the superfluous fat. Serve with a slice of lemon.

German Beef Stew.
Cut two pounds of lean beef in cubes, brown in dripping with one onion, add two cupfuls warm water or stock; simmer three-quarter hour, add 12 small peeled onions, cook one-half hour, add 24 stoned olives. Fifteen minutes before serving add one-half cupful sultana raisins or stoned prunes.

When Frying Fish.
Fish should always be fried like doughnuts, in deep fat. Bacon drippings are perhaps as good a material as any. Butter should not be used for frying fish. It should be cooked until well-browned, and then removed and allowed to drain, but not grow cool before serving.

In Place of Eggs.
Chopped suet is very useful in taking the place of eggs in milk puddings. Simply sprinkle a little on the top and the pudding will be rich and creamy.

USE NITRATE OF SODA

Tests Made With Material in Production of Vegetables.

Top Dressings May Reasonably Be Expected to Have Beneficial Effect on Radishes, Turnips, Beets and Cabbage.

(By JOHN W. LLOYD, Illinois.)

Extravagant claims are sometimes made regarding the influence of nitrate of soda upon the yield and earliness of certain vegetable crops, particularly those of which a vegetative part constitutes the edible product. The claims are especially emphatic in reference to early-planted crops, since much of their growth must be made at a time when conditions in the soil are not favorable for rapid nitrification; and the supplying of nitrogen in a readily available form at such a time would seem to promise good results. In view of these considerations it was thought best to make some tests with this material in the production of vegetables on the brown silt loam of the corn belt. Accordingly a series of tests was planned, including eight kinds of vegetables, viz.: radish, turnip, beet, onion, spinach, lettuce, cabbage, and cauliflower. Top dressings of nitrate of soda were made to the above-named vegetables. The experiment was continued through six years.

One plant received applications of nitrate of soda at intervals of one week, and another at intervals of two weeks. A third plant was left untreated as a check.

In the light of the data secured in connection with the nitrate of soda experiments the following conclusions are warranted:

1. Under the soil and climatic conditions attending these tests, nitrate of soda usually does not induce an excessive development of foliage on the common early root crops, radishes, turnips and beets, without a corresponding development of the root.

2. Top-dressings of nitrate of soda may reasonably be expected to have a beneficial effect upon the following crops of early vegetables, on well-nourished brown silt loam in the corn belt: radishes, turnips, beets, spinach, cabbage, cauliflower. The beneficial effect may consist in a higher percentage of plants reaching marketable size or condition within a given time, greater size of the individual specimens, or greater total yield. (If the stand were uniform, the last two points would be correlated.)

3. Under the conditions of these tests, the benefits to be derived from top-dressings of nitrate of soda to onions and head lettuce do not appear to be sufficiently marked or consistent to warrant the use of this fertilizing material on these crops.

4. Nitrate of soda applied at intervals of two weeks seems to be fully as effective as when applied at more frequent intervals, even though the aggregate amount of material is correspondingly less; in many cases it is more effective.

5. Under the conditions of these tests, the beneficial results of using nitrate of soda in the production of early vegetables do not appear to be so pronounced as results which have been reported from certain other sections of the country.

PROTECT CLOVER FROM RAIN

Best Practice to Allow Crop to Become Ripe as Possible—Cut in Good, Dry Weather.

An inferior grade of clover seed is produced when the clover is allowed to lie in windrows in the field for several weeks before it is hulled. Varying proportions of the seeds become brown and often actually lose all germinating powers.

The best practice is to allow the clover to become as ripe as possible without loss from shelling when the seed is harvested. Cut it in good, dry weather and then protect it from exposure to rains. Provided a huller can be procured at once, hulling direct from the field will economize labor.

If it is necessary to delay the hulling, damage and loss to the seed crop will be avoided by storing the clover in a barn or in a carefully constructed and well-covered stack.

ADVERTISING PAYS ON FARM

Something Descriptive or Suggestive of Product Should Be Selected by Every Farmer.

Every business should have a name—the name of the owner, or something which will be descriptive or suggestive of his product. So the farm should have a name to distinguish it from those all around it. Not only give it a name but let everybody know its name.

FEEDING LAMBS FOR PROFIT

As Much Difference in Quality of Animals for Feeding as There is in Any Other Stock.

Too many lamb feeders are satisfied with anything just so it is a lamb. Too many persons get the lamb-feeding fever because some neighbor fed lambs last winter and made big money doing so. There is just as much difference in the quality of lambs for feeding as there is in cattle or any other variety of stock. It is best to secure the aid of some sheep expert to assist in the buying of lambs, as a lot of lambs well bought are almost sure to be money-makers.

The fleece counts for something in the profit, especially if lambs are held and shorn. There is a difference in lambs in taking on flesh; there is a difference in the type and general appearance of sheep, of lambs, or live stock in all departments of breeding and feeding, and this difference counts for or against the animals in their sale as breeders or feeders. It is usually money made to buy the best lambs to start on; they bring best results in the end.

STUDY THE MARKET DEMANDS

Breeder Should Strive to Produce Only Best Animals and Meet Needs of the Consumer.

(By S. T. SIMPSON.)

We must study the market demands carefully and select good sires of the types that will enable us to meet them. If we find that the butcher or packer likes an animal of extreme beef type because that animal yields a high percentage of the high-priced cuts, the sires must be selected accordingly. If we find that the horse buyer takes the big, drafty, sound horse in preference to the chunk when his order calls for horses for heavy work, we must secure sires that will get coats of that type. If we ship or sell to a market which demands bacon hogs, then the boar should be the best obtainable individual of a bacon breed which is in good demand in that market.

In any case we must strive to produce only the best animals and to be sure that they are uniformly good and that there are among them no misfits or inferior specimens which do not meet the consumers' needs.

TO MAKE INEXPENSIVE SPRAY

Efficient Solution Made at Home by Use of Soap, Water, Kerosene and Carbolic Acid.

The following spray can easily be made at home and is both inexpensive and efficient: Dissolve a pound of strong hard soap or soap powder in a gallon of boiling water; remove from the fire and add immediately a gallon of kerosene and a pint of crude carbolic acid; churn and agitate the solution till the ingredients are well mixed.

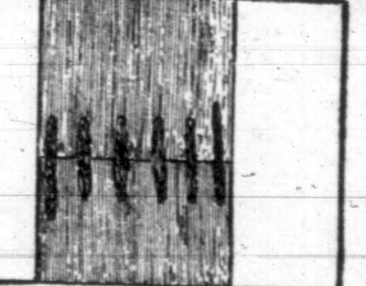
Add ten gallons of water to the above to make a stock solution and just before using mix this stock solution with an equal quantity of water.

EMERGENCY WIRE BELT-LACE

Simple Idea Illustrated Showing Method of Using Picture-Cord for Lacing Belt.

The farmer of this day and age uses more or less machinery that is operated by a gas engine or other power, and he has naturally become more or less of a machinist. The following simple idea has saved much time for those who have made use of it.

When a belt-lacing has worn out and none is at hand, instead of the ineffectual growling usually given way to,



Wire Belt-Lacing.

go in and ask the wife to give you a ball of wire picture-cord (she will generally have this hidden away) and go out and lace up the belt. The wire cord is very strong, and makes an excellent lacing.

ESTIMATING GRAIN IN HEAP

Accurate Rule Is to Multiply the Pile in Feet by Itself and Again by Its Height.

When estimating the quantity of grain or vegetables in a heap or pile, the following rule is accurate: Multiply the diameter of the heap in feet by itself and again by the height and divide the result by four, and you have approximately the numbers of bushels.

ACCIDENTAL FIRES IN BARN

Poor Policy to Permit Piles of Rubbish to Accumulate—Dropped Matches Are Dangerous.

It is a poor policy to allow piles of rubbish to accumulate about the premises, as well as straw and hay to remain in piles on barn floors, which might become a pile of flames in a few seconds in case of overturned lanterns or dropped matches.

NOBILITY DOING FIELD HOSPITAL WORK



An interesting photograph of nobility doing field hospital work in France. On the left the Duchess of Sutherland at her tent hospital at Boubourg, France. Installed by her after her hospital in Dunkirk was evacuated. She has lately resembled the hospital at Dunkirk. Standing at the side of the duchess is the Count de Balbiani, chief of a section of the American ambulance of Dunkirk. He is now in the American aviation corps. On the right is the Viscountess Benoit d'Arx, who has done splendid work in Dunkirk during the bombardment. Her husband was the naval attaché in Washington during Roosevelt's administration.

OUR LUNGS ARE DELICATE

Overwork, lack of fresh air, mental strain or any sickness disturbs their functions. Stubborn coughs tear and wear the sensitive lung tissues.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Should be taken promptly for hard coughs, unyielding colds, or when strength is lowered from any cause. Its high nutritive value creates resistive force to ward off sickness. The rich cod liver oil improves the quality of the blood to relieve the cold and the glycerine is soothing and healing to the lung tissues.



Refuse Alcoholic Substitutes Which Exclude the Oil.

If it's a coffin, casket or robe, see our immense stock.—Murray Furniture & Undertaking Co.

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

See the finest line of caskets in Western Kentucky at the Murray Furniture & Undertaking Co.

Results.—An ad in the Ledger

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

Walk upstairs and save a dollar.—Wells Jewelry Department, Allen Building, upstairs.

See Wells and you'll see well.

We Have It

A wagon that will stand the wear and tear, see our immense stock.—Murray Furniture & Undertaking Co.

A wagon that doesn't keep you trotting to the repair shop.

A wagon honestly built out of honest materials.

WE SELL

The Milburn

The Wagon of Quality.

Put just a few dollars more into your investment and get the best wagon made.

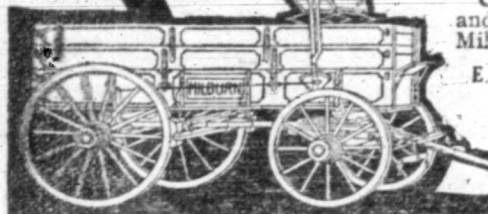
That's the Milburn—no doubt about it.

A Milburn costs a little more than some others but it is worth more than it costs.

Come in and look at one and let us talk about the Milburn points.

E. L. Jones Lumber Co.

Almo, Kentucky



Character in Reading.

The Youth's Companion does more than entertain; it affords the reader a mental and moral tonic. Its stories are not only well told, contributed by the best writers of stories, but they maintain the standards, reflect the ideals of the best homes. They do not throw a false glamour over the tawdry things of life. Rather do they depict the courageous, the healthful, the simple—the true life of the greater number number with their adventures, their conflicts of temperament, their failures and successes. In 1917 the Companion will print 12 serials and story groups besides fully 250 single stories and sketches, all for \$2.00. The Forecast for 1917, which we will send on request, tells all about the great features of the coming volume.

By special arrangement new subscribers for the Youth's Companion can have also McCall's Magazine for 1917—both publications for \$2.10.

Our two at-one-price offer includes:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues of 1917.

2. All the remaining issues of 1916.

3. The Companion Home Calendar for 1917.

4. McCall's Magazine—12 fashion numbers of 1917.

5. One 15-cent McCall dress pattern—your choice from your first number of the magazine—if you send a 2-cent stamp with your selection.

The Youth's Companion, St. Boston, Mass.

New subscriptions received at this office.

Nias Bogard brought us that annual "possum and sweet taters" Tuesday. If every one was as sympathetic as Nias the editor would lose that long lank look.

We are sole agents for the McHenry-Millhouse Manufacturing Company's

Never-Leak Asphalt Roofing

One, two and three ply. Guaranteed for five, eight and twelve years. Cheaper than metal or shingles. Cheap rate of insurance.

LET US SHOW YOU

Hughes & Irvan Lumber Co.

Tobacco Sells High.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Dec. 2.—There is little prospect of an opening of the loose floor market next Tuesday. At present no tobacco of consequence has been received and there can be no receipts justifying an opening until it rains. In the meanwhile buyers are canvassing everywhere and making tempting offers for the crops still unstripped. Many sales are being made at prices ranging from \$9.00 to \$10.50 around and one crop has sold at \$11.00. But only a few

crops in a neighborhood are being sold at these high prices. Many are waiting for the opening of the loose floor market.

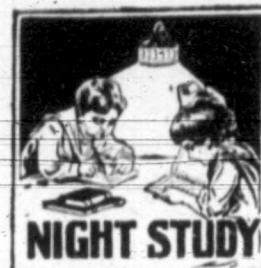
V.M. Acre, of near Oak Grove, this week sold his crop of 60,000 pounds of tobacco at \$11.00 around, without any limit on lugs. His crop is very fine and the sale brings him \$6,600. Other prominent farmers are turning their crops loose at the present satisfactory prices.

Woman Burned to Death.

Mrs. Lula Lanier, residing near Kevil, Ballard county, was burned to death Monday of last week. She was ironing with a gasoline-heated iron, and started to fill it with gasoline without allowing it to cool sufficiently. It exploded, setting the room on fire and catching her dress. In an instant the flames enveloped her dress and she was soon burned to death.

Jeff Shroatt has returned and has opened up his business at the same stand.

The Nix stock of goods and fixtures were sold on the square Tuesday morning to W. W. McElrath. Consideration \$125.



Night studying means a trying on the child's vision—so if YOUR boy or girl complains about his or her eyes it would be a wise move to have us examine the eyes.

CORRECT glasses, if fitted in time, will save money, worries, pains and cost in after life.

We are especially equipped for thorough examination and taking exacting care in ALL details of the work. Reasonable charges. Orvis C. Wells, Optometrist

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

REMARKABLE INTRODUCTORY OFFER

FOR THIS VISIT ONLY — FOR THIS VISIT ONLY

\$5.00 Eye Glasses at \$1.00 a Pair

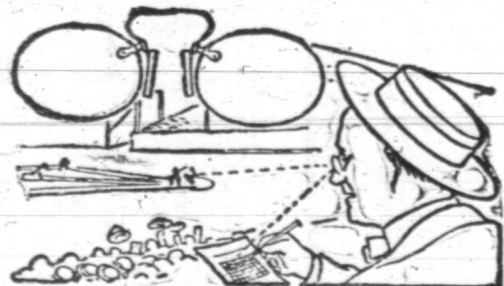
The National Optical Co., of Louisville, Wishes to Announce That Their Specialist and Assistant will be in

MURRAY, AT THE NEW MURRAY HOTEL, DECEMBER 11, 12, 13 AND 14, AND EVERY 90 DAYS THEREAFTER

OUR OBJECT

In making this remarkable offer of \$5.00 glasses for \$1.00 a pair is simply to increase our service in your community as well as our CRYSTAL LENSES. Our CRYSTAL LENSES have met with a great success among persons who are now wearing them and are meeting with the same results whenever they are introduced.

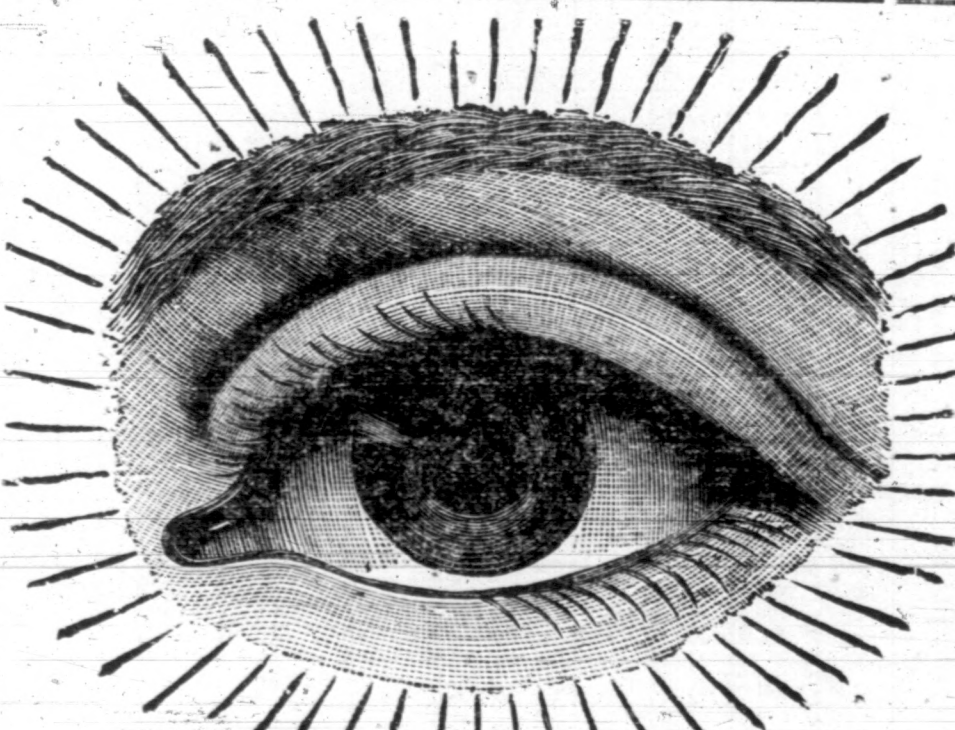
Our New Invisible Bifocles Will Not Confuse You



You Can See Far and Near With the Same Lenses

REMEMBER

that the above offer of \$5.00 glasses for \$1.00 a pair is for this visit only. Special prices on all other classes of optical work. Regular prices will prevail after our first visit to Murray.



OUR WORK IS GUARANTEED 5 YEARS

Beware of persons who call at your home and claim to be representing us, as we do not have representatives, but our Specialist at the Hotel as we advertise. All orders taken delivered by parcel post.

National Optical Company

Address all Communications to G. W. HAIGH, Manager.

608 Republic Building

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Our Optical Specialist

and his assistant have had years of experience, so you may rely on them absolutely. They will be pleased to examine all those who have eye trouble or wear glasses. Absolutely Free. We would suggest therefore that you call on them.

CRYSTAL LENSES

Will Positively Relieve All Pains About the Head and Eyes

as well as all other abnormal conditions of the eyes that can be relieved through wearing of properly fitted glasses of quality in most cases.

Don't Forget the Dates

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday,

December 11, 12, 13 and 14

NEW MURRAY HOTEL

OFFICE HOURS: 8:30 a. m. to 8:00 p. m.

If Your Time is Limited Come Early and Avoid the Rush

RECEPTION ROOM, HOTEL PARLOR

We would ask you not let our remarkable offer conflict in your mind with such offers that have been made at Drug Stores and other such places by men who were not responsible or established anywhere, nor do they claim to be. As to ourselves we are located and established both. We guarantee our work and glasses both for five years in writing, and as to the responsibility of our guarantee we will give bankable references to those desiring same. These glasses we are advertising are the kind that usually sell at most optical establishments at \$5.00, and in some cases even more. This is the first time to our knowledge that such an offer has been made by responsible people who will stand back of their work and cannot be branded as fakirs, as some have. We will make these prices THIS VISIT ONLY and no more. Call and see us and we will explain how these prices can be made. You are not obligated to buy glasses, and all EXAMINATIONS ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Study Food Values

Food provided for the family table deserves the careful thought of every housewife. Do you use thought when buying baking powder?

The quality of cake, biscuits and all quickly raised flour foods depends largely upon the kind of baking powder used.

Royal Baking Powder is made from cream of tartar derived from grapes. It is absolutely pure and has proved its excellence for making food of finest quality and wholesomeness for generations.

Royal Baking Powder contains no alum nor phosphate.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
New York

LOCAL and PERSONAL

Miss Lillian Argo will leave today for her home in Trezevant.

Milburn Potts is recovering from an attack of pneumonia.

When you think of sensible gifts for Christmas we have them—Dale & Stubblefield.

Clay Wells and Eula Giles were granted a marriage license this week.

Our assortment of Fountain Pens is exceptionally strong this year—Dale & Stubblefield.

Elder T. B. Thompson and wife are visiting his father near Paducah.

There are no regrets when you give her Liggett's and Guth's candies.

A daughter was born to C. L. Jones and wife of Almo, Sunday.

Murray Lodge F. & A. M., No. 105, meets in regular session Saturday night.

Mr. Geo. Steele and daughter, Elizabeth, left for El Paso, Texas, Tuesday to spend the winter.

Mrs. Vernon Hale is in the Murray Hospital for an operation on her tonsils.

Mrs. C. B. Bomar, and children, of Paris, are visiting her father, W. W. Baker, and family.

Miss B. Edwards visited in Nashville and Clarksville, Tenn., Thanksgiving.

Lost—Package of silk and ribbon on the square, between Holland's and Wadlington's. Return to this office.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Simpson, of Paducah, visited Mrs. C. C. Marshall the past week.

Liggett's and Guth's candies are the kind she expects again this Christmas. Sold only at the Rexall Store.

Graves Sledd has a position with the Southern Express Co., in Paducah, during the holiday rush.

Lost.—Between Cherry and Murray, a package containing two undershirts. Return to this office.

Mrs. W. L. Fulton and son, and Miss Gladys Owen are the guests of Mrs. W. M. Moore, Nashville.

Mr. Sully Brooks has been engaged as night watchman by the city and punch clocks have been installed at six stations.

Mrs. Mary Wells, who makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Fiser, is very low with pneumonia.

A Kodak makes the whole family glad. Give one this Christmas. \$1 to \$15, at Dale & Stubblefield.

John Whitnell is selling jewelry instead of Ford's. He will be with H. B. Bailey in the future.

Cut glass, silverware, and all kinds of jewelry will make a real gift. Try the Wells Jewelry Department.

Alma Zada and Boquet Jeanice, toilet articles are the finest made in America, at the Rexall Store.

A three months old child of Oscar Williams of near Lynn Grove died Wednesday. Burial at Sinking Springs grave yard.

J. W. Winchester & Company will hold their first loose leaf sale of this season on Wednesday, December 13th, commencing at 9:00 a. m.

Isaac Keys spent Wednesday in Paducah.

Miss Fay Houston, of Lexington, Tenn., spent Thanksgiving at home.

Be sure you are right and give her Liggett's Candles, 5lbs down—Dale & Stubblefield.

Bradley Holt, of Valparaiso, Ind., is in the city the guest of relatives for a few weeks.

Mrs. Walter Stubblefield and sons left Monday to join Mr. Stubblefield in Texas on his ranch for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Langston, of Kuttawa, spent Thanksgiving holidays with his parents, Judge Langston and wife.

Perry Noel and Aramint Noel of Trigg county, were granted license to marry and had Judge Langston perform the ceremony in the County Clerk's office.

Mrs. K. Robertson, Miss Lena Pool, Messrs. B. Whitnell and Leland Owen went to Paducah Monday to attend the Field's Minstrels.

Murray Chapter No. 92, R. A. Masons meets Friday night for installation of officers. Banquet to follow—J. H. Churchill Secretary.

Have some of those high grade sepia portraits made, at Myers Studio. There is nothing more appropriate for Christmas presents.

Mrs. Robert Parham and daughter, of Portland, Oregon, are visiting relatives in county. After their return they will make their home in British Columbia.

GIFT SUGGESTIONS—For the holidays: Children's cloaks and dresses; Ladies, Misses and Children's rain coats, make appropriate gifts.—O. T. Hale & Co.

A telegram was received from the general army hospital at Washington D.C., of the serious illness of Van Belcher. His wife and brother, Solon, left at once, to attend his bed side.

We have something for every age this year in our nice, assorted stock. Give us a look before you buy—Dale & Stubblefield.

The editor is out of town and his other (we dare not say better because he's coming back) half is running the paper. Can't you pay your subscription this week?

Have you been to the 'movies'? If not, you ought to go and see the unusual class of films. They are equal to any city movie and more than worth the price.

Miss Florence Pogue recently cut an artery in her arm at the school building on a piece of broken glass. She was so weak from loss of blood that she missed some time from school.

Tobacco buyers have been riding in the county, offering 9 and 10c for leaf and 4 and 5c for lugs, but found no sellers. The farmers are going to hold their crops for better prices.

J. L. Bell and wife came in from Kuttawa Monday. They will spend the winter in Murray as Mr. Bell will represent the Brotherhood of American Yeomen of which he is District Manager.

W. T. Holey, of Cayce, Ky., and family are in the Murray Hospital. Herbert and Melba had operations for adenoids and tonsils and Mr. Holey had some pieces of crushed bone removed from his nose. They came across the country in their Overland car.

A NEW SHIPMENT OF CLOAKS JUST RECEIVED—We have just received some of the prettiest models in plain velvet cloaks, that we have shown this season. Colors: Navy, Brown and Black. Specially priced at \$12.50; \$16.50; \$18.50.—O. T. Hale & Co.

Postmaster Robertson, Bryan Langston, Ben Grogan, H. O. Duguid, W. L. Fulton, attended the degree work and especially the banquet at Mayfield Wednesday night. The degree work was put on by one hundred and one Masons from Paducah. The banquet was served in the basement of the new Presbyterian Church.

BARGAINS IN SHOES—Just think of it, bargains in SHOES. Sounds strange, doesn't it?—but we have them. If you want to save money on your shoe purchases, either from our regular stock, or from our bargain counters of ladies, misses and children's light, and medium weight shoes.—O. T. Hale & Co.

John J. Jackson, of Hardin, was in Paducah Thursday on a land deal. He closed a deal for the Dees place in McCracken county, paying \$13,000 for same. We are loath to give Mr. Jackson and his interesting family up, as they are among our very best citizens. However we commend them to the people with whom they will reside in the future—Benton Tribune-Democrat.

John M. Wear, age sixty, died at his home in Los Angeles Friday, after an illness of four months. He leaves a wife and an adopted daughter in his home city, and seven brothers and two sisters, in this city. He has been making his home in Los Angeles the past twelve years where he has been engaged in the harness and shoe business. He was a consistent member of and officer in the Christian church. He leaves many relatives and friends to mourn his loss.

J. B. Daniels, aged 84, died at his home on the west side of the county Sunday. He was born in New York and spent his early childhood in Minnesota, where he was reared by a friendly Indian tribe who taught him feats of strength and endurance. He had been married four times and leaves twelve children. Only two reside in this county, a son, Frank Daniels, and a daughter, Mrs. Brent Hart. He leaves a wife also. The funeral services were conducted at the First Christian church of this city. Burial in City Cemetery.

\$1 Bushel For Corn.

Hickman, Ky., Dec. 4.—For the first time in forty years corn sold in Hickman last week on one day at \$5 a barrel, or \$1 a bushel at the car. The crop in this section was cut down considerably by the long drouth of the summer, but those who have any crop at all are getting excellent prices for it, as well as for their cotton. Many people in this section never saw corn in the ear this high before.

Methodist Church.

Next Sunday morning, the Pastor will discuss the "Divine Credentials of the Christ."

At the evening hour Rev. W. W. Adam, the Presiding Elder, will preach.

Good music. You are invited. At New Hope, on the East Murray circuit, next Saturday and Sunday will be the occasion of the 1st quarterly conference.

Get All He Had On Wilson.

Maysville, Ky., Dec. 1.—S. Webb Mitchell, of Eagle Creek, has just succeeded in collecting all his bets he won on the election. He wagered everything he had on the election of President Wilson, beginning with his automobile, then his house and farm, horses, cattle, hogs, his crops, and won. Besides he won about \$900 in cash.

Building New Railroad.

Work has been begun on the three and one half mile railroad being built by the Paducah Clay Company from Benton to the company's mines near Briensburg, Ky., and it is hoped to have this road completed by the first of January—Paducah News-Democrat.



It's Not What You Pay

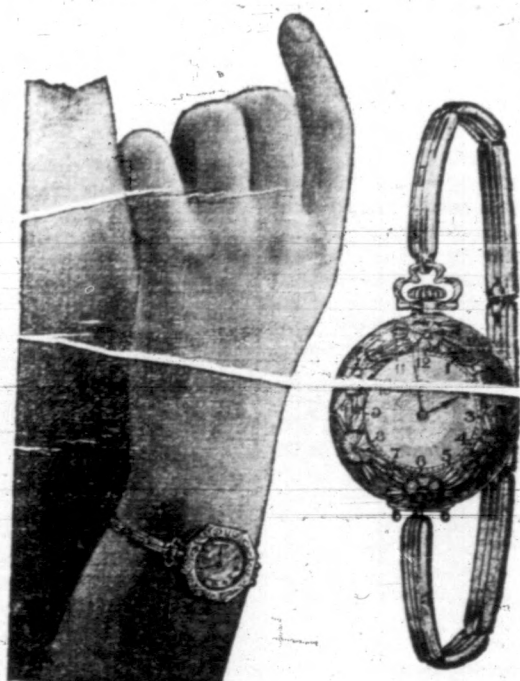
It's What You Get for
Your Money That Counts

If you are really interested in getting the greatest return value for every one of your dollars come and examine, as critically as you wish, every article in our line.

We have one of the largest lines of Jewelry ever carried in Murray.

Think, before spending several dollars elsewhere, what you can save by coming here.

H. B. BAILEY, Jeweler
Murray, Kentucky



Do You Value Your Health?

Then for your health's sake, pay more attention to selecting your next corset. From the standpoint of perfect fitting Qualities—Style—lines—Comfort and Endurance.



will do much towards improving both your health and your figure.

The soft, yet shape-retaining boning, which is scientifically placed in all Madame Grace Corsets provides that freedom of motion necessary to health.

No woman is either "hard-to-fit" or "hard-to-please" in a Madame Grace Corset. There is a model for every figure.

The price is just what you wish to pay, from

\$1 to \$8.50

O. T. HALE & COMPANY
MURRAY, KENTUCKY

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:

9-12 a. m. 1 to 4 p. m.

Murray Post-Office Site Selected.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Newton to-day selected the site for the new Federal building soon to be erected at Murray. It is at the southeast corner of Linn and Curd streets, and the price to be paid J. R. Schoader and B. F. Schoader, executors of the estate of O. A. Schoader, is \$4,000.

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

William H. Jones

Attorney-at-Law

Office With

N. B. BARNETT

Murray, Kentucky

For Sale—Several full blood registered sows and pigs, also horse and mare not registered. See Yewel E. Williams. 1274



Why make Cake when you can buy

Golden Sunbeam

rich yellow cake, for sale by

Parker & Perdue

WILSON'S MESSAGE TO THE CONGRESS

Senate and House in Joint Session Hear Address of the President.

HE MAKES FEW SUGGESTIONS

Further Legislation for Settlement and Regulation of Railway Labor Disputes Held Imperatively Necessary by the Chief Magistrate.

Washington, Dec. 8.—The senate and house met in joint session today and heard President Wilson's message, which was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Congress: In fulfilling at this time the duty laid upon me by the Constitution of communicating to you from time to time information of the state of the Union and recommending to your consideration such legislative measures as may be judged necessary and expedient I shall continue the practice, which I hope has been acceptable to you, of leaving to the reports of the several heads of the executive departments the elaboration of the detailed needs of the public service and confining myself to those matters of more general public policy with which it seems necessary and feasible to deal at the present session of the congress.

I realize the limitations of time under which you will necessarily act at this session and shall make my suggestions as few as possible; but there were some things left undone at the last session which there will now be time to complete and which it seems necessary in the interest of the public to do at once.

In the first place, it seems to me imperatively necessary that the earliest possible consideration and action should be accorded the remaining measures of the program of settlement and regulation which I had occasion to recommend to you at the close of your last session in view of the public dangers disclosed by the unaccommodated difficulties which then existed, and which still unhappily continue to exist, between the railroads of the country and their locomotive engineers, conductors, and trainmen.

Railway Troubles First.

First, immediate provision for the enlargement of administrative reorganization of the interstate commerce commission along the lines embodied in the bill recently passed by the house and now awaiting action by the senate; in order that the commission may be enabled to deal with the many great and various duties now devolving upon it with a promptness and thoroughness which are, with its present constitution and means of action, practically impossible.

Second, the establishment of an eight-hour day as the legal basis alike of work and of wages in the employment of all railway employees who are actually engaged in the work of operating trains in interstate transportation.

Third, the authorization of the appointment by the president of a small body of men to observe the actual results in experience of the adoption of the eight-hour day in railway transportation alike for the men and for the railroads.

Fourth, explicit approval by the congress of the consideration by the interstate commerce commission of an increase of freight rates to meet such additional expenditures by the railroads as may have been rendered necessary by the adoption of the eight-hour day and which have not been offset by administrative readjustments and economies, should the facts disclosed justify the increase.

Fifth, an amendment of the existing federal statute which provides for the mediation, conciliation, and arbitration of such controversies as the present by adding to it a provision that, in case the methods of accommodation now provided for should fail, a full public investigation of the merits of every such dispute shall be instituted and completed before a strike or lockout may lawfully be attempted.

And, sixth, the lodgment in the hands of the executive of the power, in case of military necessity, to take control of such portions and such rolling stock of the railroads of the country as may be required for military use and to operate them for military purposes, with authority to draft into the military service of the United States such train crews and administrative officials as the circumstances require for their safe and efficient use.

Renews His Recommendations. The second and third of these recommendations the congress immediately acted on: it established the eight-hour day as the legal basis of work, and wages in train service and it authorized the appointment of a commission to observe and report upon the practical results, deeming these the measures most immediately needed;

Unusual Experience.

"Man," remarked Sandy, "I did a thing last night what I've not done this twenty year. I went to my bed perfectly sober, but I'm right thick-kat to say I got up this mornin' none the waur."

Few Beggars in Panama.

Although the city of Panama is a most cosmopolitan place, practically every race being represented in its 90,000 inhabitants, there are no beggars, except a few blind men.

but it postponed action upon the other suggestions until an opportunity should be offered for a more deliberate consideration of them. The fourth recommendation I do not deem it necessary to renew. The power of the interstate commerce commission to grant an increase of rates on the ground referred to is indisputably clear and a recommendation by the congress with regard to such a matter might seem to draw in question the scope of the commission's authority or its inclination to justice when there is no reason to doubt either.

The other suggestions—the increase in the interstate commerce commission's membership and in its facilities for performing its manifold duties, the provision for full public investigation and assessment of industrial disputes, and the grant to the executive of the power to control and operate the railways when necessary in time of war or other like public necessity—I now very earnestly renew.

The necessity for such legislation is manifest and pressing. Those who have intrusted us with the responsibility and duty of serving and safeguarding them in such matters would find it hard, I believe, to excuse a failure to act upon these grave matters or any unnecessary postponement of action upon them.

Not only does the interstate commerce commission now find it practically impossible, with its present membership and organization, to perform its great functions promptly and thoroughly, but it is not unlikely that it may presently be found advisable to add to its duties still others equally heavy and exacting. It must first be perfected as an administrative instrument.

The country cannot and should not consent to remain any longer exposed to profound industrial disturbances for lack of additional means of arbitration and conciliation which the congress can easily and promptly supply. And all will agree that there must be no doubt as to the power of the executive to make immediate and uninterrupted use of the railroads for the concentration of the military forces of the nation wherever they are needed, and whenever they are needed.

This is a program of regulation, prevention and administrative efficiency which argues its own case in the mere statement of it. With regard to one of its items, the increase in the efficiency of the interstate commerce commission, has already acted; its action needs only the concurrence of the senate.

For Control and Operation.

I would hesitate to recommend, and I dare say the congress would hesitate to act upon the suggestion should I make it, that any man in any occupation should be obliged by law to continue in an employment which he desired to leave. To pass a law which forbade or prevented the individual workman to leave his work before receiving the approval of society in doing so would be to adopt a new principle into our jurisprudence which I take it for granted we are not prepared to introduce. But the proposal that the operation of the railroads of the country shall not be stopped or interrupted by the concerted action of organized bodies of men until a public investigation shall have been instituted which shall make the whole question at issue plain for the judgment of the opinion of the nation is not to propose any such principle. It is based upon the very different principle that the concerted action of powerful bodies of men shall not be permitted to stop the industrial processes of the nation, at any rate before the nation shall have had an opportunity to acquaint itself with the merits of the case as between employee and employer, time to form its opinion upon an impartial statement of the merits, and opportunity to consider all practicable means of conciliation or arbitration.

I can see nothing in that proposition but the justifiable safeguarding by society of the necessary processes of its very life. There is nothing arbitrary or unjust in it unless it be arbitrarily and unjustly done. It can and should be done with a full and scrupulous regard for the interests and liberties of all concerned as well as for the permanent interests of society itself.

Other Legislation Urged. Three matters of capital importance await the action of the senate which have already been acted upon by the house of representatives: the bill which seeks to extend greater freedom of combination to those engaged in promoting the foreign commerce of the United States; the bill amending the present organic law of Porto Rico; and the bill proposing a more thorough and systematic regulation of the expenditure of money in elections, commonly called the Corrupt Practices Act. I need not labor my advice that these measures be enacted into law. Their urgency lies in the manifest circumstances which render their adoption at this time not only opportune but necessary. Even delay would seriously jeopard the interests of the country and of the government.

Immediate passage of the bill to regulate the expenditure of money in elections may seem to be less necessary than the immediate enactment of the other measures to which I refer; but it would greatly relieve the public mind if it were enacted at once.

I shall not argue at length the desirability of giving a freer hand in the matter of combined and concerted effort to those who shall undertake the essential enterprise of building up our export trade. That enterprise will presently, will immediately assume, has indeed already assumed, a magnitude unprecedented in our experience. We have not the necessary instrumentalities for its prosecution; it is deemed to be doubtful whether they could be created upon an adequate scale under our present laws. We should clear away all legal obstacles and create a basis of undoubted law for it which will give freedom without permitting unregulated license. The thing must be done now, because the opportunity is here and may escape us if we hesitate or delay.

Porto Rico's Needs. The argument for the proposed amendments of the organic law of Porto Rico is brief and conclusive. The present laws governing the island and regulating the rights and privileges of its people are not just. We have created expectations of extended privilege which we have not satisfied. There is uneasiness among the people of the island and even a suspicion with regard to our intentions concerning them which the adoption of the pending measure would happily remove. We do not doubt what we wish to do in any essential particular. We ought to do it at once.

There are other matters already advanced to a stage of conference between the two houses of which it is not necessary that I should speak. Some practicable basis of agreement concerning them will no doubt be found and action taken upon them.

Inasmuch as this is, gentlemen, probably the last occasion I shall have to address the Sixty-fourth congress, I hope that you will permit me to say with what genuine pleasure and satisfaction I have co-operated with you in the many measures of constructive policy which you have enriched the legislative annals of the country. It has been a privilege to labor in such company. I take the liberty of congratulating you upon the completion of a record of rare serviceableness and distinction.

Cut Trees by Exploding Dynamite. Instead of an ax and saw to remove the tops of trees that are to be used as masts in logging operations, dynamite is used to shoot off the tops. After the branches have been removed, a rigger climbs the tree, with a set of irons, to the point where it is necessary to cut off the top. Here the trunk is usually about 12 inches in diameter. The rigger ties a string of dynamite cartridges, fastened end to end like sausages, around the trunk at about 20 feet of use in one of these sticks, lights the end of the fuse, and descends before the explosion takes place. The tree top pumps into the air with the explosion and the trunk is left ready for attaching the rigging for dragging in and loading the logs. —Engineering Record.

All He Saw of Battle. The blue jacket had been in the battle off Jutland, and in the railway compartment every one addressed him respectfully. Incidentally he was the recipient of numerous fine cigars. He conducted himself with becoming dignity, and when the foreign-looking gentleman who had kept silent went out at a roadside station the audience settled down to hear the yarn. Nodding his head toward the dark stranger on the platform, the blue-jacket remarked with a grin, "E thinks 'e's lost some think 'e'd like to hear, 'e-as. But hall I saw of the bloody battle was con—nothing but coal. H'm a stoker, you see, that's what I'll am." —London Mail.

Not to Be Thought Of. "Now, those fashionable dames don't mind talking freely about the efforts they make to reduce weight."

"That's true."

"But they would feel deeply humiliated if anybody suspected them of trying to reduce expenses."

Unsatisfactory Remedy. Henry—A doctor tells me that if a man works steadily he never worries. Omar—Pshaw! It's working steadily that gets my goat.

Remain the Same. Progress is observable in most directions, but we have the same cheap, vulgar and disgusting old forms of profanity that the English-speaking peoples always have had. —Houston Post.

A Certainty. There is nothing certain in the world, except that when you start in saving money for one thing you are going to spend it for something else. —Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

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SANTO DOMINGO UNDER U. S. RULE

ESTABLISHES A PROTECTORATE TO CONTROL COUNTRY UNTIL AFTER ELECTION.

PREVENTS ANY BLOODSHED

1,800 Marines Quietly Disembark and Take Possession of Custom House and Proclaim Military Rule—Trouble Prevented.

Washington.—Military rule has been proclaimed in Santo Domingo by the U. S. navy to suppress existing political chaos in the little republic and pave the way for guaranteeing future quiet by establishing there such a financial and police protectorate as the American government now exercises over Haiti.

Eighteen hundred American marines will maintain order for the present, and at least until elections are held in January their officers will supervise the conduct of government by native officials and disburse the customs revenues, which American receivers have been collecting by treaty arrangement for nine years.

The navy proclamation was put into effect without bloodshed. It was announced by Secretary Daniels in the following statements:

"Capt. H. S. Knapp, in command of the U. S. forces in Santo Domingo, reports that, in compliance with instructions received, military government was proclaimed by him in Santo Domingo at 4 o'clock p. m. Nov. 29. An order regarding carrying arms or having them in possession has been put in effect. Payment of salaries of government officials will be resumed immediately.

"The proclamation was well received. Conditions are reported as being normal and the great majority of the people regard the proclamation with favor."

TOM WATSON ACQUITTED.

Not Guilty of Sending Obscene Matter Through Mails.

Augusta, Ga.—Thomas E. Watson, author and editor, was acquitted here by a jury in the federal court of the charge of sending obscene matter through the mail.

Watson was charged in an indictment containing four counts with having violated the federal penal code in sending obscene matter through the mails in publications of which he is editor. He was acquitted on all four counts. A year ago his trial on the same charges resulted in the jury disagreeing.

Canada Is Growing.

Ottawa, Ont.—Notwithstanding the war, Canada's revenue continues to grow, according to figures made public here. For the eight months ending Nov. 30 the revenue of the Dominion totaled \$144,812,570, which is the largest eight months period in the history of the country. It was stated, and more than \$40,000,000 greater than the income for the same period in 1915. The total for November was \$23,164,705, a betterment of \$5,000,000 over the same month last year.

Offers To Serve Father's Time.

Waco, Texas.—A son's devotion to his father was witnessed in district courtroom here, when Roscoe Watson, a member of the Texas national guard, told Judge R. I. Monroe that he would like to assume the penalty assessed against his father, T. R. Watson, who was found guilty of the murder of John S. Patterson, state commissioner of banking and insurance, and sentenced to 99 years in state prison.

Archbold Is Reported Better.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—John D. Archbold, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, who is seriously ill at his home here following an operation a week ago for appendicitis is improving. It was stated by a member of the family: The improvement was attributed to the good effects of a blood transfusion operation, blood being given for the purpose by Mr. Archbold's chauffeur.

Live Stock Threatened.

Springfield, Ill.—Farmers of Central Illinois are facing an outbreak among their animals of a disease, commonly known as "cornstalk" disease. Thirty cases have been discovered near Springfield.

The disease poisons the brain of the animal, the effect being similar to insanity. Dry feeding is said to be the cause.

Bond Names Assistant.

Little Rock, Ark.—J. L. Bond, the new state superintendent of public instruction, has appointed Sidney Pickens of Batesville assistant superintendent of education and N. M. Whaley of Clark county, deputy state superintendent.

Colorado's Official Vote.

Denver, Col.—President Wilson's plurality in Colorado at the recent election was 76,508, according to the official count of the state canvassing board, just completed.

DUFFY STANDS BY HIS FLAG

Gritty Commander Refuses To Lower Stars and Stripes—Vessel Torpedoed.

Paris (Censored).—A Madrid dispatch by wireless announces the arrival at — of the crew of the American steamer Chemung, torpedoed in — by a German submarine. The commander gave the crew only a few minutes to abandon the vessel, not allowing them even to take their money and papers.

The submarine towed the lifeboats in which the crew were placed to within five miles of the coast, where it abandoned them.

The Chemung went down with the stars and stripes flying at her mast. A lively incident preceded the sinking of the vessel. The German commander gave orders that the American flag should be lowered and German soldiers prepared to put them into effect. They met with stubborn resistance on the part of the American captain, Duffy, and his crew, who refused to haul down the colors, saying that if the ship had to be sunk it would be with the flag flying.

Capt. Duffy maintained his ground, and so rapidly were the preparations to sink the Chemung made, further discussion about the flag ceased, and after the captain and crew had been taken aboard the submarine, a torpedo and three shells sent against the side of the American ship put her to the bottom.

Although angry at the action of the German commander, Capt. Duffy and his men had some measure of satisfaction in seeing the flag at the masthead as the waves engulfed their ship. The Chemung was registered at New York and carried a crew of 24. They found a place in two lifeboats, and after a time on the open sea were picked up by a Spanish steamer, which took them to Valencia. Capt. Duffy has made a long report of the incident to the American consul at Valencia, John R. Putnam.

SHOOTS IN SELF DEFENSE

Irate Husband Kills Escort of Wife—Is Acquitted on Self-Defense Plea.

Booneville, Ark.—On a plea of self-defense, Alexander Amos of Magazine, Ark., was exonerated in Judge J. W. Castleberry's court for killing Ned Lead of this city. Amos shot and killed Lead on the streets of Booneville last Saturday night, when he found Mrs. Amos with Lead.

The defendant proved by two of the state's witnesses that Lead had a pistol drawn and was trying to shoot Amos, before Amos drew his gun to open fire. Two revolvers were found on Lead after a bullet from Amos' gun struck Lead in the chest and killed him. The defense did not place any witnesses on the stand and used the state's testimony exclusively to obtain the discharge of the accused.

Todd Shepard, who, with his wife, was accompanying Lead and Mrs. Amos at the time of the shooting, is recovering from a bullet from Amos' gun. The bullet struck Shepard in the breast near the heart.

SPENDS DAY QUIETLY.

President Takes No Part in Special Celebrations.

Washington.—President Wilson spent Thanksgiving day quietly with members of his family and took no part in several special celebrations here to which he was invited. With Mrs. Wilson he attended his regular Presbyterian Church, having declined invitations to the Pan-American mass meeting at St. Patrick's Church and to a joint celebration of Methodist churches.

The turkey for the White House Thanksgiving dinner was chosen from among many sent to the president from different parts of the country.

The president and Mrs. Wilson attended a ball given for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society at the Washington navy yard Thanksgiving night.

Trust Fund For Children.

Richmond, Va.—Col. C. D. Langhorne of Albemarle, father of the famous Langhorne sisters, has created a trust fund of his immense estate for the benefit of his children, each to share alike. Among the children are Mrs. William Waldorf Astor of England, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson of New York, Mrs. Harry Phelps of Boston and Mrs. Phyllis Brooks, who divorced her husband and is now at her father's home.

Bryan To Build Summer Home.

Washington.—William J. Bryan says that he expects to spend his summers at Asheville, N. C., and next spring will build a home there which will be called "Mount Calm." He added that he would continue to call Lincoln, Neb., his home, and would spend part of each year there, including election day.

66 Soldiers Die in Wreck.

London.—Sixty-six persons, a majority of them soldiers, have been killed in a railway accident at Hereschalen. The injured numbered 150, 60 of them being hurt seriously. Ludwig von Thallack, a well-known member of the Austrian diplomatic corps and the governor of Serbia, was among the killed.

Salina, Kan.—The Rev. F. E. Saunders, pastor of the Second Methodist Episcopal Church of Salina, dropped dead as he stood beside the coffin of his wife.

Don't Neglect Kidneys

Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Prescription, Overcomes Kidney Trouble

It is now conceded by physicians that the kidneys should have more attention as they control the other organs to a remarkable degree and do a tremendous amount of work in removing the poisons and waste matter from the system by filtering the blood.

The kidneys should receive some assistance when needed. We take less exercise, drink less water and often eat more rich, heavy food, thereby forcing the kidneys to do more work than nature intended. Evidence of kidney trouble, such as lame back, aching bladder, troubles, smarting or burning, brick dust or sediment, yellow complexion, rheumatism, maybe weak or irregular heart action, warns you that your kidneys require help immediately to avoid more serious trouble.

An ideal herbal compound that has had most remarkable success as a kidney and bladder remedy is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. There is nothing else like it. It is Dr. Kilmer's prescription used in private practice and it is sure to benefit you. Get a bottle from your druggist. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper. Adv.

ONE SIGHT HE HAD MISSED

American Traveler in Rome Particularly Anxious to View Corral Where "Bulls" Were Kept.

A traveler tells this story of an American fellow wanderer in Rome: "The American, who had come from the plains of the West, visited the Vatican, and was shown over the papal palace. He asked many questions and desired to see everything."

After the customary sights had been shown, the priest who attended him asked:

"Is there anything else, Signor American, that you would like to see?"

"There is one thing," replied the American, "that I want to see more than anything else, and I haven't been on the edge of it yet."

"What is that, signor?"

"The cattle pens."

"The cattle pens? Why, we have nothing of the sort, signor."

"You haven't? Then where in the world do you keep them papal bulls that we're always hearin' about?"

Exchange.

YOU MAY LOOK YOUNG

By Keeping Your Complexion Young With Cuticura. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. These super-creamy emollients do much to keep the skin clear, fresh and youthful, as well as to keep the hair in a live, healthy condition and the hands soft and white.

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

Practical Pair.

"Are the Jilways happily married?" "Apparently so. At least, they are not the sort of people who figure in problem plays."

"Not?"

"Mrs. Jilway belongs to so many clubs that she never has time to figure out whether her soul is being starved or not and Mr. Jilway is so absorbed in business that he has long since forgotten that he ever had a soul." —Birmingham Age-Herald.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

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

Same Idea.

"The man over there plunked in deep and 'apparently unpleasant' thought, and the dog with him, clanking his fall, are both bent on the same thing."

"What's that?"

"Trying to make both ends meet."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

No Foolishness.

"My boy."

"Yes, dad?"

"In wooing success—"

"Yes, dad?"

"Remember, that's a girl you gotta sit up nights with." —Louisville Courier-Journal.

THIS IS THE AGE OF YOUTH.

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

Pension funds for municipal employees have been established in 130 cities in this country.

Dr. Pierce's "Dead Shot" is powerful and prompt but safe. One dose only is enough to expel worms or tapeworm. No castor oil necessary. —Adv.

The age of a Japanese woman is indicated by the character of her hair.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet remedy expels three for 1 cent. —Adv.

A mule reasons with his hind feet but he makes himself understood.

WILL YOU HAVE GOOSE FOR CHRISTMAS?



The bird is yearly becoming more popular as holiday season meat. How they are raised and fattened for market. Their value to the farmer.

THE Christmas season has come to be the harvest time for the goose growers. Although the Christmas goose is not quite as important a bird as the Thanksgiving turkey, it bids fair to be in years to come, for even now there is a very large and growing demand. Geese are very popular across the water, and immigrants are bringing their fondness for goose flesh to America. At any rate thousands of geese have been killed for this season's Christmas dinner, according to an article in Pennsylvania Grit.

As a rule, goose growing is carried on only in a small way by most farmers, for these birds cannot be confined in yards like chickens, at least not with any profit. They are heavy eaters, but, unlike other poultry, they prefer grass. When pastured out they will graze like cattle. It is estimated that six geese require about the same amount of pasture as one cow, but they can be kept on low and marshy land that is not desirable for cows. There is a section of Rhode Island along the coast where almost every farmer seems to have a flock of geese. These geese pay well, too, for they are kept on waste land and require but very little grain.

Thousands Shipped From Canada.

Large numbers of geese are raised in Wisconsin, Michigan and states farther south. Much goose farming is also done in Quebec, and on Prince Edward's Island, and a large proportion of the geese grown there comes to the United States. At least 15,000 geese are shipped across the border every season.

Many farmers make no attempt to fatten the geese which they grow, but sell them to men who operate large fattening plants. Often geese are brought to these plants from farms hundreds of miles away, sometimes being driven over the road and sometimes being transported by train or in wagons. By a curious coincidence the largest goose fattening farm in the East is located at Mansfield, Mass., while the largest farm in the West is at Mansfield, Ill. Each fattens from 10,000 to 20,000 geese a season, but while the Massachusetts geese are all killed and dressed at the farm, those fattened in Illinois are shipped



God's Promise Is Perfect Peace.

"The peace of God which passeth all understanding" is the peace Christ left to men. This is that peace in which God has promised to keep his children as the normal condition of their regenerate lives. These lives must in one sense be often troubled; God's peace will not make them otherwise. Clouds and storms will gather and break; his power will not be shown in driving them away, nor in lessening their fury, nor in sheltering us from them, nor in hardening

alive to New York city, being designed largely for the Jewish trade.

Geese Easy to Drive.

This trade exists all through the season, but the dressed geese from the Bay State Mansfield are intended mostly for the Christmas market. Of course the geese cannot be held until Christmas time before they are killed, but those which are dressed early in the fall go into cold storage, where they can be kept several months in perfect condition.

Geese can be driven over the road even more easily than turkeys. When nightfall comes turkeys make a desperate effort to find a roosting place, wherever they may be, but geese can be kept plodding along with much less trouble. W. H. Pirke, who owns the fattening farm in Illinois, has sent his son as far away as Tennessee to buy up geese. One year he bought 2,000 in that state alone. Another season this son traveled thousands of miles in nine weeks picking up geese, mostly in small lots, for it is seldom that a farmer has more than a score or two. Buying geese in scattered farming sections means driving them a long distance over the road. Sometimes a flock has been compelled to travel 60 miles before a convenient railroad station has been reached.

Wear Tar "Shoes."

As is quite natural, geese become footsore when forced to walk long distances, but Mr. Pirke long ago devised a method of putting shoes on them, which has proved very successful. The birds are driven over a thin coating of soft pine tar and then through a pile of sand. The tar sticks to their feet and the sand sticks to the tar, so the geese are shod easily and economically.

The farm at Mansfield, Mass., is operated by Charles Austin, who has been in the business for half a century and is reported to have made a fortune in it. Mr. Austin gets most of his fall geese from Canada. They come by train, being three days on the way, housed in stock cars. They are driven three miles from the station to the farm, and then are given a chance to take a cleansing bath, which they certainly need.

After a day or two the geese are driven into yards with low wooden fences, 50 geese to a yard. Here they remain for four weeks while being fed all the cornmeal mash they will eat. This mash is mixed in a long metal trough at the feedhouse and distributed from a wagon, which also carries a hoghead of water. This plan is quite different from the one followed at the Mansfield, Ill. plant, for there the geese are fattened on whole corn, which is fed from huge hoppers, the birds being allowed to help themselves. Amazing gains are made at both farms, and one method seems as good as another. The geese are always very thin when they arrive, perhaps weighing only five or six pounds, but four weeks of hard feeding will increase this weight to nine, ten or perhaps twelve pounds. Half a bushel of corn, Mr. Pirke estimates, is the amount required to make a thin goose fat. It takes an expert to know when a goose has reached the limit of its capacity, for if it is not marketed then it is likely to lose in weight or die.

Purebreds Not Killed.

Market geese are largely mongrels, but progressive farmers are now keeping good strains of Emden, Toulouse or other varieties. Some of the geese

from Prince Edward's Island are Canadian wild geese which have been domesticated, and they sell very well in the more common varieties, make good market birds.

One distinct advantage in keeping geese lies in the fact that the same breeders may be retained for years. Geese live to good old ages; indeed, one sometimes hears of octogenarians.

Merry Christmas

By GENE FOWLER

DESPITE the fact that
Our right shoe is
Hurting and there is no
Money in our right hand
Pocket or our left or
Our coat or our vest or
Our trousers or anything
We step out to about a
Merry Christmas because
That is what everyone does
Who conforms and adheres
And follows and recognizes
And sticks to convention
And we think of last night
When Henry and Tommy and
Webb and Gene and Jack and
All the rest of the boys
Wished us a Merry Christmas
But they didn't give us
Any presents except those
Little presents of mind
But that was just as well
Only we cannot give any
Presents now as it is our
Right to give away presents
That are given to us
Especially and particularly
Those bum cigars but
Anyway we don't want a
Lot of presents for we might
Be arrested for imperson-
ating a moving van and
When we asked a young kid
Who was passing along the
Street if he believed in
Did he ever like and
We gathered from his comment
That he thought Santa
Claus was a breakfast food
And then we heard about a
Rich gink this morning who
Gave his wife a \$5,000
Picture for Christmas and
We felt that he knows
Nothing about art and his
Gift indicates that he is
Merely careless about money
And a tramp told us that
A fine lady said she would
Give him a square meal if
He would sweep off the walk
And he agreed to sweep and
To dust and to clean the
Walk and everything but
Told the fine lady that she
Needn't expect him to make
An after-dinner speech
And he reminded us of the
Laziest man in the world
Who is so economical in
Expenditure that when
He licks his child he puts
The parlor carpet over the
Youngster's geographical
Center in order that he can
Do two jobs at once and
Although we feel that the boss
Is harsh in making us work
A day like this we wish
Him a Merry Christmas and
An extra dry New Year.
—Denver Post.

our hearts that we shall not feel them. But it will be shown in keeping us, deep down in the recesses of our secret souls, in perfect peace, still stayed on him and his eternal strength, because underneath are his everlasting arms. It is as when a tempest has risen and lifted up the waves of the sea before which great ships are driven as its fury increases into a hurricane, and yet a hundred fathoms deep in the ocean bed, far beneath all the rage and tumult of wind and wave, there is calm, rest,

KY. CONGRESSMEN GET COMMISSIONS

ALL OF STATE'S REPRESENTATIVES GIVEN CERTIFICATES FOR TWO-YEAR TERMS.

SEVERAL JUDGES ARE INCLUDED

Expense Statements Are Filed—Official Figures of Congressional Race Are Given Out.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—All of the present congressmen representing Kentucky have just been issued commissions for a term of two years by the state election commission. Commissions also were issued to Flem D. Sampson, of Barbourville, appellate judge of the Seventh district; L. W. Morris, of this city, senator from the Twentieth district; C. H. Bush, circuit judge of the Third district; D. W. Gardner, circuit judge of the Thirty-sixth district, and Floyd Arnett, commonwealth's attorney in the Thirty-sixth Judicial district.

Judge Bush's majority over S. F. Fruit is 2,146, and his expense account \$1,072. Judge Gardner's majority over W. R. Prater is 520, and his expense account \$766.04. Commonwealth's Attorney Arnett's majority is 1,003, and his expense account \$1,875.

Commissions were issued to the following presidential electors: James P. Edwards and Frank Hopkins, state at large; Rainey T. Wells, J. B. Allensworth, S. W. Forgy, Frank Withers, James Quarles, L. C. Widrig, Dennis Dundon, L. B. Herrington, A. O. Carter, David Hayes, Zeb H. Stewart.

The totals in the congressional races follow: First district, Barkley, Dem., 30,029; Thomas, R., 16,128. Second district, Kincheloe, Dem., 24,138; Fowler, Rep., 19,953. Third district, Thomas, Dem., 22,464; Taylor, Rep., 19,518. Fourth district, Johnson, Dem., 25,012; Haswell, Rep., 21,058. Fifth district, Sherry, Dem., 29,204; Owens, Rep., 27,801. Sixth district, Rouse, Dem., 27,001; Shephard, Rep., 14,959. Seventh district, Cantrell, Dem., 28,734; Mamby, Rep., 19,204. Eighth district, Helm, Dem., 21,187; Nest, Rep., 18,035. Ninth district, Fields, Dem., 32,957; Pennington, Rep., 27,119. Tenth district, returns not completed. Knott county falling to file. Eleventh district, Powers, Rep., 33,867; Dishman, Dem., 14,280.

Heirs Again Given Chance.

Over 100,000 acres of valuable land on the middle fork of the Kentucky river, in Letcher county, forfeited to the commonwealth for non-payment of taxes, were thrown back into the hands of the Letcher Circuit Court by the court of appeals for retrial, and the heirs of A. F. Baum and W. M. Smith, original patentees—some twenty in number and residing in the East—were given an opportunity to defend their titles. Default judgment was taken after a warning order had been posted on the court house door at Whitesburg. C. S. Cobb was the only one who had actual notice of the proceedings and he defended, his three heirs being exempted from the judgment of forfeiture. The other heirs learned of the judgment and filed a motion to vacate it. They alleged that the taxes had been paid and forfeiture proceedings against the same patents in Perry county had previously been instituted and judgment awarded them. Fortunately for the heirs the proceedings were void because the petition of the commonwealth had not contained a description of the lands beyond the numbers of the patents, or included the title papers. The court of appeals in an opinion by Judge Carroll in the case of W. P. Bement and others against the commonwealth said that through this error an apparent injustice was asserted, and directed that the judgment be vacated and the case reopened.

Trustees Lose Suit.

The Hartford graded school district trustees lost their suit against the Ohio County Board of Education in a suit to collect tuition fees for common school graduates attending the high school. A contract for a stipulated sum, permitting common school graduates to attend the Hartford school, was entered into in 1909. For four years thereafter the terms were continued by parol agreement, and then a contract for \$4 tuition, which the court held never had been formally entered into by the two boards, was drawn. Tuition was paid for a time and then the county board refused to pay tuition for 1913 and 1914 demanded by the graded school board. The Ohio circuit court held the contract unenforceable and was affirmed by the court of appeals in an opinion by Judge Carroll.

Hubert Norfleet Pardoned.

Hubert Norfleet, catcher on the Reformatory baseball team, spent Thanksgiving at his home in Pulaski county. He received the Thanksgiving pardon. Norfleet was convicted last May of seduction and sentenced to serve one to five years. The alleged offense was committed in 1911, and it was represented that he had tried to secure a trial, but that he had postponed nearly four years. Jurors and court and county officers petitioned for the pardon and stated that the girl did not wish to prosecute.

Automobiles in Kentucky.

Anno Domini 1916 stands out prominently as a motor car year in Kentucky. There are now 31,700 automobiles in use in the Bluegrass State, a gain over last year of 12,200 machines. To give an idea of the growth of the automobile in Kentucky, the car and truck registrations by years since 1911 are given herewith: 1911, 2,868; 1912, 5,147; 1913, 7,210; 1914, 11,740; 1915, 19,500; 1916, 31,700. It would appear from the foregoing figures that this state has found the need of cars more in the last three years than at any time previously. Were it possible to put seventy-five persons in one car, the entire population of Kentucky could go joy-riding at one time in the motor vehicles registered. Last year there was only one car for every 121 persons.

The prospects are that 50,000 motor vehicles will be registered in the state by January 1, 1918. There is not a county that does not register cars today, although 1915 was the first year to show this, and with the start made and the roads being built all over Kentucky, the prospects are brighter for the sale of cars than ever before.

Tags for 1917 will be black numerals on a white background. Licensees start with number 1. The new plates were made in Kentucky for the first time, even the steel being rolled here. For the purpose of issuing new licenses, Hugh Ramsey, deputy commissioner of the motor vehicles, has opened an office in Louisville.

Silver Jubilee Observed.

Thanksgiving day was celebrated here with more than usual ostentation. The big event was the silver jubilee of the Frankfort High School, which attracted some 200 graduates. A parade of class boats at noon proved a success, exceeding hopes of the promoters. The celebration opened with a meeting in the Capital Theater, when Dr. M. B. Adams, president of Georgetown College; Mrs. Henry Whiteside, of Louisville; Prof. McHenry Rhoads, state supervisor of high schools and the first superintendent in Frankfort; Superintendent H. C. McKee and Adolph M. Davis spoke. The meeting was adjourned in time for union Thanksgiving services at the first Christian Church. At the reformatory a musical program was given in the chapel. Prisoners were given the liberty of the yard in the afternoon. Pork took the place of high-priced turkey on the dinner menu. State, county, city and federal offices were closed all day. The silver cup offered by Frankfort merchants for the best floats in the parade was awarded to the freshman class.

Work Farm on Paper.

A class of twenty-five in farm management at the University of Kentucky at Lexington are to engage this year in a unique contest. They will be divided into three groups and will spend six months in the preparation of model-farm schemes. Their papers will be submitted to judges and the leaders in the three groups each will receive a prize of twenty-five dollars. A sweepstake prize of like amount for the best of the three essays will be given.

For the contest farming will be divided into three branches, stock farming, general farming and dairy farming. For every fact stated the student will be required to cite an actual instance in the operation of some Bluegrass farm. They will take into consideration the size of farms, proportion of cropping and grazing area, quantity and kinds of stock, proportion of one crop to the others, labor, income, rotation, soil upkeep and many other problems which affect profitable agricultural operations.

Charged With Postoffice Robbery.

Following an investigation by Post-office Inspector V. R. Beck, Herbert Johnson, 18, was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Oscar Vest on a charge of breaking into the Bagdad postoffice a week ago while Postmaster Charles Varnarsdale was at supper and taking \$150 in money and \$350 worth of stamps. He pleaded not guilty before Commissioner Ward and his hearing was set for an early date. Johnson lives at Bagdad and was taken up by the Frankfort police.

Crouch Secures Reversal.

Town Marshal James Crouch, of Salt Lick, Bath county, who was convicted of killing Sampson Willis Christmas eve, 1915, and sentenced to serve a minimum term of seventeen years and maximum of eighteen, secured a reversal of the Bath Circuit Court at the hands of the Court of Appeals, which remanded the case for retrial on the ground that he should have been granted a new trial when he asked for it on account of newly discovered evidence.

Farmer Bankrupt.

B. B. Claypool, of Cythiana, a farmer, filed a petition in the federal court here in voluntary bankruptcy. He listed liabilities of \$1,708 and assets of \$520.

Requisition for Crabtree.

Monroe county officers are willing to pay all expenses of bringing Garfield Crabtree, alleged keeper of a disorderly resort near the state line, back from Tennessee to answer to the charge of maintaining a nuisance, so Gov. Stanley issued a requisition for his extradition, the commonwealth to be at no expense. It is charged that Crabtree operated a still and a log shack, where local option laws are violated, near Bird Spring, on White Oak creek, Monroe county.

Overalls how to buy them

look for this mark on the

back of the cloth, inside the garment—it's a satisfaction guarantee—the mark of the genuine

Stifel's Indigo Cloth

Standard for over 75 years

that has never been successfully imitated. Remember, it's the cloth in the overalls that gives the wear, and STIFEL'S INDIGO has broken all records as the long-wear cloth: twenty fold and the rub of the 100 can't dim its beautiful fast color.

Look for this mark inside the garment on the back of the cloth.

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We pay highest prices for Furs, Hides, Wool, Sheep and Goat Skins, Ginseng, Tallow and Beeswax. We charge no commission and make prompt returns. Write for price list and shipping tags.

Standard Hide & Fur Company 141-143 Decatur St. New Orleans, La.

GOOD FOR HUNGRY CHILDREN

Children love Skinner's Macaroni and Spaghetti because of its delicious taste. It is good for them and you can give them all they want. It is a great builder of bone and muscle, and does not make them nervous and irritable like meat. The most economical and nutritious food known. Made from the finest durum wheat. Write Skinner Mfg. Co., Omaha, Neb., for beautiful cook book. It is sent free to mothers.—Adv.

Interesting Record.

The cornerstone laying had been a brilliant success. The weather was fine, the speeches eloquent, the music impressive. The master of ceremonies was very well satisfied with himself, yet with the dispersal of the crowd he became strangely excited. Hurriedly he sought the master mason.

"Is it possible to lift the cornerstone again?" he asked.

"I am afraid not, sir," said the mason. "Have you a particular reason for asking?"

"I have," said the master of the ceremonies. "I've left my hat in the receptacle along with the records."

Incentive.

Mrs. Walush: "What amount are you going to ask from your husband in your divorce proceedings?"

Mrs. Dearborn: "I'm going to ask for \$2,000 a year."

"But he doesn't make that much, does he?"

"No; but there's no reason why he shouldn't work a little harder."

Proof Positive.

"That man's argument," exclaimed Jorkins, "as put forth in this printed page, has not a leg to stand on."

"Why, pa," interrupted his better half, "look at the foot notes."

A man isn't necessarily a coward because he is afraid to argue with a woman. He may merely have good sense.

The cheerful feeling you possess after a drink of something hot and flavory should be only the beginning of your satisfaction.

For this very reason more and more people are turning from coffee to

Instant Postum

A lessened tendency to such annoyances as nervousness and sleeplessness repay them

A ten-day trial of this delightful, flavory hot drink has assisted so many to health and comfort that your friend the Postum drinker, will tell you its well worth while.

"There's a Reason"



JEWELRY

In the purchase of jewelry, more than anything else, it is essential that one shall have confidence in the seller.

The confidence that has been bestowed upon us by our fellow townsmen is our most prized possession.

Much of it is due to the fact that we sell the famous W-W-W guaranteed rings—high specimens of the jewelers' art—which are always restored to their original condition if a setting becomes lost or cracked.

H. B. BAILEY, Jeweler
MURRAY, KENTUCKY

LOOSE LEAF SALES

Continued From 1st Page

2 1-2 per cent. to a flat rate of 50 cents per hundred.

Prices Surprise Growers.

Carrollton, Ky., Dec. 4.—A stronger tone was the general expression of growers, with prices satisfactory at the opening sale on the Carrollton loose-leaf market to-day. A large crowd of growers from this and adjoining counties were in attendance. Lower grades and reds predominated the market, the short red and green being

in favor, bringing prices that surprised the growers. On account of weather conditions only 88,105 pounds were offered, averaging \$14.62.

Average Above Last Year.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 4.—Sales on the Lexington tobacco market to-day totaled 394,085 pounds at prices ranging from \$8 to \$28. The average price was \$16.95, 57 cents higher than the opening day average last Friday. Few baskets were sold for less than \$10. Grade prices remained steady, but the market had a strong tone with a ten-

dency toward advance on some types. To day's offerings continued on increasing percentage of good and fillers. Twist wrappers also were a little more in evidence.

Simpson County Tobacco.

Franklin, Ky., Dec. 4.—Eight thousand pounds of tobacco were sold on the Farmers' loose-leaf floor. The highest price paid for leaf was \$15.25. The best lugs sold for \$10 per hundred. Fifteen thousand pounds of tobacco were sold on the Simpson county loose-leaf floor to-day, leaf bringing \$9 to \$16 and lugs from \$7 to \$10 per hundred. The average price was \$10.30.

Glasgow Average 10 Cents.

Glasgow, Ky., Dec. 4.—Two hundred thousands pounds of dark tobacco were sold at the Farmers loose leaf house here to-day at an average of 10 cents. Offerings medium. Receipts at both houses were heavy.

Winchester Opening.

Winchester, Ky., Dec. 4.—The tobacco market opened here to-day under favorable circumstances. At the Planters house 59,360 pounds sold at an average of \$16.95, ranging from \$6.25 to \$25. At the R. A. Scobee house 40,000 pounds were sold at \$8.25, averaging \$16.97. The quality was medium, but the sales were among the best ever held here.

Stripping Is Rushed.

Carlisle, Ky., Dec. 4.—All of the warehouses of Carlisle to day report receipts of tobacco for the opening sale. The market opens Wednesday, December 6. Buyers for all the principal factories are arriving to buy here this season. Stripping is now being rushed.

High Average.

Danville, Ky., Dec. 4.—The tobacco market opened this afternoon with a full floor. Fully 1,000 growers were on hand

RHEUMATISM MAKES YOU FEEL OLD

Pains and Aches Yield to Sloan's Liniment, the Family Friend.

When your joints become stiff, your circulation poor, and your suffering makes you irritable, an application of Sloan's Liniment gives you quick relief—kills pain, starts up good circulation, relieves congestion. It is easier and cleaner to use than musky plasters or ointments, acts quickly and does not clog the pores. It does not stain the skin.

You don't need to rub—it penetrates. Certainly fine for rheumatism, stiff neck, sciatica, lame back, toothache, etc.

For sprains, strains, bruises, black and blue spots, Sloan's Liniment reduces the pain and eases the soreness.

Its use is so universal that you'll consider Sloan's Liniment a friend of the whole family. Your druggist sells it in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottles.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

One hundred thousand pounds were sold at a floor average of \$16.52 per 100; lowest, \$9; highest, \$24.50. The high average caused unbounded enthusiasm among growers.

House Numbers.

To facilitate the work of numbering please be ready with an answer when our representatives call. We furnish your official number as per city ordinance and make but one call.—K. C. Directory Company.

To Observe C. W. B. M. Day.

Next Sunday night the ladies of the Murray Auxiliary to the Christian Woman's Board of Missions will observe C. W. B. M. Day with a splendid program at the First Christian Church. The Christian Woman's Board of Missions is doing a most commendable work and it will be an inspiration and a joy to hear of these marvelous achievements. It is hoped that an unusually large audience will avail themselves of this opportunity Sunday night. The following program will be given and will begin promptly at 7 o'clock. All welcome.

Voluntary.
Song, No. 345.
Invocation.—E. B. Motley.
Scripture Lesson.—Mrs. E. J. Beale.

Song.—360.
Prayer.—Mrs. H. P. Wear.
Recitation.—Elizabeth Randolph.

Solo: "Little Rosebuds."
Vivian Springer.

Talk: "C. W. B. M. at Work in the Homeland."—Mrs. W. S. Swan.

Special Music, Choir.
"Childrens Pledge."—Four Juniors.

Talk: "C. W. B. M. at Work in the Foreign Field."—Mrs. Malcolm Sale.

Reading: "If Jesus Were Here."—Kathleen Boyd.
Song: "Our Gifts to Jesus."—Four Girls.

Reading: Mary Wallis.
Talk: "He brought me forth into a large place."—E. B. Motley.

Doxology.
Benediction.

It always takes a nice box of chocolates to make Christmas complete. It should be Liggett's and Guth's, only at Dale & Stubblefield.

Mr. Bowden, an aged man living near Fair, is very ill.

Penslar

White Pine and Spruce Balsam

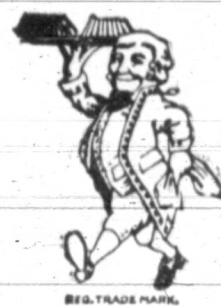
will soon rid you of that harassing cough and the relief will be permanent.

This effective Cough Syrup helps you to throw off your cough by reducing the inflammation of the air passages promptly and without any harmful after-effects.

For your protection the formula is printed on every label. Get a bottle today at the Penslar Store, exclusive agency for Penslar remedies and toilet preparations. Sold in two sizes, 25c and 50c. Plain or mentholated.



H. P. WEAR
Penslar Store



Reduce the high cost of living. It's cheaper and better to buy cake from

Parker & Perdue

They keep a rich fruit cake which they sell for 40c. Golden Sunbeam Cake at 10c.

About January 1st, 1917

M. MARKS

The Fair and Square Clothier Will Move to Building
219-221 BROADWAY

Formerly Occupied by J. A. Rudy & Sons

BEFORE WE MOVE

Extraordinary values are to be had in Men's and Boy's suits, OVERCOATS, RAINCOATS, MACKINAWs, SHOES, HATS and Furnishings.

It Will be Worth Your While to Buy From Us

116 Market Square

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Paducah, Kentucky