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The Murray Ledger, August 20, 1914

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THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 86, NO. 16

MURRAY, KENTUCKY THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1914

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

AFTER 'EM

State Superintendent of Schools
Hamlett Issues Strong State-
ment to Superintendents.

That publishers who contract to furnish text books for Kentucky schools are not living up to their agreements is evident from an open letter issued by State Superintendent Hamlett to county superintendents throughout the state. Every patron should read this letter, and in it will be found some valuable information. All "old books" must be accepted by dealers in exchange for new books. Mr. Hamlett's letter follows:

August 14, 1914.

"I have hundreds of complaints from the various counties of the state to the effect that the patrons of the common schools are unable to secure text books. All reasonable time has expired during which the publishers and contractors are required under the law to furnish these books.

"I have also many complaints in regard to the exchange of old books for new ones. I am quoting the law in substance as follows:

"The County Board of Education in your county under the law appoints (and no one else has authority to appoint) two or more responsible merchants of good financial rating in the county, as agents for the publishers and dealers of text books in the county. Such dealers are compelled under the law as agents of the publishers of these books (and we hold the publishers responsible on their bond under their contract) to exchange 'new books' for 'old books.' There is nothing in the law describing the condition of the 'old books.' It merely says 'old books.'

"The law provides that the dealer shall receive 5 per cent profit, out of which he is to pay transportation charges. I have quoted you saler features as briefly as possible.

"Section 27 of the law requires every publisher to file with the State Board of Education of Kentucky a bond of not less than \$10,000, nor more than \$50,000, to insure their compliance with the law and the fulfillment of their contract under the law.

"I am sending you the official list of adoptions with the names of all companies which have secured contracts and for the fulfillment of which have made their bonds. No child in the State of Kentucky should be without a school book at this time if these contractors are complying with the law and if the child has the money to buy the book under the terms of the contracts made by and between the publishers and the State of Kentucky.

"Now, I am ready, if you will quote me any specific case upon which to base a cause for action against any book company named on the sheet herein enclosed, to institute suit at once looking to the forfeiture of the bond of said company and seeking all other proper relief and damage on behalf of the people, by virtue of their failure of fulfillment of contract.

Sugar.

The sharp rise in the price of sugar comes as a great hardship just now when canneries and housewives are putting away the winter's supply of preserved fruit.

According to tariff promises, which cut the duty on sugar 48.54 to 36.25 per cent ad valorem.

um the country was to pay less for its "sweetening" than it had done for a long time.

But the tariff makers did not foresee the war storm that was to shut off all imports, for a time at least: Germany, France, Belgium and Austria-Hungary—the very centers of the war—are all great producers of beet sugar, and necessarily the supply from these countries will be cut off. They will need all that is in storage for their own consumption, and with every available man in the mobilized army ranks, there will be no further movement in the beet culture locality this year. England, whose sweet tooth was satisfied largely from these markets, will have to "take less sugar in hers," making out with whatever of the cane commodity she can import.

The Department of Agriculture declares we have enough cane sugar for our markets, and the general impression is that the advance in price is not from scarcity, but from a speculative movement of individuals or dealers who hope to profit through the "war prices." The government's inquiry into advance prices on all food stuff will probably bring to light whose fingers are in the national sugar bowl and relief will be in sight.

If present prices are to continue, that "free sugar," promised for 1916, will be but a burlesque. However, between this and that time there will convene two years and a government inquiry, so we may continue to take two lumps in our coffee instead of having to cut it to one.—Commercial Appeal.

NEW STORE

E. B. Holland & Co., will open a
Large Stock of Dry Goods, La-
dies' Furnishings, Shoes.

E. B. Holland & Co., will be the style of a new dry goods store to be opened in this city at an early date. This firm will occupy the north room of the new Swan building on the west side of the square, one of the handsome and most commodious store buildings in the city. It is the intention of the company to be ready for business the first week in September with a complete line of staple and fancy dry goods, ladies' ready-to-wear furnishings, embracing suits, dresses, etc., and a special line of high-class shoes for ladies and children. The new store will be strictly a ladies' store and a select line in every department will be ready for inspection at an early date.

Mr. E. B. Holland, who will be at the head of the new store, is recognized as one of the best informed merchants ever in the city, and he is well known to the trade of Calloway and adjoining counties and numbers his friends by the hundreds. The buying public is acquainted with his integrity and ability and it is predicted that the new firm will meet with splendid success from the very outset.

Confined in Paducah Jail.

The News Democrat of Tuesday says: Lubie Veal, a young white man of Murray, who was recently sentenced by the Calloway authorities to serve a sentence in the state reformatory of from one to two years, on the charge of conspiring to kill Wavil Wade, another young man who was in jail at Murray, charged with bootlegging, was brought to this place Sunday night for "safe keeping" by Deputy Sheriff Langston. Veal's attorneys have appealed his case and he will be held here to await the outcome of the appeal. Accompanying Veal were two other young Murray citizens, Ethan Owen and Jeff Shroat, who are accused of being co-conspirators, but who have not yet been tried.

They are charged with throwing fireworks into the cell of Wade, whom it had been reported had made a confession, or was going to make one to the authorities, which would have implicated them and others in various bootlegging enterprises. The fire crackers, which were thrown into the cell, did not harm Wade, but shattered his trousers.

In his cell at the county jail yesterday Veal said that he did not think he and his two friends were brought to Paducah because of fear of any attack that might be made upon them, but because the sanitary conditions of the jail at Murray were poor.

Constipation Causes Sickness.

Don't permit yourself to become constipated, as your system immediately begins to absorb poison from the backed-up waste matter. Use Dr. King's New Life Pills and keep well. There is no better safeguard against illness. Just take one dose to-night. 25c. at your Druggist.

Kirksey.

The tobacco crop in this neighborhood is very good—but the corn crop is very poor.

Prof. B. O. Langston opened his school here last Monday with 98 pupils in attendance. There was 24 patrons of the district

present and everybody was delighted with the way our new teacher started off. Several of the patrons made talks expressing their desire for a good school. With the present outlook everything bids fair for the best school we have had in quite a number of years. Let the good work go on.

The meeting at Mt. Hebron closed last Sunday after two weeks' session with a result of 29 additions. The meeting was conducted by Reva, Dea and Nall and good interest was shown.

W. W. Caunn is moving to Hardin to take charge of the school at that place.

Revs. Riley and Taylor are conducting a tent meeting near Fulton's store with a good interest manifested by the congregation.

Miss Daisy Radford opened her school last Monday with a good attendance.

Mr. Henry Chunn and Mr. Riley, of the Golo section, had a joint discussion at Mt. Olive last Saturday night on "Democracy and Socialism." Of course both sides gained the victory.

Gatlin Clifton, of the Penny section, was married last week to a Miss Cole, of the same section.

Wiley Boyd, of Mayfield, visited Mac Boyd last week.

Summer Constipation Dangerous

Constipation in the summer time is more dangerous than in the fall, winter or spring. The food you can eat is often contaminated and is more likely to ferment in your stomach. Then you are apt to drink much cold water during the hot weather, thus injuring your stomach. Colic, Fever, Plomaine Poisoning and other ill-effects are natural results. Po-Do-Lax will keep you well, as it increases the bile, the natural laxative, which rids the bowels of the congested poisonous waste. Po-Do-Lax will make you feel better. Pleasant and effective. Take a dose to-night. 50c. at your Druggist.

Farminston

Late crops look well considering the drought. We are having light showers now, and it is to be hoped that the drought will be a thing of the past.

Mrs. Oury Harris and children, of Dickson, Tenn., are visiting relatives here.

Lucile, the little daughter of Mr. Clyde Kesterson and wife died last Friday of brain fever, and was buried the following day in the cemetery at this place.

Miss Jewel Ferguson, of Murray, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Sallie Fuqua, who has been sick for sometime is slowly improving.

Mr. Bob Butterworth and family spent Sunday night with relatives in Murray.

Mr. Orlando Roark and little children, of Paducah, spent part of last week with the family of Jim Legate.

Mrs. Jonah Cobb of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting relative here.

Mrs. Lester Usher and little children, of Dukedom, Tenn., are visiting their parents and grand-parents, Dr. W. P. Alexander and family.

Most disfiguring skin eruptions scrofula, pimples, rashes, etc., are due to impure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters as a cleansing blood tonic, is well recommended. \$1.00 at all stores.

Mrs. Gentry Miller and son, James, of Murray, Ky., visited friends and relatives in and near this city last week. Mrs. Miller was quite sick while here.—Paris Parisian.

PLAN SAFEGUARD

Southern Congressmen Seek Same
Protection for Tobacco As That
of Grain and Cotton.

Washington, Aug. 17.—Secretary McAdoo and other Administration officials will be asked early this week to take the same steps toward safeguarding exports of tobacco from Kentucky and other Southern States that have already been taken to protect grain and cotton.

Senator John Walter Smith, of Maryland, will call a conference of Southern Senators to-morrow to consider means of bringing this important matter to the attention of the Treasury Department and the Federal Reserve Board. He announced this in a statement here Sunday. Already Senator Smith has taken up the tobacco question informally with Senators Martin, of Virginia, and Simmons, of North Carolina, Senators Camden and James, of Kentucky; Shields and Lea, of Tennessee, and Senators Overland, of North Carolina and Swanson, of Virginia.

Millions of dollars in export tobacco are affected by the European war. The States of Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, Tennessee and North Carolina, which produce a bulk of this product for European consumption, will suffer great hardships unless some means is found of marketing this year's tobacco crop.

So serious is the situation that the Senators whose States sell their tobacco abroad believe a conference of producers, bankers and transportation men concerned in the exportation of this staple, should be called by Secretary McAdoo to work out plans similar in effect to those now under way for the marketing of grain and cotton.

Exactly the same problems face the tobacco exporters that face the exporters of other American products which are consumed in great quantities by the countries of Europe. The same question of transportation, of financing the growers during emergency and of insuring cargoes once they are on the high seas, arise. It is with the first and third of these questions that Senator Smith intends to deal, the Kentucky Congressman having been early in the movement to finance tobacco growers during the war.

Infection and Insect Bites Dangerous.

Mosquitoes, flies and other insects, which breed quickly in garbage pails, ponds and stagnant water, barns, musty places, etc., are carriers of disease. Every time they bite you, they inject poison into your system from which some dread disease may result. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment. It is antiseptic and a few drops will neutralize the infection caused by insect bites or rusty nails. Sloan's Liniment disinfects cuts, bruises and sores. You cannot afford to be without it in your home. Money back if not satisfied. Only 25c. at your Druggist.

Fixing the Responsibility.

Washington, Aug. 18.—President Wilson today directed Attorney General McReynolds to investigate recent increases in prices of foodstuff and to take up the question whether any persons responsible can be prosecuted.

The President sent the following letter to the Attorney General:

"The rapid and unwarranted

increase in the prices of foodstuffs in this country upon the pretext of the conditions existing in Europe is so serious and vital a matter that I take the liberty of calling your attention to it.

"I would be very much obliged if you would advise me whether there is under existing law any action which the Department of Justice could take, either by way of investigation or legal process, and what Federal legislation, if any, would in your judgment be justifiable and warrantable in the circumstances.

"I feel that this is a matter which we cannot let pass by without trying to serve the country. Certainly the country ought to be defended, if possible, against men who would take advantage of such circumstances to increase the price of food and the difficulties of living. Faithfully yours,
"Woodrow Wilson."

Mr. Beckham's Plurality.

Mr. Beckham is today the nominee of the Democratic party for Senator of the United States by a plurality of 6,806.

The Democratic vote was large showing a party vitality that is the best assurance of success in November.

Eight years ago the Democratic party nominated Governor Beckham for Senator, but, by a course of party perjury and an unholy alliance of the liquor trade with the Republican party, Mr. Bradley was chosen as the nominee of the minority to represent Kentucky in the Senate.

For six critical years, during which the Democratic party was being shaped for important services, the voice of Kentucky was divided, and the vote of Senator Bradley nullified the vote of Senator Paynter, and then of Senator James.

With incredible arrogance and folly of liquor lobbyists have continued their contest with the Democrats of Kentucky and with the people of Kentucky, and have sought the exclusion of Mr. Beckham from public office for which he had been selected by the people.

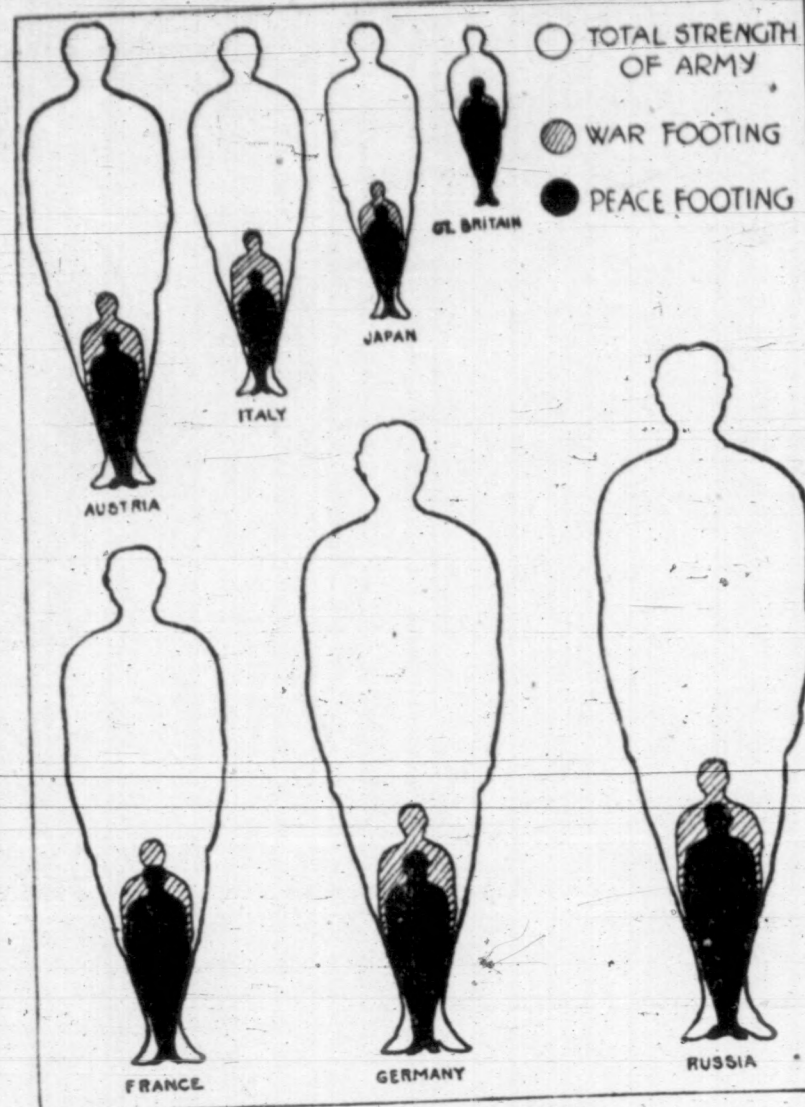
We believe this contest is over, notwithstanding the hope expressed by the Louisville Herald and the Lexington Leader: we believe that the Beckham vote in November will greatly exceed the combined vote of Vance and Wilson. We cannot forget that the Republican platform of 1911 was an anti-liquor platform, and we believe that but the valiant work of Mr. Beckham, Judge O'Rear would have been elected in 1911 Governor, as Kentucky's declaration of independence of the Alcohol Oligarchy. We trust the contest is ended. If secret assassination be attempted, it will be proclaimed from the house-tops, and the Republican party and the Alcohol Oligarchy will go to destruction together.

But in the interest of the greater party, in behalf of the national Democracy, in support of a President beset by foes, innumerable, in behalf also of the good things done and attempted at Frankfort, in behalf of our Democratic city government, which deserves well of all citizens, we hope to see a united party go to the polls in support of Mr. Beckham, Mr. Camden and the Congressional ticket.

Louisville Post.

We have a big stock of Queensware and Glassware that we must get out of our way. We are making the prices right so that we may move this line of goods. Come in and see us.—E. S. Diuguid & Son.

ARMIES OF POWERS COMPARED



REAL BATTLE CAPABILITIES OF THE ARMIES OF EUROPE

"Do you know that the contending armies in Europe today are battling upon their peace time footings?" asked a colonel on the general staff of the United States army. "And don't forget that the nation that gets its fighting force up to its full war strength first will gain a material advantage in the present turmoil."

This means that any hasty deductions made upon the basis of fighting men and lost up to date may soon prove absolutely misleading. The question then arises: Which of the struggling armies can reach its war strength soonest, and with that attained, what are its chances of maintaining that standing in the grueling days to come? The answer is a matter of administrative efficiency first, and then follows naturally the relative merits of the reserve material upon which the nation can draw as battle after battle and disease thin the ranks of those in the field. At present the Germans are virtually fighting alone four other nations, but their initial setbacks are not properly a true index of what is to come in the near future.

Some Figures. As it is necessary to deal with figures it is just as well to begin now as later. These figures, interpreted in the light of additional information have another meaning, one that comes closer to the facts inspiring the aggressive policy assumed by the Kaiser in face of seemingly appalling odds. According to authoritative information the peace and the war footing of the powers named are as follows:

	Peace	War	Reserves	Total
Russia	1,200,000	2,500,000	1,300,000	5,000,000
Germany	1,000,000	2,000,000	1,000,000	4,000,000
France	800,000	1,500,000	700,000	3,000,000
Austria	600,000	1,200,000	600,000	2,400,000
Italy	500,000	1,000,000	500,000	2,000,000
England	400,000	800,000	400,000	1,600,000
Japan	200,000	400,000	200,000	800,000

As between France and Germany apart from the latter's superior war footing, the total of the fully trained reserves in the Fatherland would be the most potent factor in a prolonged struggle and also the justification for a vigorous initiative despite early heavy losses. Both Germany and France have in the last two years increased the period of service from two to three years. In France this lengthening of the term with the colors aroused a great deal of opposition, not to say discontent.

Immediately back of these soldiers are the first reserves, men who but recently have finished their full tour of active service and, of course are familiar with the latest practices. Now look at the foregoing figures. Germany's peace footing is only 29,800 men stronger than that of France, but upon the first call to arms this moderate superiority immediately jumps to the greater figure of 144,200, giving the Kaiser an advantage of nearly 21 per cent. But this is only the beginning of the difference.

Germany's total reserve of fully trained reserves—men trained with peculiar thoroughness—is today quite 5,000,000, while the admittedly less extensively drilled reserves of France number but 2,500,000. Here, as can plainly be seen, the Fatherland leads by 2,500,000—two and a half times the war footing of France, while still having its reserves as many as France would have at best.

Setting aside the question of the relative military value of the training of the German and the French soldiers, those of France carry a magazine rifle of eight millimeter caliber and the German infantrymen repeat

ers having a caliber of 7.8 millimeter. Assuming the same propulsive charge, the German gun will carry further and travel flatter than the French weapon, making for better marksmanship at all ranges.

Again, the French rifle is heavier than the German, increasing to that extent the stress upon the man who has to carry it on long marches. The soldiers of both nations carry the same number of cartridges, 120. But the saving in weight in the German musket is offset by other weight. The French foot soldier has a total burden of 54.58 pounds, while the German infantryman has to bear 58.75 pounds. As a broad proposition the average German is a sturdier man than his French rival, and this greater tax is wisely laid upon him.

French Equipment. In the French army each company of infantry has the following portable tools: Eight shovels, four pickaxes (double headed), three axes, one folding saw and a pair of wire nippers. The German foot soldier on the other hand, does not get off so easily, because each company has to carry 100 small spades, ten pickaxes and five hatchets. Now what does this mean? Simply that the Kaiser's infantrymen are able to entrench themselves quicker than their French rivals, and for that reason could hold an advanced position more securely and guard themselves against attack with the better than the soldiers of the tricolor.

Now let us see what Russia represents as a foe to Germany on the Fatherland's northern border. Unquestionably the czar's army is superior to the Kaiser's in mere point of numbers in peace, in war and in the total available reserves, and so far as personal bravery goes the Russian soldier is unsurpassed. But battles are not won these days by just numbers; training and handling of the men are of supreme importance.

Broadly speaking, it is doubtful if the Russian forces are any better trained than they were when they measured strength with the Japanese in 1904-05. The infantry are armed with machine rifles of 7.62 millimeter caliber, and as marksmen they are nothing like the equals of the Germans.

How They Compare. As a matter of fact, superior to Germany, in the matter of infantry, cavalry and artillery in the form of field guns, and Germany, in turn, leads France in the vital feature of artillery. Artillery has played a prime part in all great wars, and the popular idea is that it is upon these guns that the tide of battle turns. In a measure this is so, for the field pieces have to protect or support the infantry; but with this done, the decisive outcome of an action depends upon the conduct and gallantry of the foot soldier, for he constitutes the backbone of any military force.

As a matter of history, the French have led in field ordnance ever since the Franco-Prussian war. The French were the first to adopt the long recoil which made it possible to use lighter propulsion charges and to secure better practice against the target, and to them, too, is owed the introduction of the spade upon the trail by which the recoil of the carriage could be checked, thus making it possible for the gun pointer to hold his position and to fire deliberately and rapidly. To and to the French, also, the world is indebted for the higher development of the shrapnel shell with its withering blast of leaden bullets.

ITALY IS HAVING A HARD TIME NOW

NEUTRALITY DECISION EMBARRASSES ITALY—ENCOUNTERS WORST CRISIS IN HISTORY.

NATION AFRAID OF AUSTRIA

May Be Drawn Into War—Declaration of Neutrality Considered Temporary Expedient—Waiting for Decisive Battle.

Rome.—Italy's position is becoming daily more embarrassing. The decision of neutrality has divided the nation into two parties. One composed of radicals and socialists, the traditional enemies of Austria, completely approves the government's decision. The other, comprising the best element of the country, advocates unconditional support of Austria and Germany.

Every party, whatever its sympathies, admits that Italy is going through the worst crisis it ever has been called to face, and in view of her interests in the Adriatic and the Mediterranean, she finds herself between dilemmas and may not be able to remain neutral.

In fact, the declaration of neutrality is now considered only a temporary expedient, destined to enable Italy to take a proper stand after a decisive battle. It is contended that while she cannot follow Germany in aggressive war, yet she cannot afford to allow Austria a preponderating influence in the Balkans. A German and Austrian victory would mean realization of Austria's old dream of "on to Salonika whether Greece wants it or not."

It would mean also the possession of Valonia. In this case the Austrians would become an Austrian lake, with Austria-Hungary holding the key.

JAPAN IGNORES PROTEST

Nipponese Official Sees No Need of any Explanation—Will Act With Clear Conscience.

New York.—Cable dispatches from Tokyo to the East and West News bureau, a Japanese news agency, read:

A high official of the foreign office says: "Japan has received no note whatever from the American government in connection with the present crisis. Even in case a necessity arises for Japan to take upon herself the duty of discharging her treaty obligations to Great Britain, Japan sees no need of any explanation for such an action, for she shall act with a clear conscience in justice."

"We are confident the United States understands full well this position of Japan, and consequently, we cannot think for a moment that our good neighbor, America, shall be swayed by any uneasiness by the attitude of Japan."

Count Okuma, Japan's premier, declared that "Japan, if forced to join the European conflict, will do so with the single purpose of fulfilling her treaty obligation to her ally and of upholding the cause of justice. Her object is the maintenance of peace in the Orient."

"Japan's proximity to China breeds absurd rumors, but I assure that in Japan acts of clear conscience, in perfect accord with her ally, Japan has no territorial ambition, but hopes to stand as the protector of peace in the Orient."

GEN. EMMICH IS KILLED

German Leader at Liege Dead—Was Leader of Tenth Army Corps. Fighting Under Difficulties.

Brussels.—The death of Gen. Otto von Emmich, the German commander at Liege, has been confirmed. He succeeded by Lieut. Gen. von Marwitz, the German commander at Liege, that there is great demoralization among the German troops and that many of the officers and men are committing suicide.

A great trial has been the loss of the last few days, in which sunstroke of the men are exposed, and the Belgian service headgear is one of the least practical. Gen. Otto von Emmich was 55 years old. He joined the army as a volunteer in 1856 and was promoted two years later to a lieutenant. He took part in the Franco-Prussian war in 1870-71. Afterward he was promoted through all the grades until he became major-general in 1901. When he was appointed to the command of the Tenth army corps he was made a general.

Permit Cruiser to Land. Washington.—Germany will permit the cruiser "Tennessee," bearing gold medals to the Kaiser, to enter Bremen, and will provide trains to bring Americans from the baths and resorts in the south to that port.

Eclipse in Russia. St. Petersburg.—Russian soldiers and peasants have been informed that the solar eclipse, which will be visible in a few days, is a natural occurrence, for fear they will imagine it an omen.



COUNT VON MOLTKE
Commander-in-chief of the German army, who is directing the movements in the field.

AUSTRIANS HELP GERMANS

Clashes Reported South and West of Mulhausen—Kaiser Claims Victory—Many Prisoners.

London.—There is every indication that the Austrian troops entered Alsace, and that the French and Germans have been in continuous contact in considerable force from Colmar to a point south and west of Mulhausen. It is said also that at LaGarde, German troops took more than 1,000 prisoners, about one-sixth of two defeated French regiments.

Berlin.—German troops near Mulhausen have captured 10 French officers, 500 men, four guns, 10 wagons, and many rifles.

According to the report, German territory has been cleared of French troops. It is said also that at LaGarde, German troops took more than 1,000 prisoners, about one-sixth of two defeated French regiments.

Paris.—The following official announcement has just been issued by the French war department: "Up to the present hour no encounters between the German and French forces except those of outposts have taken place."

"The occupation of Mulhausen was effected by a French brigade of infantry in order to destroy the German intelligence center in operation in that town. That being accomplished, the general command withdrawing the position too perilous."

"The French brigade was followed by the entire Fourteenth German army corps, which were halted by our principal lines."

"Our strategic situation remains as before, excellent."

"The best denial that can be given to the report that the French lost 20,000 men at Altkirch," says the war minister, "is that the total effective French troops did not reach that number."

RUSSIAN TROOPS TAKE SOKAL

Heavy Casualties Are Inflicted on the Austrian Garrison—Austrians Enter Poland—Houses Fired.

St. Petersburg.—A Russian force has taken the town of Sokal, Austrian Galicia, by assault, inflicting heavy casualties on the Austrian garrison, according to a semi-official announcement.

The Austrian garrison consisted of two infantry battalions, a regiment of lancers and a regiment of hussars. After dislodging them the Russian cavalry pursued the Austrians across the river Bug and blew up two bridges and a viaduct.

Several houses in Sokal, which is 45 miles east of Lemberg, were set on fire and burned to the ground by the Russian troops because civilians had fired from them on the attacking force.

The Russians captured some military building material, pontoons and telegraph instruments. According to a semi-official dispatch the German troops before Kalisz, Russia, Poland, have issued a proclamation stating that every tenth inhabitant of Kalisz will be shot in the event of further resistance.

Reports of Losses Shrink. London.—A news dispatch from Brussels says it is officially announced that the German loss in Belgium in the recent fighting was 2,000 dead, 20,000 wounded and 5,700 prisoners.

JAPAN TO DECLARE WAR ON GERMANY

JAP FLEET IS READY TO ATTACK GERMANY'S NAVAL BASE IN CHINA.

MAY DEAL QUICK BLOW

Declaration of War Expected—New Territory Is Object—Washington Government Not Surprised by the Eastern Crisis.

Washington.—Cable reports received here from agents of the United States government in Tokyo state that a declaration of war by Japan against Germany is expected.

"The exact nature of these reports cannot be learned, but they receive general credence in official circles here. They did not come to the state department."

It appears that the state department's representatives have not confirmed this information, although that department is understood to be making every effort to obtain definite official information of the intentions of the Japanese government.

It is reported that Japan has prepared her fleet and has concentrated an expeditionary force of 50,000 men for this service. From this information it is assumed that the Japanese contemplate an assault upon the German naval base at Tsing-Tau.

The concentration of troops is believed to forecast a Japanese occupation of the German leased territory in China, with its annexation by Japan as a logical result.

Since China requested the United States to exert pressure in its behalf upon the belligerent European powers for the preservation of China's integrity and neutrality, the state department has been giving close attention to the far eastern situation. It is not yet, however, decided what action can be taken. The report shows that Japan may open hostilities before the United States has time to act.

News of Japan's aggressive intentions in China did not come as a surprise to officials here. For years the chief pressure from the Japanese public against the government has been to force a more aggressive attitude toward China. The Japanese government has been urged to seize every opportunity to increase Japan's territorial holdings and prestige in China.

GERMANS NEAR BRUSSELS

Great Battle Is Close at Hand—17,000 Men Were Engaged in Fight at Haelen.

London.—Kaiser Wilhelm's legions are almost at the gates of Brussels, and the great battle between them and the allied troops of Belgium, France and England is close at hand.

For two days there has been desperate fighting and once, as the French war office has admitted, the Germans were within 15 miles of Brussels—almost near enough for one of their great guns to throw a shell into the city. They reached Louvain, 15 miles east of Brussels, where King Albert of Belgium is in personal charge. But the allies rallied and drove them back.

The armies have been locked in a death grapple at Haelen and Diest, about 30 miles east of Brussels. The morning storm of the French and Belgian positions, advancing over the open ground without taking any kind of precautions whatever. The French oficers were utterly unable to restrain the excessive zeal of their men and the extreme ferocity of the force were very heavy, about 1,500 of a total force of 1,600 being killed. Some of the French soldiers, who were for some reason without rifles, determined not to be left behind in the attack and ran unarmored with their comrades.

It is reported that 17,000 men were engaged around Haelen, and the Germans fought with the confidence of men who knew that they have strong support at their back.

It is insignificant that the German troops all over Belgium are now seizing passenger trains and sending them toward the German line.

MAY CAUSE NAVAL ACTION

Ships Getting Busy for Fight in the Mediterranean—Exact Strength of Navy a Secret.

London.—Great Britain's declaration of war against Austria-Hungary will no doubt be followed immediately by naval action in the Adriatic.

The Austrian fleet includes four dreadnaughts, 12 predreadnaughts and 12 cruisers.

England and France have determined to destroy it.

The exact strength of the English Mediterranean fleet is a secret. France has almost her entire fleet in the Mediterranean.

Say Squadron Cornered. The Hong Kong correspondent of the Hong Kong Telegraph company says it is reported there that the British fleet in the far east has cornered the German far east squadron.

Fighting at Tongres. Amsterdam.—Fighting in the neighborhood of the Belgian town of Tongres, to the north of Liege, was resumed, according to the correspondent of the Telegram at Maastricht. Who says that after a quiet night an artillery duel was recommenced.



ARCHDUKE FREDERICK
Commander in chief of the Austrian army. He succeeded Archduke Francis Ferdinand, who was assassinated at Sarajevo.

FRENCH BEATEN IN ALSACE

All Public Places in Basle Filled by French Wounded—Germans Are In Force.

London.—A terrible engagement has occurred at Mulhausen in South Alsace, between the French and Germans. The French have suffered serious reverses, apparently in the face of overwhelming hostile forces.

At Basle hospitals, schools, churches and hotels are filled with the French wounded.

One dispatch says the Germans outnumbered the French four to one. The Germans boast they have cleared Alsace of the enemy, driving the French entirely over the frontier.

Germans Had Losses. Bern, Switzerland.—A number of French and German soldiers wounded in the fighting at Mulhausen have been taken to Lidenweiler, in the Grand Duchy of Baden. Several doctors belonging to the Swiss Red Cross organization have left for Lidenweiler via Basle to attend them. It is learned that two Austrian regiments have arrived at Loderach by way of Lake Constance to reinforce the German line.

Aeroplanes frequently fly over Basle and its suburbs, but at so great a height that it is impossible to hit them. The Swiss government has in formed all foreign governments that it will do everything in its power to prevent any aeroplane belonging to any nation flying over Swiss territory.

Severe warnings against attempts to take advantage of the present crisis for pecuniary profit of individuals have been issued and up to the present the rise in prices is small.

The Germans are stated to have lost no less than 5,000 men killed and wounded.

French-Ran Amuck. Basle.—In the engagements between Altkirch and Mulhausen the French infantry got completely out of hand and with almost unbridled impetuosity stormed the entrenched German positions, advancing over the open ground without taking any kind of precautions whatever. The French oficers were utterly unable to restrain the excessive zeal of their men and the extreme ferocity of the force were very heavy, about 1,500 of a total force of 1,600 being killed. Some of the French soldiers, who were for some reason without rifles, determined not to be left behind in the attack and ran unarmored with their comrades.

It is reported that 17,000 men were engaged around Haelen, and the Germans fought with the confidence of men who knew that they have strong support at their back.

It is insignificant that the German troops all over Belgium are now seizing passenger trains and sending them toward the German line.

SLAVS JOINING IN FIGHT

Bulgarian Government Prepares for Eventualities—Position, Not Defined—Austria's Blockade.

Nish, Serbia.—The Serbian and Montenegrin armies which had effected a junction on the border of Herzegovina, are now operating together. Serbian artillery is engaged in the bombardment of Gorashina, on the River Drina, 25 miles southeast of Sarajevo, the Bosnian capital. Serbian troops already had captured the Bosnian town of Vardolita at the junction of the Rivers Drina and Lim.

Some unimportant outpost encounters are reported on the Serbian frontier at different points on the Rivers Save and Danube.

Reports reaching here from Sofia state that the Bulgarian government is preparing for eventualities, but it is not known what it has in view.

Germans Bombard Town. Paris.—A German bombardment of Pont-a-Mousson, in the department of Meurthe and Moselle, 20 miles north west of Nancy, is said. A hundred big shells fell in the town, killing and wounding inhabitants and demolishing buildings.

Prince George Wounded. London.—A Central News dispatch from Nish, Serbia, says Prince George of Serbia was wounded while watching the Austrian bombardment of Belgrade.

LIVESTOCK NOW FARMERS HOPE

COMMISSIONER NEWMAN ISSUES
REPORT—FARM CROPS ARE
BELOW AVERAGE.

CORN REPORT DISCOURAGING

Livestock Stood the Drouth Better
Than Anything Else Produced
On the Farm.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—Although the corn crop report as of August 1 is the most discouraging that Commissioner Newman has given out since he went into office, there is a ray of hope in profits on livestock. The livestock has stood the drouth better than anything produced on the farm. The report is as follows:

"Corn has dropped from a condition of 81 per cent to 65 per cent. Burley tobacco from 52 per cent to 56 per cent. Dark tobacco from a condition of 67 per cent to 62 per cent. Clover pastures are disappearing, showing a condition of 55 per cent. Bluegrass 64 per cent, and alfalfa 65. Cow peas and soy beans are resisting the drouth better than any other of the forage crops. Again we would like to call attention to the possibilities of these two legumes, and the farmer who has sowed a few acres of either of these plants in all probability will have hay for winter, as well as improving his land. Fruits are dropping off the trees on account of the drouth conditions. The condition of apples is given as 62 per cent, pears at 66 and peaches at 75. Livestock conditions are given: Horses, 92 per cent, cattle 89, hogs 83, and sheep 89 per cent. Poultry as a rule is doing well. Garden conditions are given at 51 per cent.

"While rains would not do the corn crop any good, yet it would be of great help to the man who has sown late maturing forage crops. There has been but little summer plowing done on account of the ground being too much packed to break up to sow rye, barley or wheat as early as possible in order to have winter pastures.

Appeal Is Sent Out.

In a proclamation issued by Acting Governor McDermott, the people of this state are requested to make generous contributions for the use of the Red Cross Society in its work in the hospitals and on the battlefields of Europe. The proclamation follows: "Whereas, a terrible war is now raging in Europe and immense numbers of men are engaged in deadly conflict by land and sea, and suffering, and soon many more will be suffering from wounds and illness; and as all humane people in our state must desire to do something to relieve the sick and wounded, without regard to their nationality, I now make an appeal, in the name of our state, in the name of humanity, for contributions of money from generous persons for the immediate use of the Red Cross Society in its beneficent work of charity in the hospitals and on the battlefields of Europe.

Amounts Spent in Primary.

J. C. W. Beckham received \$5,325 in campaign contributions and spent \$1,556.66 to obtain the Democratic nomination for the senate, according to his postprimary expense account filed with the clerk of the senate, in compliance with the federal corrupt practices act. Other candidates for the senate spent the following sums: Gov. James B. McCreary, \$6,167.78; D. H. Smith, \$275.61; George Nicholas, 40 cents; and William Marshall Bullitt, nothing. Gov. McCreary received \$6,846 in campaign contributions, Representative R. Y. Thomas, Jr., spent \$4,539.29 during his campaign for the congressional nomination in the Third district, and Representative J. C. Campbell, \$1,165 in his campaign for reelection in the Seventh district.

Balance to State's Credit.

The balance on hand in the different funds of the state government at the close of business July 31 were announced by State Auditor Bosworth as follows: School fund, \$756,495.18; sinking fund, \$12,868.42; general expense fund, \$105,447.67; cash in treasury \$849,074.43. The outstanding indebtedness of the state amounted to \$2,541,665.55, as against \$2,509,581.96 for last month.

Tobacco Company Sued.

The Burley Tobacco Company was made defendant in a suit filed by W. O. Cook, of this city, for \$5,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been sustained while at work in the plant of the defendant in this city.

Plurality of 6,806.

Former Gov. Beckham received a plurality of 6,806 in the August primary election. Congressman Stanley, there was a total of 158,895 votes polled, of which Beckham received 72,877 votes, Stanley 85,871 and Gov. McCreary 20,257. Complete returns in the Progressive and Republican races have not been received as yet by Assistant Secretary of State Vannant. Mercer county is still missing, but was filed before August 15 on which date the state election commission will meet to canvass the returns.

Dogs Should Be Muzzled.

The following has been issued to peace officers, health officers and the people of Kentucky: A recent examination of dogs' heads from widely separated sections of the state shows an alarming prevalence of hydrophobia. Under the authority conferred upon it by law, the state board of health hereby requests and directs all persons owning valuable dogs to keep them upon their own premises or to have them carefully muzzled and, if the people generally are hereby requested and directed to destroy, as painlessly as possible, all unmuzzled dogs running at large with a view to the prevention of hydrophobia. Failure to observe this request is punishable by fine before any magistrate. Through arrangements with the United States public health service, the state board of health is enabled to give the Pasteur treatment at the Bacteriological Laboratory, Bowling Green, Ky., without expense, to individuals who have been bitten by rabid dogs or other animals.

After Territory.

At the meeting of the fiscal court at Frankfort a committee was appointed to investigate Clark county's claim to about nine square miles of land now included in Fayette county's borders. The matter was brought to the attention of the court by T. G. Stuart. The committee is composed of County Attorney S. T. Davis, Col. T. G. Stuart and Magistrates J. S. Lindsay and E. B. Dooley. Col. Stuart told the court that when the survey was made making Clark county out of a part of Fayette county the line was not properly run. When the survey was made from the mouth of Boone Creek, which creek marked the boundary between the two counties, the line was run in several hundred feet, cutting off about nine square miles of land that should have been included in the Clark boundary, but which was given to Fayette. When Col. Stuart was a member of the lower house of the legislature he had a bill passed by the house to have the survey made the second time, but the bill was held up in the senate.

Distribution of Funds.

Announcement was made by the war department that out of the total of \$2,000,000 annually appropriated by congress for apportionment among the various states for the purchase of supplies and ammunition under the militia law, \$1,599,262 has been set aside by the secretary of war for that purpose during the fiscal year 1915. The remainder of the unallotted funds, amounting to \$400,737, has been reserved for special allotment to meet any exceptional and urgent needs that may arise. The law requires that the funds shall be apportioned according to the number of senators and representatives to which each state is entitled in the federal congress. It is provided, however, that no state shall be entitled to benefit unless the number of its active militia shall be 100 men for each senator and representative to which each state is entitled to congress. The state of Kentucky received \$28,332.

May Have Demonstrator.

A farm demonstrator from the Kentucky Experiment Station at Lexington is said to be available for Franklin county, and H. K. Gayle, who is connected with the Farmers' Cooperative and Extension Department at the Experiment Station, was in Frankfort with a view to enlisting the support of prominent farmers in the plan to have a demonstrator brought here. The services of a demonstrator are declared to be of inestimable value and many counties in the state are said to be clamoring for them. Under the present laws an appropriation from the United States for farm development work amounting to \$10,000 is available for Kentucky, and whenever a county will pay one-half of the expense of the demonstrator's salary the other half is paid out of the government's appropriation.

Surplus of \$40,000,000.

Kentucky is to make very little whisky for the season of 1914-1915. This is the understanding reached at a meeting of Kentucky distillers. As a matter of fact, each individual present notified the chairman that he proposed to produce this season 50 per cent or less of his average crop for the five seasons from 1910 to 1914, inclusive. It was estimated that perhaps 90 per cent of the state's capacity was represented at the meeting which was an enthusiastic one.

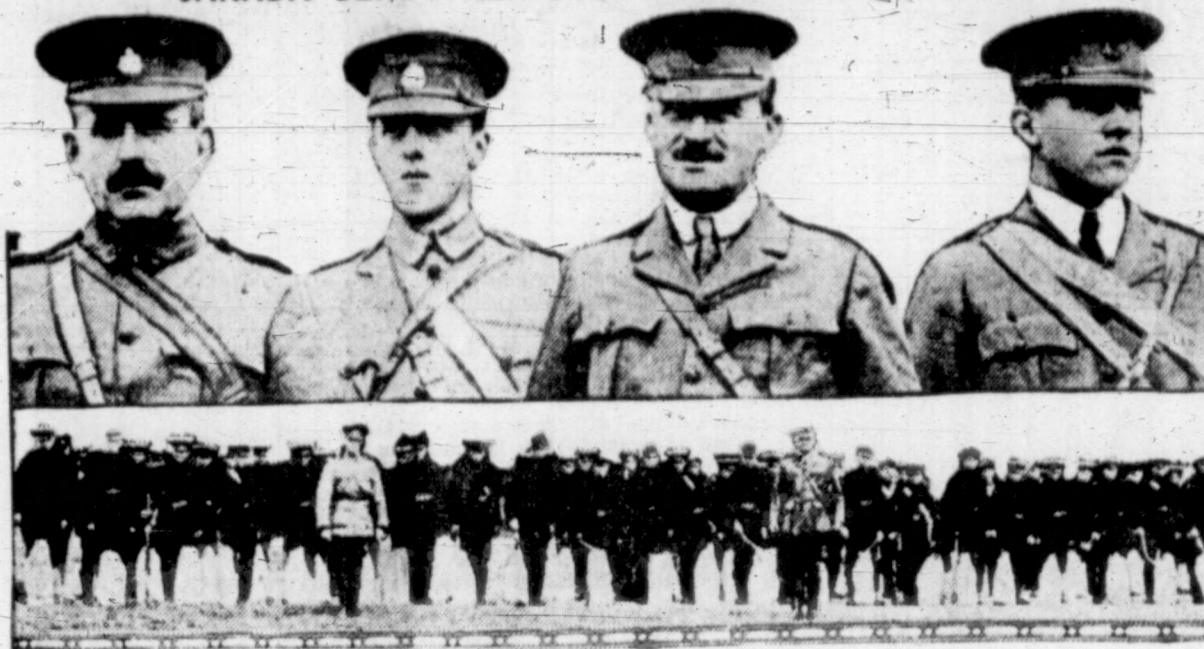
Largest Number of Votes.

United States Senator J. N. Camden, who received the Democratic nomination for United States Senator for the short term, led the ticket in the primary. With Clinton county missing he received 73,797 votes. Former Gov. Beckham, who won the nomination for the long term, polled 72,877 votes. Camden led the ticket by 1,120. Col. Bennett H. Young polled 34,393 and David H. Smith 18,399 votes.

Agricultural Libraries.

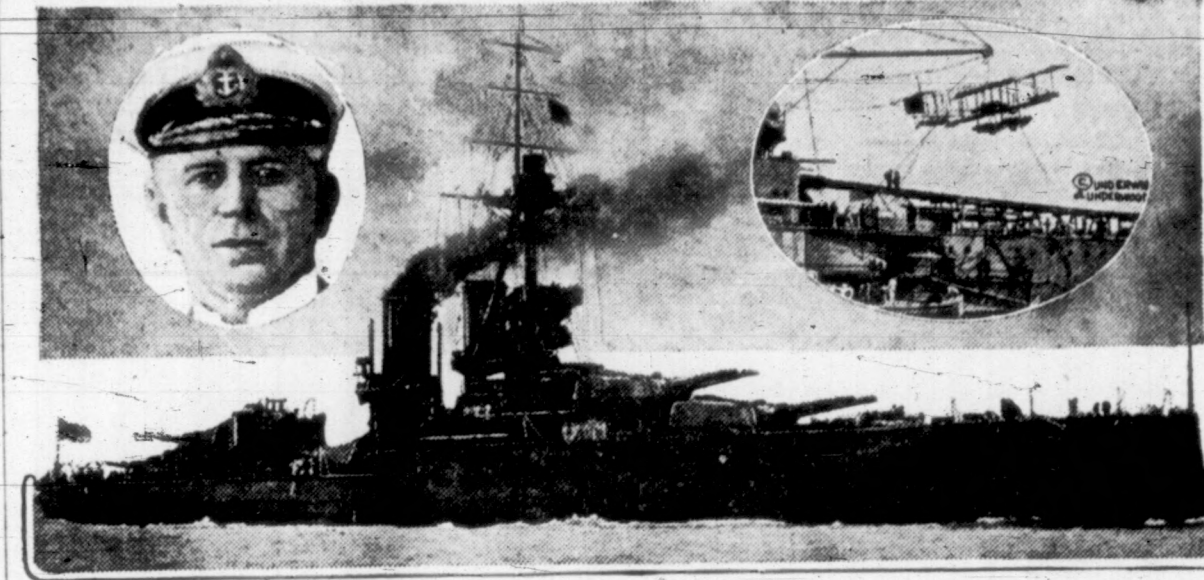
Agricultural libraries consisting of 150 volumes each are being sent to rural communities by Commissioner of Agriculture Newman. The libraries are placed in charge of preachers who have agreed to look after the distribution and collection of the books. Libraries have been sent to the following places: The Rev. Father Zeller, of Raywick; the Rev. W. P. Gordon, of Cadiz; the Rev. J. T. Cherry, of Jeffersonville; the Rev. H. S. Van der Weide, of Louisville; and the Rev. James C. Rawling.

CANADA SENDS HER BEST TO AID OLD COUNTRY



The response to the call for Canadian volunteers for service with the English army was such that the 25,000 men required could be picked from any three of the Dominion's nine military divisions. The illustration shows (below) members of the Halifax Rifles, the first mustered in, and (above) four of their officers, left to right, Captain Logan, Lieutenant Dennis, Captain Clarke and Lieutenant Jones.

IRON DUKE, FLAGSHIP OF ADMIRAL CALLAGHAN



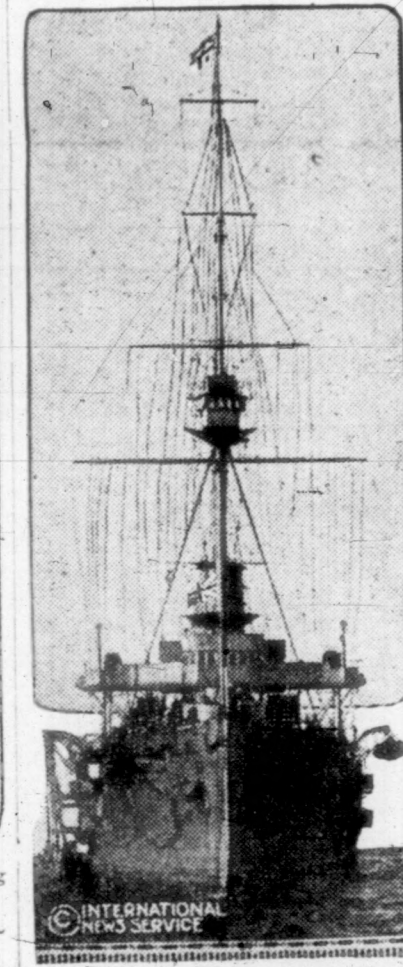
The new British battleship Iron Duke, flagship of Admiral Sir George Callaghan, who commands the home fleets in the North sea. Inset at the left is Admiral Callaghan, and at the right the loading of a scout aeroplane aboard a battleship.

BRITISH EMBARKING AT SOUTHSEA

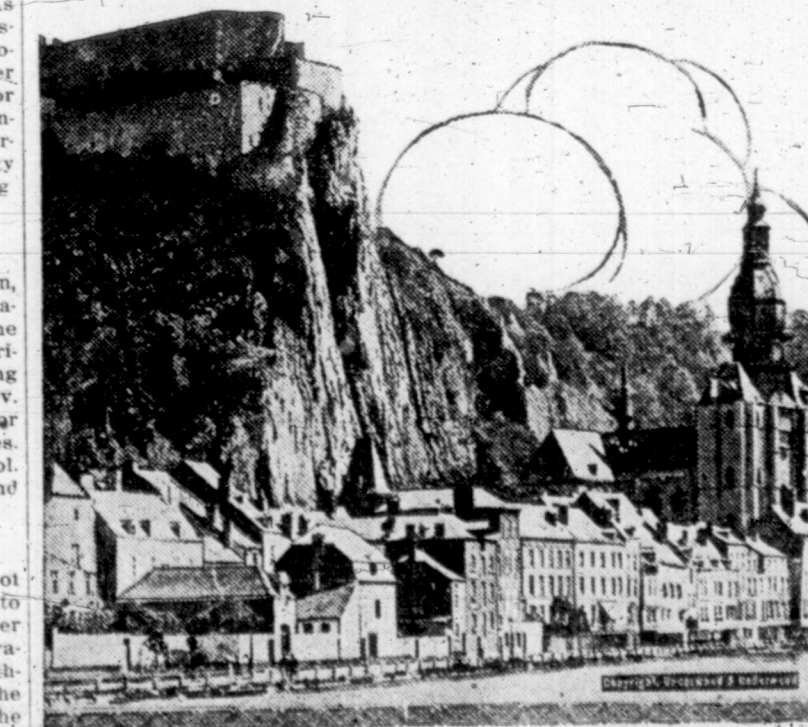


Embarking horses and guns for the British troops that are operating across the channel with the French and Belgians.

BRITISH BATTLESHIP DRAKE



FORTRESS AND BRIDGE AT DINANT



Dinant is the third fortified city in Belgium along the Meuse river that confronts the Germans in their advance to the French frontier. Liege is the first in the chain, Namur the second, and just before the French border is Richemond. Dinant, the covering bridge extend for miles along the river, and while it is not generally classed as a fortified city its rocky heights are said to bristle with cannon. The picture above shows the town along the Meuse, and back of it the citadel.

BUSY IN ST. PETERSBURG



George S. Mayne, American ambassador in Russia, has his hands full taking care of stranded American tourists and of the interests of nations whose diplomatic representatives have left St. Petersburg.

IF YOU'RE SNOOCHY.
It is likely that your liver needs attending up. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills will set you right quickly. Adv.

Continuing the Argument.
"You prefer swords to pistols when you engage in a duel?"
"Yes," replied the Frenchman. "Swords enable you to get in more gestures."

No. SIX-SIXTY-SIX.
Things a prescription prepared especially for Malaria or Chills and Fever. Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the fever will not return. 25c—Adv.

Possible Chance.
A young man who last month received his diploma has been looking around successively for a position, employment and a job. Entering an office the other day he asked to see the manager, and while waiting for that gentleman to become disengaged he said to the office boy:
"Do you suppose there is any opening here for a college graduate?"
"Well, dere will be," was the reply. "If de boss don't raise me salary to three dollars a week by tomorrow night."—Boston Evening Transcript.

BABY HAD SCALP TROUBLE

Carthage, Texas.—"My little girl had some kind of breaking out on her head that came in white blisters and when the blisters burst they formed something like scales. I washed her head and combed the scales off they would come again in just a few days. The trouble looked something like dandruff but was hard and scaly and when the scales would come off all of the hair came also and would leave the head raw.
"I had tried salves which only softened the scales so I decided to use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I washed her head with warm water and Cuticura Soap and then applied the Cuticura Ointment and let it remain over night. I used only one box of Cuticura Soap and one bar of Cuticura Soap and her head was well." (Signed) Mrs. Luella Biggs, Jan. 28, 1914.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

The Guarantee.
William J. Burns, the famous detective, was talking in New York about the recent dropping of his name from the honorary list of police chiefs. "It is easy," Mr. Burns said, "to read the significance of that action. Its significance is evil. It relates to certain graft exposures on my part. Yes, its significance is as evil as the clothier's guarantee."

"A young fellow went to a clothier to buy a pair of flannel pants. "The last pair I got here shrunk," he said. "I was caught in the rain in them and they shrunk something terrible. Do you guarantee that these won't shrink?"

"Young fellow," said the dealer, "I guarantee them up to the hilt. Why, every fire hose in New York but three has squirmed on them pants."

Unreasonable.
George Bernard Shaw is one of the few vegetarians who have remained true to the faith, and in a recent letter to a woman, reproaching her for her fight against the cigarette when she still ate meat, Mr. Shaw said: "The lack of logic prevails everywhere! We call the tiger a ferocious and ravenous beast, but what would you ladies be called if, for example, the lamb chop had a voice?"

The Drawback.
"I see where the women abroad are offering to fight at the front, but women will never make soldiers."
"And why not?"
"For one thing, each one would stop in a hot engagement to powder her nose."

DISAPPEARED.
Coffee Aids Vanish Before Postum.

It seems almost too good to be true, the way headache, nervousness, insomnia, and many other obscure troubles vanish when coffee is dismissed and Postum used as the regular table beverage.

The reason is clear. Coffee contains a poisonous drug—caffeine—which causes the trouble, but Postum contains only the food elements in choice hard wheat with a little molasses.

A Phila. man grew enthusiastic and wrote as follows:

"Until 18 months ago I used coffee regularly every day and suffered from headache, bitter taste in my mouth, and indigestion; was gloomy and irritable, had variable or absent appetite, loss of flesh, depressed in spirits, etc. "I attributed these things to coffee, because since I quit it and have drunk Postum I feel better than I had for 20 years, am less susceptible to cold, have gained 20 lbs. and the symptoms have disappeared—vanished before Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.: Read "The Road to Wellville," in pigs.

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.
Instant Postum—is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c line.

The cost per cup of both kinds is about the same.

There's a Reason for Postum.—sold by Grocers.

THE MURRAY LEDGER

O. J. JENNINGS, EDITOR.

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

THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1914

Edwin Booth as a Mason.

In a recent issue of the Chicago Record-Herald the following interesting story is told of Edwin Booth's visit to a blue lodge in Omaha:

"I was a Master of a Masonic lodge in Omaha a good many years ago. I knew that he was a Mason and sent a committee over to invite him to meet with us after the play. He sent back word that he would do so with pleasure. We gave a Fellow Craft the third degree and were in no hurry to complete the work, because Mr. Booth could not come until about 11 o'clock. We sent over another committee to escort him to the lodge. The examination was brief, but entirely satisfactory, and when he entered the room with his escort he was given an army salute, unusual for such an occasion, and then hearty applause.

"He seemed as much interested in the closing exercises as any one present, and certainly at the banquet which followed he was a very happy member. I have attended many banquets, but never one so interesting and so entertaining. We had some good singers and they sang the old favorites, Booth joining heartily, and it seemed as if his voice was sweeter than ever. There were several brief addresses before the great actor was called upon. Booth began by saying:

Mr. Toastmaster and Brothers: I am like a boy out of school tonight. It is delightful to be with you. If I act like a boy kindly overlook it.

"Then this man that had a world-wide reputation told many interesting stories of his connection with Masonry and his career as an actor. He told us how grateful he had been at the forethought and tender consideration of his brethren in times of great distress, hinting at the days when he left him-

self under a cloud, when Lincoln met his death at the hands of his brother, John Wilkes Booth. Continuing he said: "I shall never forget that wherever I went Masons rallied about me and cheered my drooping spirits. But for their love and forethought I can tell you now, my brethren, I do not think I should have resumed my life as an actor after that awful event.

"Then Mr. Booth switched suddenly to pleasantry that had us all laughing. His readings seemed brighter, better, more expressive than they ever had on the stage.

"One of the brothers asked Booth, 'What is your favorite poem?'

"After thinking a moment he answered:

"Please put the question differently. Ask me what my favorite hymn is."

"We all wondered what it could be. He hesitated a moment. There seemed to be something in his throat, and then, in a voice low and sweet, while we were all watching breathlessly, he said: 'That hymn which the world knows as 'Jesus Lover of My Soul', and without waiting he recited the hymn—recited it as we had never before heard it.

"A member asked Mr. Booth: 'What is your favorite prose production?'

"I thank you, my brother, for asking the question," he said. "The most beautiful, impressive, noble, unforgettable and uplifting words that were ever uttered and the pleasure of reciting. Please be standing with me."

"And with bowed head our great American actor recited the Lord's Prayer. You can imagine how it was recited."

C. A. Griffin, merchant at Coldwater, has bought the stock of the Cash Economy store here and is removing it to Coldwater. Mr. Whitnell will retire from business in Hazel. —Hazel News.

A BIG REDUCTION IN PRICES

In order to have our house repaired we are going to reduce our stock of groceries; to do so we are going to CLOSE OUT EVERYTHING AT A BIG REDUCTION.

Granulated sugar at less than wholesale price.	7 bars celluloid soap 25c.
Guaranteed flour \$4.50.	1 gallon Karo syrup 45c.
24 lb bag flour, 60c.	2 bottles extract 15c.
10 lb bucket snow drift lard, \$1.10.	5 boxes table salt 15c.
5 lb bucket snow drift lard 55c.	Gold bar peaches 20c.
Pure hog lard 13 cents per pound.	1 lb can calumet baking powder 20c.
60 lb can hog lard, \$5.95.	3 boxes matches 10c.
Compound lard, 10 cents per pound.	1 doz. 1 gallon Mason fruit jars 70c.
4 cans corn 25 cents.	1 doz. 1 gallon Mason fruit jars 50c.
2 cans hominy 15 cents.	Good heavy oats 50c at store.
4 2-lb cans tomatoes 25c.	100 lb bag Golden grain \$1.79 at store.
2 cans merry war lye 15c.	All coffees go at a reduction.
All kinds soap 6 bars 25c.	

Everything in the house goes at a reduction. This Sale begins AUG. 22nd, and lasts until AUG. 29th. These prices are for CASH ONLY.

Yours for Business,

BROACH & JONES

Asthma-Catarrh and Bronchitis

Can Be Greatly Relieved by the New External Vapor Treatment.

Melt in a spoon a little Vick's "Vapo-Rub" Croup and Pneumonia Salve and inhale the vapors. Put a little up each nostril and at night apply well over throat and chest, covering with a warm flannel cloth. Leave the covering loose around the neck so that the vapors of Menthol, Thymol, Eucalyptol, Camphor, and Pine Tar, that are released by the body heat, may be inhaled all night long. In Asthma and Hay Fever rub Vick's over the spinal column to relax the nervous tension. This treatment is not a "cure" but it has at least the merit of containing no harmful drugs and it is sold by all druggists in 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 jars, on thirty days' trial. Vick's is also excellent for all croup and cold troubles.

VICK'S Croup and PNEUMONIA SALVE

What Dimes Will Do.

Land is cheap. For easy figuring let us say it is worth \$100 an acre. A square rod, then, is worth only \$1 and ten cents' worth will be a little more than twenty-seven square feet or a little farm—slightly more than five feet on a side. How often a boy will "waste a dime" and think nothing of it. For a dime he can buy enough land to hold a flower bed, four hills of clover or a peach tree. The boy who can save a dime can become rich. Make a dime look like a tiny farm. The boy who learns to save a dime and to know values will some day come into his own. —Breder's Gazette.

The Twenty Year Test.

"Some twenty years ago I fixed Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Geo. W. Brock, publisher of the Enterprise, Aberdeen, Md. "I discovered that it was a quick and safe cure for diarrhoea. Since then many can sell me an thing said to be 'just as good.' During all these years I have used it and recommended it many times, and it has never disappointed anyone." For sale by all dealers.

Notice to the public.

I have severed my connection with the firm of W. T. Sled & Co., and all accounts and notes made before June 12th, 1914, must be settled at once. After a reasonable time from date of this notice all those unpaid will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection.

So please call on W. T. Sled & Co., at an early date and make settlement.

Very truly yours,
Tax H. Miller.

Beware of Ointment for Catarrh That Contains Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Halls Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Halls Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, O., by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

For Sale.—Farm of 98 acres, at Cherry, 15 in timber, balance in cultivation, new 6 room residence, 2 double barns, other out-buildings, good water, orchard. Also one stallion, Favorite Cook, formerly owned by Dr. Mason; two black jacks, one three years old, one two years old, Plunkett male; one 2 year old Poland China male. Terms made known to parties interested. Call on or write J. T. Hurt, Cherry or address Murray, Rfd 7. Comb. phone, 864.

If you are in the market for a Perfection Oil Stove See E. S. Diaguide & Son. They have the right prices.

For Sale Quick

35 acres, five miles from Murray. Best land with school and church half mile away. For particulars see

STANLEY FUTRELL at once.

Judge C. S. Nunn, of Marion, Ky., candidate to succeed himself as a member of the court of appeals, was in the city Monday and Tuesday of this week. Judge Nunn was appointed recently to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of his father. The primary election will be held next August and the successful aspirant will serve for three years or until the next regular election. Judge Nunn is a young man, an energetic campaigner and made many friends in Murray.

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism, and all 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 Kentucky testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 226 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.

Houston Lax, son of E. F. Lax, and Miss Audie Miller, both well known young people of the southeast part of the county, were united in marriage last Sunday afternoon while seated in their buggy near the residence of Jake Dunn. Rev. Herbert Lax, brother of the groom, performed the ceremony. The Ledger joins their many friends in happiest congratulations.

The Case of L. L. Cantelou.

The case of L. L. Cantelou, Clarendon, Texas, is similar to that of many others who have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. He says, "After trying a doctor for several months, and using different kinds of medicine for my wife who had been troubled with severe bowel complaint for several months, I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using the second bottle she was entirely cured." For sale by all dealers.

Not So Strange After All.

You may think it strange that so many people are cured of stomach trouble by Chamberlain's Tablets. You would not, however, if you should give them a trial. They strengthen and invigorate the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Mrs. Rosie Rish, Wash, Ind., writes, "Nothing did me the least good until I began using Chamberlain's Tablets. It is decidedly the best medicine for stomach trouble I have ever used." For sale by all dealers.

No Colic Show

Owing to the drouth and condition of colts I will not have any colt show this year. —L. T. Crawford, Lynn Grove, Ky.

When you yawn a good deal in the daytime, feel dull, aches and want to stretch frequently it is an unmistakable symptom of malaria, and unless you do something at once you are booked for a spell of chills. HERBINE is a chill medicine that will prevent or cure the disease. It drives out the impurities on which the malarial germ thrives, strengthens the liver and cleanses the bowels. Price 50c. Sold by Dale & Stubblefield.

A big line of Queensware at extra low prices at E. S. Diaguide & Son.



When

You're hot
You're tired
You're thirsty
Work is hard
The hours long

Then

Step to the
nearest fountain and say

Parfay

The first sip will put you back on the right track and by the time you have eagerly drained the last drop you'll be looking at the world from a new viewpoint. You'll be cooled, refreshed, stimulated. You'll go back to your work with new vim and new vigor.

Try It

Here. There. Everywhere.

At Fountains 5¢ or Bottled

PARFAY Served at My Fountain,

E. D. MILLER, Murray, Kentucky.

MAN'S LUCKY FIND

Will Interest Readers of the Ledger.

Those having the misfortune to suffer from backache, urinary disorders, gravel, dropsical swelling, rheumatic pains, or other kidney and bladder disorders, will read with gratification this encouraging treatment, by a Murray man.

A. P. Overby, Murray, Ky., says: "I was troubled by disordered kidneys. I had pains in the small of my back and whenever I stooped or lifted, sharp twinges caused me much misery. At night the backache greatly disturbed my rest. I got up in the morning feeling tired and languid and nervous spells bothered me. Sediment in the kidney secretions proved that my kidneys needed attention. Learning of Doan's Kidney Pills I began using them. It took but one-half a box to make a complete cure."

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

Gatlin Clifton and Miss Ruth Cole, well known young people of the Penny section of the county, were united in marriage the past week. Mr. Clifton is a son of D. O. Clifton and one of the most splendid young men of the county and has many friends. Miss Cole is a daughter of John Cole, who recently returned to Calloway from Oklahoma, and is a charming young woman possessed of rare worth and will make the man of her choice a splendid life companion. The Ledger joins their many friends in happiest congratulations.

Clarence Phillips has been confined in his bed the past week suffering of typhoid fever.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS.

Under this head advertisements will be accepted at the rate of 5 cents per line each insertion. Eight words to the line. Cash must accompany all orders. No advertisements accepted for less than 10 cents. Count your words and send cash with order. No deviation from these rates will be made in any case.

LOST—Small diamond shape Masonic pin. Black background with square and compass in gold. Return to the Ledger office.

Barrels.—We have about a dozen iron hoop syrup barrels for sale, clean and in good shape and splendid for vinegar or molasses.—E. D. Miller, druggist.

One way to relieve habitual constipation is to take regularly a mild laxative. Doan's Regulants are recommended for this purpose. 25c. a box at all drug stores.

ANOTHER CURED By LIV-VER-LAX

The City Commissioner of Terrell, Texas, a former Greenville citizen, writes,

April 9, 1914. "I take pleasure in saying for publication that by the use of Liv-Ver-Lax I have been cured of a disease which is correctly described by the recognized symptoms of Biliousness, Stomach and Liver Trouble, Constipation and resulting complications, and commended its use at all like sufferers."

George H. Jackson, L. E. Griffith, Witness. Mr. Jackson, like thousands of others, has discovered the beneficial results of Liv-Ver-Lax, the wonderful Vegetable Liver Tonic. Harmless, safe for any child; has no injurious after-effects like calomel. Pleasant to take; no nausea.

Take regularly and keep well. 50c. and \$1 at druggists or from L. E. Griffith & Co. Operative Medicine Company, Lebanon, Tenn.

FRED GINGLES, First Assistant.

B. O. LANGSTON, Principal.

MISS BURNIA WASHER, Primary.

KIRKSEY GRADED SCHOOL AND COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL

Kirksey, Kentucky - Opened Monday, August 17, 1914

COURSE OF STUDY:

HIGH SCHOOL - First Year		The first eight grades will comply with the State common school course.	HIGH SCHOOL - Second Year	
Algebra	Greek and Roman History		Algebra	Medieval and Modern History
High School Grammar	Agriculture, First Half		Composition and Rhetoric	Biology, First Half
Essentials of Latin	Physical Geography, 2nd Half		Caesar	Physiology, Second Half

Kirksey is located in the northwest portion of Calloway county and is nothing more in size than a small country town, and has no dens to mar or detract from its true worth or the good intentions of its inhabitants. The stores are not open at night, consequently there is no inducement for school boys to be out after supper. The people are wide awake and keen to the realization that in the school lies the basis of development of the future citizenship. In short, it is an ideal school town. Boys and girls having common school diplomas and being within school age, may enter the high school classes without the payment of tuition. For information concerning the school and its work, address the principal.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

If you want to buy cheap coal see Farley Bros.

Don't take our word but go to the 5, 10 and 25 cent store and save your money.

Farley Bros. are making the price right on coal.

Mrs. E. P. Fears, of Hopkinsville, Ky., is in the city the guest of Lee Scholes and family.

You can make a dollar buy most at the 5, 10 and 25 cent store.

Why can Farley Bros. sell coal so cheap? Because they own their own bins and scales.

Homer Pogue and wife, of Nashville, were the guests of relatives in the city the first of the week.

Buy your Queensware now. We have the Goods and the Prices. Come in and see—E. S. Dinguid & Son.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE, SATURDAY, AUG. 22, last day of Underwood's Sale.

Johnson & Branch have returned from market where they bought new goods for their new 5, 10 and 25 cent Variety Store.

Miss Bessie McMurray, of Springfield, Tenn., has been the guest of Miss Lena Pitt the past several days.

The 5, 10 and 25 cent Variety Store will move to one of the new buildings on west side of court square.

For seed rye, winter turfs, seed barley and turnip seed, come to see our prices are right.—A. B. Beale & Son.

Mrs. Lillie Cloyes and daughter, Mrs. Jessie Faynt, of St. Louis, Mo., have been the guests of Dr. B. F. Berry and family the past week.

Kennon Edwards and wife, of Memphis, Tenn., were in the city this week on a short visit to home folks.

Obe Melon and family, of Memphis, Tenn., arrived here the first of the week and will spend some time the guest of relatives.

Special for Monday, Aug. 24th Good guaranteed straight flour for \$4.50 per barrel, all for spot cash.—A. B. Beale & Son.

Mrs. Numa Waters is a patient at the Murray Surgical Hospital where she underwent an operation the first of the week for cancer of the breast.

Miss Annie Whitnell has recently recovered from an operation she underwent at the Murray Surgical Hospital to the home of J. D. Sexton, where she will remain for some time.

Itching piles provoke profanity but profanity won't remove them. Don's Ointment is recommended for itching, bleeding or protruding piles. 50c. at any drug store.

If you want a first class straight flour at \$4.50 per barrel, or a first class patent flour at \$5.00 per barrel come and get it Monday, August 24th. Terms, spot cash.—A. B. Beale & Son.

Miss Gracie Hughes left the past week for Cincinnati, Ohio, where she will spend some time studying the new things in fall millinery. She will have charge of this department in the L. E. Graham & Co. store.

Apply a cotton cloth wet with BALDARD'S SNOW LINIMENT to all wounds, cuts, burns, sores or blisters, and note its wonderful healing power. It is prompt and very effective. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Dale & Stubblefield.

Thos. Banks is now associated with J. L. Martin. Tom is about the best ever when it comes to selling clothing and shoes and his friends are glad to welcome him back to the trade.

Mules Wanted.

I will be in Murray 4th Monday to buy small mules, 12 to 13 hand high, 5 to 9 years old, must be fat.—Geo. G. Clark.

Special.—We have some splendid residence property in the city and convenient to the public school for sale at prices less than real value. Better see us quick if you want a place.—Finney & Ryan.

W. J. Parks has placed on the streets a new sprinkler of modern type. It is one of the very best makes and the work of sprinkling can be accomplished with much greater ease than with the old wagon.

John W. Trevathan, one of the oldest and most highly esteemed citizens of the county, died at his home a few miles north of the city last Saturday at the advanced age of 82 years.

Miss Geneva Gordon and Mr. Lee Earnestberger, of Dexter, were united in marriage the first of the week at Huntingdon, Tenn., where Miss Gordon was the guest of friends. They will return to Dexter to make their home. The Ledger extends happiest congratulations and best wishes.

Mrs. J. H. Fields died at her home in this city last Monday morning after a lingering illness of the infirmities of age. She was a splendid christian woman and lived a long useful life. The body was taken to Weakley county, Tenn., for burial.

Mrs. W. O. Wear is a patient at the Murray Surgical Hospital, where she underwent an operation Tuesday afternoon for cancer of the stomach and bowels. Her condition is of such a nature to cause much uneasiness among her relatives and friends.

Dee Drinkard is confined in the Murray Surgical Hospital where he underwent an operation the first of the week for stomach trouble. His condition is very critical.

Elder J. W. Holsapple and daughter, Miss Merle, of Texas, spent a couple of days in the county the latter part of the past week the guests of relatives. They were enroute to Brookport, Ill., where he will engage in a meeting for some time.

Constipation is the great starting point for many serious diseases. To be healthy keep the bowels active and regular. HERBINE will remove all accumulations in the bowels and put the system in prime condition. Price 50c. Sold by Dale & Stubblefield.

Cook & Erwin is a new law firm in the city, and is composed of Judge Thos. P. Cook and J. Clay Erwin. Both are well known attorneys and have many friends in the county. Announcement of their partnership is made in a professional card in this issue of the Ledger.

Thomas Crisp and family Burl Crisp and Miss Pearl Crisp left Sunday for a few days visit to relatives and friends in Calloway County. They will be accompanied home by Mrs. Burl Crisp and children, who have been away two weeks on a visit.—Hardin Enterprise.

The Melon will be cut Friday morning. 5 barrels, 1785 pounds of Granulated Sugar to be dished out at 21 pounds to the dollar, one dollar's worth to a customer with every \$5.00 purchase; every article in our house at the Cut Price Clearance Sale. Notice our prices. P. P. UNDERWOOD.

When the baby is suffering the double affliction of hot weather and bowel disorders, the remedy needed is McGEES BABY ELIXIR. It cures the feverish condition, cools the stomach and checks looseness of the bowels. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Dale & Stubblefield.

Dr. Rob Rob Mason is now associated with Drs. Mason & Evans and the style of the firm will be Mason, Evans & Mason. Dr. Rob has been located at Hazel the past year where he built up a splendid practice, and only agreed to come to this place after the urgent request of many friends. He will be a splendid addition to the "well known firm and will no doubt prove as popular here as at Hazel.

STOMACH SUFFERERS! READ THIS
So many stomach sufferers have been benefited by a simple prescription of vegetable oils which cured a "Chicago" druggist of chronic stomach, liver and intestinal trouble of years standing that we want to surely try this remedy. It is known as **May's Wonderful Stomach Remedy**. One dose will convince you. It usually gives wonderful relief within 24 hours—even in the most stubborn cases. May's Wonderful Stomach Remedy is now sold here by

Miss Robbie Rhea Shoemaker and Mr. Jas. M. Clayton, both popular young people of Dexter, were united in marriage Sunday morning at the residence of W. J. Beale, and in the presence of only a few friends. Miss Shoemaker is the handsome young daughter of Oscar Shoemaker and is one of the splendid young ladies of the Dexter community. Mr. Clayton is a son of Dr. Clayton, of Dexter, and a young man possessed of fine ability and has many friends. The Ledger joins with their friends in extending their happiest congratulations.

A MISTAKEN IDEA

There are some people who still resort to drugged pills or alcoholic syrups to overcome colds, nervousness or general debility, and who know that the pure, unadulterated nourishment in Scott's Emulsion is infinitely better, but refrain from taking it because they fear it may lead to excessive fat corpulence. This is a mistaken idea, because Scott's Emulsion first strengthens the body before making flesh. Its blood-forming properties aid nature to throw off sickness by building health from its very source, and flesh is formed only by its continued use. Avoid alcoholic substitutes for SCOTT'S.

Pleads Guilty

Chas. Keel, charged jointly with the Ray boys of Dexter, on a warrant charging them with "banding and confederating together", pleaded guilty in the circuit court here last Saturday and was given the minimum sentence, one year in the state penitentiary.

Circuit court adjourned last Saturday after two weeks term. It was a very busy term and only commonwealth cases were heard.

B. F. BERRY

DENTIST
OFFICE OVER POSTOFFICE
Citizens Bank Building
Both Telephones Number 28.

Dr. A. V. McRee

PHYSICIAN
Office in Farmers & Merchants Bank Building.
MURRAY, KENTUCKY

Cook & Erwin

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Murray, Kentucky
General Practice, State and Federal.
Office Upstairs in Citizens Bank Building.

T. B. HOUSE

PHYSICIAN
AND
OSTEOPATH
Office: McDaniel House. Cumberland Phone No. 102.

For Rent—Brick Residence, 2 blocks from public square in North West Murray. Can give possession at once.—See Miss Lucile Grogan.

Walter G. Johnson, M. D.

Medical and Surgical treatment Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Office
Upstairs Allen Building

O. H. Clopton

PHYSICIAN
Both 'Phones

Kirksey, - - - Kentucky

Speight & Dean

Attorneys-at-Law
Practice in courts of Calloway county. Write us, phone us, come to see us at Mayfield, Ky.
Tell us the facts, we'll tell you the law.
Will meet clients on request at Murray, Ky. 51513



That is if he does not turn right around and draw his money out to foolishly invest in some far-away, GET-RICH-QUICK scheme constantly offered to him by some strange, smooth promoter.

It is our business to know which investments are good and which are NOT. If any of our depositors will come in and ASK us about investments they figure on making, we will gladly give our opinion of them.

Make OUR bank YOUR bank.
We pay interest on time deposits.
CITIZENS BANK

**Democratic "Discord" Really
Makes for Unity.**

**SETS HOUSE AFIRE AND ATTACKS
INMATES WITH AN AX—MRS.
BORTHWICK A VICTIM.**

**Crazed Negro Soaks Rug in Gasoline,
Applied Torch, Cuts Off All Exits
But One and Awaits for Pris-
ers to Emerge Singly.**

Setting fire to the elaborate bungalow built by Wright for Mrs. Borthwick here after his estrangement from his wife, the negro stood outside and attempted to brain Mrs. Borthwick and eight other occupants of the building, members of the family and employees, as they fled from the flames. He ended Mrs. Borthwick's life and the lives of two others, probably fatally injuring three, and seriously wounding the remainder.

The dead: Mrs. Namah Bouton Borthwick, John Borthwick Cheney, her 13-year-old son; Emil Burdell, 30, draughtsman; Martha Cheney, Mrs. Borthwick's daughter.

The fatally wounded are: David

The negro displayed fiendish ingenuity in arranging his victims for the slaughter. All were in the dining room when he lighted a rug soaked in gasoline in front of the door, according to William Weston, the least seriously hurt. In a moment the room was in flames. But means of egress, a window was left open.

"As each put his head out," said Weston, "the negro struck, killing or stunning his victim. I was the last. The ax struck me in the neck and knocked me down, but left me conscious. I got up and ran, the negro after me. Then I fell and he hit me again."

Searchers for Mine Robbers Shoot Into
Own Party—Two of Bandits
Are Killed.

The mortalities thus far number about 15, including three men slain when the pay roll was stolen, two deputy sheriffs killed when the bandits ambushed the posse, two robbers killed when they were surrounded, and the pursuers killed when they became disorganized and fired into each other.

**Former Forester Takes as Bride Miss
Cornelie E. Bryce—Only Few Pres-**

at Roslyn, Long Island. On account of the illness of Mr. Pinchot's mother, only relatives and a few intimate friends were present. A reception followed at the country home of Mr. and Mrs. Bryce at Roslyn.

causes for increased food prices were in progress here. The first was begun by James H. Wilkerson, United States district attorney; the second by Marc

This is the ~~death~~ death.

"The calendar on my desk has a motto for each leaf. Today's is this: 'Every man carries his fate on a ribbon.' I think I have carried mine. I would have smiled at that, perhaps; today I say to myself, 'It's true—it's true!' Two little hours ago I could have sworn that whatever happened to Sassooon would suffice for me. 'Judith! Judith! avoid the most dangerous! You will know the circumstances, and will see that it was forced upon me. But though we met on the field, I kept my promise. Sassooon did not die.'"

"She had begun to tremble so that the paper shook in her hands, and from her breast, shattered by her quick breathing, the brown jessamine pearls distilled down in her lap. It was as if she had been waiting for this herself sufficiently to read on."

"He fired at the signal—and the shot rang true. Then—whether maddened by the refusal to surrender, or whether he refused his weapon all at once and shot himself through the breast. It was over in an instant. The seconds did not guess—do not even now, for it is long ago—how long ago. I shot the code decrees, their backs were turned when the shots were fired. But there were circumstances I cannot touch upon to you which made them disappear—possibly made my facing him impossible. They were not there. It is Bristow's face, and liked him the better for it, even while it touched my pride. They could not know, of course, that I did not intend to fire. And Bristow has my pistol; he will find it undischarged—thank God, thank God!"

"But will that matter to you?"

"All right," he said hoarsely. "It doesn't matter. Don't worry." She stretched out her hand to him in a gesture of wistful pain, and he held it a moment between both his, then, released it and went hurriedly out.

As the door closed, Shirley lay down, her head dropping into her hands, and she saw a storm-broken flower. Very faint and very beautiful in the situation. With a wave of deep hopelessness than had yet submerged her, she realized that, against her own decision, something deep within her had accepted the secret of her father's stubborn masculine refusal. Against all fact, in face of the impossible, her heart had been clinging to this—as though his love might ever be hers. And now, in the face of some how, somehow, recreate circumstance. But now he, too, had bowed to the decree of fate.

A kind of utter apathetic wretchedness seized upon her, to replace the sharp anxiety that had so long beset her. She lay there, motionless, in which, in a measure, she ceased to feel.

An hour dragged slowly by and the length she rose and went slowly away to her room. Her head felt very heavy, but it did not ache. Outside her mother's door, as was her custom, she paused mechanically to listen. A tiny pencil of light struck through the darkness and painted a spot of bright red on the wall above the door—the keyhole; the lamp in her mother's room was burning. "She has fallen asleep and forgotten it," she thought, and softly turning the knob, pushed the door open.

A moment she stood listening to the low regular breathing of the sleeper. The reading-lamp shed a shaded glow

You told me, Sassoon, I shall always in my heart be grateful to you for the gift of his death! It is for this reason I am going away—I could not bear to look in your accusing eyes and hear you say it. Nor could I bear to stand before a reminder to you of such a horror. I shall go away with you, and call me back to you, Oh, Judith, Judith, my own dear love! I will pray God you will!"

"She put the letter down and laid her face upon it. 'Beatty! Beatty!'" she called, "I shall never know where I knew! I never knew! But it would have made no difference, darling. I would have forgiven you anything—all these things! You know that, now. But I have been certain of it all along. I have had been so empty, so empty to me!"

"But when the faded rose-colored gown and the poor little yellowed slippers had been laid back in the wardrobe, Judith came out, and, without a word, unbolted, she lay in her bed in the dim glow of the reading-lamp, with her

on the pillow with his spread-out arms. He clasped loosely on the coverlet. Bob lay came close and looked down at the placid face. It was smooth as a child's and a smile touched it lightly. If it were pleasant she thought he would have been smiling at her. His lips. The light caught and sparkled from something bright that lay between her mother's hands. It was the enamel brooch that held her own hair together. She had never seen it before. She had all her life thought her mother's hair was now, open locks of gold and the two halves clasped in a miniature. It came to her at once that she had seen it in the season of her father's death. She had seen it and a quick thrill of pity and longing welled up through her own dejection. Stopping, she looked at it, close to her. She started as she did so, for the face on the little disk of ivory was that of John.

An instant she stared unbelievingly. Then recollection of the resemblance of her father to the man in the picture of the old man, Valiant had told her rushed

curling silvery hair drifting across the pillow and the letter beneath it, at the same time tears came coursing down her cheeks.

And with the loosening of her tears, gradually and softly came joy—ininitely deeper than the anguish and sense of betrayal, it poured upon her as she sat in the sliding door. Long, long ago he had gone of the world—she knew only his memory that counted to her. Now that could no longer spell pain or emptiness or denial. It was engendered by a new light, and in that light she could walk gently and smilingly to the end.

She found the slender golden chain that hung about her neck and opened the little black locket with its circlet of pearls. And as she gazed at the face it held, which had so long touched with change, the sound of Shirley's harp came softly in through the window. She was playing an old-fashioned song. The soft she knew her mother's loved best.

to her, and she realized that it must be the plotter. The fact that she was shocked and confounded her. Why should her mother carry in secret the miniature of the man who had killed—

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Vain Poppo.

Nellson Winthrop, at a dinner at the Riviera villa in Nice, said of Nellson Winthrop:

"It is incredible how many servants these people have tumbling over on another. Pass their palaces of pale limestone fronting the park, and you see a shocker at every window and two at every door."

"There's a story about a Fifth avenue food king who blustering into the house at Tour o'clock in the morning growled:

"Hello, where are all the servants?"

"If you please sir," the butler answered respectfully, "when it came three o'clock I thought you was spent in the night out, and ventured to see if you was all right."

Darling, I am growing old,
Sixty thronds among the gold
Sun, upon my brow toads:
Life is fading fast away—
But I darling you will stay—
Always young and fair to me.

Outside the leaves rustled, the birds
called and the crickets sang their un-
ending epiphania of summer nights,
and on this tone-background the mel-
odious rose tumbled and fingered like
a haunting perfume of pressed flowers.
She smiled and lifted the locket to her
face, whispering the words of the re-
frain:

Yes, my darling, you will be
Always young and fair to me!

The smile was still on her lips when
she fell asleep, and the little locket
still lay in her fingers.

CHAPTER XXIV.

When the Clock Struck.

"Sorrow weeps—sorrow sings." As
Shirley passed that night, the old Rus-
sian boy, with a shawl thrown

most of the lothorn on to bed side.
"Hurry up, I'm waiting for food,"
ventured to send 'em off to bed, his
Fine piece of impudence! Suppose it
happened to bring a friend home
then there'd only have been you, seven
to let us in."

Three Ages of Crime.
There are three ages of criminals,
said Lecoq, the detective.
The first age, from seventeen
thirty, is the age of desperation.
one. Highway robbery, bluegonging
and hold-ups, murder for a few dollars
—this is the worst age, a cruel, wicked
and supremely foolish age.
The second age, from thirty to
fifty-five, is the cautious middle
age. Burglaries that are safe and easy, for
guile, counterfeiting—in a word, crime
demanding neither violence nor pluck
characterize the second age.
The third age, from forty-five
seventy, is the execrable one. The
criminal is now a gang leader. He does
not act himself, but he plans and con-

mind. When she had pushed the gold harp into its corner she threw herself upon a broad sofa in a featherly drift of chintz cushions and dropped her forehead in her laced fingers. A gilt-framed mirror hung on the opposite wall, out of which her sorrowful brooding eyes looked with an expression of dumb and weary suffering.

Her confused thoughts raced bitter and aching. What would be the end? Would she never forget after a time? Would he marry Miss Fargo, perhaps? The thought caused her a stab

One Improvement.

"My dear," said Mrs. Newlywed, by face flushed with the excitement of her afternoon in the kitchen, "I was you to be perfectly frank with me now; what would you suggest to improve these doughnuts I made today?"

"Well," replied Mr. Newlywed, "fixing one with a slight effort, I think it might be better if you made it hole bigger."

Los Angeles Broke All Records During
the Year—No Calamity Howlers
Are Listened to There.

venue, from the city's mart where money comes and goes, the clearing house. From the coffers of the merchants, small and large—come the tidings at the close of day that the period of time which commenced on the first day of last July has been richer and busier than at any other time in the history of the city. Los Angeles sim-

cal year amounted, according to the statement made by the collector, to \$1,886,086.80. This presents evidence of a remarkable increase over the revenue derived for the fiscal year ending a year ago, when the total was \$1,389,007.37.

shows a favorable advance over that of May."

Fusion Not to Be Thought Of.
The rather foolish talk of fusion between Democrats and Progressives in

the deal is to be the governorship. There is nothing to be gained by Democrats through such dickers. If their principles, as embodied in tariff reform legislation, mean anything, they cannot consistently vote for such a

Cannon Forgets His Own Part.
"Uncle Joe" Cannon has certainly

tion, stripped him of his authority and took the appointment of committees into their own hands; the Progressive party may be said to have sprung full-fledged into life.



"I tried out an employment agency then. Golly, it was a dirty place. I was hungry and so I couldn't buy anything. They gave me a railroad ticket and I went to the city."

Powdered soap is fed to the wa-
ter in easily regulated amounts. As the
cart is pushed ahead the dirty wa-
ter is swept up to a pipe and a little
pump sucks it up from the floor.

Because of those ugly, grizzly, gray hairs. L

rematur

PRICE: \$1.00 retail.

Here!

Drink this
and be refreshed!

Coca-Cola

Sip by sip here's pure
enjoyment—cool com-
fort—a satisfied thirst
—a contented palate.

Demand the genuine by full name—
Nicknames encourage substitution.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever
you see an
Arrow think
of Coca-Cola.

CALOMEL MAY HURT YOUR LIVER

Every time you take this powerful drug you are in danger. Take Dodson's Liver Tonic instead. Calomel is made from mercury, and while mercury has many valuable uses, it is a dangerous thing to swallow. If calomel stays in the system very long it salivates. Even when it works naturally, its after-effects are often bad.

Dale & Stubblefield will sell you Dodson's Liver Tonic, which is positively guaranteed to take the place of calomel. Liver Tonic stimulates the liver just enough to start it working, and does not make you sicker than ever—as calomel often does. You feel good after taking Dodson's and it won't force you to stop eating or working after taking it. It is as beneficial for children as for adults.

Try a large bottle for fifty cents under the guarantee that your money will be given back cheerfully if you're not satisfied.

For earache, toothache, pains, burns, scalds, sore throat, try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, a splendid remedy for emergencies.

Praying for Rain.

Quite a number of prayer services for rain have been held in the drouth section this year, which calls to mind a remark of the Rev. Levi Lee, a noted

Primitive Baptist minister. When it was suggested by his membership that he invoke Divine Power to send a shower, he said: "Brethren, I think this a very unfavorable time to pray for rain; the moon isn't right for it." Owensboro Messenger.

Farm for Sale.

One 90 acre farm, at the junction of the Mayfield and Kirksey road about two and one half miles from Murray. Would sell part or all, terms to suit purchaser. Reason for selling is that I am going to leave for a new location. The first of the year.—Dr. U. G. Gallimore. 868*

If you sit in a cool draft when you are heated and get a stiff neck or lame back, you will be looking for something that will ease the pain. Fix your mind on BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT and don't be talked out of it because it is the best pain relieving liniment you can get anywhere. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Dale & Stubblefield.

Rev. O. C. Wrather, who has in the past been identified with the educational interests of Caloway as a teacher of much ability, has gone to Camden, Tenn., to take charge of a circuit of churches in that M. E. conference district. Mr. Wrather was ordained as a minister of the gospel here during the recent Paris district conference.

THE JOHN DEERE WAGONS

Like all other "John Deere" Goods, they are made from the VERY BEST MATERIALS. Nothing but select hickory and the very finest grade oak are used in the gears.

SPLIT HICKORY AXLES. Hickory Double Trees, and Neckyoke. Spokes, Hickory and Oak; Hubs and Felloes, Best Oak.

Wheels are boiled in Linseed Oil and are proof against moisture. Dust proof Hubs and same of them.

All made in the "John Deere Way," which is a guarantee that you get the BEST ONLY.

LET US SHOW YOU

BAKER & GLASGOW

A FEW CHOICE PLACES WE ARE OFFERING

We present herewith a number of the many choice farms we are now offering for sale. This list embraces some of the best farms in the county, and among the number are many that can be bought now at less than their real value. If in the market, let us show you a farm.

64. 50 acres, 1 mile north of Buchanan, on Buchanan and Puryear road; good improvements; all bottom; price \$1,850.
65. 82 acres, 1 mile south of Stella; 3-room house, good stock barn, 2 tobacco barns; 57 acres in cultivation, 40 acres in bottom; price \$3,500, or will trade for small place.
66. 24 acres, 1 1/2 miles south-east of Harris Grove; good 5-room house, 4 stall stable; 21 acres in cultivation; price \$1,350.
67. 40 acres, 1 mile northeast of Pottertown; fair improvements; 30 acres in cultivation; price \$600, easy terms.
69. 41 1/2 acres, 1 mile south of Kirksey; 3 room house, 4-stall stable; 36 acres in cultivation; price \$1,150.
70. 90 acres, 1 mile north of Cherry; 5 room house, 5-stall stable, 2 tobacco barns; 60 acres in cultivation; supplied with cistern and pond water; 1 good tenant house; price \$3,000.
71. 40 acres, 1 1/2 miles north-west of Kirksey; fair improvements; price \$900, easy terms.
72. 72 acres, 1 mile northeast of Hymon, on State Line road; well improved; 35 acres in bottom; price \$1,400.
73. 107 acres, 3 miles east of Concord; fair improvements; price \$850, \$250 cash, rest on easy terms.
74. 50 acres, 4 miles south-west of Murray; 3-room house, 4-stall stable, good tobacco barn; 4 acres in cultivation, 40 acres in bottom; good orchard; price \$2,600.
75. 45 acres, 1 mile north-west of Penny, on Murray and Kirksey road; 4-room house, 6-stall stable, 2 tobacco barns; 35 acres in cultivation; well watered; price \$2,300, \$1,000 cash, rest on easy terms.
76. 66 acres, 1 mile south of Browns Grove, on public road; good 7-room house, good stock barn, 2 tobacco barns; 50 acres in cultivation, nice orchard; a very desirable farm. Price \$4,500.
77. 50 acres, 1 mile north of Vanceave, on public road; four-room house, 4 stall stable, 1 tobacco barn 28x40; 50 acres in timber; supplied with well and pond water; price \$1,900, \$1,000 cash, balance on easy terms.
78. 80 acres, 2 1/2 miles south-west of Kirksey, on Kirksey and Coldwater road; well improved; 55 acres in cultivation, 2 acres in orchard; price \$3,100.
79. 40 acres, 2 miles north of Penny, on Dresden road, 2-room house, 5-stall stable, 2 tobacco barns; 33 acres in cultivation, 20 acres in creek bottom; price \$1,200.
80. 50 acres, 1 mile southeast of Pottertown; 3-room house, stable and barn; 25 acres in cultivation, 15 acres in creek bottom, 18 acres in timber; price \$950, \$600 cash, rest easy terms.
81. 43 acres in Pottertown; 3-room house, stable, tobacco barn; 25 acres in cultivation, 15 acres in creek bottom, 18 acres in timber; price \$950, \$600 cash, rest easy terms.
82. 80 acres, 1 1/4 mile east of Pottertown, on public road, 5-room house, good stock barn, 3 tobacco barns; 60 acres in cultivation, 40 acres in creek bottom; good orchard, price \$1,800.
83. 48 acres, 3 1/2 miles south-west of Murray, on Boydsville road; 48 acres in cultivation; good orchard; well watered; price \$2,275, \$800 cash, rest on easy terms.
84. 27 1/2 acres, 5 miles south-east of Murray; unimproved; 25 acres in cultivation; on public road; price \$650.
85. 75 acres, 1 mile east of Brandons Mill, on Pine Bluff road; 3 room house, 6 stall stable; 2 tobacco barns; 35 acres in cultivation; orchard; supplied with well and pond water; price \$1,050.
86. 208 acres, 1 1/2 mile east of Cherry, well improved, 5 tobacco barns, 100 acres in cultivation, 60 acres in branch bottom, 108 acres in timber, 5 acre orchard, price \$3,500.
87. 102 1/2 acres, 2 miles west of Newberg on Murray and Newberg road, 4-room house, 10-stall stable, 3 tobacco barns, 60 acres in cultivation, 2 acre orchard, price \$1,800.
88. 194 acres, 2 1/2 miles south-east of Cherry, well improved, 100 acres in cultivation, 40 acres in bottom, 94 acres in timber, good orchard, \$13 per acre.
89. 70 acres, 2 miles north-west of Penny, on Murray and Penny road, good 8-room house, 7-stall stable, 2 tobacco barns, 58 acres in cultivation. This is a very desirable home, for full particulars see Murray Land Co.
90. 75 acres, 2 1/2 miles north-east of Kirksey, on Kirksey and Hardin road, this place is well improved, beautiful location, level land, bargain at \$4,000.
91. 37 acres and 4 poles, 1 mile northwest of Vanceave, stable and barn, house just burned down, 35 acres in cultivation, price reduced on account of house burning to \$1,000.
92. 115 acres, 2 miles north-east of Concord, on Concord and Pine Bluff road, 3-room house, good stock barn, 4 tobacco barns 70 acres in cultivation, 110 acres in bottom, 40 acres in timber, orchard, well watered, \$500 worth of timber on this place, 75 acres of first class bottom, a real bargain at \$3,000, \$2,000 cash, \$500 in 12 months \$500 in 24 months with 8 per cent interest, man looking for good farm should look this over.
93. 30 acres of level land, 2 1/2 miles south of Locust Grove, 3 room house, 4-stall stable, 1 tobacco barn, 24 acres in cultivation, 5 acres timber, price \$1,400, \$800 cash, balance on easy terms, this is all first class land.
94. 40 acres, 1 mile east of Penny, all necessary improvements, 33 acres in cultivation, a very desirable 40, price \$50 per acre.
95. 80 acres 1 mile southeast of Stone school house, 7-room house, 8-stall stable, 2 tobacco barns, 55 acres in cultivation, 25 acres in timber, good orchard supplied with cistern and pond water, price \$3,200, \$2,000 cash balance on easy terms.
96. 45 acres, 1 mile north of Cherry, on public road, 5 room house, 6-stall stock barn, 1 tobacco barn, 36 acres in cultivation, all level land, good orchard well watered, price \$2,100, \$1,000 cash balance easy terms.
97. 40 A. 1 1/2 mile southeast of Cherry, 3 room house, 4-stall stable, 1 tobacco barn, 30 acres cultivation, 10 acres in timber, cistern and spring water, price \$1,050.
98. 59 acres, 1 mile east of Dexter, 4 room house, stable, barn, 25 acres in cultivation, 30 acres in bottom, 25 in timber, 2 acre orchard, spring water, price \$2,000, \$1,000 cash, good terms for balance.
99. 102 acres, 1 mile south-east of tobacco, on Concord and Paris road, 6 room house, tenant house, 9-stall stable, 2 tobacco barns, 75 acres in cultivation, 50 acres in creek bottom, 27 acres in timber, 2 acre orchard, supplied with well water, price \$3,750.
100. 50 acres, 1 mile north of Coles Camp Ground, 3 room house, 6-stall stable, 1 tobacco barn holds 2000 stalks, 41 acres in cultivation, 9 acres in timber, price \$1,800, \$800 cash balance on time.
101. 40 acres, 1 1/2 miles east of tobacco, on Concord and Boydsville road, 4-room house, 6-stall stable, 1 tobacco barn, 20 acres in cultivation, 11 acres in timber, orchard, cistern water, price \$2,000.
102. 57 1/2 acres, 4 miles east of Murray, new 5-room house, tenant house, stock barn, tobacco barn, 48 acres in cultivation, 9 acres in timber, orchard, cistern and pond water, price \$2,900, will trade for bottom land.
103. Sold.
104. Sold.
105. 40 acres level land, 5 miles southeast of Murray, good stock barn, tobacco barn, 30 acres in cultivation, 10 acres in timber, well, cistern and pond water, price \$2,600.
106. 80 acres, 1 mile south of Locust Grove, 2 settlements, necessary out buildings, 68 acres in cultivation, supplied with well cistern and pond water, price \$3,650.
107. 40 acres, 4 miles east of Murray, on public road, 3-room house, 4-stall stable, 1 tobacco barn, 35 acres in cultivation, 5 acres in timber, price \$1,300.
108. 60 acres, 3 miles east of Hazel, on state line road, well improved, 35 acres in cultivation, price \$2,600.
109. 40 acres 1 mile south of Stone school house, 2-room house, 4-stall stable, 2 tobacco barns, 30 acres in cultivation, 10 acres in timber, good orchard, cistern and pond water, price \$1,800.
110. 93 acres, 1 1/2 miles south-west of Brandons Mill, on New Pine Bluff road, 3-room house, stable, 2 tobacco barns, 35 acres in cultivation, 20 acres branch bottom, 40 acres in timber, 2 acre orchard, price \$850, \$350 cash.
111. 37 1/2 acres, 1 1/2 miles south of Cherry, 2-room house, 35 acres in cultivation, price \$1,000, \$350 cash.
112. Sold.
113. 200 acres, 7 miles west of Golden Pond, Trigg county, 2-room house, 4 stall stable, 1 tobacco barn, 75 acres in cultivation, 170 acres in bottom, 125 acres in timber, a bargain at 20 per acre.
114. 40 acres, 3 miles north-east of Kirksey, well improved, 32 acres in cultivation, 6 acres in timber, good orchard, level land, well and pond water, price 50 per acre.
115. Sold.
116. 62 acres, 4 1/2 miles east of Murray, on New Pine Bluff road, 4-room house, 6-stall stable, 2 tobacco barns, 40 acres in cultivation, orchard, cistern and pond, price \$1,100.
117. 72 acres, 5 miles south-east of Murray, 3-room house, 6 stall stable, 3 tobacco barns, 68 acres in cultivation, Stone school house sits on it. This is a very desirable piece of land, level, and not a wash in it, and has a real good orchard, price \$3,100.
118. 40 acres, 1 1/2 mile east of Stone school house, on Concord and Boydsville road, 3-room house, 6-stall stable, 2 tobacco barns, 25 acres in cultivation, all first class tobacco land, 15 acres in timber, convenient to school and church, a real bargain \$1,200.
119. 44 acres, 2 miles south of Pine Bluff, on river road, well improved, first class bottom land, 15 acres in timber, price \$2,000.
120. 40 acres, 1 mile north of Vanceave, on Murray and Shiloh road, 4 room house, 3-stall stable, lumber, on ground to build barn, 35 acres in cultivation, price \$1,400.
121. 188 acres, 1 mile west of Buchanan, on Buchanan and Puryear road, all in bottom except 4 acres house sets on, a good modern 8-room house, a fine 15-stall stock barn, tobacco barn that will house 10 acres of tobacco first cutting, 2 smaller barns, 80 acres in timber, on Blood river. One of the finest farms in Tennessee, a real good orchard, 1 tenant house, 2 good wells, under good fence. A bargain for a man looking for a desirable home. Price \$6,000.
122. 127 acres of first class land, 5 miles east of Murray, on Murray and Providence road, level, modern improvements, the best bargain that can be bought within five miles of Murray at \$50 per acre.
123. 63 acres, 3 miles east of Murray, on Murray and Cherry road, 3 room house, stock barn, tobacco barn, 60 acres in cultivation, 30 acres rich bottom land, a real bargain, \$2,750.

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MURRAY LAND COMPANY

J. D. HAMILTON, Manager.

MURRAY, KENTUCKY