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The Murray Ledger, September 3, 1914

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a farm.

14 miles south-
Mill, on New
3 room house,
barns, 35 acres
in timber, 2
ce \$850, \$250

13 miles south
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THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 26, NO. 18

MURRAY, KENTUCKY THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1914

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

SILOS AND SILAGE

Some Reasons Given Why Stock Raisers Should Build Silos and Provide Cheap Stock Feed.

We gladly call the attention of our readers to the following article by Judge Robert Ewing, of Nashville, concerning the value of silage in stock feeding, and commending the booklet on the subject recently published by the Agricultural Division of the N. C. & St. L. Ry's Traffic Department. The booklets may be had free of cost by addressing, L. P. Bellah, General Agent Nashville, Tenn.

If the State of Tennessee is to become—and there is every reason why it should soon become—one of the main live stock raising states in the Union, one thing will be absolutely necessary, and that is that live stock raisers shall learn how to provide themselves with the best and cheapest winter food for their stock.

The Industrial Department of the N. C. & St. L. Ry., which has done and is doing so much to aid the farmers of the State, and particularly in inducing them to enter more actively into the raising of all kinds of live stock, realizes that this is the fact. It has therefore, issued a pamphlet entitled "Silos and Silage" for the information of stock raisers along its lines. The purpose of the pamphlet may be said to be three-fold; first, to show that the preservation in proper form for winter use of the feed-stuff produced on the farm is necessary to success in stock raising; secondly, to show how this can be done most economically; third that the actual use on the farm of this preserved food in the maintenance of cattle through the winter is the best market which the farmer

can find for these products.

The price for good beef cattle is now so high and so certain to remain so that profit is sure to come if the business of raising cattle is conducted with any sort of care. But why not conduct the business in the best and most sensible way, and get out of it all the profit that can be gotten? If cattle are to increase in flesh they must be fed liberally, and the main body of their food should be raised on the farm and preserved for later use. As soon as pasturage ceases to be sufficient the stock raiser has to act. If he has no food laid by for the stock on hand their immediate sale is necessary. This may be the case with so many improvident ones that the market may be temporarily gorged with disappointing prices resulting. But if this necessity for sale is not forced on stock raisers because of a supply of food on hand, then he can wait and sell when he chooses and when the market best suits him. No fear then for the butcher is sure to be knocking at his door. He has made himself independent. It is patent, therefore, that stock raisers must do two things—provide for the raising of material for silage, sufficient for the stock to be carried, and to preserve this in perfect condition in a suitable constructed silo. The silo has proven itself to be the very thing needed for this purpose, and every intelligent farmer in the State appreciates this. The only question is what kind and size to build. On those points this pamphlet gives the fullest information and most practical suggestions. What to do and what to avoid to insure success in construction are clearly shown. Illustrations and estimates for building all sizes and kinds are plainly given. In fact, every conceivable question of practical use is fully answered. No one thing more opportune than the preparation and issuance of this very suggestive pamphlet could have been hit upon. It can be had on application, and should be carefully read by every stock raiser in the State.

Professor H. A. Morgan, of Knoxville, known to every progressive farmer, in Tennessee, has time and again, in the most practical way, and in many different points in the State, demonstrated mathematically on the blackboard, in sight of his hearers, that the very best market the farmer can possibly find, for his grain, as well as his grasses, is in the increased flesh of high grades of cattle kept on the farm, cattle which will command the best prices in the markets, for there is a very great difference in the profit derived from raising good or poor cattle. No intelligent man can read cattle statistics in the United States without becoming convinced that for many years to come the raising of good cattle will surely prove profitable if judgment is shown. Tennessee is ideally suited for this industry, and more should engage actively in it.—Judge Robert Ewing for Nashville Daily.

HERBINE is the medicine that cures biliousness, malaria and constipation. The first dose makes you feel better, a few additional doses cures completely. Price 50c. Sold by Dale & Stubblefield.

At a meeting of the State Board of Election Commissioners, sitting in Frankfort last week, J. H. Coleman, democrat, and E. D. Hurt, republican, were appointed for Calloway county. Sheriff Patterson, democrat, is the third member by reason of the office he holds.

WILD ONIONS

Agricultural Department Urges the Farmers to Destroy Obnoxious Weed and Tells How.

The following splendid article on wild onions was sent out recently by the United States Agricultural Department:

The measures recommended for the eradication of the wild onion, or garlic pest are based on the growing habits of this plant. It ripens in June, when it has a stem 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 feet tall, on the top of which are found clusters of the aerial bulblets, incorrectly called seeds. The plant seldom produces true seeds. It multiplies by forming 2 to 6 new bulblets, which start to grow after the leaves and stem die. These bulblets consist generally of a large bulb with a thin skin and smaller ones with a hard, brown shell. The soft shell bulb germinates in the summer or early fall, and the hard shell bulbs do not start growth until a considerable later date. A few start in the fall, but most of them remain dormant until the following spring, or even later. In as much as the plants from the soft shelled bulbs advance far enough to produce new bulbs before all the hard shelled bulbs have germinated, there is an overlapping of germinations, which is the secret of the remarkable persistence of this weed.

To kill the wild onion, the work must be started in the fall to destroy the plants from the soft shelled bulbs before they produce new bulbs. The best time is when the new plants are 12 to 15 inches high, or during October and November in the South and November and December in the North. At this stage the land should be plowed fairly deep, turning under all the onion tops. The tops should be completely buried by the plowing, and for this reason, a plow with a jointer attached to the beam will often be a great help. Discing the land previous to plowing will also aid in burying the tops. The following spring the field should be planted in a cultivated crop, corn in check rows being best. Another shallow plowing may be necessary in the spring, but ordinary a discing or two previous to planting will suffice. In cultivating the corn, the effort should be to kill the onion plants that spring up and the easiest way to do this is to cut off the tops. Cultivators of the sweep type are the best. On many of the modern cultivators, sweeps 9 to 18 inches wide may be quickly attached in place of the shovels. Some soils, of course, are too stony or otherwise unsuitable for the use of sweeps. From the time the farmer is able to get on the land in the spring until the corn is laid by, he should direct his efforts towards preventing the onion from making top growth, with the idea of killing the plants that come up from the hard shell bulbs. If this is well done, most of the onions will disappear by the end of the summer. Some of the hard shell bulbs, however, may delay germination for a year or two, so that by fall a few plants may again be in evidence. The farmer, therefore, should be prepared to follow the same plan of deep plowing late in the fall, succeeded by a carefully cultivated crop the next spring. In two years this treatment is almost sure death to all the wild onions in the land, and the work can be carried out with but little extra labor and expense. The ac-

rial bulbs germinate in the early fall, but the plants are weak and readily destroyed by fall plowing. Many farmers have tried the method outlined here and have found it to be entirely satisfactory.

If grass lands are quite full of the onions, the easiest way of disposing of them is the cultivation method. In fields where there are only a few plants, the most feasible method is to dig the plants or clumps with a mattock. Four thumbfuls of coal-tar creosote oil put on the plant will kill the ungerminated bulbs. Still, the mattock method is best, as one well directed stroke when the soil is moist and soft will take out the entire clump by the roots. These should be carried off where they can give no further trouble. It is then a good plan to fill the hole with soil and sprinkle a little grass seed on the surface. Sheep eat the tops of the onions, and grazing for a few years is reported as an efficient remedy for the pest. Sheep apparently eat the onion most during the winter and early spring, when there is little other green vegetation, or in poor pastures where there is little to eat but the onion. On the better pastures, it may be necessary to salt the onions occasionally to give the sheep a taste for them sufficient to overcome their natural dislike.

Chamberlain's Liniment.

If you are ever troubled with aches, pains or soreness of the muscles, you will appreciate the good qualities of Chamberlain's Liniment. Many sufferers from rheumatism and sciatica have used it with the best results. It is especially valuable for lumbago and lame back. For sale by all dealers.

About Normal Crop of Corn.

Production of 2,700,000,000 bushels of corn in the United States this year is the forecast of the Statistics and Standards of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States. Its report is based on data secured as of August 12. The outlook is for about a normal crop since the average for ten years is 2,690,000,000 bushels. The committee's reports show that conditions are very good in some sections and very poor in others. Excessive rain in the early growing season and later drouth have injured the crop in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Missouri. Kentucky, Mississippi, Louisiana and Alabama suffered from severe drouth.

Rheumatism Pains Stopped.

The first application of Sloan's Liniment goes right to the painful part—it penetrates without rubbing—it stops the Rheumatic pains around the joints and gives relief and comfort. Don't suffer! Get a bottle to-day! It is a family medicine for all pains, hurts, bruises, cuts, sore throat, neuralgia and chest pains. Preventive infection. Mr. Chas. H. Wentworth, California, writes: "It did wonders for my Rheumatism, pain is gone as soon as I apply it. I recommend it to my friends as the best Liniment I ever used." Guaranteed, 25c. at your druggist.

Thwait-York.

At the Maxwell house Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock Esq. W. T. Snow united in marriage Mr. W. A. Thwait and Miss Ona York, of Murray, Ky. They returned to Murray on the noon train.—Paris Parisian.

The two year old son of Bert Ray fell from the front porch at his home the first of the week and sustained a broken arm.

A RESULT OF WAR

Federal Government Unable to Supply Increased Demands Made for Homestead Lands.

Chicago, Sept. 2.—The war has not only raised food prices overnight but there has been created an exceptional desire for homestead land in the West. The farmer again has absolutely demonstrated his independence and while there is an apparent unrest in other professions, which is to be sure unwarranted, the farmer above all has before him a season of unbounded prosperity. Whether or not the sudden rise in foodstuffs is arbitrary or is the natural result of economic conditions, the fact remains that people realize more than ever the tiller of the soil is assured of an abundant living in any crisis.

"It seems as though we are unable to make enough farms," said Albert V. Leonard, Settlement Agent of the Reclamation Service in the Federal Building yesterday. "We are hurrying the work as rapidly as possible and I believe the continuance of war in Europe with the consequent prosperity of the farmer in America will create a large demand for good homestead land. We have available at this time upwards of 260 desirable farms in the Shoshone project near Yellowstone Park, and on September 18 the government will dispose of 12,000 acres by a drawing of choice land in the Truckee-Carson project, Nevada. "It is encouraging to note that these tracts will be offered under the Reclamation extension act approved last week by the President whereby actual settlers are given 20 years' time without interest to repay the water right loan. Here is an opportunity seldom offered by the government, and prospective homesteaders should blame only themselves for failing to investigate this exceptional chance profitably to help feed not only the growing American Nation but the war stricken countries of Europe."

Po-Do-Lax Banishes Pimples.

Bad Blood, Pimples, Head-aches, Biliousness, Torpid Liver, Constipation, etc., come from indigestion. Take Po-Do-Lax, the pleasant and absolutely sure Laxative, and you won't suffer from a dandered Stomach or other troubles. It will tone up the Liver and purify the blood. Use it regularly and you will stay well, have clear complexion and steady nerves. Get a 50c. bottle to-day. Money back if not satisfied. All Druggists.

Four Burials in Four Days.

Four burials took place the past week in four consecutive days in the Peeler graveyard near Dexter. The first was a child born to Mrs. Lite Peeler last Thursday. Friday Mrs. Peeler, the mother, aged about 23 years was laid to rest, her death resulting from child birth. Saturday Macon Schroeder, aged about 30 years, was laid to rest, his death resulting from typhoid fever, and Sunday Sam Schroeder, aged about 70 years and the father of Macon, was laid to rest in the same graveyard and by the side of his son. Grief over the loss of the son is assigned as the cause of his death.

Heavy Rains Visit the County.

Calloway has been visited the past week with several heavy rainfalls, and the damage resulting in some localities will be

far in excess of the benefit derived in these places. Crops in Blood river bottoms were inundated in many sections while creek and branch bottoms in many sections suffered in a like manner. Upon the whole, however, growing crops throughout the county have been wonderfully benefited and prospects today are that the corn crop will be far in excess of last year, while tobacco is also fine and with the acreage will prove a fine crop. The south bound morning passenger train was delayed several hours Monday owing to washouts between Benton and Paducah.

Would Make Good One.

Judge Denny P. Smith, of Cadiz, Commonwealth's Attorney in the Third judicial district, and one of the best known democratic leaders in the First district, was in Louisville this week, en route to and from Frankfort, where he had business in the Court of Appeals. Judge Smith will be a candidate to succeed himself as prosecutor, and is already "looking after his fences." He is very sanguine of democratic success in the senatorial and congressional races this fall, and as usual will take the stump for the ticket. Judge Smith's friends say that he possesses every qualification to make a splendid chairman of the Democratic State Campaign Committee in the coming fight.—Louisville Times.

Teachers Association Program.

Following is the program for the Calloway County Teachers Association which will be held at Cherry Saturday, Sept. 19th: Devotional Exercises—W. S. Wyatt.

Welcome Address—W. L. Baucum.

Response—L. C. Trevathan.

Should the elements of practical agriculture be taught in the rural schools, if so to what extent.—Atlanta Bynum.

The country boy and girl and their possibilities of acquiring an education.—R. E. Broach.

Reading—Beatrice Crisp.

NOON.

The purpose of consolidation of schools.—Lois Waterfield.

To what extent could Calloway county consolidate her schools.—T. R. Jones.

Purpose of teacher history; how accomplish this?—J. W. Jones.

Discuss the importance of parents visiting schools.

Value of teaching vocal music in the schools.—Herbert Brinn.

What are the educational values in arithmetic.—S. L. Evans and Randolph Brasker.

Discuss the present course of Study.—A. D. Butterworth.

What have we gained by the state adoption of text books.—W. H. Jones.

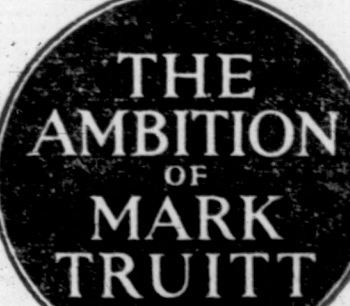
Reading—George Parker.

Discussion—Superintendent.

This is the first association of the year. All interested in education are requested to be present. Teachers, come and enter into this meeting with a spirit that will insure success for this, as well as later meetings.—Committee.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

"I advised the 'boys' when they enlisted in the Spanish war to take Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with them, and have received many thanks for the advice given," writes J. H. Houghland, Eldon, Iowa. "No person whether traveling or at home should be without this great remedy." For sale by all dealers.



The Novel of a Typical American
Our Next Serial!

Watch for It!

The Ambition
of
Mark Truitt

It has meat and backbone to it.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Forceful, sane, and convincing. In the idyllic phases the reader is reminded of James Lane Allen.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Contrasts in the quality of women's loves give wonderful color to Mark's career and his final contentment in fulfilled ambition. A human interest novel convincingly evolved.—Chicago Examiner.

MANY KILLED IN VOSGES DISTRICT

BIG CARNAGE INFLICTED ON GERMAN IN 5 DAY FIGHT—BODIES OF THOUSANDS FOUND.

THE BRITISH MARINES LAND

Kaiser's Forces Break Through Allies' Line—Lille Abandoned by Allies Without Firing a Gun—German 1,000,000 Strong.

London.—Under direct orders from the Kaiser, Germany's main army, now believed to be fully a million men, has crossed the French frontier and is advancing by forced marches through Tourcoing and Courtrai, Roubaix. It has occupied Lille, from which the garrison, after dismantling the fortifications while citizens filled the trenches, retired without firing a gun.

London.—It is stated that British marines have occupied Ostend to prevent the Germans from getting a foothold on the English channel.

Paris.—The following official bulletin was issued by the war office:

"In the Vosges district our troops resumed the offensive and drove back the Germans, who had forced them to retire on the Saint Die side.

"The Germans bombarded Saint Die, an unfortified town.

"In the region between the Vosges and Nancy our offensive movement has continued uninterrupted for five days. The German losses have been considerable—2,500 bodies were found on a front of three kilometers south-east of Nancy and 4,500 bodies on a front of four kilometers in the region of Vitrimont.

"Longwy, an old fortress, the garrison of which consisted of only one battalion, which had been bombarded, capitulated, after holding out for more than 24 days. More than half the garrison was killed or wounded. Lieut. Col. Darthe, governor of Longwy, has been nominated an officer of the Legion of Honor for 'heroic conduct in the defense of Longwy.'

VIOLATE HAGUE PROVISION

Killing Civilians by Air Bombs Prohibited—Attacks by Zeppelins Arouse Wrath.

Antwerp.—The ministers of the foreign powers at Antwerp have protested against the bombardment of Antwerp by a Zeppelin. A building owned by an American citizen was destroyed. All lights at Antwerp are out at 8 o'clock at night. The people of the city are behaving with remarkable courage and patriotism, although life is becoming highly nerve-racking. Antwerp is cut off from the entire country except Malmes, Ghent, Bruges and the sea coast. The only communication with the outside world is through Ostend.

London.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from its Antwerp correspondent says that another raid on the city by a Zeppelin airplane was attempted. The effective measures taken by the Belgian military authorities, the correspondent continues, have caused the German airship to retire.

ALLIES RETREAT IN NORTH

Attack in South Combined Offensive Movement Started—Japan to Send Fleet to Adriatic.

Paris.—An official statement issued by the war department says:

"In the north the Franco-British lines have been moved back a short distance.

"In a general way our offensive between Nancy and Vosges makes headway. Our right, however, has been obliged to fall back slightly in the region of St. Die.

"In the north resistance continues. The enemy appears to have suffered considerable losses. More than 1,500 bodies have been found in a very small space in a trench. Some had been stricken as they stood in the attitude of firing their rifles.

"A series of fiercely contested combats has been going on the last three days in the whole region, which generally were to our advantage.

"There has been no outstanding feature in the Warre district, where the opposing forces seemed to be recovering after the battle of the last few days.

London.—It is intimated here that Japan's answer to the Austrian declaration of war will be to dispatch a Japanese squadron to the Adriatic, which would permit the Japanese to blockade the Austrian fleet in all quarters of the globe.

London.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Times says:

"Military circles are much impressed by an order dismissing the German and Austrian sovereigns and princes from honorary citizenships in Russian regiments and depriving them of Russian decorations.

Berlin.—Official reports made public in Vienna and received here by telegraph say that a battle of three days duration at Kraunk (in Russian Poland), 25 miles southwest of Lublin, ended in a complete Austrian victory.



GRAND DUKE MICHAEL
One of Russia's fighting generals.

CZAR'S ARMY BEAT GERMANS

Sensational Advance off Prussian Frontier—Marvel of Military Situation. Berlin Is Objective.

Paris.—Russia's sensational advance with a mighty force, overrunning East Prussia, continues to be the marvel of the military situation. Just as the allies were outnumbered a few days ago in Belgium so are the Germans outnumbered by the Russians. It is believed this is the key to the Kaiser's downfall, as the war is moving toward Berlin faster than the Kaiser is moving toward France, either from the east or north.

A military expert declares he has authority for the statement that Germans will eventually fall back on the Oder river as a line of defense and give army operating against France time to deal allies a death blow and march on Paris.

St. Petersburg.—The Germans in the Elbing district of West Prussia, near the Vistula river, are fleeing westward before the Russian advance.

Copenhagen.—Berlin newspapers received here admit that the German defeat by the Russians in East Prussia has been serious, but they explain that the unfortunate position of East Prussia, bounded on the south by Russian soil, made retreat necessary, quite apart from the fact that they were attacked by a strongly superior force.

One newspaper says the population is fleeing from the country and a relief committee has therefore been formed at Berlin.

Von Maerz admits that the Germans are in a dangerous position, but hopes that soon they will be able to stop the Russian advance.

The Cologne Gazette states that the battle in Lorraine with the French consisted of 310,000 on either side, the greatest numbers yet engaged in the history of the world.

RUSSIANS GAIN IN GALICIA

Several Passes South of Tarnopol Are Captured—Russian Advance Faces Big Obstacles.

Paris.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg sets forth that Russian troops, following up their advantages in Galicia, have captured several passes south of Tarnopol, on the Sereth river. Tarnopol is 80 miles to the east of Lemberg.

A division of Austrian cavalry has been routed in Galicia at a point close to the frontier. The Russians captured two batteries of artillery and 200 prisoners.

London.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from St. Petersburg says:

"The German defense in East Prussia is based on four parallel and strongly fortified lines running north and south. Each is supported by natural obstacles. The foremost three lines are distinct groups of numerous lakes. The fourth and strongest defense line is the Vistula river, extending from the Russian frontier to the Baltic.

"The defeat of three German army corps in Northeastern Prussia was converted into a rout by the timely arrival of another army coming from Warsaw in the rear of the enemy's position. The Warsaw army, which was very powerful, completely turned the German position at Masur Lakes.

Ambassador For Peace.

London.—The foreign secretary, Sir Edward Grey, paid a tribute to Prince Charles Max Lichnowsky, the former German ambassador to Great Britain, in the house of commons, saying that the diplomat had worked to the end for peace, but the real authority at Berlin did not rest with him or those like him.

French Raze Six Towns.

Basle, Switzerland.—News reached here that a French force of Turcos, Zouaves and Senegalese, during the fighting in Upper Alsace, entered and almost destroyed the towns of Elschelanden, Jaksdorf, Landser, Brunnstatt, Helwerder and Morschweiler.

Reservists Arrested.

Palmouth, England.—The Holland-American line steamer Potsdam, from New York, arrived here with 490 Germans and some Austrian reservists on board.

BRITISH WIN FIRST BIG BATTLE ON SEA

2 CRUISERS AND 2 DESTROYERS SUNK OFF HELIGOLAND—ANOTHER SET AFIRE.

RUSSIA TAKES ALLENSTEIN

Berlin Says Britons Were Repulsed in West—Claim Victory at Maubeuge. Belgian Attacks from Nancy and Antwerp Repulsed.

London.—It is announced that the British fleet has sunk two German cruisers and two German torpedo boat destroyers off Heligoland. A third German cruiser was set afire and was left sinking.

No British ships were lost in the battle, it was added, and the British loss of life was not heavy.

In addition to the two torpedo boat destroyers and three cruisers, many others of the German torpedo boat destroyers were damaged.

London.—The Russian embassy here received advices from St. Petersburg that the Russians had occupied Allenstein, East Prussia, 65 miles south of Koenigsberg, after repulsing the Germans, who had brought up reinforcements.

In Galicia, the advice said, the Russian advance continued and an Austrian regiment had been decimated. It is asserted, were defeated at Maubeuge, France, and the Franco-Belgian forces driven back toward Maubeuge.

Belgian attacks from Nancy and Antwerp were repulsed, it is declared.

FRENCH RALLY IN NORTH

Gigantic Struggle Grows to Block the Move on Paris—In Battle. Allies Concentrate.

London.—The conflict of millions at last appears to be in progress.

Even the sinking of the German steamer Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has been hailed as the beginning of the realization that the allies are fighting to block the road to Paris, with the Germans hardly farther away than New York is from Philadelphia.

Late advices indicate that British and French forces are being concentrated in great numbers at Arras, 12 miles south of Lille, in France. This is regarded as a superior strategic point from which to operate against 750,000 Germans, who are said to be advancing across the line.

From now on it is declared France intends to throw every available man in her army into the battle line on the northern frontier.

KAISER WILHELM IS SUNK

British Cruiser High Flyer Sinks German Ship to Bottom—Was Palatial Steamer.

London.—The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse has been sunk off the west coast of Africa by the British cruiser High Flyer.

The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was one of the palatial steamers of the North German Lloyd line. At the outbreak of the war she was converted into an armed cruiser, and since has been reported active in searching for British merchantmen. She had a tonnage of 14,349 and was built in 1897. She was 626 feet long, with a beam of 66 feet.

It was on this vessel that the late Mayor Gannoy of New York was shot as he was about to sail for Europe. Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, announced the sinking of the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse in the house of commons.

JAPS BLOCKADE KIAO-CHAU

Fleet Shells Small Island Outside of Harbor—U. S. Is Neutral—State of War—Exists.

Tsing Tau—Vice-Admiral Cadakichi Kato, from his flagship, the battleship Suwo, sent a wireless message to Gov. Meyer Waldeck declaring a blockade of the leased territory of Kiao-chau. Later the Japanese warships appeared outside the harbor and shelled a small island off the coast, which was not occupied by the Germans.

The German governor notified William R. Peck, American consul at Kiao-chau, that he had 24 hours to leave if he so desired. Mr. Peck, however, elected to remain.

Austrians Evacuate.

London.—A dispatch to the Havas agency at Kragujevatz, Serbia, declares that the Austrian army has evacuated the Sanjak of Nisopolis.

Faith in Armies.

London.—The British press bureau has the following statement:

"The French operations of war over a distance of some 250 miles have necessitated certain changes in the position of our troops, who are now occupying a strong line to meet the German army on both flanks."



ADMIRAL VON KOESTER
Grand Admiral of the German navy.

GERMANS WIN ALONG BORDER

French Ordered to Evacuate Position Already Taken—Germans Active. General Move Toward Paris.

Paris.—The war office has issued the following announcement:

The commander-in-chief being in need of all available forces to combat the Germans on the Meuse, has ordered the progressive evacuation of all occupied territory.

Mulhausen has again been evacuated by the French.

A new battle is in progress between Mulhouse (Department of the Nord) and Douai (Department of Doubs). On the French side, the French troops occupy a front near Givet, which they gained by hard fighting. They are holding their adversaries and sharply checking their attacks.

East of the Meuse our troops have regained their original positions commanding the roads out of the great forest of Ardennes.

To the right we assumed the offensive, driving back the enemy by a victorious onslaught, but Gen. Joffre stopped pursuit to re-establish his front along the line decided on Sunday. In this attack our troops showed admirable dash. The Sixth corps notably inflicted punishment on the enemy close to Virton.

In Lorraine the two armies have begun a combined attack, one starting from Grand Couronne de Nancy and the other from south of Lunville. The engagement, which began Monday, continues at the time of writing. The sound of the cannonading is not heard at Nancy, as it was the day before.

London.—Germans in the north appear to be resuming the offensive, according to an official statement sent from Paris by the Reuter correspondent. The statement adds, however, that the movement was stopped by the French army in conjunction with the British.

The Belgian troops, making a surprise sortie from Antwerp, drove the German advance guard beyond Ma lines.

BATTLE TO HOLD KIAO-CHAU

Germans Dynamite Structures Before Japs Attack—Blockade of Port Is Accomplished.

Tokyo.—The Yamato in an extra edition says that the bombardment of Tsing Tau by the Japanese fleet has commenced. This message was passed by the censor of the navy department.

Tsing Tau.—The cipher message from Emperor William, addressed to the Tsing Tau garrison in which they were called upon to defend the position to the uttermost, was read aloud at roll call. It was received stoically.

The Germans have dynamited all the tall structures here which might be of any assistance to an attacking fleet in giving them sighting points. They also have destroyed the rail road bridge at the boundary of their leased territory and destroyed the Chinese villages within the territory. The inhabitants of these villages have been partially compensated.

Peking.—The blockade of Tsing Tau, the fortified seaport of Kiao-chau, has begun.

British, French and Russian vessels of war are taking part in the movement.

Up to the present time only British regiments have received orders to cooperate with the Japanese in the operations against Kiao-chau on the land side. The French, however, are expected orders to assist the British.

Two of three regiments from each nation.

STEAMER IS SUNK; ELEVEN LIVES LOST

PRINCESS VICTORIA RAMS THE ADMIRAL SAMPSON NEAR SEATTLE—THREE DROWN.

FOG AND SMOKE THE CAUSE

Captain of Sinking Vessel Directs Rescue of Passengers and Perishes With His Ship—Eight Members of Crew Drown.

Seattle.—Eleven lives were lost when the steel passenger steamer Admiral Sampson of the Pacific-Alaska Navigation company was rammed and sunk by the Canadian Pacific passenger steamer Princess Victoria off Point-No-Pole, 20 miles north of Seattle, during a fog and thick smoke from forest fires. The Princess Victoria brought the survivors to Seattle.

Eight of the lost were members of the crew and three were passengers. The steamship company says three were the only passengers lost. On the Princess Victoria the Sampson's pursuer called the roll of passengers as made up by him and six persons did not respond. However, the list may have been inaccurate.

The Princess Victoria took off most of those on board the Sampson while the vessels were still locked. The Princess Victoria did not pull loose until the Sampson was about to go down. The Victoria, running 15 knots an hour, hit the Sampson abaft of the beam at about a quarter angle. On her arrival she showed a large hole in her bow and she had been laid up for repairs. The revenue cutter Unalakleet, from Port Townsend, is cruising about in the vicinity of the accident seeking bodies.

Capt. Moore of the Sampson directed the rescue of the passengers. The Sampson dived to the bottom, bow foremost.

Capt. Moore ran to the stern and waved his hand as he was carried down with his ship.

Many of the Sampson's passengers were asleep at the time of the accident and were rescued only partly clad. Some of the passengers and crew jumped overboard and were picked up by the Victoria's life boats.

Will Recognize Carranza

Ambassador Selected—President Insists That Carranza Has Situation Well in Hand.

Washington.—Recognition of the Carranza government in Mexico will be discussed at the cabinet meeting, when the details will probably be settled.

President Wilson insists that Carranza has the situation well in hand and that Villa will not attempt to disturb the existing regime, although many disturbing reports of his ultimate intentions have been reaching Washington.

Paul Fuller of New York is in line for the appointment as ambassador to Mexico upon Carranza's recognition. The late John E. Lamb of Indiana had been practically decided upon for this position, Secretary Bryan stated. The fact that the ambassador had been selected indicates the near approach of recognition for Carranza.

Five of the warships which have been in Mexican waters will remain for a period. The question of the disposition of the forces under Gen. Funston at Vera Cruz will be taken up by the cabinet.

RUN-OFF FOR GOVERNOR

Three of Five Candidates Eliminated in Michigan—Osborn Survives the Ordeal.

Detroit.—Three of the five candidates for the republican nomination for governor at the primaries have been eliminated on the face of the returns from nearly 400 Michigan precincts. Former Gov. Chase Osborn, Sault Ste. Marie, and Frederick C. Martindale, secretary of state, were the survivors. Osborn's majority over Martindale was slightly more than 2,000.

HEARST WILL NOT COMPETE

Editor Declines Desire to Become Senatorial Candidate—Names Gerard as Candidate.

New York.—William R. Hearst issued a statement, disclaiming any desire to become democratic candidate for the United States senatorship and mentioning the name of James W. Gerard, American ambassador to Germany, as a suitable choice.

Mr. Hearst announced he would support Gov. Glynn for renomination.

Union Labor's Denial.

San Francisco, Cal.—Emphatic affirmations and denials of charges that union labor has been responsible for violence in Stockholm recently were made before the federal industrial relations commission.

Two Face Murder Charge

Enclave, Ore.—Mr. and Mrs. Helen Innes, charged with the murder of Mrs. Dennis and Miss Bedrice Innes, left here for San Antonio, Tex., in charge of a Texas deputy sheriff. They will go by way of Portland.

Work and worry make women old before their time—stop both. Use RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER. It loosens dirt instantly—saves you—saves your clothes. Makes them like new again.



RUB-NO-MORE WASHING POWDER is a useless dirt remover for clothes. It cleans your dishes, sinks, toilets and cleans and sweetens your milk crocks. It kills germs. It does not need hot water.

RUB-NO-MORE Washing Powder. Five Cents—All Grocers. The Rub-No-More Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

Eastman Kodak Agency FILMS DEVELOPED FREE. Prints 2 cents to 5 cents each. Send for catalogue.

F. W. BROMBERG, BIRMINGHAM, ALA. JEWELRY AND KODAKS

WANTED TO EXCHANGE SEATS

Man Sitting in Draft Had Reason for Inquiring as to Presence of Christian Scientist.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz, president of the New York city service commission, tells this story.

It happened at the state convention of the Progressives at Syracuse. A quiet-spoken man near one of the doors arose and inquired if there happened to be a Christian Scientist among the assemblage.

"In answer to his question a lady left her seat and wended her way to the hall.

"I'm a Christian Science teacher," she said. "What can I do for you?"

"If you do not mind changing seats with me, I would appreciate it very much," hesitatingly replied the man. "This draft is not very good for my cold."

Preferred the Next Room.

When three-year-old Ward's parents went away for the night his sister undertook to hear his prayers. After this had been done Ward remained on his knees asking questions.

Finally he asked: "Sister, where is God?"

"God is everywhere," she replied. A pause, while the little boy considered this answer. Then he asked: "Is he in this room?"

"Why, certainly."

Ward jumped up hastily and caught his sister's hand. "Let's go into the next room!" he cried.

THE MOVIES.

Teacher (meaning the scholars to answer about the moon and stars)—Now, children, what is it we can see in the darkness that we cannot see in the daytime?

A very small voice—Please, teacher, the moving pictures.—St. Louis Post Dispatch.

Double Supply Needed.

"Maude spends an awful lot of money for complexion powder."

"Naturally," the two-faced thing!"

Women are always ready to kiss and make up—but they usually make up before they kiss.

SISTER'S TRICK

But It All Came Out Right.

How a sister played a trick that brought rosy health to a coffee fiend is an interesting tale:

"I was a coffee fiend—a trembling, nervous, physical wreck, yet clinging to the poison that stole away my strength. I mocked at Postum and would have none of it."

"One day my sister substituted a cup of piping hot Postum for my morning cup of coffee but did not tell me what it was. I noticed the richness of it and remarked that the 'coffee' tasted fine but my sister did not tell me I was drinking Postum for fear I might not take any more."

"She kept the secret and kept giving me Postum instead of coffee until I grew stronger, more tireless, got a better color in my sallow cheeks and a clearness to my eyes, then she told me of the health-giving, nerve-strengthening life-saver she had given me in place of my morning coffee."

"From that time I became a disciple of Postum and no words can do justice in telling the good this cereal drink did me. I will not try to tell it for only after having used it can one be convinced of its merits."

Ten days' trial shows Postum's power to rebuild what coffee has destroyed.

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

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled. 1 lb. and 5 lb. 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 tins.

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, SEPTEMBER 3, 1914

At all these belated society dinners, usually held about ten o'clock in the evening, the color scheme should always be green throughout, in order that it would harmonize with all those who attend such affairs.—Benton Tribune Democrat.

Our friend Cross is green with envy (and ugliness). Why not attend a few of these high falutin' functions, Bud. You'd make a beautiful background for a green sittin'. Or what do you say to this: Get a few dozen cold bottles, some limburger flavored with garlic, a few onions and a nickel's worth of Pittsburgh stogies and his yourself away to some sequestered spot on the beautiful moss covered banks of the classic Clarks river, that winds itself around your moss covered town as winds the gaudily and gauzily draped snake charmer around a bunch of rubes, and there find solace and comfort and cure for this envy that has assailed you.

"Lamb's Are High," reads a headline in the Elkton Times, but we don't suppose it has any resemblance to Mary's.—Cadiz Record.

The Ledger entertains the most profound sympathy for Editors Henry and John Lawrence of the Cadiz Record, but they persist in a weekly display of arrogant ignorance that demands some attention at the hands of their friends throughout the state. The idea of Mary having lambs! However, Henry being a very modest, and likewise a very old bachelor, may be excused if he is the father of the above squiblet. But John, the younger, has been a benedict for low these many years and has several little evidences chasing about his premises as proof to warrant this statement, and we're bettin' that he never saw nairy a lamb that was owned by Mary. They're calves, you darn fools, and some of them come bloomin' high, too.

We feel sorry for the millinery business in Trigg county now. The women have organized for "equal rights" with us men, and as we only get one hat in every three years, of course our good ladies will have to do likewise. The same ratio also applies to our briches.—Cadiz Record.

John Lawrence wrote that Henry, being a bachelor, has never been compelled to surrender his briches to any other nation on the face of the earth. Different with John, he's quite satisfactorily married.

Just a few reasons why we would like to be a fighting man and assigned to the Russian army. Just now this army is assailing Limburger, while Budweiser is very near and thence to Frankfurter and onto Cologne. Think we could eat a little of the first, drink a little of the next, consume a few of the next, and then fool our wife with the last.

"Must learn to eat less food," runs a headline in a recent metropolitan news paper. Eat less food? You infernal blatherskite. Eat less food when our hide is now as thin as the walls of a wasp's nest. You go to thunder. As soon as paw-paws and persimmons are ripe we expect to stuff our mess pot to its fullest capacity.

Shady Hill School.

The pupils of Shady Hill school wish to announce through the Ledger that their work of cleaning up their playground and of taking a survey of the

Treat Children's Colds Externally

Don't dose delicate little stomachs with harmful internal medicines. Vick's Vapo-O-Rub® Croup and Pneumonia Salve is applied externally over the throat and chest. The body heat releases nothing antiseptic vapors that are inhaled all right long, loosening the tough phlegm and opening up the air passages. For all inflammation of the air passages from colds and catarrh, down to bronchitis and incipient pneumonia, Vick's is quicker than internal medicines. Can be used freely with perfect safety on the smallest child. At drugists—25c, 50c, and \$1.00.

VICK'S CROUP AND PNEUMONIA SALVE

district is now complete.

They have demonstrated the success of King's split-log drag as a road grader by grading some parts of their playground that were badly in need of grading. They have literally converted their playground from a wilderness to a very presentable school ground.

The work consisted in cutting and trimming trees, piling and burning brush, raking and burning the leaves and grading the ground with a split-log drag made from a tree cut on the grounds.

After completing this they set about to take a survey of the district. Upon the completion of that they invited their parents in and we secured the following estimates of value from them.

Our first patron's day brought us twenty-three visitors—interested visitors too.

The result of survey is as follows:

No. of horses in district 44, value per head \$75; mules 49, per head \$80; cattle 54, per head \$28.68; hog 176, per head \$5.00; chickens 2,000, per head 22.25c; acres of land 1,826, per acre \$24.40; acres of corn 468, estimated at 29.19 barrels per acre; acres of tobacco 30; bushels of wheat made 707; dogs 35.

The following estimates of miles walked by school is found by adding the distance one child walks on to another, etc.

No. of miles walked per day by school 48; per week 240; per term 5,760.

The above estimates of value are the averages obtained from the individual estimates of the patrons.

We are having a school at Shady. Come patrons, friends and all to see us again.—J. H. Fitch, teacher.

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, 2336 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.

Farm for Sale.

One 90 acre farm, at the junction of the Mayfield and Kirksby roads 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, 588

School Will Convene Monday.

The work of installing a heating plant, a sewerage system and otherwise improving the

school building has been completed and this week a force of hands are at work cleaning the building preparatory to the convening of the school next Monday. The heating plant is modern in every respect and will prove a source of much satisfaction to pupils and teachers, while the installation of sewerage is one of the most needed improvements that could be made.

The main auditorium has been changed considerably. The teachers' rostrum has been changed to the west side of the room and two recitation rooms added on the north side of the room. Under the new arrangement the seating capacity is not impaired, but on the contrary a large number of seats were placed in the room since the change in arrangement than was possible before.

The board of trustees are looking forward to the largest attendance within the history of the school and every arrangement possible has been made looking toward a successful and pleasant school year.

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that I, J. D. Houston, the undersigned assignee of Beech, Cooper & Company, have on the 22 day of August, 1914, moved the Calloway County Court to discharge me from said trust and release me and my surties from all liability thereunder.—J. D. Houston, Assignee of Beech, Cooper & Co. 7274 p.

Notice to the public.

I have severed my connection with the firm of W. T. Sledd & 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. Sledd & Co., at an early date and make settlement.

Very truly yours,
Taz H. Miller.

When you have an aching, stretchy feeling and you are tired and discouraged it is a sign of approaching malaria or chills. You should act quickly to ward off an attack. HERBINE offers you the help you need. It destroys the malarial germ, drives out all impurities and makes you feel bright, vigorous and cheerful. Price 50c. Sold by Dale & Stubblefield.

Marshall County News.

Rev. S. C. Evans, of Oak Level Circuit and Rev. S. C. Rudd, of the West Murray Circuit, are conducting a revival meeting at Mt. Hermon church this week.

Mrs. Lee Potts went to Murray Wednesday to see her husband, who is in the hospital there.

Mrs. J. D. Peterson and little son, Master J. D. Jr., are the guests of friends and relatives in Hazel this week.

A Downs and wife left Monday for Hardin, where they will reside in the future. They operated the hotel here for quite a while and were quite popular with our people.

H. D. Maddox and family returned to their home in Murray Sunday after a visit to relatives and friends here the past week.

The Blood River Sunday School Convention is in session at the Baptist church here to day. Quite a delegation came in on the morning train from Calloway county. The rain is preventing people from the surrounding country, attending to day. A very large attendance is expected to-morrow provided the weather is favorable.—Benton Tribune Democrat.

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

TAX BOOKS ARE NOW READY

Since the Legislature provided us with a new method of making tax receipts and thereby delaying the commencement of this years' collection, we earnestly request that each and everyone avail himself of an early opportunity to pay the 1914 tax.

Also, no tax books will be in the hands of deputies except on days and dates named below. The law provides that we furnish no duplicate receipts, so we are forced to handle the books in this manner.

GIVE ATTENTION TO THE TIME AND PLACE THAT SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE AND MEET US AND GET YOUR RECEIPTS.

WE WILL BE AT PLACES AT TIMES NAMED BELOW

Concord, Dexter and Lynn Grove, on Sat., August 29, and Wed. September 16. Brandons Mill, Browns Grove and Hazel, on Sat. Sept. 5, and Sat., Sept. 19. Hico; Backsburg and Almo, on Tues., Sept. 8, and Sat., Sept. 26. Newberg, Kirksey and Crossland, on Mon., Sept. 14, and Mon., Sept. 21. Pottertown, Coldwater and New Providence, on Sat., Sept. 12, and Sat., Oct. 3. Patterson's Store, Harris Grove and Copeland's Store, on Thu., Sept. 10. Pine Bluff, on Sat., Sept. 14, and Mon., Oct. 5.

Remember, that the books for all districts will be in the office except on dates named above. Arrange to meet us at the place that is convenient to you and get your receipt before the last day (before penalty time) as we cannot handle so many receipts in a day as heretofore.

Yours Very Respectfully,

W. A. PATTERSON, Sheriff Calloway Co.

Mules of Joe Bridges Win Prizes.

J. S. Bridges, of Farmington, was in the city Tuesday. He is a great admirer of good mules and that is about the only kind that he ever has. For several years he has been taking premiums at the fair with his team of mules, although he has a different pair every year. He gets the mules to a perfect state of beauty that brings about a sale and then buys another pair of youngsters and in a short while has them looking fat and fine.

At the Graves county fair last week Mr. Bridges entered a pair of mules which took the first premium of \$10. In the showing for the best single mule Mr. Bridges also captured the first prize of \$10. In the sweepstakes the second prize of \$5 went to Mr. Bridges. The mules had strong competition and it took some dandy animals to win.—Mayfield Messenger.

If your child is pale and sickly, picks at the nose, starts in the sleep and grinds the teeth while sleeping, it is a sure sign of worms. A remedy for these parasites will be found in WHITE'S CREAM VERMI-FUGE. It not only clears out the worms, but it restores health and cheerfulness. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Dale & Stubblefield.

Murray Milling Co. will pay \$1.00 per bushel for good wheat. 932p

HAPPY MOTHERHOOD.

The happiest motherhood is one which is checked because the mother's strength is not equal to her care while her unselfish devotion neglects her own health. It is a duty of husband or friend to see that she gets the pure medicinal nourishment in Scott's Emulsion, which is not a drug or stimulant but nature's concentrated oil-fish tonic to enrich and give the blood strength to the mother and the appetite. Physicians everywhere prescribe Scott's Emulsion for overworked, nervous, tired women; it builds up and holds up their strength. Get Scott's at your nearest drug store.

Rye and Winter Turf Oats.

See Thomas, Parker & Perdue for Seed Rye and Winter Turf Oats.

Yellow complexion, pimples and disfiguring blemishes on the face or body can be gotten rid of by doctoring the liver, which is torpid. HERBINE is a powerful liver correctant. It purifies the system, stimulates the vital organs and puts the body in fine vigorous condition. Price 5c. Sold by Dale & Stubblefield.

The residence of Frank Overby, near Bethel, was destroyed by fire Monday afternoon together with the contents of the house. The fire is supposed to have originated from a nearby smokehouse in which fruit was being dried. Members of the family were at work in the tobacco field some distance away at the time. The house was the property of Mr. Ryan, of this place, who recently bought the farm. The building was insured but the Ledger could not learn whether he carried insurance on his household goods or not.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation, weakens the whole system. Don's Regulax (25c per box) act mildly on the liver and bowels. At all drug stores.

Farley Bros. are making the price right on coal.

Mrs. S. J. Ferguson and daughter, Miss Grace, have been the guests of her father, Mr. Pullen, of Farmington, during the past week.

Feel languid, weak, run down? Backaches? Stomach "off"? A good remedy is Burdock Blood Bitters. Ask your druggist. Price \$1.00.

Taz Sledd left Monday of this week for Cincinnati, O., where he will spend the week buying a fall and winter line of clothing and shoes.

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 rules will be made in any case.

For Rent—Rooms for light house keeping. Mrs. Dollie Caud residence, North Third street. Apply to Mrs. C. D. Holt. 932p

IF YOU want deeds, mortgages and legal work done, all work done on typewriter, see C. W. Story, Lynn Grove, Ky. 934

FOR SALE—Farm of 47 acres, 1 mile northwest of Murray; 40 in cultivation, new 7-room house, good large tobacco barn, other outbuildings; 1 acre good orchard, 2 good wells; north of Cole's camp ground; in high state of cultivation and good fences. Will sell on terms if taken within 30 days at a bargain. Write or see A. S. Blalock, Murray, Ky., R. F. D. No. 6. 734p

LAST Letter addressed to G. G. Riddle, Murray, Ky., containing check from Illinois Oil Co., for \$10.00. Finder please return to the above address and oblige. p

T. B. HOUSE PHYSICIAN AND OSTEOPATH

Office: McDaniel House, Cumberland 'Phone No. 102.

Cook & Erwin ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Murray, Kentucky General Practice, State and Federal.

Office upstairs in Citizens Bank Building.

Try an ad in the Ledger.

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LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Eggs are 20c at Cherry.
Murray Milling Co., will pay \$1.00 per bushel for good wheat. If you want to buy cheap coal see Farley Bros.

Cyclone Flour \$5.25 per barrel.—Murray Milling Company.

Eggs are 20c at Cherry.
Why can Farley Bros. sell coal so cheap? Because they own their own mines and scales.

Cyclone Flour \$5.25 per barrel.—Murray Milling Company.

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

Mrs. J. M. Pickens is the guest of relatives in Jackson, Tenn., this week.

Don't think we will break our school book rule, even for you.—Dale & Stubblefield.

Buy your Queensware now. We have the goods and the prices. Come in and see.—E. S. Diuguid & Son.

Seed Wheat.—100 bushels of re-cleaned smooth head, purple straw seed wheat at \$1.25 per bushel.—W. C. Hendon. 8274p

S. H. Dees and wife returned the past week from an extended trip through the lake region of the north.

You must have old books to be exchanged with you when you buy the new ones.—Dale & Stubblefield.

Mrs. Newton Evans was in Jackson, Tenn., this week where she attended a convention of Adventists.

Bring in your old sows and pigs and exchange them for fresh clean groceries.—L. P. Black.

500

pieces of Chinaware to be given away.—Thomas Parker & Perdue.

Hogs and Wheat Wanted.—Will exchange groceries for some nice hogs or wheat.—L. P. Black.

J. I. Garrison and wife left the past week for Metropolis, Ill., where they will spend the next two or three weeks the guests of relatives.

Cheapest accident insurance—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. For burns, scalds, cuts and emergencies. All druggists sell it. 25c and 50c.

At the Savoy Theatre matinee every Saturday 1 o'clock until 5 o'clock. Every fourth Monday will show from 9 o'clock in morning until 5 o'clock.

Our convenience and feelings are to be considered same as yours. Therefore, we WILL NOT permit you to bring in old school books some other day for rebate.—Dale & Stubblefield.

Ab Ferguson, aged about 70 years, died at the home of his son Rufe, southeast of the city after a lingering illness resulting from an attack of measles. He is survived by several children.

Remember, you can get more goods for your money at the Cash Store than any place in town, and they will give you a beautiful piece of Chinaware free.—Thomas, Parker & Perdue.

Lee Clark, Calloway county member of the board of directors of the Planters' Protective Association, left the first of the week for Clarksville to attend a meeting of the board.

Mrs. Lura Thornton Melan left the first of the week for St. Louis where she will spend some time studying the fall creations in millinery and will purchase a stock of goods for Mrs. Sald.

Everybody in Murray should patronize the entertainment Friday evening at the opera house, and this help to build the monument and keep our band going.

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.

Wallace Newport and family, of Paducah, former residents of Murray, were in the city this week the guests of relatives. Mr. Newport is in the blacksmith business in Paducah.

Don't fail to see the "Gold Dust Twins," Friday evening, September 4, at the opera house, given for the benefit of the monument fund. This number alone is worth the price of admission.

Eggs are 20c at Cherry.

We are going strictly by our contract in handling the book business, and hope no one will become offended.—Dale & Stubblefield.

Lee Curd returned Wednesday afternoon to Bastrop, La., after spending the past ten days in the county the guest of his parents, L. A. Curd and wife.

Miss Jennie Poyner, who has been the guest of Mrs. Chas. Barton and other relatives for several weeks, left this week for her home in Martin, Tenn.

It will take 3 or 4 days to exchange books for Murray, so don't think you can all be waited on before noon.—Dale & Stubblefield.

Mrs. J. D. Brown, of Boyds-ville, and Mrs. Thos. Byles, of Nashville, have been the guests of W. W. McElrath and family the past week.

W. W. Stubblefield returned the past week to Bloomington, Texas, near where he has farming interests. He will remain until after the crops on his place are harvested.

While at work on the M. D. Holton residence last Saturday Mr. Rufe Langston fell from the second story to the lower floor sustaining a broken arm and other quite serious injuries.

Messrs. J. D. Sexton, Tom Morris and Cleve Farmer have recently purchased new automobiles. Mr. Sexton, a Studebaker; Mr. Morris, a Buick, and Mr. Farmer, a Ford runabout. Messrs. Hardin Morris, Edgar Purdon and D. W. Morris have also ordered Buicks and the machines will be received by these gentlemen within the next few weeks.

Mr. M. E. Dilday has accepted a position with Ryan & Sons Co., dry goods store. He is a very popular citizen and has many friends and will prove a popular acquisition to the selling force of this firm.

The people of Murray will have an opportunity Friday evening, Sept. 4, to hear a "classical" musical program by some of her best talent. Reserved seats, 35c. Benefit monument fund.

Wyatt Alexander, of the Cherry section, was operated upon at the Murray Surgical Hospital the latter part of the past week for appendicitis. His condition at present insures a prompt recovery.

John M. Melan has gone to Nashville, where he will be connected with the headquarters of Thos. G. Rye, candidate for governor. When Mr. Rye begins a tour of the state Mr. Melan will accompany him as publicity man.

Catchy choruses and musical sketches, trombone and cornet solos, voice and piano selections, cake walks, concert by the band, and the main quartet, at the opera house Friday evening September 4. All for 35c.

Tom Williams received information the first of the week from Tulsa, Ok., announcing the serious illness of Judge L. C. Linn, formerly of this city. He is ill of typhoid fever and his condition is alarming.

We have 500 pieces of Chinaware that we are going to give away to our friends. You get a ticket with every sale and when you trade \$5.00 worth you get one of these beautiful pieces free.—Thomas, Parker & Perdue.

Virgil Bryan and family have returned to Murray to take charge of the New Murray Hotel. Mr. Geo. Blanks and family will go to his farm near Huntingdon, Tenn., for the next several months. A Mr. Bryant, of Sardis, Tenn., was here last week and agreed to purchase Mr. Blanks' lease on the property but this week notified Mr. Blanks that he could not come.

Mr. H. G. Wadlington and family, of Bardwell, formerly of Cadiz, arrived in Murray this week and are moving into the Dr. Day residence on South Curd Street. Mr. Wadlington, of whom the Cadiz Record speaks very complimentary and which was reproduced in these columns last week, has purchased the interest of Mr. Luther Graham in the dry goods firm of L. E. Graham & Co. Mr. Wadlington comes to Murray very highly recommended as a splendid business man and desirable citizen. The Ledger is glad to welcome him to Murray, the belle of the purchase, and hopes that he will succeed and build up a magnificent business.

One of the happiest social events of the county for many years was the week-end party given last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Marsh Williams, a few miles south of the city. The camp was christened "Tokio," and Miss Mary Williams was hostess. Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Whitnell chaperoned the party. It was one of the most delightful events ever given in the county and the time from Friday until Monday was a continuous pleasure hour. Those who attended were Misses Elizabeth Higgins, Juliet Coleman, Hope Hart, Mary McElrath, Clarice Shipley, of Texas; Marion Dale, Mabelle Schroeder, and Corrine Sledd. Messrs. Hubert Parker, Vernon Hale, John Whitnell, Geo. Williams, J. Wear, Fred Holland, Harry Sledd and Hal Jennings.

The Following Books are Exchangeable:
Block's Pract. Primer, ex. for Blodgett's Primer; McGuffey's 1st, ex. for Blodgett's 1st; McGuffey's 2nd, ex. for Blodgett's 2nd; McGuffey's 3rd, ex. for Blodgett's 3rd; McGuffey's 4th, ex. for Blodgett's 4th; McGuffey's 5th, ex. for Elson's Book 1; McGuffey's 5th, ex. for Elson's Book 2; Blaisdell's British Authors, ex. for Elson's Book 4; Rays Elementary Arithmetic, ex. for Wentworth & Smith Elementary; Ray's Practical Arithmetic, ex. for Wentworth & Smith, Complete; Harvey's Elementary Grammar, ex. for Everyday English, 1; Harvey's Adv. Grammar, ex. for Everyday English, 2; Primary U. S. History, ex. for Channing's First Lessons in U. S. History; Electric Advanced U. S. History, ex. for Dickson's U. S. History; Essentials of Health, ex. for Gulick's Good Health; Willis Ele. Physiology, ex. for Body and Defences; Nat. Primary Geography, ex. for Tom Murray's Book 1; Nat. Complete Geography, ex. for Tom Murray's Book 2; Peterman's Civil Government, ex. for Foreman's Civil Government.

Call for Volunteers.
While European countries are calling for volunteers in a conflict of war, Kentucky is calling for volunteers in a conflict of peace, a conflict which, if eventually and successfully waged, will insure to the people of this great Commonwealth a new era of peace, happiness and prosperity. Kentucky has one blight and blot upon her record at this time, and that is the high percentage of illiteracy among her adult population. 208,084 of her men and women cannot read or write, and are thus deprived of the privileges of citizenship and prevented from enjoying the richest blessings of life. These men and women are mostly native whites. Many of them are people of superior intellect and some of them, at least, are ambitious. However much they hunger for an education, the day school can offer them no opportunity. It must accommodate the children. The state is deprived of the service of these unfortunate men and women, and the school is deprived of their intellectual co-operation. Three weeks' instruction in moonlight schools would enable them to read and write, at least, and when given the keys to knowledge, they will proceed to unlock the treasure house for themselves.

For the sake of this great army of benighted men and women, for the sake of their children and their grandchildren, for the sake of the cause of education, for the sake of a better and more intelligent citizenship, for the sake of a more creditable record when the census of 1920 is taken, for the sake of the Commonwealth, which when crime breaks out or epidemics prevail or dark days come, looks upon its illiteracy as the cause and laments, "My people are confounded for want of knowledge," we appeal to every public and private school teacher to enlist and start a moonlight school on the evening of September 7th, and to every citizen to seek out and instruct some one or more illiterates. "One thousand moonlight schools, fifty thousand adults enrolled, ten thousand illiterates taught" is our aim for 1914. Let all true and patriotic Kentuckians men, women and children, rich and poor, young and old, white and colored, enlist for service in Kentucky's conflict against illiteracy.—Kentucky Illiteracy Commission, by Cora-Wilson Stewart, President.

How's This.
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Removal Sale

WE are going to move. It's much easier to carry money than merchandise. Naturally, therefore, we want to turn our present stock into money as far as possible. If you will take the merchandise, and of course you will when you see what a very little money we want for it, our moving worries will diminish greatly. In other words we will pay you to help us move.

You may call this a 9 CENT SALE if you want to, for we will sell ALL 10 CENT GOODS at 9 CENTS, and ALL 25-CENT GOODS at 19 CENTS.

Those Nice Large Towels, at	9c.
Large Bowls and Platters for, each,	9c.
3 boxes Matches - 9c. 30 Clothes Pins - 9c.	
Nice Enamelware - 9c. Nice No. 2 Lamp - 19c.	
25 cent Enamelware, good,	19c.
Double Roasting Pan, roomy,	19c.
R. E. Clayton 3-tie Broom, only,	19c.

Besides our regular 10 and 25 cent Goods, each day we will have other big values that will open both your eyes and your pocketbook and make you stop talking about the high cost of living. These goods must sell and will sell. We can't move them all to our new store.

This Sale Starts Fri., Aug. 28, and lasts no longer than the stock lasts, so if you like cream come early.

JOHNSON & BROACH

5, 10 and 25 cent Variety Store.

Rev. Pickens, who is to begin the revival at the Methodist church, writes that he cannot charge of the meeting on Saturday before Monday and the meeting will begin on Monday night instead of Sunday as was announced last week. Evangelist Swope is expected to take charge of the meeting on Saturday before the first Sunday.—Friendship, Tenn. News.



THE "PRUDENT MAN'S HARVEST GOES INTO THE BANK"
OUR BANK IS A SAFE PLACE
When a man works hard for his money HE is the one who ought to have it—not some smooth schemer who comes along peddling some valueless GET-RICH-QUICK proposition.

The one sure way to keep money is to BANK it and let it PILE UP, and before you dig into the pile KNOW you have some safe investment right here at home which you can watch and attend to YOURSELF.

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

The Ambition of Mark Truitt

By HENRY RUSSELL MILLER

Author of
"THE MAN HIGHER UP," "HIS RISE TO POWER," Etc.

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This story epitomizes, in the life of one big man, his big foes and big friends, the strife, the hopes, and the aspirations of modern America. Involved with his ambition is the ambition of the laborer, of the capitalist, of the progressive, of the humanitarian, of the socialist, of the society woman, and of the woman who gives all for love.

CHAPTER I.

Dreams.

He drifted into the delectable land that lies between sleep and waking, tasting the fleeting savor of his dreams—the epic visions of full-blooded youth. They had passed just beyond memory, leaving a confused yet glowing sense of sharp combats waged, of victories won. A golden haze enveloped him. Through it filtered a dwindling resonance, as of some noble professional sung by a departing, far-distant choir. A wave of delight rippled over him. Then the thought that, not sharing his slumber, had painted his colorful dreams, worked to the surface.

"My last day here!"

He awoke slowly. Before him, seen through the unshuttered window, lay a world somber enough to one tugging against its restraints, lovely when it was to be left behind. He saw the September sun peep over the hills at the head of the valley, rise majestically and swing clear, a golden disk hung in the sky, symbol of the reward of men's struggles, its radiance, streaming into the little room, dispelled shabbiness with a mellow glow he could almost feel. The matin sounds arose, according finely with the lingering echoes of his dream music. He reveled in a new perception.

He was twenty years old.

He was not one to loiter. He sprang from bed and stood naked; supple beautiful youth, too slender for great strength but with the unconscious grace of the wild animal. He dressed and stood by the window in the attitude of a listener. Intently he sought to define the faint other-world resonance that still seemed to vibrate about him. But the theme eluded him.

His illusion was effectually shattered. Into the subdued melody of the Sabbath morning thrust a profane intruder, the jerky wheezing notes of a cabinet organ in the day's hymns, played by some one who aspired beyond endowment.

He frowned, then threw back his head and laughed silently—a trick he had sometimes at the absurd anticlimax.

"I'm still in Bethel. It's a long way from here to—there." He drew a long deep breath.

A question halted him. "There—where?"

He shook his head vigorously, as though to throw off the query, and went down to the kitchen.

The odor of frying ham saluted his nostrils; he sniffed it hungrily. A man, apparently old, was placing heavy, clipped ironware dishes on the table. He nodded briefly in response to the youth's blithe greeting.

"I'll be ready," he said in a dull flat voice, "time ye're back from the stable," and continued his slow precise setting of the table.

In a few minutes the other returned, the horses fed and his own hands and face scrubbed in cold water from the cistern. They sat down without speaking. The youth ate eagerly, gulping. When the first keenness of appetite was gone, burning to the great hour at hand, he broke the silence.

"Well, father, this is my last day in Bethel."

The old man merely nodded, keeping his eyes on his plate.

Boastfully the son began to set forth his plans and hopes and expectations; they were not small. But the old man maintained his silence. The youth conceived him to be an unsympathetic audience.

"Guess you're not interested," he said a trifle sulkily.

"Yes, I'm interested, Mark," the father answered. "But there ain't anything to say." He raised his glance to the window. "Guess I couldn't say anything that'd help much."

The sweep of the youth's anticipation faltered before a quality in the old man's words. Old, "old Simon," so his neighbors called him. Yet he was not really old, but in the decay of life wore the gray mantle of age.

For he, too, had dreamed his big golden dreams. Below the village stood a dismantled rotting fence, monument to "their" failure. After his failure he had returned to his shop and trade, shoeing his neighbors' horses, mending their wagons and plows, a dull-eyed, taciturn, spiritless plodder.

Simon Truitt rose and began to clear the table. The son moved toward the door. There he paused, vaguely sensible of a strategy to which something word was to be said. But the word would not come to lips unsoiled in such tender office. He went slowly out into the sunshine.

In the stable he curried the horses, lingering over the pretty brown mare—latest and finest trophy of his horse-trading—until her coat shone satiny. This labor of love ended, he lighted a pipe and sat in the stable doorway. He sat there until from across the town came a flat unmusical clamor, the cracked church bell calling the faithful—that is to say, all Bethel save one—to worship. He rose reluctantly. Soon he emerged from the little house, shaved to the blood and clad in the discomfort of Sunday clothes.

Always on warm Sabbath mornings Simon Truitt was to be found sitting on the stoop, and always facing the north; the dismantled forge lay to the south. He was that one for whom the cracked bell tolled in vain; he was supposed to be an atheist.

"Goin' to church?" he asked in the expressionless tone that was his habit. "I guess so," answered Mark. "I'll be there."

There was a sudden understanding. "You'd like me to stay."

Simon hesitated, then shook his head. "No, ye'd better go same as always. Courtnay's want ye to."

"I owe him a lot."

Simon nodded. "More'n to anyone else here. Think a good deal o' him, don't ye?"

"Yes. Sometimes he's kind o' queer, though."

Simon nodded again. "D'ye," he asked unexpectedly, "d'ye believe what he preaches?"

"Why, yes!" said Mark. "Yes, I s'pose so," he amended.

The dull glance momentarily sharpened. "Not very much, I say. But ter believe it hard—or not at all. It's most time fur church."

Mark swung heavily down the path. The father's eyes followed him wistfully.

Mark joined the straggling procession that moved, stiffly decorous, toward the house of worship. Once, during the short journey, a spring wagon overtook and passed him; a girl in the rear seat turned and nodded. A wave of red surged into his dark face. Trail the wagon drove into the churchyard, his glance clung to the mass of yellow hair under the pink hat. Unconsciously his step quickened.

He found an empty pew near the door, and entering, leaned back, half closing his eyes. He followed the congregation as it rose and sat in hymn and prayer and lesson; but he moved mechanically, without thought of worship. His glance sought the far corner where a shaft of morning sun shone had set a mass of yellow hair shimmering. The sight and his dreams gave him a new and daring resolve.

He went quietly from the church; in the yard he took a station by their vehicles and there, as he had resolved, boldly, in the eyes of all, he waited for her.

She appeared, a slender girl who, as she moved slowly toward the church, wore a spell over the betrousered porch.

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"To the city. For good."

"I am glad," he stammered. "I thought I wanted you to be sorry."

"Yes," she nodded, emphatically. "I'm glad for you," she added more softly.

He remained silent, an unresonant, indefinite disappointment lingering. Something he wanted—something he could not say—was lacking in her words.

"Aren't you glad?"

"Yes, but—He dismissed the doubt. He eagerly returned. "I'm going driving this afternoon."

She became girlish again. "Is that an invitation?" with a demure little smile.

"Of course, Mister Solomon! Aren't you?" She stopped, apparently overcome with confusion for her boldness. "Say it!" he besought thrice.

There was a delicious moment of uncertainty, a breathless little laugh. "My lover. Then I'll be waiting for you, just after dinner." And the butterfly fluttered away.

He went from the churchyard and followed the street past the point where it returned to its native state of dusty, weed-streaked country pike. He came to a place where the road rose sharply and fell again. Mounting to the crest, he threw himself on the roadside and waited; thither Richard Courtney would come on the afternoon service walk that was his custom.

Up the rise, the village-bound, leisurely creaked an ancient top buggy, in it slouched a middle-aged man upon whose face were written humor and patience, qualities of which he had plenty. Just then, his horse labored heavily at its task, head hanging low; not the bellows in Simon Truitt's smelly puffed louder or harder.

At the crest it stopped without urging. Mark frowned impatiently. Then he noted the sad state of the horse and a grin displaced the frown.

"Hear you're going away," "Doc" Hedges remarked. "For the good of the town?"

Mark nodded, the grin widening. "Maybe you'd like to help pay my fare?"

"I have helped," the doctor rejoined dryly. "Going to get rich, ain't you? They all think that."

"It happens sometimes. Any man ought to get rich that but it for, the—would you call it a horse?"

"Hm!" Mark considered the animal judicially. "Well, it has four legs."

"So's a billy goat," drawled the doctor. "You'd be more use to me too."

"What did you but it for, the—would you call it a horse?"

"I ain't squealing. Pretty slick customer, ain't you?"

The grin returned. "I can sell horses," Mark modestly admitted. "To some people."

"Humph! Only a fool'd buy 'em of you," the doctor agreed. "What'll you take for the brown mare?"

"The brown mare isn't for sale."

"Any horse is for sale," the doctor insisted, "at the right price. Give you a hundred and fifty."

"I wouldn't sell her for two fifty."

The doctor sighed and checked to the weary horse.

Out of the dusty cloud trailing behind his creaky buggy emerged a tall stooped figure, clad in the rusty black of the country clergyman. He walked slowly, and when he came to the rise, with a slight effort; evidently he was a frail man physically. At the crest he stopped, breathing hard.

"Take a good-by look at it!" he asked between breaths, finding no welcome, floated away. "It was about," he said hesitatingly, "it was about a man finding his big idea."

"I ain't satisfied," the dry droil in Mark's face was a concession.

"The big idea," said Mark vaguely, "does it mean—God?"

"It's his way of lifting the world forward. It's—"

Courtney stopped abruptly, with a hopeless smile. He looked away across the hills.

Suddenly, with an oddly appealing gesture, he turned again to Mark. All the intense longing of the man who has dreamed and failed and yet clung to some fragment of his hope, painting his vision, breathed in his words.

"Some day you may remember I told you. It's the big purpose that sometimes comes to the big, passionate man, to accomplish some work for his own sake; that grips him, drives him, makes him ruthless to his own desires, forgetful of his failures and blind to everything but his task; that transforms him into a narrow zealot, a fanatic, but a power—always a power, because he is his purpose incarnate. It is that without which the big man is wasted, because he is that dangerous, useless thing, a force uncontrolled."

"It's what I wanted you to have."

Mark stared. "I—I'm afraid I don't understand."

"And I," Courtney cried, "I can't make you understand. But you will know, when it comes to you."

The fire began to die from his eyes and voice. "I'm sorry," he added.

For a while Mark considered perplexedly this outburst. Then he dismissed it as one of the incomprehensible moments of a man whom, despite oddities, he liked very much. He

have been best of all, he had had Richard Courtney.

In the intense, imaginative, quick-brained lad Courtney thought he discerned a rare spirit fitted to be a cavalier of the Lord, a fighter of others' battles, a bearer of others' burdens; thus he may read what Richard Courtney would have made his own life. He, the exile, had failed; but in the larger life from which he had been banished he would live again and his making. For ten years he had jealously surveyed the prospect, patiently toiled and prayed that it might be.

But now, when the day for which he had prepared was come, he was not

happy. The question continually recurred: How well had he builded?

With suddenly clarified vision he beheld the youth at his side, raw, unshaped, the reaches of his soul as yet unlighted by purpose, unwarmed by inspiration. After ten years he was almost as Richard Courtney had found him.

"I have scoured the windows. I cannot give the light," thought the preacher sadly.

He became aware that Mark had broken the silence. "I—I owe you a lot," he had said.

"Not very much," Courtney sighed. "I wish it were more—much more."

"Oh, yes, it is much. You've taught me to read and talk—and—think."

Courtney repressed an unhappy smile. "You've made me—see big. You've got me ready to go away from here. I appreciate it."

"I'd rather you could see true. But must you go?" The plea was without spirit. He knew its uselessness.

"There's a life to be lived here, even by a man who sees big. I wish you would stay, at least for a while."

"No, I must go now. I've a reason you don't know."

The preacher felt a jealous pang. After a while he said, "Did you by any chance hear my sermon this morning?"

Mark looked away, uncomfortable. "Only part of it. I was thinking pretty hard."

"Of yellow braids and a pretty complexion," Courtney said to himself bitterly.

Mark was frowning in an effort to recall the pieces together detached phrases that had floated to him during the service and then, finding no welcome, floated away. "It was about," he said hesitatingly, "it was about a man finding his big idea."

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returned to the thought that had led to the moment.

A little timidly he made the offer. "I'm going to leave the brown mare with you, if you'd like her."

"It's good of you to think of it. But you can sell her well. And you'll need the money."

"I know. But I want you to have her. I graded to get her for you."

Courtney would not spoil his pleasure. "Of course, I—Oh! acceptance, halted. "No, give her to Dr. Hedges."

Mark shook his head. "I want you to have her."

"He needs a good horse. The one he has—"

"It was a fair trade," Mark asserted defensively.

A turn of the road brought them within sight of a great hill that stood across the valley. Over its level top swept breezes filtered pure through many leagues of forest. "Hedges hill" the village called it, finding humorous matter therein.

Courtney pointed. "That is where the doctor wants to build his sanatorium for consumptives."

"I know. He's cracked over that. He'll never do it."

"Perhaps not. It would be too bad. It," Courtney added quietly, "is his big idea."

Mark looked long at the hill, as though from the site of the sanatorium in Spain might be gleaned some hint of the meaning of the "big idea."

After a while he said slowly, "Would you really rather he'd have the mare?"

"Oh, Unity, how can you love me so?"

"She was able to answer him on this point in a way to satisfy him and yet leave him humbly grateful for his vast good fortune."

The shadows were quite long when they espied a great flat rock in a clearing a little way from the road. And there, in a delicious intimacy that they solemnly asserted was but a forest, they remembered to eat the lunch put up by the thoughtful Susan. Afterward they spent a rapturous hour watching the sun glide down to meet the hills.

She broke a long silence to say, dreamily, "You're going to be very rich, aren't you?"

He laughed. "Maybe. It isn't always so easy to get rich, you know."

"But everybody says you will."

"Everybody—in Bethel—may not know." Then he added firmly, "But I will—for you. And then—"

He got down from the rock and lifted his arms to her. She stood uncertain, looking down at him. The glow of the sunset was still upon her; in her eyes was another glow, from within, for him.

She measured the distance to the ground—it was almost her own height—then, with a gasp for her daring, she sprang into his arms. He caught her and held her, kissing her again and again, thirstily. She began to respond; her arms tightened around his neck, she clung very close.

She cried tremulously, "Oh, Mark, you won't forget me—out there. I—I couldn't bear—that."

"I will not forget."

A last bright shaft reflected from the crimson west flooded their little clearing. Tell upon her. And that was the picture of her he carried "out there"—city in the sunset glow, eyes and cheeks aflame with love, desiring him only and not that he would win.

"Little late, ain't ye?" Simon greeted Mark. But there was no reproach in the words, and no question; he assumed no right to pry into his son's affairs.

"I've been taking a drive," Mark answered.

Simon rose and went into the pantry. He returned with a pitcher of milk and a plate piled high with buttered bread.

"I kept this ready for ye. Thought ye might be hungry."

Mark was not hungry, but he ate with a show of great relish. Some instinct told him not to decline this little service.

"Guess ye're purty glad to get away from here?"

In the morning Mark would have answered with an unqualified "Yes." Now he said, "I am—and I'm not."

He drew a long breath that was almost a sigh. "It's like going in swimming in April."

"Ye're right to go," Simon said. "I wouldn't want ye to stay. There ain't any prospect for a young man round here."

He rose, and going to the cupboard, fumbled among the dishes. When he returned, he laid before Mark a worn

returned to the thought that had led to the moment.

A little timidly he made the offer. "I'm going to leave the brown mare with you, if you'd like her."

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