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## The Murray Ledger, April 6, 1911

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## CONVENTION WILL BE HELD TUES., JULY 11.

The Republican State convention will be held in Louisville Tuesday, July 11.

County mass conventions to the State convention will be held in each county in the state Saturday July 8, at 1 p. m.

Basin of representation one delegate for each 100 votes, and one for each fraction thereof over 50 cast at the last presidential election.

In Jefferson county and the city of Louisville the local Executive Committee is to fix, on or before May 1, the manner of selecting the delegates and decide whether the delegates will be selected by precinct ballot voting or viva voce vote.

In all other counties the viva voce vote is to govern the selection of delegates.

The selection of Louisville is also claimed as a victory by the anti-O'Rear forces as it is said the friends of the Mt. Sterling man on the committee, as well as his personal following present at the meeting, were anxious to have the convention held in Lexington.

## JUDGE REED IS EARLY QUITTER.

Judge W. M. Reed, of Paducah has quit the race for the Democratic nomination for Governor. He is out in a card of withdrawal in which he states:

"A few days ago, while in the city of Mayfield, and acting as special judge of the Graves county circuit court, I was induced by the urgent solicitations of numerous Democrats from different parts of the state, and by hundreds of my home people, to consent to my announcement as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor.

"At the time I did so my every moment of time was being consumed by my court duties, and I could not and did not give the question the thought it deserved; hence, after mature deliberation, I have reached the conclusion that the step then hastily taken by me was ill-advised."

He further says: "I feel that my first and highest duty is to those who have entrusted me with the duties of an important office, and that I should not neglect its duties to seek another."

## FORMER OLD RESIDENT GONE.

Paducah, Ky., April 6.—Supposedly the victim of heart failure, Frank N. Gardner, Sr., 84 years, a retired contractor, farmer and business man, was found dead in his bed at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday morning at his home, 1115 Monroe street.

The discovery that he was dead was made by his wife, Mrs. Sallie Gardner.

Mr. Gardner was born near Hico, Calloway county, Ky., March 18, 1827. He was the son of William and Francis Gardner. In 1885 Mr. Gardner contracted to build a gravel road from Paducah to Benton. Soon after the completion of the road, he moved to McCracken county. He

was the owner of a large farm on the Cairo road, near Maxon's mill and at one time was the proprietor of the grocery at Eighth and Harrison streets. For the past 15 years he had been engaged in no active business.

Mr. Gardner was one of the oldest deacons of the First Baptist church. In the many years that he had lived in this city he had made numerous friends and acquaintances. He was formerly a member of the Masonic lodge.

Surviving him besides his wife are two sons: F. N. Gardner, Jr., of this city, and William Gardner, of Mississippi. Temple Gardner, who was found dead in his bed at a Louisville hotel two months ago, was a son. He is also survived by two sisters: Mrs. Martha Brandon, of Murray, Ky., and Mrs. Eliza Williams, of Manitou, Okla. Mrs. L. D. Potter, of Paducah, is a niece.

Funeral services will be held Friday morning at 10 o'clock at the First Baptist church. Burial will be in Oak Grove cemetery.

## CASE SMALLPOX DEVELOPS HERE.

Charley Shroat, son of Mrs. E. Schroat, who lives on the south end of Main street at the rear of the old Blythe residence, last Sunday was taken ill and Monday afternoon his illness was pronounced smallpox by county health officer, Dr. P. A. Hart. Just where Shroat contracted the disease is not positively known, but he has recently visited Mayfield, Fulton and Cairo and there has been several cases of the disease in each of these towns it is reasonable to suppose that he contracted it while in one of the above mentioned places.

Prompt action was taken by the health officer and the Shroat home was immediately quarantined and no one has been permitted to visit or leave the house since the case developed. Every sanitary precaution known to medical science has been used to confine the disease to the one case. All the residences in the section have been vacated and the street roped off and two guards are stationed day and night to prevent any access to the home. Wednesday afternoon Shroat was removed to the county hospital on the poor farm, where a nurse has been provided and comfortable quarters established for the sick man. He will be given the very best of attention and will no doubt be sufficiently well in due time and will be discharged. The other members of the Shroat family will be quarantined in their home until after the possibility of developing the disease and the premises will be thoroughly disinfected. Dr. Hart assures the Ledger that nothing will be left undone to prevent the spread of the disease and that there is no possibility of infection from the present case. The people of the county are also assured that the Ledger will keep them thoroughly acquainted with the condition and nothing will be suppressed in the case.

Mrs. Howell Thurman, George Barnett and Burnett Brandon, all of the Brandon Mill section, have been quite low the past several days of the measles. Dr. Blalock's wife, of Pottertown, has also been quite ill of the same malady.

According to the latest compiled figures, the salary of a Methodist preacher average \$750 per year.

## CONVENTION AFTER STATE PRIMARY OVER.

Hopkinsville, Ky., April 3.—Senator James B. McCreary spoke in the interest of his candidacy for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination here this afternoon. He came out for a platform convention to be held after the State primary. He said:

"Kentucky in the last few years has made advancement in educational facilities, industrial development, internal improvements and on other lines. But more progress is needed."

"I am in favor of better schools further improvement of our educational system, revision of our tax laws, better roads, improved agricultural methods, more active industrial development and for reasonable and proper progress in all directions. My record is well known. It is shown in the offices I have held and in the platforms of the Democratic party I have upheld for I have participated in many State and National conventions and always supported the Democratic platform, and I stood with my party in all important legislation when I was Congressman."

"In the interest of harmony and united Democracy, I am in favor of a convention of Democrats to be held after the primary election is held to adopt a platform."

His speech was a discussion of present political issues and a severe arraignment of the Republican party, and the confident prediction that Democratic success, both nationally and in the State, was in the near future.

He gave four reasons why the Republican party was doomed to defeat, as follows:

- (1) Popular dissatisfaction with present conditions, and especially high prices for the necessities of life.
- (2) The broken pledges of the Republican party on the tariff question. People expecting lighter burdens of taxation and the burdens were made heavier.
- (3) Corruption disclosed in certain high Republican circles.
- (4) A growing belief that there was an alliance between the Republican leaders and special interest such as manufacturers, organizers of trusts and maintainers of monopolies.

Circuit court convenes Monday.

## FRESHMAN CLASS IS ENTERTAINED APRIL FIRST.

A progressive party was given by the mothers and sisters to the pupils of the ninth grade on April Fool night.

The Freshmen were met at the home of Mrs. O. J. Jennings by a wire stretched across their path, which stopped them rather suddenly. After a little music they were called to the dining room where a luncheon was served in school lunch baskets, each basket having a place card with some characteristic of the pupils pictured thereon. The class guessing to whom the basket belonged. Hot coffee was also served, Misses Ruth and Tommie Cutchin and Mrs. Jennings being the hostesses.

Mr. and Mrs. Jennings acting as pilots the class progressed to the home of F. P. Stum. Mr. Stum met them on the porch, expressing his pleasure to see them and urging them to walk in. When they tried the door it was found locked but after a lot of fun the door was opened to the class. The dining room table was beautifully laid, besides the cut-glass, silver, drawn work and fine linen, it was further ornamented with a large bunch of daffodils and "April Fool" in large green letters across the table. Place cards with "April Fool" and the name were also on the table. Hot chocolate and sandwiches were served. The olives were alright but the pickles were "April Fools".

The class then progressed to the home of W. H. Houston where they were served to delicious refreshments by Misses Maggie and Mavis Houston. April fool candies were among the other refreshments. On their way to the next place they paused in front of the High School where the seniors were hard at work and gave the class yell:

Boon-a-lac! Boon-a-lac! Boon-a-lac! Boon.  
Freshman class, give us room.  
Are we in it, well it should smile.  
And we will be in it quite a while.

At the home of Marsh Williams "a progressive proposal" was contested by the young men. Prof. Jones received the most votes as having made the best proposal. The boys of the class made some kick at this as they justly thought Mr. Jones had several years the advantage of

## TO FINISH CLEAN-UP FIRST OF NEXT WEEK.

Undaunted and with great faith in the good work so nobly begun, and at the same time appreciating the fact that old Pluvius Junias realized that water was as necessary as soap and scrubbing to make anything real clean, and as a result of the rain which began falling early Friday morning the inspection of premises and the awarding of the many prizes has been postponed until next Monday afternoon. In the meantime the entire citizenship is urged to continue the good work, the weather conditions permitting. Great piles of refuse, rubbish, tin cans, brick-bats, etc., now await to be carted out of the city. Still there remains much that could be removed to the advantage of town and people. The microbe of cleanliness never kill. Contract the germ and let it become chronic.

A committee from the Woman's Club composed of Mesdames J. D. Rowlett, J. P. McElrath, B. B. Wear, F. E. McReynolds, C. A. Bishop, Asher Graham, B. B. Keys, F. P. Stum, O. J. Jennings and Miss Lois Irvan has been appointed to inspect the city. The Commercial Club has appointed W. O. Wear, N. L. Gilbert and W. H. Finney a committee to co-operate with the committee from the Woman's Club in awarding the prizes. Prof. McReynolds and Miss Rubie Wear are made a special committee to inspect the school ground. Much can be done between now and Monday afternoon that will add to the beauty and sanitation of Murray. You are invited to join in the good work, even at the eleventh hour.

them in practicing proposals.

The prize was an apparently elaborate box of candy, sealed and tied. After the tissue paper and ribbon were removed the box was found to have air holes in it which created consternation among the girls, but after it lid was carefully raised it was found to be an empty box. J. F. Morris had sent a generous supply of "pop" to the class which was served by Miss Mary with lovely candies which were of her own make.

Mesdames Sledd and Pool were hostesses at the latter's home. All kinds of fruit in great profusion was served.

Miss Mary Diuguid was the next hostess, much merriment was created by the fear which her innocent pickles inspired as they had "bit" on some pickles earlier in the evening. Those who passed up the pickles however made up on her other refreshments.

Mrs. Tom McElrath served delicious ice cream in cones, which they ate while on their way to the next house as it was growing late. Mrs. B. B. Wear served grape juice to the thirsty crowd. At the home of Barber McElrath comical april fools made of oranges on which were sketched faces and green caps of tissue paper skewered to them through which straws were stuck that they might draw out the liquid refreshment.

A tired but happy crowd then progressed to the last place, the home of Joe Brown Williams. After telling of their most foolish pranks punch was served by Mrs. Williams and Miss Parker and the interesting journey was finished.

## REV. BRASFIELD CRITICALLY ILL.

The Rev. R. E. Brasfield, Methodist minister of Barlow, is in a critical condition. He was operated on at Nashville several months ago, and since then has experienced several relapses. His condition each time has been more serious. He is about 65 years old and a native of Tennessee.—Paducah Sun.

Excellent Omega flour unsurpassed.

## OBSERVES 74 ANNIVERSARY.

The 74th birthday of Monroe Falwell, father of County Clerk Falwell, and the 36th birthday of Mrs. B. F. Caraway, daughter of Mr. Falwell, was observed last Sunday at the home of Mrs. Caraway east of town. Aunt Elizabeth Williams, aged 76 years and the only sister of Mr. Falwell, was an honored guest at the occasion. A table thirty feet long and loaded with more good things to eat than an editor ever saw was spread for the many guests who attended. We know this statement to be a fact because we ate food served. Yum, yum! My, but wouldn't we like to start in at one end of a thirty foot table with all that good grub on it and wade out at the other end with a bottle of paragon conveniently located? The event was a happy one and one that will long be remembered. Mr. Falwell has a host of friends and we join in hoping that he will live to participate in many similar celebrations.

Among those present were: J. N. Skinner and wife, D. B. Outland and family, W. A. Vance and family, Burnett Williams and wife, J. R. Hale and family, B. C. Wells and wife, W. J. Geurin and family, J. N. Ragsdale and family, Oda McDaniel and wife, N. H. Wicker and wife, R. G. Owen and family, R. H. Falwell and wife, Bettie McDaniel, B. Williams, Willis Hadson, of Dukedom, Tenn., and others whose names we failed to get in all 82 persons.

The writer acknowledges receipt of a big shoe box (a box that John Skinner's shoes came in) full of the good things served and the package was marked with compliments of Mesdames J. N. Skinner, D. B. Outland, W. A. Vance, Burnett Williams, J. R. Hale, Craig Outland, B. C. Wells, W. J. Geurin, J. N. Ragsdale, Oda McDaniel, N. H. Wicker, R. G. Owen, R. H. Falwell.

Elmas Beale and wife spent Sunday in Mayfield the guest of Miss Maude Cook.

## The Women Have Placed Murray on The Map.

Read what the Courier-Journal of last Saturday says regarding the endeavor to make Murray a clean little city:

The little city of Murray is to have a "cleaning-up" day on April 7, and the interest that is being manifested in advance of the event indicates that it will be a huge success. In order to make things entertaining all around the promoters of the movement have induced a number of the merchants and business men to offer prizes for the boys and girls who do the most efficient work on cleaning-up day. As a result some thirty or forty of those who take part in the campaign will receive something substantial for their labors.

This is a splendid plan for stirring up enthusiasm in the work. At the close of the day's activities representatives of the Murray

Woman's Club will view the results and award the premiums. It may well be imagined that there will be some lively emulation among the youthful population for the honor of getting together the largest number of tin cans or empty bottles, and for the achievement of heaping the biggest pile of ashes or the largest bunch of waste paper. Prizes for the cleanest back alley, the neatest and most attractive backyard and the cleanest front walk should inspire some of the adult citizens to unusual effort in the observation of the day.

If there are any Kentucky towns which are experiencing difficulty in arousing the populace to a proper degree of activity on cleaning-up day they might try the Murray method with reasonable assurance that the boys and girls will "give the goods."



# THE MURRAY LEDGER

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MURRAY, KENTUCKY

## SANITATION IN PANAMA.

All the world is aware, in a general way, that sanitary conditions in the Panama Canal Zone have been vastly improved since American methods, applied by Americans, were introduced in that region. Indeed, it is quite generally understood that the former conditions down that way could not properly be designated as "sanitary" at all, says the Manchester Union. From time to time have come reports, official and otherwise, of the advancement that has been made, and the public has been kept fairly well informed in that respect. Many there are who have not forgotten the waggish and rather unkind intimation of a few years ago that the first health officers who went from the United States to take up the work of sanitation in Panama, anchored their ship at a very safe distance from the shore and remained on board the ship. There is no occasion for staying outside, the three-mile limit now for fear of encountering a pestilence. The mortality rate among residents of the Canal Zone shows a definite reduction from year to year. A correspondent of the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal states that in 1904, when the population was small, there was a death rate per 1,000 of 15; the following year somewhat higher rate, about 65 per 1,000, and in 1908 it had dropped to 24 per 1,000, last year, 22 per 1,000, corresponding favorably with the mortality in any of the large American cities.

"The world owes no man a living, but every man owes the world an honest effort to get one." It is hard to drum this into the creditors instead of the debtors of society, but it would do them, as well as their neighbors, a vast amount of good if they would allow it to sink in. Nothing contributes quite so much to collective prosperity as individual industry, says the Omaha Bee. What every fellow feels the same need for persistent personal effort on his part as he feels for his friend, community of interest becomes something more than mere phraseology. This is an end toward which society just to work to realize its best ideals. It would help vitally if all of our philanthropists and reformers would make the most of this principle. Indeed, they do a poor work whenever they fail to. No beneficence is worth while that does not recognize the necessity of helping others to help themselves. It is not simply charity that is so much needed. Eloquent sympathy is institutions that accomplish most proceed on this self-help theory.

Persia is no exception to the rule that progress toward a more liberal political regime is attended by bitter reactionary opposition. Sometimes this hostility does not stop with passive resistance but takes the form of murderous action. Several years ago a Premier was assassinated; more recently attempts have been made on the lives of other prominent officials. And the other day Sanli ed Dowlat, the minister of finance, was shot dead in the street by Teheran by assassins who also killed two policemen and fed. The slain minister had been active in recent reformatory efforts, and there can be little doubt that he fell a victim to those opposed to modern methods in Persia.

Some indication of the mass of bills which are dumped into the hopper at every legislative session throughout the United States may be gained from the experience of a steering committee in a Western Assembly. With only a few days remaining before adjournment the committee looked up the calendar and found it congested with 1,700 bills, only about 25 of which it decided to be worth considering. Many of these covered the same subject, but out of the multiplicity of measures most were worth nothing more than waste paper.

A Harvard professor of zoology has succeeded in producing a three-toed guinea pig. So far as we are able to determine, however, this was not a long-felt want.

Certain Nebraska women have decided that baldheaded men are trusting and confiding. That is amply proved by the numerous hair tonics they buy.

Although his weekly salary was only \$25, a New York school teacher has become bankrupt to the extent of \$130,000. He is almost a genius.

It is reported that farmers are not buying as many automobiles as formerly. Probably most of them are occupied by this time.

A psychologist's nightmares are more or less photographs of events. Motion pictures he means, perhaps.

# HOW TO MAKE SALADS

STANDARD KINDS OF POTATOES AND OTHER VEGETABLES.

Vegetable Salads.—While the many excellent cook books on the market give various good recipes for salads, it is from the real cooks themselves that we get the good ones. The unusual salads are, as a rule, a rather expensive luxury for everyday use, the fish salads and meat salads are fairly well known, the vegetable salads, such as asparagus, cauliflower and the macedoine of vegetables. The ever welcome potato salad is always a standby for the young housekeeper in making up her daily variety. The fruit salads are not always as popular as they should be, for many feel that just before the desert course they take away the zest for the sweet to follow. Perhaps this is true, but they are so healthy that this should be their excuse for being.

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**Salad Dressings.**—There are many excellent recipes for salad dressings, but the most popular are the vinaigrette, the mayonnaise, and the French dressing. The vinaigrette is made by mixing equal parts of oil and vinegar, and adding a pinch of salt and a dash of mustard. The mayonnaise is made by beating egg yolks with oil and vinegar, and adding salt and pepper. The French dressing is made by mixing oil, vinegar, and mustard, and adding salt and pepper.

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# WHY Foreign Crews MAN AMERICAN SHIPS

by SAMUEL M. EVANS



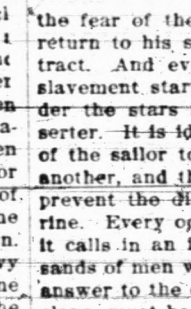
REPAIRING

"This remark by a big sailor to a friend on the San Francisco waterfront caused a landsman to turn around and regard the pair curiously. It was the tenth time that he had heard that remark in the course of an hour as he loitered about the wharves watching the whalers preparing for their season in northern seas. He had seen big, hard-featured men—boarders or sitting about on boxes on the docks—chatting with friends until they should be summoned on board for the cruise. And always, as the sailors would greet a new companion, came that remark, 'I've sold my carcass.'"

It puzzled the landsman. He did not understand, but figured out that it was some rough slang. He did not know that every man who sails out of an American port in a deep-sea vessel under the stars and stripes must literally sell his body and soul into a servitude as abject and as debasing as that of the black man on the southern plantation before the Emancipation Proclamation was issued.

For the American who sails the high seas under the stars and stripes is a slave. He is a slave under the law. True, he cannot be put upon the auction block by his master and sold to the highest bidder. But his master surrenders his American birthright—freedom of contract—he must sign away his right to his pay when it falls due. And he cannot be a sailor without signing them away. And he cannot run away from his bargain and his master. If he tries it, he is arrested and taken back, no matter in what quarter of the globe his vessel is anchored. For, by the operation of treaties with all the maritime powers of the world, the United States agrees to arrest and return foreign sailor-slaves. In return for which the foreign countries have agreed to arrest and return to American ships America's chattel slaves.

No man is ever a slave under the law unless conditions are such that it is necessary for his masters to hold him legally in servitude in order to retain his services. Every land is full of industrial slaves who cannot desert their masters. They would, because there is nothing else for them to do but to submit or starve. But the occupation of a sailor carries him to foreign lands where the lure of untold conditions is forever beckoning. And it would be comparatively easy for him to desert his master. But here the law steps in, and



REPAIRING

the fear of the foreign dungeon and the certain return to his ship in irons holds him to his contract. And even with the fear of certain re-enslavement staring him in the face, the sailor under the stars and stripes is far too often a deserter. It is idle to argue that it is in the nature of the sailor to wander, to desert one master for another, and that therefore laws are necessary to prevent the disorganization of the merchant marine. Every occupation has its devotees to whom it calls in an insistent voice, and there are thousands of men who follow the sea from choice. The answer to the question, why is the sailor legally a slave, must be found in an inquiry into the conditions from which he seeks to run away. If he likes to follow the sea there is no reason why he should forever try to leave it or to leave his master and his flag except that the conditions under which he is forced to work are intolerable. And here lies the answer.

The earliest known facts about the condition of the laborer at sea take us back to the ancient laws of the Norseman and to the code that governed the sailors of the ancient cities on the shores of the Mediterranean. In the north the laborer on land and at sea was a free man. The sailor had the same status about his vessel that his brother had in the Norse towns. He had the same freedom of contract and the same voice in the laws regulating the conduct of his companions and himself. The laborer of the south was a chattel slave on land and at sea. It was usually a chattel slave on land and at sea. It was usually a chattel slave on land and at sea. It was usually a chattel slave on land and at sea.

The legend of Rhodes gave to the Mediterranean its maritime law, and the Roman code was patterned after that of Rhodes. When Rome conquered the countries of the north she gave them her laws for the regulation of labor on the sea as well as on land. The laboring man of the north was a slave. The maritime power of medieval Europe, which was expressed through the laws of Barcelona and later through the all-powerful Hanseatic League of cities, was maintained through Roman maritime law. It gradually overpowered and obliterated the law of the north, and the free sailor ceased to exist. Since that day the sailor has been a chattel slave.

When sailing vessels replaced the galley, it became necessary that the sailor's status as a slave be maintained by rigid laws against desertion. Freedom of action was necessary for the operation of a sailing vessel, but it was still necessary to keep the sailor bound to the ship because injury and death on the sea were common. And so his status as a slave was maintained by law on the "principle of common hazard." All the laws of the Hanseatic League stipulated that if any harm came to a vessel while any sailor was absent from shipboard, the absent sailor shall pay the damage. The safety of the vessel and her cargo was in the hands of every man on board while the vessel was at sea or in foreign ports.

The progress of civilization has relieved the shipowner and the master of the hazard of the sea. Maritime insurance has been devised to pay for losses through acts of God. If a ship sinks at



REPAIRING

sea, no one loses but the sailor and his widow and children. The property is paid for by the community, by you and by me; for insurance shifts the burden of loss from the shoulders of the individual to the shoulders of the community. Perfect policing of the sea has removed the dangers from piracy, and losses from state or local disturbances are paid for by the states and localities responsible.

And so the old principle of common hazard has been abandoned so far as the shipowner is concerned through the operation of maritime insurance and modern laws. But how is it with the sailor and with you and me? It is easy to see how this has worked to increase the hazard borne by the crew. Formerly the shipowner would not load his vessel to the danger point; he would not risk employing unskilled men or too few sailors, because he did not want to risk his property. Now he does not care; insurance will take care of the risks, and the idea is to make all the money possible.

Let us look a little more closely into the condition of the sailor's occupation that has been evolved out of this hodge-podge of laws, ancient and modern. And then we can see very clearly how this condition affects not only the sailor but you and me and every other American citizen. A brief comparison of the conditions on shipboard under the American flag with those under the flags of other nations will explain why the American boy does not go to sea, and why it is necessary to keep the American sailor a chattel slave by law of congress. To begin with, the American sailor who would ship over the high seas is compelled to seek his employment through a "crimp." The crimp is the runner for the notorious sailor's "boarding houses" which furnish crews for all deep-sea-going vessels. He is the absolute master of the sailor's employment. All deep-sea captains ship their crews through the crimp. The crimp is paid out of the unearned wages of the sailor. It is called "advance money" which the law permits the sailor to sign away and which the system compels him to sign away. The sailors call it "blood money." The money is paid by the captain directly to the crimp. In fact all the negotiations are carried on directly between the captain and the crimp. The sailor is not consulted at all. More often than not, he is taken on board after having been literally treated to "third rail" or "doctor," a drink that robs him of all consciousness. The practice snacks very much of the old practice of "shanghaiing." The act of December 21, 1898, prevents the payment of this blood money, called "allotment to original creditor" in the domestic trade (coastwise shipping and the trade to nearby foreign countries). But it is permitted in the deep-sea trade, and no sailor ever obtains employment on a deep-sea-going vessel without having yielded the crimp. The crimp exists because the law permits him to exist, by permitting the assignment of "advance money." One state, Oregon, actually recognized the system by a statute limiting the amount of blood money to thirty dollars. The crimp ceased to exist in the domestic trade when congress abolished the "allotment to original creditor" in 1898.

When the sailor gets aboard he is compelled to live in a space 6 feet long by 6 feet high and 2 feet wide. This is the legal forecastle space (22 feet long except in sailing vessels built or rebuilt after June 30, 1898). The sailor sleeps in a "dog hole," to distinguish it from the "fire hole" (firemen's quarters), and the "glory hole" (steward's quarters). Here the high must live, eat, sleep and keep their clothing. It has been described as "too large for a coffin and too small for a grave." It is unsanitary, dark, and dirty. The American sailor is compelled to sign away in the foreign trade his right to part of the wages due him at ports of call. Consular agents have decided this to be the most profligate cause of desertions from American ships. The act of December 21, 1898, gives the sailor a right to half the wages that may be due him at any port of call, but add "unless the contrary be expressly stipulated in the contract." The shipowners see to it that this stipulation is always made.

The sailor must compete with the unskilled and destitute of all nations and races, because the law as to citizenship was repealed in 1864, and the operation of maritime insurance has reduced the standard of skill in seamen. No standard of efficiency has been supplied by law. The shipowners may hire whom they please and as few men as the inspectors will let them. There is no standard to guide the inspectors. And so the sailor must do the unskilled man's work at sea because of desertions from American ships. The act of December 21, 1898, gives the sailor a right to half the wages that may be due him at any port of call, but add "unless the contrary be expressly stipulated in the contract." The shipowners see to it that this stipulation is always made.

Big Business conceives ships to be for the purpose of making money, not for the purpose of carrying goods from place to place; for the purpose of piling up dividends no matter at whose expense the dividends are piled up; no matter at what cost to the sailor or to you and me. It would take away cargo space to provide decent living quarters for sailors on shipboard, and less cargo means less dividends. To load a vessel so as to minimize the danger from shifting cargo means less cargo also. Better food, more men and skilled men all cost more money, and therefore Big Business, which is not compelled to take risks because its property is insured, refuses these things. In fine, it is much cheaper to run vessels with slaves, therefore Big Business employs slaves.

Not only is American commerce being conducted by vessels flying foreign flags, but American overseas commerce in American ships is being handled by foreign seamen. The astounding fact is true that not only has America fewer sailors than any other nation on the face of the globe, but the great majority of the men in the American merchant marine are men of other nations. And the majority of American seamen are sailing, by choice, under the flags of other nations than their own. So when we trust our lives and our goods on the high seas, we entrust them to foreign seamen, slaves on under manned vessels, living under conditions that have driven Americans from the sea. That is what concerns us. And it concerns us vitally.

Statistics published by the United States commissioner of navigation show that out of every hundred American seagoing steamers of over one hundred tons for the past seven years, an average of 2.4 have been lost each year, and that out of every hundred foreign seagoing steamers of over one hundred tons for the same period, an average of only 1.85 have been lost. Out of every hundred American seagoing vessels of over fifty tons for the past seven years, an average of 4.13 have been lost each year, and out of the same number of foreign seagoing vessels of over fifty tons, the loss has been only 2.37 a year.



# John Henry's PIPE

By GEORGE V. HOBART

Bunch and I had spent our first day in disguise at the race track as conservators of Uncle Peter's fortune. We had schemed to get him to buy his bet with the Kelly brothers, specially engaged by us, in order to get his money and give it back to him when he saw the error of his ways.

Bunch, as a Dago bootblack, had had a funny business with the real money, which I, unknown to Bunch, had been a spectator.

When I reached the hotel Bunch was peeling off the makeup, and he was so mad he couldn't tell his own name.

"Damunclepet!" he spluttered as I entered the room.

"Hello, old Cherrypipe!" I chortled, pretending not to know anything about this throwdown. "Why didn't you keep your date with me at the track?"

"Damunclepet!" he snorted, and I had all I could do to choke off the laugh. "He can take his money and his matches and have a prize draw for all I care—I'm through!"

"What, Bunch?" I exclaimed with well-simulated indignation. "Leave me that now that we've got our plan cooking fine? Shake me now after letting Uncle Peter win \$200 of our good money?"

"Bunch me to the tapback just when the wheeze is ready to pull? What's the matter with you?"

"Matterhell!" yelled Bunch, and then he told it all. "Didn't I send your flat-headed old uncle for a shoe shine five minutes after I struck the ground? Didn't I work like a beaver to put the sparkle on his ferrisboats, and didn't I tell him there wasn't any charge so's to get solid with him and be able to use him later on? And what then? Why a mob of real Macaronis hustled me away from the

the old man how important it was to break even on the day. All good bettors do that.

"Are you for the Dago makeup today, Bunch?" I asked.

"Not on your fence!" he shouted.

"I looked over enough Italian scenery yesterday to last me for a lifetime. I'll be the Dago's shoe-writer today and keep away from the emigrant ship, thank you kindly!"

Ikey and Bunch went off to the merry-go-round with all their pockets empty in order to facilitate the handling of Uncle Peter's coin when the battle was over, and I followed a little later.

The name of the horse in the first race which Ikey said was poisoned in the running gear was Beas, and I soon committed that to memory.

It didn't take me long to locate Uncle Peter. He was talking earnestly with Barney Sullivan so I waited till the Tad pulled out and then I hooked up to the old gentleman and talked headed-oats to him till I had him all over the farm.

"Well, Mr. Dodd," he said at length. "Your selection was very fortunate yesterday, wasn't it?"

"Right, right!" I answered, biting into a prop straw I carried between my teeth. "I'm some acquainted with horse flesh. Bettin' much today?"

"I haven't quite decided yet," Uncle Peter replied. "Do you know of anything good?"

"Beas!" I said, and stopped there. "I thought Uncle Peter's eye twinkled, but I wasn't sure. 'Beas,' he repeated, then to himself, 'I'll do it!'"

"I'm layin' a small amount on Beas," I went on, as a teaser. "Are you walkin' my way?"

"I believe I will," answered Uncle Peter.

Well, be on your trip West!" I moved off to watch the race, which was just about to start, and a few minutes later they and Bunch, both too nervous to stay in the back ground, had cuddled up to the fence near me. None of us said a word.

The horses got a way like a scrambled egg. I wasn't taking very much interest in the pickup, till suddenly Ikey yelled, "Pipe! It's Beas in the lead! But wait a minute, one of the other bugs will upset the plate and spill Beas all over the place! What! Beas in pullin' away from the bunch! Oh!"

But no, it's too painful to relate in detail.

Beas win by a neck and when that sad-eyed Dago did a camel-back up to the wire poor Bunch was on the way to the undertakers.

"Dig!" yelled Ikey, hoarsely. "De old Dago gets his \$200, dig or I'll be pitchin' pennies with the web-chers!"

With a groan Bunch flashed the balance of our capital stock, and as Ikey grabbed the wad and rushed



He Was Talking Earnestly With Barney Sullivan.

back to his pipe counter the film of life-savers known as John Henry and Bunch Jefferson went out of business—down and out.

Bunch looked at me and I looked at Bunch as we ambled sadly over to take a last peek at our good money before they threw it at Uncle Peter.

And the old gentleman was Charlie on-the-cars, all right, and with him was the delighted Dike Lawrence.

Uncle Peter took the money from Ikey in an off-hand way that broke my heart and I could hear Bunch's mind give way with a crash.

Then the old fellow got a flash of me and he chuckled. "Why, Mr. Dodd! you're certainly the best horse picker I ever met! Won't you let me buy you a dinner or something to show my appreciation?"

"No, thank you," I grained, weak and faint all over.

"Suppose we crack a magnum of Green Seal in honor of this victory," suggested Dike, and if looks were short-guns Dike's nod would have hit the door.

"Well, Mr. Dodd," said Uncle Peter, "I do hope to have the pleasure of meeting you soon again. Perhaps some day I may be able to return the favor."

"Then, then," he said, "I'll shake hands with the thirsty Dike."

Bunch and I went silently to our room in the hotel and after I had shed my Reub rags for the last time, we sat in brooding silence and looked out the window.

"Damunclepet!" said Bunch after a long, long pause.

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Washington Paid His Card Deeds. William Lander Washington, who is a lineal descendant of George Washington's brother, has the best collection of Washingtoniana in this country, and is constantly adding to it.

He went to Boston the other day and picked up for a fancy price an auction sale one of Land Washington's account books, which runs through a period of twenty years.

Lund Washington was manager of the overseer for the father of his country. The first account with the immortal George begins in 1764 and is headed, "Colonel George Washington," later the account is in the name of Major General George Washington.

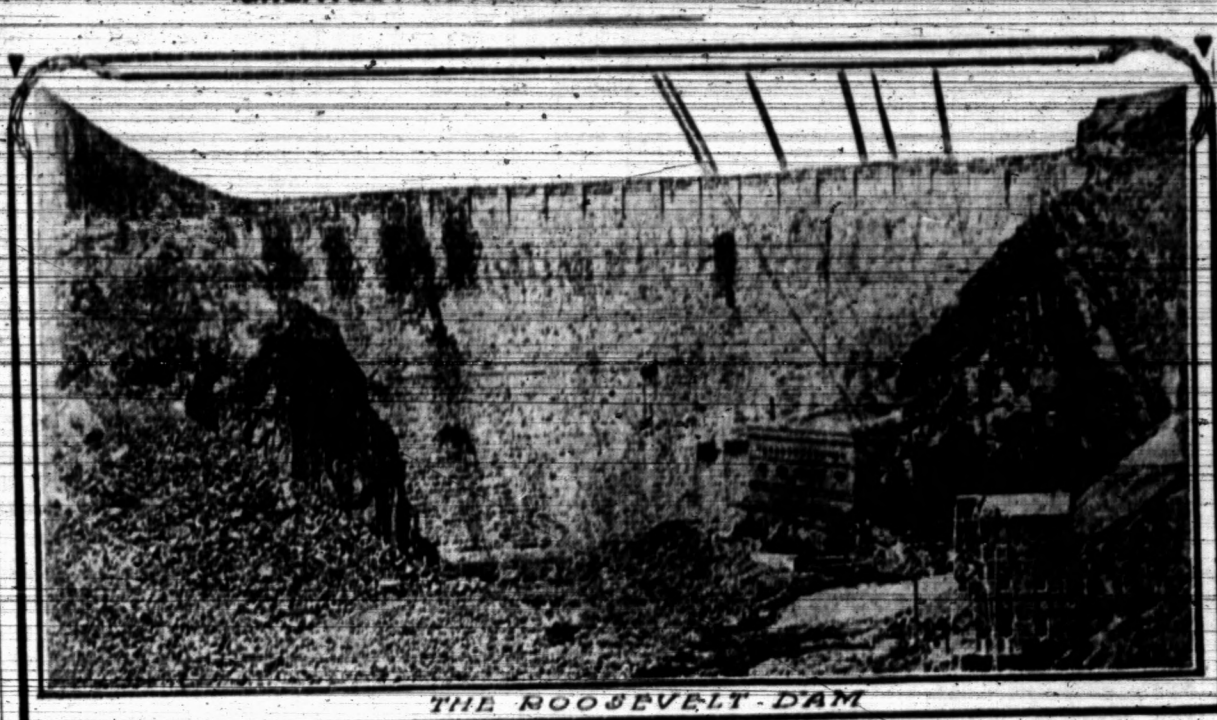
Under the latter is an item of Lund's as follows: "Dr. to playing whist at Mount Vernon, 7 shillings 6," while on the opposite page, dated three days later, is the following: "Dr. to won at whist at Mount Vernon, 7 shillings 6," thus indicating that Washington was prompt in paying his gambling debts.—New York Telegraph.

Spider Web Prophecy. Some spiders are weather prophets. Perhaps some of you have noticed in the fields in a summer morning the grass covered with little cobwebs. Under each web there is a spider that comes out of a hole in the ground, and all the spiders are alike. When these webs are on the grass it is quite sure to rain.

Once Was Enough. "Did you ever," said one preacher to another, "stand at the door after your sermon, and listen to what people said about it as they passed out?" Replied he: "I did once." A pause and he said: "But I never did it again."

Modern Housewife. "Did you ever," said one housewife to another, "stand at the door after your dinner, and listen to what people said about it as they passed out?" Replied she: "I did once." A pause and she said: "But I never did it again."

## GREATEST RECLAMATION PROJECT IN WORLD.



THE ROOSEVELT DAM

ROOSEVELT, Ariz.—The largest dam in the world, the Roosevelt structure across the canyon of the Salt river, was formally opening here when Mrs. Michael Roosevelt, under the direction of her father, touched the button that sent the floodgates of the Arizona river rippling through the vast system of canals that will transform a shifting desert of 200,000 acres of sand into a veritable Garden of Eden. Colonel Roosevelt, whose activities in behalf of this great reclamation project led to its commencement during his administration, was the principal speaker at the opening exercises. The first stone of the dam was laid September 29, 1906, and it was completed February 5, 1911. The structure cost approximately \$2,500,000. The reservoir will store twelve times more water than the Salt river.

## GIRL TRADE SCHOOLS

Practical Arts of Home Are Taught Young Women.

Boston Has in Full Operation Two More Advanced Institutions for Those Who Expect to Enter Industrial Field.

Boston.—In addition to the industrial classes for girls in the regular day elementary schools, Boston has now in full operation two more advanced schools for girls who sooner or later expect to take up some industrial pursuit. These are known as the Girls' Trade School and the High School for Practical Arts. The Girls' Trade school is conducted for the purpose of giving a trade training to girls between the ages of 14 and 18 years who are obliged to become wage earners. It does not how far a girl has progressed in the elementary schools. The principal in charge selects from the number of applicants those only who are most likely to be able to satisfactorily complete the course.

There are four distinct courses given at this school: Dressmaking, millinery, straw machine operating and clothing machine operating. A girl on being admitted to this school elects one of these courses, which she pursues thoroughly. She is also required to take supplementary studies in spelling, reading, business forms, arithmetic, business English, textile color and design, cookery and physical culture.

In domestic science she takes her part in the preparation of the daily luncheon of the school. She learns the value of simple and nutritious food, the management of her health, the care of the body, the necessity of proper food, sleep, exercise, correct standing and sitting, and the need of fresh air and light.

In this class in design instruction is given in costume sketching, combinations of colors, garment design, and sketches for millinery. This work is immediately and definitely correlated with the shop.

Articles are also manufactured and placed on sale. The standards of the school in every department are the same as found in outside shops and factories. The prices are the same as charged in the better shops, and the quality of workmanship must be as high. Thus in the school the girls meet the same high conditions that they afterward meet outside. The school begins in September, when the other schools begin. It requires about a year for a girl to reach a satisfactory standard of proficiency. Having completed a year at the school the girl is given a certificate of proficiency.

The high school of practical arts has inside of four years outgrown its quarters twice and at present can not meet the demand made by hundreds of girls for admission. This school was started four years ago under discouraging conditions, in the Lyceum hall building, Meetinghouse hill.

It had an entering class of 75 members, and five instructors. There are now about 700 pupils in the Sarah J. Baker school, Roxbury, and Lyceum hall building, Meetinghouse hill, and the corps of instructors considerably augmented. The school authorities are wondering where they will find room to accommodate the hundreds of girls who next September will want to be admitted to this school.

This school aims to prepare its pupils, graduates from the elementary schools to meet the conventionalities of home life, to give direct training in the forming of judgments of the type required for home making and to ground them thoroughly in the subjects that underlie the practical arts of the household.

The upper classes are divided into two groups, one for girls who expect to enter the domestic field, and the other for those who expect to enter the industrial field.

home making, though one spends more or less time in industrial work. In connection with the school a house is maintained at 6 Perrin street, Roxbury, in which general housekeeping is taught. This home contains a laundry, living room, dining room, kitchen, pantry, bathroom and a number of chambers.

Instruction includes laundering, work of the kitchen, care of the dining room. The setting and serving of luncheon, the furnishing and equipment of the house and the arrangements of furniture and decorations are taught. On the second floor there is a room fitted up for the study of nursing.

The course is four years in length, two-thirds of the time is for academic subjects and drawing and one-third to industrial work, English history, arithmetic, algebra, plane geometry, chemistry, physics, biology and hygiene.

At the Sarah J. Baker school building, Roxbury, there are working and class rooms in the building. The two school kitchens furnish the noonday lunch for all the pupils.

## LARGE SALES OF ANTIQUES

London Merchants Look Forward to Disposing of \$25,000,000 Worth in Coronation Period.

London.—Dealers in antiques in and around St. James', where ancient articles of fabulous value repose in the shop windows, cabinets and store rooms, are preparing for a record season on account of the coronation.

Representatives of all the dealers are scouring the country for articles

of vertu which they think may find a purchaser among the throngs of visitors who will be in London this summer. There is one dealer who is prepared to purchase collections at a figure as high as \$250,000, and he estimates that antiques of a total value of \$25,000,000 will leave England this summer, purchased by Americans, colonialists, Europeans and celebrities.

"In an ordinary season the sales would not amount to more than \$10,000,000," he added, "but this season we expect exceptionally big prices, owing to the huge demand for antiques, and we can afford to offer a higher purchase price."

The articles principally in demand are porcelain and China bearing the imprint of the factories of Chelsea, Worcester, Plymouth, Derby, Bristol, Drexler and Sevres.

The fact that the king's name is George has created a great demand for Georgian antiques. Furniture of the Georgian era is expected to command good prices, for the fashion among collectors inclines toward that period now. With Americans and colonialists English antiques are more popular than the foreign antiques which find their way to the London markets.

Biggest Sunday School. Brazil, Ind.—Enrollment of the First Methodist church Sunday school of this city today reached 2,950, which is said to make it the biggest Sunday school in the world. The next largest, according to local statistics, is in Brooklyn, N. Y., with an enrollment of 2,500.

Harriman Tax to Build Capitol. Salt Lake City, Utah.—Of the \$790,000 inheritance tax paid to Utah by the Harriman estate, \$750,000 will be appropriated by the legislature for a state capitol building.

## Zoo Folk Banquet Guests

Boa Constrictor, Snakes and Walzing Mice Behaved Well, but Monkey Acquired a Jag.

New York.—Since Harry Lehr gave society new thrills by having a monkey as a guest at dinner, most dining rooms have been reserved for him. But Raymond L. Dittmars appears in a banquet room of the Waldorf-Astoria with a collection of wild animals filled with live samples from the Bronx zoo, where he is a curator of reptiles. The banquet room of the Rocky Mountain club had invited Dittmars to eat with them and tell them things about his business. He came prepared for a good object lesson.

In order to avoid surprises he opened the cases upon arrival, and in the progress of the dinner from soup to nuts the 100 club members had the intimate company of a variety of snakes, lizards, tortoises, monkeys, walzing mice and others of Dittmars' daily associates. They loitered on or scamped over tables, tried various courses and were so pleased with the style of things that they were ready to pose as exhibits when the curator arose to speak.

Dittmars first set out to prove that except for weight a boa constrictor would make a good muffer. He had one 25 feet long, which was heavy to lift, but which snuggled close to the speaker's neck when placed there, and pinched no harder than would have been comfortable in the outer air. A king snake, a gopher, corn and pine snakes, rattlers and moccasins went through similar performances, and wriggled their delight as the early shudders of the onlookers were succeeded by applause.

There nearly was trouble for Dittmars when he called upon a woolly monkey from Brazil to go through its pages. That animal had made friends at all the tables in the course of the dinner, and had taken a social glass with everybody who offered it. As a result his state of mind was such that

call of his keeper were confused by the vision of several Dittmarses, from whom he had great difficulty in selecting the one to whom he belonged.

When assisted to the right place he tried to join in the discourse concerning himself, and his stammering utterances and grins put him straightway out of the dignity list. He was the favorite of the evening, however, and everybody wrote down his name to remember it for another meeting. It is Don San Paolo y Chamolinas y Mantecolina y Lagochran.

A group of 35 runners, a pigmy kangaroo, walzing mice from Japan, and a Borneo monkey, who breaks the necks of wolves, and eats them, completed the exhibit. Dittmars telling all their good qualities, and skipping the bad ones if they had any. They all went obediently into their suit cases after the speaking, and Dittmars carried them home to the zoo.

VIENNA FARM LABOR BUREAU Ministry of Agriculture of Hungary Plans Department to Place Agricultural Workers.

Vienna.—The ministry of agriculture has decided to organize an agricultural employment bureau in conjunction with the land owners. The plan is to study conditions in the labor market, to supply laborers where they are most needed and also to watch and influence labor legislation in the interest of the land owners. Organized labor looks upon the project with much suspicion, believing that it is a scheme to tie the hands of farm laborers.

The development of agriculture and the increase of the live stock industry in Austria are greatly hampered owing to the shortage in farm workers. This is due partly to the increasing migration from the land to the cities, but more to the vast immigration to America and to the movement of season workers to Germany and France.



Uncle Peter Took the Money From Bunch in an Off-Hand Way That Broke My Heart.

main push and demanded to see me. "How'd I know that all the Guinea bootblowers belonged to a secret society? They wanted to know what my name was and I had to keep my mouth shut like a beef stew. How could I tell what my name is in Italian?"

It's a strange fact that one has to bend almost double in order to unlace a pair of Reub shoes, so Bunch couldn't see my face, which was just as well.

"I kept me there, a husky bunch of them, for over an hour, wrapping up Italian compliments in garlic and hitting me on the nose with them."

Bunch went on in deep disgust. "Then a fresh Cop rolled up and threw me off the farm, Damunclepet!"

By dint of much patience, persuasion, talk, and no laughter at all, I finally succeeded in getting Bunch down on the earth again, and he agreed to go to Ruralville with me to begin that week's visit.

The trip to the woodlands cured him, and by the time we reached Dora's Nest Villa Bunch was as chipper as an yore and rather inclined to see a laugh pecking through the strenuous events of the day.

Uncle Peter came home that evening spry as a cricket, but never a word about the track or the horses passed his lips or ours.

Next morning we didn't even get a flash of the old fellow. Aunt Martha said he had left for town early to attend to some very important business.

At Zurburg's hotel later on Bunch and I met Ikey and we prepared a plan to make Uncle Peter sick and tired of horses, therefore and forever. They gave me a list of shakers, one was certain, and not one of them, he was certain, had any more chance than a bundle of feathers in a hot air factory.

In my capacity as "Mr. Dodd from Swampscott," all I had to do was to tout Uncle Peter on to those cold potatoes, and try to get him down from a higher plane, and I could do this by showing

Peter, and he appeared to be in deep thought.

I led the way to Ikey's kiosk and noted Bunch with his back to us bent double over the sheet.

"Ten sawbucks on this here Beas, Mr. Bookmaker," I said in my best Swampscott, and I could see Bunch shaking from pit to dome.

Ikey was getting used to me now, and he didn't shy at the dialect.

"What is Beas quoted at?" inquired Uncle Peter, with his sickliest Wall street accent.

"For you, 9 to 1," replied Ikey, as though conferring a favor ten feet long.

"Umah!" hesitated Uncle Peter. Then he flashed his wad, peeled off two yellow backs and said, "A thousand on Beas at 9 to 1, please!"

Ikey turned a trifle pale and Bunch began to eat a lead pencil, but I felt like cutting a pigeon-wing.

"It's a pipe!" I kept saying to myself. "It's a pipe! If we can coax him to drop two or three of those big bills in the gilt frames he'll be ready to quit for keeps. It's a pipe!"

Uncle Peter took his ticket and turned to greet Dike Lawrence—my old friend Dike, the horse killer.

Dike's permanent address is No. 73 Set-on-up-again street, corner of Thirst avenue, near the tank factory. Dike's principal occupation consists of leading his friends up to the bar so he can scold them with mixed drinks. They strolled off together, and then I heard Bunch saying hoarsely to Ikey, "Yes, I know, but what if it wins?"

Ikey only shrugged his shoulders and said, "Beas ain't wanted today. I can't hear from him at all. If every other plug drops dead, Beas may bite the wire first; in that event you'll have to dig, dat's all, see!"

"You don't think there's any chance for Beas, do you, Ikey?" I asked, unable to stand the strain longer without a word of encouragement.

"Cut it out, Reub!" Ikey came back. "You ain't got to see to it. Be on your trip to the woodlands. Be on your trip



# THE MURRAY LEDGER,

O. J. JENNINGS, EDITOR.

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

THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1911.

## A VITAL QUESTION.

The regular April term of the Calloway County Fiscal Court was convened Monday morning and a considerable amount of business has engaged the attention of the body and much yet of importance to every taxpayer of the county remains to be disposed with. At this meeting of the court the tax levy for the coming year is made, this levy must be judiciously proportioned to the different funds in order that each fund will meet the expense of the county's government. This is no little undertaking, and it behooves the members of the court to carefully inquire into the needs of the county, to as near as possible estimate the annual expense and make their levy upon the people according to the needs of the county. Some hesitancy is being manifested by the court in the matter of fixing the tax rate for the year at this time and it is possible that the body will adjourn for a few weeks, or at least until the State Board of Equalization has passed upon a protest made against a proposed increase of all property in the county for taxation, before making the levy for 1911. We believe the present court is endeavoring to make the burden of taxes as just and reasonable as the needs of the county will demand and we congratulate them upon their careful deliberations. Calloway county pays a tax tribute of about \$70,000

each year and this is no small thing, but rather a question that rightfully demands careful inquiry at the hands of those to whom it is entrusted. It is necessary to create a generous school fund, it is likewise mandatory that the general fund be ample to meet the requirements of the county that its credit might be maintained, and it behooves the court to provide a sufficient fund to maintain the public highways and to further extend the construction of the splendid system of gravel roads. Under the constitution but 50 cents can be levied upon each one hundred dollars of taxable wealth for all county purposes. This, of course, does not include the levy made for school purposes, and when the fact is considered that the levy for each fund must be properly made it will be readily understood how difficult the task.

The Ledger is in hopes that no mistake will be made, and upon the other hand believes that the court will solve the problem and that the entire interests of the county will be best subserved by their action. Another delicate question is before the court for its deliberation and it now appears that there is considerable division of sentiment regarding what will be the action of the body in the matter. At the last session of the state legislature a bill was introduced by Conn Linn at that time state senator from this district, and which became

a law, requiring fiscal courts in counties where there were no court houses or jails to levy a tax each year of not less than ten cents for the purpose of creating a sinking fund to provide for such public buildings. This bill was aimed primarily for Calloway county. The question of a bond issue for the purpose of building a court house has been submitted to the people of Calloway for the past several years and rejected by large majorities, and should the present court make a levy for such purpose we predict that it will be condemned by the people in no unmistakable terms. The Ledger believes that the taxpayers of this county will vote a bond issue long before a sufficient sum could be collected by a ten cent levy to build a court house, and at the same time it would not be necessary for the court to curtail the road and bridge fund and deny the people of the county good gravel roads while such a fund was being created. The necessity of gravel roads is now demonstrated beyond question and we do not believe the fund for this much needed improvement should be diverted to some other channel or placed to the credit of some other fund. Ten cents upon the hundred dollars would produce approximately \$4,500 per year to be set aside as a sinking fund for the building of a court house and at this rate it would be at least fifteen years before an amount sufficient could be raised to build the character of court house to which this county is entitled. If this amount could be expended for gravel roads upon the "half-way" plan now in vogue in this county and at the present estimated cost, it would construct more than 340 miles of gravel highways. Which can the county best afford to do, set this fund aside and let its earning capacity remain idle for years or place it to the credit of the gravel road fund and permit the public to receive each year manifold benefits from its judicious expenditure? Another serious matter is to be taken into consideration, and that is the possibility of a court house sinking fund being expended for a court house that would be a discredit to the county and eye sore for years to come. No man can foretell the future, and it is possible that by the time \$10,000, \$12,000 or \$15,000 had been collected a fiscal court would be elected that would conclude the sum sufficient for the purpose and order the erection of a hen coop for a court house. Calloway is entitled to a court house commensurate with her wealth and rank and the Ledger believes that the taxpayers will erect a building of this character, and we are as firm in our conviction that when endeavor is made to ram something down their throats that they do not want that they will spew it out. The court will deliberate the matter carefully and their decision in the matter will be awaited with keen interest by the people of the county.

Since the foregoing article was put in type the court has made a levy of 25 cents for road and bridge purposes. This fund, after the present indebtedness is liquidated, is to be equally divided between the seven magisterial districts and expended in each district for the maintenance of roads and bridges. Each magistrate was appointed a committee for his district to co-operate with the county road and bridge commissioner regarding the improvements to be made. This levy will raise approximately \$13,000, against which stands an indebtedness of about \$4,000, leaving only \$9,000 to the credit of the fund, or about \$1,300 to each magisterial district. At present a mighty slim chance for much graveling again this year.

Poor old News Democrat, just can't find a candidate who

WE

## Want Your Trade

WE sell American field fence; the genuine Geo. Delker, Ames and Hardy buggies, buggy harness, J. I. Case disc cultivators, Campbell, Black Hawk and Farmers' Friends Corn Drills both one and two row style, Red Jacket and Blounts double shovel, Myers pumps, Roofing, Groceries, Hardware of all kinds.

## Don't Forget

That we are still selling the famous and well known OX BRAND Fertilizers for tobacco. This will make the 14th year and we know, and so do you that there is none better and we want you who haven't used it to try it. We know you will be satisfied.

Your friends,

## Sexton Brothers

Murray,

Kentucky.

## YOU ARE INVITED!

TO EVERY MAN AND BOY IN CALLOWAY AND ADJOINING COUNTIES. WE WANT YOU

To visit our store when you come to Murray. We are chug full to running over with the very latest, the most up to date things in Clothing and Furnishings, from the plainest to the swellest dresser we are in a position to please you.

## The Quality The PRICE & Courtesy

shown, all shall be right. Not a line for a few but to suit all classes. It will be worth your while to investigate, to come in person and investigate our claims, get our prices and critically inspect our goods. We court a comparison and rely upon the good judgement of our customers. Put us to the test and see where we stand.

We have Ladies, Misses and Childrens Shoes and Slippers that we are anxious to sell. Look at them.

## RYAN'S CLOTHING STORE. JOE RYAN, MGR.

### HON. HENRY LAWRENCE.

Hon. Henry Lawrence, editor of the Cadiz Record, was in Murray Wednesday of this week in the interest of his candidacy for the state senate. Mr. Lawrence is a candidate for the state senate subject to the action of the democratic primary election called for April 29th. He is the only announced candidate so far for the place and unless other aspirants make known their intentions at an early date, Chairman J. H. Keys, of this county, will call the committee together and declare Mr. Lawrence the nominee.

Mr. Lawrence is one of the most capable newspaper men in the state, and is well acquainted with the duties of the office, to which he aspires, having represented Trigg county several terms in the legislature and also served as speaker for that body for one term. He is a parliamentarian of exceptional ability and will take with him to the senate splendid training and will make the people of the Third district a superior representative. Aside from his services in the legislature he also served the state as adjutant general, filling the place with credit to himself and honor to the state.

Mr. Lawrence is a splendid citizen, affable agreeable and has many friends in this county who will be glad to lend him their support.

In case of rheumatism relief from pain makes sleep and rest possible. This may be obtained by applying Chamberlain's Liniment. For sale by all dealers.

Mrs. Z. T. Conner returned last Friday from Cincinnati where she accompanied her daughter, Miss Mary Conner, and who is now a student in the

While attending the horse sale at Milan last week E. H. Haley disposed of the fine stock he listed in the sale and also purchased a number of horses. Among the lot purchased is one of the finest young stallions ever brought to this county.

If you haven't the time to exercise regularly, Doan's Regulat will prevent constipation. They induce a mild, easy, healthful action of the bowels without griping. Ask your druggist for them. 25 cents.

Jesse Cunningham and Miss Maggie Deason, well known young people of the northwest part of the county, were united in marriage last Sunday at the home of Rev. J. T. Enoch, near Lynn Grove.

## CHILDREN

In disorders and diseases of children drugs seldom do good and often do harm.

Careful feeding and bathing are the babies' remedies.

Scott's Emulsion is the food-medicine that not only nourishes them most, but also regulates their digestion. It is a wonderful tonic for children of all ages. They rapidly gain weight and health on small doses.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Send the name of paper and this ad. to your nearest druggist, book and stationery store. Each bottle contains a Good Luck Penny. SCOTT & BOWNE, 425 Pearl St., N. Y.

### THE END OF TUBERCULOSIS

The Business of Sitting Out.

By LOUIS HAMMAN, M. D. You must address yourself to the task of sitting outdoors day after day most faithfully. You must make it your constant occupation and stick to it as though you were paid money for it. If you do not get the idea of continuous rest firmly set in your mind you will not succeed. By rest a man lying down in a bed or chair in the fresh air. You are not to spend any time in a closed room except when bathing or dressing or eating. Rest all the time. Take no exercise or work until your doctor tells you no walking, no standing, no running, no riding, no driving, no housework, no office work, no chores, no trips, no visits, no knocking about, no odd jobs, no exertion of any kind. Put yourself at rest in the open air after breakfast and stay there. Do not be forever jumping up and doing little things about the house or fetching and carrying. Every morning sit out; every afternoon sit out; every evening after supper sit out or lie in your outdoor bed.

Miss Effie Bloodworth has returned from Union City, Tenn., where she has been employed as operator for the Cumberland Co., and has accepted a position here with the Murray Telephone Co. as chief operator.

WANTED.—Girl to learn operating, must be quick motion and willing to work either night or day. Please make application by letter.

Murray Telephone Co., C. L. Thornton, Mgr.

Work was commenced on the Dr. Sam Yongue residence on Price street the first of the week. Rowland & Cathey will superintend the job.

8 o'clock in two minutes: toothache or pain of burn or scald in five minutes: hoarseness, one hour; influenza, two hours; sore throat, twelve hours—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil—monarch



## LOCAL HAPPENINGS AND PERSONAL NEWS

Excellent Omega flour unsurpassed.

A son was born to W. D. Osborn and wife Sunday Morning.

WANTED.—Good clean flour barrels. Will pay from 10c to 25c. Murray Milling Co.

Governor Wilson has set aside October 27th as Arbor Day in the state.

The second postal savings bank in Kentucky is to be established at Madisonville.

Judge T. P. Cook and wife, of Hopkinsville, will arrive here Sunday and will be the guests of their daughter, Mrs. E. J. Beale, for some time.

H. W. Decker, of McClelland, Ill., was the guest of his son, C. O. Decker, and wife the past week, returning home Sunday.

Dr. Will Mason was called to Memphis, Tenn., the first of the week on professional business. He was absent two or three days.

AUTOMOBILE FOR SALE.—My Ford machine, practically new, full equipment, 60 gallon storage tank, will sacrifice for \$550 cash.

E. J. BEALE.  
Prof. O. C. Wrather has been elected to teach the Coldwater graded school for the term of 1911-12. He is a capable teacher and the patrons of the district are to be congratulated upon being able to secure his services. The Coldwater school is one of the best in the county and will doubtless make rapid advance under the management of Prof. Wrather.

Telephone supplies and repairs of all kinds. Murray Tel. Co.

John A. Jones, of Mayfield, spent a few days the first of the week in town. He is well pleased in his new home.

Gibson Hale and G. B. Waterfield, who left here some several weeks ago for Sweetwater, Texas, have returned home.


Ike Crawford attended the sale at Milan, Tenn., and purchased a fine horse in Artist Chatter. He is pronounced one of the finest animals ever brought to this county.

We still have a few of those nice building sites in the Chas. Hatcher addition to the town of Almo. See plat and prices at office of West Kentucky Real Estate Exchange.

Elder W. J. Hudspeth, of Hopkinsville, district evangelist of South Kentucky, will preach next Sunday morning and night at the Christian church. Elder W. A. Fite, pastor of the First Christian church Paducah, will preach at the same place, Monday night. The public is invited to hear these well known preachers.

Eld. T. M. Mathews will preach at the Court House next Lord's day at 10:45 a. m. Subject: Are the denominations necessary for the salvation of the world? On Monday night, April 10th, Eld. J. M. McCaleb, missionary to Japan for 19 years, will address us on the "Natural religions of Japan." A cordial invitation is extended to all to be at these services.

Makes Home Baking Easy

**ROYAL**  
  
**BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure  
The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar  
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

The State Board of Equalization has ordered a raise of 15 per cent on all farm and personal property, and 10 per cent on town lots in Marshall county.

Most disfiguring skin eruption scrofula, pimples, rashes, etc., are due to impure blood. Burdock Blood Bitter is a cleansing blood tonic. Makes you clear-eyed, clear-brained and clear-skinned.

Friday's Paducah Sun: Miss Gracie Ledbetter will leave tomorrow for New York, where she will enroll in the Memorial hospital for a six months' post graduate course in nursing. Miss Ledbetter is the first graduate from the nurses' training school at the Riverside hospital, and for several years has been a private nurse in the city. Several weeks ago she resigned her position as head nurse in the Murray hospital to take the post graduate work.

Every Bottle of Guaranteed Pine-Tar-Honey is guaranteed to give satisfaction in all throat and bronchial troubles.

Uncle Tom Brandon has removed from Hazel to near Brandon's Mill, where he resided for many years. At present he is making his home with John Tom Blalock and wife. He will possibly purchase a small farm in the near future. Uncle Tom is one of the best known citizens of the county and was owner of the mill at Brandon for years where he met nearly every citizen of the east side of the county often. He has many friends who are glad to welcome him back to his old locality.

Itching piles provoke profanity, but profanity won't cure them. Doan's Ointment cures itching, bleeding, protruding piles after years of suffering. At any drug store.

### THE END OF TUBERCULOSIS

Civil Loss Through School Sickness.

By DR. LEONARD P. AYRES.

Figures from Germany, England, Sweden and seven American cities indicate that in the average city school system the children who are in need of such treatment as that afforded by the open air schools constitute from 3 to 5 per cent of the entire school membership. This means that Albany, for example, should have open air schools in sufficient numbers to care for 300 children, while New York city needs accommodations for 20,000. When such figures as these are mentioned the objection of expense seems high at once, but it must not be forgotten when we are considering expense that a thousand children of school age die each year of tuberculosis in New York city. On the average, they have each had about six years of schooling, for which the city has paid about \$250. This means a quarter of a million dollars loss each year in the great city in money expended on educating children who die of tuberculosis before growing up. A quarter of a million dollars a year spent in open air schools designed to prevent this frightful waste would go far toward meeting the entire expense.

## TOBACCO

Clarksville, Tenn. April 1st.—Report of sales of the Planters Protective Association for the week ending April 1st, 1911.

Sale Places	This Week	Total Sales
Clarksville	327 hgs.	1,499 hgs.
Springfield	383 hgs.	720 hgs.
Paducah	108 hgs.	412 hgs.

Total 818 hgs. 2,631 hgs.  
Clarksville Office: prices as follows:—

251 hgs. of lugs from \$5.00 to \$8.25.  
76 hgs. of leaf from \$8.50 to \$14.00.

327 hgs.

Springfield Office: prices as follows:—

255 hgs. of lugs from \$5.00 to \$9.00.  
128 hgs. of leaf from \$10.00 to \$16.00.

383 hgs.

Paducah Office: prices as follows:—

7 hgs. of lugs from \$5.00 to \$8.00.  
101 hgs. of leaf from \$8.00 to \$12.50.

108 hgs.

Jno. D. Seales, Auditor.

Tell Your Neighbors

when in need of a cough medicine to use Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It is the best. Look for the bell on the bottle.

Lynn Grove, Ky.

People are busy stripping tobacco.

Mrs. Bottom is on the sick list.

Miss Roberta Fuller died of consumption at the home of her brother, Rip Fuller, last Saturday. Burial at South Pleasant Grove Sunday.

Sunday School at this place every Sunday at 3 p. m. Every body invited to come and take a part in the good work.

Rev. Oury Taylor preached to a large crowd at Salem last Sunday.

Miss Dosie Enoch who is employed in the millinery shop at Penny visited home folks Saturday and Sunday.

Arthur Flippie and wife visited relatives at Hazel the past week.

Success to the Ledger and its readers.

Forget-Me-Not.

For All Skin Diseases

Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve is the best—it is a creamy snow white ointment, pleasant to use and every box is guaranteed.

Price 25c. At all dealers.

Brown's Grove, Ky.

We are having some fine weather at present and the farmers are all busy plowing and getting ready for planting corn.

Dr. C. O. Gingles and family, of Murray, spent the day with Mr. Hudspeth and wife near Brown's Grove Sunday.

Mrs. Mag Taylor will carry her little daughter, V., to Dr. Stephens this week to have her treated for tonsillitis and bad hearing.

Automobiles were thick in Brown's Grove Sunday.

Newman Powell is on the sick list.

Jeff Morris who has been confined to his bed for five weeks is reported better.

Ora Chunn's baby is very low of pneumonia.

Stanley Boyd moved into his new houses last week.

Bob.

For tetter, ringworm, eczema, running sores and all skin diseases, Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve is guaranteed to give satisfaction or you get your money back. 25c everywhere.

W. W. Baker.

J. G. Glasgow.

## Baker & Glasgow

GOOD GOODS  
LOW PRICES

## BUGGIES

Fine and stylish vehicles at moderate prices. Do not buy buggies and surries until you see our stock.

**Fertilizer** Reads high grade tobacco and corn grower. Made by men who know what each plant needs, combined so as to get the very best results. The best balanced fertilizer made. You can not afford to use anything but the best.

**Plows** If you need a plow buy a Chattanooga. One that turns dirt & takes the ground.

**Cultivators, Disc Harrows.** We handle the very best we can buy. **Corn Drills.** John Deere, single and double row. **Horse Collars.** Good and bad, from 25 cents to THREE DOLLARS. **Gear of all kind and a general line of Farming Implements.**

We know you must be satisfied with goods and prices if we secure and hold your trade. We shall do our best to please you with both.

## Baker & Glasgow,

MURRAY, KENTUCKY.

FOR SALE.—50 acre farm near Tennessee river, this county. House, good orchard, barn, cistern, etc., on same—a great bargain for someone. See Holland & Hanberry or J. B. Wall.

Get the Ledger—get the news. Excellent Omega flour unsurpassed.

**DR. BELL'S ANTI-PAIN**  
For Internal and External Pains.

### PRICE BULLETIN.

## RYAN

& SONS COMPANY.

Come to Murray, do your spring shopping with us and go home happy. No more up to date and snappy line of spring and summer goods shown in Calloway county. Two floors literally packed and a big bargain in every item. Read the prices:—

Fancy feather ticking, clear of starch 12 1/2 yard.  
Hemp carpet, yard wide 18c value at 13c.  
Extra heavy hemp carpet 22c value at 17c.  
Yard wide Ingrain carpet, choice pattern, at 21c.  
Cotton warp matting, latest carpet patterns at 25c. Cut goods at 19c.  
3 1/2 yd. lace curtains, worth \$1.50 at \$1.08, including white cottage rods trimmed complete. White curtain rods trimmed complete 2 for 15c. Brown dress linen at 10c yd.  
Red Diamond overalls, union made and strictly the dollar quality at 90c. Diamond heavy shirts, full and long, 45c.  
Spring roll window shades 19c. Check gingham 5c.  
15c Oriental towels 20x44 inches at 10c. Turkey red table damask 22c. Bleached table damask, 58 in., at 22c.  
12 in. tucked flouncing, with lace—Hamburg or plain edge at the ridiculous price of 10c per yard.  
Ladies fine \$3 slippers at \$2.40. Fine \$2.50 slippers \$1.98.

If it's most stylish and up to date spring head-gear for women and children we have it. Special invitation to the ladies to inspect. On our upper floor where the Knight goods are, you find bargains almost without number.

Bookfold madras all the up to now colorings and sells at 10c the world over, for 5c. 25c embroidery in the most elegant patterns, at 15c.—20c embroidery at 12c.  
\$2 ladies patent leather shoes \$1.40. Ladies \$3 fine tan and ox blood shoes \$2. 42 in. bleached sheeting at 11c.  
25c cotton voile, in assorted colors, 16c. Waistings, suitings, percales, etc., all at prices to close.  
25c spring gingham at 18c. Boys shirts for Sunday wear, 50c quality at 25c. Lot childrens knee suits, 9 to 14 years, to close at deep cut reductions. Odd pants, sizes 31 to 84 waist-measure, 25 to 33, per cent discount. Mens fine fur hats, assorted shape and colors, 20 to 25 per cent off.

This does not near mention all the big bargains. Neither time or space sufficient to tell it all, just come and see. The greatest opportunity for low-price buying ever offered in Murray. Silks for full dresses, skirts or waists, all at cut-to-the-quick prices. Investigate and you'll find eye opening prices all around.

## RYAN & SONS CO.

## Spring Stock Now Ready.

We want to show you one of the best assorted and most complete lines of Spring Goods we have ever shown, and at very low cash prices.

We have some beautiful patterns in woolen dress goods, silk Foulards and pongees, Cotton Foulards, Gingham and Dress Linens.

Extra values in Table Linens, Towels, Hosiery, Underwear and Shoes.

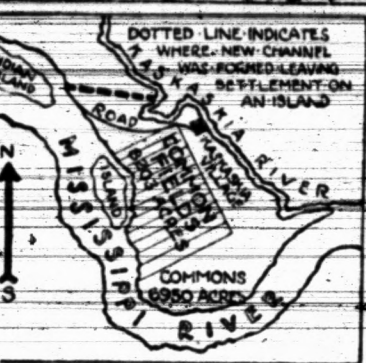
We have a large line of Calicoes at 4c & 5c  
A good yard-wide Domestic at 5c

About two dozen Ladies' wash suits to close out at half price. Do not buy until you see us. You will find our prices right.

## E. B. Holland & Co.



## Confirms Historic Land Grant



**L**EGAL confirmation of the principle of community ownership of land, which the philosophy of Henry George is, an extension of the philosophy of the late Judge George Crow of East St. Louis upholding a grant of land in common made 146 years ago to the residents of Kaskaskia, Ill., by his most Christian majesty, Louis XV, of France.

The decision also recalls the ancient renown of Kaskaskia, the oldest settlement of white men in the Mississippi valley and the provincial, territorial and state capital of Illinois. Kaskaskia's capture by Virginia troops under Gen. George Rogers Clark conveyed Illinois from Great Britain to the United States, and opened the way for the conquest of the northwest.

Judge Crow's finding repels a law passed by the Illinois legislature authorizing the village to sell its commons of about 6,000 acres. The law was enacted at the instance of tenants of the common land, who claimed that the century's experiment in community ownership had proved a failure.

Kaskaskia, now a large island opposite Fort Gage, Ill., was a peninsula when the settlement was founded in 1709 by Jesuit priests, Fathers James Gravier and Gabriel Marcet. The Mississippi river dug a deep channel across the base of the peninsula 30 years ago, so that, in the opinion of many lawyers, Kaskaskia, the first capital of Illinois, is now a part of the state of Missouri.

No record of the French king's grant has been preserved. It was confirmed, however, by a patent issued in 1743 by Gov. Pierre Vaudreuil of the province of Louisiana, and by Edme Giffen Salmon, commissary general.

From the first it is believed, a quasi-private ownership of land existed in that portion of the parish which was under cultivation. But almost half of the parish was a common proper, part in grazing land upon which the settlers pastured their cattle and part in timber land, where they hunted.

The farm land, because of peril from Indian marauders, was divided on the French agent system. Each settler's tract consisted of a ribbon of 150-193 feet wide and 1/2 to 1 mile long.

By this means, although the farmer cultivated several acres of land, he was not isolated from his neighbors, at whose elbows he almost literally worked. This system made possible a common protection against savage attacks.

There is no record showing whether the early settlers paid rent for their farm land to the community. That they were merely tenants, however, was recognized when a petition to permit the purchase of the land was presented by them to the United States government, soon after Illinois became a territory.

The petition was granted and the cultivation land passed from common into individual ownership. The legality of the proceeding is doubted by lawyers, but it has stood almost a century, looking to be reversed.

To differentiate the farm land from the commons, the government surveyed a line between them as a boundary known today as the Grand Line. The commons was regarded as of little value because the expense of clearing it of timber to make farming possible was considered prohibitive.

But about the middle of the last century the timber business began to prosper, and soon hundreds of saw

mills were busy cutting down the woods. The river continually deposited soil at the end of the point, building it up at the rate of about a mile in 25 years. The swamps disappeared and turned into land of the highest fertility.

In 1831, at the request of the residents of the parish, the legislature empowered them to lease the commons to farmers, the rent to be paid into the village treasury. Part of the land was surveyed into 40-acre sections and offered for rent at one dollar an acre per year. The leases were to run for 50 years.

At various times other sections of the commons were opened to settlement on the lease system. One section became known as "ten-cent land," because the board of five trustees in charge of the rents leased it at ten cents an acre per year.

It was charged that the friends of the commons profited by the nominal price and that their opponents were excluded from participation.

Then came the convulsion which rent the peninsula from the main land of Illinois and set the channel of the Mississippi to the east instead of the west of Kaskaskia. The historic site of the old village was almost completely engulfed by the invasion of waters, and only one corner of the old state house, the first in Illinois, was spared.

The villagers had foreseen the catastrophe, and obtained permission from the legislature to move the town two miles further south. As a consequence, it is said that little property and no lives were lost.

In the meantime, there grew up a bitter antagonism between the tenants of the commons and the residents in the village of Kaskaskia. Governor Vaudreuil's grant expressly vested the ownership of the commons in all the inhabitants of the immaculate Conception parish, which included the entire island.

## TWO GREAT CATCHES

VERACIOUS ACCOUNT OF TWO MARKABLE BASEBALL EPISODES.

### GREAT GAMES IN SOUTHWEST

Sombrero Responsible for Turn in Tide of Battle—Cayuse Gets an Assist—Happy Mega-Coyote-Riesco to Win Game.

By HUGH S. FULLERTON.

Truthful James Scott, better known as Death Valley Jim, the tall and lanky pitcher of the Chicago White Sox, forwards to me the following authentic account of perhaps the most remarkable catch yet recorded. No affidavits accompany the story. Jim's word is sufficient. On the following night, a second equally truthful narrative from Jesse Orendorff, catcher. If he hasn't told Jim it isn't his fault.

These yarns come right from the seat of action, for they are playing the game down in the desert are full of alkali or some other brand of lie. JIM SCOTT'S YARN.

"This happened, which makes it unlikable for other baseball stories I have read. I can get affidavits for it if necessary, but think you ought to take my word for it. It happened only the first week after New Year's, in a game that I was pitching at Hobebe. The day was hot. The pleasant little ballfield was a veritable inferno. The awful catastrophe that came at the end of the game was a tarantula past the pitcher's slab and the shortstop was patting a flea monster on the head. All Arizona nature seemed in a jocular mood, for we were winning the game. The score was 4 to 3 in our favor in the seventh inning and only one on bases, when I stopped a batter. It was an easy little bouncer and should have retired the side without a run and prevented the awful catastrophe that came afterward. But I just stopped the ball with one hand and when I started to pick it up, it was gone. It had rolled down a prairie dog hole. I stuck my arm down as far as it would go, but the only thing that lived with the prairie dog evidently thought another affinity was trying to break into the happy home and tilt my finger, and before we could get that ball out two men had scored and they were leading us 4 to 3. That looked like hard luck, but the worst was to come. In the ninth inning we had two men on bases and no one out when I hit the ball far out to center field.

The center fielder was wearing one of the big sombreros that they have down here made of felt and weighing about seven pounds. He started after that ball. He didn't have a chance to catch it on the base, however, as he fielded it back before two runs counted and gave us the game. He sprinted along straight out to center with his back to the field. The ball was going over his head, but instead of clearing it, he hit the summit of that sombrero and fell onto the rim. All the runners were tearing for home when the accident happened. The ball fell onto the rim at the back and the fielder had to chase it three times around the rim with his hand before he finally corralled it and tossed it back to the infield, making an easy triple play and leading us out of the game.

### J. ORENDORFF'S TRUTHFUL TALE

"Unlike the story that Scott tells you, this one is accurate and truthful. I do not dispute the gentleman's veracity, but believe an unwise thing to do in this climate, but it strikes me there are some inaccuracies in his statement, to say the least."

This play occurred in a game played near Tucson only a few days ago, in which I took part. It is not a hard-suck tale, as it won the game for us. I was catching the game and we had it won by one run when the ninth inning came. The game was being played on open ground, and the teams were composed mostly of local talent, with a few of us professional on each side. It was the Cowboys against the Miners, and the betting was heavy. I was catching for the Cowboys. I will say that before the game started, the manager of the Miners was very nervous and that they could not play fast, but they in-

stead upon wearing them. A big crowd of partisans of both sides was gathered around the field, by hook or by crook, and a delegation of cowboys stood holding their ponies, making a sort of living fence around the field. As I said, we were a run to the good in the ninth inning, but the Miners were lax at bat, and with one man out and a man on second base the batter hit the ball far out to left field. The left fielder saw that he couldn't catch the ball, and running in sand with those high heeled boots made him so slow that he didn't seem possible he ever could reach the ball and throw it back in time to head off the runner coming from first, and he hardly had a chance to cut off the second-run and keep them from beating us right there. Perkins, the left fielder, sees the game going away and gets desperate. He takes a flying jump onto a cow pony friend of his who was holding near the line and starts to chase that ball on horseback. Just how he would have made out I don't know, but just as the cayuse catches up with the ball it gets scared at seeing the ball and started to buck. I never saw such pitching and bucking, and right in the middle of the performance I see the ball coming at me from left field like a flash of light. The ball runner still is 25 feet from the plate. The ball came into my mitt so hard it almost knocked me down, but I stuck to it and touched the runner out. What had happened I didn't understand, but I found out afterward that the bucking cayuse had picked up that ball in his rear shoe and when he kicked he kicked it from deep left field straight into my hands and saved the game for us."

### HAPPY HORAN'S SLIDE

I am still playing ball, not playing ball still, no one ever accused me of that. Week before last I made the greatest play of my life and I want to send you the full details of it, so that you can see it for yourself."

Stepping Off Their Claims, So I Sprinted Home.

that no garbled reports shall reach the east. I with some other fellows who are wintering out in this part of the country, went up to the Swan Hills district to play a game of ball. The gold miners, who there offered us liberal terms to come up and play their poked team and we went. It had not been for me the home team there would still be poor. Now the second baseman and "shortstop" are millionaires, and the first and third basemen and pitcher are making money so fast they don't know what to do with it, while the outfielders and the catcher are selling stock in the east and expect to develop rich mines on their territory. And all because of a slide I made.

The grounds there were laid out on a piece of level land just below the mountain shelf. The big gold claims and workings all are higher, and the particular spot had been prospected over many times and declared not to be rich enough in gold to work. So no one claimed it.

Well, to our surprise, those miners were giving us a hard game and the score was tied up in the eighth when I got to first on a hit to left center. The next batter popped out and I decided to try to steal second. It was then that I made the millionaires. I got away with a running start, but the catcher made a beautiful peg to second and I thought I was out, but took a dive in front of the bag, pivoted around it and got clear over the base before he could stop me. So hard that I tore a big furrow in front of the bag and when I got to my feet I was surprised to see the baseman throw the ball 20 feet away, and instead of going after it, he dropped down and started to dig. I passed up the millions and tore for third. When I reached there I saw the second baseman and shortstop excitedly stepping off their claims, and the other fellows beginning to do the same, so I sprinted on home with the winning run. By the time I scored and got back down the field the whole ball ground was laid off in claims and the third baseman, who couldn't cover as much ground as a blanket, was claiming clear out beyond the stand.

The ore I uncovered averaged \$36 a ton, and the second baseman and shortstop were rich right then. They were ungrateful. Neither one pleased to take me into partnership, although I made the strike. Still, it was not as bad as it might have been. When I got back to Los Angeles I washed my shirt and I sawed \$100 in gold dust.

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stated upon wearing them. A big crowd of partisans of both sides was gathered around the field, by hook or by crook, and a delegation of cowboys stood holding their ponies, making a sort of living fence around the field. As I said, we were a run to the good in the ninth inning, but the Miners were lax at bat, and with one man out and a man on second base the batter hit the ball far out to left field. The left fielder saw that he couldn't catch the ball, and running in sand with those high heeled boots made him so slow that he didn't seem possible he ever could reach the ball and throw it back in time to head off the runner coming from first, and he hardly had a chance to cut off the second-run and keep them from beating us right there. Perkins, the left fielder, sees the game going away and gets desperate. He takes a flying jump onto a cow pony friend of his who was holding near the line and starts to chase that ball on horseback. Just how he would have made out I don't know, but just as the cayuse catches up with the ball it gets scared at seeing the ball and started to buck. I never saw such pitching and bucking, and right in the middle of the performance I see the ball coming at me from left field like a flash of light. The ball runner still is 25 feet from the plate. The ball came into my mitt so hard it almost knocked me down, but I stuck to it and touched the runner out. What had happened I didn't understand, but I found out afterward that the bucking cayuse had picked up that ball in his rear shoe and when he kicked he kicked it from deep left field straight into my hands and saved the game for us."

### HAPPY HORAN'S SLIDE

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## THE AMERICAN HOME

W. A. RADFORD EDITOR

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 121 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

When the subject of the concrete building block is mentioned to some people objection is immediately offered to it as something that is not desirable. But a revelation was made at the recent concrete shows in New York and Chicago, where marvelous creations along this line were shown. There is no question as to the economy offered by the concrete block. The only valid objection has been the expense and initiative features of the material. This feature may now be said to have been removed entirely, and it is possible to build a house of blocks and have a structure that will present the most pleasing appearance.

The other objection, that of the dampness of the concrete block, is no longer tenable. There are many good and effective waterproofing compounds now available that make the surface of the block impervious to water, or at least as waterproof as it is desirable to have the block. The concrete block should be just porous enough to take up the natural dampness or humidity to prevent sweating on the inside of the house, as would be the case with a wall that was absolutely waterproof.

In all parts of the United States now the concrete block is being used to its best advantage. This form of construction is especially advantageous to those in small towns where gravel is available for the making of the blocks. The machinery manufacturers give full instructions, and any man who wants to build a house with concrete blocks can do so without leaving the proper material. Oftentimes the ne-

cessary material is available on the lot where the building is to be put up, but care should be exercised to use only clean material.

A PLASTER variation in the method of using the concrete block has been in vogue in the east for some time. As you know, the monolithic wall for a house is too expensive, as it would require as much lumber for the false work as would be required to build an ordinary house. The same effect as a monolithic wall has been attained by the use of the concrete block in an unique manner. The blocks are made in a regular machine in the same way as all blocks are made, with the ex-

ception that no face plate is used. This gives a block with an extremely rough face. After being properly cured the blocks are laid into the wall and this is complete the outer surface is plastered with cement mortar and finished in any desired way. The result is a wall that has all the appearance of a monolithic wall is hollow, and yet not a penny has been expended for form.

We show here the design of a concrete block cottage of bungalow, as cottages are termed now. This house is twenty-two feet four inches wide and thirty-two feet six inches high. This general appearance of the house

is that of coziness and it is one that should appeal to home lovers. It will be noted that even the porch is formed of concrete blocks. Directly off the porch is a living room that has a fireplace. This room is ten feet six inches wide and eleven feet long. Back of this room is the dining room, which is eleven feet square. The kitchen is eleven feet long and ten feet wide. There is one bedroom, nine feet six inches square.

This house can be built at very moderate cost, depending, of course, on the amount of money the builder desires to expend on the inside. The blocks can all be figured out beforehand, so that the exact number can be made for the house, leaving no waste. Another advantage about this house is that it will never need much repair, and no paint is required except for the window frames and sash. It will be a house that will always be salable if you should want to sell.

**OF "RAB AND HIS FRIENDS"**  
Story Was First Told by Dr. John Brown in a Lecture in His Native Village.

The immortal story of "Rab and His Friends" was written "on the quick," to use one of Dr. John Brown's favorite expressions. His uncle, the Rev. Dr. Smith, of Hingham, asked him to give a lecture in his native village. He had never lectured before, but was anxious to say something to the stern-brained, primitive people of his youth.

In a rare moment of inspiration he decided to tell them Allie's story, the memory of which had never left him since his days in the Minto House hospital. Ever he saw the beautiful face of the suffering woman, heard the voice of the heart-broken carrier, feeling him to tell all the world what his Allie was, and listened to Rab whining at the hospital door.

At 12 o'clock one midsummer night,

says Mrs. Sarah Tooley, in the Cornhill Magazine, he sat down to tell the tale, and by 4 o'clock he had finished it. "He called the lecture 'The Howl-gate Carrier.' His wife and his dog Rab." But his uncle in introducing the subject to the Hingham audience omitted the last word, at which Dr. John complained that his friend Rab had been grievously insulted.

"There is no doubt he was a dog," he explained, "but he was a great deal more. He was Rab."

Perhaps it was to make amends to the faithful creature that, when the story appeared in print, the author entitled it "Rab and His Friends."

**Astrology With Risks.**  
Formerly they had rough-and-ready modes of testing claims to supernatural powers.

"Don't thou know where thou wilt pass Christmas?" asked Henry VII. of an astrologer. He could not tell.

Whereupon the king's grace which did love a merry jest, made answer: "Then I am wiser than thou, for I know that thou wilt spend Christmas in prison."

John Galeazzo, duke of Milan, is said to have made even more at the expense of an astrologer who foretold him that he would die early.

"And how long do you expect to live?" he inquired of the prophet.

"My lord, my star promises me a long life."

Never trust to your star, man, you are to be hanged today," the duke took care that his own prediction should be fulfilled.

**A Job for Them.**  
"What will become of the world's great navies in case we have universal peace?" queried the moralizer.

"Well," rejoined the demoralizer, "I would suggest that the big warships get together and bombard the icebergs which obstruct the way to the north pole."

**Natural Supposition.**  
Hyker: Let's see what it is they call fast steamships?

Ficker: Doesn't you know?

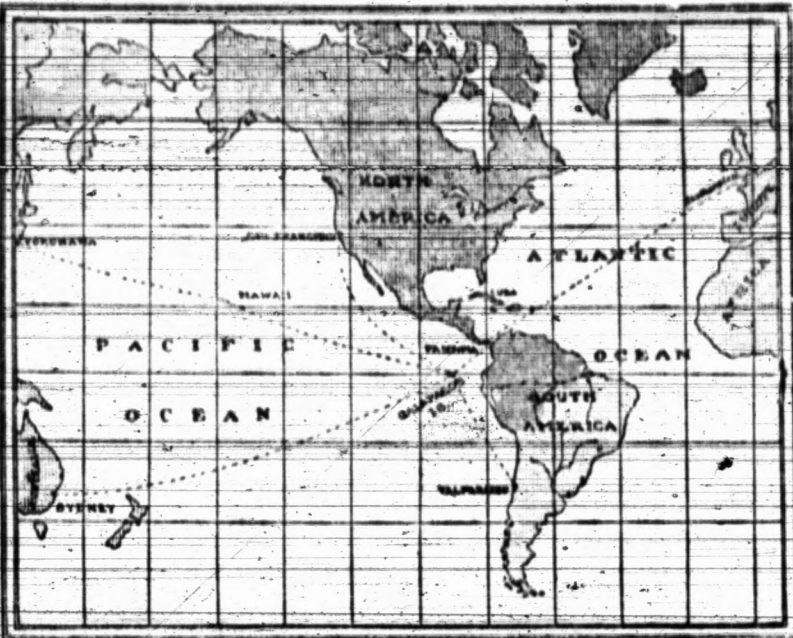
HYKER: THAT'S IT, NO. I don't call 'em fast, they're terrible, won't they?

**Floor Plan.**  
Caption that no face plate is used. This gives a block with an extremely rough face. After being properly cured the blocks are laid into the wall and this is complete the outer surface is plastered with cement mortar and finished in any desired way. The result is a wall that has all the appearance of a monolithic wall is hollow, and yet not a penny has been expended for form.

We show here the design of a concrete block cottage of bungalow, as cottages are termed now. This house is twenty-two feet four inches wide and thirty-two feet six inches high. This general appearance of the house



# The GALAPAGOS ISLANDS



AT THE CROSSROADS OF COMMERCE

IT HAS been admitted by the state department in Washington that negotiations for the acquisition of the Galapagos Islands, off the coast of Ecuador on the west coast of South America, by the United States as a naval base have been under way for some time between the United States and Ecuador. The islands, which are sparsely settled, cannot be bought outright, because of a clause in the constitution of Ecuador which prevents their sale.

It is said in Ecuador that the United States offers to pay \$35,000,000 in rent. That would be \$350,000 a year.

From a commercial or industrial point of view they would be of little value to the United States. Their total area is only about 2,400 square miles, but they would serve, thrust out into the Pacific as they are, as an advance post of the Panama canal. And, which is the main point, they would not be the menace to it they would be under certain circumstances for the next 100 years.

So, the completion of the Panama canal will bring the Galapagos Islands into the line of the world's trade. In almost a straight line and half way from Southampton to Sidney, their future maritime importance cannot be exaggerated. The islands about two days' run from Panama, stand in the same relation to the Pacific entrance of the canal that the West Indies do to its Atlantic gateway. It will also be noticed that they are a little more than half way on the trade route from San Francisco to Valparaiso.

It needs no prophet to foresee that the now almost unknown archipelago will soon be a port of call for the steamships of the world and their position be likened in some degree to that of the Hawaiian group in the northern Pacific. The settlement on Chatham Island will be changed from the status of a penal colony to that of a commercial center. The rapidly increasing trade between the west coast of South America and Japan brings these islands in the pathways of the mercantile vessels of the latter country.

This group is remarkable in many ways, and the story of the islands from the prehistoric period when nature in the throes of some great agony threw them up from the bed of the Pacific, to the time of their discovery and occupation by man, holds much of interest.

Nothing is known definitely of the date when the islands came into being, except that they were of a distinctly later appearance than the mountains of the South American mainland. Some scientists think that the remains of a now-sunken continent. Owing to the isolation of the islands, there is no authentic record of active eruptions, but we know that as far back as 1735 volcanic disturbances were noticed, while in 1814 and 1825 English skippers reported the craters active, and as late as 1907 a new opening appeared on James Island, from which a torrent of lava flowed to the sea.

The archipelago consists of 15 larger islands and about 40 smaller, with a total area variously estimated at from 2,400 to 3,000 square miles.

Leaving the question of discovery perhaps forever undetermined, we do know that Thomas de Berlanga, third bishop of Panama, was the first European to sight the Galapagos, on the 10th of March, 1535. This exploring prelate is also credited with being responsible for the introduction of bananas into the western continent.

His discovery of the Galapagos islands was quite accidental and came about during a voyage from Panama to Peru, whither he had been sent to report on the doings of Pizarro, for the worthy bishop enjoyed the confidence of his king. The good bishop was a scientist as well as a churchman, and he determined the exact latitude and longitude of the archipelago, but he gave no name to the group, and after a stay of ten days turned the prow of his ship toward Peru. The archipelago now was well known to the Spanish mariners, and for reasons already suggested were called the Enchanted Isles. During the period of revolution against Spanish authority in South America the islands were much used by the privateers that preyed on the commerce.

With the fall of Spanish power the islands were in a measure forgotten and these desolate shores were only touched by an occasional whaler or some circumnavigating sailor, the archipelago actually remaining no man's land until February 12, 1832, when the Ecuadorian government formally took possession of the group. It is curious to note that this act of occupation was inspired by a Scotch American, a Louisiana named V. L. Lynch, who left his native territory when it came under the jurisdiction of the United States.

As already stated, the indigenous animal life of the archipelago is in its way perhaps the most interesting in the world. When the first voyagers visited the islands he determined 26 distinct species of land birds, 25 of which were found nowhere else in the world, and since that time other naturalists, who have studied this feature, claim that there are 58 peculiar species, and possibly more. Darwin puts forward the hypothesis that all of these are descended from a single species, having been modified in form and color during the course of time.

Of the reptiles the most interesting are the tortoise and lizards. The former, the Galapagos, are found nowhere else, and at one time literally swarmed over the islands. They were huge, measuring sometimes three feet from the breast shell to the dome of the back, slow of movement, making about four inches a day when walking, long thin necks and curiously small heads and broad flat flippers; their whole appearance suggesting some dwarfed descendant of the Pleistocene age. Some specimens weighed as much as 600 pounds, but these giants are very rare nowadays. An expedition that sailed from San Francisco with the special object of getting specimens of the Galapagos turtle, after considerable difficulty could only find a few weighing 40 or 50 pounds. Formerly, cruizers or ships that stopped at the island had no difficulty in killing great numbers of these reptiles, but latterly a combination of circumstances are working for their complete extinction.

The turtles yield a peculiar quality of oil that can be used in place of lard. The medium-sized ones contain from five to six gallons of this product, worth about 75 cents, gold, per gallon, and as it is a very simple matter to extract the oil it is easily seen how the turtle hunters would pursue their calling until they had completely exterminated this remarkable reptile. The dogs that roam the islands have also contributed to the destruction of the turtles.

The Ecuadorian government has several times begun negotiations for the disposition of the islands, and as far back as 1861 the preliminaries of transfer were arranged between the United States, the sum offered being \$500,000 for the right of collecting the fauna that could be found on the islands. For various reasons the deal fell through, and while since that time tentative negotiations have been commenced during different administrations, no definite agreement has ever been reached.

GRANVILLE PORTESQUE

## OUR RAILWAY SYSTEMS

ENGLISHMAN SAYS WE ARE WONDERFULLY ECONOMICAL

Learn Lessons From Early Financial Trials and Retain Stringent Economy Forced on Them in Struggling Periods

An English railroad expert who has been making a study of the railway systems in this country makes some interesting comparisons between American railroads and those of his home land.

"There is not the slightest doubt," he says, "that American railroads are worked on a much more economical system than the English. The English railway companies neglect opportunities for saving money that the Americans seize."

"The reason is that owing to the complexity of American economic history quite half the American railways have been in the hands of the people, and the rest at one time or another have been hard up, so that many of them are now better off than our English railways, like people who have experienced poverty they retain to this day the stringent economy forced upon them in the struggling periods."

"But apart from this, another reason for their greater economy is that they own the whole system, while the English railways deal on the retail. The whole permeates American life. For instance, you can ride on a street car for five cents, and you pay a dollar if you take a cab to cross the road."

"Well, that method saves innumerable small sums, and so in the end a big sum. In this country, of course, our English railways, with their small locomotives and rolling stock, cannot in the nature of things handle traffic on the American scale."

"The expert admitted that our engineers were better paid than the English, but said there was good reason for this as the American engineers' work is much more wearing."

"There is a vast difference," he concluded, "between driving a train over a line every mile of which is blockaded, than over an open unincorporated road which crosses unfenced hundreds of miles of prairie. The American engine driver is a brain worker; the English driver is a toiler. The American driver has to watch the American and the wear and tear to the men's nerves is great."

## OPINION OF THE EXPERT

Barnard, the Sculptor, Tells Interesting Story of a Negro Who Ate Axel Grease for Cheese.

George Grey Barnard, the sculptor of the Harrisburg Capitol, was talking about those critics who insist that all his Harrisburg statues must be draped.

"As critics of art," he said, "they are about as expert as Uncle Rufus White on cheese."

"In the general store of Nola Chucky the storekeeper was opening some tins of yellow axle grease when Uncle Rufus entered."

"What am dem cheese-wort, sah?" the old man asked.

"About 10 cents apiece, I reckon," said the storekeeper.

"Supposin' I buys one, will yo' frow in de crackers?"

"Yes, I guess so."

"So Uncle Rufus handed over a dime, and the storekeeper wrapped him up a pot of axle grease and a double handful of soda crackers."

"Uncle Rufus sat down on a barrel outside. He undid his axle grease, took out his knife, and began to eat. Some ten minutes passed. Then the storekeeper, coming out to lower his awning, spied the old man munching away."

"Well, Uncle Rufus," he said, "how does it?"

"Dese here crackers, sah," Uncle Rufus replied, "is all right, but dat cheese sholy am de ransomest I ever tackled."

The Railroads of Queensland.

The length of all railroads in Queensland is 3,843 miles, with about five hundred miles under construction. The Queensland parliament is considering government proposals for constructing a railroad, 454 miles, between Rockhampton and Cairns, in the northern section, and for a 1,282-mile line, north to south, in the western part, connecting with the railroad systems from Brisbane and Rockhampton on the coast and running westward.

New Railway Lines.

Approximately 3,748 miles of new railway lines were laid down in the United States in the year 1908, as compared with 3,214 miles in 1907. The 1908 record was the smallest since 1897, when 2,109 miles were built. The net increase during the year is about 14 1/2 per cent, and 28 per cent less mileage was built than in 1907.

Unique Accident.

An accident, unique in railway fatalities, occurred at Connellsville, Pa., recently. While under a car, working on a "hot box," Robert Mindley, aged 34, was struck by a passing train, the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, was fatally injured before he could be rescued. His clothing had become so matted

## HAS THRILL IN EVERY FOOT

Mill-Long Railroad Built by John Brisson Walker is Real Starter.

John Brisson Walker, who is never content unless he is mapping out some standing enterprise, is responsible for a mile-long railroad near Denver that has more thrills per foot than any other line in the world.

Mr. Walker conceived the idea of hauling passengers to the top of the Rocky mountains, the highest of which is Mount Morrison that towers over the foothills West of Denver. By means of steel cables, two heavy cars are hoisted to the top of this mountain, and are lowered again with their human freight.

The ascent is made from the famous Red Rocks—strange formations not unlike those that have given the Garden of the Gods its name. Mr. Walker has created a park among these rocks, and has found a natural amphitheatre, nestled among the largest formations, where operatic concerts are given to vast throngs of people. Mount Morrison rises high above the park and amphitheatre, and only a man of Mr. Walker's daring would have thought of building a railroad up so steep an ascent.

It is thought by engineers that the Mount Morrison railway illustrates the ultimate in cable construction. To construct a line with a longer cable had been an impossibility, yet this line is considered so safe that Mr. Walker carries no insurance whatever, as he considers an accident an impossibility.

Such scenic roads demonstrate how the engineer's skill is tested to meet the public's constant demand for something startling. How far such devices will be carried can only be guessed, but with the Rocky mountains as a field for exploitation, there is going to be no lack of room for tourist thrills.

## SNAKE IS EXPERT ANGLER

Upton Sinclair Tells How Ocean Grove Man Used a Reptile in Procuring a Mess of Fish.

Upton Sinclair, at a dinner in Greenwich, said of the trout:

"We were told that the trout have brought business management to a finer point than the world has ever seen before. That is perhaps true. I have no doubt it is quite as true as the Ocean Grove man's fish story."

"An Ocean Grove man was walking beside Fitch Lake one day eating a sandwich. As he munched, a college one, contained too much bread, he flung the upper half into the water, and immediately a host of fish bubbled around it, and bit by bit it began to disappear."

"The Ocean Grove man had no fishing tackle, but just then his eye alighted on a black snake in the brush, and remembering that his grandfather had often told him of the black snake's skill in angling, he grabbed the reptile by the tail, ran with it to the lake, and held it over the struggling fish."

"The snake, true to its reputation, showed itself a born angler, and the Ocean Grove man soon had forty fish. He declares that a couple of days later, as he was passing the same spot again, something rubbed gently against his leg. He looked down and smiled. It was his old friend the black snake, eager for more sport."

Keeping Record of Ties.

The Lehigh Valley railroad has adopted a plan for recording the age of every new crosstie on the system. This will enable the company to determine with mathematical accuracy the relative efficiency of the different woods and the value of the crosstie preservation treatment.

It is done in this way. First, the dating nails are manufactured with the proper numerals on the heads, indicating the year; for example, "1911" meaning the year 1911. The one of these is laid on the track. Thus, in the future the maintenance of way experts will be able upon the replacement of a tie to know just how long it has lasted.

The steadily rising price of lumber compels the railroads to use wood that has undergone "treatment" to prevent decay. It is expected that the injection of creosote oil into the pores of the wood will double its life.

Best Splice for Wire.

The best form of splice for galvanized iron wire, according to a writer in Electrical World, is one in which the wire is twisted to form five complete turns in what is known as the neck of the splice, after which the splice is completed by means of four five end turns, in which the end of each wire is turned in a close coil about a straight section of the other wire.

The tests of various splices show that the red turns have very little holding power, but that most of the holding power is due to the turns in the neck, and that a joint with five properly made turns in the neck will be as strong as the wire it is made of, and will yield slightly at first until it is set, after which there is practically no yield up to the breaking point.

Simple.

She—Why, I never saw you act so simple.

He—Are you trying to compliment me?

"Compliment you? I should say not. Well, you know some one has said that the greatest truths are the simplest, and so are the greatest men."

## For the Hostess

New Geography Party.

This party was attended and enjoyed by a fond aunt for her little niece aged ten. There were 20 guests and the invitations read thus:

"Most Dearly Beloved, I request the pleasure of Miss Mary Collins' company at a geography party on Tuesday from four to seven, April 21, at 2425 Spring street. Cordially."

The invitations were sent out a good two weeks in advance to give the mothers time to talk it over and plan the costumes. In many instances what the children had determined the character they represented. For example: The little boy who had a complete Indian outfit went as "The First American," a lad who rejoiced in a good big, fat plaster pig went as an Irishman with a clay pipe and a high hat, a vivid green necktie and a quaint little black swallow-tail coat worn over brilliant green knee breeches.

One of the amusements was a jolly game called "Mail Bags." The guests sat on chairs, a committee and when the leader called out "The mail is going from Ireland to Mexico," the two children representing these places ran and changed chairs as quickly as possible. When the leader called "General Delivery" then every one changed places, a chair being taken out quickly by the leader and the one who was left became the leader when the next "mail" went out. Another game proved a great success. A large map of Europe was hung on the wall and each child was given a bit of paper marked "Dan." It must explain that Dan was about to go to Europe for the summer; the game was to study the map first to find the location of Paris; then each child in turn was blindfolded and tried to see how near they would come to putting "Dan" in Paris. Each slip of paper was left just where placed on the map until all had tried. Then it was great fun to see where "Dan" found himself. Only one came any place near Paris.

The last amusement of all was to form in line and go into the country to buy their tickets for the country or place they represented. The found a real ticket office, with an accommodating father as the business-like agent. As the applicant presented himself the question was: "What country are you?" The answer, well

say was "France." "Well, here is a ticket for Paris." When the children reached the office, the agent said: "Of course you want to see Uncle Sam, so here's a ticket for Washington." and when all 20 passengers were ready to start they went back to the living room and found a train of 20 chairs waiting to begin the journey. A conductor and engineer were on hand with whistle and punch, and as the tickets were punched each child got off the train and found his or her city or place of destination on a large map of the world hanging on the wall. There was a pointer so all could see the place when found. From each destination there was suspended a ribbon attached to a small parcel which the traveler took for his own and returned to the train. When all had their parcels the journey was ended. The favors were small hand-boxes, trunks and suit-cases filled with bonbons.

A Surprise Party.

A young correspondent wants suggestions for a surprise party. Personally I do not like "surprises," but if some one of the family is taken into confidence the affair can generally be managed with satisfaction to all. Let each girl prepare a basket or box of luncheon for "Go," just as daintily as possible. On arriving pile their boxes in one place. After the surprise is over I would suggest some good games, such as have appeared in the department from week to week, then blindfold one boy at a time and let him choose a basket or box and stand in line with his treasure unopened. After all are supplied, each one is to have three guesses to determine which girl prepared the refreshment. When partners are found go to the dining room, where doubtless some willing member of the family will have arranged a pretty table.

MADAME MERRILL

## IN VOGUE

The new lended sashes are lovely. Marquette blouses are right in favor and may be had in all styles and colorings.

Curtis hanging at one side of the head have returned to favor. This style is suitable for the youthful type of face.

Among the useful fabrics that find first place in women's favor are the henriettes and soft cashmeres that lend themselves to either a simple or ornate style.

The springtime colored blouse that matches the materials of which the tailored suit is made is an important factor in the outfit of every well-dressed woman.

## Dresses for Girls



Materials required: 4 yards 40 inches, 4 yards truing cashmere, 1 yard striped silk, 1/2 yard nixon 48 inches wide.

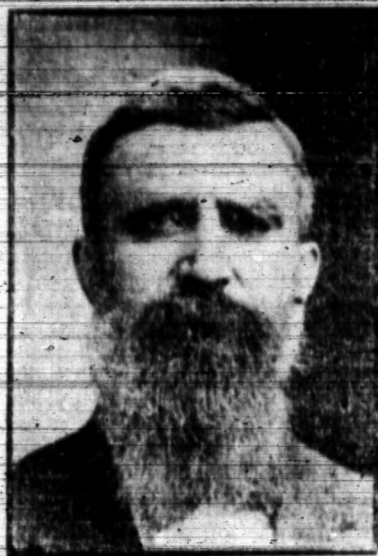
The second picture shows a very useful Princess dress for school wear that can be carried out well in serge.

The panel back and front are laid over sides in wide wrapped seams. The small bishop sleeves have plain cuffs about 3 inches deep. An embroidered collar and lacy placket finish the throat.

Materials required: 4 yards 40 inches wide, 4 yards serge.



# RAISE GOOD STOCK; BREED TO FAMOUS BLOODED HORSES—AND—JACKS.



W. L. WHITNELL,  
Successor to  
Mason & Irvan.

I have recently purchased from Mason & Irvan, their stable of fine horses and jacks, consisting of Sprague Patch, 48121, son of the world famous Dan Patch and a living image of his sire, the most noted horse in the world with a record of 1:55. The fee is reasonable, considering that you may raise a colt worth thousands of dollars, and is far less than fees usually charged for horses of this high character.



**Braden Gentry, 0966**, sired by the great pacer, John R. Gentry, one of the most beautiful horses you ever saw. Some of his colts have sold for \$100.00 at weaning time.

**Favorite Cook, 39036**, son of the great Capt. Cook, is a beautiful chestnut sorrel, 16 hands high. Known the country over for his fine quality and as a great breeder.

**Mason's Hamlet, 2588**, a raven black, five-gaited saddle stallion, a great breeder, and has shown some of the finest colts for the past few seasons ever seen in Kentucky.

The Two Jacks, **NAPOLÉON** and **PARAGON** have never been defeated in the show ring. Napoleon won at Nashville and Louisville. He is 16 hands high, white points, weighs 1250 pounds. Paragon won at the great Memphis Tri-State Fair. These are known as two of the greatest living jacks.

My stable is located at my home place, south-west corner of the town of Murray, west of Fair grounds. I expect to add other stock from time to time and am in the stock business permanently. I solicit the patronage of all West Kentucky stock men. Fletcher McKnight, who has been handling this stock for some time will have charge of the barn.

Both phones 109 All stock sent to our stables will be well cared for. A rare chance to breed to the best blood on Earth. Fees Reasonable

**W. L. WHITNELL,** Successor to Mason & Irvan.  
**MURRAY, KY.**

## PROGRAM FOR BIBLE SCHOOL CONVENTION.

The Christian Woman's Board of Missions and Bible School convention of the Twenty-Third District, comprising the counties of Ballard, Calloway Carlisle, Fulton, Graves, Hickman, Livingston, Marshall and McCracken will convene with the Murray Christian church April 11 and 12. The officers of the organization are Miss Eugenia Parham, Mayfield. C. W. B. M. Manager; W. A. Fite, Paducah, President; Miss Anne Hale, Mayfield, Secretary. The meeting will bring to Murray a large number of church workers from the several counties embraced in the district and a large attendance is predicted. The following interesting programs for the meeting have been announced:

**MORNING SESSION, 11.**  
9:30 Song Service.  
9:45 Devotional—Quotations from the Psalms.—Miss Eugenia Parham.  
10:00 Aims and Plans of the State and District.—Mrs. S. K. Yancey.  
10:30 Reports of Auxiliaries.  
10:45 Rise and Progress of the C. W. B. M.—Mrs. W. G. Whitfield.  
11:00 What Will Thou Have Me to Do?—Mrs. J. J. Castleberry.  
11:15 Presentation of Tidings.—Mrs. S. K. Yancey.  
11:30 What Do I Owe to Missions?—Mrs. E. A. Wheeler.  
11:45 Appointment of Committees.

2:00 Devotion and Song Service.  
2:15 The Mission of the Auxiliary.—Mrs. F. B. May.  
2:25 Our Negro Schools.—Mrs. Ben Davis.  
2:35 Fifty Years of Woman's Work and the Jubilee Year.—Mrs. S. K. Yancey.

**HEART TO HEART TALKS**  
3:15 (a) The President's Work.—Mrs. Will Harris.  
3:25 (b) A Better Informed Membership.—Mrs. Ada Gough.  
3:35 (c) Relation to the Preacher.—The Preachers' Symposium—Five-minute Talks by the Preachers.  
4:10 Reports of Committees. Election of Officers.

**NIGHT SESSION.**  
7:30 Devotional Service.  
8:00 Kentucky's Conquest.—H. W. Elliott.

**MORNING SESSION, 12.**  
8:30 Workers' Conference.  
9:30 "A Half Hour With the Master Teacher"—G. D. Wyatt.  
10:00 Open Conference—Subject "The 1911 Front Rank Standard."  
10:45 District President's Address.—W. A. Fite.  
11:15 "The Unfinished Task"—W. E. Frazee.  
11:45 (a) Determining the Banner District.  
(b) Announcement of Committees.

**AFTERNOON SESSION**  
1:15 Committee Meetings  
1:30 Conference of District and County Officers.  
2:00 Business Session. (a) Secretary's Report.—Miss Anne Hale. (b) Committee Reports.  
2:30 Bible-school Symposium—Five-minute Reviews. "How to Conduct a Sunday-school"—Lawrence. E. B. Bell. "The Unfolding Life"—Lamoureux.

Mrs. R. L. Tate. "Missionary Methods for Sunday-school Workers"—Trull. "The Weekly Bulletin."  
3:00 "Teaching Missions in the Bible-school"—W. E. Frazee.  
3:30 "The Bible-school as a Factor in Making Men"—J. J. Castleberry.

**CHRISTIAN EDUCATIONAL SESSION**  
7:30 p. m. Devotional Exercises.  
8:00 p. m. Address. J. W. Hardy.

**DIDN'T REMEMBER HIS NAME**  
Queer Instance of "Stage Fright" at the General Delivery Window on Sunday Morning.

"Many people get stage fright at the general delivery window," said a post office clerk. "It is particularly likely to catch them on Sunday morning, when a big crowd is lined up waiting for mail. Most always they recover in time to give their name and address, but once in a while a man suffers such a severe attack of momentary amnesia that he has to step aside long enough to remember who he is."

"A queer incident of this kind took place at this window not many Sunday mornings ago. The usual Sunday morning crowd was on hand. In the line was a man who was struck with the worst kind of stage fright the minute he approached the window. It is the custom for every applicant to sling out his name without being asked, but that man's mind had suddenly become such a blank that he had no more idea what he wanted to say than if he had never been christened. At a busy time like that a clerk has no time to waste on imbeciles, so I asked him to step aside and give the rest of the folks a chance. Before he could make a move the man directly behind him slung out a name and address over his shoulder. The man's stage fright vanished instantly."

"That's my name," he said. "How on earth did you know it? I never saw you before."  
"But I have seen you," said the other man. "I have just moved into the apartment house where you live. I found out from the janitor who you are. I wanted to know because it is your dog that howls half the night." So a victim of stage fright got his name, but that was a national case.

## RETURN OF THE PILGRIMS

Interesting Ceremonial When the Escort of the Sacred Carpet Gets Back to Cairo.

Yesterday morning, writes the Cairo correspondent of the Queen, was devoted to watching the ceremonial return of the Mahmal and its attendant caravan of soldiers and pilgrims from Mecca. The sacred, black or carriage, which is the annual tribute from Cairo and which journeyed to Mecca with the pilgrims, has now taken its place as the covering of the Kaaba, while that which it replaced has already been divided as valuable mementoes among the faithful.

The ceremony of the return of the pilgrims as that of their departure is celebrated in the great Place Mohammed Ali, below the ramparts of the citadel, the square being outlined with Egyptian troops. The khedive was present of course yesterday with all his ministers and staff, and many of the European notables and a tremendous concourse of less important spectators were present to view the ceremony.

The departure of the Mahmal took place so early in November that but few soldiers were in the place to witness it, and as the Mohammedan calendar is nearly a fortnight shorter than ours, before long this interesting annual event will be relegated to the days of the early autumn, when the European element will be deprived of one of the few remaining purely Egyptian festivals. Statistics from Mecca this year state the number of pilgrims at the enormous figure of 30,000, out of which Egypt accounted for no less than 15,619.

**Doing Your Own Papering.**  
In preparing the paper for hanging, first trim off all white edges which might show afterward. Then spread the paste on the paper, very evenly, to obviate the danger of irregular drying and later spotty effects. Regulate the temperature of the room so that the paper will dry within one hour after hanging. The following method of estimating the number of rolls of paper may be of help. This estimate holds good for rooms of from seven to nine feet in height. Measure the number of yards around the room, and multiply this by two. The resultant figure represents the number of full-length strips. For each ordinary sized window and door allow two strips each. Subtract this from the first figure, and divide by five. This will give you the number of double rolls required. This estimate makes allowance enough so that the trimmings will fit in odd pieces. Country life in America.

## GREEKS WHO ARE GERMANS

Many of the Descendants of the Followers of King Otho I. Are Found in and Near Athens.

A visitor to Athens who goes to the neighboring village of Herakleia is surprised to see children with blue eyes and light hair playing in the streets; in fact they are little folk who resemble but remotely the descendants of Pericles.

These children on the Greek soil are descendants of the sultans and followers of King Otho I. When the prince of BAVARIA was waiting for the throne of Greece in 1872 he was accompanied by soldiers, officials, professional men, workmen and shopkeepers. In plain language a good part of the contingent was a motley crowd of adventurers.

Most of these remained behind after the fall of the dynasty, and occupying good positions today in Athens are the bearers of names unquestionably German, for instance Hoeslin, Hiesch and Schwaibach.

The Bavarian king and queen encouraged the settlement of their countrymen in Greece. Queen Amelia created a model farm in Euxine Amalia, but the land unattracted the new returned to a state of nature. The king founded a village upon which he bestowed the ancient title of Herakleia, and in view of the brigandage he surrounded it with walls and gates. At the four corners he erected small forts. It had new town houses for 60 families specially reserved for Bavarian settlers, but only forty were ever occupied.

After the troubles of 1843 families quitted the township, and the German population has since then continued to decrease, but those who have remained do not seem to have contracted Greek marriages. Munchner Nachrichten.

## ADHESIVE PLASTER USEFUL

It is invaluable to Mend Rubber Goods, Cover Cuts and Bruises and for Other Purposes.

A spoon of good adhesive plaster is worth its weight in gold in the home, both as a means of saving the housekeeper's time and as a general repairer. Secure the best grade of non-irritating adhesive used for surgical purposes. It is comparatively inexpensive and comes in different widths. Either warm it before applying or pass a warm iron over it after it is in place.

I have found it invaluable to mend rubber goods of all kinds, hot water bags, garden hose, mackintoshes, gloves, handbags, and to replace the worn heel linings of my shoes, thus saving both pain and money. It for mending protruding steels, back to place. It may also be used to stop cracks and to exclude light and air to make fumigation more thorough. A tight bandage of it will mend a splintered handle on a chair leg. Apply it to the under side of a rug that curls or is torn and see how nicely it remedies the trouble. It makes excellent labels for fruit or jelly, as the block may be lettered with ink and it is the finest thing imaginable with which to fasten a mail or express package—and this isn't a trifle of its uses, either.—Woman's Home Companion.

**Dubious Work.**  
More than thirty years ago, when Colonel Probel of Atlanta was called on to gage the water in a neighboring stream, he one day had an amusing encounter with an old farmer who came along on a wood cart, drawn by an ox.

When he reached the colonel, he stopped the cart, and inquired, peremptorily: "What on 'arth are them men doin' 'ther?"

"They are trying to find out how many bucketfuls of water run down this creek in 24 hours," said the colonel.

"Mister, are that a true fact?" asked the farmer.

"Yes, that's just what it is," said the colonel.

"Well, mister," said the old man, in a tone of much disapproval and anxiety, "it might be all right, but it do appear to me such doin's are on constitutional."—Youth's Companion.

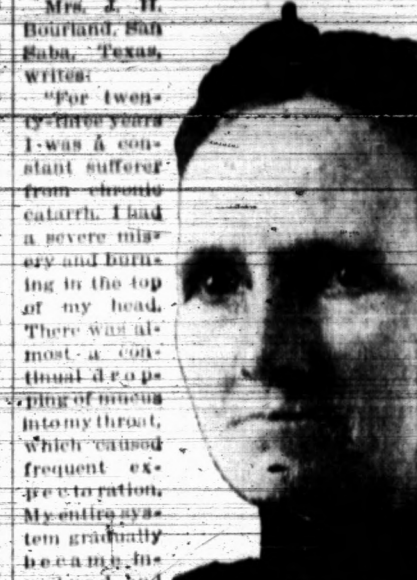
**Rhodes' Art Fad.**  
Although Cecil Rhodes was a busy man he got time for a certain amount of reading. He made it a rule, although very fond of good pictures, never to buy any for fear of developing a craze for collecting works of art, for with all his wealth he felt that he could not afford to spend so much money on a fad. The only famous painting that he owned was one by Sir Joshua Reynolds, supposed to represent a young married woman, which hung in the dining room over the fireplace. As a boy he had taken a great fancy to the picture, and when he grew up and became rich he bought it.

**Tit for Tat.**  
"Dear Clara," wrote the young man, "pardon me, but I'm getting so forgetful. I proposed to you last night, but really forgot whether you said yes or no."

"Dear Will," she replied by note, "so glad to hear from you. I know you had to come and see me, but I had forgotten just what I said."

## SUFFERED 23 YEARS

Constant Sufferer From Chronic Catarrh Relieved by Peruna.



Mrs. J. H. Bourland.  
"For twenty-three years I was a constant sufferer from chronic catarrh. I had a severe misgiving and illness in the top of my head. There was almost a constant flow of mucus from my nose, which caused frequent exasperation. My entire system gradually became aching, and I had no condition at all. I had an incessant cough and frequent attacks of bilious colic, from which I seemed I could not recover. My bowels also became affected, causing alarming attacks of hemorrhages. I tried many remedies, which gave only temporary relief or no relief at all. I at last tried Peruna, and in ten days I was relieved of the bowel derangement. After using five bottles I was entirely cured. I must cheerfully recommend the use of Peruna to any one similarly afflicted."

## FIG NEWTON CALLS PRIMARY.

Fig Newton met five or six of his county committee here last Saturday and ordered a county primary for July 1st for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the legislature. The entrance fee was fixed at \$50, and it was also provided that unless there was more than one announced candidate by June 3rd the aforesaid primary would be called off and such announced candidate declared the nominee. It is barely possible that long before June 3rd that Fig Newton's political head, so far as his claim to the county chairmanship is concerned, will come off. A little bird has been whispering from a twig in a tree top and he was overheard is the way the information comes to the Ledger.

For the stomach and bowel disorders of babies, McEwen's Baby Elixir is a remedy of genuine merit. It is quick, is pure, wholesome and pleasant to take. Price 25c and 50c per bottle. Sold by Hale & Stubblefield.

Excellent Omega flour unsurpassed. \$1 for Ledger—a big bargain.

## Sinking Spells Every Few Days

"At the time I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy I was having sinking spells every few days. My hands and feet would get cold; I could scarcely breathe, and could feel myself gradually sinking away until I would be unconscious. Those about me could not tell there was life in me. After these spells I would be very weak and nervous, sleepless and without appetite; had neuralgia in my head and heart. After taking the remedy a short time all this disappeared and in a few weeks all the heart trouble was gone."

MRS. LIZZIE PAINTER, 803 1/2 3d Ave., Evansville, Ind.  
For twenty years we have been constantly receiving such letters as these. There is scarcely a locality in the United States where there is not some one who can testify to the merits of this remarkably successful Heart Remedy.

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy is sold by all druggists. If the first bottle fails to benefit, your druggist will return your money.



## Kentucky



## THE MURRAY LEDGER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY  
MURRAY, KENTUCKY

## EVENTS OF A WEEK

WHAT IS GOING ON IN ALL  
QUARTERS OF THIS WORLD  
OF OURS.

## NEWS IN A NUT SHELL

Noteworthy Happenings From Every  
Coast and Clime Gathered To-  
gether For Delectation Of Our  
Numerous Readers.

Fire which consumed the county  
court house at Fort Madison, Iowa,  
threatened the entire business section.  
All of the county records were de-  
stroyed. Loss estimated at \$25,000.

W. A. Hawkins, Wells Fargo express  
messenger on the El Paso & South  
western railway, has mysteriously dis-  
appeared and officers of the express  
company say \$50,000 is missing.

The navy department formally an-  
nounces the promotion of Civil Engi-  
neer Robert E. Peary to the rank of  
rear admiral and his retirement from  
the navy on full pay, \$50,000 a year,  
from April 6, 1909, the day on which  
he reached the north pole.

Tariff revision was taken up for the  
first time by the new Democratic  
house committee on ways and means  
at a meeting at Washington. There  
was a general discussion of the entire  
subject of revision, but particularly  
of the wool schedule.

H. H. Kohlman, publisher of the  
Chicago Record-Herald, told the sen-  
ate investigating committee at Spring-  
field, Ill., that he knew \$100,000 had  
been used to procure the election of  
Lorimer to the U. S. senate.

It cost Louis Duveen and James Du-  
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porters of pictures, art goods and an-  
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charges of smuggling.

Reports from Montana country, Alas-  
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damage to property by a cyclone. At  
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From sources close to the president  
it was ascertained that the nation ap-  
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and John R. Walsh of Chicago, undoubt-  
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many had expected one or both of  
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A dynamite bomb partly wrecked a  
storehouse of the Chicago Telephone  
company and caused a panic among  
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asleep in the building.

Miss Cornelia Vanderbilt of New  
York, aged 37 years, threw herself  
from the balcony of the Grand hotel  
at Naples, Italy, and was critically in-  
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sinking.

In a half-sliding fall of 1,700 feet  
Lieutenant Matherie had a narrow es-  
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from slight injuries to his legs the  
aviator was unhurt.

Fire-swept, smoke-blackened and  
water-drenched, the New York capitol  
at Albany is a partial wreck. Flames  
burned away the entire west wing and  
did damage estimated at \$1,000,000.  
After raging more than four hours, it  
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fused electric push button becoming  
electrified.

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A detachment of cavalry was dis-  
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on the line to Warsaw, where brigands  
dynamited a postal car safe and se-  
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the robbers, who escaped.

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been brought to light.

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lung at that battle, taken prisoner and  
shot three days later at Ensenada.

Three members of President Taft's  
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## BALL RESIGNED HIS PORTFOLIO

Becomes Postmaster in His  
Home, Hardinsburg

THIRD DURING PRESENT TERM

Robt. Cook of the Auditor's Office Be-  
comes Assistant Secretary of State  
—Has Seen Three Years of  
Service at Capital.

Frankfort.—W. Sherman Ball has re-  
signed as assistant secretary of state  
to become effective April 1. Gov. Wil-  
son was not notified that Mr. Ball in-  
tended resigning until he had resigned.  
This will be the third assistant sec-  
retary of state to be appointed during  
Gov. Wilson's term.

Mr. Ball resigns to accept the post-  
mastership at Hardinsburg, Breckin-  
ridge county, a place to which he has  
been appointed by the president.

Robert Cook, of Hopkinsville, em-  
ployed in the auditor's office, was ap-  
pointed assistant secretary of state to  
succeed Mr. Ball.

Mr. Cook is well known in Frank-  
fort where he has lived for three  
years. He is from Hopkinsville and  
came to Frankfort with the present  
administration just after Frank P.  
James went in as auditor. Mr. Cook  
will familiarize himself with the duties  
of the new office and then will be-  
gin work April 1.

No one will be appointed to fill the  
place made vacant by the appointment  
of Robert Cook. He had charge of the  
corporation book and, as most of the  
work in that department is over for  
this year, the auditor will divide up  
the work between the others.

Police Judge Named.

J. W. Compton has been appointed  
police judge of Edmonson.

Got the Governor's Goat.

Buck, a goat, reading opposite the  
governor's mansion, has been con-  
vinced of stealing all the newspapers de-  
livered at the mansion. The offense  
is of long standing. Buck was found  
standing on the front porch of the  
mansion, leisurely chewing up the  
morning paper, and enjoying it as  
much as if it had been the finest qual-  
ity of alfalfa or California oats.

Gov. Wilson has been missing his  
papers for some time, and has been  
a constant kicker with the news de-  
livers and local newspapers because his  
papers were missing.

To Help Rural Schools.

One of the traveling libraries used  
by the State library commission in  
stimulating interest in good reading  
will be sent to Louisville to be placed  
on exhibition at the meeting in the  
interest of rural school improvement to  
be held there shortly. Miss Julia Rob-  
inson, secretary of the commission,  
wants the men and women interested  
in rural schools to see these travel-  
ing libraries and to encourage the  
rural schools to use them. Ten travel-  
ing libraries have been sent out by  
Miss Robinson and much good is ex-  
pected to result from them.

Bequests for Company.

Barboursville, Harlan county, has  
been named as the place where the  
company in the service in Louisville,  
the best military company in the  
country, is to be held. The company  
is as fine a body of men as the  
state has in its military organization.

After Eleven Years.

Recommendation that mercy be  
shown to T. B. Whitson, an escaped  
convict from North Carolina, has been  
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had ended. But they were still after  
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ington on business and that was his  
undoing.

Elizabethstown. The mass meeting  
of the Lincoln Way Improvement  
league to be held in this city April 8  
promises to be an important epoch  
in the history of the old Louisville and  
Nashville pike.

Congressmen H. Y. Thomas and  
Samuel Sherrill and others are expected  
to attend.

Mrs. Breathitt Better.

The condition of Mrs. James Breathitt,  
wife of the attorney general of  
Kentucky, who underwent an operation  
at Newport a few days ago, is  
greatly improved, and the attend-  
ing physicians say that there is no  
longer any danger.

The Louisville & Nashville ap-  
pointed a new agent for the sale of  
the new standard high school rail-  
road, the connecting link between the  
city and the country, on April 20.

## KEYS FOR EVERY CELL

IN PRISON FOUND.

LOUISVILLE. What is declared by o-

the guards at the Louisville city o-  
workhouse to have been a plan for o-  
a wholesale jail delivery was dis- o-  
covered when saws, files and o-  
o-chnumy made, was found in o-  
o- found hidden in several places. o-  
o- The guards allege that one true o-  
o- ly has confessed, saying the plan o-  
o- was to kill the guards and effect an o-  
o- escape. Keys for every cell were o-  
o- found in the prison state found had o-

Two Impending Statues.

Two impending statues of men who  
played a part in Kentucky's history  
are being modeled by famous sculp-  
tors, and it is expected that both will  
be erected in the capitol at Frank-  
fort before the administration of Gov.  
Wilson comes to an end. One is the  
statue of William Goebel, which was  
provided for by an appropriation made  
by act of the general assembly. The  
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Lincoln statue. It will be placed in  
the rotunda of the capitol, under the  
remains of the statue of the great  
figure of Lincoln will be about  
seven feet tall. The preliminary model  
has been tested in the place where the  
finished statue is to be placed and the  
sculptor has designed his figure so  
that it will look well from any point  
of view. It is hoped that the statue  
can be in place by the latter part of  
November or before that. The con-  
tract calls for its delivery before that  
time.

Governor Asks Celebration.

The following letter has been sent  
by Gov. Wilson to the American Bible  
Society:

"I have the honor to acknowledge  
your letter advising me that the year  
1910 is the 300th anniversary of the  
publication of the authorized or King  
James version of the English Bible,  
and that this historical event is to be  
appropriately celebrated on both sides  
of the sea. You also advise me that  
April 24 has been suggested as a prop-  
er day for the churches to hold special  
services and the week following for  
other general meetings.

"I shall take great pleasure in sub-  
mitting the matter to the people. The  
people of Kentucky are second to none  
in their devotion to the English Bible  
and its teachings, and I am sure that  
they will take an earnest, heartfelt  
interest in the celebration of this 300th  
anniversary. Yours truly,

"ALBERT E. WILSON,  
Governor of Kentucky."

Pardons Issue.

Gov. Wilson pardoned William  
Flowers, of Guthrie, sent to the peni-  
tentiary for ten years for breaking  
into a railroad car. The pardon was  
granted on the recommendation of At-  
torney W. C. Deering, of the Louis-  
ville & Nashville railroad.

G. T. Welfman, of Wolfe county, was  
pardoned, having been convicted for  
housebreaking. The evidence was cin-  
cumstantial.

RAILROAD WHISTLES.

Waking the People Up in Harlan  
County.

Barboursville, Harlan county, has  
been named as the place where the  
company in the service in Louisville,  
the best military company in the  
country, is to be held. The company  
is as fine a body of men as the  
state has in its military organization.

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## NO PARDON FOR MORSE OR WALSH

PRESIDENT TAFT WILL NOT IN-  
TERFERE AS YET.

Will Follow Recommendations of At-  
torney General, Who Advises No  
Pardon Action.

Washington. Executive clemency will  
not be extended to Charles W.  
Morse, the New York banker, and John  
R. Walsh, the Chicago banker, who are  
serving fifteen and five-year sentences,  
respectively, in the federal peniten-  
tiaries, the former at Atlanta and the  
latter at Leavenworth. The president  
has had before him for several weeks  
applications for clemency in both cases,  
and the department of justice has made  
an extensive investigation into the evi-  
dence presented at the trials of the two  
bankers and inquired into their physical  
condition.

From sources close to President Taft,  
it was learned that he will follow the  
recommendations of Attorney General  
Wickersham. It is understood that Mr.  
Wickersham recommended that inas-  
much as Walsh will be paroled under  
the new federal law next September,  
justice would better be served if exec-  
utive clemency were not extended to him.  
In the case of Morse, it is understood  
that the attorney general was averse to  
any immediate relief, but recommended  
that if there was to be a commutation,  
it should be such as to make the sen-  
tence expire in five years. In that event  
Morse would be released after serving  
three years and eight months, which in-  
cludes the usual allowance for good be-  
havior. Morse began serving his sen-  
tence in January, 1910, and Walsh two  
months later.

Two-Cent Rate Is Unfair

U. S. Court of Appeals Says Tariff Is  
Unfair.

St. Louis. The two-cent passenger  
rate in Oklahoma was declared to be  
unfair and was held invalid by a  
decision of the United States circuit  
court of appeals.

The injunction applied by the decision  
was issued in 1907, when the corpora-  
tion commission of Oklahoma attempted  
to establish a maximum passenger rate  
of two cents and reduce freight rates  
proportionately. At that time, under the  
constitutional provision enacted in 1907,  
the court declared that the evidence  
shows that the reduction would amount  
almost to confiscation of the railroad  
properties and would not allow a fair  
return on investment.

CHARGE COAL OOMBINE

Coal Companies and Railroads Probed  
by Government.

Washington. The department of jus-  
tice is investigating what is alleged to  
be a giant coal companies combine and  
coal-carrying railroads.

It is said that the Norfolk and West-  
ern and Baltimore and Ohio are promi-  
nently mentioned in reports which the  
investigating agents have recently made.  
The investigation has been going about  
six months and the department is said  
to be in possession of facts which prom-  
ise to lead to something tangible in the  
way of action.

CONTESTS LARGE BEQUEST

Relatives of the Late Isaac Wyman  
Makes Claim.

Grand Junction, Colo. The \$12,000  
bequest to Princeton University of  
Isaac C. Wyman, who died about a year  
ago in Massachusetts, leaving his en-  
tire estate to Princeton, has been tied up  
in Colorado courts by the filing of a de-  
mand by W. S. Phillips, an adminis-  
trator appointed for the estate in  
Massachusetts. Phillips claims a distant  
relative of Wyman, claims \$100,000 is  
due him from the estate.

WOMEN SHOULD NOT TALK

Bishop Doane Quotes Scripture in Re-  
fraining One Permission.

Albany, N. Y. Bishop Doane has re-  
frained to permit Mrs. Elizabeth Dyer,  
president of the National League for  
the Promotion of Piety, to speak in All  
Saints Cathedral at the convention of  
the Piety League. In refusing Mrs.  
Doane's permission to speak, Bishop  
Doane quoted from the Bible, First  
Corinthians, 14:34, "Let your women  
keep silence in the churches; for it is  
not permitted unto them to speak."

Speaking of the affair, the bishop said  
that when he gave the league the right  
to hold the convention in the cathedral,  
he was under the impression that Rev.  
J. Aspinwall McGee, the New York  
reformer, was to speak.

Avocation No Difference.

Jefferson City, Mo. By a decision of  
the Missouri supreme court, fraternal  
beneficiary societies are made liable for  
the payment of policies of members an-  
guaged at the time of death in occu-  
pations prohibited by the by-laws of the  
society, where it is shown that dues were  
accepted from the insured.

ROB MESSENGER BOYS

Tribe of Masked Men Perpetrate Rob-  
bery in Financial District.

New York. A tribe of masked men,  
armed, invaded the financial district  
Monday, March 27th, and robbed  
against the wall in the dressing room  
of the Western Union Telegraph com-  
pany, situated on Wall street, and took  
from them their week's wages. A clerk  
who rushed in to learn the cause of  
the commotion was matched to the head  
of the line and secured, too.

## I BELIEVE CARDUI CURED

Mrs. Chapman, of Branchland,  
Tells About Her Serious Troubles  
and How Cardui Helped Her.

Branchland, W. Va.—In a letter  
from this place, Mrs. Elizabeth Chap-  
man says: "I suffered from womanly  
trouble for nearly five years. I tried  
all the doctors in the country, but  
they did me no good. I can say that  
I certainly do believe that Cardui  
saved my life. I took Cardui, and now  
I am entirely well.

I have gained 15 pounds, and feel  
like a new woman. I am thankful for  
what this medicine has done for me.  
I hope all who suffer from any kind  
of womanly trouble will give Cardui  
a fair trial.

I will continue to recommend this  
great remedy to all friends, for I can-  
not praise Cardui half as highly as it  
deserves."

You may be sure, that if Cardui will  
relieve and cure such serious cases as  
Mrs. Chapman's—and it is doing this  
every day—it will certainly help those  
women who have no serious sym-  
ptoms, but are just weak and ailing.

Whether seriously sick, or simply  
weak, try Cardui. It will help you.  
In the past fifty years Cardui has  
benefited more than a million women.

Why not test it for your troubles?  
N. B.—Write to: Ladies' Advisory  
Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chat-  
tanooga, Tenn. For special instructions  
and 64-page book, "Woman's Treatment  
for Women," sent in plain wrapper, as  
request.

Preponderant Evidence.

"Borry" said the constable, "but I'll  
have to arrest ye you been drivin'  
along at the rate of 50 miles an hour."  
"You are wrong, my friend," said  
the driver. "I wasn't, and here's a  
ten-dollar bill that says I wasn't."

"All right," returned the constable,  
pocketing the money. "With 11 to one  
against me I ain't goin' to subject the  
county to the expense of a trial."—  
Harper's Weekly.

Popular Publicity.

"That tall waiter seems to be very  
much in demand."  
"Yes," he never opens a bottle of  
champagne without attracting the at-  
tention of everybody in the room."

THE ALLEN'S FOOT-POWER  
The Allen's Foot-Power shoe is the shoe  
fitted, giving feet. It takes the sting out of corns  
and bunions and makes waiting a delight. Sold  
everywhere. See Allen's Foot-Power. For Free  
trial package, address A. B. Allen, Ltd., New York, N. Y.

A Sign.

"Is your wife still treating you  
coldly?"  
"Is she? Gave me ice pudding for  
dinner."

Household troubles, Headache, Tooth-  
ache, Neuralgia, Stomach ache, Hamline  
Ward oil cures these aches and pains  
so why don't you get a bottle in the  
house.

A Real Treat.

"What ye eatin'?"  
"A dimes worth of salt wild some  
peanuts in it"—Judge.

Constipation causes and seriously aggra-  
vates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured  
by Dr. Pierce's Peppermint. Tiny sugar-coated  
granules.

Think all you speak, but speak not  
all you think. Behave.

Up-Set  
Sick Feeling

that follows taking a dose of castor  
oil, salts or calomel, is about the  
worst you can endure—Ugh! it  
gives one the creeps. You don't  
have to have it—CASCARET  
moves the bowels—tune up the  
liver—without these bad feelings.  
Try them.

CASCARET is a bore for a week's  
treatment, all right, but it's a bore  
in the world. Million-bore a month.

For POULTRY ALIMENTS.

If your chicks are worth 25 cents  
buy a bottle of



## IOWA COURTHOUSE SAFE BLOWN OPEN

THIEVES LEAVE BUILDING BE-  
CAUSE OF FRIGHT WITHOUT  
SECURING ANY MONEY.

## OFFICER SHOT BY YEGGS

Many Suspects Are in Jail as Result  
of Daring Attempt to Rob the  
Treasurer's Office of Tax  
Collections.

Des Moines, Ia., April 3.—One po-  
liceman shot through the face, the  
vault containing \$100,000 in tax col-  
lections in the \$1,000,000 Iolk county  
courthouse wrecked, and one man un-  
der arrest on suspicion of the net re-  
sult of an attempt by yeggs to  
commit the most daring robbery in the  
history of the state at midnight.  
Four robbers entered the court-  
house, in the heart of the city, by  
prying open a basement window. Then  
they climbed the winding private  
stairs to the treasurer's office, and  
gagged and bound C. W. Keller, clerk,  
sitting on a lounge.  
Noise Causes Bandits to Leave.  
In a few minutes several holes were  
bored around the lock of the huge  
vault and a charge of nitroglycerin  
worked the door, but not sufficiently  
to allow the robbers to get the heavy  
tax receipts. Alarmed at the terrible  
noise of the explosion, the robbers  
fled without trying a second shot.  
While patrolmen were on the way  
to the home of Al Rhodes to arrest  
him on suspicion, they ran into four  
men in the basement who followed  
Rhodes and a pistol duel followed.  
Rhodes was captured and had in his  
possession two pistols and a suitcase  
containing burglar tools. The other  
three men escaped.  
Keller, who was released by the po-  
lice when they entered the courthouse,  
says the robbers were masked, and  
he doubts whether he could iden-  
tify them.  
Twenty Held for Investigation.  
Twenty men and women are in jail  
for investigation. Among those ar-  
rested are Jim O. Callahan, a police  
character, Mrs. A. Rhodes and Bud  
Lynch and his wife.  
The night watchman at the court-  
house asserts the building could not  
have been entered without the aid  
of someone inside, and the window  
was evidently opened from the inside,  
it shows no marks from a "jim-  
my." This has led to reports which,  
if developed, will lead to arrests of  
men of prominence.

## KANSAS MAN IS POISONED

Contract Wife of Victim Arrested  
and Charged With Crime of  
Killing Whealey.

Nogales, Ariz., April 3.—The cor-  
oner's jury in the case of Gillett Whealey,  
the reputed wealthy Wellington  
(Kas.) man who died suddenly here,  
returned a verdict that his death was  
due to morphine poisoning.  
A woman claiming to be the con-  
tract wife of Whealey testified that  
she had heard him snoring loudly,  
and failing to arouse him, summoned  
a physician. The woman was placed  
under arrest.  
When news of the death of Whealey  
was telegraphed his son, Arthur, in  
Wellington, Kas., the latter started at  
once for Nogales to investigate. Later  
the younger Whealey sent a telegram  
to the family in Wellington, which  
read as follows: "Sensational develop-  
ments. No marriage; forged notes;  
will have been past expenses state  
anatomy of stomach. Will enter  
charges of murder and forgery."

## GIRL SWALLOWS HATPINS

Peculiar Accident to Young Woman in  
Peoria May Cost Her Life—  
One Pin Removed.

Peoria, Ill., April 3.—Accidentally  
swallowing four black-headed hat pins  
perhaps four inches in length, Miss  
Bernice Hillis, 17 years old, a student  
of Bradley Institute, and daughter of  
Leonard F. Hillis, director of Beloit  
college, is a patient in a hospital in a pre-  
carious condition.  
One of the pins was recovered, and  
by the X-ray three were located. The  
girl placed the pins in her mouth,  
and then she tipped on a rug, fell and  
swallowed them.

## RAILROAD ENJOINS CAIRO

Streator (Ill.) Man Victim of Piece  
of Meat Which Lodges in  
His Throat.

Streator, Ill., April 3.—Philip Mal-  
holt, aged 51, was choked to death by  
a piece of meat which lodged in his  
throat while he was eating in a res-  
taurant.  
Work Resumed at Sedalia.  
Sedalia, Mo., April 3.—Work has  
been resumed in the shops of the Mis-  
souri, Kansas & Texas railway here,  
after a week's stoppage. Several  
hundred men have been idle since  
March 21, following a disagreement as  
to the working schedule.

## OXFORD CREW WINS RACE

CROWD OF 100,000 WITNESS BOAT  
RACE ON THAMES RIVER.

Cambridge's Crew Were Favorites in  
Contest—Prince Albert of  
Wales a Spectator.

London, April 3.—Oxford humbled  
Cambridge in their highest boat race  
on the Thames. It was the seventy-  
third encounter between the great  
rival crews, and the most brilliant  
and grandest of the season.  
Among the spectators was Albert,  
prince of Wales, who watched the  
race from the launch of one of the  
coaches. He cheered the winners and  
sent messages of congratulation to  
both crews.

Cambridge, as the challenger, took  
the water first, shortly after 2.30  
o'clock, and were met with a mighty  
cheer from the thousands along the  
river banks and from Putney bridge.  
The "Giant" made the most primi-  
tive appearance and looked trained to  
the minute, in marked contrast with the  
Oxford eight, which looked loose and  
"sluggish" as they paddled to the  
starting line.  
Oxford's adherents contend that the  
sluggish appearance of their  
crew was due to the scarcity of every-  
thing for efficiency. However, as the  
crew drew up for the start there was  
a shortening of the odds on Oxford.  
It is estimated that 100,000 persons  
witnessed the race.

## MAKES LEAP OF 171 FEET

Baltimore Inventor Is Injured in Try-  
ing Out Aerial Life Preserver—  
Calls Test a Success.

Baltimore, Md., April 3.—With the  
wind blowing a gale, Clarence E. Ru-  
dolph, the Baltimore inventor, made an  
attempt to demonstrate the safety of  
his aerial life preserver. He leaped  
from the top of the 171-foot high  
Lafayette Hotel, and landed in the  
water at about 100 feet from the shore.  
The wind-whirl on his knees, injuring  
him terribly, and perhaps fatally. He  
was rushed to the city hospital.  
When he recovered, Rudolph de-  
clared that the test was a per-  
fect success, and that all would  
have been well had he landed in the  
water or had he had a longer space  
to fall through.

## RIOTERS ATTACK MAYOR

Governor Carroll Asked to Send  
Troops to Maintain Law and  
Order at Muscatine, Ia.

Muscatine, Ia., April 3.—Mayor W. S.  
Hill was attacked in front of his  
home by a mob of about 50 men, who  
at midnight, his head bruised and  
cut with rocks and his clothing ruined  
with rotten eggs, and the 2,200 but-  
ton workers clashed and threw rotten  
eggs at each other.  
Mayor Hill ordered wholesale ar-  
rests and as a result ten men were  
jailed, charged with rioting. The  
mayor's edict angered the strikers.  
The owners of the factories conferred  
with Gov. B. F. Carroll at Des Moines  
by telephone and asked him to send  
state troops to preserve order, as the  
situation is growing more serious.

## CLARK GIVEN AN OVATION

His Selection as Speaker of House  
Ratified by Democratic Caucus  
at the Capital.

Washington, April 3.—The selection  
of Champ Clark of Missouri as speak-  
er of the next house has been ratified  
by the caucus of the Democratic mem-  
bers of the house.  
Of the 227 Democrats of the house  
upward of 220 were present when  
Representative Clayton of Alabama,  
chairman of the caucus, called for  
order. As is the case of all caucuses,  
outsiders were excluded and the gal-  
lery was not thrown open. The se-  
lection of Champ Clark was greeted  
with wild applause and the Missouri  
leader received an ovation.

## WHITE NEW MINE HEAD

Takes Charge of Affairs of United  
Mine Workers, Succeeding  
Lewis in Office.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 3.—John P.  
White of Iowa has arrived here to  
begin his duties as president of the  
United Mine Workers of America, suc-  
ceeding Thomas L. Lewis of Bridge-  
port, Ohio.  
Vice-President Frank Hayes and  
Secretary Treasurer Edwin Ferry were  
re-elected and will continue in office.

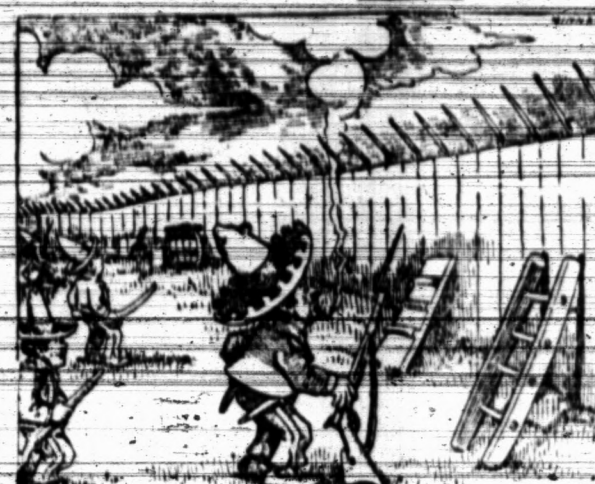
## Nude Dancer Locked Up

New York, April 3.—For appearing  
in a nude dance before several hun-  
dred men sitting in the Wil-  
lams club, a Miss Hall is held in de-  
faut of \$1,000 bail. Police broke up  
the dance at an early hour. A "club  
member" disgusted with the affair,  
clipped off the police.

## Dr. G. E. Vincent Takes Office

Minneapolis, Minn., April 3.—Dr.  
George E. Vincent, of Chicago, has  
taken office as president of the Uni-  
versity of Minnesota, to succeed Cyrus  
Norris, who resigned.

## SPIKES ON THE FENCE



## REWARD OFFERED FOR KIDNAPPERS

LYNCHING MAY OCCUR IF AB-  
DUCTORS OF WALDO ROGERS  
ARE CAUGHT.

New Mexico Man Spurns Posse After  
Suspects With Offer of \$20,000  
for Gully Men, Dead  
or Alive.

## LAD SAFE AT HIS HOME

Tammany Man Named on Sixty-Fourth  
Ballot—Murphy Stands for  
Reciprocity.

Albuquerque, N. M., April 3.—That  
there will be a lynching if the kid-  
nappers of 2-year-old Waldo Rogers  
are caught is certain. Latest reports  
are that four men, believed to be the  
abductors, were seen about midnight  
on the north of Santa Fe, riding  
hard and evidently making for the  
wild country along the Oklahoma state  
line. Cowboys on the Bell ranch, near  
here, were notified by telephone that  
the four men were coming, and hastily  
formed a posse to capture them.  
The women sent back word that  
they were arming themselves with  
rifles and ropes and were determined  
to lynch the criminals if captured. The  
cowboys are prepared, however, for a  
desperate battle should they "corner  
the kidnappers."

In order to spur on the posse, A.  
T. Rogers, the kidnapped boy's father,  
has announced that he would pay a  
reward of \$20,000 for the capture of  
the bandits, dead or alive, and from  
the temper of the members of the  
posse, it seems more likely that the  
men will be brought in dead.  
There seems no doubt that the ab-  
ductors are men who escaped from the  
jail here, where they were being  
held for trial on charge of robbing a  
postoffice. One of the men is said to  
have been partially identified as Den-  
nis Hart, who led the gang when he  
broke out of the Albuquerque jail. He  
is known as a desperate man who  
would offer resistance if surrounded.  
Mrs. Rogers, who suffered a nervous  
collapse, is improved, and her son  
appears to be none the worse for his  
experience.

## AMERICA GETS "THE MILL"

British Public Failed to Raise Price  
of Art Treasure and Aitman  
Becomes Owner.

London, April 3.—Benjamin Aitman  
of New York city is probably the  
owner today of Rembrandt's famous  
picture, "The Mill," paying \$500,000  
for it. Lord Lansdowne was said to  
have received an offer of \$500,000  
from a rich New Yorker, but when  
the news became known the British  
National gallery sought to gain pos-  
session of the picture.  
Lord Lansdowne gave an option to  
the gallery which was to expire at  
midnight of March 31, and the pic-  
ture was at the gallery undertook to  
raise that amount by popular subscrip-  
tion. Unhappily for the British pub-  
lic, only \$38,240 was secured. Now the  
picture goes to America.  
Senator Lincolnton, minister of fi-  
nance, seems to be the man of the  
hour in Mexico for President Diaz did  
not participate in the conference held  
yesterday. General Cosío, minister  
of war, was also absent.

## DENMAN THOMPSON DYING

Life of Aged Artist of "Old Home-  
stead" Fame Despaired Of—  
Children at Bedside.

West Swazey, N. H., April 3.—The  
three children of Denman Thompson,  
the aged artist who created the part  
of Joshua in the "Old Homestead,"  
are gathered at his bedside in expec-  
tation of his death from heart disease.  
The 80-year-old Denman Thompson, who  
was called here when Thompson was  
stricken suddenly, and his two daugh-  
ters have arrived from Boston.

## Orphan Saves Fifteen Children

Erle, Pa., April 3.—Morris Curove,  
15 years old, an orphan, saw a team  
attached to a wagon in which 15 chil-  
dren were being taken to their homes  
in the night. He followed the wagon  
and brought the children to a stop.

## REFUGEE CARPENTERS RAISE

ST. LOUIS MEN IN BUILDING LINE  
OUT ON STRIKE.

May Involve Allied Trades in City—  
Situation Regarded as Acute—  
4,600 Men Quit.

St. Louis, April 3.—Four thousand  
six hundred carpenters and cabinet  
makers are striking in the city. The  
carpenters, who number about 4,000,  
declined to return to work April 1  
when contractors refused to grant a  
wage increase of 5 cents an hour. Six  
hundred cabinet makers, who are af-  
filiated with the carpenters, or  
union, quit work as a result of a  
failure of negotiations for an increase  
in wages.

The situation is regarded as acute,  
as the contractors are taking steps to  
fill the places of the strikers, and  
there are prospects that other build-  
ing trades may become involved.  
Whether the strike will eventually in-  
volve all building trades, which would  
mean a strike of 40,000 men, rests  
with the attitude of the unions af-  
filiated with the building trades de-  
partment. American Federation of Labor.  
The local committee with the car-  
penters' district council, presented a  
demand for a new scale of 65 cents  
an hour. The present scale is 60 cents  
an hour. Negotiations were conducted  
through the Building Industries' As-  
sociation, an organization of building  
contractors and supply men.

## RAISE TELEGRAPHER'S PAY

Illinois Central Railroad to Pay Its  
Operators \$60 a Year More  
to Each Man.

Chicago, April 3.—Wage differences  
between the Illinois Central railroad  
and its telegraphers have been ad-  
justed, and the key men will receive  
a salary approximating \$60 a year  
to each man. All talk of a strike fol-  
lowing the recently taken strike vote  
of the telegraphers, was laid at rest  
when the representatives of the key  
men agreed to divide the standing dif-  
ference between their proposition and  
that of the railroad.  
The total increase granted is \$79,  
204 a year, which it was stated at  
the railroad offices, would be about  
evenly divided between the 1,500  
telegraphers working for the road.

## NEW RAILWAYS PROPOSED

Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce  
Members Buy \$175,000 Stock  
in the Company.

Oklahoma City, Okla., April 3.—Pro-  
posing to construct a railroad from  
Oklahoma to southwestern Kansas to  
connect with Missouri Pacific there,  
and proposing to build another road  
from Oklahoma City to Henryetta to  
connect with the Missouri, Oklahoma  
& Gulf there, citizens of Oklahoma  
City, during a 45-minute meeting of  
the chamber of commerce subscribed  
for \$175,000 stock in the company.  
The two heaviest purchasers were  
representatives of the two packing  
firms with plants in Oklahoma City.

## \$100,000 BURNED IN FIRE

Farmer, a Miser, Sold Timber Lands  
and Hoarded the Greenbacks  
in His House.

Cumturband, Md., April 3.—The  
home of Walter M. Mearns, a farmer  
living at Groden-Creek, Minco county,  
W. Va., was destroyed by fire and  
currency that had been hoarded for  
years, amounting to \$100,000, it is said,  
was destroyed.  
Mearns led the life of a miser for  
a number of years. He had sold valu-  
able coal and timber lands, always  
demanding payment in greenbacks of  
large denomination. The cash he  
always kept in the house, fearing to  
trust it with banks.

## MEXICAN CONGRESS OPENS

Government Soldiers on Guard at  
Session Confronted by Greatest  
Crisis in Mexico in 30 Years.

Mexico City, April 3.—The Mexican  
congress assembled today, confronted  
by the greatest crisis that has existed  
in Mexico in thirty years.  
Government soldiers are on guard,  
for there are many Maderists and pro-  
revolutionists in the body, and unless  
measures advocated by President Diaz  
are acceptable to them, disorder is ex-  
pected.  
Senator Lincolnton, minister of fi-  
nance, seems to be the man of the  
hour in Mexico for President Diaz did  
not participate in the conference held  
yesterday. General Cosío, minister  
of war, was also absent.

## OTTO RINGLING IS DEAD

Well-Known Circus Man's End Came  
Suddenly, Although He Had  
Sick for Past Year.

New York, April 3.—Otto Ringling,  
the financial and organizing genius  
who was most instrumental in build-  
ing a \$200 wagon show into circus  
interests which are now estimated at  
\$3,000,000, is dead at the home of his  
brother John, 425 57th avenue.  
The end came suddenly, although  
Mr. Ringling had been in poor health  
for the past year. The body will be  
sent to Baraboo, Wis., the family  
home, for burial.

## PREDICTS PREMIER'S FALL

Alfonso Hastening to Spain to Aid  
Canalejas, Maintain His  
Position.

London, April 3.—The fall of Pre-  
mier Canalejas and his ministry is  
predicted in a dispatch received by a  
news agency here from Madrid.  
The dispatch reports that King Al-  
fonso is hastening to the capital to  
deal personally with the situation.

## SLAYER OF THREE KILLS HIMSELF

Everett, Wash., April 3.—Otto N.  
Wooden, the Sunk river ranchman  
who became insane and shot and  
killed three of his neighbors, William  
Rinker, John Rinker and John Smyer,  
is dead. He had shot himself in his  
cell at the county jail.

## TROUBLE BREWING IN ART INSTITUTE

LADY MODEL OUSTED BECAUSE  
SHE REFUSED TO POSE BE-  
FORE NEGRO STUDENT.

## STRIKE MAY BE RESULT

Two Students Expelled and Thrown  
Out of Institute for Taking  
Active Part of the  
Ousted Model.

Chicago, April 3.—R. W. Crompton  
and J. R. Campbell, students at the  
Art Institute, were expelled as a re-  
sult of a model posing in a room  
drop the robe from her before the  
eyes of Thomas Downs, a negro  
student.  
Miss Blanka also was dismissed,  
because she announced to the officials  
that she would not pose for negro  
students, and as a result a strike  
among both students and models is  
threatened.  
When the other models heard that  
Miss Blanka had been discharged they  
arose in their wrath, for it meant that  
they would be compelled to pose be-  
fore anyone who might come into the  
classroom, no matter of what race or  
nationality. They declared they would  
strike in a body, and their sentiments  
were echoed by a large majority of  
the students.  
Men Are Ejected Forcefully.  
Crompton was expelled because he  
was said to be the artist who induced  
the model to draw the color line  
among the students for whom she  
posed. Crompton and Campbell were  
ejected forcibly from the building.  
The only charge against Campbell  
was that he supported Crompton in  
his views. When Crompton and Camp-  
bell tried to enter the class they were  
met by a guard and given the follow-  
ing notice:  
I am informed that your ticket as  
a student at the Art Institute has ex-  
pired, that you are no longer a mem-  
ber of the school. You are hereby no-  
tified that you will not be admitted as  
a student until further notice.  
W. M. R. FRENCH, Director.  
Seized by Guards, Thrown Out.  
To emphasize the order, N. H. Car-  
penter, secretary of the institute, and  
two guards were present. The stu-  
dents endeavored to pass them and  
enter the class. The students declined  
to leave and tried to push their way  
in, but were seized by the guards  
and ejected.  
Since the news of her refusal to  
pose undraped before a negro, Miss  
Blanka, who lives at 812 Southwest  
avenue, has received scores of letters  
from negroes, containing threats  
against her, as well as offers of vaude-  
ville contracts, commendations of her  
action and offers of marriage.

## FIRE IMPERILS 130 MINERS

Air Supply Cut Off by Blaze at  
Springfield, But All of Men  
Reach Safety.

Springfield, Ill., April 3.—The lives  
of 130 miners were imperiled when  
fire starting in the wooden walls of  
the air shaft of the Central  
Cooperative Coal mine spread to the  
fan house, stopping the machinery  
and cutting off the air supply.  
The miners were hastily brought to  
the top. The property loss was \$10,000.

## I. C. Official Falls Dead

Memphis, Tenn., April 3.—John A.  
Scott, general passenger agent for the  
Illinois lines south of the Ohio river,  
fell dead in a doorway of the Jefferson  
apartment house. He had been con-  
nected with the Illinois Central road 15 years,  
and was made general passenger  
agent in February. He was 50 years  
of age.

## DAILY MARKET REPORT

April 1, 1911.

LIVE STOCK:  
BEST ST. LOUIS—Cattle—Native beef  
steers, 10 to 12 months, cows and heifers, \$4.25  
to \$5.00; stockers and feeders, \$4.00 to \$5.00;  
Texas steers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; cows and heifers,  
\$3.50 to \$4.50; calves, in car load lots,  
\$3.00 to \$4.00; 11 to 12 months mixed and butchers,  
\$4.00 to \$5.00; good heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.00; rough  
heavy, \$3.50 to \$4.50; light, \$3.50 to \$4.50; pigs,  
\$4.00 to \$5.00; Sheep—Montana, \$3.50 to \$4.50;  
lamb, \$3.50 to \$4.50.  
CHICAGO—Cattle—Beef, \$4.25 to \$5.00;  
cows and heifers, \$3.50 to \$4.50; stockers and  
feeders, \$4.00 to \$5.00; Texas, \$4.00 to \$5.00;  
steers, \$4.00 to \$5.00; cows and heifers, \$3.50 to  
\$4.50; calves, in car load lots, \$3.00 to \$4.00;  
11 to 12 months mixed and butchers, \$4.00 to  
\$5.00; good heavy, \$4.00 to \$5.00; rough heavy,  
\$3.50 to \$4.50; light, \$3.50 to \$4.50; pigs,  
\$4.00 to \$5.00; Sheep—Montana, \$3.50 to \$4.50;  
lamb, \$3.50 to \$4.50.

## GRAIN

ST. LOUIS—Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.10;  
No. 2 hard, \$1.05; No. 3 hard, \$1.00;  
No. 4 hard, \$0.95; No. 5 hard, \$0.90;  
No. 6 hard, \$0.85; No. 7 hard, \$0.80;  
No. 8 hard, \$0.75; No. 9 hard, \$0.70;  
No. 10 hard, \$0.65; No. 11 hard, \$0.60;  
No. 12 hard, \$0.55; No. 13 hard, \$0.50;  
No. 14 hard, \$0.45; No. 15 hard, \$0.40;  
No. 16 hard, \$0.35; No. 17 hard, \$0.30;  
No. 18 hard, \$0.25; No. 19 hard, \$0.20;  
No. 20 hard, \$0.15; No. 21 hard, \$0.10;  
No. 22 hard, \$0.05; No. 23 hard, \$0.00;  
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No. 200 hard, \$0.00; No. 201 hard, \$0.00;  
No. 202 hard, \$0.00; No.



## 100 Bushels of Corn Per Acre Easy

The above yield can be made by using the best fertilizers—in addition to your best seed selection, proper planting, and thorough working of the crop.

Use

### Virginia-Carolina High-Grade Fertilizers

(the best fertilizers made), and they will help you to get this excellent yield; but a great deal depends upon you, as explained in our new FARMERS' YEAR BOOK. This you can get on request of your dealer, or by sending us your name and address.

SALES OFFICES  
Richmond, Va. Charleston, S. C.  
Norfolk, Va. Baltimore, Md.  
Atlanta, Ga. Columbia, S. C.  
Savannah, Ga. Montgomery, Ala.  
Columbia, S. C. Memphis, Tenn.  
Birmingham, Ala. Greenville, S. C.  
Alexandria, Va. Winston-Salem, N. C.



## IMPORTANT TO THE FARMERS.

I can now write your Fire and Windstorm Insurance at from 20 per cent. to 33-1-3 per cent. less than you have been paying.

Company over Seventy-five Years old and has Assets of near Three and a Quarter Million Dollars.

Your policy will be written right here at home.

**M. D. HOLTON,**  
General Insurance Agent.  
CITIZENS BANK BUILDING.

PHONES:

Independent 290. - - - Cumberland 51.

**MASON & KEYS,**  
PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.  
Surgical Work, including Diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat a Specialty. Eyes tested and glasses fitted.  
Office Hours: 10 to 12 a. m.  
1 to 3 p. m.  
7 to 9 p. m.  
Phones: Office, 59.  
Residence 115

### Notice Of Election.

A Democratic Primary Election is hereby called to be held on and for the Third Senatorial District of Kentucky, composed of the counties of Callaway, Livingston, Lyon and Trigg, on Saturday, the 29th day of April, 1911, to nominate a candidate for State Senator for said district to be voted for at the regular November election, 1911. At said primary election, all persons who are Democrats, and those who supported the Bryan election in 1908, and all those who may become of age before the November election in 1911, and who desire to affiliate with the Democratic party and will promise to support the nominee, shall be eligible to vote in said primary election. The polls for said primary election shall open at six o'clock, a. m., standard time, and close at four o'clock, p. m., in all the regular voting places in the said four counties composing the said Third Senatorial District of Kentucky.

**JOHN H. KEYS,**  
Chairman, Third Senatorial District Democratic Executive Committee.

**W. C. BROADBENT,**  
Secretary, Third Senatorial District Democratic Executive Committee.

Our baby cries for Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, writes Mrs. T. B. Kendrick, Raccoon, Ga. "It is the best cough remedy on the market for coughs, colds and croup." For sale by all dealers.

### Brooks Chapel.

The weather continues cool and not much plowing done here yet. Potato and garden planting has been the order of the day. Wheat is looking fine. Fruit is believed to be nearly all killed.

Good many are putting up wire fences this spring.

Esq. J. J. Gordon has been on the jury list some time but is getting better.

Bill Nanny and Joe Walston both had barn raisings last week. Garland Neal, of the Hazel school spent Saturday and Sunday with his parents, N. B. Neal and family.

Vander Stringer has been in school at Dexter and will enter school at Hazel soon.

Clarence Williams' baby, a month or two old, was buried at Palestine Sunday.

Mr. Hiram Woods, of Olive was buried at the Douge Jones Grave yard here Monday. He was 67 years old and died very suddenly. He leaves a wife, two children and one grand child. His youngest daughter, Emma, was visiting relatives near Mayfield. Mrs. Alice Collier, wife of Rev. T. M. Collier, of Maple Spring was notified over the phone of her father's sudden death at midnight, her daughter, Bettie 11 years old is the only living grand child. Rev. Burder of the Olive circuit and Uncle Bud Doleman, of Dexter, conducted the funeral services.

Mr. Smith of Almo, died of cancer and was buried at the Smith grave yard since my last writing.

Hon. Henry Chunn of the Dexter schools was a pleasant visitor at the home of Rev. J. J. Stringers of late.

A Miss Drummonds of the west part of the county made a temperance lecture here last week. The school house was full of people and gave her the very best attention. She is a fine speaker and gave good instructions for the upbuilding of home, principles and religion.

Rev. Morgan will preach at the Gordon shed third Sunday 3:00 p. m.

Phillip Anderson and son-in-law Jackie Gordon went to Benton tater day. AUNT JOE.

### Gives Aid to Strikers.

Sometimes liver, kidneys and bowels seem to fig on a strike and refuse to work right. Then you need those pleasant little strike-breakers—Dr. King's New Life Pills—to give them natural aid and gently compel proper action. Excellent health soon follows. Try them. 25c at Dale & Stubblefield.

The Directors of the Hardin Bank announce the resignation of J. O. Rutter as cashier and the election of D. E. Booker as his successor. No change will be made in the conduct of the business and customers of the bank are assured of the same courteous and liberal treatment as heretofore. Benton Tribune.

To have a fine healthy complexion—the liver must be active, the bowels regular and the blood pure. All this is brought about by using Herbine. It thoroughly cleanses the liver, stomach and bowels, and restores that clear, pink and white complexion so much desired by ladies. Price 50c. Sold by Dale & Stubblefield.

Mrs. I. L. Barnett left the first of the week for Louisiana where she will visit relatives for some time.

If you have sore eyes of any kind use Southernland's Eye Salve. It is good for nothing but the eyes. It is painless and harmless, and is positively the best. If you don't say so you will refund your money. Try it and then tell your neighbor. Sold everywhere. 25c a tube.

**Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey**  
For Coughs and Colds.

## Something for Nothing

YOU CAN NOT GET.

If You Want Nice, Clean Goods

LOOK WITH US

Anchor and Owensboro  
And Other High-Class

## BUGGIES

The best and only complete line of Buggy Harness in the county. Big stock of Horse Collars. Look with us for your Plow Gear, Blind Bridles, Back Bands, Strap goods of all kinds. Quilted Seat and Texas Saddles. Keep us in mind if you are in need of a Buggy or Leather goods. We will sell you at a close margin, making our goods come up as they are sold to do, we are.

Very Respectfully,

Murray Saddle & Harness Co.

Murray, Kentucky.

### Take Notice.

We are very anxious that those who are indebted to us for colt seasons come in and settle at once. Just as soon as your mare foals a colt your note becomes due and payable at once. We took all the risk, insured you a living colt and have waited 11 months for the money, our expenses have been large for the past year. Don't neglect this as we need the money. If it is not convenient for you to come to town mail us a check and we will immediately send you your note and a nice certificate for your colt. You can settle with E. B. Irvin at our stable office or with Mr. Redden at Drs. Mason & Keys office, or you can send us a check through the mail. Very Respectfully,  
MASON & IRVIN.

Constipation brings many ailments in its train and is the primary cause of much sickness. Keep your bowels regular, madam, and you will escape many of the ailments to which women are subject. Constipation is a very simple thing, but like many simple things, it may lead to serious consequences. Nature often needs a little assistance and when Chamberlain's Tablets are given at the first indication, much distress and suffering may be avoided. Sold by all dealers.

If you cannot find what you want any where else, go to A. B. Beale & Son, you will be very apt to find it there.

A prudent mother is always on the watch for symptoms of worms in her children. Pale skin, lack of interest in play, and peevishness is a sign of White's Cream Vermifuge. A few doses of this excellent remedy puts an end to the worms and the child soon acts naturally. Price 25c per bottle. Sold by Dale & Stubblefield.

### WOMEN

Women of the highest type, women of superior education and refinement, whose discernment and judgment give weight and force to their opinions, highly praise the wonderful corrective and curative properties of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Throughout the many stages of woman's life, from girlhood, through the ordeals of motherhood to the declining years, there is no safer or more reliable medicine. Chamberlain's Tablets are sold everywhere at 25c a box.

Monroe Thomas, who has recently moved to Murray, is now associated with the Asher Graham Insurance and Real Estate Co., and would be glad to have his friends call and see him in his new business. This firm is now better equipped for business than it has ever been. Mr. Thomas will look after the sales of farms in Callaway and adjoining counties, while Mr. Graham will look after sales of the real estate in Murray. Parties seeking real estate investments would do well to see the Asher Graham Insurance and Real Estate Co.

### Teacher Wanted in Oklahoma.

Teacher wanted to teach 1st, 2nd and 3rd grades in a good little town one mile from railroad. Term 9 months, salary good. If employed pay for this ad. Send us addressed stamped envelope. Lock Box 73, Fair Springs, Oklahoma.

FOR SALE: Good family mare and good all purpose work horse at real bargain. T. H. BANKS. Get the Ledger—1 Per Year.

### DON'T BE BALD.

Nearly Anyone May Secure a Splendid Growth of Hair.

We have a remedy that has a record of growing hair and curing baldness in 93 out of every 100 cases where used according to directions for a reasonable length of time. That may seem like a strong statement—it is, and we mean it to be, and no one should doubt it until they have put our claims to an actual test.

We are so certain that Rexall 93 Hair Tonic will cure dandruff, prevent baldness, stimulate the scalp and hair roots, stop falling hair and grow new hair that we personally give our positive guarantee to refund every penny paid us for it in every instance where it does not give entire satisfaction to the user.

Rexall 93 Hair Tonic is as pleasant to use as clear spring water. It is delightfully perfumed, and does not grease or gum the hair. Two sizes, 50c and \$1.00. With our guarantee back of it, you certainly take no risk. Sold only at our store—the Rexall store. Dale & Stubblefield.

### For Sixteen Years

Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey has been used by millions of people with perfect satisfaction. For coughs, colds, asthma in fact all throat and bronchial troubles. The ingredients are on the carton. Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey contains no habit producing drugs, and always gives satisfaction. Look for the bell on the bottle.

Excellent Omega flour unsurpassed.

Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve Good for all Skin Diseases.



# THE IRVAN LAND NOW ON SALE

**T**HE 100 acres of the Irvan land just outside the corporate limits of Murray has been surveyed off into 5 acre tracts and is now for sale by Asher Graham at very reasonable prices. The land lies just south of the Linn Grove road and joins the west line of the corporation of the town of Murray. You can live in town on a small farm, and have no corporation taxes to pay; it is only 4 blocks of the Murray School building.

**FIVE ACRES OF THIS LAND CAN BE BOUGHT FOR WHAT YOU WILL HAVE TO  
PAY FOR A RESIDENCE LOT IN**

**The City Of Murray**

On some of these tracts are good dwellings that go in with the land at a sacrifice. On lot No. 4 is located one of the finest stock barns in the state; these stables were formerly occupied by Mason & Irvan, and can be had at a price that you can afford to buy at less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  what it cost to build it. Property lying by the side of this land has been sold in the past few years for 4 times the amount that we are asking for this property. This is a chance for a bargain that you cannot afford to miss. Any information in regard to these lots will be cheerfully furnished at the real estate office of Asher Graham.

**A. Graham Real Estate Co.**  
**MURRAY, KENTUCKY.**



**FAMOUS DOCTOR'S PRESCRIPTION.**



**PE-RU-NA**  
FOR  
**DYSPEPSIA**  
CATARRH OF STOMACH

**HUNT'S LIGHTNING OIL**  
THE LINIMENT FOR  
**RHEUMATISM**  
**NEURALGIA**  
ALL ACES AND PAINS

Mfg. by A. B. Richards Medicine Co., Sherman, Texas.

**Proof Positive.**  
"I heard he was in bad odor with her family. Is that true?"  
"Draw your own conclusions. It was a centless marriage."

**Unfortunate Allusion.**  
She—Too many men expect their wives to run their homes on practically nothing. They forget that no one can make bricks without straw.  
He—My wife does—out of flour.

**His Interest.**  
"You are going to interest yourself in this reform enterprise?"  
"Certainly," replied Senator Sorghum.  
"But I thought it was unfavorable to your friends?"  
"It is. And I'm going to interest myself in it far enough to let me offer suggestions that will render it impractical."



**BAKER**  
Briggs—I understand that Mr. Briggs, your wife's late husband, made everything over to her?  
Henpecklett—Yes, and now she's making everything over for me.

**COFFEE HEART**  
Very Plain in Some People.

A great many people go on suffering from annoying ailments for a long time before they can get their own consent to give up the indulgence from which their trouble arises.  
A gentleman in Brooklyn describes his experience as follows:  
"I became satisfied some months ago that I owed the palpitation of the heart from which I suffered—almost daily, to the use of coffee. I had been a coffee drinker for 20 years, but I found it very hard to give up the beverage."  
"One day I ran across a very sensible and straightforward presentation of the claims of Postum, and was so impressed thereby that I concluded to give it a trial."  
"My experience with it was unsatisfactory till I learned how it ought to be prepared—by thorough boiling for not less than 15 or 20 minutes. After I learned that lesson there was no trouble."  
"Postum proved to be a most palatable and satisfactory hot beverage, and I have used it ever since."  
"The effect on my health has been most salutary. The heart palpitation from which I used to suffer so much, particularly after breakfast, has disappeared and I never have a return of it except when I dine of lunch away from home and drink the old kind of coffee because Postum is not served. I find that Postum chews and digests while it produces no harmful stimulation." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Ten days' trial proves an eye opener to many.  
Read the little book "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."  
Have read the above letter? It is a genuine, true, and full of human interest.

## CLARK'S EARLY HOME

Cottage Where Champ Spent His Boyhood Days.

Democratic Leader Chose for His Birthplace a Humble Pioneer Cabin Located Among the Hills of Kentucky.

Louisville, Ky.—In the matter of preparation for the presidency, Abraham Lincoln, in his early life, enjoyed few advantages that the Hon. Champ Clark of Missouri did not possess. While it is true Mr. Clark was not born in a log cabin, he did the best he could under the circumstances and chose for his birthplace in the blue-grass State a humble farm cottage among the cliffs along the Kentucky river in Anderson county. The cottage was a small affair, with low ceilings and was constructed of rough clapboards. It was the characteristic pioneer home of the period. There were three rooms, the bedroom, the sitting room and the kitchen and dining room combined.

At the time of Clark's birth there were no railroads in this section of the country, and the farmers rode on horseback to the nearest "grocery store" and postoffice for their supplies and mail.

James Beauchamp Clark, son of James Hampton and Alethea Jane Beauchamp Clark, was born March 7, 1850, on a little farm in Anderson county, four miles south of Louisville.

His father, John Hampton Clark, was a native of New Jersey, and was born where Atlantic City now stands. He was a wanderer, and after roving from Philadelphia to New Orleans and up the Mississippi and the Ohio to Louisville he finally drifted to Lawrenceburg and settled there. Shortly after arriving at Lawrenceburg he met Alethea Beauchamp, a frail, beautiful girl and after an ardent wooing they were married. He was an educated man, a mechanical genius and an ardent exponent of Democratic doctrine.

John Clark, after marrying, took up tinkering with old clocks and doing dental work. He rode over Anderson and Washington counties mending old clocks and practicing dentistry and expounding Democratic principles.

Mrs. Clark was also well educated for those days, having received six years' schooling in a convent.

There were three children—Margaret Louise, the eldest, who died in infancy; James Beauchamp, known to the political world as "Champ"; and Elizabeth, now Mrs. Elizabeth Clark Haley. After seven years of happy

years Mrs. Clark died and the body was laid to rest in the old cemetery there. She was the first person to be buried in the little burying ground which had been set aside by the pioneers of Anderson county.

Mr. Clark was in ill health at the time of the death of his wife, and how to bring up the two little children was a serious problem. He found an aged, childless couple in an adjoining country who, under his supervision, took charge of Champ and his little sister.

It was with this aged couple that the future Democratic leader lived until he was 11 years old, when his father moved to Kentucky, where there was a larger school and greater advantages for his children.

**THE COSTLIEST PERFUME**  
Attar of Roses Used by Manufacturers of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

Chicago.—Today the average person does not hear so much about attar of roses as was the case a few years back. The druggist may be able to drag out a small vial of it from the rear of a closet shelf, its quantity, perchance, reduced by half with the passing of years, but it is more than likely that he will have none at all in stock. What's the use? No one asks for it any more.

That does not mean, however, that there is not plenty of the famous perfume to be had. Ask some big, wholesale dealer of drugs and he will doubtless be able to tell you quite a different story from the druggist. Very likely he will open the door of a safe and show you what \$10,000 worth of the precious stuff looks like all at once.

That is not much in bulk, as it is worth \$100 to \$200 a pound, wholesale. As a matter of fact, more than \$100,000 worth of attar of roses is brought into this country every year. The best is from roses grown near Constantinople. Not only does this bring a higher price than the product of the Bulgarian rose fields, but its superiority is recognized by a separate classification in the trade.

Where does the \$50,000 worth of this oily perfume go? Some of it is "base" for other perfumes, and some of it is used in the manufacture of "flavoring" for confectionery and other food products.

One of the men in this country who represents the Penobscot tribe is a civil war veteran, Lewis Mitchell. He is the name of the Indian representative in the United States.

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## ONCE THE HOOSIER CAPITOL

Old Statehouse Which Still Stands in Corydon, the Early Capital of Indiana.

Corydon, Ind.—Corydon was for a number of years the capital of Indiana. The old state house shown in the accompanying illustration was built in 1811, and was used for the meeting of the legislature until 1825, when the capital was changed, and the state house became the county court house for which it has been used for the past 80 years. The building is constructed of blue limestone.

The new state capital of Indiana at Indianapolis was completed in 1885 at a cost of \$2,000,000, and is one of the notable public buildings of the country. It has a great dome 254 feet high, and is built of limestone.

Indiana has made marvelous progress since the old days when this town was the capital of the state. It originally formed a part of the French possessions in America and in 1792 a number of immigrants settled at Vincennes and other trading posts with



Indiana's First Capitol.

in the territory. In 1782 the territory was ceded to Great Britain, and it came into the possession of the United States at the conclusion of the War of Independence. In 1788 an Indian war scourged the Vincennes colonists, but the natives were finally defeated by Gen. Wilkinson at the mouth of Tippecanoe. In 1800 Ohio was cut off from the territory of Indiana, and organized under separate jurisdiction, all of the country west and north of Ohio being known as the territory of Indiana. Michigan was cut off in 1805 and Illinois in 1809, leaving Indiana with its present boundaries.

In 1811 occurred the fierce war with Tecumseh which was brought to a successful close by Gen. Harrison in another battle of Tippecanoe. In 1816, Indiana was admitted to the Union as a state. Its development in population, agriculture and manufacture has been rapid and it now holds high rank among its sister States in both civilization and resource.

**THE DIME NOVEL IN GERMANY**  
Youth of the Kaiser's Domain Quick to Emulate "Nick Carter's" Daring Feats.

Berlin.—German translations of the American novels describing Nick Carter's desperate and daring exploits, have exercised such a pernicious influence on German youths throughout the empire, that serious measures are about to be adopted to prevent the circulation of all similar American and English works.

A new society, the Club of Respectables, its members being bookkeepers who refuse to seek or keep in stock any of the gaudy, blood-thirsty, with thrilling frontispieces describing the adventures of the dashing Nick. In this connection the police authorities have much to say. One of the leading criminal judges in Berlin states, "The juvenile crime is greatly on the increase and attributes this mainly to the sensational 'five-cent shopkeepers' imported from abroad."

"Numbers of youths in the metropolis have formed themselves into bands, some of which live in 'tollers,' caves in the forests surrounding Berlin. Raids are made periodically by these gangs and many shops and houses are broken into. Organized street troops under the name of 'Kier-sail Nick Carters' are equipped with revolvers and knives and frequent the lower quarters of Berlin. In almost all cases the lads are known to be duped to enter on the path of crime by the terms of 'Nick Carter' and similar stories."

Indiana in Maine Legislature.  
Augusta, Me.—In the state legislature of Maine there are two Indians who form a picturesque feature when the assembly is in session. They are members of the lower house, but they have no voice in the deliberations of that body.

The work of the pair of Redskins is confined mostly to their appearance before the committee on Indian affairs. They go to the legislature some weeks after the session convenes and after sitting the needs of their respective tribes return to their homes.

One of the men is John White, a rugged and hearty brave 70 years old. He represents the Penobscot tribe. He is a civil war veteran, Lewis Mitchell. He is the name of the Indian representative in the United States.

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## ADVICE FOR ANOTHER

By KITTIE CROMWELL

Agnes Carver regarded her mail with a little shudder of disgust. It was heavier than usual and she was in no mood for reading through a mass of false sentiment and untimely pleading.

She smiled a cynical little smile as she drew the chair up to the desk and reached for the slender blade of steel that she used as an envelope opener. It seemed funny that the Daily Solar should assign her to advise the lovers when she herself was so poorly advised.

Contributions had caught the fancy of the managing editor, and so he had offered her the department at a better salary than the last incumbent had been paid. Agnes had taken it because it promised to lead to better things, but she grew tired of telling young girls not to seek the friendship of men to whom they could not be properly introduced, and answering the ever recurring inquiry as to the proper wear of the afternoon and evening wedding.

The mail this morning was the usual mixture of pathos and nonsense, but over one she paused a long time before she put it aside, because it seemed so very like her own case. She took it up again when the time letters were read, and leaning back in her chair she read it half a dozen times.

"I love a young man who some day promises to become famous," it said. "At the present time I am making almost double the money that he is, but there is a chance that he may become a great success. At the same time there is a possibility

that he will not gain this success, in which case I should be the more successful. Would you advise me to marry or wait and see how it all turns out?"

It differed very little from scores of propositions she had decided almost of hand, and yet the letter fascinated Agnes, for she had felt the same dread herself that Ned Darlington might not gain the success that he deserved and that she might outdistance him in the race for fame. She had felt that she could not bear to see Ned struggling along while she forged ahead, and she had told him so when she had joined the staff of the Daily Solar. There had been talk then of great things that were to be done for her, and Ned had bluntly demanded that she choose between a career and himself.

She had chosen the career, to regret it ever after, for he had flung himself out of her presence and she had not even him since. She had heard that he had "gone west," but they never had had friends in common and none of her acquaintances could tell her anything of his whereabouts.

She pondered over the letter until the striking of the clock warned her that she must get to work, so laying the letter aside, she reluctantly raised the cover of her desk and slipped a sheet of paper into the machine. Rapidly she answered the more promising of the other letters, then she stopped and again took up the case that was so like her own. She was still looking at it when one of the copy boys stopped at her desk.

"Mr. Velt says he'd like to have your copy if it's ready, Miss Paton," he announced. "He wants to get the department stuff in early to leave the machines free for the morning trial."

"I thought that a walk might do me good," she said with a faint smile.

"Then we'll go in here and get the ring," he announced abruptly as they came to a halt before a famous jewelry store.

"What ring?" she asked in confusion.

For answer Darlington drew from his pocket a folded paper and pointed to the home page displayed on the outside.

"I guess you wrote that," he said, quietly. "I was afraid that you might guess that I had the question sent in and chuck it into the waste basket. The girl stenographer at the hotel wrote it for me."

Agnes glanced at the answer that had started her so strongly. In a half dozen sentences she had advised the writer that if the man could support her it was better that she should abandon her career than that it should interfere with her love.

That's advice from an expert, murmured Ned, exultantly. "Are you ready to follow your own advice?" and Agnes proved her willingness by following him into the store, wondering that the happiness she had counseled for another had suddenly become her own.

**MISPLACED INDIGNATION.**  
"I understand that none of those members of the legislature who voted for you were paid for their votes." "Sir?" exclaimed the man whose moral standards are confused; "how dare you insinuate that I owe anybody money?"

**THE STYLES.**  
Stella—Did she cut off her nose to spite her face?  
Bella—Yes, but it wasn't successful, because she had covered it, anyway.—Judge.

"In just a moment," she promised with a guilty glance at the clock and then with an abrupt little gesture of determination she faced the machine again and wrote rapidly.

She turned the copy in and hurried upstairs to a club meeting to which she had been assigned, but through the day the letter and her answer haunted her thoughts and she could not put them from her mind.

It spoiled her sleep, too, for she could only toss uncomfortably through half the night and rose with heavy spirits and leaden head in the morning. In the hope of gaining some relief she started to walk down the avenue to the office.

She had scarcely turned the corner nearest her apartment when she came to a dead halt, for coming toward her was the man whose image had been revived so strongly by the letter. For an instant she thought that it was all a part of the waking nightmare in which she had spent the past twenty-four hours, but the next moment Ned Darlington was shaking her hand with a grip that was anything but ghostly.

"I've been here a whole week," he cried, jubilantly. "But there were some things to be done before I looked you up. I was coming to call this morning. I did not suppose that you left for the office before ten at least."

"I was not feeling well and I thought that a walk might do me good," she explained and Ned turned and smiled his face to her.

"Then by all means let us walk," he agreed, easily. "It's been a long time since we used to walk together, Agnes. I suppose that you don't mind walking with a man in a hat like this?"

Agnes gave a glance at the light soft Stetson that spoke of the west. "You look like a cowboy; but you're not a cowboy to be ashamed of," she said with admiration. "You seem to have stretched out and up, Ned. Only your face is not changed."

"Prosperity," he explained. "After we had our last talk I came to the conclusion that you were going to be a better newspaper woman than I ever could be painter, so I scrapped my dollars together and went west. I happened to stumble against a very real mine and I'm worth a pot of money now. Are you still sticking to your old job and telling the lovers what they want to know?"

"That is only a part of the work now," she explained. "I can't seem to get rid of it."

"And you are still telling them what you would do yourself?" he asked, referring to the platform on which Agnes had taken her stand when the work was first given to her and which he had declared would never do.

"I am still giving real advice," she said with an attempt at her old gaiety.

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Bella—Yes, but it wasn't successful, because she had covered it, anyway.—Judge.

## A Preaching Cross Restored

The preaching cross in the village of Harrington, situated amid romantic surroundings on the northern side of the Mendip hills, has, by the generosity of Col. Evan H. Lowellyn, been restored. It is recorded that early in the last century a large stone cross, the base of the cross and that then remained of it was removed and utilized in building a new house for the then parish clerk. Happily, the original stone did not share the same fate, and this has been incorporated into its original position in the new cross. Three broad and massive steps carry the old socket upon which rests a tall, monolithic shaft, which is crowned by a cross of the same date, and this has been incorporated into its original position in the new cross. Three broad and massive steps carry the old socket upon which rests a tall, monolithic shaft, which is crowned by a cross of the same date, and this has been incorporated into its original position in the new cross.

"The heart is a small thing, but dearest great matters; it is not sufficient for a life's dinner, yet the world is not sufficient for it."—Hugo.

## To Get

Its Beneficial Effects

Always Buy the Genuine

**SYRUP OF FIGS**

and

**ELIXIR OF SENNA**

manufactured by the

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.**

Sold by all leading

Druggists

One Size Only, 50¢ a Bottle

**"Lame Leg Well"**

"I wish to say that I have used Sloan's Liniment on a lame leg that has given me much trouble for six months. It was so bad that I couldn't walk sometimes for a week. I tried doctors' medicine and had a rubber bandage for my leg, and bought everything that I heard of, but they all did me no good, until at last I was persuaded to try Sloan's Liniment. The first application helped it, and in two weeks my leg was well."—A. L. HUNTER, of Hunter, Ala.

**Good for Athletes.**  
Mr. R. GILMAN, instructor of athletics, 417 Warren St., Roxbury, Mass., says: "I have used Sloan's Liniment on a lame leg that has given me much trouble for six months. It was so bad that I couldn't walk sometimes for a week. I tried doctors' medicine and had a rubber bandage for my leg, and bought everything that I heard of, but they all did me no good, until at last I was persuaded to try Sloan's Liniment. The first application helped it, and in two weeks my leg was well."—A. L. HUNTER, of Hunter, Ala.

**Sloan's Liniment**  
has no equal as a remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia or any pain or stiffness in the muscles or joints.

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### \$3.50 RECIPES CURES WEAK KIDNEYS, FREE

RELIEVES URINARY AND KIDNEY  
TROUBLES, BACKACHE, STRAIN-  
ING, SWELLING, ETC.

Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys  
and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so  
to begin to say goodbye forever to the  
scalding, dribbling, straining, or too fre-  
quent passage of urine; the forehead and  
the back of the head aches, the stiffness  
and pain in the back, the growing mus-  
cle weakness; spots before the eyes; yel-  
low skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eye-  
lids or ankles; leg cramps; unsteady  
slight breath; sleeplessness and the de-  
pendency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that  
you can depend on, and if you want to  
make a QUICK DISCOVERY, you ought to  
write and get a copy of it. Many a  
doctor would charge you \$10.00 just for  
writing this prescription, but I have it  
and will be glad to send it to you, en-  
tirely free. Just drop me a line like this:  
Dr. A. E. Robinson, 10-201 Luck Building,  
Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by re-  
turn mail in a plain envelope. As you will  
see when you get it, this recipe contains  
only pure, harmless remedies, but it has  
great healing and pain-conquering power.  
It will quickly show its power once you  
use it, so I think you had better see what  
it is without delay. I will send you a  
copy free—you can use it and cure your-  
self at home.

#### PA'S ANSWER.



"What is an indeterminate sentence,  
pa?"

"Matrimony, my son."

#### SCALES ALL OVER HER BODY

"About three years ago I was af-  
fected by white scales on my knees  
and elbows. I consulted a doctor who  
treated me for ringworm. I saw no  
change and consulted a specialist and  
he claimed I had psoriasis. I contin-  
ued treatments under him for about  
six months until I saw scales break-  
ing out all over my body save my  
face. My scalp was affected, and my  
hair began to fall. I then changed  
doctors to no avail. I went to two  
hospitals and each wanted to make a  
study of the case and seemed unable  
to cure it or assure me of a cure. I  
tried several patent medicines and  
was finally advised by a friend who  
has used Cuticura on her children  
since their birth, to purchase the  
Cuticura Remedies. I purchased a  
cake of Soap, the Ointment and the  
Resolvent. After the first application  
the itching was allayed.

"I am still using the Soap and Oint-  
ment and now feel that none other is  
good enough for my skin. The psor-  
iasis has disappeared and I every-  
where feel better. My hands were so  
disfigured before using the Cuticura  
Remedies that I had to wear gloves all  
the time. Now my body and hands  
are looking fine." (Signed) Miss Sara  
Burnett, 2125 Fitzwater St., Philadel-  
phia, Pa., Sept. 30, 1910.

Cuticura Soap, 25c, and Cuticura  
Ointment, 50c, are sold throughout  
the world. Send to Potter Drug &  
Chem. Corp., sole props., 135 Colum-  
bus Ave., Boston, for free book on af-  
fections of the skin and scalp.

Somewhat Satirical.  
A whist enthusiast wrote and pub-  
lished a book on the game and sent  
a copy to a famous player for his  
opinion of it. In about a week the  
book was returned to him, with the  
following letter:

"My Dear Sir—Your favor of the  
10th instant, accompanied by your  
book, was duly received. I have read  
it very carefully. It seems to be a  
very good game, but I don't think it  
is as good a game as whist!"

Severe Critic.  
Alice—I like Tom immensely and  
he's very much the gentleman, but  
he does like to talk about himself!  
Grace—Yes, dear, your knight bath  
a thousand f's—Puck.

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA.  
The old standard method of driving  
out malaria is by the use of quinine.  
This formula is purely vegetable and  
is a safe and sure remedy for malar-  
ia, fever, chills, and all other malarial  
affections. It is sold by all druggists  
and the iron bottle up the system. Sold by all  
dealers for 20 cents. Price 50 cents.

What is passing in the heart of an  
other rarely escapes the observation  
of one who is a strict antagonist of  
his own—Shelley.

Taylor's Cherry Remedy of Sweet Gum  
and Mullen is Nature's great remedy  
—Cures Coughs, Croup and Whooping  
Cough and all throat and lung troubles. At  
druggists, 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle.

What we are doing speaks with  
greater force than what we are say-  
ing—Rostand.

Gold-Tooths—The model of a  
man—reputation, youth and other dis-  
advantages. Go to sleep without supper, but rise  
without debt—Tallad.

### SIAM HAS NEW GOD

Great Bronze Buddha Built at  
King's Order.

Heavenly Idol is Cast From Captured  
Cannon and Erected in the Ma-  
jestic Royal Temple at  
Bangkok.

Bangkok, Siam.—Siam, the country  
of the white elephants, was a short  
time ago the scene of a very brilliant  
event, one of the most interesting that  
has taken place in the history of the  
country. King Chulalongkorn, the  
late king of Siam, while touring in the  
northern part of his kingdom at the  
end of last year, visited the ancient  
town of Pitsanuloke, which contained  
within its walls a celebrated many-  
centuries-old figure of Buddha.

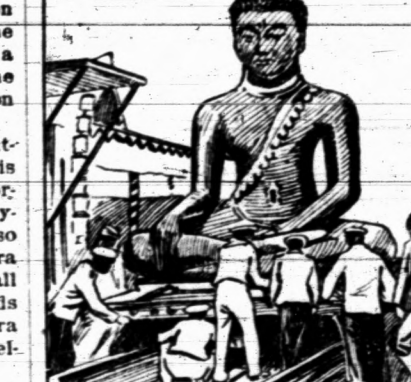
The king was so filled with enthu-  
siasm by this statue that he made ver-  
bal orders for a similar figure in the royal  
temple, "Wat Sun Dusit," in the cap-  
ital of his kingdom. He sent off some  
Buddhist priests immediately to Bang-  
kok, ordering them to bring back six-  
old bronze cannon captured during a  
war with Burma to Pitsanuloke. In  
the meantime the king so pushed on  
the work that by the time the cannon  
arrived the process of casting could  
be begun. Faithful Buddhists stream-  
ed from far and near and threw gold  
and silver into the glowing mass.

Young girls took off their costly jew-  
els and offered them as a sacrifice;  
whole families would gladly have given  
up their all. In order that the sanc-  
tity of the ancient statue should be  
conveyed to the new two consecrated  
silver cords were fastened to the ears  
of the old statue and given into the  
charge of the highest bonzes, who  
watched day and night and sang and  
offered prayers incessantly.

During the casting the king himself  
held the other end of the cord, while  
from him outpoured the cord in the  
form of the new-cast figure. At last  
amid the endless rejoicings of the peo-  
ple, the casting was finished and the  
statue, under the guidance of the  
king, was conveyed in solemn pro-  
cession down the river to Bangkok, where  
the work of art was to be completed.

It is said that hundreds of chisels  
were broken during the work. King  
Chulalongkorn gilded the face himself  
and placed in the forehead an enor-  
mous precious stone. Then the whole  
figure was gilded and adorned with  
Buddhist ornaments of dery-brilliance  
from the king's treasury. At last the  
great day came when the new Buddha  
was to be brought to the royal temple  
"Wat Sun Dusit."

The scene under a glowing tropical  
sun was so wonderful, so gorgeous in  
color, that it will remain unforgettable  
to all who witnessed it. The gor-  
geous statue of Buddha, as if carried  
by an invisible power, moved majes-  
tically on the glittering waves of the



Siam's New God.

around river Menam, followed by the  
purple and gold state barges of the  
king, the queen, and the whole court.  
Numberless Buddhist priests clad in  
yellow garments followed in long fan-  
tastic boats singing to the curiously  
musical sounds of the Siamese mu-  
sical instruments; then came hun-  
dreds of little boats filled with the  
people, who ended the strange fleet.

The front of the temple was left  
open to receive the statue of the new  
Buddha, whose golden body glittered  
in the sunlight. It was conducted into  
the temple to the sound of the Si-  
amese national hymn, the festive ring-  
ing of gongs, and the singing of the  
bonzes. Suddenly there came a great  
silence, during which the king with a  
ringing voice bestowed upon Buddha  
the name, "Phra Chinnal."

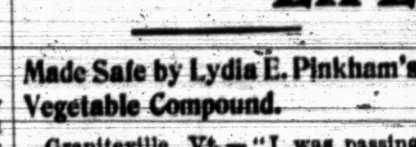
To Reveal Ten Commandments.  
London.—Ray Mordant Fernau,  
dean of Winchester, England, has been  
intrusted by the convocation of Canter-  
bury with the task of preparing an  
abridgment of the Ten Commandments  
to be submitted for consideration at a  
meeting of the convocation. As a sam-  
ple of the form which the abridgment  
will take the dean said that probably  
he would suggest that the tenth com-  
mandment be abbreviated to read sim-  
ply, "Thou shalt not covet."

Died a Maid, Aged 106.  
Duluth, Minn.—Miss Victoria Kus-  
chura, aged 106 years, died of old age  
at the residence of her niece, Mrs.  
John Marshall. She was born in Ex-  
land in 1804. She was the oldest citi-  
zen in Duluth and probably the oldest  
maiden lady in America. She retain-  
ed her faculties to the last. Miss Kus-  
chura has resided in Duluth for 80  
years.

### CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Made Safe by Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound.

Grantville, Va.—"I was passing  
through the Change of Life and suffered  
from nervousness and other annoy-  
ing symptoms, and I can truly say that  
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound  
has proved worth mountains of  
gold to me. It restored my health  
and strength. I never forgot to tell  
my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound has done for me  
during this trying period. Complete  
restoration to health means so much  
to me that for the sake of other suffer-  
ing women I am willing to make my  
trouble public so you may publish  
this letter."—Miss CHAS. BARCLAY,  
R.F.D., Grantville, Va.



For more than 20 years it has been  
curing women's ills such as inflamma-  
tion, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregu-  
larities, periodic pains and nervous  
prostration, and it is unequalled for  
carrying women safely through the  
period of change of life.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass.,  
invites all sick women to write  
her for advice. Her advice is free,  
and always helpful.

Traveling by Wheelbarrow.  
I must hasten on to Peking.  
This trip of 46 miles was to be under-  
taken, to our huge delight, in wheel-  
barrows, but in two days with a Chi-  
nese inn for the night. Bishop Scott  
and I were on one barrow. Lancaster  
followed on the second, the luggage  
in a third. We did it luxuriously,  
with three men to each barrow—one  
in front, one behind on the handles,  
and a third with a rope in front of all.

Are there springs to the barrow?  
Certainly not. It would be no fun if  
there were. Bumps. Of course. On  
the first day we calculated we had 25  
bumps of the best were caused by  
drags of six inches or more from one  
stone to another. I got quite used to  
them, and found I could sleep  
stretched luxuriously on my mat-  
ress.—Bishop Montgomery in Mis-  
sion Field.

IS EPILEPSY CONQUERED?  
New York Physicians Have Many  
Cures to Their Credit.

New York, April 4.—Advices from  
every direction fully confirm previous  
reports that the remarkable treatment  
for epilepsy being administered by the  
consulting physicians of the Dr. Water-  
man Institute is achieving wonderful  
results. Old and stubborn cases have  
been greatly benefited and many pa-  
tients claim to have been entirely  
cured.

Persons suffering from epilepsy  
should write at once to Dr. Waterman  
Institute, 122 East 25th St., Branch 63,  
New York, for a supply of the remedy,  
which is being distributed gratuitously.

Saving Trouble.  
The husband of a fashionable wom-  
an, whose gowns are at once the ad-  
miration and despair of her feminine  
acquaintances, was discussing the  
cost of living with a friend at the  
Union League the other night.

"By the way," ventured the friend,  
"don't you have a good deal of  
trouble keeping your wife dressed in  
the height of style?"

"The woman's husband smiled and  
then shook his head emphatically.  
"Oh, no," he said, "nothing to speak  
of. Nothing—nothing to the trouble  
I'd have if I didn't."

Much Easier to Handle.  
Mabel—Father's so glad you're  
back.  
Scribbler—Ah—like yourself, he  
adores poetry!

Mabel—Oh, no. But you see poets  
can't fight. The last lover of mine  
tried to throw out was a football  
player!

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

Signature of *Dr. J. C. Watson*  
In Use For Over 30 Years.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

It is a great thing to be trusted,  
but it is a far higher thing to be  
worthy of trust—Henry Lee.

Better general health is sure to follow  
the use of the natural Herb laxative, Gar-  
mid-Tee. It corrects constipation.

A suspicious woman raises a large  
crop of doubts.

GENEROUS ADVICE.  
"If the Japanese want to fight us,"  
said the nervous man, "why don't they  
begin?"

"Perhaps," replied the calm and col-  
lected person, "they are waiting for  
more tips from our military experts  
on how to proceed."

Occasionally we offend people, lead  
a man to believe they admire him  
when in reality they are only trying  
to work him.

PROBABLY DOES.

Tuberculosis in Japan.  
Japan is not lagging behind in the  
fight against tuberculosis. The Japan  
Health Association has over 200,000  
local members, and carries on a cam-  
paign of lectures in the cities and  
towns of the country. Tuberculosis is  
increasing in Japan, due chiefly, Prof.  
S. Kitano of Tokyo says, to the rapid  
development of the factory sys-  
tem of industry, the introduction of  
modern methods and manners of civi-  
lization and the increasing acuteness  
of the struggle for existence.

WIRE FENCING  
Pittsburg Electric Welding fencing  
for cattle, hogs, poultry, garden and  
lawn. ROOFINGS of galvanized iron,  
corrugated and crimped; also rubber  
roofings \$1.00 square and upward.  
Pigeon-Thomas Iron Co., 2496 N.  
2nd St., Memphis, Tenn.

After a Big Hunt.  
"Blinkie used to be dart on the sub-  
ject of buried treasure. What's he up  
to now?"  
"He's got up an expedition to Asia  
Minor to try to find the place where  
Methusalem stored his birthday pres-  
ents."

To restore a normal action to liver, kid-  
neys, stomach and bowels, take Garfield  
Tea, the mild Herb Laxative. All druggists.

Nothing chloroforms a church  
quicker than a minister doted with  
dignity.

Mrs. Winslow's Washing Stump for Children  
Teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflamma-  
tion, always cures wind colic, etc. a bottle.

It's no use a church advertising the  
Bible when it is dodging its bills.

### PROBABLY DOES.

Howell—My wife is a woman of  
few words.

Powell—But doesn't she make the  
few words overtime?



AID TO MARRIED HAPPINESS  
Southern Evolves the Panama Cock-  
tail Which Makes Man Thought-  
ful of Wife.

Russell Hopkins, a southerner, who  
lives in the St. Regis, is responsible  
for the Panama cocktail. He and  
Charles Luther Burnham were talk-  
ing over Hopkins' latest concoction,  
which had been placed in the little  
book kept by the bartender.

"You take half a pony of brandy,  
half a pony of curacao, a third of dry  
gin and French or Italian vermouth,  
and there you are—there's your drink  
before dinner," said Hopkins.

"Yes," interposed Burnham, "it's a  
cocktail, all right. One of your  
friends came in here the other day  
with more than \$300 in his wallet. He  
was initiated into the mysteries of  
the Panama cocktail. He seemed all  
right when he left, but he was found  
the following day in a terry house  
bugging a set of furs he had bought  
for his wife. From what could be  
gleaned from him he had, on a pass-  
ably warm day, thought his wife  
ought to have new furs, and with  
that idea, he went to a store and  
spent all the cash in his pocketbook  
for a set."—New York Press.

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Teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflamma-  
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### Spring Humors

Come to most people and cause many  
troubles, pimples, boils and other eru-  
ptions, besides loss of appetite, that lived  
feeling, listlessness, indigestion and head-  
ache.

The sooner you get rid of them the bet-  
ter, and the way to get rid of them and  
to build up the system is to take

**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
The Spring Medicine par excellence as  
shown by unequalled, radical and perma-  
nent cures.  
Get it today in usual liquid form or  
chocolate tablets called Sarsatabs.

IF YOU HAVE  
no appetite, indigestion, flatulence, Sick  
Headache, "all run down" or feeling tired, you  
will find

**Tutt's Pills**  
Just what you need. They tone up the weak  
stomach and build up the flagging energies.

Cheap Round Trip Tickets  
On sale to all points on the  
M. & N. A. R. R.  
North Arkansas Line  
First and Third Tuesdays of Each Month  
beginning for farmers, manufacturers and mer-  
chants. Write today for rates and information.  
C. O. Whitney, Traffic Mgr., Eureka Springs, Ark.

**Pettis Eye Salve** 100 YEARS OLD  
DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch  
makes laundry work a pleasure. 10c per box.  
PATENTS Forwards are made in patents. Pro-  
tection for farmers, manufacturers and mer-  
chants. Write today for rates and information.  
C. O. Whitney, Traffic Mgr., Eureka Springs, Ark.

W. N. U., MEMPHIS, NO. 14-1911.

**The Fountain Head of Life  
Is The Stomach**

A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not  
properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become  
weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is improperly and  
insufficiently nourished.

**DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY**  
makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of  
digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes  
assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and  
purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker,  
flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men  
strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgment.

This "Discovery" is a pure, glyceric extract of American medical roots,  
absolutely free from alcohol and all injurious habit-forming drugs. All its  
ingredients are printed on its wrappers. It has no relationship with secret  
sodas. Its every ingredient is endorsed by the leaders in all the schools of  
medicine. Don't accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this time-proven  
remedy or a secret nostrum. Ask your neighbors. They must know of  
many cures made by it during past 40 years, right in your own neighborhood.  
World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

**FOR PINK EYE** DISTEMPER  
CATARRHAL FEVER  
AND ALL NOSE  
AND THROAT DISEASES  
Cures the skin and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on  
the tongue. Safe for broad masses and all other. Best remedy for  
cure and \$1.00 a bottle. \$2.00 and \$3.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists  
and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturers,  
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

**THE MERCANTILE BANK**  
MEMPHIS, TENN.  
CAPITAL \$200,000.00 SURPLUS \$100,000.00  
DIRECTORS—F. O. Barton, A. S. Caldwell, J. T. Carver, J. M. Fowlkes, W. H. Hannan,  
J. G. Jones, E. B. Lester, S. L. Linder, E. W. Porter, C. H. Rain, W. G. Reed,  
B. H. Reese, J. W. Scherer, R. A. Speed, T. B. Tarter,  
3 PER CENT PAID ON SAVINGS, COMPOUNDED QUARTERLY

**W. L. DOUGLAS**  
ESTAB. \$2.50 \$3.50 \$4.50 SHOES FOR MEN  
W. L. Douglas shoes cost more to make than ordinary shoes,  
because higher grade leathers are used and selected with greater  
care. These are the reasons why W. L. Douglas shoes are guaran-  
teed to hold their shape, look and fit better and wear longer  
than any other shoes you can buy.

**THE GENUINE W. L. DOUGLAS** name and the retail  
price stamped on the bottom, which guarantees full value  
and protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes.  
**REFUSE SUBSTITUTES CLAIMED TO BE "JUST AS GOOD"**  
Buy only shoes made with the genuine W. L. Douglas name, write  
for Mail Order Catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearers all charges  
prepaid. W. L. Douglas, 145 N. 3rd St., Brockton, Mass. \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00

**Miss Bangs and Miss Whiton's  
School for Girls**

WITHIN EASY ACCESS of all parts of the city, and of the great libraries,  
educational and artistic collections, public entertainments of  
THOROUGH and CONSERVATIVE TRAINING, moral, intellectual and  
physical, with expert supervision in every department, thus insuring definite  
and certain results.

**PRIMARY, PREPARATORY AND ACADEMIC DEPARTMENTS:** also a  
special department known as the UPPER HOUSE, for graduate and special  
students desiring to spend the winter in New York in a congenial social atmosphere,  
under the most favorable conditions. The UPPER HOUSE is in a large degree free from  
the ordinary restrictions of school.

**BEST ADVANTAGES:** of New York available for the study of Music, Art,  
Literature, Languages, etc. Special attention given with the object of promot-  
ing health, grace and ease of motion and repose of manner. The gymnastic ex-  
ercises are in charge of a graduate of Dr. Sargent, of Cambridge, Mass. SUM-  
MER CAMP in New Hampshire.

**THE SUCCESS OF THE SCHOOL** has been so pronounced that it has re-  
ceived the highest commendation of the leading educators of the country as  
well as of the highest officials of the U. S. Government. Miss Bangs and Miss  
Whiton refer by permission to the presidents of ten colleges and universities  
and to President and Mrs. Taft, Ex-Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks, Ex-  
President and Mrs. Roosevelt, and the Chief Justice.

**WHY MEN DRINK** AND USE DRUGS, AND HOW TO CURE THEM  
OUR NEW BOOK TELLS ALL ABOUT IT.  
SENT FREE, FREE, ADDRESS  
THE KEELY INSTITUTE, 702 PARK AVENUE, HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS

**PUTNAM FADELESS DYES**  
Color more goods brighter and faster color than any other dye. One lb. package colors all silks. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can  
dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

**CANS for FRUITS, SYRUPS  
and HONEY**  
AT VERY LOWEST PRICES Also Labels, Solder and Supplies  
We ship any size order  
NATIONAL CAN COMPANY, Department F, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

**You Look Prematurely Old**  
Because of those ugly, grizzled, gray hairs. Use "LA CREOLE" HAIR DRESSING. PRICE, \$1.00, retail.



## H. E. HOLTON & CO.,

Sole Agents

Hatford Fire Insurance Company.	Assets \$23,035,79.00.
Aetna Fire Insurance Company.	Assets \$18,062,990.00.
Atlas (Fire) Assurance Company.	Assets \$2,244,062.00.
Citizens (Fire)	Assets \$853,856.00.
German American (Fire) New York.	Assets \$16,623,229.00.
Insurance Company of North America.	Assets \$13,385,502.00.
New York Underwriters (Fire)	Assets \$23,035,701.00.
Firemans Fund Insurance Company.	Assets \$7,431,402.00.
Philadelphia Underwriters (Fire)	Assets \$21,915,246.00.
Queen Insurance Company of America.	Assets \$8,622,553.00.
Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company.	Assets \$9,761,460.00.

Both 'Phones Garlin Building.  
Murray, Kentucky.

### Azur 2749.

This fine horse will make the season of 1911 at the stable of W. H. Purdon, Murray, Ky., at \$10 for horse, colt and \$15 for mare colt. Azur is a German Coach and his splendid qualities are well known to all lovers of fine stock in the county.

Why not raise some good work horses and brood mares? You now have a chance to raise some mares from which you can raise mules that will be large enough to do any kind of work and bring the highest market prices. So why not take advantage of this opportunity? Should it be your lot to raise a horse you have something to be proud of, a horse that is gentle kind disposed, for that is the nature of this stock. You scarcely have to break them to work. All you have to do is to hitch them up and drive on. That is the history of this stock. Make inquiry and see whether or not this statement is true.

We have in this county some of the world's best saddle horses and we are proud of them, but there is a demand in this and other states for more work stock and why not this county prepare to meet the demand? What does the mule buyer say when he looks at your mule? He says, "you have a good mule, but he is a little small for my use, if he had the size I would give you your price." We refer you to some of his colts, that have been sold, some at weaning time at \$100. Mr. Willie Downs sold a two year old filly for \$200, she also won the blue ribbon at the county fair. Mr. Napoleon Lassiter also sold a two year old horse for \$200 and several more 4 month old colts that might be mentioned sold at \$90.

W. H. Purdon & Co., Owners.

### Averts Awful Tragedy.

Timely advice given Mrs. C. Willoughby, of Marengo, Wis. (R. No. 1) prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. Doctor's had said her cough was a "consumption" cough, and could do but little for her. After several remedies had failed her aunt urged her to take Dr. King's New Discovery. "I have been using it for some time," she wrote "and the awful cough has almost gone. It also saved my little boy when taken with a severe bronchial trouble." This matches medicine has no equal for throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Dr. J. C. Stubbins, Id.

### Stock Notice.

MONT.—This nice jack will stand the 1911 season at the place of J. H. Ellis, 3 miles north of Crossland, on Boydsville and Concord road. \$5 and \$6. Premium of season for each.

Mont was sired by the Nat Gibbs jack, dam Black Hawk Jennet. Is 7 years old, 44 3/4 hands high, good form and make-up.

RED BIRD.—Will stand at same place under like conditions. Red Bird was sired by Jim F. and F's dam was Stonewall. Bird's dam was sired by the Thompson registered saddle horse, her dam was a blue grass mare. He is 8 years old, 16 1/2 hands high, dark chestnut color, a natural saddler, well formed and up-to-date. Fee is \$8.00. Premium best colt each sex. STORY & ELLIS, Owners.

J. H. ELLIS, Keeper.

### Do Ghosts Haunt Swamps.

No, never. It is foolish to fear a fancied evil, when there are real and deadly perils to guard against in swamps and marshes, bays, and lowlands. There are the malaria germs that cause fever, chills and fever, weakness aches in the bones and muscles and may induce deadly typhoid. But Electric Bitters destroys and casts out these vicious germs from the blood. "Three bottles drove all the malaria from my system," wrote Wm. Freiwel, of Lucama, N. C. "and I have had fine health ever since." Use this safe, sure remedy only at Dalg & Stubbinsfield's.

### Burnett Washam Stock.

The well known Burnett Washam stock, the horse "Don" and jack "Spaniard" have been purchased by me and will make the season of 1911 at my farm 1 1/2 miles north of Shiloh on the Shiloh and Hico road at the same prices and under the same terms of last year. I invite all friends of these animals to remember me this season.—J. F. Seaford. "It

### Rheumatism Relieved in 4 Hours.

DR. DETON'S RELIEF FOR RHEUMATISM usually relieves severe cases in a few hours. Its action upon the system is reliable and effective. It removes the cause, and the disease quickly disappears. Price 50c and \$1.00. Sold by Dalg & Stubbinsfield, Druggists.

EGGS, EGGS.—From pure strain Rhode Island Rds, none better, 15 for 50 cents; packed ready for shipping 75 cents for 15. Mrs. Frank Beaman, Murray, Ky. Rfd 4. Independent phone 285.

### Unhandy Author.

In the course of an earnest appeal on behalf of the royal literary fund at the National House in London, recently, Anthony Hope Hawkins remarked that when a man once got into authorship there seems to be no known means of getting him out of it. Harrieters and solicitors, soldiers and sailors, were all handy men. They could turn their energies in half a dozen different directions, but what could the poor author do? Any sensible man of the world would tell them that he was fit for nothing. Could he become a company promoter, could he emigrate and turn up virgin soil, or, himself, if he might take a humble example of a working author, had constantly been in the habit of reading the advertisements in the newspapers, and he confessed that he had never seen a public appointment or office which he felt himself fitted to fulfil.

### Electric Smelting.

The success of electric smelting is indicated by its rapid adoption. A furnace of this kind is up to 110 degrees hotter than a blast furnace, and its heat is more uniform. It is also some pig iron smelting furnaces, Norway and Sweden have two or three. Of the steel furnaces seven are at work in England and a number in America, but the great majority are in France and Germany. Most of the furnaces are of small capacity, one to five tons. They are employed chiefly on high-class steels, for special purposes, but a fair proportion are working on ordinary steels, such as structural steel, castings and railway iron, rails, etc.

### New Use for Moving Pictures.

The moving picture is now applied to educational purposes. Chemical tests are now exhibited on the screen. There are films illustrating the electrolysis of water, the action of nitric acid on silver, and action of aqua regia on platinum. The tests are made on the screen many times enlarged and the chemical action clearly illustrated. Most unsavory but educational is a film illustrating the perils of the fly. The first scene shows a fly on a piece of meat, and before the eyes of the spectators the eggs develop in heaps of swarming maggots. In the final stage the winged fly is shown in all its ungainly glory. Still another scene shows a fly being crushed by its back jangling various articles of the kitchen, and then swinging a dumb-bell as large as the insect itself.

### Telephone Winks Clock.

Making the telephone set and wind the clock is a novel idea lately patented by W. W. Dean. The limb of the telephone line is cut out of the console, is connected to ground at the central office, is in the new system connected to the subscriber's book lever, and reaches ground through a lower contact and the coil that winds and sets the clock. The ground-to-ground circuit has no result. When the clock is to be set and wound a master clock at the proper instant closes a circuit, momentarily switching current from a battery at the central office to ground through the winding and setting coil. The clock is then acted on by the coil.

### Amalgam for Joints.

Amalgam, designed for making joints in plumbing and other lead work is a very thin ribbon of easily fusible metal that, having been treated with a composition to prevent oxidation, is placed between the surfaces to be joined, and on the application of heat melts and causes the other metals to amalgamate at a temperature below their normal melting point. The process is adapted for joining lead and copper parts to lead pipe, the joining pieces of lead pipe, and many other purposes.

### Wireless Telephony.

In connection with his new system of wireless telephony, Prof. Q. Majors uses a liquid microphone. The coils of a small tube, attached to the diaphragm of the microphone and through which a stream of water flows between a pair of platinum electrodes. The water is slightly acidulated so as to complete the circuit between the electrodes. However, when the microphone is vibrated by the voice the stream of liquid fluctuates, varying the electrical resistance in accordance with the sound of the voice.

### Telephone Telegraph.

The telephone telegraph is the idea of three Danish engineers, and its purpose is to leave a recorded message for any subscriber called when away or otherwise prevented from responding to the call. The transmitting apparatus includes a keyboard like that of the ordinary typewriter. The receiving apparatus prints the message on a tape in ordinary characters, and single communications or a series of them can be sent, at any time, to attract prompt attention on the subscriber's return.

### For Mixing Concrete.

For mixing concrete a spade has been invented with long, oval holes in the blade, the perforations allowing the concrete to go through and give the face a finer finish.

Titles and ancestry render a good man more illustrious, but an ill one more contemptible.—Addison.

### KICKER'S WRATH DISARMED.

Answer of the Man on the Floor Above With Musical Daughters Was Enough.

"Once," said the flat dweller with musical daughters, "my neighbors living in the flat under us complained: the man of the house down there came up to see me about it."

"How do you suppose we can live down there," he said, "with your daughters forever pounding on the piano in minor, medium and major keys, but mostly in the major, and forever singing at all hours of the day and night songs that seem to be mostly in a high pitch? Your daughters are most estimable young ladies, but I know, for I have seen them, but I wish you would come down into my flat some time and listen, listen to that continuous pounding and singing. If it didn't drive you plumb out of your senses I miss my guess."

"My dear sir," I said to him, "I appreciate your situation, and I thank you for the candid but at the same time kindly courtesy with which you have stated your grievance, but consider—"

"You," I said to him, "have between the music and your own floor, and a ceiling, which must deaden the sound somewhat, but I have to sit here and hear it right in the same apartment with it!"

"He understood; he knew that mine was the greater cross, and he looked at me sympathetically and went away quite mollified."

### MOTHER-IN-LAW FOR HIRE.

Real One Demanded Carriage, So Groom Rented Another and Got Himself Into Trouble.

In Marseille the hire of a mother-in-law for a few hours is quoted at one shilling eight pence, which seems quite cheap. The parents of one of a future bride and groom were separated. When asked to the wedding to give her consent, the future mother-in-law said, "I will go if a carriage is sent to fetch me, if not, I will stay at home." The carriage was promised, but the day and the hour came, and the carriage did not, and the future mother-in-law stayed at home. "Very well," said the bridegroom to her, "I will find another mother-in-law." So he went out into the street and found one for one shilling eight pence. She came to the wedding and duly gave away her daughter, whom she had never in her life seen before, and the bridegroom and bride were made one.

But they left themselves in for more than they bargained for. A complaint has been lodged and the bridegroom and witnesses are liable to severe penalties for procuring, aiding and abetting, impersonation, forgery in a public deed and other crimes, while it seems likely that the marriage in France will be void and the consent of one of the parents having been given by a sham mother. The one shilling eight pence hired mother-in-law is being looked for by the police.—London Telegraph.

### Mexican Rurales.

The corps of Mexican rurales was created in the time of President Benito Juarez. The law which created the rurales fixed the number of seven battalions of 125 men each and a company to be located at Matamoros. The pay of each of the rural giles was \$11.72 per day, each to furnish his horse and equipment with no classification as to the character of the mount or the arms which each man was to bear. As a result they were decidedly a body of irregulars at some five per cent, wearing the uniform of the cavalry of that day. Each battalion was divided into two companies, one of seventy and the other of sixty-five men. Their commanders and other officers held the same rating they do today. Just at the present time, the rurales were attached to the interior department, but at the same time they were at the disposition of the department of war for service in campaigns.

### His Light Didn't Shine.

There was an accident at a railway crossing at night, in which a farmer's cart was struck and demolished and the farmer injured. Counsel for the railway won the case for the defense mainly on account of the testimony of an old colored man, who was stationed at the crossing. When asked if he had swung his lantern as a warning, the old man swore positively: "I surely did." After the trial the lawyer called on the old negro, and complimented him upon his testimony. "He said, 'Thankee, Massa Jawn, I got along all right; but I was awfully scared, cause I was afraid dat lawyer man was gon' to ask me was my lantern lit.' De oil done glow out, befo' de accident."

### Speaking on Maxims.

The speaker, with an ill-concealed sneer, handed this maxim to the savor. "Some people are so stingy that they are dishonest."

"And by the same token," responded the savor, with a raw laugh, "some people are so liberal that they are dishonest." (He went then up, please, and see in these days of liberal spending which side has the majority.)—Judge.

### What a Guide's For.

"Come up to our winter camp for a few days," he was saying to a friend. "Plenty of guides."

"Really, old chap, I couldn't shoot a guide."



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