

11-7-1913

**The Murray Ledger, The Monthly Magazine, November 7, 1913**

The Murray Ledger

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# LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Election day next Tuesday.  
Eggs are 30c at Cherry.  
A guaranteed straight run flour at \$4.50 in cheap. They have it at Cherry.  
\$4.50 gets a bbl of guaranteed flour as good as any straight run. \$5.35 gets best patent. P. P. Underwood, Cherry, Ky.  
YOUR LIVER LACKS GRIGS.

Two more days on the Wadesboro road. Be there the 5th and 6th.  
Complete a good undertaking by helping finish the Wadesboro road next week, 5th and 6th.  
Why be CONSTIPATED when you can buy LIVER-LAX from E. D. MILLER?  
Eggs. Will pay 25c per dozen for eggs. Best and cheapest grocers in town. Nat Gibbs & Son.  
Mrs. Rainey, aged about 60

Get hot and cold drinks served in clean glasses at Miller's fountain. Everything kept clean and sanitary.  
After suffering for the past several months from a paralytic stroke and heart trouble, Mrs. Lou B. Bogard, wife of Rev. R. C. Bogard, Methodist pastor of the Cadiz circuit, died at her home here Monday about noon. Cadiz Record.  
Tickling in the throat, hoarseness, loss of voice, indicate the need of Ballard's Morehound

Cadiz Society Event.  
Mrs. M. H. Jagoe, assisted by her daughters, Mrs. Clyde Downs, of Murray, and Miss Effie Gordon Jagoe, received informally Tuesday evening from eight to ten o'clock in honor of Miss Alice Jagoe and Mr. Jas. R. Bonner, whose marriage took place yesterday. The beautiful Jagoe home was decorated throughout with pink roses, palms and ferns. Many musical selections were given during the evening by Miss Shaw, Miss

## A BRONCHIAL COUGH

is wearing and dangerous because the inflamed, mucus-filled tubes interfere with breathing and the fresh air passes through that unhealthy tissue.

Probably no other remedy affords such prompt and permanent relief as **Scott's Emulsion**; it checks the cough, heals the linings of the throat and bronchial tubes and strengthens the lungs to avert tuberculosis. This point cannot be emphasized too strongly—that **Scott's Emulsion** has been suppressing bronchitis for forty years and will help **you**.

Be careful to avoid substitutes and insist on **SCOTT'S**.  
AT ANY DRUG STORE. 11-77  
SCOTT & BOWNE, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

# The Monthly Magazine

## SECTION OF

# The Murray Ledger

MURRAY, KY., NOVEMBER 7, 1913.



Murray Land Co.  
Specials for quick buy-  
ust be sold at once.  
6 miles east of Mur-  
public road, good im-  
s, lies well, close to  
church. Bargain at  
arm north of town 2 1/2  
in bottom, well im-  
100.  
shop, 7 acres of  
improvements, good,  
best stands in the  
bargain.  
arm near Blood river,  
bottom, all improve-  
bargain at \$900.  
arm 1 1/2 miles north  
part in bottom, good  
its, two good houses,  
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a lot of others.  
1923, or Comb. 157

Best Yet.  
ay, Ky, Sept. 15, '13  
Drug Co.  
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**V-VER-LAX**  
y Liver and  
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stipation.

the time. Don't lay off  
lays by taking salome!  
Ver-Lax keeps you  
happily your trou-  
and to take. Don't  
risk you can't afford  
poisons, cleanses sys-  
constipation. A nat-  
tural in its action, sure  
certain in results. It  
efore Ver-Lax will  
face calmly in every  
can take it freely and  
ety. Every bottle guar-  
\$1 in bottles. None  
the likeness and signa-  
tary. For sale by  
E. D. MILLER  
Hazel Ky.

er of neuralgia for 25 years. I  
have used every kind of remedy  
on the market, and have been  
attended by the best physicians.  
I had severe pains in my back,  
and after taking only two doses  
of Dr. Doran's Analgesia last  
night, I was relieved in a few  
minutes, and rested better than  
I have from any treatment at  
any time. I wish to recommend  
Dr. Doran's Remedies to all my  
friends, and all the readers of  
this paper everywhere.

MRS. JONES.  
Murray, Ky.  
This remedy is sold by Mrs.  
R. A. Howard, Farmington, Ky.  
R. F. D. 1, Box 43.  
Get the Ledger—1 Per Year.



AS THE HERDS GROW  
As the farm equipment  
increases so grows the  
need of  
MORE SHED ROOM

That man is wise who  
provides plenty of shed  
room for stock and  
chattles! And

THE WISER, THE SOONER!  
Come talk with us about  
the cost of building sheds

We Sell at Right Prices: LUM-  
BER, LATH, POSTS, SHINGLES,  
SASH and DOORS.

Hood, Frazier & Dick

## CHIC DISPLAY

OF  
And Winter Millinery

Becoming  
HATS  
for each  
individual

Prices  
reasonable

We are now selling Pattern  
Hats at REDUCED PRICES

LARGEST STOCK EVER CARRIED

MRS. INEZ. B. SALE

OVER MILLER'S DRUGSTORE

## Backache

Get Rid Of It In One Night

Backache, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Nausea,  
Dropsy, Headache, Stone in the Kidneys are nearly always caused  
by uric acid and yield readily and quickly to a treatment with



Watch for the following symptoms and begin treatment with the  
first appearance of heavy, thick or dark colored urine; sandy, brick-  
dust sediment; milky, bloody or red-colored urine; stasis on linen;  
scalding or burning sensation; puffiness under eyes. 50c. the box.

LARK MEDICINE CO., PADUCAH, KY.  
For Sale by E. D. MILLER

Benton Tribune-Democrat.

### Fair Warning.

All parties holding in their  
possession any articles of uni-  
form or any other government  
property of any description, are  
notified to turn them in at once  
to 1st Sgt. X. G. Hale. Since it  
is a violation of the state law as  
well as the United States law to  
be found with any government  
property in your possession, I  
am compelled by law to prose-  
cute anyone that fails to comply  
with this order by Nov. 1, 1913.  
—J. Clay Erwin, County Attor-  
ney, by order of Homer H. Mc-  
Ree, Captain Co. "L", 3rd Ky.  
Inf.

Combined in Vinol.  
Cod Liver oil and Iron have proved  
to be the two most successful tonics  
the world has ever known—iron for  
the blood and the medicinal curative  
elements of cod liver oil as a strength  
and tissue builder for body and  
nerves, and for the successful treat-  
ment of throat and lung troubles.  
Two eminent French chemists dis-  
covered a method of separating the  
curative medicinal elements of the  
cod's livers from the oil or grease  
which is thrown away, but to these  
medicinal elements tonic iron is now  
added, thus combining in Vinol the  
two most world famed tonics.  
As a body-builder and strength cre-  
ator for weak, run-down people, for  
feeble old people, delicate children,  
and for chronic coughs, colds, bron-  
chitis or pulmonary troubles, we ask  
you to try Vinol with the understand-  
ing that your money will be returned  
if it does not help you.

For sale by Dale & Stubblefield.



...on for  
...Cads Record.  
...don't believe this  
...is a bad shape.  
...remove trouble is  
...most difficult known  
...urgery.

...-Hatchler.  
...Ky., Oct. 22.—Wed-  
...ing at 8 o'clock, at  
...Church on West  
...Lubie Carico and  
...Hatchler were joined  
...The ceremony be-  
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...nt stock dealer.

**BAD-WAY**  
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**Specials**

**DAYS**  
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...for 15c.  
...toes 10c.

...100 lbs.

...and Queens-  
...Cost. The



**EQUITABLE SYSTEM DEMANDED**  
Last General Assembly Passed an

**FLATKOATT**  
The Sanitary, Durable, Flat Oil Finish

\$4.00  
four m  
run.  
P. P. U  
YOU

**Buy your ENVELOPES direct from the Mill.**

*We make ENVELOPES in all sizes, shapes and fashions Commercial and Official.*

*High grade Grocers Bags, Millinery Bags, folding Hat Boxes, Tobacco Bags for scrap Tobacco and Paper Specialties.*

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221-235 W. PEARL ST.  
CINCINNATI  
OHIO, U. S. A.

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**EDITORIAL**

THE first of a series of articles bearing on agricultural matters in Kentucky and elsewhere, written by Mr. Newman, is published in this issue. In this article Mr. Newman discusses the question of "silos." He has given his time and energy unsparingly towards the promotion of farmers' interests. Mr. Newman's articles will prove very valuable to the readers of this magazine section.

The article in this issue on Kentucky's Capitol was written by Honorable Francis B. Douglas, the able private secretary of Governor McCreary. Governor McCreary has been fortunate in the selection of his assistants, as Messrs. Douglas and Bozman, his secretaries, are capable and efficient young men. His marshal, the Honorable G. T. Farris, has by reason of his courtesy and ability gained great popularity. The history of the State Capitol was compiled by Mr. George A. Lewis, Superintendent of Public Printing.

The high favor with which this magazine section is being received by newspaper men and the public in general is shown by the following letter:

**OWENSBORO INQUIRER**  
Owensboro, Kentucky, August 9, 1913.

THE ASSOCIATED PUBLISHERS CO.,  
501 Provident Bank Bldg.,  
Cincinnati, O.

Gentlemen: Every publisher who belongs to the Associated Publishers Company has a right to be proud of, and doubtless is delighted with, the initial issue of the monthly magazine. It is not necessary that the general appearance and quality be eulogized, for they are qualities that stand out on every page "like a house on fire."

It is up to the publishers now to maintain a quality of circulation for their publications that will give this great publication the field for usefulness which its splendid character will permit it to exert. Looking over the list of publications represented, it seems to me that Kentucky is covered like a blanket and in every instance in each community by a paper of high standing.

There is no publication issued which so completely covers a territory as this one does Kentucky. With this fact clearly before advertisers, it seems to us that the financial future of this publication is indeed most promising.

You shall have our hearty cooperation in promoting such a splendid enterprise.

Yours truly,  
OWENSBORO INQUIRER,  
By Lawrence W. Hager,  
Bus. Mgr.

**The City of Magnificent Opportunity**

**U CAN GET EVERYTHING IN CINCINNATI**

Opportunity for shipping—because of its splendid rail and water facilities.  
Opportunity for manufacturing—because of its central location and shipping facilities.  
Opportunity for a home—because of its beautiful hilltops and suburbs.

**These Opportunities are for You**

**INKS**

**H. D. ROOSEN CO.**  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

**Colors Lithographic and Printing Inks**

**Perfected Products Established Standards Moderate Prices**

**We Specialize in Black Printing Inks**

for Country Newspapers that will print a dense jet black and dry out brilliant

Put up in  
100 lb. Kegs at 7¼c  
430 lb. Barrels at 7c  
F. O. B. Destination

**H. D. ROOSEN CO.**  
PRINTING INK MANUFACTURERS  
78-84 Twentieth St.  
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ers. We have hollyhocks that grow ten feet high out here, bushels of roses, sweet peas, foxgloves, lillies, stocks, and lots of other things.

"When I come home at night and see the smoke coming of my chimney and my boys waiting for me at the gate, I tell you I am pretty thankful."

All you who have torpid liver, weak digestion or constipated bowels look out for chills. The air is here and the air is full

bonds and the estate may have to be settled in court. The revenue agent finds it out and sues for omitted assessments of former years and the assessor puts them on the tax list. The widow and orphan are compelled to pay two or three per cent in taxes and live on the remainder.

Is such a system fair?

Taxes, in a free self-governed country, should be the least matter to worry about and yet they can be made so unfair and irksome they drive people away and keep others from coming in. This is happening all the time in Kentucky.

We have a chance to remedy this evil and if disregarded now we will

most to be desired fashions created for this season's wear—every garment authoritatively correct in every detail.

**An Early Call is Advisable as the Unusually Good Values Will Deplete Our Stock Very Quick**



Backa  
Dropsy,  
by uric a  
LA



\$4.50 gets a bbl of guarana  
 flour as good as any straight  
 run. \$7.35 gets best patent.  
 P. P. Underwood, Cherry, Ky.  
 YOUR LATER BACKS GRIGS

Eggs. Best and cheapest  
 for eggs. Best and cheapest  
 grocers in town. Nat Gibbs &  
 Son.  
 Mrs. Rainey, aged about 60

Coughs, colds, hoarse-  
 ness, loss of voice, indicate the  
 need of Ballard's Horehound

palms and ferns. Many musical  
 selections were given during  
 the evening by Miss Clara M.

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# Kentucky's Capitol and Its Administration

By Hon. Francis B. Douglas  
 Secretary to the Governor

**C**ROWNING the summit of a succession of beautiful terraces of Blue Grass, the Capitol of Kentucky overlooks Frankfort. Its architectural design is of great beauty, noble in outline and artistic in decoration. It is surrounded by wide stone terraces, and some forty acres of Blue Grass park land.

The face-work of the building is constructed of oolitic limestone from Bedford, Indiana, with a Vermont granite base, and rests upon a concrete foundation as solid as the everlasting hills. The outer walls of the building are ornamented with seventy Ionic columns—thirty-two on the front, four on either end, and thirty on the back. All of them are monoliths, twenty-seven feet ten inches tall and weigh about eighteen tons each.

There are three entrances to the building, one facing the East and one at the West, while the principal doors face the North. In approaching these latter from the city it is necessary to ascend a flight of twenty-four steps, in rests of eight steps each, to reach the terrace floor. The steps are of Georgia granite. At the east entrance the terrace is reached by a few steps from the driveway, but at the west entrance there are two flights of twenty-one steps of granite each, one ascending from the north and the other from the south. The outer vestibules are of Bedford limestone, but the interior walls are of Georgia and the floors of Tennessee marble. On either side of the north entrance to the rotunda there is a bronze tablet—the one on the west bearing the names of the Commissioners who had charge of the earlier stages of the erection of the building, and the one on the east bearing the names of the Commissioners who completed it.

The dome is a close copy of the dome of the Hotel des Invalides in Paris, France, and in the center of the rotunda is a circle representing the position of the red Finnish marble sarcophagus containing the ashes of the great Napoleon. The floor of the rotunda is composed of several kinds of marble—light Italo, blue and pink Tennessee and Verde Antique—while the walls are of Georgian marble. Upon the top of the dome there is a lantern containing four large 5,000 candle-power arc lights, while the interior of the dome is lighted by 800 incandescent bulbs, 120 in the eye, 120 reflected lights at the head of the pilasters, 120 upon the walls of the balcony, a line of three hundred and twenty around the cornice, and 120 in the pendants on the walls at the second floor.

In the center of the rotunda, under the dome, upon a massive pedestal of green Serpentine

marble from Easton, Pennsylvania, rests a magnificent bronze statue of Abraham Lincoln, the



HON. JAMES B. MCCREARY  
 Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky

martyred President, the greatest of all Kentucky's gifted sons. It is of heroic size, fourteen feet from base of pedestal to top of statue. The floors of the corridors are of Tennessee marble, trimmed with Verde Antique and light Italo marble, the wainscoting and pilasters are of Georgia marble, while the walls are covered with canvas, painted burnt orange, and the stairways are of Georgia marble.



THE STATE CAPITOL

The nave is beautiful indeed, being generous in length and breadth, and is ornamented with thirty-six magnificent monolithic columns of Vermont granite supporting massive cornices. These columns are 26 feet tall, weigh ten tons, and cost—base, shaft and capital—\$1,968.00 each.

The lunettes of the nave are ornamented with handsome oil paintings, which are exceedingly interesting, and treat of early events in the history of Kentucky. The subject of that in the east wing is "Boone and Companions taking their First View of the beautiful level of Kentucky"—an event which transpired from the top of Pilot Knob in eastern Kentucky, but the artist has placed the figures in front of the Boone Monument in the Frankfort cemetery, and has them looking towards the new state capitol. The picture in the west lunette tells the story of the "Treaty of Wataga," which was concluded near Fort Wataga, Tennessee, in 1775. By its terms the Overhill tribe of the Cherokee Indians, through their chief Ocon-os-to-to, or Dragging Canoe, sold to Daniel Boone for the Transylvania Land Company, the lands that they claimed in Kentucky, for 10,000 pounds, or about \$48,600. The Indians claimed the territory extending from the Cumberland river on the west to the Cumberland mountains and Kentucky river on the east and from the Ohio river south.

The Transylvania (Beyond the Forest) Land Company was a corporation composed of North Carolina capitalists, headed by Judge Richard Henderson, who proposed to exploit the lands in Kentucky. After the treaty was concluded Ocon-os-to-to told the white men that they had purchased an exceedingly beautiful country, but it was a dark and bloody ground, and they would have trouble in maintaining it—the origin of the term "Dark and Bloody Ground" as applied to Kentucky. Judge Henderson called a meeting of the "Proprietors of the Transylvania District," as the land company was called, at Boonesborough; and that organization established a code of nine laws for the government of the territory, which soon became onerous to the settlers, and they appealed to the Virginia legislature, through Colonel George Rogers Clark, for relief. The legislature refused to recognize the sale by the Indians to Henderson and his associates, claiming that this territory was previously ceded to the English Crown by the Six Nations, and was included in the charter granted to the colony of Virginia; but rather than deprive the Transylvania people of any benefit they might derive from the money they had paid the Cherokees, the legislature gave to them 200,000 acres of land—what is known

## Backache Get Rid Of It In One Night

Backache, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Nausea, Dropsy, Headache, Stone in the Kidneys are nearly always caused by uric acid and yield readily and quickly to a treatment with

**LAR'S JOBS**

Benton Tribune-Democrat.

### Fair Warning.

All parties holding in their possession any articles of uniform or any other government property of any description, are notified to turn them in at once to 1st Sgt. N. G. Hale. Since it is a violation of the state law as well as the United States law to

Combined in Vinol.  
 Cod Liver oil and Iron have proved to be the two most successful tonics the world has ever known—iron for the blood and the medicinal curative elements of cod liver oil as a strength and tissue builder for body and nerves, and for the successful treatment of throat and lung troubles.  
 Two eminent French chemists discovered a method of separating the curative medicinal elements of the cod's livers from the oil or grease which is thrown away, but to these medicinal elements tonics iron is now added, thus combining in Vinol the two most world famed tonics.

We are  
 Hat



operated on for  
Cadio Record.  
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is in a bad shape.  
remove trouble  
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—Hobbs.

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**Specials**

**DAYS**

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**EQUITABLE SYSTEM DEMANDED**

**FLATKOAATT**

**THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE**

in western Kentucky as the "Henderson grant"—beginning at the mouth of Green River, following its meanders up the stream for twenty miles, extending eight miles east and west from the river.

Upon the first floor are located file rooms and the offices of the Departments of Agriculture, Insurance, Land, Education, Adjutant General, Confederate Pensions, Tuberculosis Commission, and Custodian, as well as the rooms of the Historical Society and Ladies' Reception. All these apartments, except Education (which is finished in mahogany) are finished in oak and furnished with the same. On the second floor are the executive offices, viz.: Governor's, Secretary of State, Auditor, Attorney-General and Treasurer, the walls of all of which are hung with velvet and handsomely furnished in mahogany. On this floor are also the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, the Court Room, Board Room, Law Library, Judge's Consultation and private chambers and State Reception Rooms. The third floor is devoted mainly to the halls of legislation, cloak, committee and retiring rooms, though the Miscellaneous Library, Library Commission, State Inspector and Examiner, Court Reporter, Commissioner of Banking and Superintendent of Public Printing have quarters upon this floor.

In April, 1792, a convention assembled at Danville and prepared a Constitution of Government; and on the fourth day of the following June, the territory theretofore known as West Fincastle County, Virginia, was admitted into the Federal Union as a sovereign State, the Commonwealth of Kentucky. On Monday, the fourth of June succeeding, the first session of the First General Assembly was held at Lexington, the seat of government of the new State, and on the fifth of November of the same year the second session was held. These meetings were held in a rude two-story log building, which was the first temporary State House. On December 22, 1792, the General Assembly adjourned to hold its next meeting in the house of Andrew Holmes, at Frankfort, and thenceforth Lexington ceased to be the seat of Government.

The second State House of Kentucky, also temporary, was a large frame house, in the lower part of Frankfort. In this the session of 1793 was held.

The third State House of Kentucky, and the first permanent one erected for the purpose was occupied September 3, 1794. Records show that the State paid not exceeding \$3,500 towards the erection of this building, the remainder having been subscribed by Andrew Holmes and others to secure the location at Frankfort. It was destroyed by fire November 25, 1813. The fourth State House was a temporary one, and the fifth State House, the second permanent capitol, was built in 1814. This building was also destroyed by fire in 1824. The sixth State House was a temporary one. The seventh State House and the third permanent capitol was oc-

cupied in 1829, and additions were made to it constantly until in 1828 it was a large and handsome structure, built of polished Kentucky marble, with a portico in front of it, supported by six columns of the Ionic order.

The General Assembly of 1904 appropriated \$1,000,000 for the erection of the present new capitol building, and upon investigation the commissioners found the old site inadequate for the building which was proposed to be erected, and Governor Beckham convened the General Assembly in extraordinary session to consider the site favored by the commission, in 1905, and a new site was chosen about one mile south of the old building, on a prominent plot of about forty acres, admirably located for the building. Ground was broken on August 14, 1905 and the work begun. The session of 1906 appropriated \$250,000 additional for marble interior and granite columns.

Various other appropriations were made, until a total of \$1,820,000



was spent in the erection of the building. It was occupied in the fall of 1909 by public officers, and the session of 1910 of the General Assembly was held there.

The total length of the building from east to west is 403 feet, and the width of the building is 186 feet, the height of the dome from the terrace floor to the top is 212 feet. There are architectural terraces to all the wings of the building. These are from 30 to 40 feet wide. The first commission appointed to construct this building consisted of J. C. W. Beckham, Governor, H. V. McChesney, Secretary of State, S. W. Hager, State Auditor, N. B. Hays, Attorney-General, and H. M. Bosworth, State Treasurer. The work progressed rapidly under the able direction of this commission, but the building was scarcely under roof, when on the first of January, 1908, there was a change of administration, and the following commission completed the work: A. E.

Wilson, Governor, B. L. Bruner, Secretary of State, F. P. James, State Auditor, James Breathitt, Attorney-General, and Edwin Farley, Treasurer.

Their capitol is a building of which all Kentuckians may indeed be proud, and is a splendid testimonial to the great ability, artistic good taste and honesty of the commission that constructed it.

The powers of the government of the Commonwealth of Kentucky are divided into three distinct departments; each of them confined to a separate body of magistracy as follows: The Legislative, the Executive and the Judicial. Legislative power is vested in a House of Representatives, consisting of 100 members, and the Senate, consisting of 38 members. These two bodies are styled "The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky." The term of office for the House of Representatives is two years, the Senate four years. The Executive Department consists of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Treasurer, Auditor of Public Accounts, Register of Land Office, Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, Secretary of State, Attorney-General and Superintendent of Public Instruction. Officers are elected for a term of four years, and the present administration was installed in office December 15, 1911. The qualifications for the Executive Office are, that they shall all be at least thirty years of age and shall have been a resident of the State at least two years next before the election. There is, however, an additional qualification in the office of the Attorney-General, who shall have been a practicing lawyer at least eight years before his election.

Judicial power of the Commonwealth, both as to matters of law and equity, is vested in the Senate when sitting, as a Court of Impeachment, and a Supreme Court now styled the "Court of Appeals," which consists of seven judges, elected from various districts in the State. The Clerk of this Court is styled the "Clerk of the Court of Appeals," and is elected for a term of four years. Other Courts as established by the Constitution are the Circuit Courts, which are established in each county; the County Court, of which there is a judge in each county, who is elected and whose duties are varied, but chiefly consisting in being a conservator of the peace. There are, other Courts, such as Justices' Courts and Police Courts, which are created by the counties and municipalities. Each county shall have a Fiscal Court, which may consist of the Judge of the County Court and the Justices of the Peace, or a county may have three commissioners to be elected, who, with the Judge of the County Court, shall constitute the Fiscal Court.

The State penal institutions are controlled by a commission of three appointed by the Governor. This commission has entire charge of the administration of all of the State penal institutions and has supervision over them. This commission now consists of Messrs. Daniel E. O'Sullivan; Henry Lawrence and M. F. Conley. The pardoning power, however, is vested in the Governor alone. The Hon. G. T. Farris is Marshal of the State Capitol, and has control of its policing. Mr. Geo. A. Lewis is Superintendent of the State Capitol. The present administration officials are men of exceptional ability and high character, although they have served but one year of their term they have already made many changes for the better.

ers. We have hollyhocks that grow ten feet high out here, bushels of roses, sweet peas, foxgloves, lillies, stocks, and lots of other things.  
"When I come home at night

bonds and the estate may have to be settled in court. The revenue agent finds it out and sues for omitted assessments of former years and the assessor puts them on the tax list. The widow and orphan are compelled to pay two or three per cent in taxes and

most to be desired fashions created for this season's wear—every garment auth-



## Administration Officials of the Commonwealth

### Hon. James B. McCreary

James B. McCreary was born in Madison County, Ky., and all his life his home has been there.

About forty years ago the people of his home county chose him to represent them in the lower house of the General Assembly of Kentucky, and since that time most of his life has been devoted to the service of the people of his county and his state in the highest offices that were within their gift.

Twice have the people of his native state elected him Governor, and he is now serving his second term. In 1907 the Republican party became dominant in Kentucky. Augustus E. Willson had been elected Governor by a majority of 18,000. The Democratic party, torn by factions and temporarily demoralized by defeat, was powerless, and it seemed impossible for it to muster sufficient strength to win in 1911.

But as the time for that election drew near the Democratic leaders in all parts of the state caucused together and sought a leader.

James B. McCreary was at that time President of the American Peace and Arbitration League. He had been chosen to direct the destinies of one of the greatest movements of the century. He was leader of progressive men and a promoter of progressive measures. No Kentuckian was better qualified that he to reorganize his party in his state, to readjust its differences and lead it to victory. He had represented the Eighth District in Congress for twelve years. He had served as Senator in a manner that reflected credit on himself and the people who had sent him there. He had been Governor, and his administration of that high office was a standard of excellence.

All this was known to the men of that caucus, and a delegation called on James B. McCreary and asked him to become a candidate for Governor. He was slow to accept. His duties at that time were pleasant and of high consequence, but, after deliberation, he accepted, resigned as President of the American Peace and Arbitration League and entered the campaign.

The rest is fresh in the minds of Kentuckians. After one of the most strenuous campaigns ever made for this office, he byerame the 18,000 Republican majority and was elected by 31,000 majority. His administration has been essentially progressive. He is an apostle of good roads and urged the Legislature to pass a law, which, without an increase in taxes, caused better roads to be had in every county in the state. He advocated a safer banking system and got it. He wanted a Forestry law for the protection of the forests and to encourage the planting of trees, a tuberculosis commission to fight that dreaded plague, an extension of the County Unit law for the increase of temperance, and in order that this question might be taken out of politics, a Geological Survey to prove the wealth of the state in mineral resources and a fish and game commission. All of these were enacted into laws and each is serving a good purpose even beyond the expectations of the friends of the administration. The Banking Commission and the Fish and Game Commission are self-supporting. The Forestry Board and the Geological Survey are largely supported by appropriations from the United States Government and money derived from automobile licenses supports the Good Roads Commission.

As a very young man Governor McCreary entered the Confederate Army as a private soldier, and, except for some months that he was

in prison, he fought straight through until Gen. Lee surrendered. He was one of Gen. Morgan's cavalry, and such was his courage and knowledge of men and military matters he returned to his home town four years later in command of his regiment.

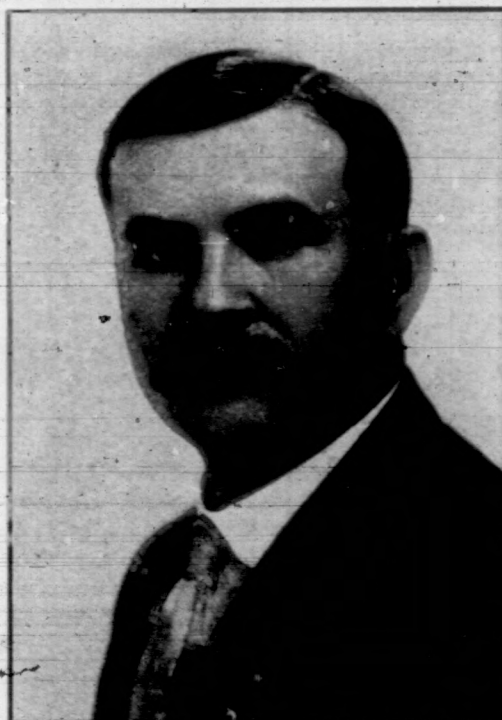
His private life has been ever clean and pure, and his long political record has been scanned by his opponents with a thoroughness that only the zeal and energy of political enemies could show, and that record is today, without spot or stain, straight and unblemished.

He is now a candidate for the United States Senate, and if elected he can serve out his full term as Governor before he takes his seat as Senator.

Governor McCreary, although a man of dignity, is without frills, a modest, scholarly man, easy of approach. He is a man of the people who has never betrayed a trust nor turned his back upon a friend.

### Honorable John W. Newman

The Honorable John W. Newman, Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, is one of the most widely known and popular men



of Kentucky, thoroughly equipped for the duties of his office. He has done more towards the advancement of agricultural pursuits in Kentucky than any other man. As an agricultural expert, he ranks among the leading men of the United States in that profession. He was born in Monroe County, Kentucky, January 23, 1869; was educated at the Monroe Normal School of Kentucky and State College of Colorado; was married to Miss Annie Miller Hampton in 1894, who died in 1911. He is a member of the Christian Church, Elks, K. of P., Scottish Rites Shriner, Red Men and Patrons of Husbandry. From 1888 to 1897 he was a teacher in the Normal Department of the Kentucky State University. From 1897 to 1899 he taught in the Colorado Agricultural College. He returned to his farm in Woodford County in 1899 and was elected to the House of Representatives in 1903 and to the State Senate in 1905. He is the author of many of the agricultural laws now in force in Kentucky. He was Secretary of the Kentucky State Fair from 1908 to 1910.

He erected thirty-seven buildings in the Fair Grounds. In 1910 he was given a leave of absence to put on the First Insular Fair and Exposition for the government in Porto Rico, out of which he made a success. At the November election in 1911 he was elected Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics. As Commissioner of Agriculture he is ex-officio chairman of the State Board of Agriculture, which has in charge the annual State Fair, and is also ex-officio chairman of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. The work of the Department of Agriculture under his administration has been directed toward a greater educational development of the agricultural population. The State Fair is recognized as a fundamental educational institution. The Corn Club work has been organized and put upon a plane that is adding a great deal of wealth to the state's resources. More than five hundred boys raised 60 bushels or more of corn to the acre last year in Kentucky, and the champion boy raised 146 bushels and 55 pounds upon one acre. Canning Club work is being well organized, and home canning outfits are being used to educate the girls in preparing and conserving at home the winter supply of foods that has heretofore been bought from factories in other states. The concrete silo is one of Mr. Newman's pet hobbies. The Department keeps two men in the field, with forms, demonstrating to the farmers the economy and efficiency of the concrete silo. There are thousands of silos now in Kentucky where there were but a few hundred two years ago. The Farmers' Institutes have taken on a new significance. Politics have been entirely removed from these organizations, as well as from the State Fair, and only a few days ago the Commissioner removed his Labor Inspector at Louisville for dragging that office into a political muddle. Kentucky is, unquestionably, a great fruit state if the people would only organize and handle their products in a co-operative way and on a scale sufficient to interest the commercial world. The Department of Agriculture in 1913 organized in Rowan County 520 farmers into a Fruit Growers' Association, and planted 85,000 apple trees on 1652 acres of ground. The work done in this mountain county has been so highly appreciated that the Superintendent of Schools and the Board of Education have arranged to hang Commissioner Newman's picture in every school in the county. He is regarded as the founder of the fruit industry in that section. A similar organization was formed in Hardin County, with 318 members planting 75,000 trees on 1500 acres. Mr. Newman is also an ex-officio member of the State Forestry Commission, and, through the cooperation of the State Board of Agriculture, an arboretum of 25 acres has been arranged for upon the lands belonging to the Kentucky State Fair. Adjoining these lands Commissioner Newman has succeeded in getting Congressman Sherley, of the Louisville District, to locate a Fish Hatchery, from which the Federal Government will distribute fish to restock the streams of Kentucky and those of adjoining states. Within the last few weeks the Fish and Game Commission and Commissioner Newman have reached an agreement to start a Game Hatchery and a Game Preserve upon some of the State Fair lands.

With all of these undertakings the Commissioner has a busy life. He is now engaged in writing the Biennial Report of his Department, and the next session of the Legislature will be called upon to enact additional laws enabling

**Backache**  
Get Rid Of It In One Night

Benton Tribune-Democrat.

Fair Warning.

All parties holding in their

Combined in Vinol.  
Cod Liver oil and Iron have proved to be the two most successful tonics the world has ever known—iron for the blood and the medicinal curative elements of cod liver oil as a strength and health builder for the body and



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## EQUITABLE SYSTEM DEMANDED

Last General Assembly Passed an

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The Sanitary, Durable, Flat Oil Finish

For that artistic, harmonious effect which makes home worth

6

## THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE

his Department to fulfill the claims made for it by the Commissioner, that it deals with that class of citizens who are fundamentally the wealth creators of the state, and as such are entitled to the fullest consideration in the government of the state through the Department of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics.

### Honorable James Garnett

Honorable James Garnett, Attorney-General, comes from the county of Adair, the first county alphabetically, and one of the few that has



never been contaminated by a railroad. He was born in Columbia, in that county, November 15, 1871. Educated at Columbia and Georgetown Colleges. Graduated from the Law Department, University of Louisville, Kentucky, 1893. Was married to Miss Lena Vordeman, December 10, 1895. Is a member of the Baptist Church, Mason, I. O. O. F. and K. of P. Was elected County Attorney of Adair County in 1897, and reelected in 1901. Was a member of the Democratic State Central Committee from the Eleventh District from 1895 to 1908. He has served as Special Judge of different Circuit Courts, both by appointment from the Governor and by agreement of parties. He lived in Adair County until he moved to Frankfort to assume the duties of the office of Attorney-General, to which office he was elected by a majority of 32,062. For more than twenty years he has been actively engaged in the practice of law, and he has long been recognized as one of Kentucky's foremost lawyers. However, he has found time to fill the position of Vice-President of a good bank and has done some real farming.

Upon assuming the duties of the office, Mr. Garnett surrounded himself with a corps of able and active assistants, and he has cleaned up the business assigned to that office. Mr. Garnett's legal training and business experience, together with the knowledge of fiscal affairs acquired during the eight years' service as County Attorney, has enabled him to render valuable service to the state which was burdened by an unauthorized debt. It is said that he has acquired a most intimate knowledge of the state fiscal affairs. He is an advocate of retrenchment and reform in the fiscal affairs and believes in the fullest publicity of all the state's business. He has vigorously opposed useless and unauthorized expenditure of public

moneys which has resulted in large savings to the state. He is an advocate of a system of taxation that will bring to light the millions of untaxed property in order that all property may bear an equal proportion of the burden of taxation. His definition for retrenchment is "dehorn all useless offices and cut out a full crop of unnecessary expenses," and for reform is, "shift the burden of taxation from the small property owner to the shoulders of all property owners which will reduce the tax rate until it will not burden any of the property owners."

The people of Kentucky are fortunate, indeed, in having as Attorney-General of their state a man of such high integrity of character and great ability as Mr. Garnett.

### Honorable C. F. Crecelius

Dr. C. F. Crecelius, Secretary of State, whose able and energetic administration of his office has won for him almost universal commendation, is the youngest of the state officers of Kentucky. He was born at Leavenworth, Indiana, March 25, 1877; was educated in the public schools and the University of Cincinnati; was graduated from the Ohio College of Dentistry in 1900. He was married to Miss Perkhiser, of Leavenworth, Indiana, and following her decease, married Miss Margaret Gulick Dunstar, of Falmouth, Kentucky, in 1901. He was a member of the House of Representatives of Kentucky in 1908, and was the author of the Crecelius Tobacco law which was enacted at that session. He was instrumental in effecting the sale of the 1906 and 1908 burley pool to the American Tobacco Company. He was reelected to the House of Representatives, 1909. Dr. Crecelius is recognized as the champion of the cause of the labor masses. He was nominated for Secretary of State in the Demo-



cratic State Primary in 1911 without opposition and was nominated with the state ticket. Despite the fact that he had no opposition he effected a splendid organization. He has proven one of the most capable state officials that Kentucky has ever chosen. Dr. Crecelius resides at Falmouth, Kentucky.

### Honorable Henry M. Bosworth

Honorable Henry M. Bosworth was elected Auditor under a pledge to exact from the corporations their share of the public expense fund. As Chairman of the Board of Valuation and Assessment he has redeemed that pledge,

and has caused all the corporations to be listed for taxation at a valuation which approximates 80 percent of the real value. He believes in obeying the command of the people as recorded in the Constitution which he promised to support. In this instrument he found a clause which said that no money should be paid out of the public treasury except in pursuance to an appropriation made by the Legislature, and by this standard he has measured the accounts presented to him, which has saved to Kentucky many dollars. Mr. Bosworth has been most active in the question of taxation



reform, and with Attorney-General Garnett is working hard to impress upon the people of Kentucky the necessity for radical steps in this direction. Mr. Bosworth was born in Fayette County and educated at the State College. He is a practical and scientific farmer. He served from 1898 to 1902 as Sheriff of Fayette County, and was Treasurer of the State of Kentucky from 1904 to 1908, serving during that time as a member of the Capitol Commission. He was married to Miss Ollie Fant, June 3, 1909. He is a member of the Elks, I. O. O. F., K. of P., Eagles and Red Men. Not only is Mr. Bosworth a capable and efficient officer, but he is one of the most popular men ever elected to public office in Kentucky.

### Hon. Barksdale Hamlett, Superintendent of Public Instruction

Honorable Barksdale Hamlett, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has by his ability and untiring energy made wonderful progress in the advancement of Kentucky's educational system. He was born in Prince Edward County, Virginia, February 3, 1879, and was educated in the public schools there and at Hamden, Sidney College. He was married to Miss Daisy Crune, of Hardin County, Kentucky, May 24, 1899. He is a member of the Masons, Elks, K. of P. and W. O. W. For seven years he was Superintendent of the city schools at Hopkinsville, and during that time erected a high school that is conceded to be the best equipped and most modern high school building in Kentucky. Under his leadership the Kentucky Educational Association was incorporated, and he was made its President. This Association has become a powerful factor in shaping the educational policies of the state. Mr. Hamlett is

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grow ten feet high out here, bushels of roses, sweet peas, foxgloves, lillies, stocks, and lots of other things.

"When I come home at night and see the smoke coming of my chimney and my boys waiting for me at the gate, I tell you I am pretty thankful."

All you who have torpid liver, weak digestion or constipated bowels look out for chills. The season is here and the air is full of disease germs. The best way to get your liver in good condition and purify the system and bowels. Herbine

DOES AND THE OTHERS MAY HAVE TO BE settled in court. The revenue agent finds it out and sues for omitted assessments of former years and the assessor puts them on the tax list. The widow and orphan are compelled to pay two or three per cent in taxes and live on the remainder.

Is such a system fair? Taxes, in a free self-governed country, should be the least matter to worry about and yet they can be made so unfair and irksome they drive people away and keep others from coming in. This is happening all the time in Kentucky.

We have a chance to remedy this evil and if disregarded now we will have to wait another five years before it presents itself again.

It is a clear duty to vote for this constitutional amendment at the November election and every citizen in the state should vote himself and urge his neighbor to do the same if Ken-

most to be desired fashions created for this season's wear—every garment authoritatively correct in every detail.

An Early Call is Advisable as the Unusually Good Values Will Deplete Our Stock Very Quick.

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Watch first and second

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flour as good as a straight  
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P. P. Underwood, Cherry, Ky.  
**YOUR LIVER LACKS GRIGS.**

for eggs. Best and cheapest  
grocers in town. Nat Gibbs &  
Son.  
Mrs. Rainey, aged about 60

Cadiz Record.  
Tickling in the throat, hoarse-  
ness, loss of voice, indicate the  
need of Ballard's Horehound

Jagoe home was decorated  
throughout with pink roses,  
palm and ferns. Many musical  
selections were given during  
the evening by Miss Shaw. Miss

## THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE

7

undoubtedly, a master of the school problems of Kentucky.

When he entered upon the duties of his office he immediately started a vigorous movement for the reform of Kentucky's educational system, and through his efforts the Legislature has already enacted the following laws: The School Inspection law, the Act providing for the supervision of Rural Schools, the law providing for the raising of the standard of qualification and increasing the salary of County Superintendents, the Teachers' Salary Schedule, the Compulsory Attendance law for rural schools, and the Act giving to women the right to school suffrage.

The School Inspection law was an especially valuable one. For many years gross frauds were perpetrated in the management of the school affairs of the state. On account of the lack of authority on the part of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the insufficient help given him, practically nothing could be done toward correcting these vicious evils.

A law was passed giving the Superintendent of Public Instruction additional power and duty of inspection of schools, school revenues and the management of schools, with two assistant inspectors. The State Superintendent as "special inspector" and his assistant inspectors have devoted much time to the correction of frauds in reporting the school census, the assessment and collection of taxes from corporations and property holders, which have previously paid little or no school tax, the misappropriation and misuse of school funds, and the correction of many evils which existed in the general administration and management of the school affairs of the state. In one single instance, within a few weeks after the Act became effective, there was saved to the state \$20,000 in

the correction of a census report. In another instance, a large and powerful corporation was made to pay more than \$60,000 in school tax,



which it had previously refused to pay. In fact, during the past two years it would be safe to say that over two hundred thousand dollars has been saved to the state and redistributed in such a way as to make more efficient the public school system of the Commonwealth.

Since the Act providing for the Supervision

of Rural Schools, more than seventy counties have employed competent supervisors.

The amendment of the law relating to the office of County Superintendents provides that there shall be a minimum salary of \$600 and a maximum salary of \$2,500, and requires the Superintendent to devote his entire time to his office. This puts the office of County Superintendent on a plane with other county offices.

The Teachers' Salary Schedule law was a very important step towards real progress. It undertakes to equalize salaries and prevent special favors. These salaries are now paid on a basis of qualification, experience and percent of attendance.

The Compulsory Attendance law was a revision of the old law which had not proved effective. Under the new law the attendance for the past year showed an increase of at least twenty-five percent over any previous year.

Mr. Hamlett is earnestly urging the creation of a rural State Board of Education. Such a law has been introduced many times, but has always failed of passage. The time has arrived when such action is imperative. The changes as urged by Mr. Hamlett are as follows: First, the number of members should be increased; second, a majority of its members should be professional men; third, its membership should be familiar with every phase of school life and school work in the state; fourth, it should have the power to largely operate and control the school affairs of the state without the numerous restrictions and petty details at present existing. A longer school term is also being earnestly advocated by Mr. Hamlett, as is also the teaching of agriculture in rural schools.

## Silo Building in Kentucky

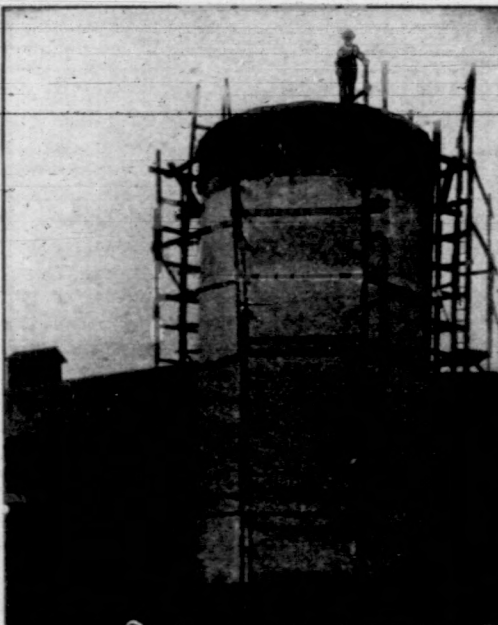
By J. W. Newman

Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, Kentucky

ON January 1, 1912, when the present Commissioner of Agriculture was installed in office, there were a few hundred silos in Kentucky; practically all of these were wooden structures. The United States Government had had in the State for a year or more a representative from the Department of Agriculture preaching the advantages of silos as a whole and of concrete silos in particular. The State Department of Agriculture succeeded in getting an appropriation of five thousand dollars annually for demonstration work in several lines. The first work that the Department did in a demonstration way was along concrete silo lines. The general plan of this work and some of the results therefrom are given here.

The corn crop of Kentucky, that is, the grain from the corn crop, for 1912 is given by the Department of Agriculture at Washington as being worth in round numbers, sixty millions of dollars. The chemists tell us that the feeding value of the stalks, blades, shucks, silks, tassels and cobs of the corn plant when in the silo stage is practically the same in quality and quantity as that of the grain on the plant. Stated in a different way, the grain grown on the plant in Kentucky is sixty millions of dollars per annum, and the feeding value of the plant other than the grain is approximately sixty millions of dollars. Anyone familiar with the methods of handling the corn stalk by the farmers in this State would not undertake to say that more than fifty percent of the feeding value

of the corn stalks in Kentucky is actually saved by the farmers. There is an annual loss, therefore,



Concrete Silo, 18 x 42 1/2 Feet. Capacity, 25 Tons. Erected August, 1912, by R. B. Hutchcraft, Paris, Ky.

of approximately thirty millions of dollars in Kentucky through our wasteful methods of handling

the corn plant after the ear is taken therefrom. Were all of these plants put into silos at the right time, practically all of this waste would be prevented since, in filling the silo, the entire corn plant is used. Stock, especially cattle and sheep, will eat practically the entire plant in the form of good ensilage. From a saving standpoint alone, therefore, the immense value of the silo to the corn-growing farmer is self evident, but the value of the silo does not stop here.

To use ensilage live stock must be handled. The great manurial value of the corn plant is saved in this way for the farmer. Again, a great amount of labor is saved by gathering the entire corn plant into a silo and having it convenient for feeding during the winter, instead of gathering the ear at one time and waiting until cold and freezing weather to go to the fields for a shock or so of fodder per day. There is a fourth value in saving the crop and feeding as ensilage—that is difficult to describe but that value is in the crop nevertheless. Any experienced feeder knows that live stock does not do well on dry feed alone for a very long period. The succulency of the ensilage enables the animal to stay in a healthier condition, to make more from the dry feed given it along with the ensilage, and feed to better advantage generally. When animals are changed from pasture to dry feed they lose what the farmer usually terms their "sap". When put on grass in the spring after dry feed, it is noticed by the average feeder how quick-

Continued on page 13.

## Backache Get Rid Of It In One Night

Backache, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Nausea, Dropsy, Headache, Stone in the Kidneys are nearly always caused by uric acid and yield readily and quickly to a treatment with

**LARK'S KIDNEY GLOBES**

NONE GENUINE WITHOUT PICTURE OF THE LARK

Watch for the following symptoms and begin treatment with the first appearance of heavy, thick or dark colored urine; sandy, brick-dust sediment; milky, bloody or bad-colored urine; stains on linen; stinging or burning sensation; puffiness under eyes. 50c. the box.

Benton Tribune-Democrat.

### Fair Warning.

All parties holding in their possession any articles of uniform or any other government property of any description, are notified to turn them in at once to 1st Sgt. N. G. Hale. Since it is a violation of the state law as well as the United States law to be found with any government property in your possession, I am compelled by law to prosecute anyone that fails to comply with this order by Nov. 1, 1913.

—J. Clay Erwin, County Attorney.

Combined in Vinol.

Cod Liver oil and Iron have proved to be the two most successful tonics the world has ever known—iron for the blood and the medicinal curative elements of cod liver oil as a strength and tissue builder for body and nerves, and for the successful treatment of throat and lung troubles.

Two eminent French chemists discovered a method of separating the curative medicinal elements of the cod's livers from the oil or grease which is thrown away, but to those medicinal elements took iron is now added, thus combining in Vinol the two most world famed tonics.

As a body-builder and strength creator for weak, run-down people, for feeble old people, delicate children, to restore strength after sickness, and for chronic coughs, colds, bronchitis or pulmonary troubles we ask you to try Vinol with the understanding

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AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

# The Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station and its Work

Edited by Thomson R. Bryant, Supt.

EDITOR'S NOTE—This is the third of a series of articles on The Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station and its Work.

## CONDITIONS NECESSARY FOR ITS GROWTH

MANY letters are received by the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station asking whether alfalfa can be grown successfully in Kentucky. Our answer invariably is that it can be grown with a satisfactory degree of success if certain conditions are met.

Alfalfa is grown in the United States in all latitudes and under practically all climatic conditions, so the conditions of growth are largely soil conditions. They are as follows:

1. A well drained soil is required. Alfalfa will not thrive on a soil which has a subsoil that does



Limed Alfalfa, Rate Four Tons per Acre, Kentucky Experiment Station, 1913 Crop. Results given in second table.

not let water out readily. If water should stand nearer than three feet of the surface, even in wet weather, for more than two or three days at a time, the soil is too wet. If at less than a depth of two or three feet the subsoil should be whitish or grayish, it is an indication of poor drainage and sowing alfalfa on such soil would be risky.

2. A fertile soil is required. Alfalfa requires large amounts of plant food, and it is useless to sow it on thin soils. Alfalfa has the power, if inoculated, to obtain part of its nitrogen from the air, but can not make large growth if limited by the mineral elements of plant food. Practically all of the soils of the State, outside of the Blue Grass region, are deficient in phosphorous, and on such soils some form of phosphate should be used rather freely. Bone meal, acid phosphate, or raw ground phosphate rock may be used. They should be applied broadcast and disked in before plowing. In case the last named material is used, the soil should be especially well supplied with organic matter, or as we sometimes say, humus. At least a fair supply of humus is necessary for successful growth on any type of Kentucky soils.

3. Lime or limestone is required. It has been

## Alfalfa in Kentucky

By George Roberts

Agronomist, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station

shown repeatedly that alfalfa requires a liberal supply of lime or limestone. If the soil does not naturally contain limestone, it is necessary to supply either burnt lime or ground limestone. The Kentucky Station recommends an application of two tons of burnt lime or four tons of ground limestone per acre. The material should be applied on the plowed ground and disked in.

The following tables show some results obtained on the Kentucky Station Farm, which is typical central Kentucky Blue Grass soil of limestone origin and overlying limestone.

On a field sown in August, 1910, part of which was limed, the following yields were obtained. The figures are yields per acre.

	Limed	Unlimed	Gain
First Cutting, 1911.....	3,640 lbs.	2,080 lbs.	1,560 lbs.
First Cutting, 1912.....	4,760 "	3,900 "	860 "
Second Cutting, 1912.....	3,740 "	3,280 "	460 "
Total for 3 Cuttings.....	12,140 lbs.	9,260 lbs.	2,880 lbs.

The severe drouth of 1911 prevented subsequent cuttings that year.

On another field sown in August, 1912, experiments were made to determine the effect of different amounts of limestone. Sulfate of potash was also used in one experiment. Two cuttings were made, the severe drouth of this year preventing sufficient growth for later cuttings. (Alfalfa can not withstand severe drouth the first year, on account of its not having rooted deeply.) The following table shows the results obtained:

Amount of Limestone per acre	First cutting	Second cutting	Total	Increase over untreated soil
None.....	600	771	1,371	...
6 tons.....	2,228	1,592	3,820	2,449
4 tons.....	2,450	2,010	4,460	3,089
2 tons.....	1,943	1,607	3,550	2,179
2 tons + 300 lbs. sulphate of potash.....	2,418	1,530	3,948	2,577

It will be seen that limestone in every case gave a large increase. On this particular field the limestone cost \$2.00 per ton applied to the soil. In case of the largest application, it was paid for by the increase in the first two cuttings. For the first year, however, the most profitable increase was from four tons per acre. We do not have sufficient data to show what is the most profitable amount to apply to last through the period for which the ground is occupied by the crop, which is usually four to six years. The use of potash is not profitable on this type of soil as indicated by the results of the first year. Perhaps the only soils in the State that do not need the application of limestone for the growth of alfalfa are the limestone hills of the northern part of the State.

4. Inoculation is necessary. If the soil does not already contain the nodule forming bacteria, they should be introduced when seeding alfalfa. This may be done by using laboratory cultures which are applied to the seed, or by using soil from an alfalfa or sweet clover field known to be infected with the bacteria. Laboratory cultures may be purchased from commercial houses and they are sometimes sent out free of charge by the U. S. Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C. Cultures of this organism may also be obtained from the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, free of charge, upon sufficient notice. In case soil is used, not less than



Unlimed Alfalfa, Kentucky Experiment Station, 1913 Crop. Results given in second table.

200 pounds per acres should be scattered broadcast and immediately harrowed in.

In making examination of roots for nodules, they should not be pulled up but should be carefully lifted out with a spade. The soil should be carefully removed, preferably by soaking it off in water.

5. The ground must be free from weeds and grass. The presence of weeds and wild grasses, or even blue grass, is detrimental to the growth of alfalfa. With all the other conditions favorable the presence of weeds and wild grasses will mean a failure.

## PREPARATION OF SEED BED AND SEEDING

It is best to seed about August 15, as spring seeding generally means a struggle with crab grass and foxtail throughout the season, without much return in hay.

The seed bed should be prepared for some time before seeding and should be cultivated frequently to kill weeds and conserve moisture. The ground should not be stirred deeply immediately before seeding as this will throw up a new lot of weed seeds which will germinate along with the alfalfa. The ground may be broken in the

grow ten feet high out here, bushels of roses, sweet peas, foxgloves, lillies, stocks, and lots of other things.

"When I come home at night and see the smoke coming of my chimney and my boys waiting for me at the gate, I tell you I am pretty thankful."

All you who have torpid liver, weak digestion or constipated bowels look out for chills. The season is here and the air is full of the disease germs. The best remedy is to get your liver in good condition and purify the blood and bowels. Herbine is a reliable remedy, it answers

settled in court. The revenue agent finds it out and sues for omitted assessments of former years and the assessor puts them on the tax list. The widow and orphan are compelled to pay two or three per cent in taxes and live on the remainder.

Is such a system fair?

Taxes, in a free self-governed country, should be the least matter to worry about and yet they can be made so unfair and irksome they drive people away and keep others from coming in. This is happening all the time in Kentucky.

We have a chance to remedy this evil and if disregarded now we will have to wait another five years before it presents itself again.

It is a clear duty to vote for this constitutional amendment at the November election and every citizen in the state should vote himself and urge his neighbor to do the same. If Ken-

most to be desired fashions created for this season's wear—every garment authoritatively correct in every detail.

An Early Call is Advisable as the Unusually Good Values Will Deplete Our Stock Very Quick.

O. T. Hale & Co.



Back Drops by uric  
Water first ap  
scalding



four as good as a straight  
run. \$7.85 gets best patent.  
P. P. Underwood, Cherry, Ky.  
YOUR LIVER LACKS GRIGS.

Best and cheapest  
grocers in town. Nat Gibbs &  
Son.  
Mrs. Rainey, aged about 60

Tickling in the throat, hoarse-  
ness, loss of voice, indicate the  
need of Ballard's Horehound

baggage home was decorated  
throughout with pink roses,  
palms and ferns. Many musical  
selections were given during  
the evening by Miss Shaw Miss

## THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE

9

spring and fallowed till seeding time, or a crop of potatoes, oats, wheat or some other crop that will come off early may be grown. Immediately after the removal of such a crop the ground should be thoroughly prepared. At least four weeks should intervene between breaking and seeding, and the longer the time the better. Before seeding, the ground should be finely pulverized and well compacted. A heavy roller may be used immediately before seeding.

If sown broadcast by hand or by broadcast seeder, about 20 pounds of seed should be used and seeded cross directions. If the special small seed drill is used, 12 to 15 pounds of good seed will be sufficient, if moisture conditions are favorable. The seed should be covered lightly, about three-quarters of an inch deep, if the soil is as firm as it should be. Fall sown alfalfa should not be clipped.

### CARE OF THE FIELD

As already noted, grasses and weeds are deadly enemies of alfalfa. If they should show up in the field they may be, in a large measure, controlled or eradicated. After the alfalfa is cut, the ground may be disked with the gangs set at a slight angle, running back and forth instead of going around the field. Then with a sharp spike-tooth harrow, run across the line of the disk harrow. This process will usually destroy most weeds and grasses. An exception difficult to handle is blue grass if it gains much headway before this process is begun. As a substitute for the above-named implements the spring-tooth harrow may be used, and it is preferable on types of soil that do not get too hard. It may be used in connection with the disk as a substitute for the spike-tooth harrow.

The profitable period of an alfalfa field in Kentucky is usually from four to six years, although there are fields in the State twelve to fifteen years old. The writer knows of one such field in Woodford county. It is generally believed to be more profitable to plow up the field at the end of four to six years and plant corn or potatoes and "cash in" the accumulated fertility. Whatever may be the cause, soil produces exceedingly well after a good growth of alfalfa.

### CURING THE HAY

The proper time to cut alfalfa is when new growth appears at the crown.

The same principles apply in curing alfalfa as in curing other hay. It should be cured by wilting and not by sun burning the leaves. As soon as it is in a good wilt, it should be thrown into windrows. Whether it should be taken from the windrow to the barn or put into cocks depends on whether weather conditions will permit it to cure sufficiently in the windrow.

### ALFALFA AS A CROP FOR DAIRY CATTLE

Alfalfa is the one best dry roughage for dairy cattle. It has a high protein content which makes it very desirable in balancing the rations.

Alfalfa grown on the Kentucky Station Farm, and shown in the first illustration in this article, was found to contain 12.10 percent of protein on the basis of 10 percent of moisture in the hay, which is a thoroughly air-dry condition. This is almost as much protein as is contained in wheat bran, although there is some difference in digestibility in favor of the bran.

Alfalfa is a splendid soiling crop for dairy cattle, that is, a crop which is cut green and fed

to animals. It comes in by the latter part of May, and in conjunction with rye, oats, corn of early and late varieties, and soy beans, furnishes a continuous supply of green feed till frost.

### DYNAMITING THE SOIL

Frequent questions are asked in regard to the desirability of dynamiting the soil for alfalfa and other crops.

In the fall of 1911 the Kentucky Experiment Station dynamited an acre, plowed an acre with the Spalding Deep Tilling Machine to a depth of 12 inches, subsoiled an acre in the ordinary way to a depth of 12 inches, and plowed an acre to the depth of 6 or 7 inches with the ordinary moldboard plow. The ground was seeded to oats in the spring of 1912. After the oats were removed the ground was immediately prepared for alfalfa, which was seeded the latter part of August. Two crops were cut in 1913, the severe drouth preventing later growth. The following table gives the yield of field-cured oats and alfalfa hay per acre:

	Alfalfa, 1913			
	First cutting	Second cutting	Total	
Oats, Hay, 1912				
Ordinary plowing	3,895 lbs.	1,850 lbs.	5,745 lbs.	3,392 lbs.
Dynamited	3,850 "	2,600 "	6,450 "	4,244 "
Deep tilling	4,320 "	2,162 "	6,482 "	3,828 "
Subsoiled	4,305 "	2,410 "	6,715 "	4,297 "

Since it costs about \$15.00 an acre to subsoil with dynamite, it will be seen that it is unprofitable on this type of soil, as measured by the above-named crops. When the alfalfa becomes deeper rooted, the results may be different. The gain of alfalfa for ordinary subsoiling is 905 pounds per acre, which is worth six to seven dollars.

# The White Burley Tobacco Industry of Central Kentucky

By Benj. F. Scherffius

(In charge of Tobacco Investigations of Kentucky, West Virginia and Tennessee)

### GROWTH OF THE TOBACCO INDUSTRY

TOBACCO was grown in this country long before the arrival of the first settlers. It early attracted the attention of the colonists, and for nearly two centuries was identified with their social, economic and political devel-



A Good Type of Modern Barn for Air-Curing Burley Tobacco, at Kentucky Experiment Station Farm, Lexington, Kentucky.

opment, especially was this true in Maryland and Virginia. In 1732 it was legal tender in Maryland at the rate of 1 penny per pound, for all debts, including customs dues, salaries of State officers and even ministers of the Gospel. As late as 1777 the tax levied for Baltimore county

\*This is one of a series of articles on the cultivation, curing, and marketing of White-Burley Tobacco.

and city was fixed at 172 pounds of tobacco per poll.

### EXTENSION OF THE INDUSTRY

Although some tobacco was grown during the time of the early settlements, the first real extension of the industry was westward, in Kentucky and Tennessee. In 1785 tobacco production was of considerable importance in northern Kentucky while in southern Kentucky this industry came into prominence about the year 1810. The tobacco produced in Kentucky was the dark, export type that has always prevailed in these localities. Up to the year 1833 practically all the tobacco grown in this state was sent by the planters in boats to New Orleans for shipment to foreign countries. In that year, however, warehouses were established in Clarksville, Tennessee. Soon others sprang up in Louisville, Kentucky and in the surrounding towns of this state.

### ORIGIN OF WHITE BURLEY

In 1864 the White Burley tobacco was originated through a sport from the Red Burley, on the farm of Mr. George Webb, in Brown county, Ohio, and was called White Burley in contradistinction to Red Burley on account of its lighter color. This tobacco has become extremely popular on account of its absorbent powers and its mildness of flavor. It is particularly well adapted for plug filler and plug and twist wrappers. The finer types are used for cigarette wrappers, while the flyings and trashy grades are used for pipe smoking. The cultivation of this

tobacco rapidly extended over the limestone area of central and northern Kentucky, and is at present chiefly confined to this area, though some Burley of very fine quality is grown upon freestone soil in West Virginia. The White Burley district of Kentucky embraces a little more



White Burley Tobacco ready to be hauled to Curing Barns, Kentucky Experiment Station Farm, Lexington, Kentucky.

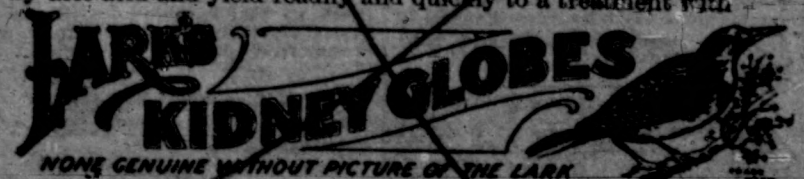
than 10,000 square miles and comprises about 25 percent of the Kentucky crop, approximately 85,000,000 pounds.

### SOILS OF THE WHITE BURLEY DISTRICT

The soils are among the most fertile in the United States, containing an almost inexhaustible supply of phosphate and potash. Many of

## Backache Get Rid Of It In One Night

Backache, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Nausea, Dropsy, Headache, Stone in the Kidneys are nearly always caused by uric acid and yield readily and quickly to a treatment with



Watch for the following symptoms and begin treatment with the first appearance of heavy, thick or dark colored urine; sandy, brick-dust sediment; milky, bloody or bad-colored urine; stasis on linen; scalding or burning sensation; puffiness under the eyes; the back

Benton Tribune-Democrat.

### Fair Warning.

All parties holding in their possession any articles of uniform or any other government property of any description, are notified to turn them in at once to 1st Sgt. J. G. Hale. Since it is a violation of the state law as well as the United States law to be found with any government property in your possession, I am compelled by law to prosecute anyone that fails to comply with this order by Nov. 1, 1913.

-J. Clay Erwin, County Attorney

Continued in VIOL.

Cod Liver oil and Iron have proved to be the two most successful tonics the world has ever known—iron for the blood and the medicinal curative elements of cod liver oil as a strength and tissue builder for body and nerves, and for the successful treatment of throat and lung troubles.

Two eminent French chemists discovered a method of separating the curative medicinal elements of the cod's livers from the oil or grease which is thrown away, but to these medicinal elements tonics iron is now added, thus combining in Virol the two most world famed tonics.

As a body-builder and strength creator for weak, run-down people, for feeble old people, delicate children, to restore strength after sickness; and for chronic coughs, colds, bronchitis or pulmonary troubles we ask you to try Virol.

We are no  
Hats at

LARGEST S

MRS. H



# THE MURRAY LEDGER

O. J. JENNINGS, EDITOR.

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

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1913

Surgeon General Blue, of the United States Army, says there is great danger in the slit skirt. There is at least one danger. There is at least one danger in each one of 'em. After 150 pounds is reached, she's too fat to be dangerous.—Glasgow Times.

The Ledger cannot agree with Surgeon General Blue or friend Richardson either. The 120 to 150 pounds partly concealed in a slit skirt is very seldom a dangerous package. A wink or a nod is generally all that is necessary to subdue it. Try and see.

If it is not out of place, we desire to remind those women who have adopted the fad of painting monkeys on their stockings near their knees, then displaying the exhibit through the refining medium of the slit skirt, that the trick will not divert any sane man's mind from the suspicion that the inside of the stocking is decorated by pretty much the same kind of animal.—Lexington Herald.

Why not leave off the paintings and slit the skirts just a little higher. Same effect.

The evolution of modern dress: wide skirt, narrow skirt, short skirt, tight skirt, hobble skirt, slit skirt, tanco skirt, diaphanous skirt, no skirt at all?—Herald—Cadiz Record.

Our friend, Col. Henry Lawrence, editor of the Record, is a confirmed bachelor, but it is the earnest desire of the Ledger that he be permitted to gaze, without interruption, upon some "September Morn" until his eyes are filled. It is possible then that this slit skirt, no skirt, proposition will be thoroughly settled in his mind.

About 250 teams and wagons and 500 men and boys worked the Calloway county end of the Paducah-Benton-Murray public road Wednesday and the road is completed for about 6 1/2 miles out of Murray. The Calloway county citizens are grading and graveling as they go and will have no work to do when they reach the end of the road.—Cadiz Record.

Say, Henry, had you ever thought, its possible that we fellows over here in Calloway might work 'tother end, just to have somethin' to do?

Coy Harris, a young man of near Cerulean, went to Louisville Monday, accompanied by Mr. W. C. Haydon, where he ex-

pected to be operated on for some trouble.—Cadiz Record. Damfwe we don't believe this young fellow is in a bad shape. Operating to remove trouble is one of the most difficult to modern surgery.

Carico-Hetchler.

Mayfield, Ky., Oct. 22. Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock St. Joseph's Church on Broadway, J. Lubie Carico and Miss Etta Hetchler were in wedlock. The ceremony performed by the Father O'Sullivan. The is a prominent stock dealer.

"IN A BAD WAY."

Many a Murray Reader Will Thankful For This Information.

If your back gives out; Becomes lame, weak or If urinary troubles set Perhaps your kidneys are in a bad way.

Doan's Kidney Pills weak kidneys.

Local evidence proves merit.

Mrs. S. J. Pool, Pool Station, Ky., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for very much from trouble. For years I was to rest well and in the night I was all tired out. This me nervous and caused aches. My sight blurred often got dizzy. When I had sharp twinges small of my back. I he the fine results others have from Doan's Kidney Pills got a box and used them good results. Since then used Doan's Kidney Pills ever I have feared a slip of kidney trouble. Have kept the pain away. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents. Foster-McMillan Buffalo, New York, sole for the United States. Remember the name—and take no other.

After 40 Lonely years.—A The American Magazine

been offering prizes for letters entitled "What Most Thankful For." The winning letters are to be published in the November

## BAD STOMACH? CHANGE IN OUR TAX LAWS NEEDED

ONE DOSE of Way's Wonderful Stomach Remedy Should Convince You That Your Suffering is Unnecessary



Constitutional Amendment To Be Voted On In November

EQUITABLE SYSTEM DEMANDED

Last General Assembly Passed an Amendment to the State Constitution



For Walls and Ceilings  
**PEE-GEE FLATKOATT**

The Sanitary, Durable, Flat Oil Finish  
For that artistic, harmonious effect which makes home worth living in. Use PEE-GEE Flatkoatt—the modern wall finish.

10

### THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE

#### THE CULTIVATION OF BURLEY TOBACCO

In the preparation of tobacco lands, the breaking, or first plowing should be deep in order to loosen the subsoil and prepare it as a reservoir for storing moisture to be drawn upon by the crop during dry seasons. Just prior to transplanting, the surface soil should be put in a finely pulverized condition by disking and dragging. If the land is of such character that fertilizing is required, it is profitable to use a good grade of complete fertilizer, one running especially high in phosphoric acid and potash, and apply in quantities of from 200 to 400 pounds per acre. Tobacco being a crop that brings large returns per acre, any amount of fertilizer needed may be applied profitably. The fertilizers give best results when applied broadcast and mixed thoroughly with the surface soil in preparing the top dressing for transplanting. It is a bad practice to apply fertilizers for tobacco only in the hills or rows. The roots will become clustered about the fertilizer and when the supply of plant food suddenly becomes exhausted the root system of the plants have not sufficiently established themselves in the soil and hence the plant is stunted for a time in its development. In cultivating the crop, only shallow cultivation is required, though it should be frequent in order to keep down other vegetation and conserve the moisture that is in the soil.

The principal insect pest to be dealt with in the Burley section is the horn worm. Application of Paris green properly applied at the rate of one-half to one pound per acre, at intervals of two weeks in ordinary seasons, will destroy the majority of the worms without burning the tobacco.

#### TOPPING TOBACCO

When the seed buds appear in a majority of the plants the topping should be done. This operation requires much discrimination on the part of the grower. He must be able to judge the capabilities of each individual plant so that they will all produce leaves of equal body, ripen at the same time, and cure uniformly. The higher a plant is topped, the slower it matures and vice versa. A few years back, it was the custom to top Burley at fourteen to sixteen leaves. Higher topping does not materially increase the yield, but produces thinner leaves and leaves that will cure brighter in color.

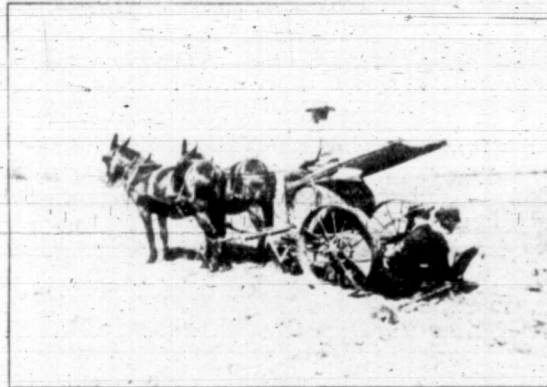
In selecting seed for the following crop a good number of choice plants should be temporarily reserved from which further selection is made by discarding the most unsuitable plants until the desired number remains. Just before the flowers begin opening, a twelve pound paper bag should be placed over the seed head to prevent cross-pollinating with other plants. Any flowers that are open or any pods that have formed at the time of the bagging should be plucked out, as they have already had an opportunity to become crossed.

#### HARVESTING

It is quite essential that tobacco be allowed to ripen before it is harvested, in order that it will cure well. The appearance of light tinted flecks upon the surface of the leaf, brittleness of the stems, and the bursting of the stalk as the knife passes through it, are all indications of ripeness. Care should be taken to prevent injury to the leaves, such as bruising or allowing them to become sunburnt, for when a leaf is thus injured, it can never be properly cured. If the curing barn is constructed with a good system of ventilation, it is not necessary to expose tobacco on the sticks in the field for several days after it has been harvested in order to give it an opportunity to partially cure before it is put in the barn.

#### CURING

Curing tobacco is simply forcing the leaves to undergo a process of gradual starvation under proper conditions. In order to control conditions the barn must be so constructed that the operator can control the ventilation. In building a barn for air curing tobacco the ventilators are by far the most important part of the construction to be considered. What is termed side ventilation is becoming quite popular in the Burley district. The ventilators are arranged horizontally even with the butts of the tobacco on each side of the barn, permitting the air to pass in at the ventilators on one side of the barn directly through and out at the ventilators on the opposite side. The movement of the air is effective in drying a current through the barn and is more likely to give good results than the old method of permitting the air near the ground and depending upon a rise in temperature to carry the draught out at openings near the top. However, some ventilation should be provided at the top of the barn, since the tobacco in that portion is little affected by the side draughts. Under favorable weather conditions when there are no high winds or rains, the ventilators may be kept open both day and night. In extremely dry weather and when the crop contains a minimum amount of sap, it is well to close the ventilators through the middle of the day and leave them open the remainder of the time. On the other hand, if the tobacco contains a large amount of sap, and the weather is damp and foggy, the ventilators should be opened through the middle of the day and closed at night. They should also be kept closed during windy weather, to prevent bruising the tobacco or too rapid drying. At all times the tobacco should feel wilted but not wet. Too rapid drying stops the natural processes that are taking place during the cure. While drying too slowly gives a darker cure, and the crop is very



Transplanting White Burley Tobacco at the Kentucky Experiment Station Farm, Lexington, Kentucky.



Burley Tobacco Test Plots, at the Kentucky Experiment Station Farm, Lexington, Kentucky.

likely to be house-burnt from the presence of excessive moisture. For a more complete discussion on curing, see U. S. Department of Agriculture, Farmer's Bulletin Nos. 343 and 323.

## Broach & Bell's Special

FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS

Beginning October 17 and 18

Good Flour \$4.65. Good Coffee 15c per lb.  
Good Bacon 13c per lb. Nice Cabbage 23c per lb.  
20 pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.  
5 pound Bucket of Snowdrift Lard for 65c.  
2 Cans Corn for 15c. 2 Cans Hominy for 15c.  
2 Cans Salmon 15c. 1 1/2 lb. Can Tomatoes 10c.  
6 Cakes of Soap of any kind for 25c.  
6 Boxes of Celluloid Starch for 25c.  
Green Meadow Alfalfa Feed at \$1.75 per 100 lbs.  
1 3/4c Coal Hod for 25c.

We also have a nice line of Glass and Queensware that we are closing out at First Cost. The above prices are good on each Friday and Saturday until called in. These prices are ONLY. No books booked at the above prices. prompt deliveries make your orders.

Yours for business

**BROACH & BELL**

grow ten feet high out here, bushels of roses, sweet peas, foxgloves, lillies, stocks, and lots of other things.

"When I come home at night and see the smoke coming of my chimney and my boys waiting for me at the gate, I tell you I am pretty thankful."

All you who have torpid liver, weak digestion or constipated bowels look out for chills. The reason is here and the air is full of disease germs. The best remedy is to get your liver in good condition and purify the much abused bowels. Herbine purifies completely. Price 25c. Sold by Dale & Stubblefield

settled in court. The revenue agent finds it out and goes for omitted assessments of former years and the assessor puts them on the tax list. The widow and orphan are compelled to pay two or three per cent in taxes and live on the remainder.

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most to be desired fashions created for this season's wear—every garment authoritatively correct in every detail.

An Early Call is Advisable as the Unusually Good Values Will Deplete Our Stock Very Quick.

**O. T. Hale & Co.**



\*\*\*\*\*  
**LOCAL AND PERSONAL**  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Election day next Tuesday.  
 Eggs are 30c at Cherry.  
 A guaranteed straight run flour at \$4.50 in cheap. They have it at Cherry.  
 \$4.50 gets a bbl of guaranteed flour as good as any straight run. \$5.35 gets best patent. P. P. Underwood, Cherry, Ky.  
**YOUR LIVER BACKS GRIGGS.**

Two more days on the Wadesboro road. Be there the 5th and 6th.  
 Complete a good undertaking by helping finish the Wadesboro road next week, 5th and 6th.  
**Why be CONSTIPATED when you can buy LIVER-LAX from E. D. MILLER?**  
 Eggs.—Will pay 25c per dozen for eggs. Best and cheapest groceries in town.—Nat Gibbs & Son.  
 Mrs. Rainey, aged about 60


Get hot and bold drinks served in clean glasses at Miller's fountain. Everything kept clean and sanitary.  
 After suffering for the past several months from a paralytic stroke and heart trouble, Mrs. Lou B. Bogard, wife of Rev. R. C. Bogard, Methodist pastor of the Cadiz circuit, died at her home here Monday about noon.—Cadiz Record.  
 Tickling in the throat, hoarseness, loss of voice, indicate the need of Ballard's Forehound

**Cadiz Society Event.**  
 Mrs. M. H. Jagoe, assisted by her daughters, Mrs. Clyde Downs, of Murray, and Miss Effie Gordon Jagoe, received informally Tuesday evening from eight to ten o'clock in honor of Miss Alice Jagoe and Mr. Jas. R. Bonner, whose marriage took place yesterday. The beautiful Jagoe home was decorated throughout with pink roses, palms and ferns. Many musical selections were given during the evening by Miss Shaw. Miss

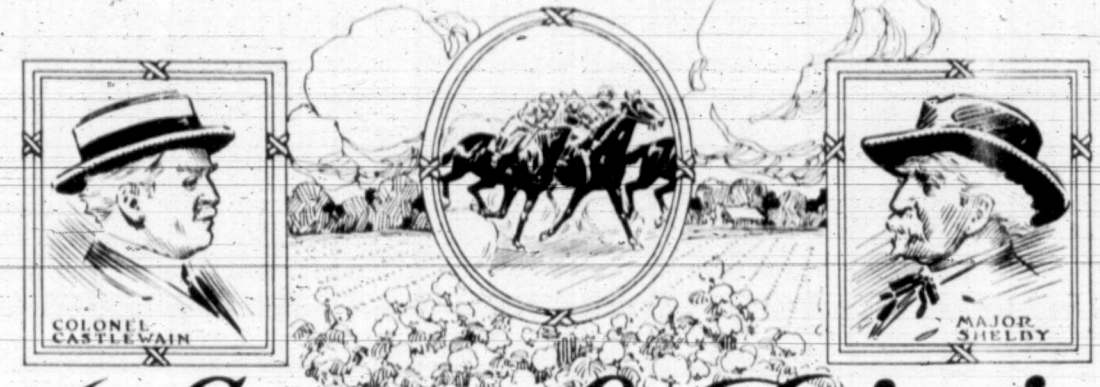
**A BRONCHIAL COUGH**  
*is wearing and dangerous because the inflamed, mucus-filled tubes interfere with breathing and the fresh air passes through that unhealthy tissue.*

Probably no other remedy affords such prompt and permanent relief as **Scott's Emulsion**; it checks the cough, soothes the linings of the throat and bronchial tubes and strengthens the lungs to avert tuberculosis. This does not mean that Scott's Emulsion has been suppressing bronchitis for forty years and will help you.

Be careful to avoid substitutes and insist on SCOTT'S. AT ANY DRUG STORE. 13-27



THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE



**A Son of Dixie**  
 By A. Bart Horton

PART III.

JEAN noticed the bitterness in Wood's voice, and her own tones grew more tender, when she asked, "But it was accidental, of course, Wood?"

"Not accidental as far as the shooting was concerned. However, I did not know at the time it was a woman. I was shooting at. It has always been a very bitter subject to me, Jean, and one that I have always refused to discuss. Perhaps it is just as well, however, to tell you and your father of it, for you may at some time hear a garbled or an untrue account of it. I had been working at the Circle W. ranch for about two years. As perhaps you know, ranchmen always refer to their ranch, not by the owner's name, but by his brand, and the brand of this ranch was a W. within a circle, and it was owned by a native Kentuckian, named John Wells. He had been unusually kind to me, probably because I was also a Kentuckian, and he was the one who was responsible for my buying a ranch at Wyoming, as he had become very much interested in the irrigation projects up there. For some months previous to the shooting both our ranch and the surrounding ranches had suffered quite considerable losses through cattle rustlers. The ranch owners determined to put a stop to the depredation, and had secured the services of a couple of men, famous for that kind of work. After some little investigation they concluded they had located the rustlers in what was known as "Big Canyon," about twenty-five miles north of our ranch. A band of cowboys consisting of some three or four men from each ranch was detailed to help them, and I was among the number. The country was very wild around Big Canyon, and in the canyon itself were three or four little valleys with plenty of grass and water, thus making it an ideal place for rustlers. The canyon was about twenty miles long, and the upper entrance led to a very mountainous country, through which they could easily make their escape, with their cattle.

"Several cross gullies intersected the canyon, and I was detailed, with half a dozen men to guard these cross gullies and the upper end of the canyon. I stationed a man at each little gully, and reached the upper end of the canyon with two men, both splendid shots, late in the afternoon. We had been instructed to camp here all night, as the attack at the lower end was to be made in the morning. A little mountain stream almost dry at that season of the year, ran through the canyon.

"The upper end of the canyon, where the

stream entered, was probably only about one hundred and fifty feet wide, and the trail into it was narrow, and about some twenty feet above the rocky bed of the stream. We dismounted there and were getting ready for camp, when I heard Stone, one of the men with me, calling to me. He had run across freshly-made tracks leading into the canyon. We examined them carefully, and concluded that they were those of two ponies, and they bore every evidence of not being more than an hour old. I instructed the two men to prepare for camp, and determined to reconnoiter the canyon a short distance, while it was still light, for we had come to the conclusion that whoever it was that had entered the canyon was probably part of the rustler outfit, who had gotten wind of our movements and were endeavoring to warn their comrades.

"About three-quarters of a mile from its entrance, the canyon on the side of the stream that I was on, widened out into a little rock-strewn plain. From this little plain the sides of the canyon sloped gradually up to the top, broken by occasional little terraces which furnished excellent opportunities for ambushes. With this thought in view I followed the trail very cautiously across the plain. I had almost reached the other side when I heard someone say "Hands up," and looking up, saw on a terrace about one hundred and fifty feet from me the pleasant spectacle of a man aiming his gun directly at me. It instantly flashed across my mind, that this was a case of the captor captured, and I determined, that rather than suffer such humiliation, and perhaps upset all the carefully laid plans, to take a long chance. A few feet to the right of me was a large boulder, and drawing my gun quicker than I had ever drawn it before, I threw myself behind the rock, shooting as I went down. I heard a cry, and looking over the top of the boulder saw a man stagger and fall. As he fell he threw his gun forward, and it clattered down the slope. Knowing that he had at least one companion I remained behind the boulder. Not far from where I was concealed the canyon again narrowed from the edge of the plain, and I heard a noise from over at that point where the trail entered it. A moment later a man came rushing around the trail. His unceremonious entrance on the scene rather startled me, for it seemed strange procedure on the part of a cattle rustler whose bounden duty it would have been, after having heard my shot to have remained in concealment or stalked me from some higher point. "Hands up," I

commanded, and without any perceptible alteration in speed, he threw his hands up, but changed his direction towards me.

"What's your hurry?" I asked him rather sarcastically.

"Who was that shooting?" he answered excitedly.

"I am the guilty party, my friend; you see someone who I imagine was probably your side partner made an effort to hold me up a few moments ago, and I indulged in a little rapid fire target practice. I don't think he will hold anybody else up in a hurry." As I spoke I noticed his face grow white as a sheet.

"For God's sake, man. Did you kill her?"

"Her? What do you mean? I believe I killed whoever held me up. There he lies on the terrace over there."

"God, man, that was my wife."

"Your wife," I yelled, almost as excited as he was.

"By this time he had reached my side, his hands still up. I grabbed his gun from his belt, for I feared it might be a possible ruse, and said, "let's get over there as quickly as we can," and we scrambled with all possible speed up the slope.

"Sure enough it was a woman as I saw as soon as I reached her, although she was dressed as a cowboy. Her hat had fallen off, and her face was covered with blood, one arm was bent under her and apparently broken."

"Her husband laid his head on her breast, then jumping up he said, 'She's not dead, straighten out her arm and see if you can stop that flow of blood. I'll get some water,' and he dashed down the slope."

"I lifted her arm gently from underneath her, and found that it was broken, and wiping the blood from her face, saw that my shot had just creased the top of her head. I took my whisky flask and held it to her lips, and forced some of it down her throat. She was just recovering consciousness when her husband returned with his water."

"How is she?" he asked.

"Not seriously hurt," I answered. Her arm is broken probably by her fall. The bullet just creased the scalp."

"Thank God," he said, as he knelt down, and took her head in his lap, while I bathed her wound.

"I tell you, Jean, the sight of that pretty little girl—she was only a girl—lying there, stricken by my hand, almost unnerved me, toughened as I was by my Western life. I thanked God

Murray Land Co.  
 Specials for quick buyers. Must be sold at once. 6 miles east of Murray, on road, good farms, lies well, close to church. Bargain at arm north of town 2 1/2 in bottom, well improved. 100. Also shop, 7 acres of improvements good. Best stands in the bargain. Farm near Blood river, bottom, all improved. Bargain at \$900. Farm 1 1/2 miles north part in bottom, good lots, two good houses, right. A lot of others. 192-31, or Cumb. 157

er of neuralgia for 25 years. I have used every kind of remedy on the market, and have been attended by the best physicians. I had severe pains in my back, and after taking only two doses of Dr. Doran's Analgesia last night, I was relieved in a few minutes, and rested better than I have from any treatment at any time. I wish to recommend Dr. Doran's Remedies to all my friends, and all the readers of this paper everywhere.

MRS. JONES.  
 Murray, Ky.  
 This remedy is sold by Mrs. R. A. Howard, Farmington, Ky. R. F. D. 1. Box 43.  
 Get the Ledger—1 Per Year.



**V-VER-LAX**  
 Liver and troubles of constipation.

**AS THE HERDS GROW**  
 As the farm equipment increases so grows the need of **MORE SHED ROOM**. That man is wise who provides plenty of shed room for stock and chattels! And **THE WISER, THE SOONER!** Come talk with us about the cost of building sheds.

the time. Don't lay off days by taking colic medicine. V-Ver-Lax keeps you from taking your trouble and time to take. Don't else you can't afford colic medicine. V-Ver-Lax is a natural in its action, sure certain in results. It before V-Ver-Lax will ease colic in every can take it freely and safely. Every bottle guaranteed in bottles. None the likeness and signature. For sale by **E. D. MILLER** Hazel Ky.

We Sell at Right Prices: LUMBER, LATH, POSTS, SHINGLES, SASH and DOORS.  
**Hood, Frazier & Dick**

**CHIC DISPLAY**  
 OF  
 And Winter Millinery  
 Becoming  
**HATS**  
 for each individual  
 Prices reasonable



We are now selling Pattern Hats at **REDUCED PRICES**  
**LARGEST STOCK EVER CARRIED**  
**MRS. INEZ. B. SALE**  
 OVER MILLER'S DRUGSTORE

**Backache**  
 Get Rid Of It In One Night

Backache, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Nausea, Dropsy, Headache, Stone in the Kidneys are nearly always caused by uric acid and yield readily and quickly to a treatment with

**LARK'S KIDNEY GLOBES**

*MORE GENUINE WITHOUT PICTURE OF THE LARK*

Watch for the following symptoms and begin treatment with the first appearance of heavy, thick or dark colored urine; sandy, brick-dust sediment; milky, bloody or bad-colored urine; stains on linen; scalding or burning sensation; puffiness under eyes. 50c. the box.

**LARK MEDICINE CO., PADUCAH, KY.**  
 For Sale by **E. D. MILLER**

Benton Tribune-Democrat.  
**Fair Warning.**

All parties holding in their possession any articles of uniform or any other government property of any description, are notified to turn them in at once to 1st Sgt. W. C. Hale. Since it is a violation of the state law as well as the United States law to be found with any government property in your possession, I am compelled by law to prosecute anyone that fails to comply with this order by Nov. 1, 1913.

—J. Clay Erwin, County Attorney, by order of Homer H. McRee, Captain Co. "L" 3rd Ky. Inf.

Cod Liver oil and Iron have proved to be the two most successful tonics the world has ever known—iron for the blood and the medicinal curative elements of cod liver oil as a strength and tissue builder for body and nerves, and for the successful treatment of throat and lung troubles.

Two eminent French chemists discovered a method of separating the curative medicinal elements of the cod's livers from the oil or grease which is thrown away, but to these medicinal elements tonic iron is now added, thus combining in Vinol the two most world famed tonics.

As a body-builder and strength creator for weak, run-down people, for feeble old people, delicate children, to restore strength after sickness, and for chronic coughs, colds, bronchitis or pulmonary troubles we ask you to try Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you.

For sale by Dale & Stubbiefield.







# LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Election day next Tuesday.

Eggs are 30c at Cherry.

A guaranteed straight run flour at \$4.50 is cheap. They have it at Cherry.

\$4.50 gets a bbl of guaranteed flour as any straight run. \$5.35 gets best patent.

P. P. Underwood, Cherry, Ky.

YOUR LIVER LACKS GRIGS.

Two more days on the Wadesboro road. Be there the 5th and 6th.

Complete a good undertaking by helping finish the Wadesboro road next week, 5th and 6th.

Why be CONSTIPATED when you can buy LIVER-LAX from E. D. MILLER?

Eggs—Will pay 25c per dozen for eggs. Best and cheapest grocers in town—Nat Gibbs & Son.

Mrs. Rainey, aged about 60

Get hot and cold drinks served in clean glasses at Miller's fountain. Everything kept clean and sanitary.

After suffering for the past several months from a paralytic stroke and heart trouble, Mrs. Lou B. Bogard, wife of Rev. R. C. Bogard, Methodist pastor of the Cadiz circuit, died at her home here Monday about noon.

Tickling in the throat, hoarseness, loss of voice, indicate the need of Ballard's Forehound

## Cadiz Society Event.

Mrs. M. H. Jagoe, assisted by her daughters, Mrs. Clyde Downs, of Murray, and Miss Effie Gordon Jagoe, received informally Tuesday evening from eight to ten o'clock in honor of Miss Alice Jagoe and Mr. Jas. R. Bonner, whose marriage took place yesterday. The beautiful Jagoe home was decorated throughout with pink roses, palms and ferns. Many musical selections were given during the evening by Miss Shaw, Miss

### A BRONCHIAL COUGH

is wearing and dangerous because the inflamed, mucus-filled tubes interfere with breathing and the fresh air passes through that unhealthy tissue.

Probably no other remedy affords such prompt and permanent relief as Scott's Emulsion; it checks the cough, heals the linings of the throat and bronchial tubes and strengthens the lungs to avert tuberculosis. This point cannot be emphasized too strongly—that Scott's Emulsion has been suppressing bronchitis for forty years and will help you.

Be careful to avoid substitutes and insist on SCOTT'S. AT ANY DRUG STORE.

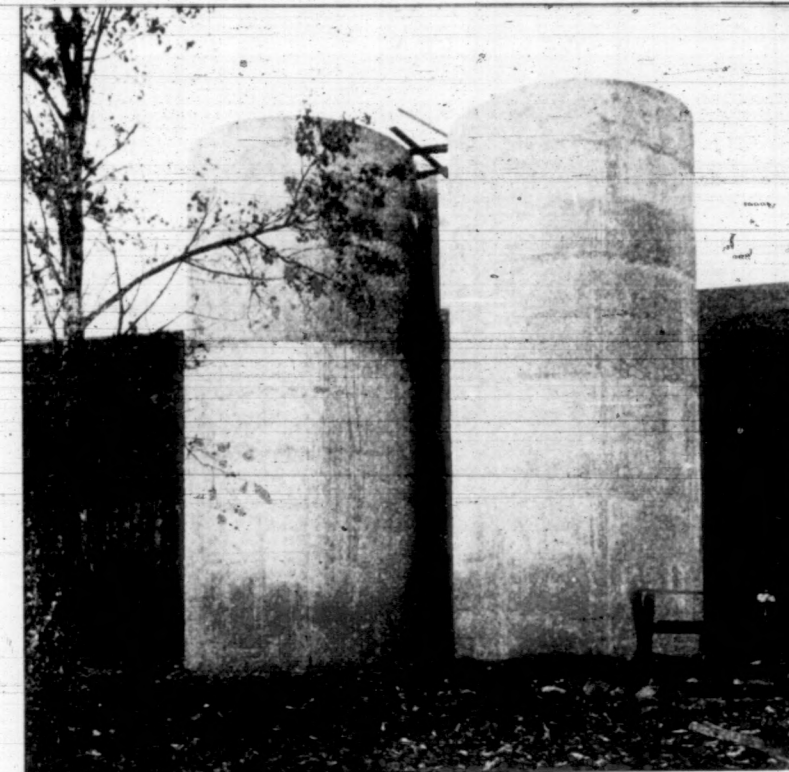
## THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE

### Silo Building in Kentucky

Continued from page 7.

If the animals take on weight, or in other words, regain the "sap," lost in the fall previous. This has led to a general impression that animals do not graze well after being fed on ensilage. The fact is, when animals are taken from grass in the fall and put on ensilage they retain their "sap" throughout the winter and cannot do so well for the first few weeks on grass as when they are taken from dry feed and put on grass. The feeder who takes his stock from green pastures and puts it on ensilage has not permitted them to lose anything, nor can he make them gain any "sap," by taking them from ensilage and putting them on green pastures in the spring. The feeder who carries his stock on dry feed loses in the fall and quickly gains it back in the spring when his animals are taken from dry feed and put on pasture. Therefore, if animals are sold from a dry feed lot the weight of this "sap" is entirely lost while it is sold while feeding on ensilage this value is held. Considering all of these values of ensilage, the Department of Agriculture felt that it could not do the farmers of Kentucky a greater service than to demonstrate to them the economical use of the silo.

After a careful study of the original cost, the life and the keeping qualities of the silos built of various materials, the solid concrete or monolithic silo was deemed to be best adapted to the Kentucky farm. Ensilage is just as good kept in a wooden silo as in a concrete silo; it makes no difference whether it be kept above ground or below the ground just so it is kept. Any air-tight chamber will keep the ensilage. A well constructed wooden silo can be used for keeping ensilage for anywhere from ten to twelve years, and the original cost is less than any form of silo unless it be one made by simply digging a hole in the ground. However, about one wooden silo out of three blows down annually. The concrete silo will cost on an average a little more than the wooden silo. In some localities it will even cost less, and when rightly constructed, painted with a coal-tar paint on the outside, and with a cement wash on the inside, it will keep ensilage to perfection, will not blow down and will probably last for a century. As the cost of a cement silo is principally governed by the cost of material used in its construction, where sand and gravel are convenient and can be ob-



CONCRETE SILOS, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FRANKFORT, KY.

wooden silo manufacturers are for a selfish purpose. Early in the Spring of 1912 the Department of Agriculture of Kentucky purchased a dozen forms, some twelve, some fourteen, some sixteen and some eighteen feet in diameter, at a cost of about \$7500 each. Two men were put in the field, and the forms were furnished free of cost to the farmer, he only paying the freight on the form, boarding the man representing the Department, and furnishing the material and labor. The salary of the representative of the Department, his transportation and incidental expenses were paid by the State. Not more than three silos were built in any one

county on the theory that the farmers could learn from these three silos what the actual cost in their respective counties would be for a cement silo, its keeping qualities and its advantages in various ways. Some twenty-eight silos were thus constructed under the supervision of the Department, and a great impetus was given to silo-building by this movement. Letters of inquiry came to this Department every day and not one-tenth of the silos

of corn saved annually from the cost of the plant to the tassel. We need that the era of silo building has only begun in Kentucky. The farmer without one will, in a few years, be the exception instead of the rule. The one thing that the Department has required of the farmer who has been aided in building his silo, was that he keep an accurate account of the actual cost of construction. A few illustrations of the cost of construction are here given. It will be seen that there is quite a variation, much of which is due, as stated above, to the fact that the transportation of material greatly affects the cost of the silo.

No. 1—Silo 12 feet in diameter by 24 feet high, total cost \$139.24, owned by V. D. Hammond, Franklin, Ky.

No. 2—Silo 14 feet in diameter by 20 feet high, total cost \$230.00, owned by J. B. McLellan, Bowling Green, Ky.

No. 3—Silo 16 feet in diameter by 16 feet high, complete with concrete roof, total cost \$89.00, owned by Jas. T. Cannon, Boyd, Ky.

No. 4—Silo 16 feet in diameter by 15 feet high, total cost \$600.00, owned by F. M. Coughlin, Maysville, Ky.

No. 5—Silo 18 feet in diameter by 12 feet high, total cost \$300.00, owned by Field McLeod, Versailles, Ky.

No. 6—Silo 18 feet in diameter by 12½ feet high, total cost \$386.55, owned by R. B. Hutchcraft, Paris, Ky.

The above instances are sufficient to show the practicality of the concrete silo from an economical standpoint, and the fact that there has not been a single instance reported to this Department of dissatisfaction, with the keeping of the ensilage or anything else in connection with the silo, is sufficient evidence that the concrete silo has come to stay.

Anyone with a vision can see an annual corn crop on the level and bottom lands in Kentucky grown for the silo; look again and Kentucky's thousand hills are covered with cattle grazing in the summer time and feeding off of ensilage during the winter months. When the average farmer realizes the profits in this kind of animal husbandry many thousands of dollars will roll into Kentucky to add to her material resources. The railroad has done much for civilization; the silo will do more. It is hoped that Kentucky will not let her sister states outstrip her in building permanent monuments of intelligent farming.

## Murray Land Co.

Specials for quick buy—must be sold at once. 6 miles east of Murphysboro, good farms, lies well, close to church. Bargain at

arm north of town 2½ in bottom, well improved.

shop, 7 acres of improvements good, best stands in the bargain.

arm near Blood river, bottom, all improved—bargain at \$900.

arm 1½ miles north part in bottom, good lots, two good houses, right right.

a lot of others.

1923 1, or Cumb. 157

the Best Yet.

ay, Ky. Sept. 15, '13 Drug Co.

in a constant suffer-

## V-VER-LAX

Liver and troubles of constipation.

the time. Don't lay off days by taking calomel. V-Ver-Lax keeps you in relief of your troubles and does not take. Don't allow you can't afford calomel, cleanses system, cleanses system, cleanses system. A natural in its actions, sure certain in results. It before V-Ver-Lax will face calomel in every can take it freely and safely. Every bottle guaranteed \$1 in bottles. None the likeness and signature. For sale by E. D. MILLER

Hazel Ky.

er of neuralgia for 25 years. I have used every kind of remedy on the market, and have been attended by the best physicians. I had severe pains in my back, and after taking only two doses of Dr. Doran's Analgesia last night, I was relieved in a few minutes, and rested better than I have from any treatment at any time. I wish to recommend Dr. Doran's Remedies to all my friends, and all the readers of this paper everywhere.

MRS. JONES.

Murray, Ky. This remedy is sold by Mrs. R. A. Howard, Farmington, Ky. R. F. D. 1. Box 43.

Get the Ledger—1 Per Year.



## AS THE HERDS GROW

As the farm equipment increases so grows the need of MORE SHED ROOM

That man is wise who provides plenty of shed room for stock and chattles! And

THE WISER, THE SOONER!

Come talk with us about the cost of building sheds.

We Sell at Right Prices: LUMBER, LATH, POSTS, SHINGLES, SASH and DOORS.

Hood, Frazier & Dick

## CHIC DISPLAY

OF

And Winter Millinery

Becoming HATS for each individual

Prices reasonable

We are now selling Pattern Hats at REDUCED PRICES

LARGEST STOCK EVER CARRIED

MRS. INEZ. B. SALE

OVER MILLER'S DRUGSTORE

## Backache

Get Rid Of It In One Night

Backache, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Nervousness, Nausea, Dropsy, Headache, Stone in the Kidneys are nearly always caused by uric acid and yield readily and quickly to a treatment with



Watch for the following symptoms and begin treatment with the first appearance of heavy, thick or dark colored urine; sandy, brick-dust sediment; milky, bloody or bad-colored urine; stains on linen; scalding or burning sensation; fullness under eyes. 50c. the box.

LARK MEDICINE CO., PADUCAH, KY.

For Sale by E. D. MILLER

## Benton Tribune-Democrat.

Fair Warning.

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## Combined in Vinol.

Cod Liver oil and Iron have proved to be the two most successful tonics for the blood and the medicinal curative elements of cod liver oil as a strength and tissue builder for body and nerves, and for the successful treatment of throat and lung troubles.

Two eminent French chemists discovered a method of separating the curative medicinal elements of the cod's livers from the oil or grease which is thrown away, but to these medicinal elements tonics, iron is now added, thus combining in Vinol the two most world-famed tonics.

As a body-builder and strength creator for weak, run-down people, for feeble old people, delicate children, and for chronic coughs, colds, bronchitis or pulmonary troubles we ask you to try Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you.

For sale by Dale & Stubblefield.



# THE MURRAY LEDGER

O. J. JENNINGS, EDITOR.

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

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1913

Surgeon General Blue, of the United States Army, says there is great danger in the slit skirt of course there is. There is always from 120 to 150 pounds of danger in each one of 'em. After 150 pounds is reached, she's too fat to be dangerous.—Glasgow Times.

The Ledger cannot agree with Surgeon General Blue or friend Richardson either. The 120 to 150 pounds partly concealed in a slit skirt is very seldom a dangerous package. A wink or a nod is generally all that is necessary to subdue it. Try and see.

If it is not out of place, we desire to remind those women who have adopted the fad of painting monkeys on their stockings near their knees, then displaying the exhibit through the medium of the slit skirt, that the trick will not divert any sane man's mind from the suspicion that the inside of the sock is decorated by pretty much the same kind of animal.—Lexington Herald.

Why not leave off the paint-ings and slit the skirts just a little higher. Same effect.

The evolution of modern dress: wide skirt, narrow skirt, short skirt, tight skirt, hobble skirt, slit skirt, tanzo skirt, diaphanous skirt, no skirt at all?—Hornet.—Cadiz Record.

Our friend, Col. Henry Lawrence, editor of the Record, is a confirmed bachelor, but it is the earnest desire of the Ledger that he be permitted to gaze, without interruption, upon some "September Morn" until his eyes are filled. It is possible then that this slit skirt, no skirt, proposition will be thoroughly settled in his mind.

About 250 teams and wagons and 500 men and boys worked the Calloway county end of the Paducah-Benton-Murray public road Wednesday and the road is completed for about 6 1-2 miles out of Murray. The Calloway county citizens are grading and traveling as they go and will have no work to do when they reach the end of the road.—Cadiz Record.

Say, Henry, had you ever thought, its possible that we fellows over here in Calloway might work 'tother end, just to have somethin' to do?

Coy Harris, a young man of near Cerulean, went to Louisville Monday, accompanied by Mr. W. C. Haydon, where he ex-

pected to be operated on for some trouble.—Cadiz Record. Damfwe we don't believe this young fellow is in a bad shape. Operating to remove trouble one of the most difficult to modern surgery.

Carico-Hetchler.

Mayfield, Ky., Oct. 3. Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock St. Joseph's Church on Broadway, J. Lubie Ca Miss Etta Hetchler wedlock. The ceremony performed by Father O'Sullivan. This is a prominent stock de-

"IN A BAD WAY"

Many a Murray Reader Thankful For This Inf-

If your back gives out Becomes lame, weak or If urinary troubles se Perhaps your kidneys a bad way."

Doan's Kidney Pills weak kidneys. Local evidence pro-merit.

Mrs. S. J. Pool, Pool ray, Ky., says: "I use fer very much from trouble. For years I w to rest well ank in the I was all tired out. Th me nervous and cause aches. My sight blurr often got dizzy. When ed I had sharp twinge small of my back. I the fine results others from Doan's Kidney Pil got a box and used the good results. Since the used Doan's Kidney Pil ever I have feared a st turn of kidney trouble have kept the pain away For sale by all dealer 50 cents. Foster-Milb Buffalo, New York, sol for the United States. Remember the name and take no other.

After 40 Lonely years.—A

The American Magaz been offering prizes for letters entitled "What Most Thankful For." I winning letters are to lished in the November

## Broach & Bell's Special

FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS  
Beginning October 17 and 18

Good Flour \$4.65. Good Coffee 15c per lb.  
Good Bacon 13c per lb. Nice Cabbage 2c per lb.  
20 pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1.00.  
5 pound Bucket of Snowdrift Lard for 65c.  
2 Cans Corn for 15c. 2 Cans Hominy for 15c.  
2 Cans Salmon 15c. 13 lb. Can Tomatoes 10c.  
6 Cakes of Soap of any kind for 25c.  
6 Boxes of Celluloid Starch for 25c.  
Green Meadow Alfalfa Feed at \$1.75 per 100 lbs.  
1 35c Coal Hod for 25c.

We also have a nice line of Glass and Queens-ware that we are closing out at First Cost. The above prices are good on each Friday and Saturday until called in. These prices are ONLY. No goods booked at the above prompt deliveries make your orders.

Yours for business

BROACH & BELL

## BAD STOMACH? CHANGE IN OUR TAX LAWS NEEDED

ONE DOSE of Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy Should Convince You That Your Suffering is Unnecessary



Constitutional Amendment To Be Voted On In November

EQUITABLE SYSTEM DEMANDED

Last General Assembly Passed an



For Walls and Ceilings

PEE-GEE FLATKOATT

The Sanitary, Durable, Flat Oil Finish

For that artistic, harmonious effect which makes home worth

## The Son of Dixie

Continued from page 12.

And Wood, who had gone to the paddock, returned to the stand and reported that the horse was in splendid shape. There were six entries, and as the horses galloped past the stand, each met with rounds of applause. The Major's eyes filled with tears as once again he saw his old colors, red and gray, as his colt galloped by. They were at the post, plunging and leaping as the riders jockeyed for start and position. The starter's flag flashed down, the barriers rose, they were off as they flashed by the stands the favorite led by a length, the "Son of Dixie" third, held well in hand, with flashing eyes and gleaming bodies they flew on to the half, on with speed ever-increasing, the crimson and gold of the favorite still leading. The pace began to tell, the distance too great for one or two they dropped back into the straddle, and four ran—almost abreast. "Ride, you boys, ride, for each horse carries high hopes," the audience rose, crimson and gold, and red and gray led slightly. "Ride, you boys, ride, come on, you Dixie colt," past the judges—and the rebel yell told the story, and the band broke into the strains of Dixie. For a moment were disappointments, the anguish of defeated hopes, only those dear old thrilling strains of Dixie, sending the blood bounding and beating from every heart as the audience burst into tumultuous applause. The Colonel threw his arms around the Major, and the two old hearts beat almost together in their joy. Jean looked up at Wood and there was something deeper than fondness in her eyes as she said, "Oh, Wood! this is glorious," and she took his hands in both of hers. How that touch thrilled Wood. The Major grasped Wood's other hand. "My dear, dear boy, you have given me this happy moment, you and the dear old Colonel, and our sweet Jean, Jean," he said, "I can at least repay you in part, for Dixie's son is my wedding present to you."

"Thank you, Major dear, it is possible that we might keep it in the family." Again she looked up at Wood, gray eyes filled with long repressed love, looked into the brown, and in each lay the glory of a story so dear to the other.

## DON'T YOU OFTEN NEED A LIGHT IN A HURRY?

Not a Luxury, but an Absolute Necessity, Especially in Rural Homes

Electric Flashlights Press the button. Absolutely safe. A dazzling light immediately. Complete with best grade battery and long life tungsten battery. \$0.50 to \$2.40. Send for complete circular.

The Johnson Electric Supply Company  
232-234 E. Fifth St. CINCINNATI, O.  
Let us quote you prices on Electric Fans and everything in the Electrical Line

bushels of roses, sweet peas, foxgloves, lillies, stocks, and lots of other things.

"When I come home at night and see the smoke coming of my chimney and my boys waiting for me at the gate, I tell you I am pretty thankful."

All you who have torpid liver, weak digestion or constipated bowels look out for chills. The season is here and the air is full of disease germs. The best way to get your liver in condition and purify the blood is to take Herbine. This remedy, it answers purpose completely. Price Sold by Dale & Stubblefield



## WE CAN MAKE THAT OLD HAT LOOK MIGHTY GOOD

SOFT STIFF CLEANED, DYED HATS  
SILK BLOCKED RETRIMMED

Panamas and Straw Hats Bleached and Blocked

ANY STYLE—ANY SIZE

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Care of Chamber of Commerce CINCINNATI, OHIO

most to be desired fashions created for this season's wear—every garment authoritatively correct in every detail.

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O. T. Hale & Co.







# THE MURRAY LEDGER

O. J. JENNINGS, EDITOR.

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

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1913

Surgeon General Blue, of the United States Army, says there is great danger in the slit skirt of course there is. There is always from 120 to 150 pounds of danger in each one of 'em. After 150 pounds is reached, she's too fat to be dangerous. — Glasgow Times.

The Ledger cannot agree with Surgeon General Blue or friend Richardson either. The 120 to 150 pounds partly concealed in a slit skirt is very seldom a dangerous package. A wink or a nod is generally all that is necessary to subdue it. Try and see.

If it is not out of place, we desire to remind those women who have adopted the fad of painting monkeys on their stockings near their knees, then displaying the exhibit through the remaining medium of the slit skirt, that the trick will not divert any sane man's mind from the suspicion that the inside of the sock is decorated by pretty much the same kind of animal. — Lexington Herald.

Why not leave off the paintings and slit the skirts just a little higher. Same effect.

The evolution of modern dress: wide skirt, narrow skirt, short skirt, tight skirt, hobble skirt, slit skirt, tanco skirt, diaphanous skirt, no skirt at all? — Horrors! — Cadiz Record.

Our friend, Col. Henry Lawrence, editor of the Record, is a confirmed bachelor, but it is the earnest desire of the Ledger that he be permitted to gaze, without interruption, upon some "September Morn" until his eyes are filled. It is possible that this slit skirt, no skirt, proposition will be thoroughly settled in his mind.

About 250 teams and wagons and 500 men and boys worked the Calloway county end of the Paducah-Benton-Murray public road Wednesday and the road is completed for about 3 1/2 miles out of Murray. The Calloway county citizens are grading and graveling as they go and will have no work to do when they reach the end of the road. — Cadiz Record.

Say, Henry, had you ever thought, its possible that we fellows over here in Calloway might work 'toter end, just to have somethin' to do?

Coy Harris, a young man of near Cerulean, went to Louisville Monday, accompanied by Dr. W. C. Haydon, where he exhibited in the November

pected to be operated on for some trouble. — Cadiz Record. Damfwe we don't believe this young fellow is in a bad shape. Operating to remove troe one of the most difficult to modern surgery.

Carico-Hetchle

Mayfield, Ky., Oct. nesday-morning at 8 St Joseph's Church Broadway, J. Lubie C Miss Etta Hetchler w in wedlock. The cere ing performed by Father O'Sullivan. T is a prominent stock d

"IN A BAD WA

Many a Murray Reader Thankful For This Int

If your back gives or Becomes lame, weak, If urinary troubles s Perhaps your kidney a bad way.

Doan's Kidney Pills weak kidneys.

Local evidence pro merit.

Mrs. S. J. Pool, Pool ray, Ky., says: "I ust fer very much from trouble. For years I w to rest well ank in the I was all tired out. Tl me nervous and caus aches. My sight blurr often got dizzy. When ed I had sharp twinge small of my back. I the fine results others from Doan's Kidney Pi got a box and used m good results. Since the used Doan's Kidney Pil ever I have feared a s turn of kidney trouble have kept the pain awa For sale by all dealer 50 cents. Foster-Milb Buffalo, New York, sel for the United States. Remember the name and take no other.

After 40 Lonely years. The American Maga been offering prizes for letters entitled "Wha Most Thankful For." Most Thankful For." lished in the November

## Broach & Bell's Specia

FRIDAYS and SATURDAYS

Beginning October 17 and 18

Good Flour \$4.75. Good Coffee 15c per lb. Good Bacon 15c per lb. Nee Cabbage 25c per lb. 20 pounds Granulated Sugar for \$1.00. 5-pound Bucket of Snowdrift Lard for 65c. 2 Cans Corn for 15c. 2 Cans Hominy for 15c. 2 Cans Salmon 15c. 1 3-lb. Can Tomatoes 10c. 6 Cakes of Soap of any kind for 25c. 6 Boxes of Celluloid Starch for 25c. Green Meadow Alfalfa Feed at \$1.75 per 100 lbs. 1 35c Coal Rod for 25c.

We also have a nice line of Glass and Queens-ware that we are closing out at First Cost. The above prices are good on each Friday day until called in. These price ONLY. No goods booked at the prompt deliveries make your ord

Yours for busi

BROACH &

## BAD STOMACH? CHANGE IN OUR TAX LAWS NEEDED

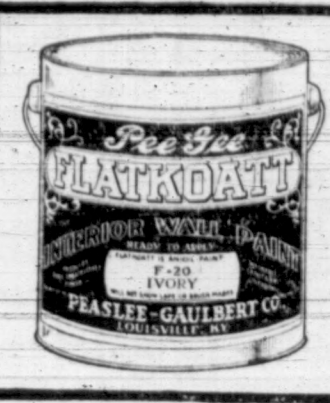
ONE DOSE of Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy Should Convince You That Your Suffering is Unnecessary



Constitutional Amendment To Be Voted On In November

EQUITABLE SYSTEM DEMANDED

Last General Assembly Passed an Amendment to the State Constitu



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The Sanitary, Durable, Flat Oil Finish

For that artistic, harmonious effect which makes home worth

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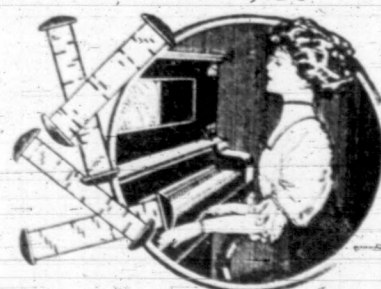
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Absolutely New Music for your Player-Piano at the following prices:

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bushels of roses, sweet peas, foxgloves, lillies, stocks, and lots of other things.

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passed in court. The revenue agent finds it out and sues for omitted assessments of former years and the assessor puts them on the tax list. The Widow and orphan are compelled to pay two or three per cent in taxes and live on the remainder.

Is such a system fair? Taxes, in a free self-governed country, should be the least matter to worry about and yet they can be made so unfair and irksome they drive people away and keep others from coming in. This is happening all the time in Kentucky.

We have a chance to remedy this evil and if disregarded now we will have to wait another five years before it presents itself again.

It is a clear duty to vote for this constitutional amendment at the November election and every citizen in the state should vote himself and urge his neighbor to do the same. If Kentucky is ever to be dragged out of its lassitude and kept in the front ranks of progress, prosperity and peace.

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