

The Crittenden Record-Press

No. 33.

Marion, Crittenden County Kentucky, Thursday Morning, Feb. 18, 1915.

Vol. XXXVII

KINDNESS PAYS

Views of An Operator In Regard To Kindness and Gentleness Of Manner.

The duties of the telephone operator have been so widely talked on that I do not hope to give many new points on the subject, but merely to state my views on some of the many good ones given.

Kindness and gentleness of manner seem to me the greatest things to be practiced under any and all conditions existing in telephone work. This one trait alone will do more to offset any bad quality the operator may have, such as inability to answer calls quickly, stupidity or possibly an unpleasant voice. If she is unfortunate enough to possess any of the bad qualities mentioned, the fact is completely overlooked by the sweetness of her manner.

The girl at the switchboard has more opportunities for making friends than in most any other business. One never knows the good a cherry word or friendly voice may do until one is especially depressed and everything seems to be having a tendency to do exactly the wrong thing. You feel grouchy and everybody looks as though they were frowning at you. You suddenly remember some telephoning you must do and in answer to your call you hear a polite and cheery, "Number Please?" The effect is so uplifting that you at once begin to feel better. Surely you are some one of importance, else why such immediate and kindly attention? And there is every chance in the world that you leave the telephone in a self satisfied frame of mind.

I have been stating the effect of kindness on the subscriber alone. But what of the girl at the board? She possibly has had a hundred petty annoyances since coming to work, or things may be going wrong generally, and when she hears a gruff impolite call she is sorely tempted to answer in a like manner but instead the "Soft answer that turneth away wrath," is heard at the opposite end of the wire and a good effect is almost instantly perceived.

The operator has the feeling which merely obeying the rules set down can never give her, that of being tempted and having overcome the first feelings of anger. And each victory won only helps her to gain a greater. The good that has been done to the subscriber is probably only momentary, but the effect on the operator is of far greater importance. She is learning the greatness of the word "Kindness" which is after all the only true politeness.

The things we do each day go to make up the sum of our lives, so let us strive to do or say one more kindly thing each day until sharp words are never heard and kindness has become our second nature. Then the reward rightly earned will be ours.

MISS MAYME BRYANT,
Day Operator.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heart felt thanks to our many friends and neighbors who were so kind to us during the sickness and death of our beloved wife and mother.

May God's richest blessings rest upon all is our prayer.—J. W. Jeffreys and family.

PIG CLUB

Why Not Join This Club and Learn The Scientific Art Of Live Stock Feeding.

A new feature of agricultural progress, in Marion Crittenden county is a boy's pig club. Mr. J. Robt. Bird, county agent, is cooperating with the state pig club agent in the organization of the club, and a large membership is assured.

All boys between the age of ten and eighteen should join the pig club. Those that are members of the corn club should join the pig club also. All members can make themselves some money by following instructions in feeding their pigs, and the boys should welcome the opportunity to make money for themselves. Prizes are given also and a boy has the chance to double his profit by winning one of the prizes. Furthermore, he learns how to care for and feed live stock. This knowledge alone is worth many times the effort he will have to give to raising his pig and reading instructions.

Pig club members in other states have made good profits, and some of them are saving their money and will go to college on their earnings from growing hogs.

Girls join the pig club too and have made good records—sometimes beating the boys.

Last year pig club members won in every class in which they entered at the Louisiana State Fair in Alabama. In Georgia they have made wonderful records. There ought to be as good results in Kentucky.

In case a boy wants to buy a pure bred pig, the breeders are making special prices to pig club members which will afford a great saving.

For further information write to T. E. Stokes, State pig club agent, Experiment Station, Lexington, Ky., or see Mr. Bird at the court house.



ISABELLE PHILLIPS JEFFREYS—Isabelle Phillips Jeffreys was born July 9, 1849, died Dec. 11, 1914, age 65 years 5 months and 2 days.

She professed faith in Christ at an early age and joined the M. E. Church of which she remained a member for several years then joined the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Cave Springs and remained a faithful member until death.

She was married to John W. Jeffreys Nov. 20, 1879 and to this union were born five children all of which died in infancy.

She was a kind and loving wife and a true mother to her step-son and her brother's motherless children, having raised one from infancy.

She was of a quiet and unassuming nature and never so happy as when doing for her friends and loved ones.

She is the last of a once large and prominent family.

She leaves to mourn her loss, her husband, step-son and niece, besides a host of friends. Her funeral was preached by Rev. O. D. Spence at the Olive Branch cemetery where her body was laid to rest and to await the resurrection morn.

JOHN SPHINK JAMES—John Sphinx James the well known saw mill man died at his home in this city Tuesday at

noon. He had been in failing health for several years but his death was a great shock to his relatives. He was a son of Berry F. James, and his first wife, who was Josephine Hogard, and was born Nov. 20th 1858 and was therefore in his 57th year. He is survived by three daughters, Lelia, wife of A. M. Henry; Pearl, wife of Harry B. Joiner; and Miss Ruby James.

His wife who was Miss Margaret Hughes died several years ago. He is survived by one sister, Ann, wife of Sion Hunt of this county, one half sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Belt, and three half brothers, Frank of Salem, Thomas of Rosiclare and Marion of this county. Preceding the ceremony and beginning at 7:15 o'clock, a fine musical programme will be given which will contain a soprano solo, "Depours le Jour," aria from Louise (Charpentier), Miss Elizabeth Hedden; a contralto number, "Birthday song," (Huntington Woodman), by Mrs. Robert K. Van Pelt, aunt of the bride; a duet, "I Would That My Love Would Silently Flow," (Mendelssohn), Mrs. Van Pelt and Miss Hedden. The organist, Mrs. William A. Hedden will have "Meditation," from Theis (Massenet) and the Prelude to Lohengrin (Wagner). Among the out of town guests arriving to-morrow are Mr. and Mrs. George Bird of Shelby county, Ky., parents of the bridegroom, who will be with Mr. and Mrs. Korfage; Miss Margaret Bird of Albemarle, S. C., and Mr. Robert S. Greene of Falls of Rough, Ky.

HENRY LOVE—

Seldom has there been such genuine sorrow in Marion and all over Crittenden and Livingston counties where he was well known, as there was last Sunday when it became known that Henry Love, of Siloam was dead. The shock of his sudden taking away was felt by his many friends as well as his family. He was stricken with paralysis Friday afternoon while engaged about some farm work, his son Walter being the only person with him. They were on the wagon together and nothing was noticed or known of his being ill until he fell off the wagon. His son summoned help and put him on a cot and carried him to the house where he lingered until Saturday night at 9 o'clock when the death angel came.

The funeral was preached at Siloam Monday at noon by his pastor Rev. Royster and the interment was at the Love grave yard at 2 o'clock, and was attended by one of the largest crowds ever seen on a similar occasion in the county. There were many and beautiful floral offerings, attesting the love and respect in which he was held.

Henry Caldwell Love was born in this county near where he lived, Dec. 22nd, 1848, died Feb. 13th, 1915, was married to Miss Mary Virginia Boston in May 1875, was converted when a child and joined Siloam church, of which he was a trustee and had been a steward 50 years.

He was a son of Andrew Love and his wife Nellie Minner Love. He is survived by his widow and five children, viz Eugene S., of Clay, Fred A. and Walter N., of Siloam, Rhea, of Titusville, Fla., and Miss Mamie, of Clay.

His brothers living are: J. W., Murphysboro, Ill., T. A., Carrsville, R. A., Birdsville, R. C., Greenville, C. W., Sheridan.

No one will miss him more than his aged mother-in-law Mrs. Margaret Boston who is 92 years of age and blind. She made her home with him and was greatly attached to him for his kindness to her.

Mrs. R. A. Flanary and Mrs. W. T. Moore both of whom are dead were his sisters, James Love also deceased was a brother.

New Albany Correspondence To "The Courier Journal," Says.

The marriage of Miss Anna

Louise Korfage, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Herman C. Korfage, to Mr. James Robert Bird, of Marion, Ky., will be solemnized Tuesday evening at the first Presbyterian Church. Her only sister, Miss Lizette Amelia Korfage, will be her maid of honor, and Mr. John C. Bean of Cincinnati, will serve as best man, the ushers being Dr. Horace Bird of Lexington, Kentucky, the bridegroom's brother; Dr. R. W. Keene and Mr. Walter Terstegge of Louisville; Mr. Stuart Bird of Shelby county, Ky., Messrs George A. Schuler and Lee Sapinsky of this city. Preceding the ceremony and beginning at 7:15 o'clock, a fine musical programme will be given which will contain a soprano solo, "Depours le Jour," aria from Louise (Charpentier), Miss Elizabeth Hedden; a contralto number, "Birthday song," (Huntington Woodman), by Mrs. Robert K. Van Pelt, aunt of the bride; a duet, "I Would That My Love Would Silently Flow," (Mendelssohn), Mrs. Van Pelt and Miss Hedden. The organist, Mrs. William A. Hedden will have "Meditation," from Theis (Massenet) and the Prelude to Lohengrin (Wagner). Among the out of town guests arriving to-morrow are Mr. and Mrs. George Bird of Shelby county, Ky., parents of the bridegroom, who will be with Mr. and Mrs. Korfage; Miss Margaret Bird of Albemarle, S. C., and Mr. Robert S. Greene of Falls of Rough, Ky.

Card of Thanks.

We are very grateful to all our neighbors who were so kind and thoughtful to our mother and to us during her late illness and death. This is our greatest sorrow, and sympathy and love at this time is appreciated very much.—Hamby brothers and sisters.

10c
GRANITWARE
SATURDAY
SALE FEB. 20
MONEY SAVING
SPECIAL
SALE

Underwear 19c
50c Underwear 39c
10c Socks 3 for 25c
50c Gloves 46c
Wool Socks 23c
Shirts 45c
3 Neck-Ties 25c

PLATES per set 45c
TUMBLERS per set 15c
CUPS & SAUCERS per set 45c
6 HANDKERCHIEFS 25c
75c OVERALLS 59c
75c JUMPERS 59c
\$1. OVERALLS 89c
\$1. JUMPERS 89c
SEE OUR 10c COUNTER.
Come In & see our Big Bargains
Watch Our Windows.

M. E. FOHS.

FARMING NEWS

The Farmers are Becoming More Interested In This Great Progressive Movement.

Mr. J. Robert Bird, the County Demonstrator left last Saturday afternoon for his home to be gone two weeks, and his marriage to Miss Anna Korfage; of New Albany, Indiana, was solemnized on the 16th. Mr. Bird has rented the handsome dwelling house of Mr. Virgil Moore, and will soon be installed therein.

For the last 15 or 20 years there has appeared an advertisement in the Louisville papers in the form of a maltese cross within which appears the words: "\$100 reward for any watch or clock I cannot repair."

This adv. is always the same and never varies. It has attracted the attention of advertising men from Maine to California and is held up as an example of good advertising work. The author of this adv. is the father of Mr. Bird's bride.

Those desiring to see Mr. Bird or to have him on their farms please possess yourself in patience. In a week or so the roads will be better and he can get to you.

The fruit tree man Carmody was here last Saturday. About 30 witnessed pruning and spraying at Dr. Nunn's farm.

There were over a hundred in the court house after dinner to hear his lecture which was exceptionally fine.

These are the kind of sessions that sink deep into those who are in earnest about this matter of better farming.

The Crittenden Record-Press will publish Mr. Bird's March meeting list a little later.

On March 8th, which is County Court day there will be a stallion and jack show in Marion, and all owners please take notice. More about this will be said later.

The interest in this farm work is on the increase. Right now Mr. Bird has more calls than two men can attend. The County is surely awakening. No one regretted more than Mr. Bird his absence for a few days. He didn't want to disappoint Miss Korfage.

Foot Almost Severed But Healing Nicely.

Herman Hill, a farmer living a few miles south of town, while chopping wood Friday made a mislick and struck his foot with his ax, inflicting a very severe wound. The foot was cut almost in two, but the attending surgeon who dressed the wound said the member would probably heal in a few weeks.

Herman was out on crutches this week and anticipates no serious trouble.

GLADSTONE

L. D. Brantley has returned from Oklahoma, where he spent three weeks with his brother.

George Roberts, of near Weston, was in this section Wednesday.

Rev. McDowell was called from this section to preach Mrs. Sarah Hamby's funeral at Piney Fork.

Dena and Etta Roberts visited in Repton Saturday and Sunday.

Albert Brantley was in Gladstone Saturday.

Henry Brantley and wife visited John Crowell Sunday.—DEWANNY.

INTERNATIONAL

Peace Commissioners Ask Contributions.—Refer In Terms of Horror To War.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 16.—The undersigned have been associated for some years in the execution of a trust to promote international peace and our duties have involved a continual survey of the efforts to that end throughout the world.

We wish to say to all friends of peace that the dreadful war now raging affords no just cause for discouragement, no discredit to past efforts, and no reason to doubt that still greater efforts in the future may be useful and effective.

The war itself is teaching the gospel of peace through a lesson so shocking and so terrible that the most indifferent can not fail to attend and understand it.

Not only have the destruction of life, the devastation and the suffering in the warring countries passed all experience, but the cessation of production, the closing of markets, the blocking of trade routes, the interruption of exchanges, have affected industry and caused ruin and poverty in all the peaceful countries of the world.

The universal independence of nations has been demonstrated and the truth forced upon every mind that the peace of all nations is the vital concern of every nation.

To cast our weak protest now among the tremendous forces that are urging on the great conflict would be futile; but the end of this war will come before long and then the great question will stand for answer:

Shall the lesson be forgotten; the sacrifice lost?

That question the belligerent nations only will have the power to answer; but every one in the world will be entitled to be heard upon it, for it will be a question of civilization, the most momentous of our era.

It seems incredible that after this the stricken people will set their feet in the same old paths of policy and suspicion which must lead them again to the same result.

Finding expression through a great multitude of voices everywhere the general public opinion of mankind should influence the minds of the negotiators who settle the terms of peace and inspire them to a new departure in the establishment of justice as the rule of international relations.

While we must not be overconfident of our individual qualifications to point out the detailed methods through which the result may be accomplished, we may still advocate measures which are practicable and appropriate to the purpose.

We can see that definite rules of national conduct should be agreed upon; that a court of competent jurisdiction should be established to judge of national conformity to those rules; and that new sanctions should be provided to compel respect for the judgements rendered.

Above all the motive and spirit of the new institutions should be clearly and fully, not the promotion of ambition or the extension of power, but the safeguarding of human rights and the perfection of individual liberty.

Toward this high end the courage and hope and conviction of

(Continued on page 3.)

Marion, Kentucky.

LOYD'S BRAIN LEAKS.

By F. S. Lloyd.

Miss Florence Patton says when there is company at our house, and papa gets too gay with the female callers, mother's voice is so sweet that it attracts the bees. But as soon as the company is gone, mother's voice is so vinegary that it turns the talk sour.

Dick Crow says it is hard to think up something to say that will make a thin woman feel good. But you can always tell a fat woman that she is getting thin, and she will love you for it.

Uncle Dock Green says some men turn the ten commandments into one commandment so they can observe it and the one commandment is, thou shalt not be found out.

Bill Smith says it doesn't make any difference which side wins the war in Europe, Sam Watson will expect his rent just the same.

Uncle Gus Bentley says you can trade your reputation for money, but you can't trade back.

Albert Elder says before he gets her he promises to let her have the last word in everything. And after he gets her he discovers that there isn't any such thing as the last word when a woman gets started.

Presley Maxwell says never judge by one's appearance. Once in a while a bachelor has such a long spell of sickness that you can't tell him from a married man.

Bill Cox says the papers are hollowing about the famine in dye coloring, due the war, but a man who notices women's faces, would never believe that there was a famine.

George Crider says nearly every woman feels sorry for some other woman's husband.

Dave Woods says once in a while you meet a man who is on good terms with everybody in town, but his wife.

Miss Mattie Smith said when I was sixteen I was afraid that the boys would try to flirt with me, when I was twenty-six I was afraid they wouldn't.

Our depot agent says despite the statement to the contrary, the man who has a wife and baby, is compelled to serve two masters.

The Liver Regulates the Body

A Sluggish Liver Needs Care.

Someone has said that people with Chronic Liver Complaint should be shut away from humanity for they are pessimists and see through a "glass darkly." Why? Because mental states depend upon physical states. Biliousness, Headaches, Dizziness and Constipation disappear after using Dr. King's New Life Pills. 25c at your Druggist.

Cairo, Ill.

A large river, now; gage 47.7 feet—rising very slow.

Sunday School every Sunday at the church of God, with Bro. Frank Morris, superintendent, Bro. Frank is a live wire in Sunday School, church work, full of the holy ghost and the power of God.

Dan Matthews was up on the levee last week to see the sights. The great Ohio river was the attraction. Dan is a fine fellow, and always glad to see his friends.

Forty-five were in attendance at the K. L. of S. lodge Friday night. A pleasant time for all who were present. Fourteen new members took the first degree, with a hearty welcome by all who were present.

Sister Massey preached a special sermon to the children Sunday morning at the church of God. Her text being: "Suffer little children to come unto me; and forbid them not; for of such is the kingdom of God." A large crowd was in attendance to hear the well qualified servant of God, in her lecture to the children.

Edgar Butts was out at the lodge Friday night, and from his appearance, we judge he likes to

be present for he always has a pleasant word for everyone.

Mr. Pilant, conductor on the A. & P. express, was down in the business part of the city the first of the week. Mr. Pilant is a very pleasant man, and well qualified for his position. This company should feel very proud of him as a gentleman of trust.

"Str., Three States" makes her regular trips between the city and other points cross the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, in Kentucky and Missouri. The farmers from these states, comes to our city with their marketing.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morris entertained on last Sunday in honor of a great many of their friends, with a dinner, and their bountiful spread and their hearty welcome was enjoyed by those who will never forget their most happy greeting.

Sister Massey delivered a great and powerful gospel truth at the Church of God, Sunday night. Her text being: "Prepare to meet thy God." A call was made for those who wanted to prepare, and ten accepted the call and eight gave their hearts and lives to God and went from the church with their souls filled with the love of God, and the church had a great revival, everybody felt better for being there, others had their souls filled with the holy ghost.

What Is the Best Remedy For Constipation?

This is a question asked us many times each day. The answer is

Rexall Orderlies

We guarantee them to be satisfactory to you. Sold only by us, 10 cents.

Haynes & Taylor.

SEVEN SPRINGS

(delayed from last week.)

Our public school will close at Boaz the 12th.

Jim Polk has moved to the Robert Holder place.

Tom McKinney and wife have gone to house-keeping.

Collin Patton is the hustling agent for post cards.

Little Glenwood Sunderland is very sick at this writing.

Dr. Ratcliff, of near Tiline, was in this section last week.

Robt. Holomon will move to the home vacated by Mr. Polk.

Some of our farmers are stripping their tobacco, hoping to get to sell it soon.

Roy McClure, of Pinckneyville, makes regular trips through this section most every Sunday.

Fred Hillyard and wife, L. K. McClure and family were guests of M. L. Patton and family Sunday.

We have a fine young preacher at Seven Springs, now, and we hope the people will come out to hear him.

Floyd Simpkins, wife and little son, Sylvan, of the Frances vicinity, were guests of M. L. Patton and family last week.

Sam Shelby, the hustling merchant of Hodge Cave, is doing a fine business, by his courteous, fair and honest treatment toward his customers, and we predict for him success in future business.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

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

Sold by Druggists. Price 25c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

BELLMONT

(delayed from last week.)

Well ground hog did not see his shadow the 2nd of February as it was cloudy, if the old saying is true we will soon have Spring Weather.

Bill McDowell and Carlos De-

boe of Dollason were the guests of Ed. Deboe and family several days last week.

Clarence Boyd of Shady Grove and brother, Albert Boyd who recently came in from California were the guests of their sister, Mrs. John McConnell, a few days last week.

Mrs. James Wigginton and daughters, Venia and Robbie and her niece, Edith Rowland visited Mrs. James Alexander Wednesday.

John Frelix and Willis Andrews visited Bill Davis of Blackburn Wednesday.

James Bugg and wife visited V. C. Crayne and wife Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Sammie Deboe and sister Mrs. Ada Felker were the guests of Mrs. Nath Ethridge Sunday.

Fred Crayne and father V. C. Crayne delivered some fine hogs in Marion Saturday.

Herman Brown went to Marion Saturday driving a fine cow to market.

Stella Brown and children visited her brothers Sunday.

Allen and Bernie Crider were in Marion Saturday delivering some hogs.

Virgil Tackwell attended the Exhibition and last day of school at Flat Rock, Friday.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Hamby died Sunday morning of Pneumonia and was buried at Piney Monday. Large crowds attended. She was only sick about six days.

Mrs. Bell McNeely and Mrs. Mettie Conger, came in Friday from Paducah to see their mother who died Sunday.

Smith Hamby of Wheatcroft came in Sunday, but did not get here before his mother died.

L. A. Guess and family visited Allen Crider and wife Sunday.

Jessie Guess of Dollason passed through here Saturday, en-route home. He had been to Marion to purchase some grass seed and wire fencing. Hurrah for Jessie, he made a fine tobacco crop and says he likes the bottoms fine.

Henry Conger came over from Paducah Sunday to attend the burial of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Hamby, Monday.

LITTLE ROSE,

A TEXAS WONDER

The Texas Wonder cures Kidney

and Bladder Troubles, removing gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, rheumatism and all irregularities of kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for testimonials from this and other states. DR. E. W. HALL, 2926 Olive street St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.

Sparks Of News In The U. S.

San Francisco, Cal.—Seventy brides arrived recently to marry men they had never seen. The women came to America to marry the Japanese after seeing their photographs.

Kansas City, Mo.—A jury has just decided that because Mrs. Della Wilson wore a tight skirt and high heeled shoes that she was not entitled to \$5,000 damages for a broken ankle received when she fell while trying to alight from a C. B. & Q. train.

Huntington, W. Va.—Electric spanking machines have been installed in two of the schools here. The spankers are capable of delivering five sharp blows of a paddle every second. Since the machines were installed there has been a 100 per cent. increase in "excellent" marks on deportment cards.

How To Give Quinine To Children.

FEBRILINE is the trade-mark name given to an improved Quinine. It is a Tasteless Syrup, pleasant to take and does not disturb the stomach. Children take it and never know it is Quinine. Also especially adapted to adults who cannot take ordinary Quinine. Does not nauseate nor cause nervousness nor ringing in the head. Try it the next time you need Quinine for any purpose. Ask for 2-ounce original package. The name FEBRILINE is blown in bottle. 25 cents.

CHANCE TO MAKE KENTUCKY :GREATEST HOG RAISING STATE

1,000 Hogs Fattened From Slops and Distillers' Dried Grains In Daviess County Alone Last Year

(By Stephen Bolles, in Bourbon Stock Journal.)

Officially Tested Out.

Kentucky can easily be made the greatest hog-raising State in the Union. That has been demonstrated by Daviess county farmers. Last year about 10,000 hogs were fattened in that county on distillers' slops and dried grains.

So successful were the experiments that the L. & N. railroad provided special cars along their lines for the use of farmers to utilize this by-product of the distilleries for feeding

the richest agricultural States in the Union are those which lead in hog production. Iowa, with its vast field of corn; Illinois, Missouri and Indiana in the order named, have thousands



One of the many distillers' sloped prize winners at the Great Farmer's Barbecue at Daviess County Fair Grounds, Owensboro, Ky., May 30, 1914.

of rich farmers who made their money out of hogs. They feed the raw grain to the porker and sell him at the highest price in the biggest markets of the country. They have no such advantages as the Kentucky farmer has. At our very doors, and at a much lower cost than corn the Iowa and Indiana farmer feeds, we have the feed that will produce the best pork in the world.

Makes Prize Winners.

At a great barbecue on the Owensboro Fair Grounds last May, attended by 20,000 farmers and feeders, there were on exhibition scores of fine hogs fattened on distillers' dried grains and slops, and many cash prizes were awarded. Officials from the agricultural department of the State and Federal Government were present and made addresses on the proper care and feeding of hogs and the prevention of cholera. Specimens of distillers' dried grains and slops from various distilleries were also on exhibition and their respective food value were explained by experts.

Fattens Quickly.

One of the greatest advantages in feeding distillers' dried grain is the fact that nothing is lost. The distillers remove only the non-fattening portions of the grain, leaving an average of 40 per cent of protein, which is the element required to fatten stock. It has been supposed by many people that the best way to fatten a hog is to feed hard corn. But corn in the natural state yields about 13 per cent of protein, as much of it passes through the animal undigested. Distillers' dried grains therefore possess about three times the fattening properties of natural corn. By feeding these dried grains with alfalfa, clover or other green stuffs, hogs fatten quicker and better than by the use of corn alone and at very much less cost.

But why ship any of these dried grains to Denmark and Holland when we can use them here at home up to the full capacity of every distillery in the State, thereby increasing the profits of hog-raising and adding many millions of dollars annually to the wealth of the farmers of the state.

Cheaper Feed Than Corn.

Farmers should sell the corn they raise at the high price it usually brings, and buy, for less money, more and better feed in the form of distillers' dried grains. By doing this they can fatten more hogs at less cost and sell them in the market for larger profits. It is a simple business proposition that should not be overlooked by the farmer.

LET'S MAKE KY. THE BIGGEST HOG RAISING STATE

Rusty Needle Removed From Woman's Body.

Clarksville, Tenn., Feb. 16.—After undergoing a surgical operation for what physicians pronounced a serious disorder, following an illness of five years, Mrs. Lois Steppe of Danville, discovered what medical science failed to find—a large sized sewing needle in her body. The surgeon's knife brought no relief and weaker, from drains upon her system. Tuesday she was seized with a severe pain in the left side. While her husband was applying liniment his hand came in contact with the point of the needle. He secured a pair of pliers and pulled it out.

The needle was greatly discolored. Mrs. Steppe has no idea how it became imbedded in the flesh.

If You Are Nervous and are losing weight, we recommend that you take

Rexall Olive Oil Emulsion containing Hypophosphites for a short time. A prescription which we gladly endorse.

Haynes & Taylor.

Danger In Waters O' French Coast.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Germany today notified the State Department that American vessels should avoid the north and west coasts of France.

The State Department does not regard the notice as a formal declaration of blockade of the

French coast by Germany. It was said that the mere presence of German submarines or the planting of German mines would not constitute a blockade.

Therefore, the Department regards the notice as similar to one issued by England and to a preceding notice from Germany regarding the waters of the North Sea, both of which recited that mines had been sown within specified limits, and that the waters would be unsafe for neutral shipping except under pilotage.

Technically, the waters on the north and west coast of France, therefore are to be regarded as within the war zone, American mariners are supposed to take notice of the warning and enter those waters at their peril.

The notification was presented by the Berlin foreign office to Ambassador Garad, who transferred it to the State Department.

Fine Remedy For Biliousness and Constipation.

People all through this section are buying LIV-VER-LAX because it is a preparation of real laxative. It is a vegetable remedy that acts naturally and effectively, thoroughly cleansing the liver and bowels. It is easy to take and has none of the dangers and bad after effects of calomel. LIV-VER-LAX will get you right, keep you right and save you doctor's bills. Sold in 50c and \$1.00 bottles under an absolute guarantee. Every bottle bears the likeness of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by Haynes & Taylor, Marion, Ky.

OWE MY HEALTH

to Peruna

I was Gradually Breaking Down From Confinement to Store.

Mr. C. N. Petersen, dealer in fine boots, shoes and cigars, No. 132 South Main St., Council Bluffs, Iowa, writes: "I cannot tell you how much good Peruna has done me. Constant confinement in my store began to tell on my health and I felt that I was gradually breaking down. I tried several remedies prescribed by my physician, but obtained no permanent relief until I took Peruna. I felt better immediately, and five bottles restored me to complete health. I have been in the best of spirits since, and feel that I owe my health to it."

Catch Cold Easily.

Mr. Arthur G. Peterson, R. F. D. 21, Box 21, Omro, Wisconsin. He was in the habit of catching cold easily.

He says: "It has been seven months now since I have taken any Peruna and I haven't felt the least touch of cold since, and I am positive that I am now rid of the tendency to catch cold. Peruna is a wonderful remedy."

Those who object to liquid medicines can now procure Peruna Tablets.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—I have for sale, a house and lot with about eight acres of land joining same. This property joins Joel A. C. Pickens residence lot on West Depot street. For particulars see, Dr. F. W. Nunn.

No Room For Money.

A New York girl disappeared with \$200 in her stocking. That may happen up there, but here in Kentucky the dear girls couldn't squeeze a silver dime into their hose, so well are they already filled.—Danville Messenger.

CHILDREN'S COLDS TREATED EXTERNALLY

Dr. Henry Louis Smith, Pres. of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., says: "In the last few years we have used

VICK'S VapoRub constantly, and our belief in its efficiency has grown with continued use until in such cases we now rely entirely upon it, and have discarded the use of vapor lamps, internal medicines, and everything of the kind. Sample on request. At all druggists, 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Vick Chemical Co., Greensboro, N. C.

"Jesus Paid It All"—Nit.

An Illinois preacher became tired of the congregations refusal to pay his salary and resigned to accept a position as chaplain in the state penitentiary. He took as a text for his farewell sermon: "I go to prepare a place for you."—Elizabethtown News.

Rheumatism in Joints

Pains Disappear and Swelling Vanishes in a Few Days.

That is what happens if you use Rheuma, the wonderful remedy that James H. Orme and all druggists sell on the "money back if not cured" plan. There is a vast amount of rheumatism in this vicinity, and if you know any sufferer, call his attention to this generous offer.

Rheuma is a quick acting prescription. You will know your rheumatism is leaving 24 hours after you take the first dose. It dissolves the uric acid and drives it from its lodging place.

Mrs. Alice A. Brown, Ithaca, N. Y., writes: "For seven years I suffered greatly with rheumatism in my hip: at night I was scarcely able to sleep. One bottle of Rheuma cured me."

That sounds miraculous, but Rheuma does miraculous things. Fifty cents a bottle.

A Graduate In Trigger-nometry.

A Kentucky feudist who killed three enemies in one afternoon may not know much about higher mathematics, but he is well up on trigger-nometry, all right.—Danville Messenger.

CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS

Marion, Ky., Feb. 18, 1915.

S. M. JENKINS,
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter Feb. 25th 1878 at the postoffice at Marion, Kentucky, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1877.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$1.00 per year cash in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES

50c per inch S. C. Foreign Advertising
25c per inch S. C. Home Advertising
Repeated ads one-half rate.

Metal bases for Plates and Electros
Locals or Readers
5c per line in this size type.
10c per line in this size type.
15c per line in this size type.

Obituaries 5c per line
Cards of Thanks 5c per line
Resolutions of respect 5c a line

Cash
With
Copy

We are authorized to announce
JOHN W. BLUE,
of Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., as
a candidate for Judge of this the 4th
judicial district, subject to the action
of the Democratic primary, first Sat-
urday in August, 1915.

We are authorized to announce
LEE GIBSON,
of Madisonville, Hopkins county, Ky.,
as a candidate for Judge of this the
4th judicial district, subject to the ac-
tion of the Democratic primary, first
Saturday in August, 1915.

We are authorized to announce
J. ELLIOTT BAKER,
of Princeton, Caldwell county, Ky., as
a candidate for Common wealth's At-
torney of this the 4th judicial district,
subject to the action of the Democratic
primary, first Saturday in Aug. 1915.

"Scrap" iron—the iron cross.

The need of the hour at Berlin
is a strong, active fool killer.

It is the same long way to
prosperity as it is to Tipperary
but the musical notes are much
sadder.

If Uncle Sam put a war tax on
hot air some people would fur-
nish enough enough to run the
entire government.

The headquarters of the Ananias
club varies with amazing
frequency from Berlin to Petro-
grad, occasionally changing cars
at Vienna.

Hens do not quit scratching
because the worms are scarce.
In that respect they show an in-
telligence superior to man, who
often relaxes his efforts if busi-
ness happens to be quiet. — Boom-
erected.

The choice of the Kentucky
Statutes for an hour or two of
interesting reading would, to
most of us, prove a "strain of
insanity" inherited from our
forebears.

And yet one might go further
and fare worse. The primal
legislative Kentuckians, stern
and rigid, formulated and adopt-
ed laws with penalties that cause
the reader to wonder, not at
their versatility, but at the re-
markable punishment prescribed
for what they were pleased to
term "misdemeanors."

Paragraph 1960 is an example
of the punishment meted out to
the manager, or as the statutes
quaintly names "the setters up,
of any contrivance whereby
money may be won or lost—he
shall be fined five hundred dol-
lars and costs and be confined in
the penitentiary for not less than
one nor more than three years,
shall be deemed infamous after
conviction, and be forever there-
after disqualified from exercis-
ing the right of suffrage and
from holding any office of honor,
trust or profit, whether it be
state, county, city or municipal."
Can it be possible that these
august legislators had at some
previous time taken a hand at
Seven up or Poker, and lost
plantations and live stock. It is
most likely, for the wording of

the penalty indicates that the
framers of the law were "man-
all over".

Indeed, the Hebraic method
of treating malefactors "Let his
body be burned, and his ashes
scattered to the four winds of
Heaven" is clearly paraphrased
by these Kentucky law makers
in their penalty for setting up a
game of flinch, old sledge, pok-
er, bridge whist where money is
won or lost on such games.

But observe how gracefully
they care for the players at these
games "the provisions of this
section shall not include or be
applicable to persons who play
at such games unless they take
part in setting up or aid or as-
sist in setting up, etc".

Section 1968 provides that any
person who shall engage in play
in violation of Section 1960 shall
be fined not less than fifty nor
more than one hundred dollars.
The section following provides a
similar fine to anyone who shall
invite, persuade, otherwise in-
duce another to visit any place
where gaming as mentioned in
Paragraph 1960 is carried on,
and in addition the one inviting
is to be held responsible for all
monies lost by his guest.

Paragraph 1973 provides that
the witness cannot be excused
because he may incriminate him-
self.

Indeed, those ancient Ken-
tucky lawmakers were certainly
"agin" the owners or keepers of
gambling houses. This is shown
fully in Paragraph 1964 where
any peace officer who shall fail or
neglect to discharge the duties
imposed upon him by Section 1963
shall upon conviction be fined in
any sum not less than one thou-
sand dollars, and shall be confin-
ed in the County Jail not less
than six, nor more than twelve
months, and shall forfeit any
office he holds.

The Kentucky Statutes are
really interesting in very many
ways.

FOR SALE!

Ten acres of land in the town
of Salem, Ky.

Four hundred acres 1 1-2 miles
west of Salem, in Salem Graded
School district on the Smithland
road. Two sets of buildings and
good orchard, also some fine oak
timber.

All this land lays well and is
in a good state of cultivation.
Will sell as a whole or divide it
up. Terms easy. See G. H.
Rappolee, Salem, Ky. or Mrs.
H. D. Woodriddle, Marion, Ky.

Swish!
DO YOU
Hunt or Fish?

If you do, you will want to read up on
all that will help, inform and interest
you in these sports.

RECREATION, the "Been There" sports-
man's magazine, is the most up-to-date, infor-
mative and entertaining one you can buy. It is
edited by Edward Cave, the popular and best
known "been there" sportsman editor. The
magazine contains all the latest news and
real "been there" photo-pictures are along with
the yearly subscription price of \$1.50. We want
you to get the magazine for a few months so
that you may see for yourself what we say is
fact. Therefore, we will send RECREATION
to your address prepaid for

THREE MONTHS
as a trial subscription. Forty-five cents worth
of fun and excitement in the best stories, articles
and pictures on hunting, fishing, camping, ca-
noeing, hiking, etc., for only the cost of mailing
them to you.

TEN CENTS
Send a dime or ten cents in stamps with
this advertisement. If you don't feel satis-
fied with your trial subscription at the end
of three months we will refund your dime
with pleasure.

Cut out this advertisement NOW and
send your dime.
Publishers RECREATION, 2-16 W. 334 St., New York

Picnic To Island.

Mrs. E. Jay Armstrong, Mr.
and M. S. Thos. T. Dudley and
daughter, Miss Vinetta Dudley,
of Jefferson City, Tenn., Mr. and
Mrs. McFee, of Marion, Ky.,
Miss Elizabeth Armstrong and
Lacy Johnson composed a party
going to the island last Tuesday.

The usual amusements of the
beach were enjoyed and a deli-
cious picnic luncheon was spread.
All in the party spent a most de-
lightful day. — Clearwater, Flor-
ida News.

ARK OF THE LORD
IN WICKED HANDS

1 Samuel 4:1-15—Feb. 21.

A Corrupt Priesthood—A Demoralized
People—Attempt to Bring God into
the War—The Ark of the Covenant
Captured—Same Principle in Opera-
tion Today—Tragic Death of Eli and
His Two Sons—Which Nations Are
in Covenant Relationship With God?

"He ye doers of the Word, and not hearers
only, deluding your own selves."—Jas. 1:22.

SOME twenty years after God's
prediction of the calamities to
befall Eli and his family, the
tragedy related in this lesson
occurred. In all that time Eli, now
ninety-eight years old, had allowed
matters to continue in his sons' hands,
notwithstanding their dishonesty in
the things of God, and their immoral-
ity and pernicious example. We are
not to overestimate the moral and re-
ligious conditions of the people during
those twenty years, but we may
assume that the evil example of
the priests, the sons of Eli, had a
demoralizing effect. According to
God's Covenant with the nation,
He was bound to punish them.



A fresh invasion
of the Philistines The Ark of the Cove-
nant took place. The

Israelites went out to meet them in bat-
tle and were defeated. In their chagrin
they looked to God, just as all the na-
tions of Europe today are doing.

Indeed, the Israelites had more
ground for attempting to bring God
into the war, for invoking the assist-
ance of religious symbols, etc., than
have the warring kingdoms of today;
for God had declared that they were
His special people, and that He would
protect them as long as they would
be loyal to Him. On the other hand,
the kingdoms of this world have
no such Divine promise, have no
ground for such expectations of Di-
vine aid. They are falsely styling
themselves Christian kingdoms—
"Christendom"; whereas they have
neither part nor lot with the Lord. He
recognizes no nations except Natural
Israel of the past and Spiritual Israel
of the present.—1 Peter 2:9.

A Present-Day Parallel.

The Israelites doubtless had read
how the Ark of the Lord went before
them in the Wilderness Journey, how
it was in the midst of the Jordan
when the people crossed dry-shod, and
how it was in the procession that
marched around Jericho when the
walls fell. So they determined to bring
the Ark and put it into the battle.
Their reasoning apparently was that
God would not permit the Ark of the
Covenant to be injured or captured;
and that hence the victory would be
bound to come to Israel.

The people forgot that they had been
living in violation of their Covenant
with God; and that that Covenant called
for punishment upon them at the
hand of their enemies. They forgot
that the two priests were thieves and
robbers, garbed as the priests of God;
that they were immoral, impure, pos-
ing as the representatives of the Di-
vine Holiness.

Today, as in the days of Eli's sons,
the people shout as they couple the
Cause of God with their national pro-
jects. Again they forget that God's
Cause is under Divine direction, and
will prosper best by the permission of
a great defeat to all these systems of
men, preparing incidentally for the es-
tablishment of Messiah's Kingdom, af-
ter the Armageddon of the Bible shall
have humbled the world and made
them ready to accept the new King
Immanuel and His Kingdom.

There was a great slaughter and a
scattering of the Israelites. Eli's two
sons were slain. The Ark of God was
captured. A swift runner brought the
sad intelligence to Shiloh, where Eli
as judge sat upon his high seat in the
gate, fearfully remembering the twen-
ty-year-before prediction of disaster.
The runner reported to Eli that the
battle had gone against the Israelites,
that his two sons were slain and that
the Ark of the Lord had been captur-
ed by the Philistines.

When Eli learned that his precious
treasure, for which he was guardian
by Divine appoint-
ment, had been
taken by the Philis-
tines, the poor old
man fell over in a
faint, his chair top-
pled, his neck was
broken. Although
faithful at heart
until death at ninety-
eight, nevertheless
he is not without
reproof in that
he neglected to see
that the work en-
trusted to him was not interfered with
by those of his own household. His
loyalty to God was not sufficiently
great to hinder him from shirking his
responsibility. In his character was
too much of the spirit of "peace at any
price," not enough of that which is pre-
pared to die for righteousness' sake.

Israel Different From Other Nations.
The lesson taught to God's Covenant
people, Israel, the Lord next sent chastise-
ments upon the Philistines, so that
they were glad to return the Ark to
the people of God. This does not au-
thorize us in supposing that pestilences,
etc., are special punishments of God.
We must remember that the nation of
Israel was in covenant relationship
with God and under Divine supervision.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been
in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of
and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy.
Allow no one to deceive you in this.
All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but
Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of
Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Pare-
goric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It
contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic
substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms
and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it
has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation,
Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and
Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels,
assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep.
The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

Special Agent in Civil Education,	\$ 10 per diem	Feb.	23
Chauffeur,	600 per annum	"	23
Copperplate Map Engraver,	864-1600	"	23
Biological Assistant,	936-1200	"	24
Hull Draftsman,	1800	"	24-25
Asst. in Boys' & Girls' Agr'l Club Work,	1800-2700	Mar.	2
Medical Inspector and Surgeon,	3000	"	2
Specialist in Mental & Nervous Disease,	3500	"	2
Bacteriologist and Pathologist,	2000-2500	"	2
Inorganic Chemist,	1600-2250	"	2
Organic Chemist,	1600-2250	"	2
Geologist,	2000	"	2
Designing Engineer,	2000-3000	"	2
Marketing Specialist (Grain),	1800-3000	"	2
Consulting Mining Engineer,	3000-5600	"	2
Sanitary Inspector,	2100	"	2
Assistant Chemist in Chemical Metallurgy, 1200-1620		"	3
Stenographer-typewriter, (Field Service) Male and Female,		Feb.	20

Above examinations for MEN only except otherwise noted.

Information as to places of examinations, applications, etc., may be secured
from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or from I. L.
Earhart, District Secretary, 403 P. O. Bldg., 2-3-15.

Honor In Business.

There is an honor in business
that is the pure gold of it; that
reckons with every man justly;
that loves light; that regards
kindness and fairness more high-
ly than good prices or profits.
It becomes a man more than his
furnishings or his house. It
speaks for him in the heart of
every one. His friendships are
serene and secure. His strength
is like a young tree by a river.
— Galumet.

AGENTS WANTED.

A good opportunity to
make money. Agents want-
ed to sell nursery stock.

For terms apply to
Oakland Nurseries,
Columbia, Tenn.

Weston Telephone Company.
(Incorporated)

It having been resolved by the
vote of the majority of the stock
in the Weston telephone Co., to
close its business and wind up
its affairs, as a corporation. Notice
is hereby given that the busi-
ness of said corporation is being
closed and any person or persons
having claims against said corpo-
ration are requested to present
same for payment and the secre-
tary C. W. Grady on or before
March 18th, 1915, at which time
distribution of the assets of said
corporation shall be made among
the stockholders this 15th day
of February 1915.

Weston Telephone Co.,
by O. H. Hughes President.
Att. C. W. Grady Sec'y.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic

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

Mrs. D. C. Roberts

Temporarily Paralyzed.

Mrs. Rebecca Roberts, wife of
D. C. Roberts, of Chicago who
is spending the winter with her
son Councilman G. P. Roberts of
Walker Street had a slight stroke
of paralysis last week which
alarmed her friends and family
very much. She rallied quickly
however and is now as well as
usual. Her husband who was at
Providence was called here and
her daughter, Mrs. Kimpton of
Chicago was notified. When
Mrs. Roberts recuperated so rap-
idly the daughter was advised
and did not come.

Yes—Many People

have told us the same story—distress
after eating, gases, heartburn, A
Rexall Dyspepsia
Tablet
before and after each meal will relieve
you. Sold only by us—25c.
Haynes & Taylor.

County Judge Gets

Second Warning Note.

Bowling Green, Ky., Feb. 16.
—A second warning, threatening
with death Judge H. H. Denhardt
was found posted at the entrance
of the bridge over Big Barren
river, which had been saturated
with kerosene and burned. The
notice declared the city would
be burned and its public utilities
destroyed "if something ain't
done." This is taken generally
of Thomas Burns and Clarence
Stem, awaiting trial on the charge
of robbery.

The Washington
Monument

By EDNA DEAN PROCTOR

HAVE you seen, by Potomac, that
shaft in the skies.
Soaring proud from the meadows
to mate with the sun.
Now misty and gray as the clouds it defies,
Now bright in the splendor its daring
has won?
The winds are its comrades, the lightning,
the storm,
The first flush of dawn on its summit
shines fair.
And the last ray of sunshine illumines its
form.
Towering grand and alone in the limit-
less air.

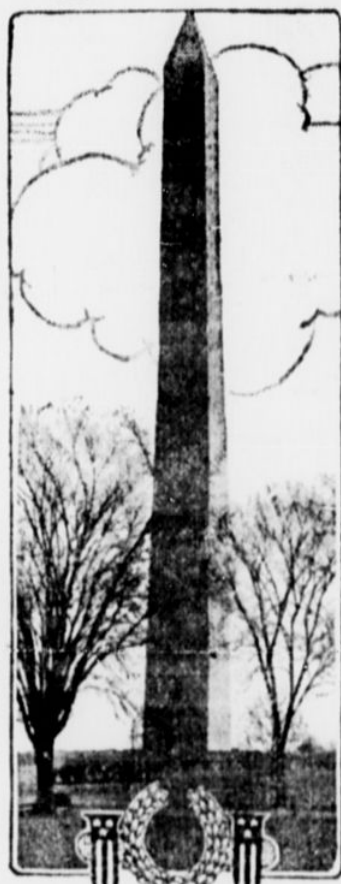


Photo by American Press Association.

By Nile rise the pyramids, wrapped in
the shades
Of ages that passed as the waves on
the shore,
And Karnak majestic, whose vast colon-
nades
A god might have fashioned for man to
adore.
And Basbek uplifts, like a vision divine,
His wonder of beauty by Lebanon's wall.
But captive and slave reared in sorrow
the shrine,
The palace, the temple, the pyramid tall
To freedom Potomac's proud obelisk
towers.
And Karnak and Basbek in beauty
outvied
For Washington's glory its grandeur em-
powers.
And freemen with joy piled its stones
to the skies.

O symbol of liberty, matchless, sublime,
Still soar from the meadows to mate
with the sun,
And see thy republic, to uppermost time,
The noble, the peerless, the many in one!

WASHINGTON FOR EXPANSION

Urged Acquisition of Western Territory
to Keep Foreigners From Getting It.

Very interesting to all students of
American history is a letter from
George Washington to Jacob Head of
South Carolina, who served as a major
of volunteers during the Revolution,
was taken prisoner and was confined
for four years at St. Augustine, Fla.
He was afterward a member of the
continental congress and United States
senator.

The letter is dated Mount Vernon,
Nov. 3, 1781, and deals with various
matters intimately connected with the
future prosperity of this country.
Washington complains that specula-
tors are recklessly seizing lands on
the northwest side of the Ohio and
thereby making war with the Indians.
He then proposes a remedy:

Purchase, if possible, as much land of
them immediately back of us as would
make one or two states, according to the
extent congress would design or would
want to have them of and when may be
fully adequate to all our present purposes.
Six such a price upon the land so pur-
chased as would not be too exorbitant and
sufficient for real occupiers, but high
enough to discourage monopolizers. De-
clare all states heretofore taken to pro-
cure lands on the N. & W. side of the Ohio
contrary to the prohibition of congress
to be null and void, and that any person
thereafter who shall presume to mar-
shave or settle lands beyond the limits
of the new states and purchased lands
shall not only be considered an outlaw
but fit subject for Indian vengeance.

He then discusses with vigor the
vital importance of opening up the
western territories to American enter-
prise and colonization by means of wa-
terways and roads. He adds:

It is to prevent the trade of the west-
ern territory from settling in the hands
either of the Spaniards or British—if
either of these happen there is a line of
separation at once drawn between the
separation and western country, the con-
sequences of which may be fatal. To tell
any man of information how fast the lat-
ter is settling, how much more rapidly it
will settle by means of foreign emigrants,
who can have no particular predilection,
for us, of the vast fertility of the soil and
the population the country is competent
to, would be futile and equally nugatory
to observe that it is by the cement of
interest only we can be held together. If
then, the trade of that country should
flow through the Mississippi or St. Law-
rence, if the inhabitants thereof should
form commercial connections which lead,
we know, to intercourse of other kinds,
they would in a few years be as uncon-
nected with us, indeed more so, than we
are with South America and would soon
be alienated from us.

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

Though Sick and Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Richmond, Pa.—"When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a dreadfully rundown state of health, had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that if I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great effort. I could not sleep at night and of course felt very bad in the morning, and had a steady headache.

"After taking the second bottle I noticed that the headache was not so bad, I rested better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued its use until I made a new woman of me, and now I can hardly realize that I am able to do so much as I do. Whenever I know any woman in need of a good medicine I highly praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. FRANK CLARK, 3146 N. Tulip St., Richmond, Pa.

Women Have Been Telling Women for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ailments. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

EMMAUS

(delayed from last week.)

The black water is coming fast. Brother Gibbs did not get here to fill his appointment Saturday and Sunday.

Brother Crouch pastor at Seven Springs will preach that this place the second Saturday night in this month.

Some sickness at this writing. We are glad to report Mrs. Albert Butler better. She is a good christian woman and has been our Sunday School teacher for 25 years.

S. L. Shelby is enjoying a good trade in 1915.

Dig Jolly B. Brown got done gathering corn this week, he did not need it but had to get it out of the way of the back water.

Martin Long has completed his new smoke-house and has a dog tied at the door that has been bit by a mad dog.

Mr. Chit Dooms called on Sam Shelby the other day for some meal, Sam having recently attached a bolting machine to his mill, says do you want the bolted? Mr. Dooms being somewhat vexed at the high prices says, H—no! I just want a half bushel.

Any one desiring a windmill would do well to see Chester Fairchild.

The mines are putting out some good spar on the Hodge lead to be hauled to Mexico when the roads get better.

Captain Hearne and a party from Salem came over the other day to inspect the mines. The Captain found a fine young Elephant.

A Lady came into Sam Shelby's store the other day, Sam being engaged in a checker game with Harry Butler. She called for a can of King's Baking Powder, Sam got it, still having the checker game on his mind. She threw down a fifty cent piece, Sam put it in the cash drawer and said, what next? She said that was a half dollar I gave you, Sam said yes mam, that was a King I jumped it with.

Colds Are Often Most Serious.

Stop Possible Complications.

The disregard of a cold has often brought many a regret. The fact of sneezing, coughing, or a fever should be warning enough that your system needs immediate attention. Certainly loss of sleep is most serious. It is a warning given by Nature. It is a man's duty to himself to assist by do-man's duty to himself to assist by do-man's duty to himself to assist by do-

ELM GROVE

(delayed from last week.)

Mrs. Laura Butler, who was dangerously ill last week, is slowly improving. George Kinsolving and Dr. P. K. at near Emmaus, passed through on Saturday enroute to Salem.

Several from this place attended male day at Salem Tuesday, but the attendants were reported as all, Saturday, on account of the heavy rain.

George Simpkins and son, Willie, were in Salem Thursday on business.

Paul Travis, of the Emmaus school, was a pleased caller here Thursday. Robert, his son and wife were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Butler, Tuesday.

Ernest, a wealthy of near Seven Springs, spent Thursday night with George Doom of this place.

Fred White, of Emmaus, was at S. L. Shelby's store Thursday shopping.

Gas Bozman has moved to the Erie farm near Maple Cross, but reports the weather too cool, now, for fishing.

The ground was failed to see his shadow Tuesday, so we are anxiously looking forward for spring weather.

J. A. Pierce was calling on friends acquaintances near Pinckneyville Friday.

The backwater is rising rapidly at this writing.

Thanks are due to the Applegate correspondent, for the nice compliment. Gas Bozman passed through here Friday enroute to his new home, and is now enjoying himself, we suppose, for he can be heard singing "There's No Place Like Home."

A tobacco buyer, of Paducah, was with us Thursday but failed to buy much tobacco.

Most of the farmers are through stripping tobacco and are waiting for a buyer with better prices.

When you need dry goods at a bargain, or corn made into fine meal, come to S. L. Shelby, at this place. Mr. Shelby will be glad to see you.

Harry Butler—one of the good checker players—has been missing the last few days, which makes his many friends think of him very often.

George Doom is making a new boat and says he will soon cross over the waters.

Plenty of mud, water and cold weather.

Elm Grove is on a boom, at this writing. Oh! Get on the boom wagon for she's rolling all over Elm Grove. Say, friends, when you can't do any better, sell out and come here, and if you do not like to stay, load up and move away.

Best wishes for the Record-Press and its many readers.—BISCUIT.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*

Union County Court Votes \$12,900 For Roads.

Twelve thousand dollars was appropriated by the Union county fiscal court Monday afternoon while in session in Morganfield for the purpose of securing a similar amount from the State Aid Road Fund to build rock roads in this county. To this the State will add \$12,000, making a total of \$24,000 to be used in constructing rock roads in this county.—Uniontown Telegram.

Silver of Quality

Rely on your own judgment as to pattern, but remember durability is the most important feature.

1847

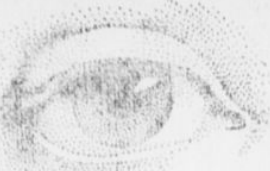
ROGERS BROS.

is the name stamped on the back of spoons, forks and fancy serving pieces in silver plate of proven quality—

"Silver Plate that Years"

Wide latitude for choice is offered in the many exquisite designs. Sold by leading dealers everywhere. Send for Catalogue "C. L." showing all designs.

International Silver Co. Worcester to Meriden, Conn. Meriden, Conn.



Keep Your Eye on that Can

When Buying Baking Powder

For this is the baking powder that makes "the baking better."

It leaves the food evenly throughout, puts it up to any lightness, makes it delectably appetizing and wholesome.

Remember—Calumet is moderate in price, highest in quality.

Ask your grocer for Calumet. Don't take a substitute.

Received Highest Awards

World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Illinois, Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.



You don't save money when you buy cheap or big can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is for regular use in your cook and bake.

Fine Timothy Hay.

I have some extra good timothy

hay for sale at \$16.00 per ton.

G. P. Offutt, Morganfield, Ky.

IS YOUR BLOOD RICH?

Poor Blood

is the indirect cause of much winter sickness—it allows chills, invites colds and sickness.

Nourishment alone makes blood—not drugs or liquors—and the nourishing food in Scott's Emulsion charges summer blood with winter richness and increases the red corpuscles.

Its Cod Liver Oil warms the body, fortifies the lungs, and alleviates rheumatic tendencies.

YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT. 14-45 SHUN SUBSTITUTES.

SCOTT & BOWNE, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

Who Did It, Harry?

There would be a rousing big membership in the girls' canning clubs in Hardin county this year if all of us follows the girls have "canned" were eligible to join.

—Elizabethtown News.

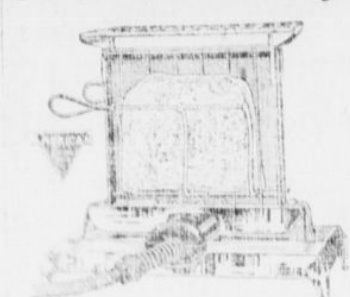
Tired!

Are you tired? run down? nervous? Is everything you do an effort? No! It is not laziness. You are ill. Your system needs a tonic. Your Stomach, Kidneys and Liver need stirring up. Nothing will do this better than

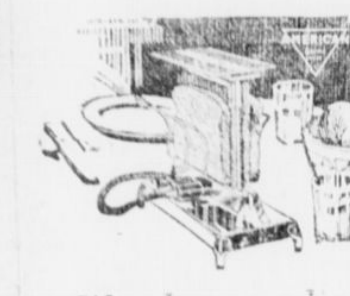
Electric Bitters

50c. and \$1.00 All Druggists

Do It Electrically.



We have electric toasters.



We have electric broilers and it is so easy and cleanly to get your breakfast, right in your room by the grate fire, if you wish to, these cold raw mornings.

Write for particulars

JAS. CLARK JR., Electric Co.,

229 West Main Street,

Louisville, Kentucky.

Ought To Have Killed Him

Moultrie, Ga., Feb. 17—John

Rudolph, 16 years old, had never

been kissed, and in trying desper-

ately to maintain this estate,

while pursued at a barn dance by

Mrs. Winifred Tree, he fell out

of a door twenty feet from the

ground and was picked up with

one arm and three ribs fractured.

He says it was worth it however

for Mrs. Tree failed in her

design.

Do Not Grip

We have a pleasant laxative that will do just what you want it to do.

Jexall Orderlies

We sell thousands of them and we have never seen a better remedy for the bowels. Sold only by us, 30 cents.

Haynes & Taylor.

The Way To Do It.

The merchants who wish to

carry over their stocks until

another year, so as to avoid both-

er of buying new stuff, can do so

by cutting out advertising.—Hop-

kinsville New Era.

FREE BOOK ON STOMACH ILLS.

Geo. H. May, of 154 Whiting St.,

Chicago, Ill., a prominent druggist, has

published a guide to health, in which he

shows how he cured himself and brought

relief to thousands of other sufferers

from constipation, biliousness, indiges-

tion and intestinal troubles by the use

of French healing oils. One dose usually

convinces. The most chronic cases

rarely need over three doses. This book

will be mailed free on request. May's

Wonderful Remedy is sold by leading

druggists everywhere with the positive

understanding that your money will be

refunded without question or quibble if

ONE bottle fails to give you absolute

satisfaction.

Sawing Wanted.

Will cut logs and saw timber,

or will make contract to saw

your lumber. Call me over Mar-

ion Home Telephone, No. 307-7,

or write me at Fredonia.

118 St. FAY BLACK.

CITY MEAT MARKET

O. H. PARIS, Proprietor.

The Sanitary Shop

Press Building Carlisle St.

Marion, Ky.

Big Employment Planned By I. C.

Dawson Springs, Ky., Feb. 13.

It is reported that the Illinois

Central is to double track its line

from Central City to Paducah at

a cost of \$4,000,000. The civil

engineers are now located at

Dawson getting plans and speci-

fications ready. One of the big

things to be accomplished is the

cutting down of grades and it is

said the grade through Dawson

will be lowered from 6 to 25

feet. This is a big undertaking

and means much money spent

through this section.

Pick-axe Handles Sent

To Adies In Escape.

Franklin, Tenn., Feb. 15.—

Thirty thousand pickaxe handles

have been sent to the mine by

the European war from William-

son county and more are soon to

follow. The mill that is conver-

sing the wood into the handle

ments that are being used to dig

treaches on the east of Paducah

and of France is located near

Leiper's farm and it has a big

contract on hand.

Not Even a "Rat."

Whenever the "hair to match

the clothes" fashion strikes Eliz-

abethtown some women will be

nearly baldheaded.—Elizabethtown News.

For Sale

Well bred poultry from flying

strains. Barred Plymouth Rock

Cockerels, \$1.00. S. C. R. I.

Reds Cockerels, \$1.00 each. S.

C. White Leghorns, \$1.00 each.

All good, healthy and vigorous

stock. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Write or phone

Mrs. J. B. Carter,

178tp. Marion, Ky.

Rheumatism Sprains Lumbago Sciatica

Why grin and bear all these ills when Sloan's Liniment kills pain?



"I have used your Liniment and can say it is fine. I have used it for sore throat, strained shoulder, and it acted like a charm."—Allen Dunn, Route 1, Box 88, Pine Valley, Miss.

"I am a painter and paperhanger by trade, consequently up and down ladders. About two years ago my left knee became lame and sore. It pained me at nights at times till I could not rest, and I was contemplating giving up my trade on account of it when I chanced to think of Sloan's Liniment. I had never tried it before, and I am glad to state that less than one 25c. bottle fixed me up apparently as good as ever."—Charles C. Campbell, Florence, Texas.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

All Dealers 25c. Send four cents in stamps for a free TRIAL BOTTLE. DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. Dept. B

It Didn't Worry Fritz.

A brother editor says he hopes

that the St. Louis sheriff who

took Fritz Scheff's clothes

wasn't deluded with the idea

that the loss would keep her off

the stage.

Strawberries 10 cts. Each.

Paducah, Ky.—John C. Harris

recently sold a box of strawber-

ries here at 10 cts. a berry. The

berries were as pretty as they

are in May time and tasted just

as good.

To the Woman Who Realizes She Needs Help

You are nervous. You have "crying spells." You are dejected. You don't sleep well. You have backache. You have lost ambition for your work. You are beginning to feel old and look old.

These symptoms, more than likely, are produced by some weakness, derangement or irregularity peculiar to the feminine organism.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

(In Tablet or Liquid Form)

will aid you in regaining youthful health and strength—just as it has been doing for over forty years for women who have been in the same condition of health you now find yourself. It soothes and invigorates. It rebuilds and uplifts.

Your medicine dealer will supply you in tablet or liquid form, or send 50 one-cent stamps for trial box. Address: Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Easy to take.

tf

OPTICS.

Have come to stay and am pre-

pared to handle your eye troubles

at reasonable prices. You can

find me in my office on Fridays,

Saturdays and court days.

Press bid. J. R. Giehrst,

Opn. D.

Just received a car load of

alfalfa hay, try a bale and your

cow will like it.

Marion Milling Co.

Have your clothes cleaned

pressed and repaired by Yates

Pres., all work handled with

care. Phone no 48.

CAMDEN OPPOSES SHIPPING BILL

Senator From Kentucky Is Adverse To Taxing People To Raise \$40,000,000

SAYS BILL IS UNDEMOCRATIC

Ship Purchase Bill An Economic Blunder and Cannot be Defended as a Business Proposition—Would Commit the Democratic Party to Paternalism and State Socialism.

Washington, D. C. (Special)—Senator J. N. Camden of Kentucky made a speech in the Senate upon the Ship Purchase Bill that has attracted an unusual amount of attention. Senator Camden is opposed to taxing the people of Kentucky \$40,000,000 until they have been heard, and defined his position on this important legislation in his speech before the United States Senate, February 4, 1915, as follows:

Mr. Camden. Mr. President, I would like to state my reasons for voting to recommit this bill. I consider it undigested, half baked, and full of fallacies, and thoroughly undemocratic in principle and theory.

Object to Government Ownership.

To my mind there are several serious objections to the enactment into law of this bill, almost any one of which would be sufficient in itself to compel me to cast my vote against it. Viewed from the standpoint of time-honored Democratic doctrine and principle, it is most alarming, objectionable, and dangerous. I feel that I do not exaggerate when I say that the policy of true democracy will be fundamentally changed by the passage of this bill. If it becomes a law, the Democratic Party will be irreversibly committed to the theory of a paternal form of government, which, freely translated, means state socialism. This is the entering wedge for Government control of other forms of trades and industries. Personally I am far from convinced that the Democratic Party of this Nation is prepared for this great leap into the dark. And I do not feel that this country should be committed to this new and radical policy without having it thoroughly discussed before and digested by the rank and file of the party and the people, and have their seal of approval or, at least, their indorsement of the undertaking before they are irrevocably committed to this doubtful governmental ownership and operation of a merchant marine.

President Wilson, in his message to Congress on January 28 vetoing the immigration bill, recently passed by both Houses, and which passed the Senate by a vote of 50 to 7 and the House by a vote of 284 to 14, said:

"If the people of this country have made up their minds to limit the number of immigrants by arbitrary tests, and so reverse the policy of all the generations of Americans that have gone before them, it is their right to do so. I am their servant, and have no license to stand in their way. But I do not believe that they have. I respectfully submit that no one can quote their mandate to that effect. Has any political party ever avowed a policy of restriction in this fundamental matter, gone to the country on it, and been commissioned to control its legislation? Does this bill rest upon the conscious and universal assent and desire of the American people? I doubt it. It is because I doubt it that I make bold to dissent from it. I am willing to abide by the verdict, but not until it has been rendered. Let the platforms of parties speak out upon this policy and the people pronounce their wish. The matter is too fundamental to be settled otherwise."

This terse and facile language of the President expresses my views of the shipping bill so much clearer and more emphatic than I could that I take pleasure in adopting and applying it to this bill. If it be true that the literary test of the immigration bill would "so reverse the policy of all the generations of Americans that have gone before," what reversal of policy do we find in this shipping bill, which commits the people unheard, consequently without an opportunity to make up their minds or render their verdict on an undertaking so revolutionary that the business world must stand aghast.

"Has any political party ever avowed a policy on this fundamental matter, gone to the country on it and been commissioned to control its legislation? Does this bill rest upon the conscious and universal assent and desire of the American people? I doubt it. It is because I doubt it that I make bold to dissent from it. I am willing to abide by the verdict, but not until it has been rendered. Let the platforms of parties speak out upon this policy and the people pronounce their wish. The matter is too fundamental to be settled offhand or in any other way." Mr. President, I am willing to be guided by the wish of the people when expressed on this great fundamental question and even surrender to the will of the majority my "clear conviction," but I am not willing to surrender that conviction and my sense of duty until the people have spoken. For these reasons I participated in none of the so-called conferences, afterwards denominated caucuses, by which it was sought to bind Democratic Senators to support this

bill, which is in no sense a party-platform measure.

I can find nothing in the platform utterances of the Democratic Party that in any way commits Democratic Senators to its support or even countenances this proposed measure, but, on the contrary, as I read the merchant-marine plank of the Democratic platform of 1912, it clearly condemns such a procedure as is here contemplated. That plank reads:

"We believe in fostering, by constitutional regulation of commerce, the growth of a merchant marine, which shall develop and strengthen the commercial ties which bind us to our sister Republics of the South, but without imposing additional burdens upon the people and without bounties or subsidies from the Public Treasury."

As I understand the purposes of this bill, it does not attempt to be in harmony with this platform declaration to regulate or to "foster by constitutional regulation of commerce the growth of a merchant marine," but, on the contrary, it proposes for the Government to jump full-fledged into the business itself and simultaneously create and conduct a merchant marine, and does it in open and flagrant violation of the platform declaration, because in doing so it is not regulation but operation; and, besides, it is manifestly imposing "additional burdens upon the people" by using forty millions of the people's money in a hazardous venture, and that, too, at a time of great public stress, when the Treasury needs every dollar to avoid further taxation of the people. This is no time for doubtful business ventures or experiments. Individuals, guided by experience, are cautious; why should the Government be otherwise? Are we true to our constituents' interests or to our oaths of office if we commit the Government to a business venture so fundamentally unsound and unwise, in which we as individuals would not embark, convinced, in advance, as every business man must be, that it will necessarily be a losing investment? No country has tried Government ownership for a fundamental reason. They realize that it places the conduct of its foreign business in the realm of international affairs and complications. There is nothing in the experience of those countries which have tried, or are trying, government ownership of railroads or other public utilities that would recommend it to us as a success. The wasteful and unbusinesslike manner in which the Government conducts its affairs, State and Nation, is of itself sufficient to discourage and to condemn such an experiment, especially at a time when our revenues have decreased to such an extent, owing to the foreign war and the shrinkage in imports. If I could, under ordinary or normal conditions of our country's existence, give my consent to try this most basic change of party principle and policy, I would certainly feel it a reckless tempting of fate if I agreed to an experiment in the world crisis that is in the balance now.

Peace Sentiment—Its Popular Hold on the People and Danger of World Complications.

Probably the one sentiment more than any other act of this administration that has gained the confidence and affection of the American people for the Democratic Party is the feeling that it has kept this country at peace. Disregarding for the moment these serious objections of Government ownership, it looks to me like madness to jeopardize the peace and happiness of this Nation for an assumed and doubtful commercial advantage. I feel that if this Government engages now in the ocean carrying trade it is a certain invitation to disaster. To my mind we will inevitably be entangled in the world conflict now raging. During our Civil War we exercised the right of search of vessels of friendly nations consigned from one neutral port to another; but we confined that search only to merchant vessels of other nations and not to naval vessels. Would ships owned and operated by the United States Government in times of congested trade, but so designed in ordinary conditions to be used as auxiliaries in the Navy—would those be naval ships or not? What would be the status of a merchant marine owned and operated by the United States Government? As it stands now, according to international law merchant ships under convoy of a neutral warship are exempted from visit and search. Will the American people think it advantageous for our Government to go into trade at this time and forfeit the advantages now enjoyed by its naval vessels?

At present belligerents claim the right to search all vessels carrying the United States flag if contraband is suspected. The American people are willing to submit to seizure, search, and detention of vessels owned by private capital and to await the decision of international courts; but could or would they submit to apparent indignities offered to the United States Government in the form of one of its vessels? It is not only an unequal act but practically a declaration of war for any Government to furnish a belligerent with supplies. Can this Government dissociate itself from that position in the eyes of the warring nations if it embarks on the carrying trade at this time? If this bill does not undertake to embark the United States Government, in its sovereign capacity, in the purchase, construction, and operation of vessels in ocean trade, then I must confess that I do not understand the English language.

The analytical minds of distinguished lawyers may be able to split

hairs or dissociate the Government from this undertaking by reason of the formation of the artificial person called a "corporation," but I can not. As far as the purchase or construction of the vessels is concerned, section 3 of the bill provides:

"That the United States, through the shipping board and with the approval of the President, is authorized to purchase or construct vessels suitable, in the judgment of the shipping board, for the purpose of such corporation, with a view to transferring them to such corporation."

It is here unmistakably provided that the United States shall either purchase or construct suitable vessels for this corporation, and here is where our Government would take a bold chance of reversing its policy of strict neutrality to an entanglement and probable participation in this world war by the purchase of vessels owned by some one of the belligerent powers. If vessels are to be purchased, it must necessarily be vessels of this character—those which are unable to participate in commerce because interned at the outbreak of hostilities. All other vessels are too profitably engaged to be bought now at any reasonable price.

Is it possible that we are not to view with alarm or feel any concern if the United States, through this shipping board, purchases these vessels with the view of subsequently turning them over to this corporation, in which it must own 51 per cent of the stock, and, in fact, will own a hundred per cent? Is it an evidence of timidity to take this rational view? The very discussion of this bill and the possibility of its complications by learned lawyers on either side of this Chamber, and the opinion of eminent lawyers representing the Government, holding, as they do, so many divergent views on the right to purchase vessels of belligerents, and the presumption prevailing when they were purchased before the outbreak of hostilities, and after the outbreak of hostilities, and whether or not they were purchased in good faith, whether the good faith of the vendor or the purchaser is to prevail, and whether a controversy arising between nations over such purchase is to be determined by the rules and laws of the capter country or whether the declaration of London, which has not been ratified and accepted, is to prevail.

I say if these gentlemen, so eminent and learned in their profession, disagree about these international questions, experience teaches us what we may expect, because when lawyers disagree the courts must decide. It will then not be a court of this country, but of the capter country that will have jurisdiction; then I, for one, become timid and view with deep concern the possibilities of serious complications, if not war. Why are we to take all of these chances and assume all of these risks, fraught with so much concern to the people of this country? Because we are told that there is a scarcity of vessels engaged in the ocean trade and the freight rates are high and it is believed that these conditions may be remedied in this way. I do not subscribe to this theory and do not believe for a moment that the suggested plan will prove efficacious, but granting that it will be justified in taking such a hazardous step for a mere commercial advantage?

Mr. President, every day brings forth new angles, a stronger and clearer light with which to view this momentous question. New situations are revealed. The morning papers of this country are all quoting an editorial from the London Daily News of February 3, headed "President Wilson's problem." At first there was great hostility in the average British mind against this shipping bill. This editorial was written for the purpose of disabusing that idea, for what reason is here revealed. I quote the last paragraph of the article:

"We do not here discuss the bearings of this matter on our interests, but there is one point we ought not to overlook, and that is that the submarine has become in this war a serious peril to our food supplies. It will dominate our position unless science discovers an effective weapon of defense. Should it threaten our shipping with destruction and ourselves with starvation it will not be an unimportant fact that a great neutral country possessing a mercantile marine of its own can send its ships into our ports unmolested and unafraid."

Democratic Senators, I solemnly warn you that it is madness to push this bill to embark our Government upon this perilous and uncharted business sea. Does not Britain well know that if one of this country's boats should be sunk by a floating mine—in an accidental way—we might say, then, we would not only be feeding Britain, but we would find ourselves fighting for her, which she well knows. We have seen how treaties are regarded by nations that are fighting for their existence. All international law and precedents are upset and made chaotic by this holocaust now raging. Any of the belligerents who felt that their adversaries were securing a genuine advantage and their success in the war injured or jeopardized by the entrance of this Government into the carrying trade might regard whatever understanding they may have had with us, as did the Germans the Belgian treaty—merely a scrap of paper. They would brush aside as trivial this legal fiction of a "corporation" set up by the lawyers of this Government.

Emergency Measure.

The promoters of this bill tell us that it is an emergency measure, designed mainly, if not solely, to relieve

the congested condition of overseas traffic at the present time, but they studiously avoid fixing a definite time for disposing of these purchased ships and of getting out of business.

How, then, is this emergency proposed to be met? Either interned boats owned by belligerents must be purchased with all the attendant complications or they must be built, because all other vessels are carrying their full capacity, and to purchase those already engaged in service would in no wise benefit or remedy conditions. If it is not the policy of the Government under this bill to purchase these interned vessels of the combatants, and if it be true that the rates are so excessively high, then necessarily the owners of all the vessels now engaged in the traffic must be reaping harvests so rich that none of them would care to sell at a fair valuation if the Government sought to purchase. The only course, then, left open to the Government, would be to have them built. I am informed that it would require at least 16 months for the shipbuilders to fill the order. The \$40,000,000 to be invested under this plan would give our Government a merchant marine of about 80 ships ready for service, say, in about one year and a half. Under normal conditions it requires on an average of about 60 days for a ship to be loaded at the home port, make the voyage, be unloaded in the foreign port, to take on cargo, make the return voyage, to unload, to be reloaded, and ready for another voyage, one vessel thus making about six trips a year. Under present congested conditions, however, the number of trips would probably not exceed four or five, if vessels were available now. Then, if the purpose of the Government is actually to relieve this immediate congested business condition, is this not a pitiable, and viewed solely from a practical standpoint, a futile effort? Any emergency which may now exist will have passed long before this bill could possibly become effective, and the vessels provided either by purchase or construction.

Economically Unsound.

As a business proposition this measure can not be defended. It must be conceded—in fact, it is conceded—that as such it is a failure, and would be doomed to bankruptcy but for the backing of the Federal Treasury. So apparent is this that it is freely admitted that private capital can not be induced to take the 49 per cent of the stock, or, in fact, any part, for which it is permitted to subscribe, and the Government will be compelled to go it alone, take all the stock, furnish all the money.

If the Government corporation undertakes to purchase the vessels required by it at this time, when, owing to the war, freight rates have advanced so rapidly, the price paid must be correspondingly higher, and doubtless from 50 to 100 per cent in excess of what they could be purchased for under normal conditions, unless it is proposed to tempt fate and throw discretion to the winds and purchase interned ships owned by the warring nations. This Government-owned corporation would then begin business by investing its capital on a rising market in vessels at enhanced prices and be compelled to sell on a declining market. Having purchased these vessels at exorbitant prices, when the war is over and the law of supply and demand bring freight rates down to the ordinary level, then, if it be contemplated for this corporation to retire from business and turn its vessels over to private concerns, as the sponsors of this bill aver is the expectation, are we not sure to have a repetition in the disparity of the purchase price and selling price as was experienced with the vessels purchased by the Government during the Spanish War, with which we are all familiar, when many of such vessels sold for less than 5 per cent of the purchase price, and this deficit which this Government-owned corporation will sustain, and from which the shipper and exporter alone will benefit, will have to be supplied by the taxation of the whole people. This difference between the purchase and selling price which the Government will supply, is it anything more than a subsidy in disguise?

Am I, as a representative of the people of Kentucky, authorized to vote to tax my people to raise these millions which will only benefit the exporters? Nearly every bushel of grain and pound of cotton or farm produce is now out of the hands of the producer and in the hands of the exporter, or will be shortly. The freight is paid by the purchaser on the other side, not by the farmer.

It is well known—and a practical demonstration of the fact is brought to our notice every day—that Government management and operation is vastly more expensive than private management. No sensible person will for a moment contend that a corporation managed by Cabinet officers, with no special adaptation or technical skill or knowledge in shipping, can conduct its business in competition with a company or corporation managed by men who have given a lifetime study to its mastery and are familiar with every detail of the business. Besides, Government ownership always will have more or less politics and favoritism injected which of itself will largely detract from, if not practically destroy, its efficiency.

If, then, the expense of conducting this Government-owned corporation exceeds the expense under private ownership, one of two conditions must necessarily result: Either the freight rates must be higher than private-owned and managed vessels, thus defeating the object of the bill, or the

vessels must be run at a loss, and the last is evidently contemplated. This loss will have to be supplied by the Government out of the Treasury, which means ultimately out of the pockets of the people by way of taxation. Wherein, I again ask, would this differ from a subsidy?

One essential point in these calculations seems to have been completely overlooked by the framers and advocates of this bill, who seem to think that ships were all that is needed to carry cargoes, and that is terminal facilities. Terminals are as necessary to ships as to railways. Steamships can not pull up at any landing and unload its cargo on the bank. Deep harbors, especially constructed piers and docking facilities, and huge warehouses must all be provided beforehand. These abnormal world conditions have congested and overtaken all the harbors of Europe almost beyond imagination. The war drain upon men has depleted the ranks of stevedores and dock hands. On account of these delays it is said that it requires 11 vessels now to do the work of 5 under normal conditions. The English ports are congested largely because of the scarcity of labor; and in France they have been compelled to use the German prisoners to unload the ships and clear the quays and docks. It is not clear, as a business proposition, how a few more Government-owned vessels can relieve this situation or emergency. The Government would first be compelled to purchase, construct, or lease more terminal facilities before it can relieve existing conditions, and thus divert a large part of the capital of this corporation from the purchase of ships.

A recent editorial in the New York Times very aptly illustrates this proposition. It says:

"It is especially fatuous to provide Government shipping or private shipping with Government aid when the necessity of the case is not so much shipping as facilities for loading and unloading. To the facts on this fact as given by carriers' spokesmen on this side of the ocean may now be added incontestable evidence from the other side. Twenty-one vessels arrived in Liverpool last Thursday and not one of them was able to get a berth to discharge its cargo."

"It would be idle to add to such congestion by providing more ships. The trouble is not one of trade, but of war. Some ports are closed, throwing more business upon others than they could do in favorable times. Many dock laborers have enlisted and others are earning such high wages that they are independent. Commerce is not running in accustomed lines. Strange boats are on unfamiliar routes and require more attention than liners running on routine. If any Government should intervene, it is not ours. We are shipping full volumes of goods at our own prices, and the freight is paid by the buyer. They should worry, not we. We should worry only if those who are more eager than wise should thrust us into an experiment which is not only unnecessary in a commercial sense, but is obnoxious politically."

Not only would this bill, in my judgment, fail to relieve the situation for which its promoters claim that it is designed, but it would have a tendency to paralyze personal initiative and prevent private capital from entering the field and investing in a merchant marine in competition with the Government-owned corporation, which is exempt from taxation and insurance and where all losses are recouped from the Public Treasury.

Investigation has shown that it costs 50 to 100 per cent more to build ships in this country than it does abroad, and that it costs about \$17,236 more a year to operate a ship of 2,000 tons under the American than under the British flag. These disabilities under which our foreign trade now labors must be removed before one can hope to establish a merchant marine that will thrive and grow and hold its own with that of the other nations of the world. Mr. President, I shall vote to have this bill recommitted, because I hope and believe that there is enough patriotism and statesmanship in this august body to handle this vital question in the wise and right way and not from the viewpoint of petty and partisan politics. My suggestion to the Commerce Committee, which will have the redrafting of this bill, if re-committed, is to revise our foreign navigation laws as to place our merchant marine on an exact equality with the merchant marine of Great Britain, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, and other countries. This will not be in the form of a protection or subsidy, but will appeal to the best efforts of American ability which has never yet failed, and thus enable American shipowners to meet the competition of the other nations of the world and actually foster and encourage a real American merchant marine.

I am opposed to giving up all of the present session of Congress to the consideration of this shipping bill, which, in my judgment, is so unwise and will become so obnoxious to the people generally when fully understood, when we have other measures of real merit awaiting consideration, and in which the masses of the people are so vitally interested. The appropriation bills essential to the proper running of the Government must be passed. There is the rural-credits bill which might be discussed and passed at this session, and which affects the real interests of thousands of farmers and merchants of this country. I can not see wherein this bill is in the interest of the farmer or the producer, as is contended by some; his grain and cotton and other products have practically all been sold and are now in the hands of the exporter who pur-

chased them, and if this bill would benefit anyone at this time it would be the exporter. These enormous freight rates will not be paid by the farmer, but by the purchaser across the ocean.

I am a farmer, and have recently sold my cattle and wheat at better prices than I have sold them for in years. The war is the immediate cause of these high prices—the high price of wheat as well as the high price of shipping. Wheat is today quoted at \$1.65 per bushel. Would this fact justify the Government in investing the public funds in vast acreage in the West and raise wheat in competition with the farmer in order to reduce the present enhanced price? While this may be far-fetched, what concerns us most is to determine where Government ownership and competition with the individual is to stop. Where is the line to be drawn if we once embark upon the project? I am opposed to establishing any such precedent.

Mr. President, I have endeavored to make plain my objections to this bill, and in a manner in keeping with the dignity of this body. I have not imputed the motives of anyone, realizing that it is a measure regarding the merits of which Senators may differ and are entitled to express their honest convictions. No Senator has a monopoly of wisdom and virtue that authorizes him to criticize and condemn another who differs with him as to what is for the best interests of the people of this country nor to read him out of the party because he will not violate his "clear convictions" at the behest of a conference, subsequently called a caucus, in which he did not participate. Ill-advised and ill-tempered remarks never won a cause, and I deprecate their use in this Chamber.

It is rather inconsistent for those who profess to be leaders here and to speak for the administration to criticize Democratic Senators for conferring with Republican Senators on this measure when President Wilson immediately calls into conference three Senators from that side of the Chamber.

It is highly inconsistent for the same leaders to criticize me because I will not violate my "clear convictions" and support a measure which I deem undemocratic and socialist, and upon which the people have not passed, when the President vetoes a measure which passed the Senate by a vote of 50 to 7 because it is opposed to his "clear convictions." I honor and admire him for his courage; but is it possible that a Senator is not entitled to the same privilege? Must he surrender his "clear convictions" on a measure vastly more important, more revolutionary, and upon which the people have not rendered their verdict?

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You Can Enjoy Life
Eat what you want and not be troubled with indigestion if you will take a
Rexall Dyspepsia Tablet
before and after each meal. Sold only by us—25c a box.
Haynes & Taylor.

More Modest Than Some.

"Who is the smartest boy in your class, Jack?" asked his uncle. "I'd like to tell you," answered Jack modestly, "only daddy says I must not boast."—Harper's Bazar.

Tuesday March, 9th 1915, at the home place of the late Chas. W. Allen 4 miles west of Fish Trap, we will to the highest and best bidder sell the following named property:

3 brood mares
2 fillies
3 horses
2 milch cows
5 head of stock cattle
14 head of sheep
hogs stock
hay and corn
2 wagons
1 surrey
1 mower and rake
1 disc harrow
1 riding plow
1 cultivator
Farming tools of all kinds
cider mill
house hold and kitchen furniture.—T. M. Dean and J. T. Chandler, ad'mrs.

FREE TO FARMERS SEEDS

By special arrangement the Ratekin Seed House of Shenandoah, Iowa, one of the oldest, best established seed firms in the country will mail a copy of their Big Illustrated Seed Catalogues. This book is complete on all farm and garden seeds. It tells how to grow big yields and all about the best varieties of Corn for your locality; also Seed Oats, Wheat, Barley, Speltz, Grasses, Clovers, Alfalfa, Pasture and Lawn Mixtures, Seed Potatoes and all other farm and garden seeds. This Book is worth dollars to all in want of seeds of any kind. IT'S FREE to all our readers. Write for it today and mention this paper. The address is
RATEKIN'S SEED HOUSE,
Shenandoah, Iowa.

(Continued from first page.)

the humblest citizen of the most distant land may contribute.

Joseph H. Choate, Andrew D. White, John W. Foster, Elihu Root, Luke E. Wright, Charles-magne Tower, Robert S. Woodward, Austen G. Fox, Jacob C. Schmidlapp, Thomas Burke, Robert S. Brookings, Oscar S. Straus-Samuel Mather, James L. Slayden, John Sharp Williams, Charles L. Taylor, Henry S. Pritchett, William M. Howard, Cleveland H. Dodge, Robert A. Franks, George W. Perkins, Nicholas Murray Butler, Andrew J. Montague, Arthur William Foster, James Brown Scott.

CROOKED CREEK

The farmers are burning plantbeds this pretty weather.

John Prowell and family will leave some time in March for Oregon, where they will make their future home.

E. J. Corley and wife visited Jim Gass and family Sunday.

W. H. and Roy Thurman went to Crayne Thursday on business.

George Horning has moved to P. C. Stephens' to make a crop.

Joe Dean, Tom Enoch and Harry Vaughn are building a telephone line to their places.

A mule belonging to S. B. Holoman, died last week.

Mrs. Pearl Holoman and Miss Mildred Gill visited Mrs. Sherman Clark Friday. —BARLOW.

SALE NOTICE.

Tuesday, March, 9th 1915, at the home place of the late Chas. W. Allen 4 miles west of Fish Trap, we will to the highest and best bidder sell the following named property:

3 brood mares
2 fillies
3 horses
2 milk cows
5 head of stock cattle
14 head of sheep
hogs stock
hay and corn
2 wagons
1 survey
1 mower and rake
1 disc harrow
1 riding plow
1 cultivator
Farming tools of all kinds
cider mill
household and kitchen furniture. —T. M. Dean and J. T. Chandler, ad'mrs.

Take Liv-Ver-Lax

And Feel Well.

Don't suffer from the ill effects of an inactive liver, such as headache, indigestion, constipation, lack of energy and low spirits, when for a little money you can get a remedy of proved merit. GRIGSBY'S LIV-VER-LAX will get your liver right and let you enjoy better health and brighter spirits. LIV-VER-LAX acts naturally and effectively. Has none of the dangers and bad after effects of calomel. Sold under an absolute money refund guarantee at 50c and \$1.00 a bottle. Each bottle is protected by the likeness of L. K. Grigsby. For sale by Haynes & Taylor, Marion, Ky.

SHADY GROVE

Marion Guess, Albert Coleman, Iley Esaley and Ross Fox were among the number who hauled tobacco to Princeton last week.

Garrett Towery was the guest of his sister, Mrs. Myrtle Birchfield, the most of last week.

Basset Boyd went to Marion Monday. Will Gwynn made a business trip to Fredonia Monday.

Musicals are "taking the day" in this community.

There has been no passing from here to Providence now for several days. Could not cross the river.

Ross Fox was the guest of relatives in Marion last week.

Miss Beulah Boyd is confined to her room with a relapse of fever.

Good Farm For Sale At Bargain.

The J. C. Dobson fine farm. 186 acres in one or more tracts to suit purchasers. 10 miles from Kuttawa. 4 miles from Fredonia. Apply to, C. C. Molloy, Atty. Kuttawa Ky. 211 4th

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

J. B. DEVERS, vs. Z. F. DAVIS, and D. T. WHITE, vs. Z. F. DAVIS, Pif. Dft. Against Consolidated causes. Pif. Dft. Equity

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the Nov. Term thereof, 1914, in the above cause for the sum \$1400.10, and \$75.00 cost herein, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Marion to the highest bidder, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday, the 8th day of March, 1915, at 1 o'clock P. M., or thereabout, (being County Court day), upon a credit of twelve months, the following described property, to wit:

Three separate tracts of land and adjoining each other, and constituting one farm, and containing, in all, about 100 acres more or less, lying on Trade-water river near Providence; said land lies in Crittenden county, Ky., and is the same land conveyed to Z. F. Davis by W. C. Ogilby by deed recorded in Deed Book No. 15, page 183, on the 14th day of Nov. 1903, office of the Clerk of the Crittenden Co., Court.

I will also at the same time and place, and for the same purpose, sell on a credit of six months, two mules the property of Z. F. Davis.

One, a blue horse mule 14 hands high, 8 years old. One, black, mare mule 14 hands high and 8 years old.

On sufficient thereof to produce the sums of money so ordered to be made. For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security or securities, must execute Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. J. G. ROCHESTER, Commissioner.

21825 34

For Sale Or Rent.

A six room house, and lot on West Depot street, orchard, good garden and stable, cistern and well. Will exchange for Salem property or in that vicinity.

R. A. LARUE.

Worn Out?

No doubt you are, if you suffer from any of the numerous ailments to which women are subject. Headache, backache, sideache, nervousness, weak, tired feeling, are some of the symptoms, and you must rid yourself of them in order to feel well. Thousands of women who have been benefited by this remedy, urge you to

TAKE

Cardui

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Sylvia Woods, of Clifton Mills, Ky., says: "Before taking Cardui, I was, at times, so weak I could hardly walk, and the pain in my back and head nearly killed me. After taking three bottles of Cardui, the pains disappeared. Now I feel as well as ever did. Every suffering woman should try Cardui." Octa bottle today. E-68

GOING SPRINGS

Irvin Vandell, of this place, and Miss Pearl Stevens, of near Tribune, were married Feb. 10th.

Sam Brown, J. W. Kemp and Sheek Hardin were in Marion Thursday.

John Riley Travis spent Wednesday night with J. R. Cook and family.

Ed Dudley passed through this section Sunday enroute to Paducah to make his future home.

Master Crawford Gilbert spent part of last week with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Gilbert, of the Crooked Creek neighborhood.

Mrs. Ruth Conger and son, Elmer, visited Mrs. Cass Cook Monday.

Mrs. Vandell is contemplating disposing of her farm and moving to Iowa.

Mrs. Lillie Gilbert spent Thursday afternoon with Mrs. J. R. Cook.

The farmers in this vicinity are fencing, cutting sprouts and getting ready for plowing, these pretty days.

We understand that Robert Coffey of near Crooked Creek, will teach the all term of school at Post Oak.

The UNFINISHED WASHINGTON



As most Americans of the present time visualize George Washington and as nearly all future Americans will know his features they are set forth in the Gilbert Stuart portrait. The best known of the original Stuart portraits of Washington is unfinished. It hangs in the Museum of Fine Arts, in Boston. In the life of Gilbert Stuart, by George C. Mason, is to be found a reason for the unfinished state of the Washington portrait. The book says that "this portrait gave Stuart more satisfaction than any other portrait of Washington that he had painted, and as he was not to deliver it until it was completed he took care never to put in the background. In this way he managed to retain it." It is said, however, that the real reason for the incomplete state of the portrait differs from that given in the book. On the authority of William Lantier Washington, hereditary representative of George Washington in the Society of the Cincinnati, it may be said that George Washington did not like Gilbert Stuart and would not sit until the portrait was finished. He had agreed to pose for the painter only after the latter had promised to present the finished portrait to his sister. But when Washington would no longer grant him any sittings Stuart kept his word to deliver the finished painting only by neglecting to complete it. He made many finished copies, which he sold. Other artists copied it also, and it was engraved frequently. Stuart offered it to the state of Massachusetts for \$1,000, but it was declined. After his death his widow sold it, with the companion portrait of Mrs. Washington, for \$1,500.

Washington's Good Work.

George Washington's surveying done in 1751, when as a lad of nineteen he ran lines through the Virginia wilderness for Lord Fairfax, was checked up recently by government surveyors, who found the work perfect. Washington too, running his lines with primitive instruments and bonfires on hilltops, left monuments and boundaries to which technically educated surveyors, using accurate modern methods, have been able to find no variation.

From the top of Middle Mountain, in the Massanutten range, the old Fairfax line may be distinguished without the use of instruments and can be followed by boundary fences dating from the earliest days and by blocks of timber. Washington survey blazes, cut into the trunks of trees and long grown over, have been rediscovered, and all are several feet higher from the ground than those woodsmen of today make.

FOR RECITAL ON WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

First Boy—The brave, the wise, the good.
Second Boy—Supreme in war, in council and in peace.
Third Boy—Valiant without ambition, discreet without fear, confident without presumption.
Fourth Boy—In disaster calm, in success moderate, in all himself.
Fifth Boy—The patriot, the Christian, the father of nations, the friend of mankind, who, when he had won all, renounced all and sought in the bosom of his family and of nature, retirement, and in the hope of religion immortality.

Washington as a Young Soldier



THIS interesting portrait of Washington depicts him as a young soldier and was painted about the time of his serving in the British army under Braddock. Although the British general was defeated and killed in the battle of July 8, 1755, when Washington served him as an aid, the same little young Virginian gained then helped materially in guiding the Americans to a shelter for consideration in chief of the army in the Revolution.

Good Salesman Wanted To Sell Our Fruit Trees in This County.

Best terms known to the nursery world. Steady employment, cash weekly. Good money made selling our excellent stock. Satisfaction and profit from every tree. If you are the right man, we will make you our County Manager.

Cedar Hill Nursery and Orchard Company,
Box F Winchester, Tennessee.

I am agent for the Louisville silo the best one on the market. Call on me or write for prices and full particulars.—James F. Arflack.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to me by account or otherwise, will please, come in and settle at once.—Dr. T. A. Frazer.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

THOMAS PURE-BRED PLANTS ARE BEST. Write for FREE 52-Page Catalog. Tells how plant, cultivate and market. Very instructive.

W. W. THOMAS, The Strawberry Plant Man - Anna, Illinois.

PEOPLE'S COLUMN.

Two Redwood Saginaw silos were sold this week by Ross U. Fox, in the Shady Grove section. One to O. F. Towery and one to E. C. Little, two of the County's best farmers.

FOR SALE—800 bushels of corn and 3 tons of clover and timothy lay at my Salem farm see Felix Cox.

Mrs. M. E. Croft.

WANTED—Land notes, will pay cash. Call at Press office. It

FOR SALE—2 1/2 h. p. Gasoline Engine. In good repair. Can be seen running. A bargain.—J. C. Bourland.

Bet It Was Jim Lemon.

Not long since the editor was going home at his usual hour at night and saw a man and his wife wending their way home. They stopped and looked at the dance hall and listened to the music and both exclaimed, "how wicked!" He carried his wife home and had some excuse to go up in town, went to dance and never got home until after 12 o'clock. What do you think of such a husband as that?—Mayfield Messenger.

A MARION MAN'S EXPERIENCE

Results Tell The Tale.

Can you doubt the evidence of this Marion citizen? You can verify Marion endorsement. Read this: William Kedd, farmer, Marion, says: "I had a severe pain in the small of my back and it ached and felt lame in the morning. I tired very easily and was nervous all the time. The kidney secretions were too frequent in passage and contained sediment. Hearing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I began using them. I was helped almost at once. I have had no sign of the trouble since, but I keep Doan's Kidney Pills on hand for emergency." Price 50 cents at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Kedd had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y. 21825

"It Went Democratic."

Out of 1,800 men indicted for vote selling in Pike county, this date, seven were convicted this week, but the seven "goats" were all negroes. This reminds us of the trial in Georgia where a white man and a negro were indicted for horse stealing. After the trial someone asked "Uncle Silas" the result and he replied: "It went Democratic." "How was that?" he was questioned. "Well" replied Silas, "they turned the white man loose and sent me to the penitentiary."—Harrodsburg Herald.

It Really Does Relieve Rheumatism. Everybody who is afflicted with Rheumatism in any form should by all means keep a bottle of Sloan's Liniment on hand. The minute you feel pain or soreness in a joint or muscle, bathe it with Sloan's Liniment. Do not rub it. Sloan's penetrates almost immediately right to the seat of pain, relieving the hot, tender, swollen feeling and making the part easy and comfortable. Get a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for 25 cents of any drugist and have it in the house—against Colds, Sore and Swollen Joints, Lumbago, Sciatica and like ailments. Your money back if not satisfied, but it does give almost instant relief. Buy a bottle today.

SILVER HEIGHTS

Mrs. Gid Rushing spent Monday the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Clark.

Mrs. Martha Sigler spent Monday the guest of Mrs. W. S. Hughes.

There has been some tobacco delivered from this section.

Jesse Burklow visited friends near Repton Sunday.

Miss Cordie Sigler spent Wednesday the guest of Mrs. W. S. Hughes.

I guess the ground-hog has come out to stay.

Mrs. Mary Perry has returned from a three weeks' visit to her daughter, Mrs. Mae Wilborn, of Marion.

Several from this section attended County Court at Marion, Monday.

W. S. Hughes was in town Tuesday on business. —LITTLE DREAMER.

Stop That Cough Now.

When you catch Cold, or begin to Cough, the first thing to do is to take Dr. Bell's Pine-Tar-Honey. It penetrates the linings of the Throat and Lungs and fights the Germs of the Disease, giving quick relief and natural healing. "Our whole family depends on Pine-Tar-Honey for Coughs and Colds," writes Mr. E. Williams, Hamilton, Ohio. It always helps. 25c at your Druggist.

COTTAGE GROVE

(delayed from last week.)

The tobacco growers are through stripping tobacco, around here.

Miss Glenna Rankin spent Monday with Mrs. Otis Hughes.

The Apron party given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Wofford last Monday night week, in honor of Miss Stella Watson, was enjoyed by a large host of friends.

Miss Reba Ford spent last week with her aunt, Mrs. Claude Franks, of Mt. Zion neighborhood.

Mrs. Agnes Beard and children, Miss Denzil and Frank, spent Tuesday the guests of Mrs. Daisy Rankin and daughters.

Misses Mae and Ina Holeman were in Weston Wednesday, shopping.

Miss Edna Rankin was the guest of Mrs. Della Hughes Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. James Daughtery and baby spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. Lee Rankin.

Mrs. Emma Hughes and daughter, Miss Mayme, were in Weston Thursday.

Misses Mae Holeman and Martha Hughes were the guests of Mrs. Claude Hughes on last Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Bell Hughes was the guest of Mrs. Carrie Wofford Tuesday.

Mrs. Sherman Ford visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Hughes, last Thursday.

Miss Ina Holeman and brothers, Orin and Edward, spent Friday with their cousins, Misses Reeta and Glenna Rankin and brother, Wilborn.

Miss Martha Hughes spent Thursday night the guest of Misses Mae and Ina Holeman.

R. R. Heath spent Saturday with T. L. Hughes.

The birthday dinner given by Mrs. S. C. Holeman, Monday, Feb. 8th, in honor of her oldest daughter's 21st birthday, was enjoyed by a host of friends.

Misses Mae and Ina Holeman were the guests of Mrs. Emma Hughes, Tuesday, as it was her birthday.

REPTON.

Zula and Ernest Threlkeld spent Sunday at the home of W. K. Powell.

Mrs. Ada Felker, who has been visiting her sister for some time, returned to her home near Repton, Saturday.

The party at Bonnie Dnyall's Wednesday night, was enjoyed by all who were present.

Mrs. W. L. Samuels spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. Helen Small.

F. H. Hilliard and wife closed their school at Boaz, Friday, and returned home Sunday.