W. C. T. U.

Which Is Your Party.

An old woman in the Kentucky mountains broke into a political discussion in a Presidential campaign with the pertinent question, "What do you 'spose she cares whether Bryant or McKinley is 'lected? Don't she know Whisky is 'lected every time?"

Didn't she understand the situation? What about you, voter?

Mr. Bryan, in an afternoon dinner address at Chattanooga, Tenn., December 18th, 1909, confessed:

"There is one question upon which for nineteen long years I have kept silent, but I propose to keep silent no longer. The day has come when the corrupt liquor interest must be driven out of the Democratic party and out of power. It is the liquor interest that furnished money to debauch and corrupt your laws, and these laws are used to corrupt and debauch your States. It is time for the Democratic party to unload the liquor interest onto the Republican party."

One cannot refrain from wondering why Mr. Bryan did not suggest that in as much as the liquor interest must be thrown out of power, that the Democratic party undertake to see it done. However, the Democratic party preferred to share the load with the Republican party.

This "unloading the liquor interest" from one party to the other, was not, however, an original inspiration of Mr. Bryan. History will bear out the following:

(1) In 1884 the Democratic party opposed "sumptuary laws, which vex the citizen and interfere with individual liberty," and Mr. Cleveland was elected on the ticket.

(2) The St. Louis platform in '88 did not "oppose sumptuary laws," and in spite of Mr. Cleveland's popularity, the Democratic party was defeated.

(3) The Republican platform, however, said: "We reaffirm our unswerving devotion to the personal rights and liberties of the citizens throughout the states and territories of the union"—and Mr. Harrison was elected.

(4) In '92 Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic platform again opposed sumptuary laws, and again Mr. Cleveland was elected to the presidential chair.

Mr. Taft, of course, is the gentleman who recommended that Congress pass a bill appropriating thirty thousand dollars to pay the liquor men for losses sustained in the earthquake at San Francisco. It is on record, also, that he stumped the State of Oklahoma against prohibition when the people put it in the Constitution.—Kentucky White Ribbon.

County Court Days.

The following is a list of the days County Courts are held in counties tributary to Carlisle. Monday is the day in the week the courts convene:

Anderson, Lawrenceburg, 3d.
Bath, Owensville, 2d.
Bourbon, Paris, 1st.
Boyle, Danville, 3d.
Breathitt, Jackson, 4th.
Clark, Winchester, 4th.
Estill, Irvine, 3d.
Fayette, Lexington, 2d.
Fleming, Flemingsburg, 4th.
Franklin, Frankfort, 1st.
Garrard, Lancaster, 4th.
Grant, Williamstown, 2d.
Harrison, Cynthiana, 4th.
Henry, New Castle, 1st.
Jessamine, Nicholasville, 3d.
Lee, Beattyville, 4th.
Lincoln, Stanford, 2d.
Madison, Richmond, 1st.
Mason, Maysville, 2d.
Mercer, Harrodsburg, 1st.
Montgomery, Mt. Sterling, 3d.
Nicholas, Carlisle, 2d.
Oldham, Lagrange, 4th.
Owen, Owenton, 4th.
Pendleton, Falmouth, 1st.
Powell, Stanton, 1st.
Pulaski, Somerset, 3d.
Scott, Georgetown, 3d.
Shelby, Shelbyville, 2d.
Wayne, Monticello, 4th.
Woodford, Versailles, 4th.

Kentucky Mules.

In South Africa the American mule is considered far superior to the animals imported from Argentine, according to consular reports. The Missouri or Kentucky mule is the best suited for South Africa. One hundred mules were recently imported from the United States and they have proved so satisfactory that a contract for two hundred more has just been closed. The mules must be fourteen and one half hands, deep girth, good bone and short legged and must be between four and seven years old. The price paid for American mules in South Africa is slightly less than $250.

Election of Officers.

The following officers were elected at the Masonic Lodge for the year 1911:

I. B. Ross, W. M.; W. T. Herndon, S. W.; H. K. Veach, J. W.; W. T. Norton, S. D.; Geo. Duncan, J. D.; H. C. Metcalfe, Sec'y.; James Dooley, Treasurer; Chas. Holderman, J. T. Simms, Stewarts; J. T. McCann, Tyler.

The Good Roads Congress.

A large and earnest meeting of Kentuckians interested in the question of good roads assembled in Louisville last week and after a full and free discussion agreed to submit a bill to the next Legislature.

A synopsis of the bill, as approved by the congress, is as follows:

Section 1. Provides for the appointment of a State highway commissioner, who shall be a civil engineer, for a term of four years, subject to removal for cause by the same power which appoints him. His salary will be fixed in the completed draft. The commissioner of highways shall have the right to appoint two assistants.

Section 2. The duty of the state highway commissioner shall be to provide plans and specifications for the building of metal, stone and gravel roads in Kentucky, where State aid is granted. He shall provide a form of application for State aid which he shall furnish upon application to the various fiscal courts of the counties. In the specifications of roads he shall establish the grade and he shall also have advisory power in regard to the maintenance of roads in the various counties of the Commonwealth. He shall keep a record of all roads built and the cost of same under the provisions of this act. It shall be the duty of the highway commissioner to inspect all roads built under this act and approve the same before the State aid money for the construction is paid. The State commissioner shall give a bond, the amount and character of same to be fixed and approved by the Governor of Kentucky.

Section 3. There shall be a tax levy not to exceed 5 cents on the $100 of the assessable property of Kentucky for the purpose of aiding the several counties in the building of metal, stone and gravel roads or the reconstruction of same.

Section 4. No county shall receive State aid for the building of metal, stone and gravel roads in the said county until the Fiscal Court of said county shall make application for same to the highway commissioner.

Section 5. The State shall pay one-half of the cost of the construction of said metal, stone and gravel highways built by State aid and the county shall pay the other half.

Section 6. No county under this act shall be entitled in any one year to over 2 per cent of the total amount collected in the State for the road purposes in this act. No county shall receive State aid a second time until State aid has been granted to all other counties applying for same in that year.

Section 7. No county shall receive the benefit of State aid in the building of metal, stone and gravel highways unless said county has first levied and provided for a county tax for the maintenance of roads in the county of not less than 10 cents on the $100 and each Fiscal Court in the State of Kentucky shall have the right to make a levy of not exceeding 40 cents on the $100 for the maintenance of the roads of the several counties.

Section 8. That the State highway commissioner shall draw his warrant on the State Treasurer in the disbursement of this fund, and the same shall be paid by the State Treasurer to the County Treasurer of the several counties, and counties where there is no County Treasurer to a person appointed by the Fiscal Court to receive the same. The person so designated shall be required to give bond fixed and approved by the County Judge for the amount he receives.

Section 9. In the event that the applications for State aid exceed the amount collected by the tax, and as restricted by previous sections of this act, then the State highway commissioner shall equalize the funds between the counties applying.

Section 10. All acts or parts of acts in conflict with this are hereby repealed.

Tobacco Too Costly for Missouri.

The Owensville correspondent of the Lexington Herald, writes: "A gentleman of more than ordinary intelligence and habits of observation, who spent the past year in the tobacco raising portion of Missouri, has returned to his old home here to remain, being fully convinced that Burley raising in that state will soon be demonstrated to be a costly failure, even if they could raise the same quality of this product that the Blue Grass raises, which, he says, cannot be done. Among his reasons for his conclusions are: The soil will not stand the wear for any considerable length of time; the leaves of the Burley tobacco here will not grow to sufficient length nor color properly, and that the excessively high price of labor there prevents them from competing with the Kentucky article."

The correspondent adds that less than one-sixth of the Bath county tobacco has been sold, and that the owners will hold for better prices.

Letter From China

BATANG, Sept. 15, 1910.

Dear Folks:

We have just been to our union prayer meeting and we did have a good meeting. Prayer was the subject. We met at Mr. Muirs; he was the leader. We had communion and it seemed so nice.

Our mail came in last night with good news from all. We got a nice package: two books, "Choir Invisible" and "The Shuttle;" Ruth a string of beads, and picture apron, also little silk flag. They were from Miss Graves in Kansas. She certainly has been nice to us.

The Los Angeles church is sending us a box by Dr. Hardy. The Sonwood church is also. Won't that be nice? We are like children along that line.

Dr. and Mrs. Shelton haven't a month with us now. Dr. Hardy is in Ichang today, so telegram said. Poor Mrs. Shelton has had a time lately. When they came down from the mountain the horse fell down in a big washed out hole and cracked the bone in her left leg. She cannot use it at all yet, and is almost helpless. The road gave way and the horse fell and threw her right down under him. Dr. S. pulled her out and she was carried to Batang on a cot. She is well but that and that is bad enough. She is so heavy, and seems to gain strength slowly.

Glad Alice has a nice baby. Clarence and Ruth are sleeping. They stay at home asleep while we go to meeting. They are such good babies. I certainly would have my hands full if they were not. Love to all.

MINNIE OGDEN.

BATANG, CHINA, Sept. 17 1910

My dear parents:

Your letter of June 21st came in two days ago. It found us all well. Glad Arthur won his contest. We send him congratulations.

We are just now thinking a great deal about the Sheltons' leaving us, if Mrs. Shelton gets well in time. She got her left leg cracked and has been in bed three weeks now. Dr. Hardy has passed Ichang, I believe, and we expect him in November.

You must thank the Bald Hill church for the $70 for the support of Guay Yin. I feel sure he will not disappoint you. He is a promising boy.

I am sending you some little pictures of Tibetans I know. I may send you some more soon. We are sending a picture of the boy. He is a big fine fellow.

Excuse this short letter. I have actually been working at night lately to keep up my work.

Your loving son,

J. S. OGDEN.

Origin of the Taxation System.

Our system of taxation had its origin in the period of feudalism, when the tax was laid upon those and those only, who could not resist the payment of it.

The plan then was earnestly argued in those days that it was a proper distribution of the burdens of government that the clergy should pray for the government, the nobles fight for it, and the common people should pay the taxes. The first fruit of that system, and the first modification of that system, were had during that economic and moral convulsion which shook the moral universe from center to circumference—the French Revolution. Historians dispute today as to the cause of the French Revolution. If you would know the cause, you will not find it in the days transpiring in the fall of the Bastile; you will not find it in the days when Robespierre drunk with human blood, leaned against the pillars of the assembly, as he listened to his doom. It is back of that. It is in those immediate years preceding, when the burden of government had become intolerable, when the stipends paid to the miserable satellites of royalty had become criminal; and when bureaucracy reached out into every part of the nation and bore down upon the industries and energies of the common man; and when 85 per cent of that fearful burden was collected from the peasantry of France, which forced them from their homes and farms into the sinks and dives of Paris, where the French Revolution was born.—[U. S. Senator William E. Borah, in "Concerning the Income Tax Bill," in National Magazine.

Counter Case.

Upon being called in the police court at Asheville, N. C., charged with an assault upon a clerk at a soda water fountain, the defendant arose and said: "Your honor, I am guilty, but I plead a counter case." Whereupon the aforesaid clerk arose and replied: "Your honor, the counter didn't have anything to do with it. I walked around the counter before I struck him."—Case and Comment.

An Emergency.

An emergency is something that every man should be ready for, but usually never is.—Detroit Free Press.

Odds and Ends.

Room for Doubt.

The cuckoo clock had just chirped the half-hour before midnight, and the girl in the parlor scene was weary.

"Mr. DeBore," she said, as she vainly attempted to strangle a yawn, "I heard something about you the other day that I'm sure is not true."

"Indeed!" he exclaimed. "What was it?"

"I heard some one say you were an easy going chap," she answered.

The Tabernacle.

The tabernacle was the holy place of the Israelites until the erection of Solomon's temple. It is said that the Tabernacle was constructed about B. C. 1491. The Tabernacle set up by Joshua, at Shiloh, B. C. 1444, was the head center of the Jewish religious life until the year B. C. 1004, when the great Temple of Solomon was finished at Jerusalem.

Dream—Awakening.

He had never told his love.

She toiled for him, and the toil took the form of candy, books, flowers, theater tickets, suppers, taxis, and the other emotional efflorescences of a young man's fancy.

One sweet day he told his love.

Shortly after that she toiled it no more, and about all she had coming to her were masculine maledictions on the cost of living.

Holding Their Own.

What about all this young-man-for-the-world's-work business so vehemently preached by the great moral force and others so short a time ago? Only a few days ago an 88-year-old Ohio farmer kicked because the navy would not take him as a recruit, and now a 92-year-old Chicagoan gets married.—Milwaukee Daily News.

Motor Troubles.

The automobile being out of order, the head of the family took the children out in the old family carriage behind a nag that was in need of exercise. When the horse began to snort and cavort, the younger boy said: "Pop, you'd better shut off the current and fix him. He's missing fire."—Everybody's.

Bloodthirsty "Sportsman."

Sir Victor Brooke in 1880 laid himself out to fire exactly 1,000 cartridges at the bunnies. This feat he accomplished in the day's shooting, firing one-half of the day from his right, and during the other half from his left shoulder, and causing no fewer than 740 members of the rabbit race to bite the dust.

Hard Task for Most Men.

Let the man who complains that his wife is foolish be compelled to show that he has no foolish habits—that he does not smoke or drink or waste his time talking inanities to other men, that he never is jealous of other men in his own line of business, that he is always good-natured and even-tempered.

Another Novelty.

It was after the stone-laying ceremony, and a wire was sent to the builder with the news: "Stone laid with great eclat." The builder, smothering an awful oath, muttered: "Another new foreign cement," and flung the missive from him in passionate disgust.

Documentary Evidence.

"What shall I say if Algernon proposes to me?" said the confiding young woman.

"Tell him you want time to think it over," replied the worldly wise friend, "and then change your summer residence so that he will have to discuss the matter in writing."

The Habit of Complaint.

"I suppose you were thankful for the heavy rain."

"Oh, yes," replied Farmer Corntossel, "though I don't see why them weather folks couldn't pervide to keep it in the fields instead of lettin' it stray around muddin' up the roads."

Concerning Silence.

"De value of keepin' silent," said Uncle Eben, "depends on whether you's doin' it to take notice an' improve yo' mind, or simply goin' to sleep."

The 1911 World Almanac

[illegible] ... Congressional Election ... facts and figures about ... labor, religion, sports ... finance, trade, commerce ... money and banking ... information about our own and all foreign countries, the armies and navies of the world, Panama Canal ... growth of the United States ... universities and colleges; postal ... naturalization laws and ... for voting, Constitution of United States, population of largest cities ... many things. Price 25c. ... (west of Buffalo and ...) by mail 35c. Address The New York World, New York.

"Married at the Altar." A young man named Wehl, who was about to be married at Regensburg, Germany ... and, rushing out, took a cab to the station and jumped into a moving train ... church, and the deserted bride fell in a swoon.

And That's Going Some. A paragraph in an exchange says that the "champion good boy found in New Jersey has attended Sabbath school 2,346 Sundays consecutively." Unless ... champion good boy must now be a promising lad of 45 years of age.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Too True. "A Sunday school teacher, after reading the story of Ananias and Sapphira to the juvenile class asked: 'Now, children, why doesn't the Lord strike everybody dead who tells a lie?' 'Cause,' answered a bright little fellow, 'there wouldn't be anybody left, hardly.'"

Depressing. We met the Early Bird and were amazed, on glancing at our watches, to discover that the hour of seven had long since struck. "You're not so early, after all!" we remarked significantly. "No," answered the Early Bird, looking very conscious all at once. "The fact is, I got the bookworm!"—Puck.

Some Lovers of Fat Men. They say that nobody loves a fat man. Well, I am not so sure about it. I once knew a very fat old gentleman who became a missionary and went to Africa to convert the heathen. He never came back. I dare say the cannibals love the fat ones best.—Exchange.

All She Wanted Was the Man. "My wife didn't ask me to sign over my fortune when I married her," said the man to the former suitor. "She was too glad to get me to bother about trifles."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Four Things to Cultivate. If you wish success in life make perseverance your bosom friend, experience your wise counsellor, caution your elder brother and hope your guardian genius.—Addison.

DO IT NOW Subscribe for THIS PAPER

TIME TABLES.

[illegible]

CHOLERA KILLS

Don't let this most destructive of all infectious diseases get a "grip" on your flock. A few drops of

BOURBON POULTRY CURE

in the drinking water cures and prevents Cholera ... For sale by Tureman & Son.

YOU'LL HAVE TO WHISTLE

a long time for even as good lumber as ours. You can whistle forever and get no better. There isn't any. We stay on top in the lumber business just because of the superiority of our beams, boards, timbers, etc. Ask any builder if it pays to buy the best lumber. His answer should make you our customer.

DORSEY BROS. & FISHER

After The Grippe

"I am much pleased, to be able to write and thank you for what Cardui has done for me," writes Mrs. Sarah J. Gilliland, of Siler City, N. C.

"Last February, I had the Grippe, which left me in bad shape. Before that, I had been bothered with female trouble, for ten years, and nothing seemed to cure it.

"At last, I began to take Cardui. I have taken only three bottles, but it has done me more good than all the doctors or than any other medicine I ever took."

Take CARDUI

J 42

The Woman's Tonic

For the after-effects of any serious illness, like the Grip, Cardui is the best tonic you can use.

It builds strength, steadies the nerves, improves the appetite, regulates irregularities and helps bring back the natural glow of health.

Cardui is your best friend, if you only knew it.

Think of the thousands of ladies whom Cardui has helped! What could possibly prevent it from helping you?

Remember you cannot get the benefit of the Cardui ingredients in any other medicine, for they are not for sale in any drug store except in the Cardui bottle. Try Cardui.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free.

Groceries!

The lady of the house can do no better than buy her groceries from me, because they are always fresh and clean, and where the prices are the lowest for Cash. A visit to my store will convince you.

Home Phone. Prompt Delivery.

T. J. McCANN'S EAST END GROCERY.

The East Tennessee Telephone Co.

Incorporated

LOCAL LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

Long distance lines and telephones of this Company enable you to talk almost anywhere in Southern Indiana, Southern Illinois, Kentucky, Mississippi and Louisiana. We can put you in quick and satisfactory communication with the people of this section of the country. We solicit your patronage. Rates reasonable. Equipment and facilities unsurpassed.

T. D. WEBB, Treasurer. LELAND HUME, General Manager. J. D. SYMNES, Secretary

JOHN JOHNSON

(Successor to Cain & Johnson)

DEALER IN

PURE WINES AND LIQUORS

Cor. 10th and Pleasant Sts., PARIS, KY.

Leading Brands of All Bonded Goods.

BEST QUALITY $2.00 WHISKEY.

JOHN M. MATHIAS

BIG FOUR FIRE AGENCY

FIRE AND TORNADO INSURANCE

FIVE BIG COMPANIES

Assets Over $50,000,000 Surplus over $25,000,000

Insurance Written Anywhere

JOHN M. MATHIAS, - CARLISLE, KY

Office in Mercury Bldg Phones 149 and 249

PLEASE READ AND REFLECT

We have 100 Improved farms for sale in Kentucky and Ohio for you to select from. Prices range from $10 to $150 per acre, on any terms consistent and safe.

TIME TO BUY IS WHEN PEOPLE WANT TO SELL

It COST YOU NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE. Don't wait until the last minute, but look at some of these Farms atonce. We know we can please you.

We Also Handle Southeast Texas Irrigated Lands

Correspondence solicited.

THOS. L. EWAN & CO

REAL ESTATE DEALERS

MAYSVILLE - - - - - - KENTUCKY

HOWARD OGDEN,

Contractor and Builder

Largest Circulation. The Mercury, therefore is the advertising medium.

CARLISLE MERCURY.

State Library

VOL. XLVI. CARLISLE, NICHOLAS COUNTY, KY. THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1911 EIGHT PAGES—NO. 3.

New and Up-to-Date Job type faces only can be found in our Job Branch

Power of Farmers

It has always been said that the farmers of this country could [illegible] it if they only knew they would and could agree. The trouble always has been to get them to agree and stick together. The farmers tried union on the Burley tobacco question and the organization recently went to smash. But the time is coming when the farmers will unite and then there will be something doing in the agricultural states. The New York American has the following to say on the subject of farmers combining to fight the present tariff.

"Of course, the vast alliance of farmers' unions in this country cannot be equalled in numbers by anything that Canada can show. But Americans may perhaps derive a useful lesson from the vigor and unanimity of political action among the farmers on the other side of the line.

"The impressive demand of the Canadian farmers for reciprocity with the United States and for certain radical measures of Government ownership has stirred the waters of Dominion politics in a manner that promises to work wonders.

"It is true that this demand was met with resistance or evasion on the part of the Ottawa Government. But it is plain from the comments of the Canadian press that a new and powerful force has entered into Canadian politics.

"A big bearded farmer from Saskatchewan, whose words are reported in the Montreal Star, puts the case thus:

"You mark my words. The farmers deputation to Parliament [illegible] turning point in Canadian history. It is the outward and visible sign of a revolution. It means that the farmer has at least emerged from the clod-hopper class, and in future will rank in influence and importance with the manufacturing classes and with professional men.'

"This was one of the 500 who marched to Ottawa the other day and told Sir Wilfred Laurier and the other commoners to their faces not what they would like to have, but what they demanded.

"The word 'demand' was a word the insurgent farmers insisted upon.

"The point that Americans should particularly observe about this movement in Canada is its non-partisan character.

"As a political force it is purely economic and practical.

"It is a revolt against the hard conditions of existence that have been created by a privilege fostering tariff and by law-pampered monopolies.

"Evidently the farmers of Canada are sick and tired of a hair-splitting partisan politics.

"They are determined to get forward with real and important social reforms.

"In the United States all the conditions are prepared for a movement of similar significance.

"The farmers of this country are far better organized than is generally supposed.

"They can make themselves felt at Washington if they want to.

"They can destroy the party machines and can make progressive policies everywhere fashionable.

"They can have the initiative, the referendum, the recall and popular election of Senators all for the asking, and so can put an end to the monopolies of politics.

"Reciprocity is in their hands.

"And the more glaring iniquities of the tariff could not, for a single month, withstand their united assault."

[illegible] the Beer War

[illegible] at the present time in this country," said J. P. Hudson a stock dealer of Louisville. Mr. Hudson had just arrived in New Orleans after a trip over the country, seeking the animals. He can assign no cause for the "mule famine" which is becoming constantly more marked.

Giving Misinformation

The Maysville Bulletin should read the new Vital Statistics law before giving out such mis-information as is contained in this …

Valuable Apple Tree.

Thirty thousand dollars was the sum offered an Eastern Washington nursery company for an apple tree located near Lake Chelan. The proffer was made by a syndicate which desired to propogate the tree. It was turned down by the nursery company which will develop the fruit itself. The tree is twenty years old and is called the Chelan. The fruit is golden yellow and is said to be different from that of any other apple grown in Washington. It is also said to possess exceptional keeping qualities, a box … in storage in … years without … oration. Twen… story runs, an … handfull of ap… which grew … of the trees … ning. The tree … e and a prolific … at the Nation… Spokane, fruit … first prize for … apples.

W. C. T. U. Column

Edited and Paid for by the Women's Christian Temperance Union of Carlisle, who are responsible for what Appears Herein.

They say saloons help a town. In one over see a real estate man's his circular something like this: "OUR TOWN HAS TWO SMELTERS, TWO BRICK FACTORIES, GAS AND ELECTRIC PLANTS, A CARNEGIE LIBRARY, Y. M. C. A., FOURTEEN CHURCHES AND TEN SALOONS." If saloons help draw people to a town, why do not towns advertise the fact more? (Canon City (Colorado) Record.

An argument has been used recently that the open licensed saloon does away with the blind tigers, yet we notice in Lexington Herald where our neighboring city of Paris, Ky., with nineteen such saloons, have collected fines to the amount of $4,000 for the past year from the blind tiger conducted in a little colored suburb of Claysville. This shows us they have both, also that they have officers who can handle the blind tigers.—[Pres. W. C. T. U.

"The Liquor Increase Bugaboo"

We hear once in a while that statistics prove that prohibition is on the decline and that there was more liquor consumed during the past year than for the preceeding one. The following article will explain:

As usual, the report of the United States internal revenue commission has been heralded by the liquor press throughout the country as a sure proof that prohibition is on the decline and that, with all that the temperance forces have done, the production and consumption of intoxicating liquors are on the increase.

At first glance, the commissioner's report might produce a discouraging effect upon the friends of the temperance cause, but upon a closer investigation … proofs, not only that no-license decreases the amount of intoxicating liquors consumed, but also that the license system tends everywhere to increase the consumption of such liquors.

There was an increase in the production and consumption of distilled and fermented liquors in the United States for the Fiscal year 1910, but that increase did not take place in the prohibition states or the counties and cities under no-license. That increase is chargeable to the license cities and states where the increase will continue from year to year until the people wake up to the real situation and proceed to deal with the liquor traffic in the proper way.

The internal revenue commissioner's report for the several states presents some significant facts in this connection. There are at the present time, nine prohibition states. The internal revenue collection district for the state of Maine includes also the states of New Hampshire and Vermont, while the district of North Dakota includes also the district of South Dakota. Hence, the report for the nine prohibition commonwealths includes these three local option states, making twelve in all. The 1910 report for these twelve states shows that the total amount of distilled liquors produced in all of them together was 632,005 gallons, which, even at that, was a decrease under the amount produced in the same states for 1909 of 738,522 gallons. This report further shows that the total amount of fermented liquors withdrawn from breweries for consumption during the fiscal year 1910 was 681,403 barrels which also was a net decrease under the amount for 1909 of 71,701 barrels.—[Central Methodist Advocate.

… A number of growers, looking forward to putting in large crops this season, have either leased or purchased lands with this object in view and contracted with tenants for handling the crops. One farmer last year made a contract for two crops of tobacco. In 1910 he raised more than one hundred acres and should he cut out the 1911 crop it would mean a great financial loss to him. …

Those who oppose the plan of the Burley Tobacco Union say they are in sympathy with any reasonable means to combat with the tobacco trust but the cut-out movement came too late, while those who favor the plan think the cut-out pledge is the only instrument with which to fight the trust.—(Bourbon News.)

FOR STATE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

L. C. LITTRELL.

L. C. LITTRELL, ex-Supt. of the schools of Owen, who is a candidate for State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Mr. Littrell is present Representative of Owen and stood by the Public Schools and opposed in the House the bills taking away from the County Superintendents the right to license their own teachers and appoint their own institute instructors, etc.

He also introduced and fought through the House and Senate, bill No. 256 to pension the ex-Confederate soldiers of the State.

He has served in every place in the Common Schools, from pupil to Superintendent and stands for better Public Schools and Roads.

His county is the second largest Democratic county in the State and has had only one State officer since the war.

MR. LITTRELL is the editor of the Owen County Democrat and a member of the Kentucky Press Association, also member of several education associations.

Sheep Killed.

Six hundred dollars worth of sheep were killed by dogs in one week in Bourbon county during the cold spell. Half starved city dogs are thought to be responsible.

Champion Show Mare Retired

… against 241,800,000 in 1909, the value of the 1910 crop is only $24,302,000 as against $32,803,000 for 1909, or a slump of $8,501,000 in the value of the larger crop. To get this result they put the average value of the 1910 crop at $9.69 per hundred, which is above the average price at which …

To Defeat Paynter

The Washington Times of Jan. 3rd prints an article which is of interest to the democrats of Kentucky. If the Times has the right tip, the action of the Democratic State Executive Committee in not including a vote for Senator in the State primary is easily explained, for the friends of Ex-Gov. Beckham and John C. C. Mayo controlled the committee and forced it to call a State primary which the rank and file of the party do not want.

The Washington Times says: "Kentucky democrats are facing a bitter fight over the election of a United States Senator to succeed Senator Thomas H. Paynter. On the surface there are but two candidates for the office, Senator Paynter being a candidate for re-election and Representative Ollie M. James being a candidate against him.

Kentucky democrats in the House who are in close touch with the Senatorial situation at home, are authority for the statement, that while Paynter is apparantly being supported by J. C. W. Beckham, formerly governor of the State, and John C. C. Mayo, a millionaire lumber dealer and oil producer, both men are putting the Paynter candidacy forward to cover up their own movements, to split the democratic vote between Paynter and James, with a view to deadlocking the Legislature and then coming out into the open.

Senator Paynter is confident that he will have the support of Beckham and Mayo to the finish. Men in close touch with the situation assert, however, that the Senator occupies a most peculiar position. They declare that although he is slated for defeat, he will be in a position to name his own successor. The plan as outlined here is to divide the members of the legislature between James and Paynter. When it becomes evident that Paynter [illegible] Mayo [illegible] Beckham will enter the field as compromise candidates with an agreement to assist each other and to keep the Senatorship away from James.

To do this it will be necessary to convince Paynter that every effort made to elect him having met with failure he should have thrown his support to Mayo or Beckham. Should Senator Paynter do this it is predicted that he will unquestionably make it impossible for James to succeed him. The James supporters, however, are counting upon demonstrating to the satisfaction of Senator Paynter that he is being used as a stalking horse by two men, either one of whom is determined to supplant him.

Governor Beckham has long cherished an ambition to come to the United States Senate. He was a candidate against Senator Bradley four years ago and was defeated only because Senator Bradley received enough democratic votes to offset the Republican defection. The prediction is made that neither Mayo nor Paynter will abandon their effort to get into the Senate if they are defeated by the Legislature this year, both men being ready to announce themselves as candidates against Senator Bradley two years hence.

Of the four candidates for the Senate, Senator Paynter openly and Mayo and Beckham as dark horses, only Representative James is in favor of submitting his candidacy to a popular vote of the people. This proposition was put up to the Democratic State Committee and was rejected, so that the election of a United States Senator will rest with the Legislature where Paynter, Mayo or Beckham are supposed to be stronger than James.

The James followers are confident that in the end Senator Paynter will deliver his votes to James, thereby interfering once more with the Senatorial ambitions of Mayo and Beckham."

The Time to Advertise.

There's nothing on earth so mysteriously funny as an advertisement. The prime, first and last, and all-the-time object of an advertisement is to draw custom. It is not and never will be designed for any other purpose. So the merchant waits till the busy season comes and his store is so full of customers that he can't get his hat off, and then he rushes to his printer and goes in for advertising. When the dull season gets along and there is no …

Moonshine and Stammering.

Moonshine has been found to have a marked effect on stammering. People so afflicted stammer most at the full of the moon.

Novel Clock.

A clock that plays soft music, not only to awaken a sleeper, but to put a person to sleep, thus reversing the usual function, and one that turns on the lights in a bedroom are recent ideas in timepieces.

The Pledge

[illegible]

Points for Advertisers

If you wish to place your adv. in some paper to encourage the publisher, that's all right, nothwithstanding it may be somewhat expensive. If its business you are after, however, you should place adv. in the paper that gives you the Best Service