NEW WORKMEN'S BILL APPROVED

NEW MEASURE IS MORE LIBERAL TOWARD WAGE EARNER THAN THE OLD.

MUTUAL INSURANCE PLAN

Four Thousand Maximum for Death—Attorneys Making Final Draft of the Measure.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort.—Provisions of the workmen's compensation law to be submitted to the next legislature have been unanimously agreed upon by the voluntary commission of ten men representing labor and capital, and Robert T. Caldwell, of Frankfort, an assistant in the attorney general's office, who is also secretary of the commission, began the final draft of the measure.

The act will be elective for both employers and employe, the court of appeals having declared any other kind of law would be unconstitutional. It is indirectly compulsory upon employers, however, because if they do not elect to go under its provisions they will be deprived of the three common law defenses—that is, accepted risk, contributory negligence and the fellow-servant rule. The workman is required to make an avowal of favorable election, otherwise when he sues for damages it can not be assumed that he has accepted the provisions of the measure.

The maximum penalty recoverable for death under the measure is $4,000. Sixty-five per cent of average wage is collectable for six years for partial disability and eight years for total disability. The minimum amount which may be paid for partial disability is $5 a week and the maximum $12. The provisions governing the exact amount of damages to be paid in specified cases, and fixing the manner of arriving at the average wages earned before accident, are numerous.

Record of Game Killed.

The bird season in Kentucky is open and Executive Agent J. Q. Ward, besides ordering his district wardens to tour the state with county wardens to prevent illegal hunting, has sent to them cards for hunters to fill out, showing game they killed this year and last. In a letter to the wardens he directs them to request hunters to call the attention of other hunters to the cards. He desires to get as close census as possible of the game killed this year and last. Next year cards will be left with the county clerks to give to the applicants for hunting licenses.

Still in Doubt.

The secretary of state of Kentucky is the only office still in doubt as a result of the election held on November 2. With McCracken county out, J. P. Lewis, Republican, leads Harksdale Hamlett, Democrat, for secretary of state, by 412 votes. Lewis' chances to win are said to be very good, an error having been discovered in Christian county. In that county Hamlett was accredited 100 votes that were cast for him.

First Game Preserve.

On the rugged promontories of Pine Mountain in Bell county, about three and one-half miles from Pineville, with the broad sweep of the upper Cumberland flowing beneath, surrounded by foothills and fertile valleys, near Cumberland Gap on the famous Wilderness Road, in the most appropriate and best adapted spot in the state for the purpose, is located Kentucky's first game preserve.

Kentuckians Enter U. S. Service.

R. A. Epperson, of Roy, was recently appointed as a teacher in the Indian school at Elbow Lake, Minn. His sister, Miss Ocey, received the appointment as matron in the same school. These positions are under civil service, the position of teacher paying $720 per year, and that of matron paying $300. The government furnishes a dwelling for both.

State Treasury Statement.

State Auditor Bosworth announced the amounts on hand in the various funds of the state government at the beginning of business November 1. They follow: General expense fund, $27,914.64; school fund, $485,065.53; sinking fund, $1,279.78; cash in treasury, $598,686.36. The outstanding warrants against the state amount to $3,612,016.01.

Judge Appointed.

Gov. McCreary designated Judge L. P. Fryer, of Butler, Pendleton county, to preside over the McCracken Circuit Court in the trial of the issue over disputed ballots in the election there, as Judge Reed, who was a candidate himself, declined to serve.

Opposes Plan.

Commissioner of Roads R. C. Terrel is opposed to the proposal that the road law be changed so that funds collected from automobile licenses be returned to the counties from which they were collected for road purposes. Auto owners pay taxes to help build a system of roads in the state and if the money went to the counties from which it originated, the rich counties, particularly Jefferson, would get practically all of it, the poor counties, which are the ones that need state aid the most, would be deprived.

Tobacco Sales.

During the month of October there were 4,281,655 pounds of tobacco of the 1914 crops sold at an average of $7.17 per 100 pounds. During the same month there were 13,970 pounds of the 1915 crop sold at an average of $5.27 per 100 pounds. These figures are by Commissioner of Agriculture Newman for the month of October. He also prepared an appended report for the month of September, showing that there were 276,105 pounds of tobacco of the 1914 crop sold at an average of $6.64.

Judges Elected.

Outside of Jefferson, Kenton, Fayette and Campbell counties as a result of the election November 2, in which the Republicans gained six Circuit Judges, there are on the Circuit bench sixteen Democrats and fifteen Republicans. Including Jefferson, Kenton, Fayette and Campbell counties, which have continuous terms of court, Democratic Circuit Judges will preside over justice in sixty-nine counties of Kentucky and Republican Judges in fifty-one. Judge William Reed, of Paducah, and Judge John S. Rhea, of Russellville, are the only Democratic Judges with opposition, who were elected. W. L. Malone, Republican candidate in the Eleventh, withdrew, leaving Judge I. H. Thurman unopposed, while W. S. Spragens, nominated by the Democrats to succeed Commonwealth's Attorney C. H. Hill, who was defeated by Judge Thurman in the primary, was defeated by B. T. Harding, of Campbellsville. This case is offset by the victory of Commonwealth's Attorney J. M. Waugh, who was re-elected in the Thirty-second district, although Judge Redwine was defeated.

Premium Tax Legal.

Sections 442 and 4230a, Kentucky Statues, taxing insurance companies on the premiums collected, and making them liable for this tax even after they have ceased writing business in the state of Kentucky, are not in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Federal Constitution, said the court of appeals, reversing the Franklin circuit court in the case of the Washington Life Insurance Company against the Commonwealth. The suit was to collect this tax on premiums collected by the Washington Life after it had reinsured in another company and withdrawn from Kentucky; but the case was reversed because interest was figured in the judgment.

Fixes Value at $5,000,000.

The state board of valuation and assessment assessed the Louisville & Nashville total capital, which includes both the assessment of its tangible property made by the railroad commission and its franchise value, at $75,000,000, an increase of $3,000,000. The Illinois Central was assessed at $26,000,000, an increase of $200,000. The Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific was assessed at $18,000,000, an increase of $900,000. The Chesapeake & Ohio was assessed at $25,800,000, the same as in 1914. All these railroads enjoined the collection of taxes on their 1914 assessments, alleging that they were too high, and the case is pending in the United States court.

Kentucky Statute.

In the case of the Washington Life Insurance Co. against the Commonwealth, the Appellate Court held that Section 4230-a of the Kentucky Statutes does not violate the fourteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution. The statute provides that a company withdrawing from the state, but continuing to collect premiums on its business, must pay the two per cent due the State Department. A fine of $500 is provided for such an offense. The company had contended that this statute was invalid, as it violated the fourteenth amendment to the Federal Constitution.

Majority May Be Fifty-Nine Votes.

With every county in Kentucky complete, the majority of Governor-elect Stanley is 366. Laurel county reported with a certification of 1,124 majority for Morrow. The count originally listed and a recount in Daviess reduced the Stanley majority there from 197 to 167, a difference of 30 votes in favor of Morrow. There are 127 votes in contest by the Republicans in McCracken county, on which trial soon begins, and the Democrats are contesting 180 votes in McCreary. Should the Republicans win both of these contests Stanley's majority would be 59.

Available Auto Tags.

Automobile owners, who have not secured 1915 licenses for recently purchased machines, may now get 1916 licenses. A shipment from the factory reached Commissioner of Motor Vehicles Thomas Byars, and he will issue these to those who have purchased new machines since the 1915 tags ran out. He was unable to get an order for more 1915 tags filled because of war orders using up steel, but the contractor rushed the first consignment of 1916 tags, to furnish which he was under bond. Mr. Byars said not more than thirty applications are on file.

Build Dixie Highway.

A contract for fourteen miles of the Dixie Highway and Boone Way between London and Corbin will be let in Laurel county shortly, is the announcement made by Commissioner R. C. Terrell. The old Louisville and Nashville right of way will be utilized for ten miles and the gap of four miles will be closed up. A conference between a committee of the Laurel and Rockcastle fiscal courts and a representative of the department of roads was held relative to the junction point of their respective sections of the highway.

State To Be Represented.

W. C. Johnstone, of Nicholasville; Armiel Carman, of Paris, Tenn., and C. S. Bernhardt, of Newport, were selected as the team from the Agricultural College of State University in the apple judging contest at Baltimore next week. L. H. Nelson, of Louisville, was chosen alternate. The three men of the team were selected from the eight members of the senior class by competitive showing on a preliminary contest. Seven state universities will have teams at Baltimore and handsome prizes will be given.

Delegates Named.

Delegates to represent Kentucky at the Tennessee River Improvement association which meets in Chattanooga November 16 were appointed by Governor McCreary. They follow: R. H. Scott, J. M. Lang, Edwin Farley, Saunders Fowler, all of Paducah; J. B. Wyatt, E. L. Cooper, Benton; W. J. Beale, L. A. Langston, W. B. Barnett, R. M. Keys, Murray; J. C. Dabney, Denny B. Smith, Cadiz; J. B. Chilton, N. W. Utley, Eddyville; J. R. Summers, Salem, and G. N. McGrew, Bayou.

LORD KITCHENER HIT

CHURCHILL PUTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANTWERP EXPEDITION ON WAR SECRETARY.

FRENCH OFFICIALS BLAMED

Ousted Sea Lord Says Whole Cabinet Decided on the Dardanelles Campaign—Violent Attack on Kitchener by Sir Arthur Markham.

London, Nov. 16.—Winston Spencer Churchill, former first lord of the British admiralty, against whom more bitter criticism has been launched than any other man in the English government since the war began, made his speech of defense on Monday in the house of commons.

Mr. Churchill put full responsibility for the disastrous Antwerp expedition upon Lord Kitchener, the secretary of state for war, and the French government.

Denies Responsibility.

The former first lord of the admiralty also denied personal responsibility for the Dardanelles enterprise.

"The proposition to send an expedition to the Dardanelles to open up the way to Constantinople was profoundly, maturely and elaborately considered," declared Mr. Churchill.

It had been charged that Mr. Churchill acted too quickly and too much upon his own initiative in sending the expeditions to Antwerp and the Dardanelles.

As to the Antwerp enterprise, Mr. Churchill said:

"The idea of sending a relieving army to save Antwerp from capture by the Germans originated with Lord Kitchener and the French government. That the expedition arrived too late to save the Belgian city was not my fault."

Mr Churchill declared that he always consulted the first sea lord of the admiralty before making any official move.

"No Victory With Kitchener."

Following Churchill's sensational speech Sir Arthur Markham made the most violent attack on Earl Kitchener yet heard.

Markham told members of the commons he was convinced Kitchener was responsible for both the Antwerp and Dardanelles "blunders," and that he also was guilty of withholding information. "I am convinced," added Sir Arthur, "that while Kitchener, who accepts no advice, remains at the war office we will not win this war."

"I think I ought not to leave the country without referring to certain incidents at the admiralty in the direction of the war which occurred during my period at the admiralty," said Mr. Churchill.

He declared that the Dardanelles enterprise was framed merely by experienced technical minds. The attack was decided on at a war council held on January 28, at which Lord Fisher was present.

"It was a legitimate war gamble for a prize of inestimable value, which had a reasonable chance of winning on that basis."

Mr. Churchill declared there was no reason to be discouraged with the progress of the war.

"We are passing through a bad time," he said, "but it will probably be worse before it is better."

MINE SINKS HOSPITAL SHIP

Eighty-Five Wounded British Soldiers Drowned—Rescue Ship Also Lost in Channel.

London, Nov. 18.—The British hospital ship Anglia struck a mine in the English channel and sank with a loss of 85 wounded soldiers, according to an official announcement issued by the admiralty.

There were 385 wounded soldiers on board the hospital ship, but the admiralty announced that 300 were saved.

A vessel that was proceeding to the rescue of those in the Anglia struck a mine while en route and also sank.

The Anglia is the ship which conveyed King George across the channel on the occasion of his recent visit to France. The king sent to the first lord of the admiralty a message expressing his regret at the ship's destruction.

JUDGE LINDSEY FINED $500

Noted Denver Reformer Refused to Violate Boy's Confession in Murder Case.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 16.—Ben B. Lindsey, judge of Denver's juvenile court, was held guilty of contempt of court and fined $500 and costs by Judge John A. Perry. Thirty days were allowed for an appeal. The case grew out of Lindsey's refusal to disclose information in the trial of a woman for murder.

BIG FIRE AT CLINTON, IA.

Several Business Buildings Destroyed, Causing an Estimated Loss of About $450,000.

Clinton, Ia., Nov. 18.—Fire in the warehouse of the Clinton Grocery company destroyed that structure, the building of the T. M. Gobble Wholesale Grocery company adjoining and the plant of the Schall-Hutchinson Candy company, causing damage estimated at $450,000.

SENATOR LA FOLLETTE

Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin absolutely denies the statement made by former Senator Isaac Stephenson that the latter contributed large sums of money to finance the political campaigns of La Follette for governor and for the Republican nomination for president. Stephenson's contributions, he asserts, totaled less than $10,000.

DOCTOR REFUSES TO SAVE LIFE OF DEFECTIVE BABY

Chicago Physician Declared That Infant Was Deformed and Braves Criticism for His Act.

Chicago, Nov. 18.—The little condemned baby died in the German-American hospital here, just after being christened.

The water of baptism trickled through the scant brown hair of the child while science, withholding the easy gift of life, stood by, waiting; while the mother, weeping in her bed, assented to the death penalty; while the coroner, whose concern is not with the living, waited for the end.

"John, I baptize thee in the name of the Father, of the Son and of the Holy Ghost."

As the words were spoken by a wet-eyed woman, Miss Catherine J. V. Walsh of the Catholic Church of St. Ann de Brighton, the baby quieted down in his crib. The dullness of death was in the eyes. Miss Walsh saw, and added a little prayer.

"God grant that this child's life shall not have been lived in vain."

Even as the prayer was spoken it was being answered. For at that moment millions of men and women all over the world, reading the story of little John Bollinger, were searching their consciences, weighing a mighty problem, preparing to settle an issue older than civilization.

This is the question: When a child is born defective, when its infant body is deformed, when its best life prospect is an existence of helplessness, in an invalid's chair, perhaps in an institution for the mentally weak—then shall that child die by the hand of society and science and civilization?

The verdict was death in the case of Joan Bollinger.

Doctor Haiselden willed the death of the child. It was he who, confessing that he could have given life to the baby, refused to do so. By a simple operation, he declared, the life would have been saved.

"But it would be wrong to save this life," he said. And quietly, resolutely, he braved the frantic denunciations of those who thought otherwise.

"I may be accused of murder," he said. "I am ready. I have obeyed my conscience."

The principal physical deformities of the infant are the closure of the intestinal tract, the paralysis of the nerves on the right side of the face, the absence of its right ear, blindness in one eye, the malformation of its shoulders. There is no evidence of neck to the baby and its shoulders touch its ears. The brain itself is only slightly subnormal, but its cranial nerves are absent, or undeveloped. The head is well formed except for the lower part of the back. The child is abnormally large in places, its thighs being overdeveloped.

4,000 BULGARS ARE KILLED

Paris Announces French Victory on Czerna River—Ferdinand's Troops Win Babuna Pass.

London, Nov. 18.—French victories against the Bulgars on the left bank of the Czerna river, west of Krivolak, are officially announced by the Paris war office. According to the communique the Bulgars were forced to abandon their attacks and fell back on Arkangel heights, north of the village of Cicevo, abandoning many dead. In three days' fighting the Bulgarians lost 4,000 men, while the French losses were slight.

Bulgarians have recaptured Babuna pass and Izvor from the Serbians. French forces which tried to cut their way through to the relief of the Serbs were thrown back.

Sofia reports that the French have lost heavily in the fighting on the Tcherna river.

MINE BLAST KILLS 31

WORKERS PERISH AS RESULT OF DUST EXPLOSION AT RAVENSDALE, WASH.

RESCUERS HALTED BY DEBRIS

Four Bodies Recovered and Five Men Are Fatally Injured—Flames Sweep Shaft as Women and Children Gather at Entrance.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 17.—Thirty-one men perished as the result of a dust explosion on Tuesday in the Northwestern Improvement company's coal mine at Ravensdale, this county. Forty were imprisoned.

Hope for Miners Abandoned.

Special Deputy Sheriff Allan Stark telephoned the sheriff's office from Ravensdale that hope of rescuing the entombed miners had been abandoned. He said the explosion was caused by coal dust.

The spot where the explosion occurred is approximately 800 feet below the first level, where the rescue parties are working. Superintendent George Scott is leading the working parties in person.

William Short, state secretary of the miners' union, departed for Ravensdale by automobile.

Rescuers Halted by Debris.

"The men are imprisoned in the third level, according to telephone information received at my office," said Short, "and there is little hope for the imprisoned miners owing to gas. The rescue parties have been unable to penetrate beyond the first level owing to the debris."

Four Bodies Recovered.

Fire was burning fiercely in the mine. Around the mouth of the shaft are several hundred women and children. Four bodies have been recovered and five perhaps fatally burned were taken out, with twenty-seven still entombed, with scarcely a chance of being rescued alive.

DR. WASHINGTON IS BURIED

Tuskegee Institute Chapel Crowded and Hundreds Turned Away—Plantation Songs Sung.

Tuskegee, Ala., Nov. 18.—Simplicity marked the funeral of Booker T. Washington, noted colored educator, race leader and author, which took place at Tuskegee institute, which he made famous and which has taken such an important part in the elevation of the colored race. Fully 8,000 people came to Tuskegee to pay the last tribute of respect to Doctor Washington. Only 2,500 of them could get into the chapel. A procession formed in front of the administration building and marched to the chapel. It was headed by the board of trustees. Members of the faculty, the executive council of the school and a number of distinguished visitors, educators and students followed. The simple Episcopal burial service was read and many old plantation songs which Doctor Washington loved so well were sung. Leading men from all walks of life, white as well as colored, attended the services. Burial was in the institute grounds.

EX-SENATOR BURROWS DIES

Succumbs at His Home in Michigan After Notable Record in America's Life.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Nov. 17.—Former United States Senator Julius Caesar Burrows died at his home here.

Ex-Senator Burrows was born in Northeast, Erie county, Pennsylvania, in 1837, but spent most of his life in Kalamazoo, Mich.

With the exception of two short periods he was in the national house of representatives until 1895, when he was appointed to fill out the unexpired term of United States Senator Stockbridge, deceased. In 1899 he was elected to the regular term and served in the senate until 1911. He was temporary chairman of the Republican national convention of 1908. When he retired from the senate he was appointed to the national monetary commission.

WHITE GIVES SAYLOR K. O.

Chicagoan Puts Indianapolis Boy to Sleep in the First Round in Fight at Boston.

Boston, Nov. 17.—In one of the shortest near championship ring battles ever seen or held in this fair city of culture and beans Charley White of Chicago knocked out Milburn (Young) Saylor of Indianapolis. The bout did not last one round for Saylor received his quietus after the milling had gone only one minute and forty-five seconds. In the 105 seconds consumed White sent Saylor to the mat three times and the last time was for keeps.

JOHNNY ERTLE WINS FIGHT

Claimant of Bantamweight Title Defeats Young Solsberg at New York.

New York, Nov. 16.—Johnny "Kewpie" Ertle, claimant of the bantamweight title, last night continued his successful New York campaign by decisively defeating Young Solsberg in his second appearance here at the Clermont A. C.

JUDGE BEN B. LINDSEY

Ben B. Lindsey, judge of Denver's juvenile court, was held guilty of contempt of court and fined $500 and costs by Judge A. Perry in the district court. The case grew out of Lindsey's refusal to disclose information in the trial of Mrs. Berta Wright on a charge of murder.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE TO CONGRESS IS COMPLETED

Chief Topic of the Opening Will Be His Recommendations on Military Preparedness.

Washington, Nov. 18. — President Wilson will divide his annual message to congress into several parts. By so doing he will be able to deal definitely with the various momentous questions which will have to be disposed of and at the same time continue personally to read the document to the members.

It was stated at the White House that the chief executive has about completed his outline of the message, which he will read on December 7, the day after the opening of congress.

The chief topic of the opening will be his recommendations on military preparedness. The president officially has accepted the plans fathered by Secretaries Garrison and Daniels for the increase of the army and the navy, and he will call upon congress to consider the problem in a nonpartisan spirit. Whether the president will suggest the plan he has in mind for financing the program is not yet known, but officials believe that he is more likely to treat the entire question of the nation's finances in a special message.

The message will make a strong plea for economy, where economy is possible, but it will also recall to congress the fact that the party in power has pledged itself to enact rural credits legislation for the benefit of the farmer and conservation laws for the benefit of the western states.

It is not his intention, administration leaders say, to inject any new problems into the situation, except those that have been made necessary by the war.

LIEUT. FAY PROTECTS AIDS

Refuses to Reveal Names of "Higher Ups" in Bomb Plots.

New York, Nov. 17.—Lieut. Robert Fay changed front on his promise to reveal the names of "higher ups" in the plot to blow up ships carrying arms to the allies, and American munition plants. Federal authorities gave up hope of assistance from the prisoner after Fay had conferred with Assistant District Attorney Knox and refused to turn state's evidence. He understood, he said, that he would not get more than two years' imprisonment if he told the government all he knew about the bomb plot, but was informed by Mr. Knox that he might be sentenced to serve 12 years.

Counsel for Fay and for Walter L. Scholz, his brother-in-law, filed demurrers to the indictments returned against them.

SENDS U. S. ANCONA FACTS

Austrian Submarine Did Not Fire on Small Boat; Called Waste of Ammunition.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Ambassador Penfield at Vienna cabled Secretary of State Lansing an account of the sinking of the liner Ancona, which was given him by the Austrian foreign office. Secretary Lansing stated the account differed but little from the statement given out on Tuesday by the Austrian embassy. He said, however, that it did specifically deny the charge that the submarine commander fired on the small boats leaving the Ancona. The statement added that ammunition would not be wasted in that manner.

OPERATE ON MAYOR MITCHEL

New York Executive Stricken With Appendicitis and Condition Is Serious.

New York, Nov. 16.—John Purroy Mitchel, mayor of Greater New York, was taken from his home to Roosevelt hospital late yesterday and operated on for appendicitis.

His condition is regarded as serious.

ARSON IS CHARGED

BETHLEHEM FIRE IS SAID TO BE PLOT RESULT—EDDYSTONE BLAZE ALSO LINKED.

Exequaturs of Consuls May Be Canceled, Following Disclosure to Federal Operatives.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Department of justice agents were dispatched to Bethlehem to investigate what is declared direct evidence in possession of the department that the Bethlehem workshop was destroyed as the result of a plot. This inquiry was undertaken after A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the bureau of investigation, had a talk with Dr. Goricar, former Austro-Hungarian consul, and is based upon information gathered by Chief of the Secret Service Flynn. According to information given the correspondent, if the inquiry verifies the data at hand, there will be several arrests and a number of foreign consuls will be handed their exequaters. The agents also will go to Eddystone after a visit to Bethlehem, as the search leads directly from the Bethlehem fire to the fire at the Baldwin locomotive works' munition plant there. It is declared that both places were the work of the same plot and resulted from the inspiration of propaganda operating in this country, which had its inception in the activities of Dr. Dumba, the recalled Austrian ambassador.

Further investigation of the activities of Austrian Consul General von Nuber and his associates will be made by the department of justice as a result of a conference in New York between Mr. Bielaski and Dr. Goricar. A department statement, announcing this also said that information had been obtained which probably would lead to further indictments for passport frauds.

VESSEL IS LYING AT ANCHOR.

London.—The American schooner Helen W. Martin has struck a mine. She is now at anchor. The Helen W. Martin is a three-masted vessel of 2,265 tons and is owned by Percy & Small, Bath, Maine. Available shipping records show her as having sailed from New York July 27 for Archangel, Russia, where she arrived September 13.

CHURCHILL OFF FOR FRONT.

London.—Winston Spencer Churchill, former First Lord of the Admiralty and Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, in the uniform of his regiment, left for the front. His wife bade him farewell at the railroad station, where he passed unrecognized on the platform as he waited to enter a special car.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 1 white 66½c, No. 2 white 66@66½c, No. 1 yellow 65½c, No. 2 yellow 65@65½c, No. 1 mixed 66½c, No. 2 mixed 66@66½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy $18.75@19, No. 2 timothy $16.50@17, No. 3 $14.50, No. 1 clover mixed $16, No. 2 $14, No. 1 clover $14, No. 2 $12.

Mill Feed—Bran $20.50@21, mixed feed $22@22.50, middlings, coarse $24.50@25, middlings, fine $25.50@26.

Oats—No. 2 white 41@41½c, standard white 40@40½c, No. 3 white 36½@37c, No. 4 white 35½@36½c, No. 2 mixed 37@37½c, No. 3 mixed 36@37c, No. 4 mixed 34@35c.

Rye—No. 2 99c@$1.01, No. 3 95@99c, No. 4 90@94c.

Wheat—No. 2 red $1.16½@1.17½, No. 3 $1.10@1.14, No. 4 $1.02@1.07.

Eggs—Prime firsts 35c, firsts 32½c, ordinary firsts 25½c, seconds 19c.

Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under, 17c; fryers, over 2 lbs, 15c; roasting chickens, 4 lbs and over, 15c; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 14c; under 5 lbs, 11½c; under 3½ lbs, 10½c; roosters, 9c; ducks, white, 3 lbs and over, 15c; under 3 lbs, 14c; colored, 13@14c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 19c; tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 19c.

Butter—Whole milk creamery extras 34c, centralized creamery extras 31½c, firsts 28c, seconds 25c, dairy fancy 22c, No. 1 packing stock 19c, No. 2 17c.

Cattle—Shippers $6@8; butcher steers, extra $7.25@7.75, good to choice $6@7, common to fair $4.75@5.75; heifers, extra $6.50@6.75, good to choice $6@6.25, common to fair $4.50@5.75; cows, extra $5.50@5.75, good to choice $4.50@5.35, common to fair $2.75@4.25; canners $2.75@3.75; stockers and feeders $4@7.

Bulls—Bologna $5.25@6, extra $6.15@6.25, fat bulls $6@6.25.

Calves—Extra $11.25@11.50, fair to good $8.25@11.25, common to large $4.50@11.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers $6.80@6.85, good to choice packers and butchers $6.80@6.85, mixed packers $6.55@6.80, stags $4@5.50, common to choice heavy fat sows $5@6.25, extra $6.35, light shippers $5@6.25, pigs (110 lbs and less) $4@6.

Sheep—Extra $5.75, good to choice $5@5.65, common to fair $3@4.90.

Lambs—Extra $9.25, good to choice $8@9.15, common to fair $5.75@7.75, culls $5.25@6.25.

SHIPS FOR TEUTONIC SERVICE.

Philadelphia, Pa.—Dr. C. J. Hexamer, president of the National German-American Alliance, issued an appeal that petitions be sent to President Wilson and members of Congress, urging them to do all they possibly can to have the United States furnish ships for the transporting of parcel post mail to Germany, Austria and Hungary. The appeal is addressed to all American citizens, patriotic organizations and to all branches of the organization of which Dr. Hexamer is head.

Sheep Made Much Trouble.

The exploits of the proverbial bull in the china shop have been emulated, if not surpassed, by the raid of a sheep on the Rugby (Eng.) branch of Lloyd's bank. The sheep dashed into the rear of the bank premises with two drovers in hot pursuit. Gaining entrance to the kitchens, it made a terrific clatter among the pots and pans, and then leaped through a window and turned on a water tap. The drovers were capsized in the struggle which ensued, and the sheep bolted through another door and got into the main office. A dozen bank clerks, aided by rulers, induced the animal to return to the kitchen, where it was eventually cornered, trussed up, and ignominiously carried away, after having kept the bank staff busy for nearly two hours.

Their Real Desire.

A good many people, when they pray, don't ask Providence to mow the front yard for them, but would like to.—Cleveland Leader.

Remembered.

"The only visit I have paid to the old home town since I left it, 17 years ago," stated Sissors Smith, "proved a great disappointment. The only man who recognized me, after I had wandered for hours around the familiar streets, 'neath the drooping ellums and all such as that, was old Uncle Riley Hezzldew, who knew me the minute he set eyes on me by a debt of six bits which he claimed I had owed him when I went away."—Kansas City Star.

Some Improvement.

"What sort of a neighborhood do you live in, Gadspur?"

"Oh, a bull terrier neighborhood."

"Plenty of dogs, eh?"

"Yes, but it might be worse. The neighborhood I formerly lived in was a poodles' paradise."

Uncle Eben.

"De man dat kin own up dat he needs advice," said Uncle Eben, "is mighty liable to have sense enough to think it up fob hisse'f."

In the Fall of the Year.

Time spent in clearing up an orchard in the fall of the year will be amply rewarded with better and cleaner fruit the next season.

Fertilizer Is Needed.

Fruit trees take something out of the soil. Do you ever put anything back? Time you did.

Success With Strawberries.

Frequent tillage the first season is one of the secrets of successful strawberry growing.

THE CARLISLE MERCURY

HOMEMADE GIFTS FOR MEN AND GIRLS ✠ BY JULIA BOTTOMLEY

Phone Record Made of Linen

A record for phone calls is a convenience that every man will appreciate and a gift that will last indefinitely. The details for making a phone list are shown in the picture above.

The cover is made of heavy, unbleached linen, cut in a strip about six inches wide and twelve long. This is edged with buttonhole stitching in black embroidery silk. Four eyelet holes are worked near the center as shown in the picture. A small spray of red flowers, with green foliage is embroidered in one corner and a border, scroll and "Phone Calls" are done in outline stitch in black.

This linen cover encloses a tablet on which names and numbers are written. Narrow red ribbon strung through the eyelets holds cover and tablet together and forms hangers for suspending the record.

Pin Cushion and Candle Shade

Certain patterns in Cretonne are suited to dresser scarfs, pin-cushion covers, slipper bags, candle shades and other little furnishings that are required for men's rooms. In the picture a dresser set is shown, including a scarf, pincushion and candle shade.

The cretonne shows a red rose and green foliage against a black and white striped ground. So decided a pattern is to be most sparingly used, and the scarf is therefore only bordered with the cretonne. A square pincushion is covered first on one side with a small square of the cretonne sewed smoothly over it. For the other side a considerably larger square is hemmed about the edges and pinned over the cushion.

The candle shade is made over a wire frame and consists of a circular piece stretched over the top and sewed to place. A hemmed strip hangs from the edge of the frame to which it is sewed.

Pillow Cover and Dresser Scarf

Cretonne is the most effective of inexpensive materials for making beautiful gifts. It is at its best in furnishings for the bedroom.

A pillow cover of cretonne and a dresser scarf of scrim bordered with it are shown in the picture. The pillow cover is finished with a hem all around, and bound with black braid about the edges. The open end fastens with snap fasteners.

The dresser scarf suggests the way in which these strong, brilliant patterns should be used. A band of the cretonne is stitched along each side, leaving most of the surface white, as a background for the pincushion or other articles that may be covered with the cretonne.

Collar and Cuff Set for Christmas

Quaker collar and cuff sets of organdie are easily made and among the most fashionable of dress accessories. They make charming Christmas gifts, and may be made at small cost.

Sheer materials, in cotton or linen, are used to make them, with hemstitching, narrow lingerie laces or embroidery in small sprays forming the decorative features. A quaker set edged with cluny lace is shown in the picture.

Gauze Bag Holding Puff Balls

Gauze bags, made to hold individual powder puff balls, are among the popular new fads that make lovely Christmas gifts. They are made of chiffon, silk muslin or gauze, gathered over a silk-covered embroidery hoop. Hangers of light satin ribbon are fastened at each side of the hoop with a rosette.

The balls, of absorbent cotton, are finished with tiny bows of baby ribbon matching the hangers in color. As soon as used they are thrown away.

Flowered silk muslin makes pretty bags, with ribbon hangers matching the flowers in color. The little bows are sewed to the balls. The bags hang at the side of the dressing case for the convenience of guests.

Strength in Hope.

In spiritual as in earthly things there is a great strength in hope, and therefore God's people are careful to cultivate that grace. A well-grounded hope that, having been made new creatures in Jesus Christ, we are his; that with our names, though unknown to fame, written in the Book of Life, we have grace in possession and heaven in prospect; that after a few more brief years, pure as the angels that sing before the throne, we shall be brought with gladness into the palace of the king, to be like Christ and with Christ, seeing him eye to eye and face to face—such hopes are powerful springs of action.—Guthrie.

Trust not him that hath once broken faith.—Shakespeare.

Calendar and Hatpin Holder

An attractive calendar for a girl's room and a hatpin holder are shown in the picture above. The hatpin holder is merely a small pasteboard tube covered with moire ribbon with tiny brass buckles, handle and straps of a narrow ribbon. It simulates a golf bag and a hatpin imitating a golf stick goes with it.

The calendar consists of a circular piece having two small feet on one edge, cut from a sheet of celluloid. Two small oblong openings, one longer than the other, are cut opposite the feet.

The face of the calendar is decorated with a painted holly wreath and gilt lettering within it.

Two smaller circles swing on a pivot back of the calendar's face, with the names of the months on one and numerals from 1 to 31 on the other. The tiny pivot is concealed by the lettering.

The calendar is supported like an easel by a strip fastened on at the back.

True Humility.

Humility in its essential nature is not thinking merely of ourselves; it is our being ready, at any clear call of right, to lay aside our claims on the regard of others, and to become less than nothing in any eyes save those of God.—W. D. Clarke.

'Tis more brave to live than to die.—Owen Meredith.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

Nov. 22, 1914.

Ypres bombarded.

Germans trapped by floods at Dixmude.

Germans fortified Belgian coast.

German army advanced to forty miles from Warsaw.

Russians took Gumbinnen.

Austrians evacuated Neu Sandec.

Austrians crossed the Kolubara and took many Serbians.

Turks won fight near Port Said and reached the Suez canal.

Turkish warships shelled Taupse but were repulsed by shore batteries.

Mayor of Ypres shot by allies as a spy.

Nov. 23, 1914.

Fierce fighting in the Argonne.

Ypres again bombarded.

German advance on Warsaw checked.

Many Germans captured near Lowicz.

Austrians captured 2,400 Russians near Pilica.

British defeated in attack on German railway terminus in East Africa.

British defeated Turks near Persian gulf.

British warship Pegasus rammed German submarine U-18 and took crew.

Serious riots in Constantinople, British embassy looted.

Nov. 24, 1914.

Germans attacked allies from Ypres to La Bassee.

Ten-day battle in Poland ended in Russian victory.

Russians defeated the Turks in Armenia.

British ships attacked German naval base at Zeebrugge.

Chile charged German warships had violated her neutrality.

Nov. 25, 1914.

French bombarded Arnaville.

East Indian troops retook lost trenches in Flanders.

Germans made gains at Arras.

German army in Poland in retreat.

Russians again invaded Hungary and cornered Austrians in the Carpathians.

Serbians routed Austrians who had crossed the Kolubara.

English coast towns prepared to resist invasion.

Russia began mobilizing first reserves.

American Christmas ship Jason with cargo of presents for European children reached Plymouth.

American relief clearing house organized.

Nov. 26, 1914.

Allies' armored train wrecked bridge across the Yser.

Germans reported victories between Lodz and Lowicz.

Turkish advance checked in Armenia.

British battleship Bulwark blown up in the Thames.

Turkish mine layer sunk in the Bosporus.

British aviator wrecked German military train.

Germany made public alleged proof of Anglo-Belgian military agreement.

Nov. 27, 1914.

Reims again bombarded.

French made gains in Alsace.

German army in Poland re-enforced.

Montenegrins defeated Austrians near Vishegrad.

Col. Maritz, South Africa rebel, defeated.

Nov. 28, 1914.

Enver Bey started for Egypt.

Germans accused French of using dum-dum bullets.

American hospital opened at Petrograd.

New British army landed in France.

Germans massed near Arras.

Retreating Germans in Poland fought stubbornly.

Russians gained near Cracow and Strykow and occupied Czernowitz.

Fierce fighting in the Caucasus.

Riots at Erzerum, Armenians slain.

Sunset Gun.

Paragraph 210 of the Regulations of the United States army reads: "At posts supplied with ordnance and with ammunition for the purpose a morning and evening gun will be fired daily at reveille and retreat." As the flag is run up at sunrise and down at sunset simultaneously with the firing of the gun, it is probable that a salute to the flag is intended.

"Abide With Me."

The famous hymn, "Abide With Me, Fast Falls the Eventide," was written by Henry Francis Lyte, a minister of the church of England, born at Kelso, Ireland, in 1793. He wrote it when suffering from an incurable disease which he knew must soon end his life.

Easy to Accumulate.

"What a splendid lot of silver and cut glass you have." "Yes, it's a great thing to have a golf player and a bridge expert in the same family."—Baltimore American.

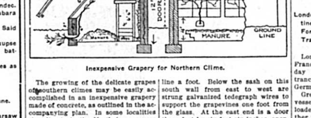
Seward's Optimism.

Gamaliel Bradford says that Seward's "splendid, energetic, triumphant, imaginative optimism" is perhaps his greatest merit and surest claim to the affection of posterity. This optimism Seward effectively summoned up in one striking sentence: "The improvability of our race is unlimited."

Air in Submarine.

For consumption beneath the waves, air is stored in a submarine under the great pressure of 2,000 pounds.

SOUTHERN GRAPES IN NORTHERN STATES



Inexpensive Grapery for Northern Clime.

The growing of the delicate grapes of southern climes may be easily accomplished in an inexpensive grapery made of concrete, as outlined in the accompanying plan. In some localities the climate in the North is so severe that grape growing is out of the question, and the hardiest variety must be buried in winter even to keep them alive, and it is needless to suggest that this is a nuisance, as the vines must be taken from the trellis in the fall and replaced in the spring. "But the finest grapes may be grown in a house as designed in this plan, writes Herman Haupt, Jr., of Michigan in Rural New Yorker. A greenhouse is made of re-enforced concrete. We make a wall 12 feet high on the north side and six inches thick, using poultry wire strung from top to bottom of the wall, between the forms in which is shoveled a mixture of one part best cement, two parts clean sand (to test the sand put some in a pail of water and stir it well, and if it is muddy do not use it. Clean sand will settle to the bottom at once and leave the water clear) eight parts of gravel or brownstone. This will set in a day or two and make a firm wall, but a week or more should elapse before removing the forms. The south side is made of hotbed sash secured to rods of T-iron bolted to the concrete walls. The bolts are set in the soft concrete with the head sunk in the wall and the screw out, to which the rods are secured by the nut, and in the interior walls bolts are set wherever it is desired to fasten wood or any other structure.

The roof is made of re-enforced concrete laid flat with a series of galvanized iron ventilators placed about three feet aaprt. The south wall is four feet high, two feet being below the surface, and three feet apart are made apertures in the wall, connecting with the outside, and below the ground line a foot. Below the sash on this south wall from east to west are strung galvanized telegraph wires to support the grapevines one foot from the glass. At the east end is a door three feet by six feet six inches, opening into the grapery. In the cut it is shown in the west end for purposes of illustration. Steps lead down to the floor, and on the north wall is fastened, within the grapery, poultry wire. This poultry wire serves the purpose of a trellis for growing cucumbers or other climbing fruit. The entire inside is whitewashed. The floor is of earth and in winter where it is not desired to put in a heating plant fresh manure is piled on the floor to generate heat. At the bottom of this door is made a ventilator with a slide to regulate the admission of air.

The grapevines are planted in soil outside the south wall, and the stems trained into the grapery through the apertures above mentioned and the branches trained on the telegraph wires below the sash. In the house the finest grapes, as Black Hamburg, Thompson Seedless and other delicate and high-priced grapes may be grown in the North where it is impossible to grow them outdoors. The writer repeatedly tried to raise the Thompson Seedless grape outdoors in the mild winters of southern Michigan without success. The vines were winter-killed each year and finally succumbed entirely. With a grapery such as described above they can be grown easily. This grapery is not an expensive structure, as one may see by a little figuring, and in the winter, and when cucumbers and other like fruits demand a high price, they may be grown against the north wall. Ampelopsis quinquefolia, ivy and other vines planted on the outside of the wall make a very attractive addition to the vista of the farm.

PAYING FOWLS ARE SOURCE OF DELIGHT

Money-Making Hens Live in Houses Free From Vermin and Are Properly Cared For.

Paying birds are a delight to the eye. You like to show them to your friends and linger in the description of what they are and what they have done for you. Paying birds never make up a large part of your flock, when you sell the cream of your chickens every year.

Money-making flocks are made up of the best you raise, always letting the second quality go to the market.

This class of birds, because they pay, receive thought and attention from you. You gladly take good care of them. You are willing to properly mate them and feed them. You look for fresh blood to improve your flock. You can buy birds that should pay, but it is another thing to have them pay you after you own them.

The paying hen is usually hatched from a paying strain. The paying hen that comes out of the flock of good-for-nothing birds is seldom met and not worth looking for. It takes time, it takes money, it takes born hen sense to produce a flock of paying hens.

It takes a little neglect to send this flock back to the class of non-paying hens. Paying birds live in houses free from vermin and all are supplied with pure air and water. They get food that is needed to bring the profit to the proper point.

MULCH STRAWBERRY TO PREVENT KILLING

Trouble Usually Caused by Plants Drying Out Too Much—Cover With Clean Straw.

(By E. F. M'KUNE, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

The object of mulching strawberries in the fall is to prevent winter killing.

Winter killing is usually caused by the plants dying out too much during the winter months, or by alternate freezing and thawing.

The best mulch material to use is clean straw; this is placed on the plants four to six inches deep after the ground has been frozen.

In the spring after the ground is thawed, the straw is worked around the plants. This serves several purposes, such as keeping the patch free from weeds, conserving the moisture, and forming a clean mat for the berries to ripen on.

After the fruit has ripened the straw should be removed.

Segregate Pregnant Animals.

Pregnant animals should not be kept with other animals, where they will be compelled to fight their own way for a place to eat and drink, as they are more subject to injury, and violent exercise is quite apt to cause serious trouble.

No Place for Swine.

It is well enough to help nature in caring for stock, but it is all wrong to set nature's way aside and place our swine in damp and poorly-ventilated houses.

SLING FOR FODDER IS A CONVENIENCE

Plan Outlined for the Performance of a Troublesome Task on the Average Farm.

In hauling shocks of corn, fodder and all, to the barn to shuck it on rainy days, it is sometimes troublesome to handle.

An open sling will help, in which the boards are three-fourths by four inches, four feet long with a three-quarter inch hole two inches from each end for one-half inch rope.

The ropes in each sling are long enough to enclose a shock of fodder. To load the shocks, the slings are placed one by one on the wagon, the boards lying crosswise, and the ropes laid back and forward. When one shock is loaded the ropes are brought together and looped, then another sling is loaded, as before, until six shocks are on the wagon.

The load is driven to the barn, the hay carrier hooked to the sling, and the shock is lifted at once to the barn.

The corn as it is shocked, is assorted, and clean, well-shaped ears are thrown into one crib; the "nubbins" are thrown into the bin next to the crusher and are ground for the cows, the fodder is cut up on the large cutting box. The cutting box is run by a gasoline engine in the pump room.

The fodder, nice, bright and sweet, is moistened with hot water, a mixture of wheat bran, oilmeal, crushed oats and gluten feed; sufficient salt is added to season. The pile is forked over thoroughly and let lie over night, or from morning to night.

The pith of the stalks that the cows do not eat is used for bedding, which is one of the best absorbents we have.

CATTLE SUFFERING FROM RHEUMATISM

Suggestions Given for Treatment by Expert of Minnesota Agricultural College.

Rheumatism among cattle has caused farmers to appeal to the Minnesota college of agriculture for suggestions as to treatment. "About the best the farmer can do for these cases," says Dr. M. H. Reynolds, chief of the veterinary division, "is to rub the affected parts with stimulating liniments or to apply a hot steam pack. A suitable cloth, woolen preferred, should be saturated with hot water or mild liniment. This should be wrapped around the affected joint, and, to prevent cooling, should be covered with a dry cloth over which should be placed a rubber cloth."

Separate Pens for Pigs.

When pigs are old enough to eat, they should be fed in a separate pen from that in which their mother is confined. A door just large enough to admit the pigs and keep out the mother should be placed in the partition, so the youngsters can come and go at will.

Farmer Should Breed Horses.

While it may pay any farmer to buy heavy work horses it will pay him still better to breed them on his own farm.

MAY FIGHT GREECE

ENGLAND AND FRANCE PREPARE TO MEET A NEW ENEMY.

HELLENIC SHIPS ARE HELD

London and Paris Fear King Constantine Intends to Join Teutonic Forces — Serb Army Is Nearly Trapped.

London, Nov. 18.—England and France began shaping war plans today in anticipation of Greece's entrance into the war on the side of the Germans.

Great Britain ordered that all Greek vessels in English ports except those loaded or loading be held until further notice.

France, says a Havas dispatch from Marseilles, ordered her port authorities to accept no further shipments of merchandise destined for Greece.

Apparently these actions are designed to cut off Greece's supplies if she eventually joins the German cause.

Denys Cochin, member of the French cabinet, who was given an enthusiastic reception at Athens by municipal authorities and the people, is expected to express firmly the French view of what is considered the unsatisfactory reply of Greece to the entente powers' request for the safe conduct of both Serbian and allied forces should they be compelled to retire into Greece.

Like Italy and France, England now demands that Greece either join the allies or translate her benevolent neutrality toward the entente into a clear declaration that she will attempt to disarm neither the Serbians nor the allies should they be forced back over her frontier and that she will afford further facilities for the landing and transport of allied troops.

Serb Army Nearly Trapped.

Meantime fighting continues in Serbia. The main Serbian army, under General Putnik, which is operating in the north, is encompassed on every side but one, and, being cut off from the south by the Bulgarian advance beyond Tetovo, must depend on the rough roads through Montenegro and Albania for supplies from the sea.

In the south, the Serbian position is almost as bad. The success of the Bulgarians' fighting attack on Babuna pass and their advance from Veles have prevented the hoped-for junction of Serbian and French forces.

This leaves the Serbians only two lines of retreat, one into Albania, where they may be harassed by unfriendly tribes, and the other across the Greek border. An Athens dispatch says the Bulgarians have captured Periepe.

An official report from Paris announces the French have repulsed the Bulgars along the Czerna, inflicting losses of 4,000.

The arrival of Earl Kitchener at Gallipoli is taken to mean that operations there may become a duel between him and Von Mackensen, German field marshal, since it is reported Constantinople is preparing to receive the Germans soon and that Von Mackensen will command them.

SUES QUILHOT FOR DIVORCE

Aged Woman Asks Divorce and $10,000 Alimony—Former Vice Investigator Called Poisoner.

South Bend, Nov. 18.—Mrs. Marian B. Miller Quilhot, aged seventy-five, said to be the seventh wife of John H. Quilhot, South Bend vice investigator and head of the so-called House of Mystery at 180 Calhoun street, Battle Creek, Mich., filed a divorce suit here on Wednesday. In her complaint she alleges: That Quilhot attempted to murder her by placing poison in her food; that he dashed cold and hot water on her while she was in a feeble condition; that he constantly exposed her to drafts; that he obtained by trick and fraud, for no consideration whatever, real estate and property belonging to her; that he was unduly friendly with Mrs. Jules Darguash at Battle Creek and other women. Assault and battery is also alleged. Mrs. Quilhot asks for $10,000 alimony.

WILL NOT RESORT TO DRAFT

Premier Asquith Says British Government No Longer Considering Conscription as Necessary.

London, Nov. 17.—The British government is no longer considering conscription. Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons that he, together with other members of the cabinet, believed that compulsory service will not be necessary.

"We are confident that the recruiting system of Lord Derby will secure an adequate response from the nation," declared the prime minister.

ITALIANS PIERCE FOE'S LINE

Success of King Emanuel's Troops at Monte San Michele Admitted at Berlin.

Berlin (by wireless), Nov. 17.—Success by Italians at Monte St. Michele is admitted in an Austro-Hungarian official report. The Italians, after penetrating the positions at night, were almost completely ejected, however, says the statement.

In His Wife's Name.

Harry—Paw, what is a henpecked husband?

Paw—A man whose nerve is in his wife's name.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

German Honey.

It is said that Germany produces more honey than any other European country. She furnishes 20,000 tons annually.

A good many cases of love in a cottage turn out badly through lack of the cottage.

Achy Joints Give Warning

A creaky joint often predicts rain. It also foretells inward trouble. It may mean that the kidneys are not filtering the blood and are allowing poisonous uric acid to clog the blood and cause trouble.

Bad backs, rheumatic pains, sore, aching joints, headaches, dizziness, nervous troubles, heart flutterings, and urinary disorders are some of the effects of weak kidneys and if nothing is done there's danger of dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the most widely used, the best recommended kidney remedy in the world.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

50¢ at all Stores

Foster-Milburn Co. Props. Buffalo, N.Y.

To Cleanse Rusty Nail Wounds

Always Get It to the Bottom

HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh

A LINIMENT

For Galls, Wire Cuts, Lameness, Strains, Bunches, Thrush, Old Sores, Nail Wounds, Foot Rot, Fistula, Bleeding, Etc., Etc. Made Since 1846. Ask Anybody About It

Price 25c, 50c and $1.00

All Dealers OR WRITE G. C. Hanford Mfg. Co. SYRACUSE, N.Y.

The parents of a baby are the only successful conversational opponents of the man who wishes to talk about himself.

To Fortify the System Against Winter Cold

Many users of GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC make it a practice to take a number of bottles in the fall to strengthen and fortify the system against the cold weather during the winter. Everyone knows the tonic effect of Quinine and Iron which this preparation contains in a tasteless and acceptable form. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. 50c.—Adv.

Nothing Unusual.

"Any pretty girls at the hotel where you spent the summer?"

"Yes, indeed," replied the man whose few remaining strands of hair were laid out to the best advantage.

"Did they show you any attention?"

"They showed me just as little as they could."

"Tough luck."

"I rather expected it. You see, they were waitresses."

Device to Save Time.

A new device brought out by an Englishman puts an end to waste of time in using the telephone. The invention is called an amplifier and can be connected with the receiver by pressing a button. By this simple arrangement one does not have to wait at the telephone while the person at the other end goes in search of the person you seek. Instead, the amplifier is switched on. The receiver can then be placed on the desk and work of the caller resumed. When the party sought calls his tone is greatly increased by the amplifier and can be heard across a large-sized room.

Lucky Animals.

"The animals of the woodland are preparing for cold weather. They are growing extra thick coats of fur."

"They are lucky to be able to do so. Beats my system of buttoning under my vest an old newspaper."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CHANGE

Quit Coffee and Get Well.

A woman's coffee experience is interesting. "For two weeks at a time I have taken no food but skim milk, for solid food would ferment and cause such distress that I could hardly breathe at times, also excruciating pain and heart palpitation and all the time I was so nervous and restless.

"From childhood up I had been a coffee and tea drinker and for the past 20 years I had been trying different physicians but could get only temporary relief. Then I read an article telling how some one had been helped by leaving off coffee and drinking Postum and it seemed so pleasant just to read about good health I decided to try Postum.

"I made the change from coffee to Postum and there is such a difference in me that I don't feel like the same person. We all found Postum delicious and like it better than coffee. My health now is wonderfully good.

"As soon as I made the shift to Postum I got better and now my troubles are gone. I am fleshy, my food assimilates, the pressure in the chest and palpitation are all gone, my bowels are regular, have no more stomach trouble and my headaches are gone. Remember I did not use medicines at all—just left off coffee and used Postum steadily." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers