BUY A FORD

The car-load we told you about has come and is all sold.

Looking for another any time now, and if you want one of them, come in and tell us and we will save it for you.

Bring your machine to us when in trouble and we guarantee to give you satisfaction.

We have everything you need in auto supplies of every kind. Livery at all hours.

Harper's Garage

TELEPHONE 53. INCORPORATED

THE MERCURY.
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

WARREN E. FISHER, ED. & PUB

THURSDAY, OCT. 5, 1916

One year (in advance) $1 00
Entered at the Carlisle, Ky., post-office as second class mail matter.

It's A Big Job

No president since Lincoln has had to handle such complex problems as President Wilson has been confronted with. He has kept you out of war. He stopped the railroad strike. Financial, agricultural and labor legislation of his administration stand as a great monument to work well done. Do you want to make a change?

Let Him Finish It

The Inherited Mexican Problem

The Republican campaigners, from the hair-finding Hughes down to the hatchboard cross-roads statesman, have nothing to say of the Mexican problem save during Wilson's administration. They carefully ignore everything before March 4, 1913, and one short, non-committal sentence covers all they dare say of the failure if Hughes is elected.

They never mention the "humiliating" incident of the American officers taking out a certificate of registration from the British Consulate at the City of Mexico to secure protection to his property. But this happened when Roosevelt, the Doughty, was President in 1908.

They never refer to the letter President Taft in 1911 wrote the Governor of Arizona, who had telegraphed him that unless the American government acted, the people of Douglas, Ariz., would have to vacate the town: "I cannot order the troops to cross the border but must ask you and the the local authorities, in case the danger occurs again, to direct the people of Douglas to place themselves where bullets cannot reach them."

If one finds cowardice in dealing patiently with Mexico, can he find anything more cowardly than this?

It was Senator Stone, Democratic, of Missouri, who first insisted that President Taft be authorized to employ force to restore order in Mexico, and it was Senator Root, Republican, of New York, the ablest champion of Hughes and a bitter critic of Wilson, who said then that even a threat of force would be "to reverse the policy of the United States and take a step backward on the path of civilization." And Senator Lodge, Republican, of Massachusetts, backed him up.

The Mexican problem has been a national, not a party problem, since the passing of Diaz. Able and honest men of both parties have agreed and disagreed over it—have agreed and disagreed with their own party heads over it. It should be dealt with by the people as it has been dealt with by our President—thoughtfully, conscientiously, justly.

There is going the rounds of the press now an article, "The Mexican Problem an Inheritance," which gives a full historical review of the matter. It should be read by all who wish for a fair statement of the Mexican problem.

No Surrender To Force

The action of President Wilson and Congress in enacting the eight-hour law was a surrender to force.

Messrs. Hughes, Lodge, Roosevelt, Penrose, Pierpont Morgan, and George W. Perkins insist maintain that the administration surrendered to force, but that does not prove the fact.

The President and Congress had no alternative but either party to the threatened strike. The controversy was between the managers of the railroads and the men who run the trains.

The effect of the strike would have been fearful. Everybody realized this. Telegrams from every part of the Union poured in on the President and Congressmen praising them to avert the strike.

The farmers' and the fruit growers' products would have rotted for lack of transportation. The poor in cities would have suffered for food, for coal and other necessities. The manufacturers of the country, the whole business fabric would have collapsed. Universal distress and permanent loss of tremendous proportions would have resulted.

Such was the conditions the President was faced with the calamity he bravely and patriotically averted from the nation. Action, immediate action was demanded and immediate action was taken. Action that was a beneficence and a blessing to the country.

The opulent, sinister, special interests and persons seeking political capital may condemn the President, but the working men and women, those who would have the burden most of the loss and suffering, will not.

The controversy was settled right. Neither party to it would have submitted to a wrong settlement. The principle of arbitration, always maintained by the President, had no application to a point—that eight hours labor constitutes a lawful day's work—already settled by the laws of nearly every state and the laws of the federal government in its relation to the seamen employed on those having contracts with it.

The only force exerted was the moral force of the President's right position backed by the sense and approval of the whole people. That was the only force called to and the yielding was done in the final hours of threatened, unless yielding to force was done by the sorely Republican congressmen who voted for the eight-hour law, and the Republican senators who voted to pass the amended its passage but did not, for that any effect.

The railroads take the position that the question was not the "right hour day" but "ten hours' pay for eight hours' work." The "eight-hour day" never has been in force over most of the line, man may leave his engine, drop his tools or quit work at the end of eight hours. It has always meant, it counts how that when eight hours' work is done, only eight hours' work ends and another begins.

President Wilson's action in the country from the strike as he has preserved the country from war. The alternative the Republicans argue for is an unthinkable and as disastrous in one case as in the other.

The railroads' net earnings for the year 1916 will probably be over $767,000,000 more than for the last year of the Taft administration.

Says Wilson Will Carry New York

Elkton, Ky., Sept. 26.—"There is nothing to it but Wilson," was the statement made here by John Thompson, former-ly editor of Pearson's Magazine, of New York, and one of the best known newspaper men of that city, who is here at the bedside of his father, T. E. Thompson, who is quite ill.

Mr. Thompson, himself an independent voter, declared that he believes the Empire State is safe for the Democratic nominee by 50,000 plurality. He enjoys a wide acquaintance with political writers of the Eastern states and says that their investigations, so far as he has been able to ascertain, have shown a tendency throughout the state to stand by the President. He predicts a change in the Republican ranks in New York before many days, and says the vote will be polished in no sense reflect the opinion of people capable of sizing up a political situation.—Louisville Times.

Growing Suckers

Henderson, Ky.,—Tobacco growers who have cut and housed their crops are now cultivating tobacco sucker, which have grown wonderfully since the plants have been cut. Tobacco buyers say they will give $2 per hundred pounds for suckers this season. The suckers will be cleaned with trash tobacco. Fearing frost many farmers have cut the suckers and are firing that second crop.

Farm Land and City Property

Say, boys, the early bird gets the worm. You can have first choice of the following bargains, if you hurry up and get in on time.

Farm of 82 acres with improvements, 32 acres in cultivation, balance in grass, good, strong land and within a short distance of the city of Carlisle. Price, $90 per acre, with good easy terms.

Farm of 220 acres, well improved, good buildings, good fencing, well watered, 41 acres in cultivation, balance in grass located on turnpike, and near a good village. This farm is in a high state of cultivation and a money maker at the price of $92.50 an acre.

Farm of 49½ acres, nicely improved, house of 6 rooms, good barn, fine out door cellar, one of the finest orchards in the county, located within 41 miles of Carlisle and in sight of school house and just off the pike 1 mile. Price $3,750.

Farm of 230 acres, located near Millersburg, Bourbon county, well improved, 40 acres in cultivation, balance in old blue grass, a splendid tobacco farm, land all lays fairly good, well watered and fenced, and a sure bargain at $110 per acre.

Farm of 110 acres located on the Ruddles Mills pike near Paris in Bourbon county; 4 room brick house, barn 56x72, 120 acres in grass, well watered and fenced. This farm is in a high state of cultivation and the listed price only $110 per acre.

Farm of 80 acres, with a small house and small barn, 60 acres in grass, located within 5 miles of Carlisle, near Sunny Mead, a splendid stock farm and the price only $3,600.

Farm of 74 acres, right on the pike and within 3½ miles of Carlisle, new cottage, good tenant house, good barn, 40x60, school house within a stone's throw, fine, and the listed price $90 per acre.

Farm of 42 acres, nicely improved, 28 acres in grass, located right at the model road, 1 mile of Carlisle, a splendid little home and the price only $115 per acre.

Farm of 46 acres, good improvement, land lays fine, well watered and fenced; just off the model road about one-half mile, near school and within 2 miles of Carlisle, nice little home and the price only $115 per acre.

Farm of 130 acres, well improved, 7-room house, good tobacco barns and splendid stock barn. This farm has about 50 acres blue grass, well watered and fenced, 100 acres of good tobacco land, located within 3½ yards of the model road, with good improvements, well watered and fenced, watered, 100 acres in grass, plenty of good tobacco land, located within 11 miles of the city of Carlisle. Don't fail to ask about this place.

Here's a little home of 11 acres, new cottage of 4 rooms, located just one mile west of Carlisle and for a quick sale $15 will take it over. Ask about it.

Don't fail to ask about those Shelby county farms. You can't buy land any farm on this section of the country like them for the money; well improved, nearly all lay level as a floor. It will pay you to see them before you think buying elsewhere. Farms ranging in acres from 50 to 500 and prices from $75 to $100 per acre.

We are prepared to write your tobacco on the barn against fire and lightning. Call up 225, Home phone.

We have several good customers looking for farms, and we have a good little farm for sale, list it with me and I will find you a buyer.

C. U. Bramblett.

FARMS for SALE

By mutual consent I have retired from the firm of Insko & Norton and will hereafter be alone in the real estate business.

I have on my list the following farms:

49 acres	274 acres
125 acres	42 acres
96 acres	70 acres
108 acres	111 acres
122 acres	305 acres
57 acres	305 acres
200 acres	528 acres
75 acres	150 acres
9 acres	Fencing
62 acres	50 acres
56 acres	47 acres
13 acres	46 acres
9 acres	106 acres
126 acres	428 acres
140 acres	75 acres
300 acres	68 acres
119 acres	1064 acres
96 acres	134 acres
52 acres	8 acres
	Close in

Besides the above I have some city property for sale. Come in at any time and I will take pleasure in showing you over this property.

G. R. SNAPP
Phone 170. Carlisle, Ky.

Open Letter To Hughes

Dear Mr. Hughes:
You'll please excuse
My dullness if I seem obtuse,
Or fail to properly enthuse
When you break loose.

The papers give me all the news
And more advice than I can use;
But when I try to get your views
On public questions, then I lose
My patience, and I sigh and say
"Oh, what's the use!"

I give the devil all his dues;
I rather liked you, Mr. Hughes,
When you were judge. But when
you chouse
To be a knocker and abuse
Our President, I must refuse
To read your "woos."

The Democrats you still accuse;
Your lamentations I peruse.
These may alarm—they can't
amuse,
And thinking men they won't
confuse.
But altogether, Brother Hughes,
You're too profuse.

One final word before adieus:
If you want votes
You'll have to try some other
ruse;
For, by the gods, you're going to
lose!
The Republican party will get its
dues.
You're up against it, M. Hughes

LUTHER H. ELY.
Columbia, Mo., September, 1916.

Guilty Of Arson

(Maysville Bulletin)

The trial of Barry Renaker, of Cynthiana, charged with being an accessory to arson—the burning of the Renaker turkey pens and cold storage house near Maysville Station, on the L. & N. railroad, this county, on the night of December 16, 1915, was concluded in the Mason Circuit Court Wednesday afternoon about 4 o'clock and after receiving the instructions of Judge Sweeney, retired to consider the evidence offered and at 6:30 returned to the court room to report its findings, which was that they found the accused guilty and fixed his punishment at confinement in the penitentiary for a period of not less than two nor more than three years.

Lexington, the largest burley leaf tobacco market in the world, is to have a cheese factory. Before this fall, the dairies selected for the event being November 23, 24 and 25.

Suspends Publication

The Advocate-Democrat suspended publication with issue of September 15.

Does yours bring joy to the breakfast table ?

North—East—South—West—women are solving the coffee problem.

Arnors have solved it. "An army travels on its stomach" and the army breakfast, ask any soldier what he would miss most.

Famous restaurants have solved it. They knowthat without the right coffee they would have failed.

One of the greatest American judges has said that unhappiness in the home commences with the first cup of poor coffee.

There is a coffee which brings a million men to breakfast "in a hurry"—a coffee that makes all these men eager to get to the breakfast table, slow to leave it.

Your grocer has this coffee—Arbuckles'. Today you can introduce its rich, full flavor in your home. Serve Arbuckles' for a week and notice how much more his breakfast means to him. Bring joy to your breakfast table.

Today there are whole towns where Arbuckles' is practically the only coffee used. In one State, alone, in a year, four pounds of Arbuckles' Coffee was used for every man, woman and child in the State—four times as many pounds of coffee as the population of the State!

TO THE DEMOCRATS OF NICHOLAS COUNTY

Kentucky Democratic Headquarters
Louisville, Ky.

EDITOR,
THE MERCURY, CARLISLE, KY.
My dear Sir:—

As you are doubtless aware it takes a large amount of money to pay the absolutely legitimate expenses of a campaign. Even the matter of postage is a big item and to prepare the campaign matter and mail it to the voters require a small army of stenographers and typewriters. The postage, preparation and stationery of a single letter to every voter in the State costs $15,000, and all of them will have been written to several times before the election. Besides there are many other expenses that must be met, such as office rent, office force expense, traveling expense for party upon, no Wall Street, no railroad managers. The expenses of the campaign must be met by the people as I will not seek the contribution of a single corporation in the State.

President Wilson, supported by Democratic Congress, has achieved more in the last three and a half years of control than was ever before achieved in ten times as many years by any administration. It is useless to enumerate the list of splendid laws that have been passed on the statute books which have vitalized the nation. The people owe it to President Wilson and to themselves to retain him in office to continue the good work he is doing.

I am, therefore, appealing to your aid in getting before the people the necessity of providing funds to conduct the campaign so that all the issues may be properly presented for intelligent consideration. I am sure that there are a great many Democrats who will not only regard it as a duty, but a privilege to contribute as much as they can to help reelect the man who has so nobly fought the people's fight. At any rate a contribution will be a test of contribution and willingness to sacrifice and strive for that conviction. Will you not, therefore, either print this letter or a synopsis of its contents and run the following blank in your paper.

J. C. CANTRILL,
CHAIRMAN DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE
Lock Drawer 2544, Louisville, Ky.

Check
I enclose herewith Cash for $.....
Money Order

Name .....

Street .....

Town ..... State .....

THE CARLISLE MERCURY.
Enclose this blank with contribution.

FARMS
AND
CITY PROPERTY

We have a number of good farms as well as city property FOR SALE. It will pay prospective purchasers to see us before buying property of any description, as we will give you a square deal. If you have property for sale or exchange, list it with us.

We represent the old reliable American Fire Insurance Co.
Give us a part of your business.

INSKO & NORTON

TO MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS

I returned last week from Cincinnati where I purchased my Winter stock of

Men's and Ladies' Furnishings, Shoes, Hats Etc.

I bought these goods right and I am going to give my customers the benefit in prices that will suit their pocket-books.

Remember that I sell as good a line of shoes as can be bought anywhere for the money.

Peters' Shoes are Good Shoes.

I have added new shelving and fixtures, and will carry a more complete stock than ever before.

Don't forget that Carlisle's New Merchant is located in the Kimbrough Hotel Building.

JOSEPH GORDON

SEE HIM IF YOU WANT TO SAVE MONEY.

Despondency

When you feel discouraged and despondent do not give up but take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and you are almost certain to feel all right after one or two. Despondency is very often due to indigestion and biliousness for which these tablets are especially valuable. Obtainable everywhere. Adv.

Peace And Quiet

The editor was dying, and a sight-seer from the town

"Please hurry me, my friends, where I will find eternal rest,

I long for peace and quiet, so, when I have closed my eyes,

Just place me in some store in which they do not advertise."

Luke McLuke.

Had Stomach Trouble Four Years. Versailles Man Is Rewarded For Confidence.

"I had stomach trouble for nearly four years. It gradually worsened on me so bad that the doctors said they couldn't do any thing for me. I was advised by a friend to take Tanlac, the new tonic. I got a bottle and began to feel better before I had taken the medicine and did not believe I would be troubled with any ailment any more."

To illustrate a point the following story is told:

A coal wagon drove up in front of an office building. The driver dumped the coal, and, as he was leaving the scales, he called to the office boy: "Hey, sonny, if anybody ordered a darky waiting on him, tell him I'm gone." And the office boy, with a darky can, R. E. Robertson, Flemingsburg, Adair's Drug store, laugh. Shippingport, C. W. Peters, Paris, Harden & Son; Cynthiana, Robert Hall & Son; and Kimbrough & Lair, Pippa, Forrest Chamberlain, Mt. Olivet, J. W. Howe, Flora, A. A. Muhlkin & Son, A. S. Trimble, North Middletown. "But I just can't help laughing about it," he added, "when I see somebody paying Blue Lick Springs, J. S. McClure, Sherburne, Cowan, T. Alexander

Thousands of people eat and nearly four years. It gradually eat and eat. The food does them that went into the sewer. Food, undigested, caused me to feel miserable and dreadful. I was constipated, nauseated and often vomited. My head ached and dizzied me. I was terribly nervous, could not sleep, and was all run down and lost weight. I was simply a nervous wreck.

That is why Tanlac is so highly recommended. It digests food, causes it to make strength and naturally the nerves are quieted, the blood improved and many ailments such as headache, dizziness, constipation, nausea and other troubles promptly relieved.

Tanlac is being specially introduced in Carlisle at Tureman's Drug Store.

Tanlac may be obtained in Millersburg, Adair's Drug store; Shippingport, C. W. Peters; Paris, Harden & Son; Cynthiana, Robert Hall & Son; Pippa, Forrest Chamberlain, Mt. Olivet, J. W. Howe; Flora, A. A. Muhlkin & Son; A. S. Trimble, North Middletown. Adv.

INTERESTING LETTER FROM REV. J. C. OGDEN IN TIBET

Continued from page one.

TIBETAN EVANGELISTIC WORK.

Working with a people whose poor, ignorant, dishonest, and filthy, and generally on a very low plane, has many discouragements, and failures, with now and then something to encourage. Only the gospel of Christ can lift one at it, and spur him on in so low and depressing a plane of life. Among this filthy, lousy, hypocritical, treacherous, cruel, and drunk, and several thousand years behind time Tibetan people, I am detailed to do Evangelistic and School work, and Literary work when possible. The Evangelistic is almost all Tibetan, but the school is about 1/3 Tibetan and half each Chinese. Tracts are written occasionally, and hymns are translated now and then.

Out of this low plane of life three Tibetans were baptized during the year. There was an average attendance at our Tibetan Sunday school of 125.

Native contributions to Church and Benevolences Rupees 20.00
Native contributions to Bible Society Rupees 10.00
Total local contributions from all sources, Rupees 313.50

There has been much home to house visiting, teaching and preaching. We get many invitations to go to homes to talk over problems of daily life, just the same problems as in Uncontaminated Los Angeles or Carlisle, only on a much lower plane as indicated above. There are numerous native callers, but the school work limits the time for guest room visitation.

The Day School is Primary, and we are following a course as outlined by The China Educational Union. Our permanent enrollment for the year was 36, equally divided as to boys and girls. Average attendance 30. There are a few very irregular pupils who are not counted at all. Our aim is to train the Heart, Head and Hand, and to produce a good Christian, who is intellectually capable, with an appreciation of some kind, and able to support himself and help to uplift his fellows. Considering the conditions of low life, we have about the success that could reasonably be expected. We are advancing slowly. People's hearts and prejudices are opening gradually, and all our surroundings are more favorable than being realized. In all this work we have our share of sickness and deaths, successes and failures, faithful and unfaithful, quick and slow to believe, and to give, and to send their children to our day or school and Sunday school, but the general trend is toward the good