EWING FAIR AND RACES

EWING, KENTUCKY

AUGUST 22, 23 AND 24, 1918.

FLORAL HALL

In the Floral Hall, we are offering more than two hundred premiums, ranging from 50 cents to $10.00. Six premiums on babies, two of them being Nicholas county babies. Every class of culinary production and needle work for grown-ups and children given a place.

SHOW STOCK

See our catalogue for premiums on show stock. All premiums good and ranging high as $200 in one ring. Special ring for Nicholas county mules.

HOG DEPARTMENT

In the Hog Department we are offering fifty premiums: Poland Chinas, Berkshires, Hampshires, Duroc Jerseys and Chester Whites, all have a place to show.

MICHAELS BAND

This celebrated band of fifty pieces will provide great music. See their daily program on page 31 of our catalogue.

AMUSEMENTS

Vaudeville, Old Plantation Show, Merry-go-round, Circus, Midway—All the up-to-now amusements.

No Increase of Admission Price.

T. B. ROBERSON, President. Mayslick, Ky.

W. P. DYE, Secretary. Ewing, Ky.

Catalogue ready for distribution upon application to Secretary.

INSPECTION

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

2 IN 1 SHOE POLISHES

LIQUIDS AND PASTES. FOR BLACK, WHITE, TAN, DARK BROWN OR OX-BLOOD SHOES. PRESERVE THE LEATHER.

The F. F. DALLEY CORPORATIONS, LIMITED, BUFFALO, N. Y.

Cream Is Cash

Bring your cream to us, see it tested for butter fat, and take your cream check and the empty can back home with you. We pay you the highest market price.

That's our way of doing business.

It means more money for you---spot cash money---and positive satisfaction.

The Babcock test settles the amount of butter fat, and you see the test made right before you.

Result---a square deal all around.

ERNEST HALL, CARLISLE, KY.

MILLERSBURG COAL & LUMBER COMPANY

Millersburg, Ky.

REAL "ROOF INSURANCE"

Valdura 99.5% Pure Asphalt Paint

GIVES YOU REAL SECURITY

The moment you apply it, you have insured the further life of your "Rubber," Metal or Composition roof 5 to 10 years longer.

VALDURA

99.5% Pure Asphalt Paint

VALDURA is unusual paint—pure asphalt paint—no coal tar, pitch, rosin or other short-lived materials in it. VALDURA never cracks or runs, it doesn't peel or blister. VALDURA lasts twice as long as any other paint of equal cost. It lasts three to five times as long as coal tar paint.

VALDURA will prove a revelation to you.

VALDURA costs little, goes far and does much. You ought to try it.

An interesting Booklet free for the asking.

THE HOWARD HARDWARE CO., Incorporated.

"Home of Good Goods and Satisfied Customers."

CARLISLE, KENTUCKY.

Call 131

THE MAIN STREET GARAGE

when you need anything in the way of automobile accessories or supplies. Automobile Livery, with careful drivers and clean serviceable cars. Don't forget the number—131.

ED. B. BOWEN, MANAGER

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

STOCK and CROP

I will offer for sale on the premises of Mrs. Rebecca Southerland, one mile and a half from Blue Licks, on the Sugar Creek pike, on

THURSDAY, AUGUST 8th

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following described property:

1 4-year-old horse; good one.
1 Yearling colt.
2 150-pound hogs.
1 Randall harrow; good as new.
1 Cultivator; used five days.
1 Two-horse wagon.
1 set of work harness.
1 Buggy and harness.
1 New 2-horse sled.
1 New hillside plow.
1 Double shovel plow.
1 A. harrow.
1 Cutter plow
Other farming implements.
Between three and four acres of tobacco in good growing condition.
Four and one-half acres of corn.

TERMS MADE KNOWN DAY SALE

MRS. MARY MINTON, EXS.

The Morgan's Men Association has tentatively agreed on the dates of August 26, 27, and 28 for the annual reunion of the followers of the intrepid Confederate cavalry commander and Olympia Springs as the place. Secretary Horace Taylor has not as yet annouced the program, which is always strictly informal.

FOR IMMEDIATE SALE

A limited quantity of seed wheat, free from smut, having had the blue stone treatment before sowing. This wheat can be seen at Farmers Warehouse any afternoon this week or next.

FRANK C. TAYLOR.

NOTICE TO CREAM SHIPPERS

Take your cream to the Golden Rule Grocery where you will get a square deal in weights and tests. Watch your return check; it's a matter of dollars and cents. We also carry a full line of groceries and meats.

GOLDEN RULE GROCERY.

BALE TIES, BALE TIES

Have a limited stock of Bale Ties at the right price.

HOWARD HARDWARE CO.

MARK THE GRAVE OF THE LOVED ONE

It is a duty that should be fulfilled by the living. I have many beautiful designs in Marble and Granite Monuments and will visit your home upon request and show you my line. Also have many designs in grave and lot markers.

Satisfaction guaranteed in Price Workmanship and Material.

H. P. CHEATHAM,

Phone 57, Carlisle Ky.

FOR SALE

Full line of Groceries and Notions. At reasonable prices. Get the habit of calling NO. 4. It will pay you. Try some of our good coffee, such as St. Nicholas, Breakfast Delight, Morning Cup and Good Luck.

Best Pinhead Gun Powder Tea ...80 cents per pound (worth $1.00)
Salmon ......20, 25 and 30 cts
Libby's Pineapple, all sizes

"T store where they come back for more."

JNO. M. ALEXANDER.

PHONE 4.

PHONE FOR APPOINTMENT
Home Phone 208 Y

GARDNER GLASSES

James W. Norton

INSURANCE BROKER

Real Estate Land Surveying

50,000 VOICES

And many are the voices of Carlisle people.

Fifty thousand voices—what a grand chorus! And that's the number of American men and women, who are publicly praising Doan's Kidney Pills for relief from backache, kidney and bladder ills. They say it to friends. They tell it in the home papers. Carlisle people ar in this chorus.

Here's a Carlisle case:

H. N. Rankin, West Main street, says: "Some time ago I was bothered with kidney complaint. I had a dull ache in my back and pains across my kidneys. The kidney secretions were irregular in passage, too. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they relieved the complaint quickly and helped me a great deal."

Price 60 cents at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Rankin had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

WALNUT LOGS WANTED

In car load lots. For Gun Stocks for U. S. Army Rifles. All walnut purchased by this company goes directly into Government work at our mills and factory at Louisville, Ky., and New Albany, Ind. Log dealers and owners of standing timber write us what walnut you can furnish. Address Wood-Mosaic Co., Inc., 700 First National Bank Bldg., Lexington, Ky. 7-25-3t

COMFORT—We have for your comfort and pleasure a nice assortment of porch and lawn swings.

MONEY FURNISHES THE PUNCH

"After all, money forms the sinews of war," declared General Foch several months ago in discussing the situation and outlook long the Flanders front when things looked darkest. His army was fighting tooth and nail then hitting hard and stepping back, parrying a thrust and darting in to deliver counter punch, and all the while taking heavy toll of the Germans. But he was looking ahead even then.

He knew, as well as other great generals that preceeded him, that after all is said and done, money, which in this sense means the supplies that money can be made to furnish gives an army its punch. That money is absolutely, imperatively necessary to win any big, long-drawn-out war. Without money—the things money will buy—any army will go to pieces sooner or later. It has been exemplified over and over gain.

An army may be ever so well trained; its morale at the outset may be ever so good; it may have the advantage of position and weapons of warfare, but unless it is kept supplied with all that is necessary for the waging of war, the actual fighting, even to the hand-to-hand struggle, it will weaken sooner or later. It must have arms, ammunition, food and clothing sufficient to make it effective, and have them all the time.

No army fights well on an empty stomach if the fight is much prolonged. No army can withstand continued attack if it lacks ammunition. No army can stand winter trench service inadequately clothed. It may meet with reverses and yet come back and fight valiantly. The Italians did this; the French did it. The English did it. Frequently, a temporary reverse spurs to greater effort, greater gallantry, greater execution.

But this doesn't apply to an army that has lost its punch. Witness the Russians.

America's forces have gone abroad full of vim, vigor and fighting spirit. They have held up their end valiantly. They are making good to the consternation of Germany and the admiration of their allies. They will uphold American tradition if we at home maintain our end of the problem.

And that is to furnish the money properly to supply their needs. To maintain the army punch.

It's up to us individually and collectively. It's our duty to prepare to do our part to the last man. It's up to us to get ready for the next Liberty Loan.

4495 PLANES BUILT FOR U. S.

Washington, July 20.—According to information submitted to Congressman S. H. Dent, Jr., by Secretary of War Baker, 4,495 elementary training airplanes were delivered to the United States government by manufacturers in this country up to June 8.

The average weekly production of advanced training planes during April was 22; May 45½; week ending June 8, 78.

To June 8, 286 combat planes were delivered. The weekly average of this type of machine in April was 5; in May 38; week ending June 8, 80.

More than 2,000 Liberty motors have been delivered to the army and navy. The average weekly production in April was 96, in May 143, and in the first week of June 115.

There were 37,250 machine guns for airplane use delivered before June 8, according to the report.

TO TAKE CHARGE OF THE DOCTORS

The government is about to assume control of the entire medical profession in the United State to obtain sufficient doctors for the fast growing army and at the same time to distribute those remaining in the localities where they are most needed for civilian work. Of the 143,000 doctors in the United States, it is estimated between 80,000 and 95,000 are in active practice and 23,000, or about one-fourth, are in the army or navy. Nearly 50,000 will be required eventually for the army.

LARGE TOBACCO BARN DESTROYED BY FIRE

The large tobacco barn of Squire John W. Kearns, on his farm between Sabook and the North Fork, was destroyed by fire of unknown origin Sunday morning, including a large quantity of hay, two bins of rye, and several thousand tobacco sticks. The total loss will aggregate about $2,500 on which there is only $700 insurance.—[Mt. Olivet Democrat.

INVESTED $4—Will REALIZE $400

A year or more ago Chas. H. Bradley bought a jennet at the sacrifice price of $4 and sent her to his farm down on Bee Lick. The jennet was subsequently bred to a finely bred Spanish jack, and several days ago foaled a finely formed jack colt which means, in the event Mr. Bradley has good luck with the young jack that he will realize about $400 or more on a $4 investment.—[Mt. Olivet Democrat.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

As agent for James S. Waugh, I will offer for sale at the court house door, Monday, August 12th, court day, at 2 o'clock, his house and two lots on Sycamore street. The lots have a frontage of 120 by 130 feet. The house is a new four or five room cottage.

Terms will be made known on day of sale. For further information call on the undersigned or Mr. Waugh.

G. R. SNAPP, Agent.

NOTICE, TAXPAYERS

In accordance with the new State tax laws, all taxpayers of Nicholas county must come to the Assessor's office in the Court House and give their assessment as of July 1. Any one who fails to report at the Assessor's office to declare his assessment will be served with a notice and if then he should fail to appear the Assessor has the right to assess the property according to his own estimates. 7-4-tf

WHEAT WILL WIN THE WAR.

A noted English statesman said recently that if the people of America had failed to save this year that England and France would have been compelled to withdraw from the fight and as a result the Allies would have lost the war. This demonstrates the importance of wheat and teaches us that WHEAT WILL WIN THE WAR.

The Government of the United States realizes that the two most important factors in winning the war are men and food and so is drafting the best manhood of the country for the service in the trenches and is calling on the farmers to produce the maximum amount of food. There is no better way for farmers to answer this call for food than by sowing this fall every acre to wheat that is possible and to sow it with such care that it will yield a bountiful harvest.

The patriotic farmer will give no thought to the price he will receive for his wheat but will think only of the starving poor of Europe and our boys in the trenches who are fighting our battles and who must be fed.

Our boys are drafted into the Army by the Government and the wages they shall receive, which may be the wages of death, are fixed by the Government and the boys do not spend any time figuring whether they can afford to fight our battles for these wages. They know their country has called them and they answer the call without complaint or reservation. Your country is asking you to raise as much wheat as possible and you will not spend any time figuring whether you can afford to grow wheat at the price fixed by the Government. You should realize only that your country has called you and you will do your best for WHEAT WILL WIN THE WAR.

No thought should be given to the possibility of being unable to harvest the wheat next year for the Government will permit no wheat to go to waste but will find some means of providing laborers for the harvest.

England has sent more than six million men to fight her battles and in spite of this will harvest this fall the largest wheat crop in her history. What England has done—America will do.

Every patriotic American citizen salutes his flag when he rises in the morning and says, "I will this day do my best to help win the war."

From now until wheat sowing time, the patriotic American farmer will salute his flag when he rises in the morning and will say and say it firmly, " will this fall sow all the wheat I can for WHEAT WILL WIN THE WAR."

NEW RULE CUTS SUGAR RATION TO EACH PERSON

Washington, July 25.—The American public was asked by the food administration today to go on a ration of two pounds per capita monthly, beginning August 1, to meet a world's shortage in this commodity to care for the immediate demands of the Allied and American military forces. The American public at present is on a three pound per capita monthly, under a request issued by the food administration a month ago.

Household rationing will be voluntary as at present, but public eating places will be required to observe new regulations effective August 1, permitting the use of two pounds of sugar for every ninety meals served, instead of three pounds under existing regulations. Unless the amount being used is reduced both by the householder and the purchaser, according to an appeal made today, supplies for Belgium, the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Knights of Columbus, Salvation Army and other organizations working for the welfare of American military forces in Europe cannot be maintained.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our friends and neighbors for their kind assistance in our sad bereavement in the death of our aunt, Miss Elizabeth A. Crump, and also her undertaker, Mr. Hiram Ewing, also for the songs and prayers of her dear sisters and brothers in God.

Mrs. J. L. Cassady,
Mr. Samuel McCann,
Mrs. Granville Barnett,
Mrs. John W. King,
Miss Pickett Crump.

KING GEORGE DECORATES TWO KENTUCKY NAVAL MEN

Two more Kentuckians received the highest honor that is possible for England to pay a man of another country several days ago when King George conferred upon Rear Admiral Jos. Strauss, formerly of Lexington, the order of Honorary Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael, and St. George, and an Honorary Knight Commander of the Order of Bath upon Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman, of Frankfort, Ky.

The decorations were conferred by the King during his recent inspection of the American Navy which is at present in foreign waters brigage with the Grand Fleet of England.

WANTED

A buyer for the following two farms in North Kentucky, within a few miles of one of the best markets in the United States, Cincinnati, Ohio.

One has 300 acres, a fine 10 room modern home, 10 acre orchard, 3 fine barns, 3 tenant houses, 100 acres in blue-grass and ready for tobacco, plenty water, one spring worth thousands of dollars. This farm is in a fine state of cultivation and can use tractor, etc.

The other farm is a fine duplicate of the above, 260 acres, ½ mile from railroad station and on Dixie Highway.

The Powers Realty Co., at Walton, Boone county, Ky., will take pleasure in showing you these farms, and more pleasure in selling them to you, as we know they are worth more than the very low price of $130 per acre this month. 7-25-tf

Gordon and Black Cat silk hosiery will satisfy; you can get them at Kirkland's.

See our big bargains in men's dress shirts.

EFFRON'S.

NEW PLAN FOR MALE STUDENTS ENLIST AND GO TO COLLEGE

Commencing with the fall term the male students at the University of Kentucky will be placed in four classes, the R. O. T. C., the Naval Training Unit, the Enlisted Reserve Corps, and the Students' Army Training Corps under the new plan.

The following letter concerning this classification of students has been written by Commandant Captain H. N. Royden, to President Frank L. McVey, of the university.

"It would appear from a preliminary study of the circular letter from the Adjutant General regarding military training in colleges that we will have at this university commencing with the fall term a division of the male students into four elements of training which may be briefly described as follows:

"1. R. O. T. C., under the old plan.
"2. Naval Training Unit.
"3. Enlisted Reserve Corps.
"4. Students' Army Training Corps, under the new plan.

Referring briefly to these divisions, first it would appear to me that the R. O. T. C. must be continued to provide for students who are working their way through college, for students under the age of eighteen, for students of agriculture whose services are required otherwise that at college in connection with that industry during six months of the year, and for engineers whose training does not require a intensive and extensive military program as is provided in the new plan, and in addition thereto for students and otherwise provided for.

"Second the Navy Department of the United States will insist on the universities of the United States providing them with their fair share of graduates throughout the war. While the details of their plan have not yet been received, we know that they are enrolling our students in their own way, and providing for their summer training in accordance with their own plans and I have no doubt but what they are able to take care of themselves.

Third, the Enlisted Reserve Corps is composed of students in medicine, in engineering, etc., who have already received in most cases the required military drill for their especial purpose, and who are enlisted in the army and are permitted to continue their college studies until date of graduation irrespective of age."

Regarding this "enlist and go to college movement" which is a government regulation whereby all students between the ages of 18 and 21 will be given military training of some character, allowed to complete their college course and then become a part of the regular fighting force of the nation, President Frank L. McVey of the University of Kentucky, says:

"The United States is in the war to stay until victory is achieved and a lasting peace attained. The boys of the country are the bearers of arms. The army and navy are filling with the youth of the land. More will be needed but many of them will be required for leadership. Having this in mind the government has called upon the colleges and universities to help recruit leaders. To do this a plan was issued under date of May 8, 1918, by Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker, under which boys may be enlisted in the army of the United States and still continue in college until 21. The new enlistment plan, known as the Students' Army Training Corps, goes into effect in September of this year.

"The Navy Department has provided similar arrangements for the enlistment of students as those prevailing under the regulations of the War Department.

"The Reserve Officers' Training Corps established in 1916 still continues in operation. Besides those provisions the government has provided an Engineers' Reserve Corps, which allows men of 21 or over to finish their course in engineering. The same provision applies in agriculture, medicine and technical courses like chemistry.

"1. Reserve Officers' Training Corps.

"2. Or enlist when between the ages of 18 and 21 in the Students' Army Training Corps.

"3. Or be inducted into the Engineer Reserve Corps and continue his course until time of graduation.

"4. Or join the Naval Training Corps under practically the same provisions as those existing in the case of the Students' Army Training Corps."

HAPPY WOMEN

Plenty of them in Carlisle, and good reason for it.

Wouldn't any woman be happy,
After years of backache suffering,
Days of misery, nights of unrest,
The distress of urinary troubles,
When she finds freedom.

Many readers will profit by the following:

J. T. Gardner, optician, E. Main St., Carlisle, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills off and on for a good many years and found them a splendid kidney remedy. At times my back has been weak and lame and ached and the kidney secretions have been irregular in passage. A box or so of Doan's Kidney Pills procured at Tureman & Son's Drug Store at these times have always quickly cured the attack. I don't think anyone will regret trying Doan's Kidney Pills, if bothered with kidney trouble."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Gardner had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

MORE EVIDENCE OF GERMAN PLOTS IN MEXICO REVEALED

That an invasion of Mexico and Canada by German reservists was planned by conspirators in the United States even after America had entered the war is indicated in papers seized by government agents in New York. Dr. Frederick August Richard von Strensch, a former protege of Bismarck, and believed to be a relative of the Kaiser, is under arrest.

FISK THE RIGHT TIRE

Right in quality, in price and mileage, with the right policy back of it. The dependable, economically-priced automobile tire.

HICKEY BROS., Bethel, Ky

R.L.BROWN, Sharpsburg Ky.

TELEPHONE or TELEGRAPH

FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF OUR SUBSCRIBERS WE HAVE MADE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY WHEREBY YOU CAN SEND TELEGRAMS FROM YOUR HOME OR OFFICE OVER EITHER THE WESTERN UNION OR POSTAL AND HAVE SAME CHARGED TO YOUR TELEPHONES.

NICHOLAS HOME TELEPHONE COMPANY.

(Incorporated)

THE LEXINGTON HERALD'S GREAT WAR RETIEW

SUNDAY, JULY 28

The Herald has arranged to make its issue of Sunday, July 28, a Great War Anniversary number. The big features will include:

THE WAR'S EFFECT ON NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL MORALS.
By a Member of The Herald Sta le authority.

WHAT THE WAR HAS COST.
By the Chief Statistician of a great New York trust company.

WHAT THE WAR HAS TAUGHT THE WORLD IN MEDICINE
By Dr. Simon Flexner, of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research.

THE INVENTIONS THAT THE WAR HAS BROUGHT ABOUT OR DEVELOPED.
By Cleveland Moffett, magazine contributor.

THE WAR'S EFFECT ON LITERATURE.
By William Lyons Phelps, of Yale University.

THE WAR'S EFFECT ON ART.
By Royal Cortissoz, widely known art and literary critic.

These notable and timely features will be in addition to The Herald's regular Sunday features, such as The Simond's War Review, The Weekly letter from Dr. W. T. Ellis, the Bishop Health Talks Household pages and the book and theatrical reviews.

A SUPERIOR MAGAZINE

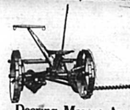
With a superior newspaper, all for 5c.

Place Your Order Now With a Herald Dealer or Carrier.

THE LEYINGON HERALD COMPANY

Incorporated

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER MACHINES



Deering Mower Assets

A THOROUGHLY dependable mower is a big asset at haying time. A good mower should be able to cut grass in any condition satisfactorily, and in this respect the Deering New Ideal is a pronounced leader.

The flexible movement of the cutter bar which permits close cutting over rough ground, the one-piece main frame with all holes drilled in one operation to secure perfect alignment of parts, the covered gears and the special quality steel ball and roller bearings, etc.

Still another point—the ledger plate on the Deering mower extends the full length of the cutting surface of the guard, giving the advantage of a complete shear cut, whether the knife section is old or new. This does away with all clogging of the grass between the knife section and the rear end of the ledger plate.

Drop in and see us and we will show you the mower in detail.

THE HOWARD HARDWARE CO., Incorporated

"Home of Good Goods and Satisfied Customers"

CARLISLE, KENTUCKY.

FOR SALE—Two motor cycles in fine condition.

HARPER'S GARAGE.

Walk-Over Oxfords—choice any pair in our store, —$5.00.

COLE & TUNE.

EIGHT PAGES

THE CARLISLE MERCURY.

ESTABLISHED 1867

VOL. LI CARLISLE, NICHOLAS COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1918. NUMBER 32

COMMENT

Fifty cents is being offered for tobacco. Now, once again and altogether: "Lo, the poor farmer!"

• • • •

It appears on the face of the returns that the Democrats followed Pres Kimball's advice and voted for Ollie James.

• • • •

"The enemy evaded us on July 15, and we thereupon broke off operations. It is always our endeavor to stop an undertaking as soon as the stake is not worth the cost."—Hindenburg.

Of, course you mean, Hindy, that after the Americans and French had "broken it off" in your crack Prussian Guards, you did the "evading," unless the word has another meaning in the "good old German dictionary."

• • • •

The success of the strategy of Foch and Petain grows as accounts of the battle between Rheims and Soissons continue to reach us. It has been a wonderful victory in many ways and America is entitled to her share of the honor and glory for the winning of it. There is danger that we may overestimate the importance of the Allied success in our enthusiasm. Any slackening of effort by America now would prove fatal. Let us renew our efforts here at home: let us work as we would if victory had fallen to the Hun instead of to the Allies. The men in the line will do their part. It is now up to us who stay at home to redouble our efforts. Buy Liberty Bonds, buy War Savings Stamps, engage in Red Cross work, cheer the men who are leaving to fight our battle—in fact, do anything your hand finds to do that will further the cause of Liberty. Be a citizen-soldier in every sense of the word and make assurance of ultimate victory doubly sure.

• • • •

If there be any who feel that Hoover is not getting results, the following official figures should set them right:

RESULTS FIRST YEAR OF FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Wheat Exports (since July 1): Estimated surplus for export, 20,000,000 bushels. Actual shipments to June, 120,300,500 bushels.

Beef Exports: Ordinary rate, one to two million pounds monthly. Largest single month this year, 87,000,000 pounds.

Pork Exports: Ordinary rate, 50,000,000 pounds mohthly. Largest month this year, 308,000,000 pounds.

Price of Flour (Minneapolis): Price May 1917, $16.75 wholesale. Price May, 1918, $9.80.

Price Margin (between farmer's wheat and flour made from it): One year ago the difference was $5.58. Present date the difference is 61 cents.

In General: To the farmer going to market, 27 per cent. more than last summer; to the housewife buying in market, 13 per cent. less than last summer.

And the Allies have been sustained

• • • •

We take pleasure in reprinting from The Lexington Herald the following rattling good bit of verse written by Stanley Keller, formerly editor of The Mercury. Mr. Keller's only son recently enlisted in the Navy. For some reason the poem appeared in the Herald without proper credit being given.

ONLY HIS FATHER

Because I am his father they
Expect me to put grief away;
Because I am a man and rough,
And sometimes short of speech and gruff,
The women folks at home believe
My silence doesn't make me greive;
But how I felt they little know,
The day I smiled and let him go.

They little knew the dreams I had
Long cherished for my sturdy lad;
They little guess the wrench it meant
That day when off to war he went;
They little knew the tears I checked,
While standing smiling and erect;
They never heard my smothered sigh
When it was time to say goodbye.

"What does his father think and say?"
The neighbors ask from day to day.
"Oh, he's a man," they answer then,
"And you know how it is with men.
They don't feel the selfsame way;
He seems indifferent and grim,
And yet he's very proud of him."

Indifferent and grim! Oh, heart,
Be brave enough to play the part;
Let not your real grief be shown;
Keep all your lonliness unknown.
To you the women folk must turn
For comfort when their sorrows burn.
You must not at this time reveal
The pain and anguish that you feel.

Oh, tongue, be silent thru the years,
And, eyes, keep always back the tears,
And let them never see or know
My hidden weight of grief and woe,
Though every golden dream I had
Was cherished in my dear young lad;
Alone my sorrow I must bear;
They must not know how much I care.

Though women folk may talk, and deep
A man, unseen, his grief must keep,
And hide behind his smile and pride
The loneliness that dwells inside.
And so, from day to day, I go
Playing the part of a man, although
Beneath the rough outside and grim,
I think and pray to God for him.

—By a Soldier's Son.

NICHOLAS COUNTY MAN IN Y. M. C. A. WORK

Y. M. C. A. No. 153, Camp Taylor, Ky.
August 1, 1918.

Editor Carlisle Mercury,
Carlisle, Ky.

Dear Sir: It has occurred to me that a short letter from me might be of interest to some of the readers of the Mercury, inasmuch as many of your readers are my personal friends. I came to Camp Taylor nearly a month ago as a volunteer worker in the Army Y. M. C. A. I was assigned to this building and have found plenty of work to keep me busy and have also had excellent co-operation on the part of the workers in the "Y" and also from the soldiers.

It may be of interest to state that the Y. M. C. A. aims to develop the mental, physical and spiritual sides of man. To this end, there is a director for each department who has charge of the various activities that come under his supervision. Religious services are held each day, the social hour is given a place and then the athletic director has one night each week for his work. Some of the very best talent in the country is brought here. On last Sunday evening we had ex-Governor Hanly, of Indiana, who made a great address. Last night Dr. Mann, a noted Jewish Rabbi, made an address on "The Spirit of Germany." He is one of the best speakers that I have heard. About once each week we have an ordered attendance and then we have as many as six thousand men at one service.

To give some idea of the work in detail, I want to tell you something of our daily routine. We are up at first call, which is at 5:15 A. M., and are busy until "Taps" at eleven P. M. Much of our work is done at the desk where stamps, cards, etc., are sold and where we distribute Testaments, phamplets, and other literature to the men. On last Saturday we sold about seven hundred dollars worth of stamps and on Sunday the number of cards sold was nine thousand. We had a stack of parcel post packages which was 20 feet square and ten feet in height. This is the work in one building only. There are several other buildings in camp and you may imagine the amount of business that is done. The men takeadvantage of the facilities that are provided for is done. The men take advantage of these things. Quite often some one comes and expresses his thanks for what is done for him. The work here is without the spectacular and one may pass the day thinking that he has accomplished but little, and yet if he has helped to make the way easier for one of the soldiers of his country he has not labored in vain. The soldiers are free to come with us with their troubles, especially when they have had bad news from home or want to send telegrams or letters. One of the most distressing things here is that there are a great many illiterates, and one of the things that hurts my state pride is that many of these are from Kentucky. However, the army maintains an educational department and details men to do the teaching. I have had the privilege of teaching some Bible classes and found the men attentive listeners.

One of the things which impresses one here is that the country means business. As I write this morning I can see thousands of men at drill. I often witness guard mount and retreat and find it very interesting. Everything is done with military precision and it is certainly a great education for a young man to be here. If some of the pro-Germans and Pacifists could be here awhile I believe they would change their ideas of things. The experience which I have had here is invaluable and I consider it better than an equal amount of time spent in school.

Several of the Nicholas county boys are quartered near this building and came over to see me on last Sunday. Sherman Crump, Herman Barnett, Leo Neal, John Ervine and Orval Mann are the only Nicholas county boys I have seen, although there are others in the Camp. They express themselves as being well pleased with the place and the treatment they are receiving.

To my friends I wish to say that I am engaged in preaching and educational work. I am preaching at Russellville and Liberty Chapel churches, Ohio. I have been district superintendent of schools for the past year and was recently reelected for a period of two years. Some time soon I want to write an article on the educational system of Ohio. I remember with pleasure and gratitude the many friends in old Nicholas and wish each of them unbounded prosperity.

To you, Mr. Editor, I wish to submit this rambling letter, trusting that you will be merciful, if it does not quite measure up to the standards set by our friend, Prof. Freeman. I see many of the old Transylvania fellows here. E. B. Bourland came in today to spend a month. But enough for this time.

Sincerely yours,

Bruce Dampier.

Home address, Russellville, Ohio.

TOBACCO KING DEAD

R. J. Reynolds, founder and president of the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, died Monday morning at his home in Winston-Salem, N. C. The R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company is the largest independent tobacco manufacturing concern in the United States and has branch houses both in Lexington and in Maysville.

PARIS BARBER ARRESTED ON DRAFT OBSTRUCTING CHARGE

William Howard, barber, who has been in the employ of Cahal Bros., in this city for some time past, was placed under arrest near North Middletown, Wednesday night, on a charge of obstructing the draft service and brought to this city. The arrest was made by Mr. Lawrence Mitchell and Forrest Day, of North Middletown, who turned their prisoner over to Sheriff McClintock and Deputy Sheriff Marshall. Howard was placed in the jail and held for the Federal authorities.

Howard had been under suspicion by the authorities for some time, but it was not until Wednesday that they were able to secure anything of a tangible nature in the way of evidence. Tuesday night Howard telephoned to Forrest Day, of near Paris, at Mitchell's store, in North Middletown, who is a draftee to be called some time soon in the service, and represented himself to be a Government man. He stated, it is alleged, to Day that he was on the inside of what was going on and that he was in a position of considerable service to him. He stated further that he could get him out of the drafted list for $75. Day, suspecting something, pretended to fall in with Howard's scheme, and made an engagement to meet him Wednesday night at his (Day's) home near North Middletown. Mr. Day notified Mr. Lawrence Mitchell of the conversation and asked him to help him trap the man.

According to their agreement Howard came to North Middletown and met Mr. Day. Together they proceeded to the home of the latter. Howard sat near an open window. Mr. Mitchell was concealed just outside, and overheard the conversation which followed. Howard reiterated his proposal, and added that he had a cinch in the matter of getting him and his brother out of the drafted service, on the payment of $75 for one and $100 for the other. Day pretended acquiescence in the scheme and made out a check for $75, which he turned over to Howard. Howard, after cautioning Day to keep silent about the transaction, left the house, and as he passed the porch, was seized by Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Day and placed in a machine and brought to Paris, where he was turned over to the Sheriff. Mr. Day's check was found in Howard's pocket. The Secret Service authorities at Lexington were notified of the arrest and instructed the Sheriff to hold the man here pending an investigation of the case.—[Bourbon News.

THE UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY TRAINS WOMEN IN DRAFTING

On account of the urgent need for draftsmen in the large industrial plants of the United States, because of the large number of men filling these positions answering the call to the colors, the course in drafting for women at the University of Kentucky will be made continuous, it has been announced at Lexington.

A young woman may enter the three months' course at any time, and if she has shown proficiency will be given a position at once. The draftsman course is thought to offer the best opportunity of any work open to women. It is pointed out by those in charge of the course that it not only fits them to hold a man's place, but it gives them an opportunity to get into work that is elevating and throws them in contact with the best workers. Twenty young women who entered the first draftsman class will complete their work on September 17, and already the College of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering has received more requests than there are members of the class.

The valuation department of the Illinois Central Railroad has sent in a request for women who have taken the draftsman course; the Western Electric Company has asked for ten, and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, at whose request the course was instituted at the University, has agreed to place twenty. These positions pay from $75 to $100 a month to start.

YANKEES SENDING HUN HELMETS AS TROPHIES

With The American Army On The Aisne-Marne Front, Thursday, Aug. 1 (by A. P.)—Every American postoffice near where the fighting troops are camped is filled each day with German helmets addressed to relatives and friends in the United States. Officers and men, members of the Y. M. C. A. and Red Cross, in fact, every one appears to be sending helmets.

These trophies are found along roads, in forests and in fields, everywhere the Germans retreated. Helmets with large bullet holes particularly are in demand. Most of the helmets are inclosed in flour sacking and pieces of gunny sack. Others are not wrapped, the address being pasted on them. Some addresses read: "From the Kaiser;" "From Hindenburg." In addition, the addresses have the initials of the senders.

The depots for assembling battlefield left-overs are all well filled. Helmets at one depot form a pile larger than an ordinary bungalow.

The congregation of the Paris Presbyterian church held services in the handsome new church Sunday morning at 9:30 for the first time. The church is about ready for dedication, everything being practically completed with the exception of installing the new organ, part of which has been lost in transit. Date of dedication services will be announced later.

COME ON BOYS, WE ARE GOING TO WIN

U. S. N. Training Station, Co. 440,
Camp Farragut, Barracks 943 E.
Great Lakes, Ill., July 27, 1918.

Dear Mother,

While I have a little time will drop you a few lines. Have been very busy ever since I have been here. They just come in every day as fast as they can. There are about eighty thousand men here and they are sending them to sea as fast as they can. They get three weeks' training and then are sent to Newport, R. I., to train on water. Don't know when we will sail but will not be long.

Don't worry about me for I am very well satisfied. I know I have to be either in army or navy. Believe me, there is plenty of work to do here.

We started out of Louisville Wednesday night at 9:10 o'clock, and reached Chicago in time for breakfast next morning at 8:25. Had good breakfast of bacon and eggs, puffed, rice, cantaloupes and coffee. We then went to the amusement hall for navy boys at Chicago to play pool, checkers, read books, music, etc. We left there about 10:30 and arrived in Great Lakes at 12:30, ate dinner about 1 P. M., what they call chow. You have to grab for your eating until tonight. They appointed a chief today. We drilled yesterday morning two hours, also this morning two hours. We had for dinner first day, pork, potatoes, tomatoes and hot chocolate. We then went to station, got papers and one Commander took charge of us. His name is L. J. Coudon. He said he was Irish, and proud of it, but I like him very well. He has never said anything to me but he never has a smile for anyone. We were vaccinated and shot with medicine in the arm. I came very near fainting. Expect I will when I take the second one, which will be in five days. They say it hurts worse. They push a needle in your arm about an inch. It doesn't hurt much until the next day.

We got our clothes (plenty) yesterday. Have had lots of eating. Had watermelon extra last night, also beef, potatoes, beans and coffee. We have a little rest this afternoon.

Saw Youie Shaw and Hobart Ritchie yesterday afternoon. They were in Barracks 941. Talked to Hobart last night a good while. They were moved after dinner today. Don't know where they have gone but think to Camp Perry. We are not allowed to go out of Camp Farragut. Haven't seen Luther Thompson yet but think I have located him.

Mother, don't worry about me. I am all right.

Tell all my friends to write.

Tell all the boys to come on to the navy. We are going to win.

Our beds are O. K., a piece of cotton with a bunch of straw on a pine floor, two blankets.

Strawder S. Smith.

THE GOLDEN SWORD

Throughout the war the Kaiser has constantly laid great stress upon the efficiency of the German sword. With its vengeance he has in turn threatened all his opponents. Upon it he depends for the overcoming of all obstacles to his ambitions, the bringing of the world to its knees, the gaining for Germany of a place in the sun, and the fixing of Kultur irrevocably upon all the vanquished.

And what with the maiming of women and children and old men, to say nothing of the running through of crying babies, it has been a busy weapon in the Hun hands.

But the German sword is destined to fail its Master. It will make him a lasting reputation for butchery. It has accomplished that already. It will leave behind it a damnable record of atrocities and little claim for mercy for its wielders, but in the end it will be beaten back and broken. It will cease forever to be a plaything for the mad war lord.

For America is forging today for her champions in the field a golden sword of irresistable might. A sword against which the merciless German implement of murder and rapine will be blunted and dulled and broken for all time.

And that sword is the Liberty Loan, the war fund of America and if need be of her allies.

And into its temper, into its strength is going the determined spirit of millions of thoroughly aroused lovers of liberty and right and truth. The millions who refuse longer to see all that democracy stands for outraged and trampled into the earth by Prussian ruthlessness.

Put your contribution into the crucible. Do your part in forging freedom's falchion that will blaze eternally down the ages the path of liberty and justice for all the world. Play a freeman's part while there is yet time.

LESSER WEIGHTS FOR COMFORT

On Monday, Aug. 12th, our representatives will be at their usual room at the old Kimbrough House with a big display of cool clothes of tropical worsted, palm beach and other light weight fabrics. You will find all the popular smart as well as the more conservative styles. Step in and see them. Splendid bargains.

D. HECHINGER & CO.

Maysville, Ky.

Every section hand on the Maysville Branch of the L. & N. R. R. is employed on some repair work between Pleasant Valley and Maysville. At the present time a crew of men are working on the first tunnel beyond Pleasant Valley.

SENATOR JAMES EASILY WINS DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION

Returnes from Saturday's Primary election gives Ollie M. James the nomination over Presley Kimball for United States Senator by an overwhelming majority. The vote was surprisingly large for Senator James in view of the fast that his opponent came out in a card advising all Democrats to support James. The vote in Nicholas for Senator James was large in comparison to that cast in many counties of the State. Dr. Ben L. Bruner carried the county over his opponent Bethurum for the Republican nomination for Senator.

The official returns for the county are as follows:

	Repub. Bru.	Beth.	Demo. Jas.	Kim.
Mayor's Office	19	8	64	2
Engine House	11	4	55	2
Mathias Shop	6	0	51	6
City Building	9	1	37	1
Myers Station	11	4	29	1
Sim's Store	4	0	11	1
Donnell's Scales	1	1	22	4
Headquarters	6	4	36	4
East Union	6	2	30	2
Taylor's Store	4	3	24	2
Weston	5	3	29	2
Barterville	2	11	5	5
Buzzard Roost	2	0	15	0
Rafferty Store	8	3	20	0
Moorefield	2	3	27	2
Total	96	47	455	35

EAGLE BOATS ARE NOT PUNY CRAFT

Detroit, August 2 (by A. P.)—With the launching of Eagle-1, the first of the fleet of submarine destroyers being built by Henry Ford for the poses and possibilities of this newest naval weapon became public for the first time. The general belief that the boats were little more than exaggerated launches, equipped with light guns, was dispelled when the vessel, 204 feet long, larger than the old type of the United States destroyers, was dropped into the waters of River Rouge by a great mechanism operated by hydralic pressure.

The Eagles are within thirty feet of approximating the length of the standard 3,500-ton wooden ships being built for the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Viewed from above deck, the Eagle is much more like a flounder than a mackeral. Its mid-ship cross-section bears a strong likeness to the lines of a canal barge. Its stern is square and blunt. The remainder of the ship is built generally in straight lines and plane surfaces. The bow, however, tapers to a knife-like edge, seemingly sharp enough and strong enough literally to cut a submarine in two.

Except for the high deck house and the bridge a little forward amidships, the deck of the Eagle is unbroken. Utility has been the ruling consideration, with low cost production second in importance, and with beauty and comfort only incidentals.

The Eagles are built to pass easily through the Welland Canal and the boats' draught and beam are also small enough to permit of the boats' passing through the New York State barge canal. The boats will have a draw of eight feet when fully equipped and ready for sea. A steam turbine, geared to the propeller shaft on which is mounted a single three-blade screw of rather deep pitch, furnishes the motive power. Crude oil will be used as fuel. The tank capacity is easily sufficient for a steaming radius equal to the distance across the Atlantic.

There is not a forging or rolled beam in the entire ship. Everything is pressed from sheet metal, cold by means of automatic machinery that cuts every piece to an exact pattern, then punches the rivet holes and bends every part to its required shape. After the launching of the first Eagle Mr. Ford said:

"I am, of course delighted at this initial success, but I knew it would be all right. When you have a task like this, entrusted to men who know their business, it can't go wrong. I left them alone—but watched all of the time.

"There no use making unnecessary fuss over a little launching. We've got a lot more back in the shops nearly ready to follow Eagle 1.

VICIOUS SOW ATTACKS CHILD; RESCUED BY MR. GARNETT

The Cynthiana Democrat says: "Joe Hedges Garnett, aged four, son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Garnett, was attacked by a vicious sow while in the orchard of Mr. Lark Garnett, the child's uncle, Thursday afternoon, and was severely bitten. But for the fortunate circumstances that Mr. Garnett was near and heard the child's screams the hog would probably have killed the boy. Joe Hedges and his brother, James, six years old, were together when the hog attacked them. It knocked Joe down and made four gashes in his face, one through an eyelid, and bit him through the lip. He was bitten in the hand, his leg was cut and bruised, and one arm so badly bent that the services of a surgeon were required to straighten it. The child was taken to the new Harrison Hospital where his injuries were dressed. He is at home now, and is recovering splendidly. It is not thought that he will be permanently disfigured. Mr. Garnett beat the sow away from the little boy with some difficulty, and then the hog tried to attack the other little boy."

Honey is scarce this year. Just here and there can be found honey and that in very small quantities.

HOLES IN ROAD SHOULD BE KEPT FILLED

Rodman Wiley, Commissioner Department of Public Roads, Frankfort, has this to say about permitting the continuance of holes in roads:

"A road is the means of transportation and upon the condition of the surface depends the cost of transporting materials. A great many people think that when a road is once built that it will stand for all time and do efficient work without any repairs, but such is not the case. Railroads, rivers, harbors and canals are patrolled, and inasmuch as the highways are subjected to more severe traffic than either of the above it stands to reason that they should receive constant attention. Besides, if the road is not smooth not only is the cost of hauling increased but vehicles are caused to deteriorate most rapidly.

"Consider, for example, a large hole in a road. Everyone knows that when automobiles, wagons and buggies pass over holes that considerable damage to an automobile is done, if only one cent, and if there were one hundred automobiles over the road in a day, the damage to the automobiles alone for that one hole in one day is $1. Suppose there are fifty such holes to the miles of road. Then the damage would be $50 per day or $1,500 per month and for twelve months in the year the damage to the automobiles alone passing, over a mile of such road would be $18,000, which is a sufficient sum to build in its entirety a mile of road and use an excellent grade of materials. It might not be necessary to rebuild a road and in that event it certainly should be maintained.

It would seem to me that it is now high time that steps be taken to at least see that all the holes in the roads are kept filled. One way would be to appoint a patrolman on all the main roads in the county.

"I cannot believe that we will very much longer be willing to see each day thousands of dollars worth of damage done to property.

"The proposition is worth serious thought."

FIELDS THAT FIGHT FOR FREEDOM

A FIELD THAT FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM is one in which every art of the farmer has been used to make it yield a maximum amount of food.

A wheat FIELD THAT FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM will be one which has received careful preparation, is supplied with a plentiful amount of phosphorus and has been sown with the best seed wheat available. Stubble fields that are to be sown to wheat this fall should be be thoroughly disced before plowing and should be plowed before August 10th as wheat will not produce a maximum yield unless the ground is firm and compact.

After the stubble field has been plowed it should be dragged down promptly to level and pulverize it so as to conserve the moisture. It should then be disc-harrowed, then rolled and finally harrowed. The better the preparation the greater the yield and every field must do its best.

Soy-bean and cow-pea fields must be thoroughly finished by dragging and rolling or the yield will be disappointing. Every field that grew tobacco this summer should be sown to wheat this fall as wheat does well following tobacco. A tobacco field that is not sown to wheat will be a slacker field.

Only the best seed wheat should be sown and the rate of seeding should be from 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. The Kentucky Experiment Station has proven that the best variety is the Jersey Fultz. Wheat should not be sown too deep. The right depth is from 1 to 1½ inches.

All seed wheat should be treated with blue-stone or fomalin to prevent smut, because the wheat FIELD THAT FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM will harbor—no smut.

The field that needs phosphorus, and this means every field in Kentucky except the richest in the Blue Grass region and some river bottom lands, will be given an application of from 200 to 400 pounds of Acid Phosphate, Steamed Bone Meal or Basic Slag and the patriotic farmer will order his fertilizer early. Wheat drills should be put in first class condition before sowing time and the seeding should be carefully done to prevent skips. Wheat seeding should start on September 23rd in Northern Kentucky and on October 10th in Southern Kentucky. Sown earlier than this wheat is liable to be infested with Hessian Fly.

A FIELD THAT FIGHTS FOR FREEDOM will be plowed with the utmost care in the full realization that every inch of soil will be called upon to fight for a righteous cause. No clods will be permitted in that field for clods are allies of the Kaiser, but the field will be pulverized and compacted to a firm, smooth seed-bed. The seed wheat will be treated with formalin or blue-stone to exterminate smut, a plentiful supply of phosphate fertilizer will be added to the soil, the wheat drill will be in prefect condition and operated with care so that there will be an even flow of wheat and no skipped places, and, when the labor in that field is completed, the farmer will consign it to his Maker's care to be kissed by the gentle sunshine and watered by the life-giving rain and will go on his way rejoicing that he has dedicated to his country's cause a FIELD THAT WILL FIGHT FOR FREEDOM.

FOR SALE—Two motor cycles in fine condition.

HARPER'S GARAGE.

DOUBLING TAX ON SMOKES IS AGREED UPON

Washington, Aug. 1.—Doubling of the present special taxes on manufacturers of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes, and increased taxation of brokers, theatres and other amusements, billiard and pool parlors, bowling alleys and capitalization of corporation were agreed on by the House Ways and Means Committee today in framing the $8,000,000,000 revenue bill. A new tax of 1 per cent. on retail sales of mail order houses doing more than $100,000 annual business was adopted. Pullman seats and berths and passenger rates will be subjected to a uniform tax of 8 per cent. Stamp taxes were undisturbed.

Chairman Kitchin, after the committee adjourned said of today's progress "we have put a tax of 1 per cent. on retail sales on mail order houses that have above $100,000 annual business. We have increased the special taxes. Brokers now under a special tax of $30 will pay an additional tax of $100 and if they are members of a stock exchange or board of trade engaged in buying and selling, will pay $250 annually.

"We have announced the tax on pawnbrokers from $50 to $500; ship brokers from $20 to $50; custom house brokers from $10 to $50.

"Theatres, including moving picture shows, museums and concert halls having a seating capacity of not over 250 people, will pay an additional tax increased from $25 to $50; seating capacity between 250 and 500 increased from $50 to $100; 500 to 800 seating capacity increased from $75 to $150, and all over 800 capacity increased from $100 to $200 annual tax. We have doubled the present special taxes on theatres, circuses, bowling alleys, billiard and pool places, and on manufacturers of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes.

'We have put a new special tax on sales of seats on stock and produce exchanges of 10 per cent. on the sale price of the seats and on annual dues of these exchanges a tax of 20 per cent. on the amount of the dues. This is to put them on the same basis as clubs and other organizations already put under tax.

"Pullman seats and berths are under present law taxed 10 per cent. and passenger rates 8 per cent. on the amounts paid for tickets or coupons. We today agreed to make the tax on both of these 8 per cent. This was at the request of the director general of railroads, who wanted the taxes on them made the same to simplify the mileage coupons about to be issued. We imposed a tax of 10 per cent. on the sales of yachts."

Mr. Kitchin announced that under the action of the committee so far the excise taxes would produce about $1,000,000,000 which includes beer, whisky, automobiles, soft drinks, gasoline and similar taxable subjects. This is about one-half of the amount alloted to commonly termed luxuries and non-essentials but Mr. Kitchin said the alloted $2,000,000,000 under this head would be levied.

Taxation of tobacco manufacturers but not retail dealers was considered by the committee today. The tobacco schedule as adopted provides that 60 days after the passage of the new law and thereafter on July 1 of each year a special tax computed on the basis of sales of the preceding fiscal year will be made as follows:

Tobacco manufacturers with annual sales not exceeding 50,000 pounds, $6 a year; 50,000 to 100,000 pounds, $12; 100,000 to 200,000 pounds, $24. All in excess of 200,000 pounds 16 cents per thousand pounds; cigar manufacturers with annual sales not exceeding 50,000 cigars, $4; not exceeding 100,000 cigars, $6; not exceeding 200,000 cigars, $12; not exceeding 400,000 cigars, $24; all above 400,000, ten cents per thousand cigars; cigarette manufacturers, including small cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, 3 cents for every 10,000.

The special tax on mail order houses was unofficially estimated as capable of yielding several million dollars of revenue and was adopted with practically no opposition.

PROF. ASA MARTIN PROGNOSTICATES

(Lexington Leader)

Prof. Asa K. Martin, widely known wheather prophet of this city, issued today his prognostications for the winter of 1918-1919, which he says will be a severe one, but not so continuously cold as that of 1917-18.

There will be twenty snows, he says, the first falling on October 18 next and the last one on May 2, 1919. In his forecast he provides for eight zero days, with three ice spells—one before Christmas, when ice from 2½ to 3 inches will be harvested, and the other in February and March. Added to these there will be two sleets—one in December and the other in January.

"It will be a cold, severe winter," the forecast goes on to say, "but not as continuously cold as the winter of 1917-18. The forecast concludes with this significant prediction:

"The World War will end in March, 1921—hard times and worse coming."

CASUALTY LISTS WILL GROW

Washington, August 1.—"The public should be prepared to see the numbers given in the casualty lists multiply tenfold and even a hundredfold when the real lists start to come in," said Secretary of War Baker, after he had cabled to General Pershing relative to the delay in the sending the main portions of casualty lists. It is regarded here as certain that the daily routine lists, now being received, represent only a fraction of the casualties.

30 YEARS AGO

August 9, 1888.

Marie Prescott will appear at Mozart Hall next week.

• • •

A strong local option fight at Millersburg Monday resulted in a victory for the drys by a majority of 65.

• • •

The Standard Oil Company have contracted to build an oil depository on the old jail lot.

• • •

The veteran showman, John Robinson, died at his home in Cincinnati at the age of 68.

• • •

The last few days have been the warmest that have visited this section for some years.

• • •

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. James L. Donnell, a daughter.

• • •

Died—John T. Clark; Mrs. Daniel Talbert, aged 65 years; Judge J. S. Boyd, of Cynthiana.

SIX NEW DIVISIONS FOR THE U. S. ARMY

Washington, D. C., Aug. 2.—Gen. March announced the formation in the United States of six more divisions, numbered from 15 to 20, and to be located at Camps Logan, Texas; Kearney, Cal.; Beauregard, La.; Travis, Texas; Dodge, Iowa, and Sevier, S. C. As in the case of the six divisions announced last week, these will be built around two regular infantry regiments in each case.

Gen. March announced also the conversion of fifteen National Army cavalry regiments, numbered from 301 to 315, into field artillery. These will comprise part of the artillery units for the new divisions.

The Chief of Staff said that in carrying out the new policy of "one army" the War Department intends to put the letters "U. S.," heretofore reserved for the Regulars, on the collar of every man serving in the military forces of the United States.

The subdesignations of "N. G." for National Guard, and "N. A." for National Army will be abandoned. In the same connection Gen. March announced that the twelve Major Generals and the thirty-six Brigadiers necessary for the new divisions will be selected from all elements of the service.

This statement was taken to mean that both National Guard and National Army officers hereafter will be eligible for promotion to the rank of general officers, even in the Regular Army divisions.

In response to a question Gen. March said that where a division commander was selected to be a temporary corps commander, the command of his division passed to the senior Brigadier. He had no information as to the location at present of the 89th National Army division.

DISTRICT DRAFT BOARD TO PROBE BARREN LIST

More than thirty cases in which draft eligibles from Barren county have been granted deferred classification on agricultural and industrial claims will be taken up next Wednesday in the Federal building by District Draft Board for Division No. 1, Western district of Kentucky. Eight witnesses from the Glasgow neighborhood have been summoned. The cases of Leight Wilson and Harold Wilson, which have caused a local controversy in Barren county, are among those listed for hearing.

Stanley E. Sloss, William Heyburn and Peter Campbell, all of Louisville; Dr. C. Z. Aud, of Cecilian, and William Brown, of Colesburg, compose the District Board. They have invited the Legal Advisory Board of Barren county, the Barren County Council of Defense, Maj. Henry Rhodes, selective service chief in Kentucky; Henry B. Miller, United States District Attorney, and his assistant, S. M. Russell, to attend the hearings.

MILLERSBURG

Mrs. Marion Garrett, of Pensacola, Fla., is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Thomasson.

Miss Alberta Haffott left Thursday for a visit to Miss Gretta Clake, at Brooksville.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Carpenter left Wednesday for a two weeks' sojourn at Dawson Springs.

Elder C. O. Cossaboom and family, of Morgan, arrived Monday as guests of Mr. K. D. Burroughs and family.

Miss Judith Beeding, of Lexington, is the guest of her sisters, Mesdames M. D. Hurst and S. H. Endicott.

The annual meeting of the Hurst Home Insurance Company was held at the Hurst Home office Wednesday.

Mrs. E. Ammerman has returned to her home in Lebanon after a visit to Mrs. Laura Layson and Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Clarke.

Misses Mattie and Sallie McIntyre will return today after a two weeks' visit to their sister, Mrs. C. W. Howard, in Lexington.

Mrs. Ella Norvell and daughter, Miss Lucy Norvell, have returned to Carlisle from a visit to Miss Annie Wood and Mrs. A. W. Young.

Mrs. Elizabeth Miller is in receipt of a postcard from her son, Lieut. J. W. Miller, who recently sailed for France, to the effect that he had landed safely.

Mr. A. H. Smedley left Friday for a visit to his sister, Mrs. H. P. Forester, at Chicago, Ill. Mrs. Forester, who has been in Kentucky for several weeks visiting, accompanied him home.