DR. E. E. VIOLETTE

Is To Lecture Here

ONE OF AMERICA'S ABLEST LECTURERS WITH A GIFT OF BRILLIANT ELOQUENCE HEAR HIM IN HIS MASTERPIECE

"THE SUNSET TRAIL"

"It Towers Like a Mountain Peak Among the Lectures of the Day."

CARLISLE CHAUTAUQUA

Sunday, July 13, 8:30 P. M.

BEN SCOTT'S WAR STORY

(Continued from page one.)

VERNON SMART

NICHOLAS CIRCUIT COURT

LIKENS SELF TO DROWNING MAN

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Director General of Railroads

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

SUMMER EXCURSION FARES

Are now in effect to various summer resorts providing attractive vacation trips

For fares to other points or further particulars apply to local ticket agent.

To The Public

We are back in our Garage Building on Main street, and solicit your patronage.

We are agents for

THE CHEVROLET and OAKLAND CAR

Repair Work Done Right

Exide Service Station

Phone 131

Graeter & Cheatham

LONG TIME LOANS

BURT L. SIMS

District Manager

Lexington, Ky.

LEGAL NOTICES

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE

COAL SHORTAGE ON WAY; GOVT. SAYS BUY NOW

May Be Repetition of 1917-18 Conditions Next Winter Says Geological Survey.

MINES IDLE WITHOUT ORDERS.

Those Who Delay Ordering Longer May Not Get Their Fuel Later On.

The United States Geological Survey announces from Washington the probability of another general coal shortage next fall and winter. The announcement is based, the Survey states, upon a nation-wide study of conditions in the bituminous field. Unless steps are taken at once, the Survey says, to place the mines upon a basis of increased production there is every prospect of a repetition to some degree of the situation that prevailed in the United States during the winter of 1917-18.

The only way production can be stimulated at the present time, it is said, is by placing orders with the mines for coal which will be needed later on. "Production during the first five months of the year," reads the statement, "fell ...

Associate Director of Music at Methodist Centenary Celebration

DR. JAMES S. MONTGOMERY.

Dr. James S. Montgomery of Washington, D. C., is a nationally known lecturer and pulpit orator. He has served in some of the most distinguished pulpits of Methodism. He is rated as one of the ables of American preachers. He lectures at the local Chautauqua on the afternoon of the fourth day. His subject is "The Voice of the New Age."

C. W. WASSAM.

A noted inspirational speaker, long a favorite at leading Chautauquas speaks here on the opening night of the Chautauqua. His subject is "The Secret of Power."

DONALD C. ABBOTT.

Violin Soloist with the Emily Waterman Company

ROBERT GOLDSMITH.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

Director General of Railroads

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE RAILROAD

Commencing June 15th additional

Sunday Train Service

will be operated as follows:

6:00 am	Leave Maysville	Arrive	11:25 pm
6:35 am	Leave Flemingsburg	Arrive	10:49 pm
6:46 am	Leave Ewing	Arrive	10:39 pm
7:18 am	Leave Carlisle	Arrive	10:05 pm
8:00 am	Arrive Paris	Leave	9:30 pm
8:10 am	Arrive Cynthiana	Leave	8:55 pm
9:25 am	Arrive Falmouth	Leave	7:59 pm
10:50 am	Arrive Cincinnati	Leave	6:50 pm

A Recommendation Means a Satisfied Owner

Every time you hear a man recommend Lalley-Light, you can depend on it that he is entirely satisfied with his electric light and power.

LALLEY-LIGHT

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER FOR EVERY FARM

The Howard Hardware Co.

When in Lexington Try Our Luncheonette

We specialize in Home Made Candy, Individual Ices and Cakes. Our Catering Department is in competent hands and we guarantee satisfaction

McGurk & O'Brien

One Drop

Bourbon Poultry Remedy

CURES GAPES

Sold by HOPKINS DRUG CO. CARLISLE, KY.

Many Cooks want a Fierce Fire

DIXIE GEM CERTAINLY AM THE COAL FOR GOOD COOKS!

MOST COOKS want a hot fire. DIXIE GEM COAL will certainly give them what they want. It burns to a light red ash, and with its high heat keeps the flue free from soot. Try one load and you'll always call for

DIXIE GEM.

Home Phone 10.

RATLIFF BROS. COMPANY, INCORPORATED

JUST A MESSAGE.

True Patriotism.

THE CARLISLE MERCURY.

VOL. LII — CARLISLE, NICHOLAS COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, JULY 3 1919. — NUMBER 27.

COMMENT

Von Bethmann-Holweg wants to shoulder the Kaiser's guilt. Let'em both shoulder it. There's enough of it, Lord knows.

* * * *

The Chautauqua begins next Wednesday. Get your season tickets now. It will be a week that you and your family will enjoy.

* * * *

Speaking of "sure things," the ratification of the Peace Treaty and the League of Nations by the Senate is the surest thing we know.

* * * *

Germany has signed the peace treaty, but we can't jubilate, somehow. It seems to us like the case of a man who gives his check in a poker game and then stops payment at the bank. Now and always the Hun will bear watching.

* * * *

DIED—On June the thirstieth, John Barleycorn, full of years and fusel-oil. The funeral was well attended from these parts, the host of friends who gathered to pay respect to the memory of the deceased attesting the high esteem in which he was held.

* * * *

The Mercury wishes to thank the Mt. Sterling Sentinel-Democrat for its courtesy in permitting us to republish Ben Scott's narrative of his experiences in the world war. "One Of The First Fifty Thousand" has proven a most interesting feature to our readers and we regret that the last installment has appeared.

* * * *

If John Barleycorn'n now lies dead, shall he live again? General opinion seems to be that he will be automatically resurrected, demobilization being complete, about the time the leaves begin to fall. However, his lease on life will be short, for January 1920 brings the Constitutional Amendment, putting the final quietus on John.

* * * *

The Courier-Journal remarks: Present indications point to a large blackberry crop in Kentucky. Peace negotiations progress slowly. The seventeen year locusts are upon us. Spanish influenza may return. Sugar is high. Nobody has suggested a near-old-fashion toddy that will be a tolerable imitation of the real thing when the United States becomes dry. The birthrate isn't all it should be. The infant mortality rate is too high and divorce is depressingly common, but with broad acres of blackberry pie and tons of blackberry cobbler in prospect, the grand old Commonwealth is not utterly disconsulate.

* * * *

CHECKERED CAREER OF A WANDERING $5 CHECK

A man made a bet with his wife—which was indiscreet.

The wife won—which was foreordained.

The man wrote the wife a check for $5 in payment of the bet—which was sad.

The wife cashed the check at the grocery, but forgot to endorse it—which was natural.

The grocer, despite the lack of endorsement, paid it to a packing house collector—which was careless.

The packing house collector turned it in—which was all in a day's work.

The packing house office man discovered the lack of endorsement—which was good work.

He handed it back to the driver and docked the driver's salary—which was system.

The driver placed the check in his white duck coat and sent it to the laundry—which was unwise.

...

CURT JETT DELIVERS LECTURE AT CYNTHIANA

(Cynthiana Democrat)

The Rev. Curtis Jett who stood before an audience that nearly crowded the circuit court room in the court house last Thursday evening—well groomed, clean cut, open countenance, kindly eyes and whimsical smile, pleading the cause of religion and reciting the interesting story of his conviction of sin and conversion to right methods of living, warning young men and women against the dangers and pitfalls of a dissolute life, presented a striking contrast to the Curt Jett, hardened criminal, indicted assassin, low-browed, sneering, scoffing, swearing, reckless individual who about sixteen years ago sat in the same court room, the center of all the turmoil, excitement and strain of a trial that claimed the attention of an entire nation.

Juryman Doorkeeper.

The incidents of the trial, a change of venue form Breathitt county where Jett had been indicted for the assassination of Attorney J. B. Marcum, have been detailed so often in the press that repetition is unnecessary. It will be recalled, however, that after a thrilling trial and the most intense excitement, augmented by the presence in this city of a hundred or more witnesses on both sides and persons celebrated in the feud annals of the state, a big array of legal talent, sensational examinations and cross examinations of witnesses, lengthy arguments by attorneys, indictments for perjury, and the presence of a company of soldiers to preserve the peace, Jett was found guilty and sentenced to imprisonment for life. The jury stood 11 to 1 for the death penalty, and the lone juryman who stood out against capital punishment was Mr. Jasper King, who on last Thursday night acted as doorkeeper and collected the money paid for admission to hear the man preach whose neck he had saved.

"Happy Day"

The proceedings Thursday night, were presided over by the Rev. F. T. Howard, pastor of the Mt. Hope Methodist church, this county, who opened with a hymn, "Happy Day," in which the audience joined heartily. The Rev. J. P. Strother, pastor of the Cynthiana Methodist church, offered a prayer, and then the speaker was introduced by Mr. Howard.

Jett's Life.

Mr. Jett began by expressing the pleasure it gave him to address a Cynthiana audience, and referred briefly to the changed conditions under which he made his appearance at this time. He gave a short history of his life—born Dec. 19, 1875, in Jackson, Breathitt county; good Anglo-Saxon blood in his veins; connected with Daniel Boone on his mother's side; removed to Winchester, then to Madison county with his mother after his father's death; led a wild and reckless life, without training or restraint; no education; inherited the feud ideas that prevailed in the mountains; his mother's brother was killed by an assassin and his own house bombarded with rocks, until it was unsafe to remain and the family were forced to remove to another county. Felt after his uncle's assassination that it was his business to avenge his death.

No Malice

Jett said the mountain people were misunderstood. He himself, he said, was afraid of no man on earth, nor are the mountaineers cowards who fire from ambush. It is their way, a habit instilled from infancy, to get the better of an enemy and expose one's own person as little as possible. He had loved a fight himself. He was steeped in sin and recklessness and ...

GERMANY TORN APART BY PEACE PACT

Paris, June 28.—Under the treaty of peace signed today:

Alsace-Lorraine is ceded to France; Posen and West Prussia to Poland; part of Schleswig to Denmark, and 382 square miles of Rhenish Prussia to Belgium.

The Saar coal basin is to be internationalized for 15 years pending a plebiscite to determine permanent control, the coal mines going to France.

Luxemburg is freed from the German Customs Union.

The independence of German-Austria, Poland and Czecho-Slovakia are recognized.

Germany loses all colonies and valuable concessions in Europe, Asia and Africa.

The German army is to be cut to a temporary total strength of 200,000 men, but ultimately to 100,000.

The German navy is limited to six battle ships under 10,000 tons each six light cruisers and twelve torpedo boats, surrendering or destroying all other war vessels. She is to have no more submarines. Navy personnel is limited to 25,000.

German munition factories are to be operated only by permission of the allies, and import or export of war materials is forbidden.

Helgoland defenses are to be dismantled and fortifications aiming at control of the Baltic are forbidden.

The Rhine and Moselle Rivers are put under control of international commission, on which Germany will be represented. The French, Belgians and other nations may run canals from the Rhine, but Germany is forbidden to do so. German forts within 33 miles of the river are to be dismantled.

Other great rivers, hitherto German, are to be under international control. The Czecho-Slovaks and Poles are to have free access to the Elbe, Oder and other streams and the Poles to the Niemen.

The Danube is to be controlled by an international commission. The Kiel Canal is to be open to all nations, and the Czechs are to get harbor rights at the mouth of the Elbe.

German railroads are to be of standard gauge and rights granted to other powers to use them. Traffic discriminations against outsiders are forbidden.

Offenders against the rules of warfare and humanity are to be delivered up to the allies. An international high Court is provided for trial of the Kaiser, whose surrender will be asked of Holland.

Indemnity payment is to be fixed by an interallied commission. An initial payment of $5,000,000,000 must be made within two years. Bonds running 30 years are to be issued for later payments. Occupation of the Rhine country is to continue until the allies are assured of German's good faith.

Germany must help build ships to replace those she sank, help rebuild devastated regions, surrender her 14 submarine cables and cede all German ships over 1,600 tons and mony smaller ones.

Germany accepts the League of Nations principle, but is barred from membership for the present.

German treaties with Russia and Roumania are abrogated and she recognizes the independence of states formerly Russian.—Enquirer

Nicholas county was visited with a heavy down-pour of rain on last Thursday that in some localities played havoc with ground under cultivation. Tobacco and corn ground was badly washed and great damage to wheat was also done. All streams of the county were up for several hours and much fencing and water-gaps were washed away.

STATE TO HONOR RETURN OF AMERICAN SOLDIERS

Frankfort, Ky., June 26. — The Fourth of July this year should be the occasion of welcoming back to this country members of the American Legions who fought in the great World War for the preservation of democracy, is the opinion of Governor Black. To that end he issued a proclamation today in which he set aside July 4th as a day for that purpose. The governor requests citizens to join in making it one of the greatest days in the history of the nation. He said:

"To the people of Kentucky:

"During the recent great war, quite four millions as brave men as ever responded to the call of country, rallied in the United States to resist the gravest assault on civil liberty in all history, and of those, and among the best of them, were 100,000 of Kentucky's virile manhood.

"The purpose of these gallant men to perpetuate their comradeship by the establishment of veteran association, finds expression in the American Legion, having a subsidiary organization in each state of our Union. The tentative constitution of the national organization declares its purpose to be, among other things:

"'To uphold and defend the Constitution of the United States; to maintain law and order; to preserve the memories and incidents of the war; to combat autocracy; to promote peace and good will, and to safeguard and transmit to posterity the principles of justice, freedom and democracy.'

"Believing as I do, that the promotion of said purposes has the possibilities of good to our Nation and state, therefore,

"I, James D. Black, Governor of Kentucky, hereby designate July Fourth, Ninteen Hundred and Nineteen, as a special day and occasion for the people of Kentucky to welcome the returned and returning soldiers and sailors to our midst, and as a proper time to explain the details and purposes of the American Legion, and, to these ends, I request the ministers of the gospel of all creeds, the Kentucky press, teachers, officials and people to make the coming July 4th such a day as it should be, and, especially, to lend support to the organization of local posts of the American Legion in Kentucky.

"Done at Frankfort, Kentucky, this June twenty-sixth, Ninteen Hundred and Ninteen, and in the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh year of the Commonwealth.

"JAMES D. BLACK, Governor."

INTERESTING STATISTICS SHOW COST OF AMERICA IN WAR.

It took nearly $800,000 an hour, twenty-four hours a day, from April 6, 1917, to June 1, 1919, for the United States army to put up the fight necessary to beat Germany, Secretary Baker informed the special House Committee, at Washington, investigating War Department expenditures.

The figures breaks all spending records of Government departments in the history of the country.

The daily expenditure was about $19,000,000, which made a total cost in slightly more than two years of more than $14,000,000,000. To that must be added the expenditures of the Navy Department, Shipping Board and all the special bureaus, besides the increased expense to the regular dpartments to obtain the total war bill of the country.

LIST CANDIDATES AUGUST PRIMARY

Frankfort, Ky., June 27.—A complete list of candidates of both parties who will strive for nomination in the August primary is as follows:

Democratic Candidates

Governor—Jas. D. Black, Barbourville; John D. Carroll, New Castle; P. J. Noel, Harrodsburg.

Lieutenant Governor—R. C. Oldham, Winchester; W. H. Shanks, of Stanford.

Secretary of State—Matt S. Cohen, Lexington; D. C. McQueary, Pine Knott; Frank P. Hager, Paintsville.

Attorney General—Frank E. Daugherty, Bardstown; Ryland C. Musick, Jackson; Allan Wilson Baker, McKee; R. W. Linanby, Princeton.

Auditor — Andrew Clark Vance, Henderson; Henry M. Bosworth, Lexington; John W. Rawlings, Danville; J. P. W. Browse, Somerset.

Treasurer—Henry F. Turner, Wickliffe.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—L. E. Foster, Hopkinsville; R. S. Eubank, Lexington; W. P. King, Newport.

Commissioner of Agriculture—John W. Newman, Versailles; James P. Cecil, Danville.

Clerk of the Court of Appeals—William B. O'Connell, Newport; Alvin Steger, Owenton; John A. Goodman, Elkton.

Railroad Commissioner, First District—B. N. Gordon, Madisonville; John R. Catlett, Princeton; Frank N. Burns, Paducah; John C. Duffy, Hopkinsville.

Railroad Commissioner, Second District—Sid T. Douthitt, New Castle.

Railroad Commissioner, Third District—E. O. Kash, Jackson.

Congress, Eighth District—Charles A. Hardin, Harrodsburg.

Republican Candidates.

Governor—Edwin P. Morrow, Somerset.

Lieutenant Governor—S. Thurston Ballard, Louisville.

Secretary of State—Fred A. Vaughan, Paintsville.

Auditor—John J. Craig, Covington.

Treasurer—James A. Wallace, ...vine.

Attorney General—George W. ...ly, Owensboro; Charles I. Dawson, Pineville.

Superintendent of Public Instruction—George Colvin, Springfield.

Commissioner of Agriculture—William Calloway Hanna, Shelbyville.

Clerk of the Court of Appeals—... B. Speck, Bowling Green.

Congress — Eighth District — ... Swope, Danville.

Railroad Commissioner—First District—James A. Miller, Wickliffe.

Railroad Commissioner, Second District—W. W. Jesse, Shelbyville; ... Cooper, Somerset.

Railroad Commissioner, Third District—John B. Eversole, Hazard; ... Cisco, Mt. Sterling.

Private Henry Metzgar, of ... has returned to this city after overseas trip from France, where he had been in the service for ... months with the Sixth (regulars) Division of the American Expeditionary Forces. He has been mustered out of the service and will resume his former position here. Private Metzgar was in many of the big battles in the great victory offensive and came out without even a scratch. He has had many thrilling experiences, which he has been relating in a modest way to his friends and acquaintances. Private Metzgar is a guest at the home of his father, Mr. Max Metzgar, on Parish avenue.—Bourbon News.

LETTER FROM ARTHUR OGDEN IN FRANCE.

Beaune, France.

Dear Laura:—Perhaps you wonder how I am enjoying France. Well, my greatest desire, of course is to go home, but since there is no chance one must like it.

If you have read any French History of late or remember well that you used to read, you know the French people are quite different from us. At first it would seem they have an apparent backward spirit, yet, they are very hospitable and when once you form an acquaintance he always wants to shake hands with you. Old houses, old towns, old rules, old fashions, and old theories are noticed, yet, one can not always judge the qualities of a race by the material conditions of the country. They are descendants of a long line of ancestors whose blood still runs thru their veins, French they are and French, they remain.

The Americans and English call the French, "Frogs." I understand that was given them because of their great love for frog legs.

The French are very exact in their way of speaking and it pleases them very much to hear such courtesies as, "If you please," "Pardon me" which are so often forgotten by the average American.

The men all love tobacco and the girls sure are found of chocolate and chewing gum. If a fellow has a bar or two of chocolate he is sure to have to divide with the Mademoiselles if they happen to be around.

You have heard or read no doubt of there being many marriages between the Americans and French over here, but to save my life I do not see how they do it. Unless one can talk French he is out of luck. I used to laugh at the many courtships back in the states, but some of the funniest and yet the most pitiful happen here between the American Soldiers and French girls. He makes a date with her some way to go out walking some afternoon. They go, accompained by her mother and a dictionary. If he forgets his dictionary he's sure in bad. They can talk for hours but not a word can either understand. ...

... it is hard to tell but I am anxiously looking forward to that day. We can tell more about that after Peace is signed.

By the way I wonder when all the fellows get home and tell their stories of life in France what different kinds of pictures will be presented. I hope when the immoral side of it is presented that there will be another side presented that is far more beautiful and worthy of presentation, which side some perhaps may not have seen. I shall say however that in regard to war stories and experiences in battle the worst language they can use cannot picture a Hell to equal the one in "No Man's Land" especially before the Armistice was signed.

Under separate cover I am sending some pictures of France which may be of interest to you and your friends.

No, I do not have any magazines or literature such as you mentioned to read of any amount. I get many now in the University but for months I seldom saw a paper. My friends from Pittsburg send me a few sometimes.

As far as I am concerned I have no excuse whatever to be released so I'll just stick it out until they let me go. Until then, I am your soldier brother,

Arthur Ogden.

INTERESTING OIL NOTES

It is reported that the Bourbon Oil and Development Company has completed No. 2 on the Comet block No. 28, in Estill county, which is estimated at 10 barrels.

The Mutual Oil & Refining Company recently organized here, is having a rig moved to its holdings in Knox county, where there is said to be renewed interest in oil development.

W. T. Soper, vice-president of the Bourbon Oil & Development Company has left for Johnson county for the purpose of resuming the company's operations there after an interruption of several weeks. A number of companies are actively engaged in drilling for oil and gas in Johnson county, and reports are favorable ...

FAMOUS HIGH BRIDGE

SIGNING OF PEACE PACT OFFICIALLY ENDS WORLD WAR

The world war was formerly ended by the signing of the peace treaty with Germany, at Versailles, in France, at 3:14 o'clock, Saturday morning.

The epochal meeting in the Hall of Mirrors began at 3:10 o'clock and the German delegates, the first to sign, affixed their signatures at 3:13 o'clock.

They were followed by the American delegates, headed by Prsident Wilson, and then by the plenipotentiaries of Great Britan and France, Italy and Japan. The representatives of minor powers signed in alphabetic order.

China's delegates did not attend the session, declining to sign the treaty, because they were not permitted to make reservations.

Signing of the peace treaty was begun at 10:30 o'clock, Washington time. The official report to the State department said President Wilson signed at 3:14 o'clock, Paris time.

All the American delegation had finished signing at 3:15, immediately after President Wilson, the official report said.

President Wilson and the American delegation completed signing the peace treaty at 3:14 o'clock, Paris time. It also was signed by Dr. Herman Muller at 3:12 and Dr. Johannes Bell at 3:13 for the Germans. The American delegation signed in this order: Secretary Lansing, Henry White, Colonel House and General Bliss.

The other delegations headed by the British signed after the Americans in the order set forth in the treaty.

Premier Clemenceau put the direct question to the Germans whether they were willing to sign and execute loyally all the terms. The other delegates did not arise when the Germans came into the hall.

General Jan Christian Smuts, one of the delegates representing the union of South Africa, signed the treaty under protest. He objects to certain territorial settlements, making a lengthy statement.

...

"German honor today will be carried to its grave in the Hall of Mirrors, in which, in the glorious days of '71 the German Empire was resurrected in all its former splendor. Lest we forget! In restless labor the German people will again strive to attain that place among the nations of the world to which it is entitled. Then vengeance for the disgrace of 1919!"

The Tagbalatt says: "The German people reject the treaty which its delegates are signing today, and it does not believe for a single moment that it will endure. Despite the fact that it is written on parchment, it remains a scrap of paper because it is a mockery of all the laws of reason and morals and the most disgraceful exhibit in the museum of civilization."

John Wallace and George Waugh were trying to settle a horse trade in the county court Monday but the jury trying the case failed to agree and the matter is yet unsettled. Next Wednesday morning, however, the case will be tried again. It appears that Wallace bought a horse from Waugh about June 10th for $60 and the horse was found to be wind-broken. Wallace then stopped the payment of the check and returned the animal. Waugh it is said, claims to have told Wallace that the animal was not sound. Now it is up to a jury to settle the matter.

Rev. Father Eugene DeBuryn, pastor of the Church of the Annunciation, in this city, has gone to the old world to look up his relatives, if any are living, in the devasted land of Belgium. He will also look after his financial and property interests there. It will require about two weeks to make the trip, the distance being about five thousand miles. His many friends here wish him a safe journey and a safe return, and that he may find conditions in his old home much improved.—Bourbon News.

The Traveling Men's column of the Lexington Herald, has the following regarding a well-known representative of a Paris wholesale house. ...

30 YEARS AGO

JULY 4, 1889

J. H. Frey, T. P. Tureman, W. J. Kennedy and W. I. Dorsey were sworn in as Councilmen

* * * *

J. H. Frey and A. M. Dallas appointed to make contract for oil used in the street lamps.

* * * *

The following were candidates for county offices: For County Judge, Jno. P. Norvell; for County Attorney, Ben H. Robinson and John F. Morgan; for Sheriff, F. B. Henry and C. M. McVey; for Deputy Sheriff, S. A. Ratliff; for County Clerk, H. C. Kimbrough; for School Superintendent, Jas. H. Minogue and Jas. M. McCann; for assessor, T. I. McCann, Jos. Huffstetter, Sanford Rice, Jas. R. Long, Wm. Alexander and Jas. A. Cameron; for Jailer, E. D. Scott, D. S. Talbert, Frank Kilpatrick, C. G. Higgins and John McRohan.

* * * *

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. John Blair, a son; to Mr. and Mrs. Boone Ingles, a son; to Mr. and Mrs. James Smoot, a daughter; to Mr. and Mrs. George Sanderson, a son; to Mr. and Mrs. John Sloop, a son; to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Talbert, a son; to Mr. and Mrs. Bob Vice, a son; to Mr. and Mrs. Dan McIntire, a son.

* * * *

MARRIED—Mrs. Sue Bell and Mr. John Collins.

* * * *

DIED—Dennis Hawkins; Preston Myers, one of John McGinley's twins; three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Wilson.

WALNUT GROVE

Mrs. Nancy Chipley is spending this week at the home of her sister, Mrs. Marion Ockerman.

Misses Pearl Hardwick and Alice Herman Shanklland spent Saturday night with Miss Verena Mattox.

...

SALTWELL

ELLISVILLE

TAYLORS CREEK

Here's A Good Thing In Oil

W. S. Dudley Oil & Gas Co.

Incorporated

16,000 Acres

$250,000 Capital Stock

Shares $1.00 Each

STATEMENT OF THE W. S. DUDLEY OIL & GAS COMPANY BY ITS PRESIDENT

For some time past myself and associates have been selecting and acquiring oil and gas leases in Magoffin, Perry, Breathitt, Leslie, Clay, Owsley and Knott Counties, Kentucky, to wit:

Magoffin	4,623 acres	Perry	2,860 acres
Leslie	4,205 acres	Owsley	250 acres
Clay	1,305 acres	Knott	2,525 acres
Breathitt			256 acres

We have taken the precaution to have the titles and acreage approved by lawyers and engineers familiar with the titles and acreage in the respective localities.

We acquired these leases in part on the report of geologists, and in localities close to where drilling is now being done, and also where we have good reason to believe that drilling will shortly be started.

We have reliable information that contracts have been executed for drilling more than thirty wells on lands adjacent to or near some of the leases owned by this Company; work has already begun under some of these contracts. There is now a well good for 50 barrels on a tract adjoining a 350 acre lease owned by this Company; another good one on a tract adjoining a 500 acre lease of this Company; a good flowing well was brought in on a tract adjoining a 115 acre tract of this Company. We confidently expect many more good wells to come in on lands adjacent to those owned by this company.

The acreage of the leases thus acquired approximate 16,000 acres, which have been sold and conveyed to the W. S. Dudley Oil & Gas Company ...

W. S. DUDLEY, President.

Lexington, Ky., June 30, 1919.