



ANTY DRUDGE Mrs. Change—"Anty Drudge, I consider you are the best friend I ever had. I am a different woman since you told me about Fels-Naptha Soap. And the children and John are so much happier than they used to be, when I was all tired out and cross."

Anty Drudge—"Well, my dear, perhaps I am to thank for telling you about Fels-Naptha Soap, but Fels-Naptha is your real friend. It does your work for you, and has made this fine change in you."

Fels-Naptha Soap is a friend to the whole family. It's a friend to the father and the children, because they come home from school and work to find a rested, smiling mother—even on washday.

Fels-Naptha Soap does the best work in cool or lukewarm water without boiling, hard rubbing or scrubbing.

Follow the directions on the Red and Green Wrapper. Satisfy buy it by the dozen.

SENATOR CAMDEN TO GIVE ANOTHER FARM BARBECUE

One of the big features of the State convention of the Kentucky division of the Farmers Educational and Co-operative Union of America, which meets at Versailles, July 28, 29 and 30 will be a big picnic and barbecue which will be held at Spring Hill, Senator Camden's home place, Wednesday, July 29th.

Senator Camden telegraphed to Frank McKee, of Versailles, yesterday inviting the farmers to be guests at his place on that date, and promised to be present to make them welcome if it were possible for him to get away from Washington. Mr. McKee said that Senator Camden had advised him that he thought he could make arrangements to be present and join with the farmers in their meetings and celebrations. He said he would do so if it was possible to do so without neglecting his duties at Washington.

Woodford Farmers Aiding. Other plans for the entertainment of the visiting farmers are being arranged by the Woodford County members of the Union, and Mr. Camden's invitation to come to his farm for a big picnic and barbecue was gladly accepted, with the splendid hospitality extended by Senator Camden last summer not yet forgotten.

Though the barbecue and ceremonies this year will not be as pretentious as last year, several notable speakers are expected and almost as many visitors as were present last year probably will attend. President Barrett, of Union City, Georgia, chief executive of the national organization, has promised to be present and address the meeting and Dr. Fred Mutchler, of Lexington, connected with the United States department of Agriculture, will deliver several talks during the convention and at the barbecue.

Prominent Men Are Coming. Many other prominent officials and members of the national organization have accepted invitations to be present and address the convention. At the barbecue last year at Spring Hill, at which Senator Camden was host, it was variously estimated that between 15,000 and 25,000 visitors gathered to hear the speakers, experts in agricultural matters, from all over the country and partake of the hospitality of Woodford County's leading citizen-farmer.

The Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union of America, the Kentucky division of which will meet at Versailles, is the largest and most powerful agricultural organization in America. It has 5,000,000 members, among whom are agricultural experts in nearly every State in the Union.

KENTUCKY PRESS COMMENTS ON SENATOR J. N. CAMDEN

The New Campaigning.

Johnson N. Camden, who is a candidate for the Democratic nomination for the short term Senatorship, will come to Kentucky to prosecute his campaign. Mr. Camden gives as his reason for not coming that: "I want to be of such aid to the President as I can. He believes, and I agree with him heartily, that Congress should remain here until the trust bills are passed and then adjourn. I am a part of Congress, and therefore, it is my official duty, as well as my party service, to stay in Washington. It may be that I can get to Kentucky within a day or two of the primaries, but that remains to be seen and is dependent entirely on the progress of legislation."

If the country could be given "one wish" with the assurance that it had only to be expressed to be gratified, there is no question that it would take the form of an earnest petition that Congress get through with its trust legislation with the least possible delay and adjourn. The desire for action and adjournment is nowhere stronger than in Kentucky. In staying at his post and doing his full share for the enactment of the legislation, without which there is no possibility of adjournment, Mr. Camden has adopted a method of campaigning which should be none the less effective in Kentucky because of its novelty.

Woodrow Wilson has made good as President because he has permitted nothing to interfere with the work he was sent to Washington to do. Mr. Camden, in following suit, is playing the kind of politics that the people in Kentucky have long been waiting for and that they are not likely to disapprove when the time comes for them to return judgment. — Louisville Times.

Statesman and Candidate.

Johnson N. Camden, now Senator from Kentucky, is given a practical demonstration of how a man of energy and resourcefulness can be a statesman and a candidate for office at the same time, says a special from Washington.

He is running for the short Senatorial term, extending from the November election until March 4 next, and has thirty-six days in which to make the race. His opponents are Gen. Bennett H. Young, Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate Veterans, and former Representative David H. Smith.

In this three-cornered contest Senator Camden will remain in Washington and will direct his candidacy at long distance. Judge W. O. Davis, of Versailles, his lawyer and political secretary, will have charge of the Washington bureau.

Arrangements are being made to send out 300,000 letters to the electors of Kentucky. In this epistle the Senator will argue that he is the most available man to serve the State of Kentucky for the short term by reason of the fact that there is some continuity in the office of Senator.

Along with this epistolary campaign there will be conferences from time to time. One of these was in progress when Ailie Young, of Morehead, Ky., was here reporting on developments. The word he brought to the Senator was that the outlook is rosy for his nomination. — Maysville Independent.

Highly Praised by Wilson.

Senator Camden's statement as to the relation of business to the legislative program received the high praise of President Wilson when the Kentucky solon called at the White House for the first time Monday. — Campbellsville News-Journal.

Plans to Aid Farmers.

Senator Camden intends to make a specialty of matters pertaining to the farmers, and Saturday he and his secretary, Judge Davis, had a long conference at the Department of Agriculture with Secretary Houston, the head of that department, looking to co-operation in the future. — Mt. Sterling Advocate.

Eminently Fitted for Place.

Senator Camden, who aspires to the short term in the United States Senate, is eminently fitted for the position. A fine business man and a gentleman whose character is perfect, Kentucky would be honored by having him as her representative in the National law-making body. — Maysfield Messenger.

PENSIONS FOR AUGUST WILL EXCEED \$100,000

Frankfort, Ky., July 15.—The August Confederate pension distribution will run well above \$100,000. State Pension Commissioner W. J. Stone has 2,993 pensioners on the roll; but 200 of these have died since their pensions were allowed.

"At the present death rate among the veterans," said Commissioner Stone, "I believe we have reached the high-water mark and the deaths will practically keep pace with the additions to the pension list from now on."

The act of 1914, amending the pension law to permit Confederate soldiers who took the oath of allegiance during the war under duress and in fear of death, to secure pensions, has raised difficult questions, and Commissioner Stone is requiring proof that the applicant took the oath under such circumstances.

"To do otherwise would be unfair to those veterans who fought it out," he said. "They must bring in proof to support their claims. To allow a veteran who took the oath of allegiance during the war to come in here and, on his own mere affidavit that he verily believed he would be killed or die of starvation or disease when he took the oath, while those who fought throughout the war or served their time in prisons are compelled to get up proof, would give those who took the oath a great advantage."

He Fills Requirements.

It hardly seems necessary for us to say anything in behalf of our fellow-countryman, Hon. Johnson N. Camden, who is a candidate for the short Senatorial term created by the death of W. O. Bradley. Mr. Camden, we believe, measures up to the requirements of such a place, and if elected will faithfully and conscientiously serve the best interests of all the people. Surely Woodford county Democrats will not fail to show their appreciation of Mr. Camden at the August primary. — Midway Clipper.

Making Race on High Plane.

Holding that he cannot leave Washington without neglecting his official duties, Senator Camden will not come to Kentucky to participate in the primary campaign in which he is a candidate for the short term Democratic nomination for United States Senator. In this step, Mr. Camden again shows his good sense. Should he come to Kentucky, the political wire pullers would do their utmost to get him mixed up in the other races. Mr. Camden is making his race on a high plane, and in a manner which meets the commendation of the people. — Danville Messenger.

When Camden Was Sworn In.

One minute before the Senate travel fell, Johnson N. Camden, private citizen, came in from the cloakroom, escorted not alone by his colleague, but by ex-Senator Jo Blackburn, who years ago had been a colleague and warm personal friend of parent Camden, and whose home is at Versailles, where the new Senator has long made his abiding place. There was a touch of sentiment in Senator Blackburn's escort of his old friend's son, now his fellow townsman, and it was appreciated by other Senators, especially those who had known the Hon. Joseph C. S. in days of his eminence and popularity in the chamber. There was not dramatic flourish in the induction of the new statesman, but no one on floor or gallery missed the sentimental touch of the Blackburn presence, and his fervent congratulation when the short ceremony ended. — "Rich" in Danville Advocate.

No Swapping of Horses.

Our young friend, Warren Fisher, of the Carlisle Mercury, who is the youngest editor in the State that we know of, and one of the best, has written tersely his views of Colonel Bennett H. Young's aspirations for empty honors. We publish his editorial in full:

"We have always had, and will always have, the greatest admiration and affection for those men who fought for a cause, which, though it was futile, was none the less bravely upheld by them and as bravely surrendered when the God of Battles ruled against them. For this reason, if for no other, we regret to see so honorable and so honored a veteran of this host of valiant gentlemen as is Colonel Bennett H. Young, enter the arena of party politics at a time so inopportune. That he will receive many votes is probable; that he will be elected as Senator from Kentucky is, to say the least, improbable. Senator Camden, whose appointment to serve out the unexpired term of Senator Bradley met with the universal approval of the party, has already entered upon the duties of the term for which he was appointed, he will have familiarized himself with the duties and requirements of the office, and be in position to serve to the best advantage the people of his State. That he is an exceedingly wealthy man has been used in campaign speeches by one of his opponents to prejudice his case. Though his wealth, we feel, may not be urged as a barrier, not particularly as a qualification, yet the very fact that mere emoluments of office mean little to a man of such abundant means in itself removes a handicap of self-interest, which, though wrongfully imposed, is nevertheless placed upon every candidate, subconsciously, if you will, by the average voter. Mr. Camden, we believe, desires chiefly to be of service to his State. True, the honor of the office means much to him—and it is very natural and proper that it should; but he has shown, in numberless instances, that he has the welfare of the Commonwealth at heart and that his service is wholly free from self-interest. In this case, as in many others, Kentuckians, we believe, will recognize the wisdom of the old adage about 'swapping' horses when one is crossing a stream." — Exchange.

MR. NEWMAN SUGGESTS CATCH FORAGE CROPS.

Frankfort, Ky., July 18.—Talk of \$30 hay this winter has impelled Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman to send out a bulletin to farmers, suggesting that they plant millet, cowpeas, sorghum or corn broadcast in unused fields and so raise a forage crop for feeding their stock this winter. Corn and sorghum planted at this time, he said, will be developed by fall sufficiently to make good feed, and cow peas and millet can be grown at this late season.

Hay is only half a crop in Kentucky. Much of the clover was frozen out last winter, and the drought got the timothy to a great extent. Many farmers are setting out a second planting of potatoes, which crop was entirely lost in many sections.

RECEIVER FOR OLYMPIAN SPRINGS HOTEL COMPANY.

Olympian Springs, Ky., July 15.—Circuit Judge William A. Young late this afternoon appointed Manager Wallace Howe receiver of the Olympian Hotel Company and the Mutual Realty & Leasing Company, of Nashville. The bond of Howe was fixed at \$10,000 for the hotel company and \$2,000 for the leasing company property. The attorneys argued the case from 2 until 6 o'clock. The decision of Judge Young will be appealed to the Federal courts.

AGRICULTURE IS CAMDEN'S HOBBY

Washington, D. C., July 20.—Senator J. N. Camden, being one of the few farmers in Congress, is specializing his activities toward matters of greatest interest to tillers of the soil in Kentucky. He has paid several visits to the Department of Agriculture and has discussed with the Secretary and the various officials there ways and means for improving general agricultural conditions in the State.

Senator Camden believes that the co-ordination of State research work with that conducted by the Department of Agriculture should be the first step taken, and said today that progress along that line is already evident.

Discussing his purposes, he said:

Kentucky to be Farming State.

"This is the first opportunity I have had where I could go into certain details with any degree of leisure to the Agricultural Department. You know, I have always felt that Kentucky will ever be a great farming State, and the character of her agriculture will determine the character and development of her people. Someone has well said that a people cannot be greater or stronger than their soil. I gave the barbecue last summer to emphasize a fact that our farmers did not, in my opinion, fully realize, and that is in mining, manufacturing and all productive enterprises; that the basic form of wealth is in itself about only half, or 50 per cent, of the problem involved—the other 50 per cent, is in organization, which really means co-operation. Granting that our soil would grade No. 1 in fertility—which in many cases it will not do—but by intelligent and industrious methods it can be made so. As we now stand with our imperfect system of soil education, organization and co-operation, we farmers are only realizing about half of what we are entitled to from our efforts and from our farms. It was a beginning of a campaign among our farmers of education and co-operation. I foresaw then that the wonderful mine of information and vitality that our Federal Government had in store, would not be beneficial to our own farmers unless they were prepared to avail themselves of it collectively. It was necessary to organize, to establish team work among themselves; we must trust one another if we are to prosper as a people and advance the solidarity of Kentucky interests.

Great Progress is Made.

"To my mind the first thing to do is to co-ordinate the research work at the State University and Experimental Station at Lexington and the two normal schools, Eastern and Western, with the Federal Department of Agriculture, thereby increasing efficiency by preventing the loss in labor and time. I am delighted to say that steps are being taken to bring that about. But research work, either by Government or State, would be of little value to the farmer unless some way were found to teach him the things discovered by scientists in the experiment stations, and hence we have the extension and demonstration work.

I was told that the department had a great work along this line and that it is co-ordinating its activity with the activity of a similar character in the State agricultural colleges. Congress has recently passed a bill for co-operative extension work in agriculture and home economics, to be carried on by co-operation between the Department of Agriculture at Washington and the various State agricultural colleges, and the Secretary of Agriculture has taken the very broad view that this furnishes the opportunity for also co-ordinating all of the work carried on under direct appropriations to the department. In future the amount of money being devoted to this kind of education to help the farmers will be very large. The Smith-Lever act gives \$10,000 a year for the first year to each agricultural college. Thereafter it is increased in each State in proportion to the rural inhabitants until, at the end of eight years, the total appropriation will amount to \$4,580,000, and that same amount will be appropriated annually thereafter. Under this arrangement there will be coming to the State of Kentucky from this Smith-Lever appropriation approximately \$174,100 per annum, which must be supplemented by appropriations made by the State or raised from contributions within the State amounting to \$144,103, or a grand total of nearly \$300,000 per annum. For the present year it is worthy to note that the Federal appropriation for farm demonstration work in Kentucky has been doubled, or increased from \$22,500 to \$45,000. Now, in all of this work for the benefit of the farmer we ought to be a unit.

In Woodford county we are getting good results by co-ordinating the activities of the Farmers' Union, the Y. M. C. A. and the county demonstrator or expert. They are co-operating.

Department Can Teach Much.

"The Federal Department of Agriculture has many lines of work which they want to transmit to the State colleges and through them to the people, such as extermination of hog cholera, boys' corn club work and the girls' canning clubs, the establishing of dairy experts, cattle feeding experts, expert horticulturists for the apple and other fruit, industries, etc. It is a part of the function of the Agricultural College of the State also to educate young men in scientific agriculture, partly for two purposes. First, that they may go out and take positions as trained scientists in various lines of agricultural activity, or as teachers in colleges and schools, and secondly, that many of them may return to the farm, to there put into practice the principles of scientific agriculture. The State needs the leadership of such men.

"Another and most important part of the work of helping rural communities is the problem of education in the country schools. The State University and the two Normal Schools of the State are vitally interested in this problem. We must have a real education that fits young men and women for the activities of life in the country, broadening their views of life, arousing their love of the land itself and

their appreciation of the opportunities of country life, and fitting them to be more useful citizens in a successful agricultural community. It is the province of the normal schools to train teachers who have these broad visions of the rural school as a most important center of influence in the upbuilding of every community. I hope the time will come when these teachers will be instructed so that they may give an education in country schools as good as the education of the city school, but which has the country aspect rather, than the city aspect. A good many of our country schools are little town schools in the country. The schools are beginning more and more to teach the practical things of life. Boys' corn clubs and girls' canning and other clubs are beginning to get hold of the rural school problem and focus the attention of the teachers and the child upon the practical and valuable things which may be done as a part of the education of that school. I am very happy to say that I was told that in this broad extension work in agriculture in the State of Kentucky which we are now entering into, the State Normal Schools are vitally interested; and that district agents who are representatives of this united extension work with its headquarters at the State University, College of Agriculture, are located at the Normal Schools there to play a part in the co-ordinating of all this activity on the part of the farmers and their families. I was given to understand that the State Department of Agriculture and other agricultural activities within the State are all joining in this general movement. Much good should result from united efforts.

How to Market Farm Products.

"Another and most important line of agricultural endeavor in which both the National Department of Agriculture and the State are interested is a new line recently undertaken. "That is the study of the business side of farming and the economic conditions surrounding the farmer which plays such an important part in making his efforts successful. No matter how good a business man the farmer might be on his own farm; no matter how much scientific agriculture he might know and practice, and how well he might do his work, there may be, and often are, circumstances outside of his control which would still prevent him from making a success of his work. For example, marketing conditions might be against him, and in this we have one of the big problems of country life today. The Department of Agriculture in the last appropriation bill received an appropriation of \$200,000 for the study and dissemination of knowledge regarding the scientific marketing of the products of the farm. The standardization of the products, the proper packing of them for marketing conditions and the co-operation of farmers to bring about these results, furnish a problem which must be carefully studied, and the information thus derived must be placed in the hands of the farmers in order to relieve them from bad marketing conditions.

Much might be said on the side of the subject of the organization of farmers and of the communities generally for improvement of agricultural, social and economic conditions. On the working out of these intricate problems every force now in the field has a part and every institution engaged in this line of work desires earnest and cordial support. With the united effort on the part of the rural church, the rural schools and Normal colleges, the college of agriculture, the Experiment Station and the United States Department of Agriculture, much good can be accomplished. We have undeveloped resources and agricultural opportunities in Kentucky as yet untouched. We can maintain the highest type of civilization only by having a successful and prosperous agriculture. One of the most beneficial influences that I see in the union of the interests of the Federal Department of Agriculture with our College of Agriculture at the State University, with the Normal Schools and other educational activities of the State to give to the farmers and their families throughout the State of Kentucky that degree of service which they ought to have. At the present time there are twenty-two county agents, with an additional thirteen women county agents in girls' club work. I understand the plan to be to increase this number in the future and to take up a specific work for the home economics extension work which will place within the reach of every family in the State of Kentucky ultimately the services and instruction of trained experts, that they may be able to utilize the knowledge already in existence."

STATE PURCHASES MACHINES FOR GRINDING LIMESTONE.

Having employed the \$5,000 appropriation for farm demonstration the last two years in showing farmers how to build concrete silos, increasing the number from 300 to 2,053 in the State, Commissioner of Agriculture J. W. Newman is now turning his attention to the question of producing cheap lime for fertilizing the farms.

He announced recently that he has closed a deal with the manufacturers of limestone grinders for two machines which the manufacturers will take back at the original cost price, being satisfied with the advantage accruing from the demonstration of the machine. The machines with an expert in charge will be furnished free to the farmers, who must provide the limestone and engine and employ such labor as is necessary.

The limestone can be ground at a cost of 50 cents the ton this way. Commissioner Newman said, and set up on the farmer's place will grind out 15 to 20 tons the day.

It requires four tons to the acre to properly treat the soil. The need for lime on the farms of Kentucky, he declared, is critical.

In many places they cannot grow red clover, alfalfa, soy beans or cow peas, all of which produce nitrogen in the soil, an element necessary for other crops. Nitrogen is the most expensive chemical element the farmer has to introduce in his soil and a crop of red clover, Commissioner Newman said, will produce \$25 worth of nitrogen to the acre.

To get the chesed nitrogen the lime must first be introduced was calling it almost prohibitively expensive.

SKREZZICK

cents per ton mile to haul it from the railroad to the farm and it costs five cents per ton mile freight on the railroad, besides the original cost of the lime. How the demand has grown is shown by the fact that in the last three years the number of concerns grinding limestone in Kentucky has increased from three to 150. Yet they cannot meet the demand, and the cost is preventing many farmers investing in it.

One of these machines will be set up on a farm near Lexington and will work through the Bluegrass and to the east. The machine has been tried out at the State Experiment Station.

"I predict that before many years Kentucky will follow the example of Illinois," said Commissioner Newman. "In Illinois the State prisoners grind limestone and the railroads haul it for a half cent per ton mile to the farmers. There is nothing needed more by farmers of this State than lime, and it must be made much cheaper."

FALLSBURG.

Joseph Smith, of Mossy Bottom, passed through Louisa en route to Aahland on Saturday last, being oined at Fallers by his wife, Mrs. Olga E. Smith, youngest daughter of W. M. Savage, of this place.

It will be remembered these two were married at Louisa on July 6th by Rev. Hewlett, of that place.

They returned to Fallsburg Sunday, spending the day in driving to Morgans Creek and vicinity.

APPLE BLOSSOM.

BARGAINS IN REAL ESTATE.

A HOME THAT WILL PLEASE THE WHOLE FAMILY.

If you are looking for that kind of a home where life will be a pleasure, the days of drudgery past, come to Sciotoville, Ohio. It is a pleasure to farm on smooth land; it is a pleasure to drive on good roads; it is a pleasure to have the best of schools eight months in the year, good churches and Sunday Schools handy, and it is a real pleasure to haul off a load of produce and get the cash for it at the best market in the Ohio valley from Cincinnati to Pittsburgh. I have a fine list of farms for sale—the very choice farms in the country, and at prices that are reasonable—some with the best of terms. You need not be out of a home and pay rent if you can pay a small payment down then the farm will pay for itself. Land produces well here; you can raise any crop here that can be raised in Kentucky. I have some of the best stock farms in Southern Ohio. Fine Blue Grass farms at reasonable prices. Some good poultry farms for sale. Also dairy farms. If you want a farm better write me to meet you at Sciotoville. I do not live in town, so be sure and write me four days before you start. Come on No. 15 on N. & W. Always if you write me I will be at the station. Don't stop till you see me. I will meet you any day except Sunday. Don't delay! I have been gathering up the best farms of the country all winter long. You will be out nothing after you get here. If you write me I will do all I can to help you. Then if you buy I will help you get a team and proper farming tools. There is always some teams placed in my hands for sale; cows, chickens and everything you need. I have special arrangements with a wholesale furniture store that if you buy a farm from me you get all you need for the house at wholesale prices and save the middleman's profit. You see I am looking after your interests as well as looking after selling the farms. A number of good locations for stores, blacksmith shops, grist mills, some with good trades already established. It will pay you to buy a farm from the man that looks after all your interests as well as his own. If you have money to invest buy a farm and rent it. Land is going up every day. I have many calls for farms by men that want to rent. Get in line and see me before you buy. I have the best lot of farms ever was offered for sale in Scioto county. Write at once! Don't delay! Remember I have horses and rigs and will meet you rain or shine. Address all letters to

FRED B. LYNCH,

R. D. 1, Box 50, Sciotoville, Ohio.

FARM FOR SALE.

300 acre farm at mouth Cherokee, Lawrence county, Ky., known as the old Graham farm; 300 acres under fence, 100 acres timber, enough to keep farm fenced for 100 years; between 50 and 70 acres bottom land that partly overflows from back waters and very rich; yields from 60 to 80 bushels corn to the acre. A 60x80 foot barn, good 1-room cottage, porch 12 feet wide, two-thirds way around house, 3 miles from railroad at Webbville. Daily mail by hack. Apply to TIP MOORE at Louisa, Ky., or to see farm go to tenant. tf-1-12

FARMS FOR SALE.

Farm, 18 acres bottom land, 7-room dwelling house, on river, railroad and county road, close to church, school and stores. Plenty fruit trees. Good garden. Farm, 65 acres, mostly in grass; house and barn, young orchard; three miles from Louisa. \$1500.00. Farm, 50 acres, one mile from Fort Gay, W. Va. On railroad and county road and river. Good land. No house. Price \$1000. About 85 acres fertile river bottom land, one-half mile below Fort Gay. Good grass land, six or seven acres of it level. Price \$2,000. tf-2-6 F. H. YATES, Louisa, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE.

Good farm of about 500 acres near railroad and river, in Lawrence Co., Ky. Timber any coal. Grass, tobacco land; barn; large amount of new ground; good buildings. Write BIG SANDY NEWS office for particulars.

FOR SALE.

A farm of over 1200 acres, fronting on Tug river for nearly two miles, in Lawrence county, Ky., opposite Webb station on N. & W. R. R. Fine river bottom, creek and hill lands, including all mineral. Large amount easily cleared and cultivatable. Title good. Address FRED W. WALKER, Woods, Ky., or R. T. BURNS, Louisa, Ky. 5-21