



The Farmer's Share

Live stock is marketed from farmer to consumer at a lower cost than almost any other farm product.

The United States Department of agriculture reported in 1916 that the farmer gets for his cattle "approximately two-thirds to three-fourths" of the final retail price paid by the consumer for the resulting beef.

Under normal conditions, the farmer's share of retail prices of various farm products is approximately as follows:

Butter	71 per cent
CATTLE	66 2/3 to 75 per cent
Eggs	65 per cent
Potatoes	55 per cent
Poultry	45 per cent
Fruits	35 per cent

The difference between farmer's price and retail price represents the necessary expenses of packing, freight and wholesale and retail distribution.

Swift & Company not only performs the manufacturing operations of preparing cattle for market in its well-equipped packing plants, but it pays the freight on meat to all parts of the United States, operates 500 branch distributing houses, and in most cases even delivers to the retail butcher. All this is done at an expense of less than 2 cents per pound, and at a profit of only about 1/4 of a cent per pound of beef.

Large volume of business and expert management, make possible this indispensable service to the live-stock raiser and to the consumer, and make possible the larger proportion of retail prices received by farmers.

Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois

Swift & Company, U.S.A.

HOME CIRCLE COLUMN

Were we good we should be beautiful. We feel all this. There are plain features so charming with the sparkle of good humor, that we wish that they were blameworthy to look upon than the most perfect. After all it is in the expression that the actual charm lies. So that were some one to promise the secret of beauty for 25 cents and post paid envelope, he would scarcely be an impostor should he return the golden rule with instructions to learn and practice it. If we could only do this earnestly and truly for one generation, the next might wonder whether it were not a fable that such a thing as ugliness was ever known upon earth.

Look on the bright side. It is the right side. The hour may be cheerless and somber with clouds, but it will be no better to wear a gloomy and sad countenance. It is the sunshine and not the clouds that makes the flowers. The sky is blue twice when it is black once. You have troubles—so have others. None are free from them. That would be a dull sea and the sailors would never get skill were there nothing to disturb its surface. There is more virtue in a sunbeam than in a whole hemisphere of cloud and gloom.

Push! Push! It is just the word for the grand, clear morning of life; it is just the word for strong arms and young hearts; it is just the word for a world that is full of work as this. If anybody is in trouble, and you see it, don't stand back, push!

The man who is always telling about his good character should be careful to always have it with him.

Girls of a marriageable age do not like to tell how old they are, but you can find out by following the subjoined instructions, the young lady doing the figuring: Tell her to put down the number of the month in which she was born, then to multiply it by two, and then add five, then multiply it by 50, then add her age, then to subtract 365, then to add 115, then to tell you the amount she has left. The two figures to the right will tell you her age and the remainder the month of her birth. For example if the amount is 822, she is 22 years old and was born in the eighth month (August). Try it.

Would you have your home a happy peaceful spot? Then let only gentle actions be found there. Let the husband press a kiss on the careworn brow of his tired wife, who amid her never-ending round of household duties, is sure to find rest and encouragement in his love and sympathy.

The street corner is the best place in the world for teaching vice, profligacy, and crime. Nearly all the bad language and idle, vicious habits of boys are taught on the street at late hours of night.

Although it is a terrible misfortune to lose a home by fire, it is not nearly so bad as losing the happiness of home by the dissipation, unfaithfulness or disgrace of one of the members of the family.

Good manners are not taught in the school books. They are found in the home lessons.

In the home should be found the most delicate and refined society, as here it is that we receive our first and most influential lessons in the great school of life. These lessons should partake of perfect honesty, truthfulness, manhood, heroism, patriotism and all things that tend to elevate the human character.

The old-fashioned office boy who sweats, smokes cigarettes, and is impertinent usually, and reads dime novels in a corner, or loaf when he is sent on an important errand, is fast disappearing, and it is predicted that in the course of time the office girl will have entirely taken his place.

Good housekeeping has more to do with domestic happiness than young lovers dream of. We believe these times need women whose most beautiful work will be done inside their own doors. Without good housekeeping, the romance will soon go out of marriage.

We have a few young men who seem to think it makes them manly and noble to make themselves appear tough. If you are tough, people will find it out without any effort on your part. It is just as easy to be a gentleman and hold the respect of the community in which you live.

Let every youth regard it as a fact that he must make his own character. It is the work which God has wisely assigned to him. No other can do it for him. Character is the unseen spirit-armor that his own thoughts and feelings wave about the soul with invisible fingers.

In too many families the mother assumes the care of everything and her daughters are but genteel loungers in the household. The work which could be so easily and quickly done if each bore a share, is left for the hands already weakened by heavy burdens.

GARDEN BASS. I cannot join the army, for the army told me so. And lots of men are heavier and I am ready for all comers with a garden rake an' hoe. And I'm raisin' peas an' beans to beat the Kaiser!

The navy doesn't want me meassin' up a pretty deck. They've chased me out of each recruitin' station. But me and Herbie Hoover's gonta win the war, by heck. An' I've got the finest garden in the nation!

FROZEN DELICACIES. An order left at the Alby Confectionery for any of the frozen delicacies—Neapolitan Creams, plain creams, etc. means perfect satisfaction to the most fastidious. Orders for special occasions given special attention. Creams come packed in sanitary cartons. 6-7

OCEAN TRAVEL NO JOY RIDE.

Going "Over There" is Full of Thrills These Days, is Report.

Somewhere in France.—Getting over there is a real experience these days. The war has revolutionized ocean travel. Those who crossed in peace times have little conception of the changes and the thrills.

It is no longer a joy ride it is an adventure, likewise a lottery. You may arrive, and, then, then again you may not.

The war has brought democracy into the salon. A spirit of fellowship prevails from cabin to steerage. Life aboard a transatlantic liner is more earnest and matter-of-fact.

Privileges and artificialities have vanished. No more social lines and the dress suits. Travelers today are too serious to bother with formalities.

A woman writer, who is to do cartoon work for the Y. M. C. A. back of the fighting lines said: "One feels most at ease in backwoods togs. The gorgeous gowns and jewels of normal times would be absurdly out of place now."

This woman's daily attire was a storm skirt, sweater, worsted cap, and white tennis shoes and leggings, and she dined in this rig. She is an aristocrat, too, with a score of ocean trips to her credit.

The professional gambler no longer haunts the smoking room. There are no lambs to fleece. Tourists are not included in liner's lists these days. They have no rights to passports, and they don't get them. Lines are too rigid. Every person who goes abroad now has a mission.

WHY APOLOGIZE? The following is an editorial from the Times-Star: "Too many Americans are fearful over our efforts in the war!"

They bewail the "failure" of the airplane program, the shipping program, etc., etc. They say that the United States should have had five million men in France before now.

It is easy enough to talk of an army of five million or seven million or even ten million American soldiers in France. But the War Department cannot wish these men over; it must send them across in ships and afterward provide them with food, munitions, etc., in the same way in maintaining an American army of five million men in France the constant service of twenty million tons of merchant shipping would be required.

And twenty million tons is about two-thirds of the total merchant tonnage afloat in all the oceans in the world before the war. We may have that much tonnage left over after filling the essential requirements of our allies in the way of food transportation, etc., two or three years from now—but it is unreasonable to blame ourselves or our Government for not being able to provide so huge a tonnage on a moment's notice.

Of course we have made failures in our war preparations. There have been waste, confusion and inefficiency. How could it have been otherwise in the case of a people who for half a century had fostered the delusion that a million farmers, ready to rush into battle with shotguns in their hands, were quite enough for a country like this. In a period when other nations were spending much time and great sums of money in the careful training of modern armies and their equipment with artillery and machine guns?

On the first of April, 1917, we were still almost wholly a pacifist nation. We had little liking for our understanding of war. And then, in a moment, we found ourselves in the most gigantic conflict of history.

Representative Caldwell, a member of the Committee on Military Affairs, made an interesting statement in the House on Wednesday relative to the present size of our army. He stated the well-known fact that we now have more than half a million men in France and that there are a million more ready to be shipped as soon as ships are ready to carry them.

"America," said Mr. Caldwell, "has raised and equipped a bigger army in shorter time, and now holds a greater section of the fighting front, transporting her forces 2,000 miles across an infested sea than England was capable of doing across the English Channel, less than 30 miles. We began with less went further and arrived with more in shorter time, yet their motives was necessity and ours only desire."

No right minded American denies England credit for the splendid and tremendous military effort she has made in this war. But admiration for our Allies should not blind us to the real accomplishments of our own country.

Germany, with her years of preparation and her mania for war, has five and a half million men under arms. The American army is over two million strong today; it will be three millions at the end of 1918 and four million one year from now. Why apologize?

The army which we now have in France is larger than any other army which has ever been maintained at a distance of three thousand miles by sea from its base. The British had a fairly large army in South Africa during the Boer war. It was smaller, however, than the present American force in France; it had no U-boats to contend with; and the marine tonnage of the whole world was, directly or indirectly, available for its service.

It is probable that by the early summer of 1919 there will be an American army of two million men in France. If that is the case the presence of so many of our men on the other side of the Atlantic will represent a military effort beside which the sending of the first German army into France in 1914 was child's play.

For all of our ships and all of our mistakes we are driving ahead in the development of a great military power. So far from being apologetic for the record of their country during the past fourteen months, Americans should be proud of what they are doing and what they are to do in the months to come.

No. 7122 Statement of the Condition of THE LOUISIANA NATIONAL BANK, AT LOUISIANA, IN THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS MAY 10, 1918. RESOURCES.

1. Loans and discounts (except those shown in b c \$281,504.82)	
Total loans	281,504.82
d Notes and bills rediscounted, (other than bank acceptances sold) see item 57a)	\$4,598.56
5. U. S. Bonds (other than Liberty Bonds, but including U. S. certificate of indebtedness)	
a U. S. Bonds deposited to secure circuits (par val)	\$0,000.00
b U. S. Bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure U. S. deposits (par value)	1,000.00
c U. S. Bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged to secure Postal Savings deposits (par value)	1,600.00
d U. S. Bonds and certificates of indebtedness pledged as collateral for State or other deposits or bills payable	25,000.00
g Premiums on U. S. Bonds	\$7,000.00
6. Liberty Loan Bonds:	
a Liberty Loan Bonds 2 1/2 per cent and 4 per cent, unpledged	26,750.00
e Payments actually made on Liberty 4 1/4 per cent Bonds	35,550.00
7. Bonds, securities, etc., (other than U. S. Bonds):	
b Bonds other than U. S. Bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	5,000.00
c Securities other than U. S. Bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	15,240.07
Total bonds, securities, etc., other than U. S.	20,240.07
9. Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	2,100.00
10. a Value of banking house	5,000.00
Furniture and fixtures	1,500.00
Real estate owned other than banking house	400.00
Lodged reserve with Fed. Reserve Bank	18,711.77
Cash in vault and net amounts due from Nat. Bks.	96,951.59
Net amounts due from banks, bankers, and trust companies other than included in items 13-14-15	\$4.21
Total of items 14, 15, 16, 17, and 18	29,169.53
19. Checks on banks located outside of city or town of reporting bank and other cash items	196.25
20. Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00
Total	\$510,575.95
LIABILITIES.	
24. Capital stock paid in	50,000.00
25. Surplus fund	20,000.00
26. a Undivided profits	20,177.21
b Less current expenses, interest and taxes paid	3,107.57
c Circulating notes outstanding	49,600.00
d Net amounts due to national banks	1,011.28
Total of items 22 and 23	1,011.28
Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days)	253,777.88
34. Individual deposits subject to check	20,000.00
35. Certificates of deposits due in less than 30 days (other than for money borrowed)	226.26
37. Cashier's checks outstanding	245.14
Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, items 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41	254,458.56
Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days or more notice, and postal savings):	
42. Certificates of deposit (other than money bor'd)	78,469.19
44. Postal savings deposits	3,964.90
Total of time deposits subject to Reserve, items 42, 43, 44, and 45	82,434.09
c Other United States deposits, including deposits of U. S. disbursing office	1,000.00
51. Bills payable, with Federal Reserve Bank	1,000.00
Total	\$510,575.95

Total contingent liabilities (57 a, b, and c) \$ 35,598.56
State of Kentucky, County of Lawrence, ss. I, M. F. Conley, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
M. F. CONLEY, Cashier.

AUGUSTUS SNYDER, T. D. BURGESS, R. L. VINSON, Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of May 1918.
A. O. CARTER, Notary Public.

My Commission expires December twenty-ninth, 1922.

RED CROSS SHORT HORN SALE.

The Short-Horn breeders of Lewis and Mason counties, Kentucky and Brown and Adams counties, Ohio, have generously contributed sufficient funds to purchase seven Short-Horn registered heifers and one bull from eight to 14 months old.

These animals were selected with great care from the best herds and are all that could be wished in individuality and pedigree. They were purchased by the best judges and are intended to serve as foundation stock for those who wish the very best of Short-Horns.

These animals are clean in every particular, tuberculin tested and ready to be shipped anywhere on the American continent.

It has been decided to hold the sale of these animals at Maysville, Ky., on Monday, June 3, 1918, (Mason county court day) at one p. m. The entire gross proceeds of the sale will be donated to the American Red Cross in the above four counties.

The breeders give all the money necessary for the purchase of these animals and for all expenses incident to their collection, preparation and sale. Mr. H. C. Hawkins has donated his services as auctioneer.

The individuality and merit of these animals will commend them to the most critical buyers. When to the fact of their excellence is added the generous purpose of their sale it is expected that they will bring a large amount of money to the Red Cross War Fund.

FOR SALE: TIMBER FOR LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

Thirteen thousand five hundred acres in one tract, railway alongside of tract, virgin long leaf yellow pine, never been turpented or a stick cut out. You can get land and timber for \$10 per acre, half cash, balance three years with interest. This land will bring you \$15 to \$20 per acre after timber is cut off. 43,800 acres well timbered on railway, easy to log, fine land. You can get land and timber for \$11.00 per acre; part cash, balance to be agreed on with interest. I have smaller tracts if interested write me. I can trade some good land for clear income property. Let me know what you want and what you have for trade. All the timber will run over 3000 feet per acre. COME TO ORLANDO, FLORIDA, 147 miles south of Jacksonville, Florida. Best town in the state. Then take the auto bus west on paved road for my place, just five miles. I can help you.

Yours truly,
FRED B. LYNCH,
Orlando, Florida

Box 924

FERTILIZER FOR SALE.

A car load of fertilizer just received. It will increase your crops enough to pay big returns on the cost of it. Louisiana Furniture & Hardware Co.

FERTILIZER FOR SALE.

A car load of fertilizer just received. It will increase your crops enough to pay big returns on the cost of it. Louisiana Furniture & Hardware Co.

KENTUCKY STANDS FIRST AS SHE USUALLY DOES.

Lexington, Ky., May 22—John R. Downing, Kentucky manager for the second war fund campaign of the Red Cross, yesterday announced that 59 out of 149 chapters in the state had subscribed a total of \$451,718.75 in the present Red Cross drive.

A message from Lake division headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio, also said that Kentucky stood first in the amount subscribed in the States in the division.

LIEUT. OSBORNE.

Friends of Dr. Adam G. Osborne, of Myra, Pike county, will be interested in hearing that he has gone to France. The past several months he was stationed at Camp Gordon, Georgia.

OLD FALSE TEETH WANTED DONT MATTER IF BROKEN.

We pay up to \$15 per set. Also cash for Old Gold, Silver and broken jewelry. Check sent by return mail. Goods held ten days for sender's approval of our offer. Maser's Tooth Specialty Dept. A. 2907 S. St., Philadelphia, Pa. May 31.

THE LOUISIA GARAGE CO.

Now is prepared to do all kinds of repair work on automobiles. Wm. B. Bannan, who has had 5 years experience in one of the largest garages in Pittsburgh, Pa. her charge of the repair department and will do your work in the class manner. Charges reasonable. While the weather is bad is a good time to have your cars overhauled.

We Will Pay

from \$1 to \$5 for full sets of old teeth, no matter if broken, send them at once and receive remittance by return mail. Queen City Tooth Co., 3713 Atlantic Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio. 6-28.

FIRE INSURANCE

I am prepared to write insurance on any insurable property in Louisa and on all good SWELLINGS AND BARNS IN THE COUNTRY... a limited number of stores not too far from Louisa.

I have the agency for the following companies:

HENRY CLAY CO. OF KY.

NORTH AMERICA OF NEW YORK.

WESTCHESTER OF NEW YORK.

Will appreciate any business you may give me.

AUGUSTUS SNYDER

HELP THE RED CROSS

N. & W. Norfolk & Western

Effective January 6, 1918. Lv. Fort Gay (Central Time).

No. 3—1:35 a. m. Daily—For Kenova, Brenton, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Columbus. Pullman Sleepers to Cincinnati and Columbus. Connection via Chicago and St. Louis for the West and Northwest.

No. 15—1:45 p. m. Daily—For Columbus, Cincinnati and intermediate stations. Pullman Sleeper. Cafe car to Columbus. Connects at Cincinnati and Columbus for points West.

Lv. 2:28 a. m. Daily—For Williamson, Welch, Bluefield, Roanoke, Norfolk, Richmond, Pullman Sleeper to Norfolk. Cafe Car.

2:16 p. m. Daily—For Williamson, Welch, Bluefield, Roanoke, Norfolk, Richmond, Pullman Sleeper to Norfolk. Cafe Car.

Train leaves Kenova 7:45 a. m.—Daily for Williamson, via Wayne, and leaves Kenova 5:40 a. m. daily for Columbus and local stations.

For full information apply to W. E. BEVILL, Pass. Traff. Mgr. W. C. SAUNDERS, Genl. Pass. Agt. ROANOKE, VA.

Chesapeake & Ohio Ry

Schedule subject to change without notice.

Shortest and Quickest Route To

Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York

Richmond, Old Point, Norfolk Virginia and North Carolina

Through Pullman Sleepers Dining Cars Connections at Cincinnati and Louisville

For all points West, Northwest, Southwest and the Pacific Coast

This Corn Will Peel Right Off!

"Gets-It" Makes Corns Come Off The "Banana-Peel" Way!

Why have to slip on the floor, squeeze yourself up like the letter "Z", and with bulging eyes draw your face up into a wrinkly knot while you gouge and pull at the "gnack" of a tender corn? That's



2 or 3 Drops Applied in a Few Seconds & There's No Squeezing or Cutting. "Gets-It" Always Works!

the old, savage way. "Gets-It" is the modern, painless, simple way. Lean over and put two drops of "Gets-It" on the corn, put your stocking and shoe right on again, and forget the corn. Pain is eased, and the corn is gone. You'll stop limping on the side of your shoe, and go away with greasy soles, bandaging bandages, thick plasters and painful methods. Use "Gets-It," it's common sense.

"Gets-It" is the guaranteed, money-back corn-remover, the only sure way, costs but a trifle at any drug store. M'rd by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago, Ill.

FARM MACHINERY.

Whatever you need in the way of farm machinery, wagons, etc., will be supplied at the right prices by Augustus Snyder. Call for what you need.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Rev. J. H. Stambaugh, pastor of the Louisa Christian church, preaches here morning and evening of the first and third Sunday in each month. 6-2

—HELP THE RED CROSS—