

Edgar Selwyn and
Mr. Roberts in

Lasky Drama. Matinee From 2 To 4:30. Admission 5c and 10c.

WASHINGTON OPERA HOUSE

If Your Hair is Falling Out
we know of no better remedy than
"93"
Rehall Hair Tonic
A preparation which we gladly recom-
mend to you. 50c a bottle.
Chenoweth Drug Co., Inc.



Advertise the fact that this is a
good town to live in. You are benefit-
ing both the town and yourself when
you do.

TARNOPOL

Washington, September 21.—Tarnopol, from which city, along a line southward, the Russians recently developed a new and strong offensive, is described in the war primer issued today by the National Geographic Society:

"Tarnopol, a small city in Galicia, situated on the northern Sereth, about seventy-six miles east-southeast of Lemberg, marks the most recent line of determined Russian attack upon the Teutonic allies. This invasion of latest interest is reported to be concentrated upon a front from Tarnopol, southward, to Trembowla, a distance of twenty miles along the many bends of the Sereth river. Some seventy miles to the north and east of Tarnopol, beyond the Dubno, the Austro-Germans are endeavoring to cut their way south behind the Russian advance. There is a safe line of communications open to the Slavs, however, south to Odessa and the Black sea, and southeast over a well-laid railway network.

"The country along this Galician battlefield is broken and irregular. The cities and towns here are few and scattered, while the land around is poor. Agriculture yields meagerly and the Ruthenians, who are in overwhelming majority in this part of the crowdland, are among the poorest of Austria's subjects, their economic condition being about on a par with that of the Slovaks of northern Hungary. More than thirty-five miles to the south of this line, the Dniester river, flowing southeastward, makes an acute angle with the northern Sereth. The Lipa river, upon whose banks the Russians made such a long dogged stand, parallels the northern Sereth, and lies about thirty miles to the westward of the stream under present assault.

"Tarnopol, like all other towns in this region, is an unimportant place. It has a small industry, whose products are mainly for the country around, of grain-milling and the preparation of wax and honey. It is also a market for agricultural produce and horses. Its population of about 32,000 is constituted of 40 per cent Jews and the rest Ruthenians. Once, the city was a formidable fortress, and, as an outpost city of the Poles, it did valiant service for the military republic monarchy. In return for the hard knocks the town absorbed, the Polish kings conferred upon it valuable privileges. In the heyday of Poland Tarnopol seemed to be a city with a future, but its promise was never realized."

U. S. RECOGNITION OF CARRANZA PROBABLE BELIEF OF OFFICIALS.

Washington, September 19.—Prospects for the recognition of General Carranza, it was admitted in official quarters today, are much more favorable than they have been at any time since the United States began to exert its influence toward the establishment of a central government in Mexico. The decision of the Pan-American conference of diplomats in New York to study within the next three weeks "the material and moral capacity" of the elements aspiring to recognition has led to the general belief here by officials that unless the military situation in Mexico was much changed in that period, the recognition of the Carranza government is practically certain.

The United States and the several governments which have taken the situation under advisement intend, however, to investigate carefully the physical state of affairs in Mexico to learn whether the faction in military supremacy gives promise as well of creating a stable government.

BRITISH NAVAL MISSION TO GREECE RENEWED.

Athens, September 19.—The British naval mission to Greece has just been renewed for one year. Rear Admiral Mark Kerr remains at the head of the mission.

The naval mission under Rear Admiral Kerr has served since the latter part of 1913. It was sent to Greece for the purpose of reorganizing the Greek navy.

FIFTY FALSELY LABELED MEDICINES

FEDERAL COURTS CONDEMN GOODS OF FINE MANY PATENT MEDICINE MANUFACTURERS.

Washington, September 21.—More than half a hundred legal actions have been terminated successfully under the Shurley Amendment to the Food and Drugs Act, which prohibits false and fraudulent claims as to the curative or therapeutic effects of drugs or medicines. Criminal prosecutions against the manufacturers were brought in twenty-five cases, but in thirty-one instances the falsely and fraudulently labeled medicines were seized while in interstate commerce. Claims made by the manufacturers for the curative power of these preparations ranged from tuberculosis, smallpox and diphtheria to coughs, colds and scalp diseases. A number of other criminal prosecutions and seizures are pending in various federal courts throughout the United States because of alleged violations of the Shurley Amendment similar to those which have already been tried. The officials charged with the enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act are of the opinion that the evils of the patent medicine business can be stopped only by the most drastic action.

It is pointed out that traffic in medicines for which false and fraudulent claims are made is not only an economic fraud of the worst kind, in that a worthless preparation that costs but a few cents is frequently sold for a dollar or more a bottle, but that health and even life is endangered by failure to secure the service of a physician in such serious diseases as tuberculosis, diphtheria, pneumonia and scarlet fever, until too late, because reliance may have been placed in the curative powers of some worthless preparation which is claimed to be a never-failing remedy. The deluded victim may not realize his danger until the disease has reached a stage too far advanced for even the ablest physician to cope with it. Effective treatment depends in most cases on applying it during the early stages of the disease.

Suggestive Name Falls To Save This Preparation.

The Houshens Medicine Company of Baltimore, Md., pleaded guilty to the charge that a preparation called "Family Physician" and shipped by them into interstate commerce was falsely and fraudulently labeled. Among the many diseases for which the medicine was recommended by the manufacturers in statements appearing on the labels and accompanying circulars were diphtheria, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, smallpox, bronchitis, neuralgia, croup and all diseases of the throat and lungs. The following quotations from the label, carton or circular are interesting: "The Public is hereby assured that this is the Genuine and Original Family Physician. . . . For fever you need not give anything else but this medicine, it will keep the rash out itself. . . . For cases of Smallpox take plenty and often—use freely. Give no hot tea, just give the medicine and what pimples are under the skin will come out, the rest will be carried off by the medicine. . . . Also a wonderful and positive remedy for dyspepsia, keeps meales out nicely, regulates the bowels without trouble, and by purifying the blood prevents your liability to disease."

Analysis of the product, which was claimed by the manufacturers to be effective in the treatment of so many virulent and contagious diseases, as well as a variety of minor ills, showed that it was a syrup containing 19.2 per cent non-volatile matter, 8.9 per cent alcohol, anise and a vegetable cathartic drug. The government, therefore, charged that the medicine did not contain ingredients or medicinal agents effective for the relief and cure of the diseases which it was claimed to cure. The court imposed a fine of \$75.

Remarkable Claims for Dr. H. A. Ingham's Vegetable Expectorant Nervine Pain Extractor. A plea of guilty was entered by H. A. Ingham & Company, of Vergennes, Vt., to the charge that statements and claims as to curative powers of a product called "Dr. H. A. Ingham's Vegetable Expectorant Nervine Pain Extractor" were false and fraudulent. An analysis of a sample of the product by the Bureau of Chemistry showed the same to contain alcohol, 36 per cent; opium alkaloids, camphor, opespicum and vegetable extractive matter. The government, therefore, alleged that the medicine did not contain ingredients or medicinal agents effective, as the labels or circulars asserted, to subdue raging fever or to cure typhoid fever, lung fever, scarlet fever, rheumatic fever, cholera, dysentery, sunstroke diphtheria, bleeding at the lungs, nervous exhaustion, or

piles, or to prevent fits of apoplexy and epilepsy when coming on, or to heal without inflammation or suffering all wounds, sprains or burns, or to break up a felon or to cure congestion of the lungs, pleurisy, fits of apoplexy, chronic rheumatism, paralyzed limbs and croup.

It was also alleged by the government that the statements "for teaching and restless children, it is not only safe and harmless, but positively beneficial; it agrees with the tender child or feeble infant," were false and misleading in that they "were of such nature as to mislead the purchasers into the belief that the article contained no harmful or poisonous ingredient, whereas in fact, it did contain morphine and other opium alkaloids of a poisonous and deleterious nature, such as might prove harmful and deleterious to the health of tender children and feeble infants and other persons, if consumed by them. The court fined the defecant \$100.

Seized 4,000 Bottles of "Father John's Medicine."

Four thousand and ninety-two bottles of "Father John's Medicine" were seized in Philadelphia, Pa., it being alleged in the label that the labels on the bottles and on the pasteboard packages containing the bottles bore statement regarding the curative effects of the medicine that were false and fraudulent. Claims were made by the manufacturers for the efficacy of the medicine in the treatment of consumption, coughs, colds, croup, asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, whooping cough, pneumonia, catarrh, rickets and a number of other ailments. A judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be delivered to Carleton & Hovey Company, Lowell, Mass., upon payment of all the costs in the proceedings and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$5,000 to insure that the goods would not be sold unless truthfully labeled.

Jury Says "Guilty" for Misbranding "Bad-Em-Salz."

A verdict of "guilty" was rendered against the American Laboratories, a corporation located at Philadelphia, Pa., for shipping into interstate commerce a product called "Bad-Em-Salz" which it was alleged was falsely and fraudulently labeled. An analysis of a sample of the product showed that it consisted of common salt, Glauber salt, baking soda and a small amount of tartaric acid. It was claimed by the manufacturers that this preparation reproduced the medicinal properties of the great European springs famous for centuries for the cure of diseases of the stomach, intestines, liver, kidneys or bladder and that it represented the medicinal agents obtained by evaporating of the water from famous European springs. The government alleged among other things that these claims were false and misleading. It was also alleged that the statements in the circular indicating that the preparation contained ingredients or medicinal agents effective for dissolving gall stones, for the prevention of gastritis, for curing diabetes, for preventing or checking chronic inflammation of the kidneys, and for relieving catarrh of the bladder were false and fraudulent. A fine of \$100 was imposed by the court.

The following list includes other preparations against which the government's charge that they were falsely or fraudulently labeled was sustained by the federal courts. Statements were made on the labels of, or on the circulars accompanying the preparations intended to make the purchaser believe that the medicines were effective cures for a great variety of diseases for which they were recommended by the manufacturers or promoters. The main allegations of the government were upheld by the courts and judgment accordingly entered in connection with each of the following preparations:

- Radam's Microbe Killer.
- Hilton's Specific.
- Smith's Agricultural Liniment.
- Dr. Sullivan's Sure Solvent.
- Russell's White Drops.
- Stramoline.
- Wild Cherry Pepsin.
- Moreau's Wine of Anise.
- Dr. Herman Koch's Brand Phosphate, Celery and Gin Compound.
- Swissco Hair and Scalp Remedy.
- Cod Liver Oil with Syrup of Tar.
- Dr. Moxley's Lemon Elixer.
- Sa-Yo Mint Jujubes.
- Gray's Glycerine Tonic Compound.
- Dr. Martel's Female Pills.
- Quickstep, Fry's Remedy.
- Seawright's Magnesian Lithia Water.
- Hill's Aromatic Ext. Cod Liver Oil (Hollander-Koshland Company).
- Black's Pulmonic Syrup.
- Tetterine.
- Laxative Quinine Tablets.
- Mrs. Joe Person's Remedy.
- Maignen's Scapic Powder.
- Cranitic Scalp Food-Hair Tonic.
- Dr. David Kennedy's Cal-Cura Sol-

- vent.
- Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.
- Keller's Flaxseedine.
- Tutt's Pills.
- Universal Rheumatic Remedy.
- Green Mountain Oil.
- Weber's Genuine Alpine Herb Tea.
- Montagu's Liniment.
- Coe's Cough Balsam.
- White Stone Lithia Water.
- Kalamazoo Celery & Sarsaparilla Compound.
- Quality Damiana Compound.
- Dennis Eucalyptus Ointment.
- Cassidy's 4X, the Great Blood Purifier.
- Porter's Antiseptic Healing Oil.
- Ballard's Horehound Syrup Comp.
- Dr. Shoop's Night Cure.
- Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy.
- Dr. Shoop's Restorative.
- Rheumacide.
- Rice's Mothers' Joy Salve.
- Milam.
- Old Jim Fields' Phosphate, Dill and Gin.
- Stuart's Buchi and Juniper Comp.
- Ozomulsion.
- Jones' Break Up.
- Carawell's Liver Aid.
- Dr. Shoop's Twenty Minute Croup Remedy.
- Rogers' Consumption Cure and Cough Lozenges.
- Rogers' Inhalant.

BRACKEN SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.

The Bracken Sunday School Association of Baptists which was organized in this city in August, will hold their first meeting at Two Lick, September 24, 25 and 26. Some of the best speakers in this section will discuss the most up-to-date methods of Sunday school work. Every school in the association is expected to send delegates. Following is the program:

- Friday Evening.
- Sermon—Rev. H. B. Wilhoite.
- Saturday Morning.
- Inspiration Service—John Dickson.
- Welcome—Rev. J. A. Davis.
- Response—Rev. A. H. Webb.
- Inspirational Sermon—Rev. R. C. Goldsmith.
- Roll Call.
- "The Purpose and Value of a Baptist Sunday School Association"—Rev. J. E. Fulton.

Saturday Afternoon.

- Devotion—Rev. J. P. Shanks.
- "Team Work in Religion"—Rev. H. B. Wilhoite.
- "Teacher Training"—Rev. Owen Williams.
- "Go-To-Sunday-School Day, October 3"—Rev. B. V. Bolton.
- General Discussion.

Sunday Morning.

- Model Sunday school, conducted by B. H. Greenlee.
- Primary Department, birth to 9—W. B. Baldwin.
- Junior Department, 9 to 12—Rev. F. P. Gates.
- Intermediate Department, 13 to 15—Prof. W. T. Berry.
- Senior Department, 16 to 20—Organized Class Work—L. C. Reynolds.
- Adult Department, 20 to 100—C. N. Bollinger.

Sunday Afternoon.

- Devotion—Rev. F. P. Gates.
- "Standard of Excellence"—Hon. J. W. Black.
- Discussion.
- "Enlistment"—C. N. Bollinger.
- Sunday Evening.
- Sermon—Rev. R. C. Goldsmith.

Officers.

- President—H. H. Greenlee, Maysville.
- Assistants—J. W. Black, Morehead; J. W. Owens, Germantown; Ray Roswell, Carlisle.
- Secretary—J. Elgin Anderson, Dover.
- Assistant—Mrs. Larew Osborne, Dover.
- Treasurer—W. W. Baldwin, Maysville.

GUNBOAT FRIGHTENS GUAYMAS.

Guaymas, Mexico, September 19.—Residents of this Villa seaport were greatly alarmed yesterday, many of them hurriedly leaving the city, when the Carranza gunboat Pacifico, anchored off the city, but later in the day again put out to sea. It is believed that Carranza wished to take over Guaymas, but is deterred by the fear that the Yaquis and Mayo Indians, who are now acting independently of any faction, would resent the landing of troops in Sonora. The United States cruiser Chattanooga is here.

POULTRY FANCIERS

INTERESTED IN LAYING QUALIFICATIONS OF TWO LEADING STRAINS.

The question is often raised by those interested in poultry, which of the two breeds—White Leghorns or White Wyandottes—are the better layers. So far as any satisfactory answer can be made to this query, it is to be found in the official records that have been made by the best representatives of the two breeds in the international egg-laying contests that have been held in the past year or two. The White Leghorns are conceded to have the advantage in that the eggs that they lay are more uniform in color and size than those laid by the White Wyandottes. The latter breed is conceded to have the advantage in that they lay more eggs in the winter months, when eggs are higher in price, than do the Leghorns. As to the number of eggs produced, the contests referred to tell the story. In the one at Storrs, Conn., ten White Leghorn hens laid 2,088 eggs, and ten White Wyandotte hens laid 2,058 eggs in the year. In the Philadelphia North American competition, the White Wyandottes (five hens) laid 1,150 eggs in the course of a year, and the same number of White Leghorns, 1,138 eggs. In the contest at Mountain Grove, Mo., ten White Leghorn hens laid 2,296 eggs and ten White Wyandottes, 2,047; while third place was awarded to a pen of White Wyandottes that laid 2,006 eggs. In the last named contest the yearly average per hen of all the White Wyandottes entered was 190; while the average production of all the Leghorns competing was 172. The statistics just given seem to indicate that it is about a standoff as between the two breeds when it comes to egg production. In view of the fact that the official records show the two breeds to be so nearly on a level in egg production, it would seem in any particular case that care of pens or flocks of either breed would be a very large factor in determining the degree of success attained.

DEMAND FOR NEW COINS INDICATES PROSPERITY.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—Demand from banks and merchants for newly minted half dollars, quarters and dimes, has led Robert W. Wooley, director of the mint, to purchase since August 1, 4,375,000 fine ounces of silver, almost as much as was purchased during the entire year of 1914. Owing to the world-wide depression, the silver was purchased at an average price of a little more than 48 cents an ounce, several cents under the average paid last year. Officials explain that India and other countries which usually take large quantities of silver have not been so extensively engaged in the market this year. There are only about 173 grains of silver in a half dollar, so that the mint can make millions of these coins.

You Can Enjoy Life

But what you want and not be troubled with indigestion if you will take a
Rehall Dyspepsia Tablet
before and after each meal. Sold only by us—25c a box.
Chenoweth Drug Co., Inc.

Tax Notice

The Tax Books are in the hands of the Sheriff for collection. Come in and pay your taxes and avoid the penalty and the rush.

John H. Clarke, Sheriff Mason Co.

SIGNS OF DANGER

That Should Be Heeded by Maysville People.

There's serious danger in neglecting any weakness of the kidneys. The warning that Nature gives should not be overlooked. If troubled by too frequent passage of the kidney secretions; burning or scalding; if the secretions are highly colored and contain sediment when left standing—if you have backache, too, with frequent headaches and dizziness, make up your mind that your kidneys are affected and begin using some reliable kidney remedy. Deaths from kidney disease have increased in the United States alone, 72 per cent in the last 20 years. The risk is too great—you can't afford to delay. Maysville people recommend Doan's Kidney Pills. Can you ask for better proof of merit than the statement of this Maysville resident?

W. F. Lynch, 127 West Third St., Maysville, says: "My kidneys were weak and the passages of the kidney secretions were scanty and painful. Having used Doan's Kidney Pills before, I again got a box and they quickly restored my kidneys to a normal condition."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Lynch had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

from the amount now on hand. Director Woolley said that the increased demand for subsidiary coins shows greater prosperity among workmen.

LEDGER WANT ADS PAY.

DR. E. Y. HICKS
OSTEOPATH
HOURS—9:30; 11; 1:30; 4
216½ Court Street Phone 104

COUGHLIN & COMPANY
LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE
Undertakers, Automobiles, For Hire, Embalmers, Phone 51.

JOHN W. PORTER.
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Office Phone 37. Home Phone 98.
17 E. Second St., Maysville, Ky.



Simpson makes glasses. Simpson can make good and stay in one place. Simpson sells more glasses than all others in Mason county. Simpson don't have to pay people to talk for him. SIMPSON DON'T NEED ANY MORE BUSINESS THAN HE IS GETTING RIGHT NOW BUT HE HAS TO PAY FOR THIS SPACE AND HE INTENDS TO USE IT. BETTER SEE SIMPSON, Manufacturing Optician. In Maysville Every Day.

Mammoth Cave

The Dry Fall Trip—Regular Morning Train September 22 FROM MAYSVILLE AND WAY STATIONS

Round trip Railroad Fare \$5.65. Board at hotel, including the routes in the Cave for \$6.50. An all-expense three days' outing for \$12.15. Write or phone L. & N. Agent for particulars.

SEEDS THAT GROW

PINE TREE TIMOTHY, SEED WHEAT AND RYE, CRIMSON CLOVER.

Wire Fence and Roofing

J. C. EVERETT & CO.

End of the Season

Splendid Bargains in Porch Furniture, Lawn Swings, Etc.

McILVAIN, HUMPHREYS & KNOX,

Funeral Directors and Embalmers. Furniture Dealers.

207 Sutton Street. Phone 250.

School Days

Now that school has begun the boys will need new suits and other wearing apparel.

We are showing a line of school suits for boys between the ages of four and sixteen that is a dandy. These extra good boys' suits are thoroughly guaranteed and when we get one on a boy it means a permanently satisfied customer. We are offering them to you at from \$2.50 to \$7 and for the price paid they are the best that can be had anywhere.

We have a few boys' shirts which we will sell to the first comers at 15c or two for 25c. Nothing wrong with these but only have a few of a lot left and want to close them out.

Remember, that this is the place where you get votes on the pony outfit.

J. WESLEY LEE

"The Good Clothes Man"