

Kentuckian Escapes Operation By Using Mayr Stomach Remedy.

Mr. Burnett Says Wonderful
Treatment Saved His
Life With Few
Doses.

Horace Burnett of Somerset, Ky., was a sufferer from stomach disorders for a long time. His condition became highly serious and he feared an operation.

He took Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy and got swift results. In a letter telling his experience he wrote: "Your treatment has certainly helped me wonderfully. I took my fifth dose last night and it brought good results. I have one more dose to take and I think I will be well. Your tonic is wonderful. I can eat anything now that I want to. I can never get through thanking you for your medicine, for I know it saved my life, for I have tried all the doctors and they said I would have to be operated on."

Such letters come from all parts of the country. This remedy is known everywhere for its remarkable results.

Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy clears the digestive tract of mucoid accretions and poisonous matter. It brings swift relief to sufferers from ailments of the stomach, liver and bowels. Many declare it has saved them from dangerous operations and many are sure it has saved their lives.

Because of the remarkable use of this remedy there are many imitators, so be cautious. Be sure it's MAYR'S. Go to Perry's Drug Store and ask about the wonderful results it has been accomplishing in cases they know about—or send to Geo. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, 154-56 Whiting St., Chicago, Ill. for free book on stomach ailments and many grateful letters from people who have been restored. Any druggist can tell you its wonderful results.

DON'T FAN!

The hot, lazy afternoons are just the kind on which to leisurely examine watches—or

Pick out the ring you promised her—or

Choose the Silverware you need.

L. E. Lane, Jeweler,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.



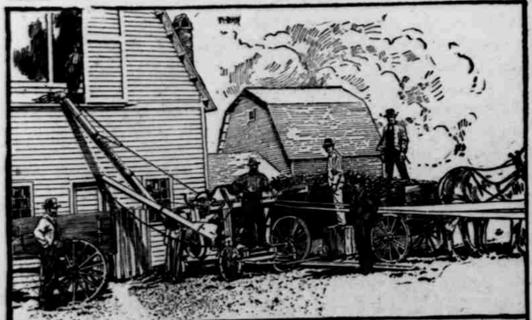
WORKS OF ART

Round candy boxes with heads in color by Maud Stokes; decorated with ribbons, flowers and feathers. The most pleasing gift package we have seen—filled with

Whitman's CHOCOLATES

Sizes:—Two-pound, three-pound and five-pound.
Sold only at the Whitman Agency.

Stockton's Drug Store



IT'S EASY WORK

It's easy work to handle your corn crop if you use the McCormick husker and shredder. McCormick huskers and shredders are made in sizes to suit your requirements—4, 6, and 8 husking rolls; equipped with cleaning and bagging devices to save the shelled corn; safety device for throwing the snapping rolls in and out of gear; a number of other features which we will be glad to show you. We invite you to call. If you don't need a husker, perhaps you will need some other machine that is in the McCormick line. Our line is complete. We will treat you right.

OLDHAM & HARBER

When you want JOB PRINTING, and don't know how it should be DONE, consult THE CLIMAX

The KITCHEN GUPBOARD

A HINT FROM ITALY.

DINNER MENU.
Cream of Celery Soup.
Potato Puff.
String Bean Salad.
Mutton with Macaroni.
Compote of Apples.

THE Italians cook macaroni with meat, an innovation to the average American housewife. One way of thus using it is suggested here. Potato Puff—Take boiled potatoes and press through a masher. To each cupful of the potatoes take a tablespoonful of butter, one-fourth of a cupful of milk and the beaten yolk of one egg. Season with salt and pepper, mix well and fold in the beaten white of the egg. Bake in individual dishes.

Served With French Dressing. String Bean Salad.—Take a quarter of a peck of string beans, wash and string them, split the long way and put on in boiling water and boil until tender. Drain and blanch with cold water and put in cold place. Marinate a cupful of finely cut onion with two tablespoonfuls of olive oil. If the family likes raw onion mix with the beans, but if not spread over one-half or three-fourths of the beans. Line the salad bowl with lettuce, place on the beans and sprinkle with a teaspoonful of salt and a little pepper; then spread on the onion over one-half or three-fourths; cover with French dressing.

With Cold Mutton. Mutton With Macaroni.—Cut some slices of cold mutton about half an inch thick, wrap them each in a piece of white paper well buttered and grill them over a clear fire. Then remove the papers as quickly as possible and place the meat in the center of a hot dish, arranging all round it some macaroni prepared as follows:

Chop up finely half an onion and fry it a golden color in an ounce of butter; then add half a teaspoonful of stock and double that quantity of tomato pulp or conserve, with pepper and salt to taste. Bring to boiling point and add half a pound of small pipe macaroni which has just been cooked in fast boiling salted water and well drained on a sieve. Stir all gently together over the fire.

A Simple Sweet. Compote of Apples.—Cut in halves as many apples as will be required, remove the cores and in the holes put a little mace or nutmeg. Sprinkle a clean baking pan with sugar, lay the halves of apples in, sprinkle over a very little powdered cinnamon and grated lemon peel and some more sugar. Then let them stew until they are sufficiently done and serve very hot. The sugar should be brown and turned to caramel.

Anna Thompson.

The KITCHEN GUPBOARD

HOW TO MAKE KETCHUP.

KETCHUPS are probably the most popular of all table sauces. They may be made with tomatoes, walnuts, mushrooms and some fruits. Good ways of making ketchups are suggested here:

Fruit Ketchup. Wash and stew five pounds of grapes over a slow fire until soft. Strain through a sieve and add two and a half pounds of sugar, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one tablespoonful of allspice, one-half tablespoonful of cloves, one tablespoonful of pepper, one-half tablespoonful of salt and one pint of vinegar. Boil until a little thick and bottle.

Cucumber Ketchup.—To one quart of peeled, seeded and grated cucumbers allow two green peppers, seeded and chopped; one grated onion, one gill grated horseradish, two tablespoonfuls of salt. Put over the fire and simmer an hour. Add one pint of vinegar, bottle and seal.

A Combination Sauce. Mixed Ketchup.—Take one-half peck of finely cut ripe tomatoes, one cupful of minced onions, one cupful of chopped nasturtium seeds, one cupful of grated horseradish, two cupfuls of red peppers, three large stalks of chopped celery, one cupful of mustard seed, one-half cupful of salt, one large tablespoonful each of black pepper, cloves, mace and cinnamon, one-half cupful of sugar, one quart of vinegar. This requires no cooking.

Made With Tomatoes. Red Ketchup.—Take one peck ripe tomatoes, cooked and strained; one pint vinegar, one and one-half cupfuls sugar. Put in a cloth two tablespoonfuls of cloves, one-half tablespoonful allspice, two tablespoonfuls salt, four tablespoonfuls cinnamon, one-quarter teaspoonful cayenne pepper. Cook to desired consistency.

Sweet Ketchup.—Take four pounds tomatoes. After they are peeled put on and cook out some of the water. Add one pound of sugar, one pint of vinegar, one tablespoonful salt, one tablespoonful each of cinnamon and cloves. Put spices in a bag and boil with the ketchup and a little red pepper. Put in the vinegar just before it is done.

Anna Thompson.

**Keeps Your Liver Healthily
Active Cleanses Your System
Thoroughly**

A man in Kentucky just told a friend that Foley Cathartic Tablets were the most wonderful medicine that ever entered his system. Said he would not be without them. Neither would you, if you had ever tried them for chronic constipation or for an occasional purge. Better for you than calomel. Keeps your liver active. Stool regular. Stomach finds anything to equal them for comfort. For sale by all dealers everywhere. adv.

DAIRY WISDOM.

Keeping two cows to do the work of one constitutes the biggest leak in the dairy business. Empty churn as soon as churning is done; scald and set in sun if it be a stone churn; if wooden put where air can blow freely through all parts of it.

To thoroughly clean milk utensils they first should be rinsed with cold water to remove all particles of milk.

Do not allow the cows to dry up during the latter part of the summer, as this necessitates keeping them through winter, giving a smaller flow of milk than they should.

A good pasture makes a bringing milk pail, and also makes possible good winter pasture.

The first cold rains are hard on the cows, and they should be kept in the barn in such weather.

THE PRODUCTION OF CLEAN, SAFE MILK

(Prepared by dairy division, United States department of agriculture.)

Persons engaged in the production of milk and consumers interested in producing clean, safe milk will be interested in the factors for producing the same as outlined by the United States department of agriculture in a recent farmers' bulletin (No. 602), entitled "Production of Clean Milk." The essential factors are outlined as follows:

Clean, healthy cows kept in clean, light, well ventilated stables.

Stables so constructed as to be easily cleaned.

A clean, well drained barnyard.

Clean utensils, thoroughly sterilized.

Clean, healthy milkers that milk with dry hands.

A small top milking pail.

Immediate cooling of the milk to 45 degrees F. or lower.

Storage of milk at a low temperature until delivered.

A separate house for handling the milk.

An abundant supply of pure water.

Bacteria, according to the bulletin, find their way into the milk from various sources. Some may come from the udder itself, where they grow in the milk cisterns and ducts. The greater number, however, come from the dust of the air, the dirt from the udder and flanks, from the milker and from unclean utensils. Disease producing bacteria may get into the milk from cows having such diseases as tuberculosis or from people who handle the milk who may themselves have contagious diseases or who have been taking care of

patients afflicted with such diseases as typhoid fever, diphtheria and septic sore throat.

Cleanliness is not an absolute safeguard against disease, but it is the greatest factor in preventing contamination. From the health standpoint there is great danger not only from the specific disease producing bacteria previously mentioned, but from milk that contains large numbers of miscellaneous bacteria which may cause serious digestive troubles, especially in infants and invalids whose diet consists chiefly of milk. There is also the minor consideration of the loss to the consumer from milk souring or other vices spoiling before it can be used. The cleaner the milk the longer it will keep good and sweet.

Clean milk not only benefits the consumer, but the milk producer who will consider this subject from an unbiased standpoint will find many ways in which he himself is benefited by producing clean milk. There are a number of items in this connection which, when considered alone, may seem unimportant, yet collectively they are of great importance. Moreover, they are not of immediate value, but have a cumulative value reaching far into the future. Tuberculin testing, for example, is not only a safeguard to the purity of the milk supply for the consumer, but is a means of assisting the producer to protect his herd against future ravages of tuberculosis.

Succulent Feed For Cows. The days of short pastures, flies and extreme heat should always be a time when the dairy cows should be given special attention and when their ration should be supplemented by green field corn, or sweet corn. If they are kept in the barn during the heat of the day and let out at night to graze the return in milk will more than pay for the trouble.

Po-Do-Lax Banishes Pimples

Bad Blood, Pimples, Headaches, Eruptions, Torpid Liver, Constipation, Etc., come from Indigestion. Take Po-Do-Lax, and you won't suffer from a deranged stomach or other troubles. It will tone up the liver and purify the blood. Use it regularly and you will stay well, have clear complexion and steady nerves. Get a 50c. bottle to-day. Money back if not satisfied. All Druggists.

THE STOCK RAISER.

With the fall letting up of work let up on the heavy feed. Like men, the horses doing little work should eat little.

Mares nursing foals should be given a ration that will not only increase their flow of milk, but will also enrich it.

Corn is no doubt the best feed there is for hogs, but its full value can only be realized when it is used in conjunction with other feeds.

A hog fed on corn alone from the time it is weaned from the sow until butchered at eighteen months old seldom pays for its keep.

Many shepherds report as good results from feeding silage to sheep as are reported by dairymen and beef cattle feeders.

Sheep in the summer are gross feeders, rapidly cleaning the land of brush and weeds, but in the barn and in the feed lot they are extremely dainty in their eating.

SILAGE A GOOD FEED FOR EWES AND LAMBS

(Prepared by United States department of agriculture.)

The use of corn silage as a feed for sheep has attracted the attention of most farmers only during the past few years. Although a few shepherds fed silage many years ago with good results, most flockmasters have been slow in giving it a trial.

Owing to the wonderful increase in the use of silos on farms and owing to the cheapness of silage as compared with other succulent feeds, such as roots, farmers are constantly raising the question regarding the feeding of silage to sheep. A great deal has been said of its bad effects upon sheep, but these have arisen either because an inferior quality of silage was fed or on account of carelessness on the part of the feeder in not feeding it properly.

A good quality of silage is extremely palatable and can be fed to all classes of sheep with good results. It must be borne in mind, however, that silage which is either very sour, moldy or frozen should not be fed.

The amount of silage reported in feeding trials varies from one to five pounds per head per day. The amount to feed depends upon the class of sheep and the character of the other feeds comprising the ration. As a general rule from two to four pounds per head per day is considered as much as should be fed.

Lamb feeders have found silage a very satisfactory feed, and the amount

fed ranges from one to three pounds per day. Where lambs are on full feed of grain, such as corn, and are receiving a fair allowance of hay they will as a rule only consume from one to two pounds per head per day.

In feeding breeding ewes before lambing a daily allowance of from two to three pounds should be considered a maximum quantity. After lambing the amount can be slightly increased.

In feeding silage or any other succulent feeds it must be borne in mind that the value of such feeds to a large extent is to act as an appetizer and to keep the digestive system in good condition. Under ordinary conditions where silage is fed it should not constitute more than one-half of the entire ration and it should be fed with other feeds that will properly balance the ration for the purpose intended.

Horsely Repellent. According to Professor F. L. Washburn, state entomologist of Minnesota, a very effective horsely repellent may be made by mixing one-half pint of kerosene with one pound of rancid lard. If rancid lard is not handy fish oil will do, using three parts to one of kerosene. In either case the mixture should be applied with a rag or the hand and rubbed in. The repellent is also good to keep flies from cattle. Care should be exercised, however, not to apply enough to remove the hair.

Remedy For Red Water In Cows. Acrid matter in the pasture is the common cause of such condition of the urine, says Hoard's Dairyman. Keep cows off grass for the time being and give small doses of powdered alum in feed or drinking water twice daily. Start with a teaspoonful dose and increase as found necessary. If it does not prove speedily effective, give a dram of red sulphate of iron twice daily, but this medicine is scarcely safe for a pregnant cow.

When you have an aching, stretchy feeling and you are dull, tired and discouraged it is a sign of approaching malaria or chills. You should act quickly to ward off an attack. HERBINE offers you the help you need. It destroys the malarial germ, drives out all impurities and makes you feel bright, vigorous and cheerful. Price 50c. Sold by Wines' Drug Store. adv.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER



Bell Telephone Bulletins

12—RECEIVERS OFF THE HOOK

You'd be surprised to know how many telephone receivers are left off the hook every day, not only in residences, but in business offices. Sometimes it is done through carelessness and often by accident.

An extension desk set located on a table or desk is apt to be moved into such a position that the receiver rests on a book or is displaced in some equally simple manner. In homes, children and servants are most frequently responsible for this trouble.

When a receiver is left off the hook and the operator is unable to attract the attention of the sub-

scriber, the "howler" is connected and produces a loud noise. If this fails to cause the subscriber to replace the receiver, the telephone is out of order until an employe can reach the place and put the receiver on the hook.

When your receiver is off the hook no one can call you. The result is annoying to you, to those who wish to telephone you, who are told your telephone is "out of order," and to us.

So, you see, it is rather important to all of us that the receiver remain in place when the telephone is not in use.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

INCORPORATED



Three Men.

The New York World said a few days ago editorially:

In Vienna there is a doddering old man, the offspring of a tainted house, who sits on the throne of the dual empire.

In St. Petersburg there is a weak, well meaning neurotic who by the accident of his birth happened to be Czar of the Russias.

In Berlin there is a brilliant, talented ambitious manipulator of politics who is German Emperor by grace of the genius of Bismarck, Moltke and Rood.

Of these three men only the one in Berlin has more than mediocre abilities, yet the three are permitted to play with the lives of millions of men, with property worth thousands of millions of dollars, with the commerce and industry and prosperity and laws and institutions not merely of empires and kingdoms, but of continents. It is left to them to determine whether the world is to witness the most deadly and devastating war of all history.

Three masked men, heavily armed, robbed the Bank of Keystone, Oklahoma, of over \$10,000.

A Lame Back-Kidney Trouble Causes It.

It don't take long for kidney and bladder trouble to give you a lame back, and even worse if not checked. Mrs. H. T. Straynes, Gainesville, Ga., was fairly down on her back with kidney trouble and inflamed bladder. She says: "I took Foley Kidney Pills and now my back is stronger than in years, and trouble and painful bladder sensation have entirely gone." Good druggists are glad to sell Foley Kidney Pills because they always help. They contain no habit forming drugs. For sale by all dealers everywhere. adv.

Public Sale

I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

Tuesday, Oct. 6, 1914

at 10 A. M.

My Farm of 58 1-4 Acres

Located in the forks of the Silver Creek and Menelus pike, seven miles south of Richmond, Ky. This farm is all in blue grass and well fenced with woven wire fence. There is a nice cottage and nice improvements on the farm. Parties wishing to look over place before sale can do so by calling on Thos. F. Rice, R. D. 2, Richmond, Ky.

M. B. WHITE

L. & N. Time Table

South Bound.

No. 31. Cincinnati to Atlanta. Arrives and Departs 12:10 a. m. Mid-night.

No. 71. Richmond to Stanford. Departs 6:45 a. m.

No. 1. Louisville to eattyville. Arrives 12:10 p. m. Departs 12:15

No. 37. Cincinnati to Knoxville. Arrives 11:30 a. m. Departs 12:12 p. m.

No. 33. Cincinnati to Jacksonville. Arrives and Departs 11:31 a. m.

No. 27. Richmond to Louisville via Rowland. Departs 1:00 p. m.

No. 3. Louisville to Beattyville. Arrives 6:45 p. m. Departs 7:35 p. m.

No. 9. Cincinnati & Maysville to Stanford. Arrives 7:27 p. m. Departs 7:32 p. m.

Northbound

No. 34. Atlanta to Cincinnati. Arrives and Departs 4:11 a. m.

No. 10. Stanford to Cincinnati and Maysville. Arrives 6:05 a. m. Departs 6:10 a. m.

No. 2. Beattyville to Louisville. Arrives 7:15 a. m. Departs 7:20 a. m.

No. 28. Louisville to Richmond via Rowland. Arrives 12:05 p. m.

No. 38. Knoxville to Cincinnati. Arrives 1:35 p. m. Departs 2:00 p. m.

No. 70. Stanford to Richmond. Arrives 2:30 p. m.

No. 4. Beattyville to Louisville. Arrives 1:35 p. m. Departs 1:40 p. m.

No. 32. Jacksonville to Cincinnati. Arrives and Departs 5:07 p. m.

No. 2, 3, 31, 37, 39, 34, 28, 38, 33, are Daily trains. No. 71, 1, 9, 10, 70 daily Except Sunday.