

# All Smoking Tobaccos are Flavored

"Your Nose Knows"

The Encyclopaedia Britannica says about the manufacture of smoking tobacco, "... on the Continent and in America certain 'sauces' are employed... the use of the 'sauces' is to improve the flavour and burning qualities of the leaves."

Your smoke-enjoyment depends as much upon the Quality and kind of flavoring used as upon the Quality and aging of the tobacco.

Tuxedo tobacco uses the purest, most wholesome and delicious of all flavorings—chocolate! That flavoring, added to the finest of carefully aged and blended burley tobacco, produces Tuxedo—the perfect tobacco—

"Your Nose Knows."



**Fry This Test:** Rub a little Tuxedo briskly in the palm of your hand to bring out its full aroma. Then smell it deep—its delicious, pure fragrance will convince you. Try this test with any other tobacco and we will let Tuxedo stand or fall on your judgment—"Your Nose Knows."

## Tuxedo

The Perfect Tobacco for Pipe and Cigarette

Guaranteed by  
The American Tobacco Co.  
INCORPORATED

## WILL BRING 6 GERMAN SUBMARINES TO U. S.

For Exhibition To Public  
And For Study By  
Experts.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Six of the German submarines surrendered in British harbors are to be brought to the United States soon for exhibition to the public and for study by American experts. They will be representative of the various types of U-boats, from mine planters to the great deep sea cruisers.

In announcing today arrangements for bringing the submarines across the Atlantic had been completed, the Navy Department said the six craft were not part of any allocation of submarines to the United States. The ultimate disposition of the German under-sea fleet, together with the other surrendered German war craft still is subject to the peace conference. It was stated officially.

"The status of these vessels is no wise changed," said the statement.

Regarding the bringing of the six submarines to America, the department's statement said:

"Arrangements have been completed to bring to the United States ports six of the German submarines recently delivered in British harbors. These vessels, selected as representing the different types of German submarines, will be brought over for exhibition to the public and for study by our engineers, constructors and submarine officers of the scientific aspect for the machinery much of which is understood to be very highly developed."

There was no indication that decision had been reached as to the ports at which the submarines would be on public exhibition.

Take Herbine for indigestion. It relieves the pain in a few minutes and forces the fermented matter which causes the misery into the bowels where it is expelled. Price 50c. Sold by Ohio Co., Drug Co. m

### BAD ROADS COST MORE MONEY THAN GOOD ROADS

By Rodman Wiley.  
The above assertion sounds rather foolish, but if every man in Kentucky will figure what bad roads are costing him, the question will be solved immediately, and there will be plenty of money forthcoming for road work.

Ask the owner of any automobile how much more it costs him to run his machines over bad roads than over good ones. How many tires are worn away, springs broken, extra gasoline and oil used. On good smooth roads a set of tires will easily last for 10,000 miles, but over bad roads, it is seldom that we get more than four or five thousand miles out of a set of tires.

Take the man living in a rural district where everything has to be hauled in over the highways, the merchant has to pay anywhere from 50 cents to \$1.00 for hauling his goods, on every barrel of flour that is brought there is a bad road tax of perhaps one or two dollars. On every barrel of sugar there is a bad road tax of from \$1.50 to \$3.00. Every pair of overalls, every pair of shoes, in fact everything that is bought carries with it a bad road tax. Besides he can not market his goods so he can really compete with men living on good roads. It would cost any where from ten to twenty dollars to haul to the market a load of timothy hay, 2,000 lbs., of tobacco and the bad road tax on one ton of such material would pay that man's taxes for good roads for a year.

In addition to all these things, good roads would allow him to visit his neighbors, go to church, allow his children to attend school and so many things that are desirable that it seems unnecessary to try to enumerate them in this enlightened age.

Let every man figure for himself what good roads mean to him and he will vote for the 20 cent Road Tax every time he gets a chance.

Herbine cures constipation and re-establishes regular bowel movements. Price 50 cents. Sold by Ohio County Drug Co. m

### A. A. GARMAN, 80, TO BE EXECUTED

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 28.—On his eightieth birthday, spent in the Warren county jail, A. A. Garmen, perpetrator of one of the most hideous murders in the history of the State, will receive from the court of Appeals word that his death sentence for the killing of Ed Johnson has been affirmed.

Unless insanity is proven or executive clemency intervenes, Garmen will have the distinction of being the oldest man ever electrocuted in Kentucky.

Armed with a Winchester rifle, a

revolver and butcher knife stuck in a belt about his waist, and 160 rounds of ammunition in a bag slung over his shoulders, Garmen shot down Ed Johnson, his farm tenant and then, as Johnson's wife was leaning over the prostrate form, Garmen fired a bullet into the upturned face of the dying man.

"To put him out of his misery," was Garmen's explanation.

A posse sought Garmen, who had told the county jailer the day before he was going to do something, and they never would arrest him.

As Garmen described it, he hid on a high place so he could see his own home, and watched his pursuers close in upon his hiding place. He fired as Will Hendricks sprang upon him, and wounded Hendricks in the arm. Then he was overpowered and taken to jail.

Garmen and Johnson quarreled over the way Johnson cultivated a corn crop. Johnson had his gun with him when he was shot. Garmen said Johnson pointed it at him. Mrs. Johnson said he was walking away with his back turned.

Insanity was the defense. Garmen was thrown by a horse twenty years ago in McLean county, and his son said it affected his mind. He cultivated his garden by the light of lantern after midnight. He had "smothering spells," he explained, and that is the way he worked them off.

His explanation of why he carried a gun about was that an automobile had crowded him off the road, and he wished to make them give him room.

Some time before the crime he bought a coffin through a McLean county undertaker. He wanted one "like his first wife was buried in" and one that "wouldn't cramp him." He intended to keep it in his bedroom. The undertaker canceled the order when Garmen was arrested.

Judge Qulin, who wrote the opinion of the Court of Appeals, stated the question of insanity had been submitted to the jury, and if the Sheriff thinks the man insane, he can have an inquest. The court, being one of review, would not interfere with the jury's finding. As is usual in capital cases, the whole court sat.

For a Bad Cold.  
Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has stood the test of time and can be depended upon. m

### DEATH NOTICE OF JOHN BARLEYCORN PUBLISHED

Philadelphia, Pa., March 1.—The following death notice of a "notorious citizen" has been sent to the local press by Mrs. Bessie F. Thatcher, of Yardville, N. J.

"BARLEYCORN—After a long illness, due to a fall from public favor, John Barleycorn, at an advanced age. Relatives and friends, also the W. C. T. U. Anti-Saloon League, all temperance societies and the general public are respectfully invited to attend the funeral. Services will be held in every public meeting house January 16, 1920. Remains may be viewed after July 1, 1919. Interment in Oldview Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers. Papers everywhere please copy."

### ORGANIZED LABOR WILL PROTEST PROHIBITION

New York, March 1.—The Central Federated Union has adopted unanimously a motion proposing the calling of a convention to proclaim a nation-wide strike if beer was shut off. Atlantic City was selected as the place of meeting and the second Monday in June as the date.

This is the time and place already fixed for the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

It is announced that returns from the referendum on the "no beer, no work" strike proposal submitted to labor unions throughout the country show that 400,000 union members have voted to strike as soon as the prohibition rider goes into effect.

Ernest Bohm, secretary of the Central Federation Union, declared today that at least 600,000 men would go out in New York alone and that the movement is growing.

In introducing the resolution for the convention, President Hannah sounded a warning that enforcement of prohibition would precipitate a revolution. The same prediction was made by James Bagley, of the pressmen's union and Morris Brown, of the cigarmaker's union.

"Any one familiar with the labor movement and present conditions of unemployment knows we are on the brink of a volcano," said Mr. Hannah.

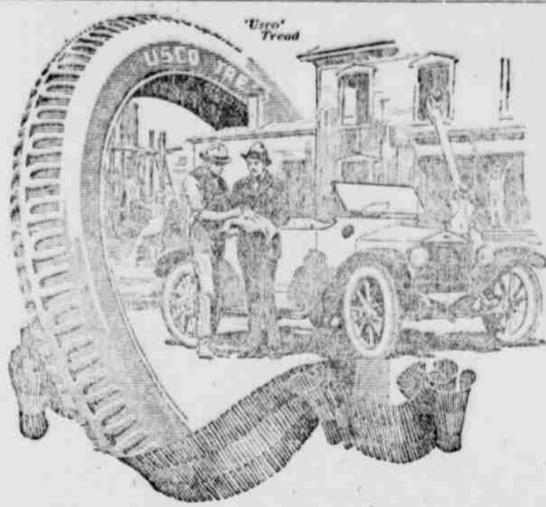
### GOT THE RANGE.

"Well, sir," asked the waiter, "how did you find your beef?"

"Oh," said the patron, "I just happened to shift a potato, and—well, there it was."

"Can the doctors give the relatives of that rich man no hope?"

"None whatever. They say he is likely to live for years."—Baltimore American.



## The More You Use Your Car The More You Need Good Tires

Your car's usefulness is increasing every day.

It is becoming more and more of a real necessity to you—both in your business and home life.

For that very reason you need good tires, now, more than ever.

The out-and-out dependability that created so tremendous a demand for United States Tires in times of war is just as desirable today.

It reduces tire troubles to the vanishing point—multiplying the usefulness of your car and putting the cost of operation on a real thrift basis.

United States 'Nobby', 'Chain', 'Usco', and 'Plain' are the most popular fabric tires built. They have all the strength and stamina your years of experience have taught us to put into tires.

There is also the United States 'Royal Cord', the finest built for passenger car use.

Our nearest Sales and Service Depot dealer has exactly the treads you need for your car and the roads you travel.

He will gladly help you pick them out.



## United States Tires are Good Tires

### KILLED IN BATTLE OR DIED OF WOUNDS

Washington, March 1.—Battle deaths during the war among all participants, so far as available statistics show, were given today by Gen. March as 7,354,000. This represents only men killed in action or died of wounds.

In the list prepared by the General Staff Russia led with a total of 1,700,000, Germany was second with 1,600,000 and the United States last with 50,000.

Approximate figures for other nations were: France, 1,335,300; England 706,000; Austria-Hungary, 800,000; Italy, 460,000; Turkey 250,000; Belgium, 102,000; Rumania, 100,000; Bulgaria, 100,000; Serbia and Montenegro, 100,000.

### GERMANY TO PAY ON INSTALLMENT PLAN

Paris, March 1.—The Peace Conference commission of reparation has virtually completed its study of the indemnity which Germany must pay to the allied and associated powers, and the manner in which she must pay.

The study has been based more on what Germany is capable of paying rather than on what the opposing powers lost in the war. Germany will have to make an immediate payment, while the remainder will be scattered over a period of years, it is understood.

The actual money in the possession of Germany is less than \$2,000,000,000 in gold and there is less than \$2,000,000,000 in silver. It has been calculated that something may be realized from German securities, but Germany's greatest asset is, perhaps, her public works, railways and mines. But even on these, it is understood, the commission has been unwilling to place such a load as will drive the Germans to the point of desperation.

### KILAUEA VOLCANO SPOUTING MERRILY

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—The greatest activity in forty-five years is reported from Kilauea, Hawaii, one of the world's greatest volcanoes, in a letter received here from L. W. de Vis-Norton, secretary of the Hawaiian Volcano Research Association.

"I have returned from a prolonged stay at Kilauea volcano," he wrote. "The lava column is undergoing an unprecedented rise and is overflowing in all directions from the fire-pit into the main crater. There are now five lakes instead of one. I have walked, with Prof. T. A. Jagger, Jr., the observatory director, over the whole of the area of fire-pit, on the surface of the lava column, and came away with a sort of bewildering kaleidoscope of white-hot caverns, splashing fountains, and seething turmoil, impossible of connected description. It is a wonderful experience to stand at the side of a glowing cone ten feet high, and look down through a kind of window into a roaring inferno beneath, while the ground rocks and heaves under one's feet.

"As the lava will continue to rise until March 21, we are in for some very wonderful displays, and it is forty-five years since we have had such intense activity at the crater. Mauna Loa, is becoming restless and four great columns of smoke and incandescent gas have been rising for some days, but the absence of earthquakes, and of night-glow from the summit, appear to indicate that no immediate eruption is to be feared."

Do you get up at night? Sanol is surely the best for all kidney or bladder troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24 hours from all backache and bladder troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy. 50c and \$1.00 a bottle at the drug store. 46-yr

"Well wife, today's my birthday!"  
"Oh, I'm so pleased. May I have a new hat, dear?"—Utica Globe.

### MAINTAIN HOG PRICE

Present Minimum Be Kept Until Export Ban Is Lifted.

Washington Feb. 28.—The present minimum price of \$17.50 a hundred pounds for hogs, which expires at midnight, will be continued until a decision is made by President Wilson regarding the existing embargoes on pork affecting neutrals and other countries. This statement was made today by officials of the food administration.

Frank S. Snyder, it was said, is prepared to abandon the hog prices agreement policy under which a minimum has been maintained from month to month since last October, if the embargoes are lifted. Otherwise a price will be agreed upon for March. There may be no action before Monday.

### HEFLIN.

Mr. Hipsley Riggs, of this place, and Miss Sarah Elders, of Ceralvo, were married Thursday, at the home of the Reverend Harper, after which they were accompanied by a small party of friends to the home of the groom's mother, Mrs. Mary Riggs, where a nice reception awaited them.

Mr. Vascoe Baird and wife spent Sunday with Mr. Baird's sister, Mrs. Annie Candiff, of the Chapel neighborhood.

Mrs. Andy Baird was called to the bedside of her father, Mr. Hiram McMullen, at Bowling Green, who is dangerously ill of influenza. All of his children are present, it being the first time they had all met together within nineteen years.

Mr. James King, of Smallhouse, visited his daughter, Mrs. Pearl Thomasson, Saturday night and Sunday.

Little Master Clarence Bernard Ross, of Smallhouse, is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Easterday.

Private Earl Thomasson, who has been in France, has arrived at Camp Taylor, and is expected home soon.

### REFUGEES REPORT REAL CONDITIONS IN RUSSIA

Washington, Feb. 28.—Additional light on the situation in the portions of Russia under Bolshevik control is given by the summary of reports secured recently from a number of refugees who passed through Helmsdorf on their way from Moscow to Stockholm. The summary was made public today by the State Department because of the various conflicting accounts of conditions which

have been received recently.

"The party at Helmsdorf," said the summary, "was composed of French, British, Belgian and Italian citizens most of them Red Cross workers. The reports all agree as to the excessive cost of all necessities and the scarcity of food. Dog meat is quoted at four rubles (\$2) a pound, pork at 60 rubles and bread at 16 rubles. The country is practically stripped of all manufactured articles, especially wearing apparel, and all grain and supplies are requisitioned by the soviet government from peasants, who receive nothing in return.

"Typhus is reported to be spreading 1,000 new cases being reported at Moscow weekly, and the hospitals are unable to take care of them. Lack of milk has resulted in many deaths of children from starvation.

"The food situation in Russia is very bad and the food is distributed in three categories, a full portion to those doing heavy work, a half portion to employees of the soviet government and private houses and general office work, and one-fourth portion to people not engaged in any occupation. The portions depend upon the supplies at hand, a full portion generally being one pound of bread daily. Soldiers get an army portion of two pounds of bread, half a pound of meat daily and an additional monthly allowance of two and one-half pounds of sugar and one and one-half pounds of fat.

"All clothes and other necessities can only be secured through permission of government by cards and at fixed prices.

"The rumor as to the nationalization of women is not true, although such a decree has been issued by the commissar of Saratov, but was immediately cancelled by the soviet government and the commissar promptly dismissed.

"It is not known that any serious conflicts exist between Trotsky and Lenin. The Bolshevik power is maintained by force of arms and terror as well as by an elaborate system of spying and the control of the population of the Bolsheviks is reported to be more effective and severe than under the regime of the czar.

"Most of the factories have been obliged to shut down, and those that are still running do not produce one-third of the normal output. As a result of the closing of the factories workmen are leaving the cities and industrial districts for the villages where the situation is equally as bad, as the majority of the peasants refuse to do any more work than is absolutely necessary for their sustenance, as they are required to sell all surplus to the government at very low prices and receive paper currency, in which they have no faith."