

F. McDaniel.
 Office Limited to Diseases of
 Ear, Nose and Throat.

B. Allensworth,
 Attorney-at-Law,
 In Building, Up Stairs,
 Int Court House,
 Same office. Collec-
 tions a specialty.

Ed P. ISBELL
 Veterinary Physician & Surgeon
 and Hospital Cor. 7th and Rail-
 road.
 Both Phones

DR. R. L. BRADLEY,
 Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
 Office, Infirmary and Shoeing
 Forge, 8th, bet. Main and Water Sts.
 Office Phone, 211.
 Residence Phone 211-2.

Hotel Latham
Barber Shop
 Fine Bath Rooms. Four
 First Class Artists.
FRANK BOYD, PROPR.

DR. C. O. WAGNER,
D. V. M.
 VETERINARY PHYSICIAN
 AND SURGEON.
 Office with Ed Gray's Livery.
 Phone Day or Night—333.

Dr. M. W. Rozzell
 Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
 SPECIALIST
 Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted.
 Office Phoenix Building, up
 stairs, Corner 9th and Main,
 (Dr. Perkins old office.)
 Hopkinsville, Ky. Phone 645-1

START THE
NEW YEAR
RIGHT
 And buy your Drugs
 —AT—
COOK'S
 Drug Store
 Tel. No. 7. Cor. 9th & Main

10 AND 15c
PER COPY
ALL THE LATE
Rag Songs, Etc.
 —AT—
Blythe's
DRUG STORE.
COR. 9TH and CLAY

Are You a Woman?
Take Cardui
The Woman's Tonic
 FOR SALE AT ALL DRUG STORES

FARM ANIMALS

EXERCISE NEEDED BY COLT

Keep the Youngster Growing From
 Start to Finish, Keeping It
 Fat and Thrifty.

While the foal is young and the
 mare is at work it is best to leave
 the foal in the stable. See that the
 mare is not too hot when she is left
 at the stall at noon and night for the
 foal to take nourishment.

As soon as the foal begins to nibble
 at dry feed and grass encourage it in
 eating by placing feed within reach.
 While the mare is away let it have
 the run of a lot or pasture, if such lot
 or pasture is fenced so that the young
 animal will not injure itself. Barbed
 wire is dangerous.

The colt, as well as all young
 animals, must have abundance of exer-
 cise for its best development and
 health. For this reason turn the mare
 and the foal in the pasture as often
 as possible.

Whenever possible let the foal fol-
 low the mare in the field, since the
 exercise and feed it will secure will
 help it to grow and become strong.

The horse, by nature, likes the open
 air and free range. When the colt is
 weaned in the fall give it the range
 of a good pasture with a feed of oats
 or some other muscle or bone-forming
 foods morning and evening.

Shelter it in bad weather, but keep
 it in the open pasture as much as
 possible in good weather, even in the
 winter.

It will not mind the cold if it is dry
 and has all it wants to eat. Its future
 strength and durability will depend to
 a large extent upon its muscular exer-
 cise in the open air and sunlight.

Never let it be hungry. The more
 and better feed you give the colt and
 the faster you make it grow the more
 clear money it will make on the feeds
 and labor given it.

Keep the young colt growing rapidly
 from start to finish. Never let it be-
 come poor and stunted, but keep it
 fat and thrifty. Feed it oats, corn,
 wheat bran, shorts, a little oil meal
 and good clover and other hay.

GOOD RETURNS FROM SHEEP

Will Prove Desirable Addition to the
 Average Farm—Do Not Stock
 Up Heavily at Start.

A few sheep on the average farm, if
 cared for properly, will give good
 financial returns. A person starting
 into the sheep business should not
 stock up heavily until he has learned



Every Farmer Should Have a Few
 Sheep.

how to handle it, because sheep grow-
 ing is an uncertain business for the
 man who knows little about it.

Sheep are sometimes called the
 plant-scavengers of the farm. They
 will thrive on more kinds of weeds
 than will any other domestic animals.
 They may be used for cleaning up
 weedy corn fields or small corners and
 waste patches of grass and weeds.

Sheep growing has its drawbacks.
 Coyotes and dogs cause sheep grow-
 ers much trouble in some localities.
 To make a success of growing sheep
 you must give them a great deal of
 attention, especially at lambing time.
 The fences ordinarily found on farms
 are not tight enough to keep the sheep
 from going where they please.

ERADICATION OF PIG WORMS

Formula Given Out by Veterinary Col-
 lege at Ames, Ia.—Does Not
 Affect the Eggs.

The veterinary college at Ames, Ia.,
 has announced the following formula
 for the eradication of worms in pigs:
 "Santonin, one grain per thirty to
 eighty-pound shoats; areca nut, one-
 half grain per pound live weight; four
 grains santonin is the maximum dose
 for a large hog. Keep the hogs off
 feed for 24 hours. Mix enough of the
 medicine in a thin slop for 20 hogs.
 Feed in a clean trough. Repeat treat-
 ment in 20 days, as eggs of worms in
 the intestines will not be affected by
 this treatment and a new crop of
 worms will result."

Profit in Grazing.
 It does not necessarily follow that
 because a hog is grazing, that he is
 making the owner money. He must
 save more than the maintenance
 amount of food if there is profit in
 raising.

Hopkinsville Market Quotations.

Corrected April 15, 1914.

RETAIL GROCERY PRICES.

Country lard, good color and clean
 14c and 15c per pound.
 Country bacon, 17c per pound.
 Black-eyed peas, \$3.50 per bushel
 Country shoulders, 15c per pound.
 Country hams 21c per pound.
 Irish potatoes, \$1.30 per bushel.
 Northern eating Rural potatoes
 \$1.30 per bushel
 Texas eating onions, \$25 per
 bushel, newstock
 Dried Navy beans, \$3.00 per
 bushel
 Cabbage, new, 3 cents a pound.
 Dried Lima beans, 60c per gallon.
 Country dried apples, 10c per
 pound, 3 for 25c
 Daisy cream cheese, 25c per
 pound
 Full cream brick cheese, 25c per
 pound
 Full cream Limberger cheese, 25c
 per pound
 Popcorn, dried on ear, 2c per pound
 Fresh Eggs 30c per doz
 Choice lots fresh, well-worked
 country butter, in pound prints, 30c

FRUITS.

Lemons, 25c per dozen
 Navel Oranges, 20c to 40c per doz.
 Bananas, 15c and 25c doz

Cash Price Paid For Produce.

POULTRY.

Dressed hens, 12c per pound
 Dressed cocks, 7c per pound
 live hens, 11c per pound; live cocks
 3c per pound; live turkeys, 14c per
 pound

ROOTS, HIDES, WOOL AND TALLOW.

Prices paid by wholesale dealers to
 butchers and farmers:

Roots—Southern ginseng, \$5.75 lb
 "Golden Seal" yellow root, \$1.35 lb
 Mayapple, 3c; pink root, 12c and 13c
 Tallow—No. 1, 4c; No. 2, 4c.

Wool—Burry, 10c to 17c; 3C
 Grease, 21c. medium, tub washed
 23c to 30c; coarse, dingy, tub washed,
 18c.

Feathers—Prime white goose, 50c;
 dark and mixed old geese, 15c to 30c;
 gray mixed, 15c to 30c; white duck,
 22c to 35c, new.

Hides and Skins—These quotations
 are for Kentucky hides. Southern
 green hides 8c. We quote assorted
 lots dry flint, 12c to 14c. 9-10 bet-
 ter demand

Dressed geese, 11c per pound for
 choice lots, live 5c

Fresh country eggs, 25 cents per
 dozen

Fresh country butter 25c lb.

A good demand exists for spring
 thickens, and choice lots of fresh
 country butter.

HAY AND GRAIN.

No. 1 timothy hay, \$22.00
 No. 1 clover hay, \$20.00
 Clean, bright straw hay, 25c bale
 Alfalfa hay, \$21.00
 White seed oats, 54c
 Black seed oats, 53c
 Mixed seed oats, 65c
 No. 2 white corn, 92c
 Winter wheat bran, \$28.00

Quit Calomel!

It is dangerous. Try GRIGSBY'S
 LIV-VER-LAX, that vegetable liver
 syrup guaranteed to produce even
 better results than calomel. It is ab-
 solutely harmless [and] pleasant to
 take. Any child can take it with
 safety. Ask L. L. Elgin and Ander-
 son Fowler Drug Co., Incorporated.
 Advertisement.

To Keep Ice.

When it is desirable to keep ice in
 the sickroom, this will be found a very
 good plan: Get a large, wide-mouthed
 jar, tie a piece of coarse flannel over
 it, making it loose and bag-like in the
 center. Now put the ice in this bag
 and cover it with another piece of
 flannel, folded three or four times. It
 will keep better this way than by any
 other method. When you require to
 break it, use a coarse darning needle
 or a fine knitting needle, giving it a
 gentle tap with a hammer.

PENN. STEWART CO.

Barber Shop and Bath Rooms
 LADIES' AND GENTS'
CLOTHES
 Cleaned and Pressed
FRENCH DRY CLEANING
 We clean all kinds of Felt and Pana-
 ma Hats. Mail, Parcel Post and
 Express Orders a Specialty.
 HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
 Phone 247-1, 303, Cook Bldg. 9th St.

ROAD BUILDING

EVOLUTION OF GOOD ROADS

One of Greatest Factors in Campaign
 is Voluntary Work Being Done,
 Especially in West.

In the early days of our country
 emigration and settlement usually fol-
 lowed the waterways, particularly the
 Merrimac, Connecticut, Hudson, Mo-
 hawk, Delaware, Susquehanna, Poto-
 mac and James—always at a great loss
 of time and doubling or even trebling
 of distance. As soon, however, as
 permanent roads began to be made
 distances were greatly shortened and
 the time required for a journey, and
 especially for a military operation,
 was wonderfully lessened. General
 Braddock's expedition against Fort
 Duquesne failed more from the ex-



"Devil's Sickle," on the Colorado
 Springs-Canon City State Highway.

hausting necessity of cutting its way
 through the primeval wilderness from
 Fort Cumberland to Turtle creek and
 the difficulty of bringing up an ade-
 quate support than from attacks upon
 it by the French forces and their In-
 dian allies. And when after Braddock's
 tragic death, in the course of his disas-
 trous retreat, the command devolved
 upon George Washington, that young
 Virginian officer was forced by the
 slow progress made over the rough,
 newly cut roads to pitch camp at Fort
 Necessity, in southwestern Pennsylva-
 nia, the scene of his first and only sur-
 render.

It was undoubtedly this bitter ex-
 perience that gave Washington an in-
 sight into the need of the new country
 for improved roads, a subject which he
 discussed with vigor soon afterward in
 correspondence with General Forbes,
 who succeeded in taking Fort Du-
 quesne only after cutting a shorter
 way from Carlisle through Bedford and
 across the Alleghany mountains.

One of the greatest factors in the
 national campaign for better roads is
 the voluntary work being done, espe-
 cially in the far west, Robert Bruce
 writes in Leslie's. Of course the great-
 est single example of this is the pros-
 pective Lincoln highway from New
 York to San Francisco, which the au-
 tomobile and allied industries have un-
 dertaken to build and toward which
 over five million dollars have already
 been subscribed. In the territory west
 of the Mississippi river, which has no
 such sources of revenue to draw upon
 as the Eastern states, this voluntary
 effort shows itself in an increasing
 number of "good roads" days, when
 thousands of able-bodied men, fre-
 quently headed by the governors of
 states, turn out and contribute the
 labor that is just as necessary as cash.
 Sometimes it accomplishes more be-
 cause voluntary work is uniformly en-
 thusiastic and contagious.

A fine example of this voluntary ef-
 fort is the building of a \$50,000 sea
 level causeway along the Pacific coast
 between Ventura and Santa Barbara,
 Cal., shortening the Los Angeles-San
 Francisco route about eight miles and
 saving many steep, dangerous turns
 over the mountains through the Cas-
 cas passes. The funds for this work
 were raised principally through the
 Automobile club of southern Califor-
 nia and the causeway was constructed
 for use by motorists pending the com-
 pletion of a permanent sea level route
 by the state.

ROADS ARE MADE TOO WIDE?

Western Roadways Are From Fifty to
 Sixty Feet in Width—Much of
 Space Grown to Weeds.

It is argued that as a general thing
 and particularly in the West, the
 roads of the United States are too
 wide. The West and Germany are
 compared in this respect. It is point-
 ed out that while in Germany, where
 the traffic is enormous, the highways
 are but 20 and 21 feet, in the West,
 where the traffic is comparatively
 light, and land worth \$100 an acre,
 the roadways are from fifty to sixty
 feet in width, three-fourths of which
 grows up in weeds and grass.

It can hardly be said, however, that
 the roads are too wide in the eastern
 states. Mountain travelers, especial-
 ly, will smile at the idea of wide roads
 in reading of the subject, having
 many a time and oft met face to face
 other travelers far from the "wide
 place," with the result that their ve-
 hicles had to be taken apart and car-
 ried by plectrum or stood up at a
 dizzy angle against the cliff while
 the other hugged the perilous edge of
 a fathomless ravine.

FREE TO EVERY KENTUCKIAN
All Pictures of Kentucky's Governors
 From the foundation of the State to the present
 time—The only complete collection in existence

Pictures of all Presidents of the United States, from Wash-
 ington to Wilson. Flags of all Nations in colors. The very
 latest Kentucky Map showing Counties, towns, railroads, Con-
 gressional districts, etc. Latest Kentucky Census. Full and
 complete map of the United States. Full and complete map of the
 world. In the Historical Kentucky sketch is given the political
 statistics from the foundation of the State to the present time.
 It includes—All State Officials, Executive Department, All
 Departments of the State Government with the heads of each
 Kentucky Board and Courts with their staff with officers and
 salaries. Political Committees and Organizations of the
 State. Kentucky United States Senators, Kentucky Chief
 Justices, Speakers of the Kentucky House, Congressional
 Districts, Railroad Commissioners, Senatorial Districts,
 Counties of Kentucky, when made and from what Counties.

All of the Vital Statistics of Kentucky.
 This unique and valuable Atlas is free
 to all Evening Post subscribers. If not
 now a subscriber, send \$3.00 for a full
 year's subscription, or \$2.00 for a six
 months' subscription by mail.

Please understand, these rates are by mail
 only, and not through carrier or agent.

OUR SPECIAL COMBINATION OFFER:
 Daily Evening Post, one year . . . \$3.00
 Kentucky Governor's Wall Chart . . . \$1.50
 Kentuckian 1 Year . . . \$2.00
 All Three for . . . \$4.50

Feed Economy And Efficiency

You can save 10 per cent to 20 per cent of cost and get much
 better results by feeding "SUPREME" Horse and Mule Feed or
 "SUPREME" Cow Feed.
 "SUPREME" is a perfectly balanced ration. We guarantee
 the above statements or your money back.
 Cotton Seed Meal is highly recommended by Mr. Geoffrey Mor-
 gan as a valuable fertilizer for tobacco.

We have a large stock of Prime Meal, 41 per cent protein.

THE ACME MILLS

INCORPORATED

Let me send you FREE PERFUME
 Write today for a testing bottle of
ED. PINAUD'S LILAC

The world's most famous perfume, every
 drop as sweet as the living blossom.
 For handkerchief, atomizer and
 bath. Fine after shaving. All
 the value is in the perfume—you
 don't pay extra for a fancy bottle.
 The quality is wonderful. The price only
 75c (6 oz.). Send 4c for the little
 bottle—enough for 50 handkerchiefs.

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD
 Department M.
 ED. PINAUD BUILDING NEW YORK

PERCY SMITHSON

Livery and Board Stable
 HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE;
 Phone 32. Virginia St., Between 7th and 8th.

Always At Your Service **The Plumber,**
Hugh McShane Corner 10th & Liberty Sts.
 Phone 950.
 We carry a complete line of Ga Mantles and Shades

GERARD & HOOSER

DEALERS IN
 Wall Paper, Window Shades, House and Sign Painting, upholstering and
 finishing antique furniture, Mirrors resilvered, Your patronage so-
 cited. 412 S. Main St., Hopkinsville, Ky. Phone 199.

Job Printing at This Office.