

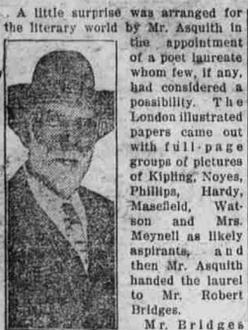
LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 4, NO. 15

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1913.

WHOLE NUMBER 171

ROBERT BRIDGES, ENGLAND'S POET LAUREATE



A little surprise was arranged for the literary world by Mr. Asquith in the appointment of a poet laureate whom few, if any, had considered a possibility. The London Illustrated papers came out with full-page groups of pictures of Kipling, Noyes, Phillips, Hardy, Massfield, Watson and Mrs. Meynell as likely aspirants, and then Mr. Asquith handed the laurel to Mr. Robert Bridges.

Mr. Bridges' admirers is his devotion to the most technical and abstruse problems of versification. His book, "Milton's Prosody," is, in the words of Dr. Herbert Warren in "Robert Bridges and Contemporary Poets," one of the most minute and illuminating contributions ever made to the study of English metric generally, and especially to that of Milton's blank verse. Influenced largely by the work of the late W. J. Stone of Radley college, he has written a large number of poems in the classical meters, poems in which the quantities, of the syllables, rather than their accents, are the essentials. Of this extremely difficult sort of writing, which can never be thoroughly appreciated except by those intimately familiar with Greek and Latin poetry, a good example is the "Peace Ode," written in June, 1902, on the conclusion of the Boer war. It is unrhymed and in Alcaics.

Interesting to students of the subject as are Mr. Bridges' experiments in classical meters, it is on his work done in the familiar English rhythms that he must depend for popular esteem.

There can really be no difference of opinion about Dr. Robert Bridges' place in English poetry. Among the men poets of today he is unquestionably one of the most entirely poetical. His only rival in fine lyrical quality is Mr. W. B. Yeats, whose true work in poetry is concentrated in some ten or twelve poems, most of the copious writing—plays and verse—which are to be found in the fine edition of his works that was published some years back by Mr. A. H. Bullen being of a markedly inferior quality.

If the office of laureate is to be confined to a man, there can not be a question but that Dr. Bridges has done the most perfect lyrical work among them, and that all his books will be greatly enhanced in value by the appointment.

But the post of laureate, now shorn of all its trappings of office, its need for odes on state occasions and the like, which Dr. Bridges is no more likely to write than Mr. Yeats, should obviously be given to the greatest man of letters, to the man who is not only a fine poet and prose writer.

On his return to London he became a student of medicine at St. Bartholomew's hospital, receiving, in due course, the degree of M. B. at Oxford. He then began the practice of his profession, being regularly attached to the staff of St. Bartholomew's hospital and of the Children's hospital in Great Ormond street.

Retiring from practice in 1882, he married and left London for his beautiful rural estate at Yattonden, in Berkshire. Since that time he has devoted himself exclusively to literature, and particularly to poetry.

It may be that one of the reasons for the smallness of the company of

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MAN MADE MISTAKE

Penalties Caused by the Upright Position Are Shown.

German Scientists Point Out the Heavy Cost to Humanity for Standing Position—Experiments Prove Virtue of Locomotion on All Four.

Three of Germany's famous scientists have been making experiments to prove that humanity makes a great mistake in walking upright instead of on all fours. They have declared man brings on himself many physical evils from which the more sensible and less aspiring horse and dog are free.

When man first stood on his hind legs he disturbed the whole equilibrium of his organism; and since then he has been trying in vain to adapt his architecture and organs to his unnatural carriage. As he has failed he has brought on himself weakness and disease.

One of the first to occupy himself with this question was Prof. Ernst Haeckel, the Jena biologist and Darwinian. It has now been carried much further by the experiments which Dr. H. Gerhart has lectured on at the Berlin University Polytechnical institute.

Dr. Gerhart placed quadrupeds in a similar position, and observed them. A typical test was made with a fox terrier, which stood and walked on its hind legs for seven hours a day for 28 weeks. The terrier was then compared with an ordinary dog. Examination showed that the change had radically transformed the terrier's anatomy. In order to counterbalance the tendency to fall forward, the dog had continually bent its spinal column backward. The result was a marked deformation of the vertebrae. Standing upright had also deformed the thorax and pelvis. The bones of the hind legs had bent forward in a way suggesting rickets or degeneration of the bone.

The internal organs also showed changes. The left lung had fallen slightly; the heart was enlarged owing to the constant exertion of standing as a biped, and it had turned round partly on its axis. The liver, stomach and kidneys had also receded further from the head. In other words, the dog had grown closer to a human type.

Certain penalties caused by the upright carriage are shown by Dr. Ernest Klotz of Leipzig. It was plainly intended, he says, that the spinal column should be horizontal; and that all vital and easily injured organs, such as the heart and stomach, should hang downward from it and be protected by it. "The spinal column," he says, "is nothing but a roof of bone." It is not at all intended to stiffen the body into an upright carriage. When man went four footed, with his organs pendent from his spinal column, all the organs were in exactly defined positions as regards one another.

When he began to go upright these organs tended to sag and fall downward and thus disturbed their functions. This caused many ailments, and particularly digestive complaints, which no animal suffers from. These complaints have been a cause of weakness to man and, instead of returning to an all four attitude, he has for millions of years past been trying to adapt himself to the new conditions. But he has not altogether succeeded, and is still suffering from the disturbed equilibrium.

Most marked is the fact that the human legs have not adapted themselves to be man's only support. It even seems that in civilized countries the adaptive process has come to a stop and as a result of the failure of two legs to do the work of four pathological deformation of the sole of the foot is going on.

Today man unconsciously hankers after his lost position of quadruped. This is seen by the attitudes he takes during sleep. Numerous scientific tests show that the regenerative effect of sleep both on body and mind is greatest when a man sleeps face downward as do the majority of animals. Nightmares, "sleep drunkenness," "brain pressure" and other abnormal sleep conditions are never experienced by a man sleeping in this position. They are caused by the genuine biped attitude of sleeping on the back. Sleeping on the back with the limbs outstretched, is so unnatural that the lower animals can be temporarily paralyzed by fixing them in that position.

In short, man's upright carriage, which he regards as his unique distinction and glory, is merely a psychological blunder, and it will remain so until man has perfectly adapted himself to it. Unluckily, there is reason to think that the perfect equilibrium will never be attained.

Circus Catastrophe.
At the circus grounds many people wondered at the unusual delay, caused by the late arrival and a lack of sufficient workmen.

"They ain't goin' t' be no show today," said a live looking newsboy. "Ain't goin' t' be no show? What fer?" anxiously queried another. "Cause the elephant stepped on the coffee-pot and they can't find the grounds."

Worth Remembering.
Always try to remember that it takes longer to correct a mistake than it does to make it.—Athenian Globe.

TEAM WORK



That is what counts. There must be co-operation, mutual aid and assistance. We are eager to help you, and our expert advice and long experience are at your disposal.

When you want PRINTING OF ANY KIND come see us and we will do a little team work that will insure the artistic results you desire.

Cisco to the Fore.

Last week we received a copy of The New Era, published at Davenport, Oklahoma, where our good friend, Prof. Noah Cisco, is Superintendent of the High School. The paper contains the picture of Prof. Cisco, together with a lengthy address to the patrons of the school, written in his usual optimistic vein, setting forth the policies to be pursued in the school.

Here's wishing you success, Professor. We'll bet our pile that you give Davenport the best school she ever had, although she may have had some good ones heretofore.

A Different Version.
In our last issue we published an account of a cutting affray in which Cap Day, of Index, was seriously wounded, reporting the affair just as we received the information.

This week we are in receipt of an unsigned letter giving a different version of the affair altogether. The letter says that Ferguson assaulted Day while he (Day) was suffering from a convulsion, inflicting wounds from which it is yet thought he will not recover.

If we were misinformed and didn't give the facts as they occurred we are glad to make the correction.

Mr. Silas Carter, of Index, also told us in person Tuesday that Day received his wounds at the hands of Ferguson while suffering with a convulsive fit, and that he was unconscious at the time he was being stabbed.

Aged Man Passes Away.
Walter Easterling, a highly respected citizen of this county, aged about 90 years, died at his home on Lacy creek, near Florress, Thursday, the 11th inst. of senile debility. Deceased is survived by his wife of about the same age, who is in poor health, one sister, Mrs. Catherine Elam, of near town, who is older than himself; two sons and one daughter; James Easterling, of Elamton, and W. T. Easterling and Mrs. Mary Nickell, of Florress.

The remains were interred in the family graveyard near the home.

USE THE COLUMNS OF THE COURIER TO TELL THE PEOPLE WHAT YOU HAVE TO SELL.

Elderly people use Dr. Miller's Laxative Tablets because they are mild.

In Memorium.

"Two little hands are sweetly folded upon a silent breast, The little heart within has numbered its throbs and gone to rest; The little eyes are closed forever to earth's unholy sight; Two little cherub wings now hover in heaven's golden light. Two little feet have ceased to travel upon the shores of time A little gem released from trouble has gone above to shine. Oh what a comfort, dear Redeemer, Thy grace and love hath given. That when life's winter day is ended we'll meet our child in heaven."

Quietly sleeping in the Vale of Rest lies all that is mortal of little Helen Louise, 19-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Henry. Helen Louise was born January 9th, 1912, and on August 7th, 1913, she was called home to God. Short was her life but eternal will be her rest.

We know that the sweet little one has gone to rest forever. Her little heart will never be contaminated with the sins of this world. She has escaped all the trials and cares, the heartaches and miseries of this life, and we ought to rejoice in the thought that she is with Jesus. When Jesus was on earth he blessed little children and said they would be greatest in his kingdom.

"Darling baby, thou hast left us, Here thy loss we deeply feel, But 'tis God that hath bereft us, He can all our sorrows heal. Yet again we hope to meet you, When the day of life has fled, There in heaven with joy to greet you, Where no farewell tear is shed."

C. F. B.

In Jigtime!



Procrastination is the thief of time. If you need good printing and put off getting it you're robbing YOURSELF. Don't fiddle over it! Order what you want NOW. There will be no procrastination on our part in delivering the goods.

A Family Necessity.
Skedee, Okla., 9-11-'13.
Mr. H. G. Cottle, West Liberty, Ky. Sir:—

You will please find enclosed \$1.00 for which send us the Licking Valley Courier for one year. Have not had the home paper for two weeks and miss it so much.

Respt.
MYRTLE WEBB.

Baby Hurt.
Little Miss Nancy Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lykins, fell on a broken bottle Monday and cut her wrist badly. The wound bled profusely, causing her parents some alarm, otherwise the injury was not serious.

Bots Harmful to the Horse.

Contrary to the prevailing opinion among farmers, the bot which infests the stomach of the horse is often harmful to both young and old animals, and may be especially disastrous to colts. The bot is the larval stage of the horse botfly. The botfly reproduces by depositing light yellow, oval eggs, which are attached by the female to the hair of the legs, breast and neck. The eggs hatch; then the horse licks itself and some of the small larvae are taken by the mouth into the stomach, where they attach themselves firmly to the lining.

By their parasitic tendencies a large number of bots covering the lining of the stomach damage the interior of that organ, prevent digestive action, and in some cases cause the horse to remain in such a poor condition that death may ensue. It is probable that many cases of poor condition in horses thought to be due to worms is really due to heavy infestation with bots.

A very effective treatment which will remove bots within 24 to 48 hours is as follows: The day preceding the treatment a small amount of hay and a moderate amount of oats is given in the morning; in the evening food is withheld and a purgative given—Barbados aloes, 1 ounce; or raw linseed oil, 1 pint. The day of the treatment, at 6 o'clock in the morning, give 3 drams of carbon bisulphid in a gelatin capsule; at 7 o'clock repeat the dose in the same manner; and at 8 o'clock give the third and last dose, making in all 9 drams of carbon bisulphid in three gelatin capsules.

The above treatment is for the adult horse. For a yearling colt half the quantity of carbon bisulphid used for a mature horse will give the desired results.

If properly administered, the gelatin capsule reaches the stomach intact, but soon dissolves, and the carbon bisulphid rapidly evaporates, suffocating all bot larvae and other parasites with which it comes in contact, but not injuring the horse. Worms are quite often expelled as well. This remedy has been used by the Department of Agriculture with a large number of animals, and has proved successful.

Campaign Committee Appointed.
Democratic Campaign Chairman, Frank Kennard, has named the members of his campaign committee who will assist him in the various precincts this fall.

It was our intention to publish the list in full, but Mr. Kennard failed to return them to the printer in time for publication.

New Road Engineer.
Evert Mathis has resigned as County Road Engineer and W. B. Allen has been appointed in his stead. Mr. Allen qualified and entered upon the discharge of his duties Tuesday.

Dr. Nickell Coming.
Dr. J. T. Nickell will be at West Liberty Sept. 22 and remain one week to do dental work. He will be in Dr. S. R. Collier's office over the Commercial Bank, 170-2.

Died.
Near Yocum, on the 15th inst., Orisel, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Burley Dyer.

Local and Personal.

HUMAN RECIPE



To mischievous eyes, a look of surprise, A string of the hearts she has hurt, Add a sweet little smile, with which to beguile— And behold this heartless young flirt.

T. B. Sturdivant is in Harlan county on business this week.
W. M. Gardner is attending the State Fair at Louisville this week.
The Ladies Aid Society will meet with Mrs. Mathis Thursday, Sept. 18th.
BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Daniel, on the 13th inst., an 8 pound girl.
County Attorney J. P. Haney made a business trip to Hazard this week.
Silas Carter, of Index, was a business visitor at the Courier office Tuesday.
Mrs. D. R. Keeton and children are visiting in Salsersville and Magoffin county.
Cole Collier, of Cynthia, visited his brother, Dr. S. R. Collier, several days recently.
County Superintendent T. N. Barker has removed his family back to his farm near Crockett.
Trade with us and you will give you the best bargains and the best treatment.
S. W. Cecil was at Mt. Sterling Monday with a nice bunch of cattle which he sold for a good price.
Warren Keeton, of Salsersville, representing Tracy Shoe Co., of Portsmouth, O., was here this week.
Miss Emma Atkinson and brother, Bruce, of Salsersville, visited their sister, Mrs. W. M. Gardner, last week.
A. R. Crislip, chief mechanical engineer of the Prestonsburg Monitor, was here several days last week, visiting relatives.
Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Berry and little son, of Ashland, and Mr. Alex Moore, of Gate City, Wash., are visiting Mrs. Berry's father, W. C. Lacy.
We were compelled, on account of scarcity of help and pressure of business, together with late arrival of copy, to omit all correspondence last week.
Those owing me are kindly asked to make settlement with W. A. Duncan, who has a statement of my accounts.
108-4 Dr. J. E. Goodwin.
FOR SALE—One Clough & Warren organ, in good condition.
LEONA BELLE CARTER, West Liberty, Ky.
FOR SALE—No. 3 Oliver Typewriter, almost as good as new.
LULA BELLE MASKEB, West Liberty, Ky.
L. T. Hovernale went to Frenchburg Saturday and returned Sunday, bringing his children, Fleta, John and Allie, who had been visiting there for three weeks.
See the attractive new ad. of E. Henry & Sons, the progressive merchants of Index, in this issue. They are the kind of men who will always have a beaten path leading to their door.
Clay Phipps left Saturday for Charlottesville, Va., where he matriculated in the law department of the University of Virginia. He was accompanied to Charlottesville by his father, J. B. Phipps.
The Ladies Aid Society of the Christian church will give a next egg party and penny social at the home of Mrs. J. D. Phipps Wednesday, Oct. 15th, at half past seven. Refreshments will be served and everybody invited.
Our piano and organ department will interest you. We have everything in the music line from a French harp to a fine piano. We sell the Baldwin piano, the world's best, and our prices for the fall trade are right. We sell for cash or easy payments. We hope our Morgan county friends may remember us when they wish to buy in the music line. We sell sheet music that retails for \$1.00 at ten cents and postage. F. F. Vaughn, who is manager of the jewelry department, will be glad to receive orders for watches, clocks, diamonds or jewelry of any kind. Soliciting your patronage, we are yours for business, and to please,
THE J. T. GAVINSON MUSIC & JEWELRY CO., 171-2 Pikeville, Ky.

DOOLITTLE KEPT HIS PROMISE OF RAIN

In the good old days before Dudley Doolittle, representative of the Fourth Kansas district, became famed as a weather prophet, his neighbors depended on the fluttering of the leaves and barometers to tell them when it was going to rain. But that was before last Labor Day, when Doolittle came into his own.

On that day Doolittle, who is a Democrat, and Fred S. Jackson, his Republican opponent for congress, were to speak from the same platform at Lebo, Kan. Jackson, by choice, was to talk last.

It was a dreadfully hot and sultry

day, but no worse than the whole state had experienced for many weeks. Half the farmers in the audience had given up their corn crops as lost on account of the drought.

The sky was clear and the sun burned like a big ball of fire. Dudley started to speak at exactly two o'clock. He looked at his watch and said:

"I promise you that within an hour we shall have rain. Therefore, I shall talk only 45 minutes so that Mr. Jackson may have a chance to say a few words."

"If it rains, we'll vote for you!" shouted many persons in the crowd. Doolittle spoke 40 minutes and then turned to sit down. Before he reached his chair a torrent of rain began to fall. Not only was Jackson unable to speak that afternoon, but so great was the rainfall that his night meeting in the opera house was canceled, too.

And inasmuch as Doolittle kept his promise of rain, the crowd kept its promise of votes.

LORD KITCHENER'S NEW ELECTORAL SCHEME

Just before leaving Egypt recently for a visit in England, Lord Kitchener took a leading part in giving effect to a very important political reform in Egypt. It consists partly in the combination of the general assembly and legislative council into a new body, the legislative assembly, and partly in the institution of a new electoral system. The new legislative assembly has to some extent the right of initiating new legislation, and its numbers have been increased from thirty to eighty-

nine. But the most interesting part of the new reform is the novel method of electing members. The electors are to be divided into groups of fifty, and each group will elect an elector-delegate. The elector-delegate, in turn, will be divided into groups, each representing about 200,000 inhabitants, and each such group will elect one member to the assembly. Every elector-delegate is bound by law to keep in touch with his fifty electors. This system, which gives the humblest peasant an immediate voice in an election, has been described as one of the most effective methods of ascertaining the wishes of a nation ever invented. It also distributes the electoral right more evenly. Hitherto, each town, village or district had only one elector-delegate, irrespective of its population, and thus a large town might have had no greater rights in an election than a small village.

SECRETARY OF BIG FARM LABORERS' UNION

With the winning of the strike in Lancashire, England, farm laborer trade unionism, at the practicality of which so many people had scoffed, shows itself as something of which account must be taken. The English Agricultural Laborers' union is steadily gathering in members in the most unlikely counties, and it can win in a struggle in a district where the highest agricultural wages in England are paid, there seems to be every chance of its giving a satisfactory account of itself elsewhere. The difficulty of getting farm hands into a union is great, because the men live at great distances from one another, and because their

low wages make it impossible for them to subscribe more than five cents a week. As Mr. Edwards (the secretary of the union), an assistant secretary and two organizers receive in all about \$1,000 a year, the enthusiasts at the head of the organization are hardly leading it for what they can get out of it! In Scotland a farm servants' union is making some progress, and is able to publish a remarkable illustrated twenty-page monthly, the style and tone of which reflect no small credit on those directing the movement.

Telephone Wire.
There are 6,000,000 telephone stations in this country, and the amount of wire made use of will total at 12,000,000 miles. Some idea of what this total means may be grasped when we calculate that this length of wire could be wrapped around the earth 500 times and that it would make fifty separate lines from the earth to the moon, but there would not be half enough wire to reach from the earth to our nearest planetary neighbor.