

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 6, NO. 29.

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1915.

WHOLE NUMBER 289.

TWO BIG ARMIES AROUND SALONIKI

Half Million Men Lie Forty Miles Apart in the Balkans.

GREAT BATTLE IS IMMINENT

British and French Have 225,000 Troops on Greek Soil While the Austro-German-Bulgarian Forces Number About 250,000.

London, Dec. 25.—Two great armies of nearly half a million men lie 40 miles apart in the Balkan theater of war, each waiting for the other to make a hostile move.

The allied army of British and French troops, estimated to be 225,000 strong, rests north of Saloniki on Greek soil.

Massed along the Serb-Greek boundary, 40 miles north of Saloniki, is a mighty force of Germans and Bulgarians whose numbers are put between 250,000 and 300,000 men.

Each force is heavily supported with artillery. Ever since the allied retreat began the Germans have been working feverishly moving big guns and endless supplies of munition southward.

That a great battle upon Greek soil is imminent is shown by all the late developments.

French Chief at Saloniki.

That the French war office regards the Balkan field of operations as one full of menacing possibilities is shown by the fact that General Castelnau, chief of staff of the French army, has been sent to Saloniki to confer with General Sarrail and Gen. Sir Charles Monro.

A news agency dispatch from Athens says that Germany has served notice upon Greece that the Teutonic allies intend to attack the Anglo-French forces on Greek soil, and that Germany expects to have her troops in Saloniki by January 15. According to this dispatch Germany promises to evacuate Greek territory as soon as her task is completed.

Relations between Greece and Bulgaria are growing more intimate. The Athens correspondent of the Times writes as follows:

"A piteous account of the condition of the inhabitants has reached here. Since the Bulgarians stopped the free distribution of flour by the American Red Cross the distress has become acute.

"Thousands are without bread, and without the prospect of getting any. The worst sufferers are the Mussulman poor, among whom deaths from starvation occur daily."

Serbs Starving to Death.

War's ravages in Serbia, especially in the southern part, where the Bulgarians are said to have destroyed everything, are working indescribable woes upon the homeless, starving population. The Athens correspondent of the Times writes as follows:

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JAPS MAY TAKE ACTIVE PART

Campaign of Submarine Warfare Will Bring Country Completely Into Great European Conflict.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Commenting on the torpedoing of the Japanese liner Yasaka Maru, the Japanese embassy here gave out the following statement:

"This instance will not, of course, bring Japan more completely into the war. However, if a campaign of submarine warfare against Japanese shipping is undertaken by Germany and Austria, Japan will take an active part in the war."

STEAMER IS DISABLED

Salonika With 300 Passengers Toward New York Port in Storm.

Salonika, Dec. 25.—Crippled by the lives of the passengers endangered, the steamer is limping toward New York port, escorted by two other ships. News that the steamer had been disabled by gales and New York in the form of a loss message from Captain Lallo, of the steamship Stampalia.

COME TAX IS EXTENDED

Dividends From Net Earnings and Surplus Held Accessible by the Treasury Department.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Stock dividends paid from net earnings, surplus and undivided profits of corporations, joint stock companies, associations and insurance companies were held by the treasury department to be income taxable under the law. Returns of individuals must include such dividends where the total net income is more than \$20,000 a year.

Steamer Moor Missing.

Dundee, Dec. 5.—The British steamer Moor is missing and is believed to have been sunk by a German submarine. The fate of her crew is unknown.

MRS. WILLIAM ALEXANDER



Mrs. William Alexander of New York has issued a petition asking all of her sex to gather in conventions and send delegates to the congress for National Preparedness and Defense to be held in Washington January 20, 21 and 22, 1916.

KING FLEES CETINJE

Conquest of Montenegro by Teutons Almost Complete.

Royal Family to Take Refuge in Italy—Fighting is Still in Progress.

Rome, Dec. 25.—Conquest of Montenegro by Teutonic troops is almost complete. The remnants of the Montenegrin army are fighting bravely in the mountains against the Austro-Hungarian forces, but their situation has become so hopeless that arrangements are being made to evacuate Cetinje, the capital.

King Nicholas and Queen Milena will take refuge in Italy, which has also offered to shelter King Peter and his Serbian court.

The Montenegrin royal family is said to have already left Cetinje and gone to Antivari, where the king and queen will embark for Italy, where they are expected early in January.

They will reside in the famous Pitti palace at Florence, which is being arranged for their occupancy.

Cetinje, Montenegro, Dec. 25.—Severe fighting between the Austro-Hungarian and Montenegrins is in progress in Montenegro, according to the following official statement:

"On December 22 the enemy violently bombarded the Mokovatz sector without effect. In the direction of Rozaj and Berane the enemy attacked Tourisk, but was repulsed with very heavy losses. Toward Riolo we pursued the enemy as far as Ivanica."

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NEW YORK HIT BY FREAK STORM

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING ACCOMPANY SNORTER, LEAVING TRAIL OF SEVEN DEAD.

Velocity of 71 Miles and Hour is Reached—Gale Lifts Many Roofs—Buildings Destroyed.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. New York.—Leaving seven dead and scores injured and a wide-spread damage to property, a freak blizzard, with its thunder and lightning, amid a blinding snowfall, its gale rising to a velocity of 71 miles an hour; its sleet rain and slush, swept on northward, leaving New York coated with a mantle of snow which the bright afternoon sunshine tried to thaw faster than the bitter north wind could harden. The deaths resulting from the storm were those of Matthew Ward, a freeman, injured while responding to an alarm; Mrs. Margaret Charles, who was run over by a street car in Grand street; an unidentified woman found dead in McKibben street; a flagman at a dock on a canal boat; a woman blown in front of a train and killed instantly; a bicyclist, riding in a heavy rain, running into an automobile at Mineola and being fatally injured, and an aged man fell on the icy pavement in Newark and died of a fractured skull on his way to a hospital.

Twenty women and children were rescued from a string of canal boats which went adrift in the lower bay and finally piled up on the shore near Fort Hancock, N. J. The Brighton Heights Reformed church, of New Brighton, S. I., was riddled with lightning during the blizzard. Roofs were blown from the Newark city almshouse; the Newark city hospital nurses' home and a number of buildings throughout New York City and neighboring communities. A three-story building in the course of construction was blown over in the Bronx. Hundreds of windows were smashed in by the heavy wind and loose objects being hurled against the glass. Pedestrians were blown in front of moving vehicles. The roof of a church in Brooklyn was blown off.

Editors Interested.

Editors and newspaper men generally throughout the state have always shown a commendable interest in the progress of education in the state and in the work of the College of Agriculture of the State University, especially in the opportunities there afforded to young men and women for their practical training in agriculture and home economics. No one, however, has displayed a greater interest or greater public spirit in this connection than the Paducah Sun, who, as an incentive to young men and women of its community, has arranged to send a number of them to Lexington for the exercises of Farmers' Week and for the ten weeks' course in agriculture, free of all expense.

Study Fee Question.

The report of a special committee composed of Johnson K. Camden, Judge T. L. Edelen and Robert Brown, on the legality of fees charged county appointees at the University of Kentucky, was heard at a meeting of the Board of Trustees in Frankfort. The meeting was an adjournment from the meeting in Lexington. The matter of charging a fee of \$15 to all county appointees was brought to the attention of the university in September, when Attorney George Webb was employed by a number of the students, who protested against payment of the fee on the grounds that the school law provided that county appointees should be exempt from all fees.

Before Railroad Commission.

Representatives from many Central Kentucky towns complaining against increased freight rates from Louisville, Covington and Newport, appeared before the state railroad commission in behalf of their joint petition for suspension of the rates, which are to become effective January 1. "The commission has no authority to suspend rates," said Chairman Finn. "This commission has the power to investigate complaints against single rates between two given points, and if they are unreasonable to order them reduced; but it has no power over joint rates or to suspend an increase pending an investigation."

State Wards Are Dined.

The merriest homes in Frankfort were the two great state institutions, the feeble minded institute and the penitentiary. At both places, turkey, pudding and the delicacies of the season were served. Picture shows, minstrel, dances and other entertainments were given for the 1,500 wards of the state in the state institutions. While festivities abounded religious services were not overlooked.

\$68,494.63 Will Be Asked.

Kentucky stock and dairymen who lost money through the slaughter of hogs during the "foot-and-mouth" scare, and who have formed "The Kentucky Claimants for Loss Account of Foot-and-Mouth Disease," will ask the legislature to appropriate \$68,494.63 for this loss. A bill has been drafted by Senator P. Knight, of Louisville, who is chairman of the organization.

Garnett Will Fight.

The effort to close the saloons on Sunday in Kenton and Campbell counties will be continued by Atty. Gen. Garnett. He said that he had directed Assistant Atty. Gen. Hogan to give notice as required for a preliminary hearing on an injunction and asked that the saloon cases be heard by Circuit Judge Treacy.

Talk About Roads.

The state board of prison commissioners held a conference with Gov. Stanley, during which the convict labor problem was discussed in its general features. Atty. Gen. elect M. M. Logan was called in during the conference. The governor asked many questions about the number of prisoners, methods of handling them, their employment during the winter months when road work is stopped and other relating to the details of carrying out the constitutional amendment relative to their employment on road work.

NEWSPAPER MAN ON GOV.'S STAFF

TWO GREAT STATE INSTITUTIONS ENJOY MERRY CHRISTMAS AT FRANKFORT.

Turkeys, Pudding and All the Delicacies of the Season Were Served.

Frankfort.—It is Col. Goebel now, for Gov. Stanley appointed Justus Goebel, of Covington, a member of his staff. Col. Goebel rendered signal services in the recent election.

Thomas B. Cromwell, of Lexington, political correspondent in Kentucky for the Enquirer, was appointed a member of the staff, along with former Senator Johnson K. Camden, of Versailles. Edmund Watson Taylor, of Frankfort, was given the same honor. The seven other men appointed colonels are: Arthur B. Krock, Frank McGrath, Louisville; Jos. C. Vanmeter, Lexington; G. B. Sullivan, Versailles; James R. Rash, Henderson; Walter Elred, Kevil; and George B. Martin, Catlettsburg.

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CHILDREN FRIENDS ARE REMEMBERED

President Has Gifts Distributed to Fifty Tots Living Along Washington Road.

Chief Usher of Mansion Takes Role of Santa Claus—Ten Small Relatives of President Hang Up Their Stockings.

Washington, Dec. 25.—I. H. Hoover, chief usher at the White House, who played Santa Claus there this year in the absence of President Wilson on his honeymoon trip to Hot Springs, Va., was a busy man.

At an early hour yesterday the White House car, loaded with presents, departed for the Virginia side of the Potomac river to remember 50 little friends of the president. They live along the Washington road between the river and the Virginia club, where he often plays golf.

Mr. Wilson assumed office the children began waving greetings to him from the roadside and soon they and the chief executive became quite chummy. So just before leaving for Virginia the president asked Hoover not to forget them at Christmas.

Ten Little Stockings to Hang.

This was only the beginning of Hoover's work. Up in the library of the executive mansion, on the second floor, he found a large Christmas tree on which ten little stockings were hung last night. It was trimmed for all of the McAdoo children, Sally and Nora, and the president's grandchild, Ellen McAdoo, seven months old, and Francis Bowes Sayre, one year old, and Josephine Cathron, a grand-niece, twelve years old, who were to spend Christmas at the White House.

Besides the children, Secretary and Mrs. McAdoo, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre, Mrs. Ann Cathron, Prof. Herbert Axson, Mrs. Ann Howe, Miss Margaret Wilson, and Miss Helen Woodrow Bona were at the White House for the holidays. Secretary Tamm spent the day with his family here.

Every White House employee received his customary Christmas gift of a turkey from the president.

Presidential Suite Decorated.

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 25.—A force of detectives transformed the presidential suite, occupied by President Wilson and his bride, into a veritable Christmas bower. Wreaths of holly and mistletoe were festooned over the walls and electric light fixtures, while a beautiful spruce tree was set up.

ANCONA SITUATION IS GRAVE

Baron Zwiedinek Calls on Secretary Lansing to Present Communication From Austrian Government.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Baron Zwiedinek, Austrian charge here, called upon Secretary of State Lansing to present a communication from the Austrian government in regard to the Ancona case. Although both Mr. Lansing and the baron declined to discuss the matter in any way, it was learned from an authentic source that the conference did not serve to relieve the tension over the situation. On the contrary, it was intimated, the communication brought by the baron rather implied a disinclination on the part of the Austrian government to accede to the American demands and tended to increase the gravity of the situation.

BLOW FOR LOBSTER PALACES

Tempting Crustacean and Shad Are Disappearing, Says United States Bureau Report.

Washington, Dec. 25.—Shad and lobster are disappearing rapidly from the American waters despite artificial propagation efforts, according to the annual report of the United States bureau of fisheries. Co-operation and aid by state fishery authorities is suggested as a remedy for threatened depletion.

U. S. STARTS NEW INQUIRY

Consular Agents to Determine if Big Jap Steamer Was Sunk Without Warning.

Washington, Dec. 25.—The sinking of the Japanese liner Yasaka Maru in the Mediterranean, reported torpedoed without warning, will be made the subject of an inquiry by the United States. Consular agents will be asked to obtain accurate versions of the incident and forward them without delay to the state department.

Street-Car Men Get Raise.

New York, Dec. 25.—A general increase of salaries for all motorman and conductors was announced by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company as a Christmas gift. Between six and seven thousand men are affected.

Grant Wage Increase.

Pawtucket, R. I., Dec. 25.—The Potter & Johnston machine company announced a 5 per cent increase in wages for all employees. This is the second 5 per cent increase within a year.

PREMIER ASQUITH GIVES CASUALTIES

Announces Number as 528,227 in Reply to Question Asked in House.

More Than 15,000 French and Germans Fall in Fight on Mountain Slope—Turks Shell Five Destroyers, Down Airship.

London, Dec. 25.—Replying to a written question by P. A. Molteno, member of the house of commons, Premier Asquith gave the total British casualties up to December 9 as 528,227.

Crisis Over Conscription.

The repeated postponements of Premier Asquith's announcement of the figures of the earl of Derby's recruiting campaign are now said to be due to pressure brought to bear on the ministers by anti-conscriptionists. It also is alleged that the premier can only hold his ministry intact by introducing some form of conscription, although he himself is not in favor of that course.

According to parliamentary gossip, the number of single men attested under the recruiting scheme was only a quarter of the total of single men on the national registry, and it is asserted that when men unfit for service or engaged in munitions work are eliminated only a very few will be available for the army. Of course, it is impossible to confirm these statements before the official figures are forthcoming, but there is little doubt that there is a strong force within the cabinet working for conscription on the ground that the single men responded inadequately to the appeal of the earl of Derby.

On the other hand, there is a very strong party in parliament dead against conscription. According to the Weekly Nation, this party numbers 200 and is well organized and determined to fight. It consists of virtually the whole Irish party, a majority of the labor leaders, and a large number of liberals and radicals. The Nation contends that if the conscriptionists prevail a serious crisis will be produced and strong liberal ministers will resign.

15,000 Fall in Alsace.

Zurich, Dec. 25.—The most violent artillery battle that had occurred in Alsace since the beginning of the war is accompanying the infantry struggle on the slopes of Hartmannswillerkopf.

Reports brought here from Swiss frontier towns said shells are falling at the rate of 40 to 50 a minute. The French and German losses in five days' fighting on the snowy mountain-side total more than 15,000.

Turks Shell Five Destroyers.

Constantinople, Dec. 25.—The Turkish war office gave out the following statement concerning the progress of hostilities:

"On the Caucasian front Russian detachments which attempted to approach us in the Mito sector were repulsed.

"On the Dardanelles front five torpedo boats and one cruiser were compelled to retire, the cruiser having been hit. At Sedd-ul-Bahr there was a violent artillery action on the right wing. A hostile aircraft was shot down at Mirsheba."

JOFFRE OUSTS 15 GENERALS

Commander of French Forces Promotes Men Who Distinguished Themselves in Battles.

Paris, Dec. 25.—Gen. Joffre, commander in chief of the French army, continues ruthlessly his policy of eliminating from the high commands all officers not maintaining the highest standard of efficiency, both technically and physically. The latest official statement contains the names of five generals of divisions retired, three placed on the reserve list, and seven brigadiers placed on the reserve. Men who have distinguished themselves in the recent operations are being promoted to their places.

POWDER GAS KILLS MINERS

Four Asphyxiated and Three Overcome When Blast Fails to Explode.

Brandy City, Cal., Dec. 25.—Four men were asphyxiated by powder fumes, three others are unconscious and expected to die, and another is in a serious condition as the result of the failure of a 22,000-pound blast of low grade powder, set in the Brandy City mine near here, to explode fully. Superintendent G. W. Taylor is the only one of those injured to recover.

Stamps Now Cash in Russia.

London, Dec. 25.—Owing to the shortage of small coin in Russia, postage stamps of the value of 10, 15 and 20 kopeks are in use as paper money.

Sixty-Two Below in Sweden.

Stockholm, Dec. 25.—Sweden is experiencing the severest cold of the last 150 years. The temperature at some points has fallen to 62 degrees below zero.

Grown on Two Acres.

From North Carolina comes the interesting report that County Agent J. B. Steele has just finished computing the results of a corn crop of two acres grown consecutively for five years by J. A. Myers, of Davidson county. One thousand one hundred and twenty-five bushels, at a total cost of \$203.25 is the result, making an average cost of only 18 cents a bushel. At 80 cents this would bring \$900. That portion of the crops marketed sold for more than that figure.

Mr. Myers was credited for full market price of his labor and the seed, although this was grown upon the two acres. His expense in actual money was only \$25 during the whole five years and this was spent for phosphoric acid. Last year he gathered 254 bushels from the plot, but this year a storm destroyed a considerable amount and he did not get but 230 bushels. The crop has been measured each year in the presence of the demonstration agent and several neighbors and every item of expense carefully noted.

Until a record for consecutive corn yields to beat this one is produced, Mr. Steele says this one must hang up as par excellence. Crimson clover was sown each fall and turned under in the spring, giving proper diversification. —Inland Farmer.

Are the Rural Schools in Kentucky Sanitary?

The up-to-date farmer and his busy wife at this time of year, have harvested and stored their fall crops for the winter. They have provided not only comfortable but sanitary quarters for their chickens, hogs, cows and horses.

Probably it would be well just now for them to turn their attention to the winter quarters in which the children will spend most of their time during the coming school months. In some rural school districts, an honest answer to the following questions would bring out the fact that the Kentucky child is not receiving the same scientific care that Kentucky hogs and horses are getting.

Is your district school comfortably heated and lighted? Is it swept and scrubbed regularly? Can the windows be lowered from the top, or do you rely on the cracks in the walls to provide proper ventilation?

Are the outhouses sanitary and adequate? Is there plenty of pure water, and are individual drinking cups provided?

Is your teacher a trained expert in her line of work? You consult agricultural experts for advice on raising cattle or growing fruit; why not employ an expert to assist in rearing your child?

Has your school proper equipment, including some good books and pictures, so that the teaching may be efficient and vital?

The scientific farmer is realizing that the greatest of all conservation is that which relates to the child. The child's welfare cannot be promoted without money expenditure and intelligent direction, and these two factors must operate to produce maximum efficiency in the rural school.

Using Ground Lime.

It is estimated that about 10,000 tons of ground limestone gotten out by two State crushers have been put upon the farms in Hardin county this fall, besides a very large amount which has been purchased from Goodin & Brown at Upton. The State crushers have operated largely in that section of the county remote from the railroads. Mr. Dick Richardson, who was in the News office yesterday, said that he and his brothers put on seventy-five tons at a cash expense of only \$18. At a cost anywhere near this figure the poorest farmers in the county can afford to lime their land. —Elizabethtown News