

# Crittenden Record-Press

No. 19

Marion, Crittenden County Kentucky, Thursday Morning, Nov. 29 1917

Vol. XXXX

## THE FUNERAL ADDRESS BY

Dr. Lincoln Hulley Over The Remains Of Duke Gordon Haynes.

We are here to honor the memory of Duke Gordon Haynes a choice young man. I use that word "choice" advisedly. It means, meriting preference; having special excellence; select. Its opposite would mean cheap, common, inferior, mean, ordinary, worthless.

We all knew him as "Gordon Haynes." He lacked a month of being 25 years of age. I met him first when he was 11 years old, during my first year at the University, fourteen years ago. He was then in the grades, in the grammar department of the Model School, along with Carl Ferris, Frank Turnquist, Virgil H. Hugh and others to the number of twenty, finishing, ready to enter the Academy.

He entered the Academy in September, 1905, and after four years graduated in June, 1909. He entered college in September 1909, and graduated with the bachelor's degree in June, 1913. During those nine years he was constantly under my observation and during the four and one-half years since I have watched his career with interest and satisfaction.

He was at all times a devoted brother, thinking always with pride of Miss Catherine and Miss Della, mindful of their success and welfare.

There was fun and plenty of it in those dark sparkling eyes of his, but he never gave his professors any trouble, being inspired always by a sense of courtesy and kindness.

He was the pleasant comrade of his father, a loyal, devoted son. They looked alike, and were alike. Each was a friend to the other, and they were closer than brothers. I can imagine his father saying, as another father said to his son who fell in France:

Goodbye, dear boy; the words I thought to say

Years hence from now, when, standing by my bed,

Your strong hand clasped in mine, the dying day

Should fade upon my eyes and o'er my head;

Dying, your strength of sonship should prevail.

And I go bravely down the darkening slope,

Firm in the courage of the lasting hope

To meet again beyond the shadowy vale

Through which mortality must stumble and grope

Until the day dawn and the shadows flee

This was my hope, but so 'twas not to be

Goodbye, dear boy, goodbye.

Goodbye, dear boy, goodbye, never again to see

Your sunny smile, so well remembered now;

The clean-built strength, the large virility,

The tempered will, the clear and thoughtful brow,

The gentle hand, that loved to help the weak;

Never again, oh, God, never again

To feel the tenderness that soothed in pain;

The righteous wrath that kindled in your cheek

At wrong and cruelty; and that laughing strain

Of boyish humor—son, for your dear dear sake, so loved in vain,

I felt my heart-strings break.

Goodbye, dear boy, goodbye.

It was not given to the outside world to see the mother heart

(Continued on 4th, page.)

## SOLDIER FATALLY CRUSHED BY AUTO

Private Charles H. Henry Killed Almost Instantly by Army Truck.

Camp Shelby, Miss., Nov. 25.—Private Charles H. Henry, a member of Battery B, 76th Field Artillery, regulars, was killed almost instantly here last night when he was struck by one of the heavy army trucks belonging to Truck Company 337 driven by Private R. T. Zupan, of that company.

Henry was walking with several other soldiers down one of the roads through the camp. The truck came up behind and after sounding warning signals, tried to pass the boys by turning out. The boys turned out in the same direction as did the truck. The driver again turned his wheel to the other side and Private Henry turned with it. Two wheels of the heavy truck passed over the body of the soldier.

Lee Gibson And Family Have Moved To Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Gibson and their daughter, Miss Lillian, left yesterday for Louisville where they will reside for the next few months. Mr. Gibson is appraiser for the Federal Land Bank which has headquarters in Louisville.

Mr. Gibson owns some fine farming land near Nortonville on which he is having erected a neat country residence. It is the intention of the family some time in the future to occupy their new country home when Mr. Gibson will become one of the prominent farmers of Hopkins county.

The people of Madisonville are going to miss the Gibson family. He is a lawyer of prominence, is highly regarded by all who know him, while the wife and daughter are popular with all. The good wishes of the people of Madisonville go with Mr. and Mrs. Gibson and their talented daughter, Miss Lillian.—Hustler.

## GERMANY TO TRY BIG NEW DRIVE

Masses Every Man Possible For Last Grand Fight In West

London, Nov. 26.—Germany called her last reserves a few days ago, according to a Zurich telegram. Within twenty-four hours all men not utterly incapacitated were on their way to training centers. It is apparent Germany intends to make a final effort on the Western front before American help becomes effective.

### Land And Store For Sale.

At Enon, Caldwell County, Ky., a small farm about 25 acres, 4 rooms and hall and 3 porch residence, 2 store houses, good barn, 2 poultry houses, 1 acre poultry fenced, orchard, never fail spring, well 50 feet bored, all sowed except 6 acres, some timber, fairly well fenced, also small stock goods including about \$1500.00, one good horse and buggy, 1 coming 3 year old filly well broken, 1 weanling horse colt, 1 cow and calf, located 9 miles south of Marion, on R. F. D. No. 5, 6 miles east of Fredonia, Ky., on R. F. D. No. 1. Crider Route 1 also passes near making 3 R. F. D. Routes available.

Jas. F. Canada, P. O. Fredonia R. F. D. No. 1.

### Danced Herself To Death.

Fort Yates, N. D., Nov. 28.—Mrs. Red Tomahawk, wife of the Indian policeman who is said to have killed the famous Sioux chief, Sitting Bull, danced herself to death on the Standard Rock Indian reservation near Cannonball, according to word just received here. Reports indicated that Mrs. Tomahawk, about 60 years of age, participated in an Indian dance last Sunday night and over-exerted herself.

## MARION BOY SHOT IN LEG

Aubrey Cannon Accidentally Shot. A Telegram From Hattiesburg Miss., Says

Another soldier was painfully though not seriously, injured last night when a bullet fired from the pistol of a Hattiesburg police officer in a chase after a bootlegger here passed through the arm of the fugitive, struck the stone wall of a house and glanced off, to pass up the main street of the city and at last find a resting place in the fleshy part of the leg of Sgt. Aubrey Cannon, of Company 2, Military Police. Sgt. Cannon's home is in Marion, Ky. The bullet caused a ragged, painful wound and the soldier was taken to a local hospital for treatment.

Incidentally, the bootlegger, one of a pair who have been operating on rather a large scale here, was arrested, as was his partner, and the police and Government officials believe that they have succeeded in breaking the back of the illicit liquor trade between the wet outlying countries of Hattiesburg and Camp Shelby.

Refuses To Give Name Of Soldier Who Shot Him

Baltimore, Nov. 28.—John McDermid, private in the 20th Engineers Regiment, was found on the street here today with two bullet wounds. The police began an investigation, McDermid refusing to tell anything except that he had been shot by another soldier. The man was taken to a hospital. He said he came here from Washington yesterday.

Judge J. F. Gordon and Virgil Moore is attending U. S. court in Owensboro this week, where the Clay Miner's cases are up before Judge Walter Evans.

## INTEREST IN CLAY CASES

Sixteen Of The Thirty-Seven Men Charged With Conspiracy On Trial Tuesday.

Owensboro, Ky., Nov. 27.—Sixteen of the thirty-seven indicted miners charged with conspiracy to obstruct the authority of the United States by firing upon soldiers guarding the Black Diamond mine, near Clay, Ky., last August, will be placed on trial here tomorrow before Federal Judge Walter Evans. The case is attracting as much interest in this section as the famous night rider cases.

District Attorney Perry B. Miller is ready and it is understood the defense is also ready. Those to be called for trial are Calvin Tosh, J. Tom Morgan, Guy Calvin, Grover Brown, John Christopher, J. C. Braden, Enoch Herron, Al Messimore, A. H. Cutsinger, J. N. Collin, W. J. Skinner, Raymond Dunbar, Isaac Watson, Emmett Newcomb, Rufus Vaughn and Hughie Newcomb. Most of these are out on \$5,000 bonds, while the other indicted men have not been captured. Nine witnesses for the government arrived here today from Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss.

### One Hundred Mangled Children.

A hundred Belgian children were recently taken across the continent the last stretch of their journey from Europe to a Belgian settlement in Washington. The Algona (Iowa) Advance gives an interview with a young man who inspected the travelers.

The children, a hundred of them, ranged from babies to 12 or 13 years old and all but one, a little boy, has been mutilated by command of Prussian soldiers. Most of the boys had their right hands amputated, so that they could never fire a gun against the Prussian armies. Many had lost an ear and a number their noses.

And most horrible of all some of the little girls had their breasts cut away so that they might never be able to suckle a boy who could grow up to be a Belgian soldier and avenge the wrongs of his fatherland.

Americans can't realize the frightful crimes against all civilization being committed by the Prussian armies until they see it with their own eyes.—Republican, Moline, Iowa.

Department And General Average of New Salem School 4th Month.

First grade.	Dpt.	Gen'l Ave.
Lenora Kirk.....	95	92 1-3
J. D. Grimes.....	82	83 1-3
Sec. Grade.		
Allie Hicks.....	82	88
Ralph Waddell.....	90	86 2-3
Third Grade.		
Cleo Kirk.....	97	93 1-3
Ewell Waddell.....	92	93
Lessie Kirk.....	93	89
Sixth Grade.		
Zula Waddell.....	93	88 1-2
Ragon Grimes.....	95	86 1-2
Willie Loftis.....	85	80 3-4
Eighth Grade.		
Nellie Conyer.....	96	92 7-9
Myrtle Loftis.....	99	92 1-3
Agnes Loftis.....	95	89 2-9
Lula Hicks.....	95	88 1-3
Goldie Mahan.....	96	88 1-9
Robin Hepburn.....	97	91 8-9
Jewel Waddell.....	90	92 5-9
Carl Waddell.....	88	85 1-9

STELLA ELKINS, Teacher.

## THE CHRISTMAS TREE

Celebration For The Soldier Boys at Camp Zachary Taylor

The Christmas Tree Celebration for the soldier boys at Camp Zachary Taylor. Following are the donations which have been cheerfully given up to date, to the Courier Journal Christmas Cheer Club by citizens of Marion and vicinity.

J. H. Orme	\$1.00
J. W. Blue	1.00
T. J. Yandell	1.00
A. C. Moore	1.00
W. B. Yandell	1.00
L. E. Crider	1.00
H. F. Morris	1.00
Miss Clara Nunn	.50
Geo. P. Roberts	1.00
Miss Frances Gray	.25
V. L. Christian	.50
Paul R. Adams	1.00
Thos. R. Flanary	.50
Gus Taylor	.50
Sam Gugenheim	1.00
R. F. Haynes	.50
Mrs. W. B. Yandell	.50
C. J. Pierce	.50
R. B. Cook	.50
Geo. Gray	.25
E. A. Butler	.25
Homer McConnell	.50
Levi Cook	.50
W. E. Carnahan	.50
D. O. Carnahan	.50
J. D. Asher	.50
Guy R. Lamb	.50
Marion McConnell	.30
W. T. McConnell	.50
Geo. W. Stone	.50
C. C. Taylor	.50
J. M. Persons	.50
A. H. Reed	1.00
L. E. Guess	1.00
C. S. Nunn	1.00
P. S. Maxwell	1.00
O. S. Denny	.50
S. T. Dupuy	1.00
S. M. Jenkins	1.00
J. C. Bourland	1.00
F. W. Nunn	1.00
H. R. Short	2.00
Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cross	1.00
Claude Lamb	.50
Miss Nelle Walker	.50
W. D. Sullenger	.50
W. R. Cruce	1.00
J. V. Threlkeld	.50
Neil G. Guess	.50
Jeff L. Clement	1.00
Total	\$6.05

These and all other contributions will be forwarded by T. J. Yandell, cashier of the Marion Bank to the Courier Journal. Have you sent in yours? We have no slackers, we hope in Old Crittenden. We are sending our boys across with their guns, now you come across with your dollar.



WEEKS TO CHRISTMAS  
One Month More and Santa Comes! Buy Your Gifts Early!



**Mule Had Run Away With Lawrence County Farmer—Complications Arose That Bafled All Remedies Till Doctor Gave Vin Hepatica**

**In Praise of Work.**  
Work is the salvation of the race. Without it we should be savages. When a man is too old for work, his usefulness in this world is practically at an end. Work is a good, old-time word, conceived in honesty of purpose. Work drives the devil away. All honor to the working man and sorrow for the working man who is ashamed of his title.—Pittsfield Eagle.

**Let's Be Charitable.**  
Trousers patched in the rear are usually not evidence of industry. But we must be charitable—some men claim they think better when sitting.

**And Was Run-Down, Weak and Nervous, Says Florida Lady.  
Five Bottles of Cardui  
Made Her Well.**

You can feel safe in giving Cardui a thorough trial for your troubles. It contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs, but is composed of mild, vegetable, medicinal ingredients with no bad after-effects. Thousands of women have voluntarily written, telling of the good Cardui has done them. It's good only once, too. Try it. B-24

## (Continued From last week.)

## CHAPTER XXII.

"Whither?" one whispered to King. "To Khinjan!" he answered; and that was enough. Each whispered to the other, and they all became fired with curiosity more potent than money bribes.

to be close to Khinjan at break of day," he said, and they all got up and obeyed him as if his word had been law to them for years. Of all of them he was the only man in doubt—he who seemed most confident of all.

He started across the valley. He rode recklessly. He was either panic-ricken or else bolder than the devil. In a minute King had recognized the mare, and so had the eyes of fifty men around him. No man with half

ho have an interest in law and order. Behind them tramped the women from Khinjan, carrying their babies and their husbands' loads; and behind them again were the other women, who had been told they would

What is known is that finally the general hurried through the door and exclaimed, "Well, I'm dead!" he

And bear in mind, for this is important: King wrote to Yamsaint a letter, in Urdu from the mullah's cave, in which he expressed his hope that his great

1



## HELP RED CROSS IS URGENT PLEA OF NORTHCLIFFE

Speaks in Warmest Admiration  
of Work of Society.

### MANY MILLIONS ARE NEEDED

Do Your Little Bit Toward Victory of  
Troops by Giving Financial Support  
to the Red Cross. Is His Appeal—  
English Editor Tells of Bravery and  
Devotion of Red Cross Workers.

"By subscribing to the Red Cross Americans are not only ensuring to their wounded soldiers quick and skillful treatment; they are helping to make their homes and their lives safe, whatever part of the country they live in."

No man is better fitted or more justly entitled to speak about Red Cross work and to plead its claim upon public generosity than Lord Northcliffe, who is now in this country as head of the British war mission. In the sentence quoted above he summed up, in an interview granted to a newspaper representative, his view of the appeal for funds which the American Red Cross society is making to the people of the United States.

"For the good work which all the allied Red Cross societies have done on the battlefields on every front," Lord Northcliffe said, "I have the warmest admiration. I have seen their ambulances and their hospitals in the French and Italian war zones. I have been under fire with them. The courage and devotion shown by their stretcher-bearers, drivers, doctors, nurses and orderlies cannot be too highly praised. In France I came across American ambulances working with a steady disregard of danger and saving great numbers of lives. When the American armies take the field, they will need a huge Red Cross organization. It is up to the American people to see that they get it."

#### Much Money Needed.

"Red Cross work costs a great deal of money. Hospitals are costly to equip. Motor ambulances must be provided in large numbers, and must constantly be renewed. The bills for surgical instruments, drugs, and dress-



Lord Northcliffe.

ings mount up to a high figure every week. Many millions of dollars have been poured into the coffers of the British Red Cross society, and it is still asking for more. One of the newspapers, the London Times, has raised money for it at the rate of \$40,000 a day over a long period. Almost all the readers of the Times have contributed more than \$25,000,000 to the Red Cross fund. Yet there has never been more than enough to provide for the day-by-day needs of the society's splendid activity.

"No one can fully appreciate the enormous value of this activity to the soldiers in the field who have not actually seen it. What happens to a wounded man when he is too badly hurt to walk is something like this. He is put on a stretcher and carried a short way to the rear. In the third line of trenches (each position consisting of three lines, one behind the other) there is a deep 'dug-out.' I will give you a short account of what I saw in one of these underground hospitals, or rather dressing stations, on a heavy sultry afternoon not far from the town of Peronne in France, around which there was for such a long time hard and costly fighting. There was no sign of anything in the nature of a hospital, a tent, or of anything above ground. I was getting somewhat weary of being told to lie down flat every few seconds to avoid bursting shells, when I saw a couple of stretcher-bearers coming through the haze from nowhere and then disappear underground. 'It is underneath there,' I was told by my guide, whose daily duty it was to inspect these medical outposts.

#### Blocked With Wounded.

"As quickly as possible we got down into a trench, following the stretcher-bearers. There, in darkness lit by a few candles, we gradually made out a very grim scene. Talking was difficult, for one of our batteries had just come into action a few yards away. 'Going to the heavy enemy shell fire, I soon found to be an unduly grave case had become completely blocked with wounded men lying in

the dark on their stretchers, the passage ways dug out of the clayish earth being just the width of a stretcher handle and no more. We trod gently from stretcher handle to stretcher handle over the silent men, some of them asleep with the blessed morphia in their brains, others cheerily smiling, others staring at wounded men do. All who could move a hand had a cigarette, now admitted to be the first need of all but the very dangerously wounded.

"Passing on, and using our electric torch as little as possible, so as not to disturb the sleepers, we came to the main dressing room. Remember that the oncoming wall of approaching shells, with immediate subsequent explosions, was continuous.

"In this main dressing room the doctors, all young men, were washing and bandaging. I counted twenty-four patients in that small chamber. We crept onward and came to another room where there were nine cases, and again to a smaller one where lay the more dangerously wounded.

#### Touching Sight.

"These dressing rooms were protected by some four or five feet of earth above them. There was a small officers' mess and a medical storeroom, which were merely shielded by corrugated iron from shrapnel splinters, a kitchen, an office, and that was about all. An operation for tracheotomy was taking place in one of the rooms.

"In all my many experiences abroad I have never seen a more touching sight than this little underground gathering of some twenty men, devoted doctors and assistants, waiting amidst the incessant shelling until the overcrowded maze could be evacuated. Let those who take their ease on a Sunday afternoon, or any other afternoon, realize that this same scene never ceases. Let those who consider that they are simply doing their 'bit' by keeping things going at home, be grateful that their 'bit' is not as that of these young men. We cannot all of us share the danger, but we can every one of us admit the inequalities of our respective war work, and let them lose no opportunity of lightening the hard 'bit' of those at the front as far as lies in their power.

"Say this for me to the American people: Think, all of you who have sons, husbands, brothers, either in the ranks already or liable to be called for service, think of the soldier hit by a bullet or torn by shrapnel, shattered by bomb, mangled by high explosive, or poisoned by the fumes of horrible gas. To be picked up promptly and to receive careful treatment means life. To be left lying a long time on the battlefield means, in not death, permanent mutilation and disablement. Which is it to be? That depends upon you.

#### Help to Bring Victory.

"But that is not all I would say to the American people. I would say also this: Bear in mind continually, remind yourselves night and morning, that when you subscribe to the Red Cross, you are doing your little bit toward the victory of your troops, and when you help to bring victory within sight, you are helping to make your home safe, wherever part of the country you live in; helping to assert and to justify the claim of the American people to live as they choose to live, not as someone else wishes them to live.

"The war may seem a long way off from your home. You may find it difficult to imagine any interference by outsiders with the way of life to which you are accustomed. But think of Belgium, think of Serbia, think of Roumania. Think of the north of France and Poland and the western provinces of Russia. There the people have to live as Prussia orders them to live. They cannot carry on their businesses. They are not allowed to go out and come in as they please. They are liable at any moment to be carried off into Germany and put to exhausting hard labor. Think of the people of Alsace and Lorraine before the war. They were not able to live as they wished to live. Think of the Danes in Schleswig-Holstein who have been obliged to struggle against Prussianization with painful effort for fifty years. Think of the inhabitants of German Poland, refused the right to have their children taught in their own language, deprived of their land, forced to submit to being Germanized in very harsh and abominable ways.

#### Would Control the World.

"Germany's aim is to control the world. This she has been advancing over and over again by German writers and speakers. It was made popular, it was taught in schools. No consideration of honor or justice or humanity was to be allowed to interfere with it. Maximilian Hübner, editor of the German weekly paper, called 'The Future,' is a man who speaks with the crowd. Now he is the leader. Now he attacks the Kaiser and demands for failing to keep the peace of victory. But, when the German people believed in these promises, when they thought it possible that their claim to world-domination might be made good, Hübner told them, 'The whole question is one of force.' 'Who ever had strength should use it.' 'We want to secure the position in the world which is our due, we must trust to our sword,' wrote General von Bernhardi, whose books were distributed in enormous numbers throughout Germany. Bernhardi taught the same vicious doctrine. 'As by speeches and resolutions of majorities are the mighty problems of the age to be solved, but only by blood and iron.' 'And the chief of these mighty problems was the problem how Prussia could obtain what was called in the writings of the 'world-domination'

advocate, Allein-herrschaft, 'sole lordship.' The dream was that the Germans under Prussian guidance should treat the whole world as they treated French Alsace-Lorraine; as they treated Danish Schleswig-Holstein, as they treated Polish Posen.

#### The German Doctrine.

"Germany, under Prussian guidance, has challenged the right of men and women to live as they choose to live, their right to freedom to develop in their own way, their right to pursue happiness according to their own ideas. 'Be German or we will crush you,' the Prussians said to the people of the conquered territories which I have mentioned. That is what they would say to the people of the United States if they could. They did their best to Germanize the United States during peace. If they were to be victorious in Europe, they would soon be attempting to accomplish this by making war.

"American soldiers are being sent to Europe to prevent the invasion of the United States. They will fight the Germans in France in order to avoid having to fight them at Boston or Chicago or in California. By subscribing to the Red Cross fund you can help to safeguard your home and your right to live as you wish to live. These cannot be safe while the Prussian threat of world domination throws a dark shadow across the sun of liberty. Give all you can afford, in your own interest, as well as to mitigate the suffering of your brave soldiers. The help of everyone is needed if the peril is to be turned forever aside."

## NINETEEN NATIONS WAR ON GERMANY

Brazil's declaration of war against Germany made the total of active enemies of the central powers 19, as follows:

	Date of declaration of war.
United States	April 6, 1917
Serbia	July 28, 1914
Russia	Aug. 1, 1914
France	Aug. 3, 1914
Belgium	Aug. 4, 1914
Great Britain (with Canada, Australia, India)	Aug. 4, 1914
Montenegro	Aug. 7, 1914
Japan	Aug. 23, 1914
Italy	May 23, 1915
Portugal	March 19, 1916
Roumania	Aug. 28, 1916
Cuba	April 7, 1917
Panama	April 7, 1917
Greece	June 29, 1917
Siam	July 22, 1917
Liberia	Aug. 7, 1917
China	Aug. 14, 1917
San Marino	May 1916
Brazil	Oct. 26, 1917

Eight other nations have severed relations with Germany.

FACE 1,366,000,000.

The nations now at war with Germany have populations of about 1,366,000,000. The population of Germany and its allies is 177,000,000. Of the world's total area of 57,000,000 square miles, more than 30,000,000 square miles of territory is controlled by anti-German powers. The area controlled by the German allies is 5,000,000 square miles.

## CLEMENCEAU VISITS MORT-HOMME FIELD



M. Georges Clemenceau, the veteran French statesman, on the Verdun front inspecting the field of the Mort-Homme. He is shown being helped across a pit fenced with barbed wire.

#### 23 From One Family in War.

Lieut. William Kostisky, who won his commission at the first officers' training camp at Fort Snelling, Minn., is the twenty-third member of his family to enter the war. He has 22 brothers fighting in the German army and is preparing to fight under the Stars and Stripes.

## STATE GUARD IS ELIMINATED IN NEW ARMY PLAN

Identity of State Organizations Is  
Lost While This War  
Lasts.

### SUGGESTED BY GEN. PERSHING

Reorganization Wipes Out Identity of  
Some Famous State Regiments—  
National Defense Act May  
Restore It After Conflict.

Washington.—War department officials, general staff officers and army officers generally frankly admit that the National Guard, as it was before the United States entered the war, is being gradually eliminated, certainly as far as this war is concerned.

The fact is that since Gen. John J. Pershing was sent to France a decision has been reached to reorganize the regular army and National Guard from top to bottom. This decision was made on General Pershing's urgent recommendation.

General Pershing's recommendations were the result of conferences in Paris between the American and allied commanders, and the new organization follows closely the lines of the present French organization, built up after three years of active fighting.

The recommendations of General Pershing were an entire surprise to war department officials and the general staff. The latter balked at first, but ultimately followed the plan recommended by the American field commanders on the theory that Pershing was on the ground and in a position to know what the British and French have found most effective in battering their way through the German lines.

That is the whole story. It is hard on National Guard organizations, especially the crack regiments, whose members have always taken great pride in them and striven to improve and perfect them.

#### For Keeping Identity.

At the outset the general staff plan provided for mustering into the federal service state units as such, each of them to be given a new regular army number, but to retain its identity.

When General Pershing urgently recommended that regiments be increased from 1,500 to more than 3,000, even crack National Guard infantry regiments, which had been recruited to full war strength were far below the required number. As finally perfected, the new organization provides for a regimental maximum strength of 103 officers and 3,652 enlisted men.

This explains why it has been necessary to merge one National Guard regiment with another. It has been stated repeatedly that the National Guard would next go to France. By combining two Guard units the general staff figured the war department would have a maximum of men in the enlarged regiment who had had some military training and experience.

On the other hand, if the recommendations of governors, senators and representatives and National Guard officers were followed and the ranks of Guard units filled up with drafted men from the same states, the majority of every regiment, with a few exceptions, would be composed of wholly untrained men. This would mean a much longer training period. As reorganized, army experts are confident the National Guard troops will be ready for service after a minimum training period in this country.

#### Superior Fighting Machine.

However disappointing the new organization may be to either National Guard or regular army troops, officials feel that there can be no doubt that every officer and man in both branches, as well as those now in the National army camps, want to see the most efficient fighting machine possible. Army experts devoted most earnest study and thought to the reorganization. They think they have perfected an organization which has no superior as a fighting machine.

In the reorganization New York's Guardsmen have suffered disintegration. For instance, the men of the First New York Cavalry and Squadron A find themselves today more "dough boys," as in the past they termed the infantry. They are bidding final farewell to their horses, and the partition is a sad one, for many of the former cavalrymen have had the same mounts for several years.

The officers and men of the old First Cavalry are being split up among three units. The One Hundred and Sixth Machine Gun battalion will claim 550 of the enlisted personnel and the One Hundred and Second Trench Mortar battery, the first of its kind to be organized in this country, takes One Hundred and Eighty One. The One Hundred and Second Ammunition Train will also claim a number of officers and men of the old regiment. Squadron A, too, has lost its mounts and the organization is now the One Hundred and Fifth Machine Gun battalion.

In the Spartanburg camp of the Twelfth and Seventy-first regiments there are not enough men left to make a decent sized company. The historic commands have been drained of their men that more fortunate regi-

ments in the first line might get their war quotas.

In some instances units from two states have been combined or are about to be thrown together. These are extreme cases, and they tend to stir up even keener resentment than the combining of units within a single state.

#### Missouri Protests.

The Fourth Missouri and Third Kansas furnish a striking illustration. Both of these regiments were below the strength required by the new organization. Both contained a large number of veterans.

When it was decided to combine them, Missourians immediately rose and protested the case in person to Secretary Baker, pointing out the injustice to both states and the damaging effect on the morale of the officers and men.

He said this was true, also, of the Second Missouri, which was slated to be carved up and transformed into machine gun battalions.

Governor Gardner used all of the arguments he could muster, but wound up by declaring emphatically that if the government could not do otherwise Mr. Baker could count on Missouri supporting him and doing its duty to a man. This case has not yet been finally disposed of, but it is entirely probable that Governor Gardner will lose.

Mr. Baker personally regrets the necessity for breaking up state units. Ohio, his own state, has some crack regiments, and the Buckeye state is being treated exactly as every other state. The first consideration is a military one. The government wants the best possible military machine and only efficiency was considered in perfecting the organization plans.

#### After the War.

If there are any definite after-the-war plans for the National Guard they have not been revealed. Military experts who discussed the matter declared that after the war the National Guard naturally will revert to its status under the national defense act, which was passed with a view to federalizing the Guard and making it more responsive to national authority.

But what will be left of the National Guard if the war lasts a long time, it is asked? When the Guard was shaken together after its service on the border it numbered approximately 150,000. Since that time many thousands of Guardsmen have been discharged on account of dependent relatives. Its strength at the time the United States entered the war may be put at 125,000 officers and men.

Men who have enlisted since that time did so "for the period of the war, and will be automatically discharged when it ends. Meanwhile, it is fair to assume that many of the veteran Guardsmen will appear on casualty lists. At best, therefore, the National Guard proper at the close of the war will be nothing like as large as at present—378,000 men. Of course, many of the men who go through the war safely will re-enlist for peace time service.

#### For "Period of War."

What is true of the National Guard in this respect also is true of the regular army, two-thirds of which is composed of men who volunteered their services for the period of the war, and cannot be held afterwards. The terms of thousands of other men will have expired and they also must be released.

It will be recalled that the formal announcement of the war department, in defining the new organization, specifically stated that it was for "overseas service." It is but fair to assume that this organization is not now intended to be permanent and that there will be no disposition to maintain National Guard units in this country after peace comes.

In fact, Secretary Baker has repeatedly informed the newspaper men that all plans for the army are temporary, or "for the period of the war." Congress took particular pains to specify that the selective draft law applied only to the war period and was not to be considered as an approval of the principle of universal military training as a permanent policy. It is freely admitted that the men who do the fighting in Europe will see to it that Congress provides for a permanent system of universal military training. When the National Guard troops returned from the front they were almost a unit in and manding universal legislation as a matter of common sense and efficiency. It is a question of justice, and it is a question of the future of the nation.

Even with a system of universal military training, it was pointed out, the National Guard would not necessarily be eliminated.

## ST. VITUS' DANCE GOOD FOR SERVICE

New York.—Little things like walking in one's sleep or being afflicted with St. Vitus' dance have naught to do with a man's ability to fight in the new National army, ruled a local examining board recently.

When a statutory candidate informed the board he was afflicted with both "ailments" members winced. Then they considered the case and decided that he was "fit" for service.

"But I might get up some night and walk right into the enemy's camp," argued the applicant.

"Then the St. Vitus' dance will come in handy," said a board member. "You can jump right out again."

## ANOTHER LADY MAYOR



Lady mayors certainly are making good, for now that one has successfully held down the post others are ready to follow suit. Florida had the honor of electing within its bounds the first lady mayor in the country. Now Warren, Illinois, quickly follows, electing Mayor Canfield, who has already proved her executive fitness. With the war in full swing, we will probably have ladies holding down the various municipal offices, from city chief to doorkeeper of the municipal building.

## TOWN SPROUTS OVER NIGHT

Modern Mining Town Springs Up Suddenly in Coal Region in Kentucky.

Knoxville, Tenn.—Like towns built in the West during the wild gold fever rush of the days of '49, a model mining town has grown up over night in the center of the virgin field in Harlan and Letcher counties, Kentucky.

Sixteen hundred houses will be completed within fifteen months, say officials of the United States Steel and Coke company, subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation, which is behind the project.

At present 100 eight-room houses are under construction. After these are completed the building of the others will begin. Forty-eight million feet of lumber altogether will be used.

A total of 250,000,000 feet of lumber was bought at a cost of approximately \$150,000.

A temporary commissary building, 240 feet long by 60 wide, is also now being erected. The permanent commissary will be constructed after the construction of the 1,000 houses is completed. It will be of brick and will cost between \$100,000 and \$125,000.

## QUELLS PANIC WITH PISTOLS

Captain of Ship Bombed by Zeppelin Holds Control of Frightened Crew.

Stockholm.—The Swedish steamer Flindra was attacked by a Zeppelin on its latest trip homeward. The first bomb which was dropped narrowly missed the ship. The engines were stopped and the crew ordered into the boats. Four more bombs were dropped dangerously near the vessel. Before all those on board had entered the boats there was a panic, and the captain had to use his revolver to enforce discipline. The ship's commander after remaining for about two hours in the boats, returned to their vessel. Several hours later another ship appeared and hovered about for a time, but departed without doing any harm.

## DOG TAG IS COUNTERFEITED

St. Louis, Mo.—A man arrested on charges of having counterfeited dog tags was held in the city jail.

St. Louis, Mo.—A man arrested on charges of having counterfeited dog tags was held in the city jail. The man was charged with having counterfeited dog tags and was held in the city jail.

St. Louis, Mo.—A man arrested on charges of having counterfeited dog tags was held in the city jail. The man was charged with having counterfeited dog tags and was held in the city jail.

## HANCOCK DESCENDANTS ENLIST IN THE SERVICE

St. Louis, Mo.—The descendants of John Hancock, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, have joined a local service unit. The men are brothers, the first to join being Dr. A. H. Hancock, who has received a commission as first lieutenant in the dental section. The others are Benford Hancock, Walter Clyde Hancock, Leslie Hancock and Alvin J. Hancock.

There are several cousins of the five brothers, also Hancocks, and descendants of John Hancock, in the selective draft contingents from San Bernardino. The Hancock family helped to build San Bernardino in the first.



**THE MARION RECORD-PRISS**  
 Marion, Ky., Nov. 29, 1917.

S. M. JENKINS  
 Editor and Publisher  
 Entered as second-class matter Feb. 20, 1878, at the postoffice at Marion, Kentucky, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.  
 SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
 \$1.50 per year cash in advance.

**Advertising Rates.**  
 50c per inch S. C. Foreign Advertising  
 25c per inch S. C. Home Advertising  
 Repeated ads one-half rate.  
 Metal bases for Plates and Electros  
 Locals or Readers  
 5c per line in this size type.  
 10c per line in this size type  
 15c per line in this size type.  
 Obituaries 5c per line  
 Cards of Thanks 5c per line  
 Resolutions of respect 5c per line

To mothers who gave their boys to the government, to fathers whose sons are at the front, to sisters whose brothers are "some-where in France" we commend the following quotation: "Thus saith the Lord—Refrain thy voice from weeping, and thine eyes from tears, for thy work shall be rewarded, and they shall come again from the land of the enemy—Jeremiah 31:16"  
 Let us hope and trust that ours will come back.

**Funeral Address By**  
**Dr. Lincoln Halley**  
 continued from page 1

brooding over her son, her only son, her first-born, the child of a young mother's hopes and fears and joy. No one but a mother can know the shock this death has been to Gordon Haynes' mother. She dreamed fond dream of his arrival, she watched with tender solicitude over his infancy, she treasured up in her heart a thousand memories of her son, even as Luke says of the sweet Mother Mary, "She kept all these sayings, pondering them in her heart."  
 "If I were hanged on the highest hill, I know whose love would follow me still.  
 If I were drowned in the deepest sea, I know whose tears would come down to me.  
 If I were damned of body and soul, I know whose prayers would make me whole—  
 Mother o' mine, O mother o' mine."  
 And the son reciprocated it. He was a good son, thoughtful and affectionate.  
 Comfort your hearts with the promises of scripture:  
 "For as in Adam all die, even so in Christ shall be made alive."  
 "The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death."  
 "For we know that, if our earthly house of this tabernacle be dissolved, we have a building of God, a house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens."  
 "And there shall be no night there; and they need no candle, neither light of the sun; for the Lord God giveth them light; and they shall reign forever and ever."  
 "It is idle to talk of the future, And the 'might have been,' mid our tears;  
 'God knew all about it, yet took him away from the oncoming years.  
 God knew all about it—how noble, How gentle he was and how brave, How brilliant his possible future— Yet laid him at rest in the grave.  
 God knew all about those who loved him, How bitter the trial must be; And right through it all, God is loving, And know so much better than we.  
 So in the darkness be trustful, One day you shall say, 'It is well;'  
 God took from his young brow earth's laurels  
 And crowned him with life's immortelles."  
 —Valusia County Record, Deland, Fla.

**FAST MARION**  
 Mr. and Mrs. Robert Agee spent Saturday night and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Wheeler.  
 Mrs. Charles Whiting has been very ill for the past few days.  
 Miss Telle Gass, Retha Elder, Pearl Wadden and Iva Dillard spent Sunday with Miss Edna Morgan.  
 Mrs. W. A. Agee is confined to her room with a gripe.  
 Walter Wheeler and wife spent Sunday with his parents.  
 Little Miss Marietta Clark has been very sick.  
 Miss Daisy Agee has been visiting her grandparents for the past week.  
 Miss Mabel Morgan spent Sunday night with Miss Velda Elkins.  
 Mrs. H. C. Paris spent Sunday with Mrs. T. L. Lamb.  
 Mrs. Charley Clark was the guest of her mother in law, Mrs. Lemuel Clark, Monday.  
 Master Dayton Gass spent Saturday night and Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. T. L. Lamb.  
 Miss Edna Morgan spent Monday night with Miss Daisy Agee.  
 Mr. Tom Wring and mother visited Mrs. Nona Lamb Sunday.  
 The Second Baptist church has been newly painted.  
 Frank Riley and family left Sunday for Missouri.  
 Miss Ethel Clark visited Mrs. Melvin Hughes Sunday.  
 Henry Clark and family spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Clark.  
 Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Brazel spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Levi Clark.  
 Several in this vicinity have been very sick from vaccination.  
 John Gass is seen quite often in this neighborhood. What's the attraction, Johnnie?  
 W. A. Agee spent Saturday night and Sunday with his family.  
 Miss Telle Gass spent Saturday night with Edna Morgan.  
 Rev. George Gass has recently returned from Ridgeway, Ill., where he has been holding a meeting.  
 Rev. H. C. Paris preached at Salem Sunday.  
 Edward Clark and family spent Sunday with Lemuel Clark and wife.  
 Charley Dillard and family spent Sunday with Isaac Gass and family.  
 There are some cases of smallpox in this community.

**Barb Wire Cuts and Wounds**  
 Are troublesome to cure. Get a bottle of Farris' Healing Remedy—costs 50 cents—make it at home. Heals rapidly. A sore never matters where this remedy is used. We sell it on the money back plan.—J. H. Orme, Marion, Ky.  
**SALEM**  
 Will Tom George and wife moved to the farm last week.  
 Will Cox and family, of Fredonia; and James Cox and family, of Carversville, were guests of J. D. Farris and family Sunday.  
 Ed Butler, of Kansas City, is visiting his brothers Isaac and Will, here, and by way of entertainment, they are helping to gather their fine crop of corn.  
 Dr. Hayden is expecting to move into his beautiful residence in north Salem this week.  
 Thanksgiving services at the Baptist church Thursday. Come.  
 Don't kill the birds, the useful birds, That destroy so many pests, Which rob us of the food, We need for our U. S.  
 Born to Asa Alvis and wife, Nov. 19th, a fine boy, christened David Lee. Mother and babe are doing well.  
 Harry Martin and wife are house-keeping in the Grassham property which they bought last spring.  
 A Tobacco Warehouse Co., of Paducah, have rented the warehouse here in view of putting up tobacco here the coming season.  
 Claude Grimes moved to Jake Kirk's place, near Joe McDaniel to the Frank Taylor place.  
 Mrs. Farris is preparing for house-keeping on the old Farris homestead.

**GLENDAL**  
 Born to Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Stephenson, Nov. 11th, a girl.  
 Mrs. P. C. Moore spent a week recently the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Lee Enoch, of Rosiclar, Ill.  
 Willie Todd and bride were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hurley, Sunday.  
 Mr. and Mrs. Thomas has moved to the new place near Marion.

**FRANCES**  
 Misses Pearl and Zola Simpkins have been on the sick list.  
 Will Milikan has moved to Frances. The new addition to his house is almost completed.  
 The Southern Mineral Mining Co., have eight houses completed, and are still building more.  
 Charley Matthews and family have returned from Paducah and are now at the home of his father, Joe Matthews.  
 Mesdames Florence Clark and Louisa Horning and children visited their father, Tom Matthews, and family, part of last week.  
 Miss Virgil Matthews was the guest of Mrs. Ruby Cash Saturday.  
 Miss Verna Lindsey attended church at this place Sunday and Sunday night.  
 Greene Franklin has bought Mrs. Fuller's farm, and Mrs. Fuller will move near the Yandell mines.

**A TEXAS WONDER.**  
 The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame back, rheumatism and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will send by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for sworn testimonials, Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—Advertisement.  
**MIDWAY**  
 Press Hill and family visited W. B. Binkley at Crayne Saturday night.  
 J. W. Riley and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. Charley Hunt, Saturday night.  
 Willie Holeman and family will move near Blackford in the near future.  
 Those who spent Sunday at the home of Robt Kemper, were Jim Riley and wife, of Enos; C. L. Hunt and wife, Willie Holeman, wife and two children, Fred Riley, Corrie and Stella.

**Local News.**  
 Hon. Edward D. Stone will attend and deliver an address at the Alumni Association of the Cumberland University which will be held in next month.  
 Going Spring School being taught by Miss I. L. Bigham and O. C. School being taught by Mr. Edward Clark advancing with great progress.  
 The new Cumberland Church

**PILES! PILES! PILES!**  
 WILLIAMS' PILE OINTMENT  
 For Bleed, Itching and Itching Piles.  
 For sale by all druggists, mail 50c and \$1.00.  
 WILLIAMS' MED. CO., Prop., Cleveland, Ohio

to Dr. Cook's farm near Fredonia. They have many friends in this section who are sorry for them to leave.  
 George Condit and wife, of the Forest Grove neighborhood, were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hatcher the second Sunday.  
 Those who were present at the Griffith re-union the 3rd Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hatcher and children, G. P. Griffith, wife and children; Walter Griffith and wife, Mrs. Mat Champion, E. Champion and family.  
 R. H. Thomas is assisting the Assessor, C. G. Thompson. He is working the Dycusburg precinct.  
 Mrs. Robt Thomas and Mrs. Hurst Stalton were guests of Mrs. J. M. Phillips and daughter, Miss Stella, Nov. 19th.  
 Mrs. P. C. Moore is much improved of late, of which we are glad to report. But sorry that Will Moore is not so well.  
 Miss Sue Moore, who is teaching the Barnett school, was at home Sunday.  
 Lummie Clark, superintendent of the Eclipse mines, has struck an eight foot vein of spar at the Commodore.  
 H. J. Moore and sister, Miss Mary, have sold their farm near here to Mrs. Dora Wiggins, and will move to Sheridan, by Dec. 1st, for convenience for the winter on account of the mail route, as Mr. Moore is our R. F. D. carrier.

**BURDENS LIFTED**  
 From Marion Backs—Raffel Proved by Lapse of Time.  
 Backache is a heavy burden; Nervousness, dizziness, headache, Rheumatic pain, urinary ills; All wear one out. Often effects of kidney weakness. No use to cure the symptoms, Relief is but temporary if the cause remains. If it's the kidneys, cure the cause. Doan's Kidney Pills are for kidney ills; Read about your neighbor's case. Here's Marion testimony. The kind that can be investigated. Mrs. Sue Glenn, W. Belleville St., says: "Some time ago I was suffering with kidney complaint. My back ached irregularly. My back was weak and lame and ached dreadfully. I used Doan's Kidney Pills which I got at Haynes & Taylor's drug store and they cured the complaint. I certainly think they are a good medicine and I am only too glad to recommend and advise their use to others."  
 Price 60 cents at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Glenn had. Foster-Milburn Co., N.Y., Buffalo, N. Y.

**WINTER TOURIST TICKETS**  
 To the South, Southeast and Southwest via ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R. at greatly reduced fares.

Good returning up to and including June 1st, 1918. Illinois Central is the most direct line to Memphis, New Orleans, and the South and Southwest and affords the most convenient schedules.

Call on ticket agents I. C. R. R. for tickets and further information or write.

G. W. Schelke, TPA, Evansville, Ind.

What You Should Do At Twenty-One.

Dr. Frank Crane, the famous editorial writer, has written an article for the December American Magazine, which is called "If I Were Twenty-One." Here are ten things he says he would do if he were twenty-one. He says:  
 1. "I would 'Do the next thing.'"  
 2. I would Adjust myself.  
 3. I would Take care of my body.  
 4. I would Be happy.  
 5. I would Train my mind.  
 6. I would Get married.  
 7. I would Save money.  
 8. I would Study the art of pleasing.  
 9. I would Determine that I would be a thoroughbred.  
 10. I would Make some permanent, amicable arrangement with my conscience."

**750,000 Cars To Move**  
 America Potato Crop.  
 Washington, Nov. 28.—Seven hundred and fifty thousand cars will be required to move the nation's bumper potato crop of 453,000,000 bushels. In making this announcement today Fairfax Harrison, chairman of the railroads war board, said the transportation of the crop began the middle of September and will continue to April 1.

Santa Claus will be able to claim the honor of being the first to actually go over the top in America.

It seems certain that Santa Claus will be greeted this year by the most enthusiastic reception ever accorded him. It will be the first time in his history that he has appeared so early in the evening. It will be the first time he has appeared in khaki; it will be the first time he has traveled in an airplane, and it will be the first time that his entry into any city has been given the official recognition and formality of a National Government reception.

The airplane Santa Claus uses will be appropriately illuminated for the occasion by red, white and blue electric lights, the current for which will be generated by the airplane motor. On the airplane will be a large electric searchlight, which the pilot will play on the sky and its stars and on the streets and people beneath him as the Santa Claus Christmas Airline Limited makes its flight over the city to the soldiers' camp.

which is being erected near Repton will soon be ready for service with Rev. John King as pastor.

Mr. Everett Cook left last Monday for Cartersville, Ill., to spend a few weeks.

May we be thankful to God for his many blessings which he has poured out upon us.

Several from this community attended the contest at Baker Friday night. Miss Bessie Butler of Oakland won the first prize and Weston won the second prize.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

to the place vacated by Mr. James.

Mr. and Mrs. Purl Walker, of Marion, visited Scott Paris Sunday.

If you want any sawmilling done, just call on Paris Bros. They believe in work while the weather is fine.

Leah Hill is able to be up and about after a severe hurt two weeks ago. There has been quite a number of people in to see her.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

to the place vacated by Mr. James.

Mr. and Mrs. Purl Walker, of Marion, visited Scott Paris Sunday.

If you want any sawmilling done, just call on Paris Bros. They believe in work while the weather is fine.

Leah Hill is able to be up and about after a severe hurt two weeks ago. There has been quite a number of people in to see her.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

to the place vacated by Mr. James.

Mr. and Mrs. Purl Walker, of Marion, visited Scott Paris Sunday.

If you want any sawmilling done, just call on Paris Bros. They believe in work while the weather is fine.

Leah Hill is able to be up and about after a severe hurt two weeks ago. There has been quite a number of people in to see her.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

Tiller Sigler and wife visited her father, Mrs. Moore, at Flat Rock, Saturday night and Sunday and attended church at that place.

Cecil Sigler visited Jodie Hunt, of Piney Fork, Saturday night.

B. C. Paris has moved to Marion, and Kelley Rowland will work his farm next year.

**SANTA CLAUS**

Going By Airplane To Camp Zachary Taylor On Christmas Eve.

When Santa Claus goes to Camp Zachary Taylor in Louisville Christmas eve, 1917, he will go dressed in khaki. Santa Claus has become a team member old gentleman and he also has imbibed some of the military spirit of the present world upheaval, for he has discarded the old sleigh and reindeer for the more up-to-date military flying machine. Santa Claus will begin his flight from the top of the Courier-Journal building in Louisville at 6:30 o'clock Christmas eve and a few minutes later will descend at Camp Zachary Taylor and be in his task of distributing gifts to the boys under Maj. Gen. Harry C. Hale.  
 A special runway will be constructed on top of the Courier-Journal building for the start of Santa's flight. The latest military model of airplane will be used and the benevolent old gentleman will be piloted on the last lap of his spectacular journey by D. L. Lamb, a special licensed driver recently returned from Europe, with five years' flying experience. Airplane and driver will be furnished by the O. F. Darling School of Aviation of Louisville.  
 Santa Claus will thus be able to claim the honor of being the first to actually go over the top in America.  
 It seems certain that Santa Claus will be greeted this year by the most enthusiastic reception ever accorded him. It will be the first time in his history that he has appeared so early in the evening. It will be the first time he has appeared in khaki; it will be the first time he has traveled in an airplane, and it will be the first time that his entry into any city has been given the official recognition and formality of a National Government reception.  
 The airplane Santa Claus uses will be appropriately illuminated for the occasion by red, white and blue electric lights, the current for which will be generated by the airplane motor. On the airplane will be a large electric searchlight, which the pilot will play on the sky and its stars and on the streets and people beneath him as the Santa Claus Christmas Airline Limited makes its flight over the city to the soldiers' camp.  
 Santa Claus this year will be assisted by twenty-one sons. You may have known that Santa Claus has a family. He has guarded this secret himself as carefully as the Prussian Government guarded its plans to conquer the world. These twenty-one sons will be assigned to the twenty-one military units at the camp and each one will direct the distribution of gifts to its khaki-clad men. They will be assisted by 200 Boy Scouts.  
 The festivities will be witnessed by a throng of visitors, although it will be limited, under Gen. Hale's orders to relatives of the boys and members of the Christmas Cheer Club. To be

**Dr. Gilchrist**



Instruments for examining conditions inside as well as outside of the eye. Glasses scientifically fitted. Prices reasonable. Office: Paris Bldg. Marion, Ky. Below Farmers Bank.

**Declamatory Contest Division 2.**

Mary Myers, Barnett, first winner Bertha Akers, Forest Grove, Second.  
 One of the most interesting and entertaining exercises given at a contest in Division, two, was enjoyed at Dunn Springs Saturday evening Nov. 24th, when six school girls from twelve to fifteen years of age competed for the two prizes given by the Division.  
 The exercises were conducted in a charming and graceful manner by Leoda McWhirter of Forest Grove, president of the contest.  
 The following speakers took part in the contest. Wilma Seemaker, Tolu, Willie Turner, Hebron, Mary Myers, Barnett, Bertha Akers, Forest Grove, Beatrice Alvis, Ford's Ferry.  
 Each speaker acquitted herself with honor and proved herself a credit to her teacher and her school.  
 A crowd of ardent supporters remained loyal to each girl and predicted her the prize winner but the judge's confident decision to give Mary Myers, Barnett and Bertha Akers, Forest Grove.  
 Among those who helped to make the contest a success were Misses Carrie Alsworth, Juliet Pope, and Bertha Rankin by furnishing delightful music.  
 We wish to thank the judges for their services and the people of Dunn Springs for the use of the church and their kindly assistance in making the contest pleasant and successful.  
 Emma Terry, Sec'y.

**Carelessness Results in Failure.**

That is why we say "Feed B. A. Thomas' Hog Powder according to directions." DO NOT FEED IT SLOPPY, but mix it with ground feed and moisten with just enough water to make a crumbly mass. Then each hog gets a beneficial dose. See full directions on package. Your money back if you are not satisfied.  
 Sold by J. H. Orme, Marion, Ky.



# PERSONALS

E. L. Harpending, Notary Public  
J. T. Burklow sold 3 pigs Friday for \$99.95.

Dr. G. W. Stone sold 2 shoats Friday for \$89.00

FOR RENT—One office in the Press building, also desk room in another office.—S. M. Jenkins

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Adams spent the week end at Sturgis visiting old friends.

Have your Auto Tubes and Casings repaired the factory way.—At the Ford Garage.

Mrs. S. Gugenheim and son Samuel left Saturday for Providence to visit her parents Mr. and Mrs. Williams.

Remember the White Sale, beginning Dec. 1st.

Moore & Pickens.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Loving, of Detroit, Mich., arrived here Monday to visit her mother, Mrs. Sallie Williams. Providence Enterprise.

Travis, the Photographer, has the nobbiest photo mounts that the market affords. Call and see them.

Chas. J. Haury of Gary Ind. was here last week on his first visit in seven years. He has many friends here who were glad to see him.

Go to George W. Stone for your glasses in rims or rimless, any kind you want. His low prices will surprise you. Office hours 8 to 12 and 1 to 5 on Mondays and Saturdays. Other weekdays in the afternoon only. Office lower floor of Press Bldg.

Mrs. H. K. Woods of Owensboro, returned home last week after spending several weeks with relatives and friends here and in the county.

WANTED—A load of corn. S. M. Jenkins.

Mrs. V. Y. Moore of Madisonville and son Jim Alare in Louisville to attend the marriage of her husband's brother, James Homer Moore to Miss Ina Darnell, which was consummated in Louisville Wednesday. We did not get the details in time for this week's paper.

On account of Wednesday being a bad day the sale at E. L. Nunn's near Rodney was postponed from yesterday to tomorrow, Friday Nov. 30th. It will begin at the hour advertised, ten o'clock.

F. M. Davidson, wife daughter Miss Opal and son Paris of Marion, Ky., visited Dr. Paris and family Sunday. Miss Opal remained over for a few days visit.—Rosiclar Sentinel.

That Cough or cold in the head can be ended easily by Hyomei. No stomach dosing. Breathe it through the nose and mouth. Money back if it fails.—Haynes & Taylor.

Robert C. Walker and family who have been living at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Garard Walker near Baker have decided to move to Carlew Mines near Dekoven.

FOR SALE—Mineral rights under 75 acres, known as the Flanary tract, about two and half miles from the Crittenden Springs hotel. Known as the Crittenden Mining Company's property.—address J. O. Clore, Henderson, Ky. 11-22-4t

Miss Mills Pogue has returned from a two weeks' visit in Louisville and Bowling Green. At Louisville she visited her brother, Roswell Pogue and at Bowling Green she visited her sister, Miss Mazie Pogue.—Princeton Leader

On account of Wednesday being a bad day the sale at E. L. Nunn's near Rodney was postponed from yesterday to tomorrow, Friday Nov. 30th. It will begin at the hour advertised, ten o'clock.

Edward D. Stone has been invited by the Alumni Association of Cumberland University at Lebanon Tennessee to meet Dec. 15th, with them and deliver the address of welcome. He has accepted the call and will attend.

Your photo is next to yourself and if you have a true friend or loved one, they will appreciate your photo more than anything you could give them. Travis will make them for you.

The Cadiz Record says John P. Jefferson, one of the drafted men from Trigg county, and a brother of Lew S. Jefferson, of this city, has received his discharge from the army at Camp Zachary Taylor. He failed to pass the physical examination.—Kentuckian.

We are now prepared to do repair work on Auto Tubes and Casings. Our vulcanizing equipment is the same as used in many factories, and is as complete as any repair shop in any State. Kindly give us a trial and be convinced. See J. W. Guess, at the Ford Garage.

Mrs. John A. Moore went to Owensboro Monday to meet her son Wm. Owen Moore of Camp Shelby Hattiesburg, Miss., who is a witness in U. S. Court there. His friends here hope he may have a furlough long enough to come by home.

On account of Wednesday being a bad day the sale at E. L. Nunn's near Rodney was postponed from yesterday to tomorrow Friday Nov 30th. It will begin at the hour advertised, ten o'clock.

A. C. Moore and wife left Monday to attend the marriage of their son James Homer to Miss Ina Darnell of Nashville which was consummated in Louisville Wednesday. We did not get the details in time for this week's paper.

You can get more nice Xmas presents in a dozen photos for less money than anything you can buy. See Travis.

Mrs. Bert Yates arrived Sunday from Blackwell Oklahoma where she has been the guest of her aunt Mrs. D. S. Rose and will be the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Guess, on East Depot St., until Friday when she will leave for Louisville to join her husband who is at Camp Zachary Taylor.

The revival services in progress at Hebron M. E. church near Fern Leaf is growing in interest and attendance each night. Rev. Robert Lear is preaching poverty and convincing sermons and many are being converted.—The Daily Bulletin.

If you have a son, brother or sweetheart in the U. S. training camp, send him your picture for a Xmas present. He will appreciate it more than anything you could send. I have the appropriate mounts. Travis.

Corporal Robert L. Hunter, one of the Providence recruits at Camp Zachary Taylor, came home Thursday evening for a brief visit to his mother, Mrs. Annie Hunter. He makes a fine looking soldier and his promotion to corporal shows that he is making good. He is due to Louisville Monday.—Providence Enterprise.

On account of Wednesday being a bad day the sale at E. L. Nunn's near Rodney was postponed from yesterday to tomorrow, Friday Nov. 30th. It will begin at the hour advertised, ten o'clock.

W. D. Cannan, father of Aubrey Cannan, who was wounded left Tuesday for Hattiesburg, Miss. A telegram to Mrs. Cannan says the wounded man is in the local hospital and will probably be out in a few days.

See Geo. J. Travis, Marion, Ky., for everything photographic. All work finished in sepia brown, black and white, and until Dec. 20th, I will give free on all cabinet sized work or larger, a nice calendar with your own photo on it. All home groups and family re-unions will be promptly met, except on Sunday.

S. M. Jenkins returned Monday from Great Lakes, Ill., where he went to visit his son, Robert, who is still in the U. S. Government Marine hospital at the Naval Training Station. He is recovering slowly but surely from the operation he underwent two weeks ago, and his physician said he would be able to leave the hospital soon.

## Notice To Red Cross Workers

The yarn and needles for knitting have come and are ready for distribution at Moore & Pickens' millinery store. More workers needed.

## For Sale For Cash.

One hundred acres of land, 2 miles of Fredonia, 1-2 in timber balance tillable, under fence, and well watered.

Joe A. Guess.  
11-15-3-tp.

## OUR LAND IS POSTED

No hunting allowed:  
J. M. Walker  
O. D. Spence  
S. M. Jenkins

## LETTER FROM ROBERT LEAR.

Dear Record Press.  
I desire to make a report of my activities since Sept. the 20nd, when I departed from our dear little city for Mannilla, Ark., where I began a series of revival services of two weeks duration. The finished results of that engagement were gratifying to all parties concerned. More than fifty conversions and the spiritual life of the church deepened and brightened, and at the closing service \$4000.00 was raised to be applied on the new church then under construction.

From there I went to Lancaster, Ky., to assist in a revival which resulted in some definite work by the Spirit of God. A class of splendid people was received into the church at the close. The people were highly pleased with the meeting and the efficient band called for my return. Lancaster is a beautiful little county town of about 2500 people. My next engagement was at Nepton, Ky., where I made an effort to declare the whole place useful for thirteen days. The meeting was blessed and the town and surrounding denominations cooperated and many gave a personal testimony to the quickening power of the Gospel of the Son of God. The visible results were not what we hoped for but we were partially grateful when a class numbering into the teens was baptized and received into the church.

Closing at Nepton the 4th of Nov. on the following morning I went to Hebron church in Mason County. I felt very much at home there because we have a

Hebron church in our own county that it has been my privilege to be acquainted with. Its people are like the people of Mason county, they are the very best. So beginning our Revival there we had good interest from the first and when we closed after sixteen days of presentation of truth as best we could, we saw more than fifty souls blessed and twenty eight baptized at the altar and received into the church among them some of the best citizens in the community.

In these four meetings without a break from the 22 of Sept. to the 20th of Nov., I have not had a single day's rest, but I am happy and well, clear in voice, sound in faith and determined in will to continue in the great work of salvation of souls for whom the Son of God Shed his blood to redeem.

It gives me complete continued joy when I think of the more than 700 souls that have been converted and the hundreds that have told me personally of the special blessings that have come to them under my humble ministry this past year.

This being my sixteenth Revival since Jan. the 6th when I began at Hawesville, Ky.

I have one more meeting now and when this one is finished I will go home for the holidays. I congratulate myself on believing I have some true and interested friends who will be glad to see me and I know I will rejoice to see them.

Sincerely,  
Robert Lear.

## Mrs. Dupuy's Home County.

Chariton county put herself on the map to stay by the wonderful success she made with her corn show at Kylesville. It will advertise that county as never before and be worth thousands upon thousands of dollars to her in a material way. The selling of one hundred ears of seed corn for \$355 and of ten ears for \$76 would some year ago have been declared insanity by those who ridiculed book farming. There may be some who still hold to these antiquated views, but the doubled and trebled yields of those who are using their heads as well as the hands in crop raising is fast dispelling these doubts of criticisms. There are few if any richer crop producing counties in the state than Chariton and with improved seed and methods of cultivation she will rival the valley of the Nile or the land of milk and honey. The thousand dollars she offered for the best one hundred ears of seed corn will prove to be the most valuable thousand she ever spent since she became a county. Great is Chariton May she grow and prosper according to her splendid deserts.—Moberly Democrat.

## Two Million Cattle Must Perish If Help Is Not Hurried Out.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—Charles McCarthy special aid to Herbert C. Hoover, who has just returned from the drought stricken district of Texas, said today that it had been so severe that all the cottonseed cake and forage in the state had been commandeered. He said the loss had already reached \$400,000,000 and that unless relief on a large scale is rushed immediately, two million head of cattle would die. He said that in order that the people may be cared for and the land seeded, he had asked President Wilson to request congress for an emergency appropriation of \$50,000,000.

"This is one of the greatest calamities that could hit the nation at this time," he said.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's.

The Old Standard Grove's Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Purges the Malaria, Riches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

## BANK REPORT

Report of the condition of the FARMERS BANK, doing business in the town of MARION, County of CRITTENDEN, State of KENTUCKY, at the close of business on the 17th, day of Nov. 1917

### RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$189,872.11
Overdrafts secured and Unsecured	603.76
Bonds, County and State Warrants	54,422.02
Due from Banks	\$82,071.61
Cash on Hand	\$22,995.65
Cheques and other cash items	1,812.15
Banking house and fixtures	10,300.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$362,077.09</b>

### LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	\$ 30,000.00
Surplus Fund	5,500.00
Undivided Profits less expenses and Taxes paid	\$2,147.60
Deposits subject to check	\$207,923.99
Time deposits	\$116,505.71
<b>Total Deposits</b>	<b>\$324,429.70</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$362,077.30</b>

STATE OF KENTUCKY } SCT.  
COUNTY OF CRITTENDEN }

We, WM. FOWLER and O. S. DENNY, President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

WM. FOWLER, President.  
O. S. DENNY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23th, day of Nov. 1917.  
My Commission expires January 14th, 1920.  
W. E. CAPSANTAN,  
Notary Public.  
Correct—Attest:

To The Crittenden Record-Press Marion Ky.

Louisville, Ky.  
Nov. 23, 1917.

Dear Editor:—

On behalf of the State War Work Council and our boys in "Khaki", I wish to thank you for your splendid co-operation in bridging victory to Kentucky in the great Nation Wide Campaign for \$35,000,000 to provide comfort and morals for our soldiers.

We will be getting live news articles from time to time concerning the Y. M. C. A. War Work and will be glad to pass them on to you if you will request the same.

With very best wishes and kindest regards, I am,  
Sincerely yours, C. A. Teobaugh, State Campaign Sec.

C. S. NUNN  
Attorney at Law  
MARION, KENTUCKY  
Post Office Building.

## Mustn't Sneeze, Rule At School, Now She's Blind.

Columbia, Pa. Nov. 15—One of the rules of the local high school is that pupils are forbidden to sneeze in the room during sessions. When a pupil sneezed coming it must be suppressed in some manner, and this practice has resulted in one of the pupils being stricken blind. The victim is Miss Angelina Marley.

She felt that she had to sneeze and to prevent making a noise Miss Marley caught her nose between her thumb and finger. With the suppressed sneeze she lost her sight.

Miss Marley has been totally blind since the accident, which occurred on Nov. 6, and there is little or no hope of her recovering her sight. It is believed the arteries were ruptured by holding her nose shut.

## BANK REPORT

Report of the condition of the Farmers' & Merchants' Bank doing business at the town of Tolu, county of Crittenden, State of Kentucky, at the close of business on the 17th, day of Nov. 1917.

### RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$188,255.58
Overdrafts (secured and Unsecured)	None
Stocks, Bonds and other Securities	\$9,567.05
Due from Banks	\$2,552.10
Cash on hand	\$3,374.63
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	3,900.00
Other Real Estate	None
Other Assets not included under any of the above heads	1,298.04
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$188,857.40</b>

### LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in, in cash	\$ 15,000.00
Surplus Fund	12,509.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid	5,017.38
Deposit subject to check	\$74,691.37
Time Deposits	\$1,648.65
<b>Total Deposits</b>	<b>156,340.02</b>
Other liabilities not included under any of above heads	None
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$188,857.40</b>

STATE OF KENTUCKY } SCT.  
COUNTY OF CRITTENDEN }

We P. B. CROFT and J. H. GRIMES President and Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

P. B. CROFT, President.  
J. H. GRIMES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 21th, day of Nov. 1917.  
L. E. GUESS, Clerk of Crittenden County Court.  
By HUGH BENNETT, D. C.

## SALE OF OPTICAL GOODS

### Special Until December 10th.

Until above date we will give a real bargain in eye glasses, spectacles and in fact everything in the optical line.

\$10.00 glasses for	\$7.50
7.50 " "	5.50
5.00 " "	3.75
3.00 " "	2.20

A reduction of 25 per cent on anything you purchase.

We invite your inspection of office and equipment. We have the latest instruments for measuring curvatures, dynamic and static muscle tests, also instruments for seeing interior of eye to determine whether there are growths, scars, cots, torn or dead spots or any other conditions that may exist.

Come in and let us demonstrate our work.

We are home people, and save you the time and expenses of going to the city.

Our motto is best quality, good service and reasonable prices. Dr. J. R. Gilchrist

## WHO MADE THE KAISER?

John H. Barrickman, of the L & N railroad, hands to the Times the following, modestly disclaiming authorship:

"Some people were made to be soldiers.  
The Irish were made to be cops;  
Sauerkraut was made for the Germans  
And spaghetti was made for the Wops.  
Fish were made to drink water  
And bums were made to drink booze;  
Banks were made for money  
And money was made for the Jews.  
Everything was made for something.  
Most everything but a miser;  
God made Wilson for President.  
But who in the hell made the Kaiser?"  
—Louisville Times

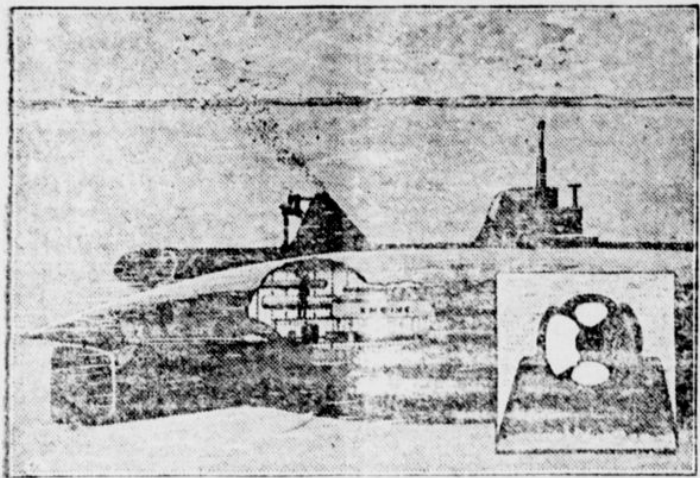
## Last Notice

Fair warning to all. All owing City Tax for 1916 and 1917 if not settled by Dec. 1st, your property will be advertised in this paper so come in and save cost.

G. E. BOSTON,  
Tax Collector.



## WOULD TRAIN SEA GULLS TO DETECT GERMAN SUBMARINES



Cross section of a submarine, showing how new device will release bait for sea gulls in the new method of training them to follow the undersea craft.

If the scheme of Dr. A. D. Pentz, Jr., of New Brighton, L. I., works out the Prussians will have an immense number of new enemies added to their already long list of foes. Doctor Pentz wants to mobilize the sea gulls against the U-boats and teach the "feathered airplanes" to act as scouts for the allies.

Chimerical as that may sound, it is receiving the serious attention of the navy department and has been endorsed by distinguished scientists and men of note. The National Association of Audubon Societies has taken a decided interest in the matter, and it is through that association that Doctor Pentz has made the scheme public.

"The U-boat menace is so serious," says T. Gilbert Pearson, secretary of the association, "that every means should be employed to counteract it. Naval officers who have discussed this matter with me believe there is merit in the scheme proposed."

"I consider the submersible craft as a gigantic fish, the presence of which can be detected at a considerable depth by the sharp eyes of the sea gulls, for these creatures are nature's airplanes. In the U-boat zone the British officers have from time to time learned of the presence of the German under-

sea fighters through the action of the gulls, as flocks of the birds are frequently attracted by the shining periscopes.

"The appliance we consider using is a hopper, 54 inches long, made of sheet steel, and securely bolted to the top of the submarine. In this receptacle chopped fish is placed. This bait rises to the top of the liquid in the container, and from time to time may be released by the turning of a crank by an operator inside the submarine.

"The gulls would soon learn to associate food with the submerged submarines, just as they do with surface craft, which they accompany for miles in quest of refuse. Once they have seen food emerge from one undersea boat, they will pursue others of the same type, so that in time these white-winged aviators would be marking the course of concealed U-boats.

"On clear days the flight of gulls may be observed for five miles. Gulls are known to travel for hundreds of miles, and are frequently seen in mid-ocean. Owing to the protective measures of the National Association of Audubon Societies, they have greatly increased in numbers on these coasts, and it is estimated that there are half a million of them about the waters of New York harbor alone."

## NAME AERIAL HIGHWAY IN HONOR OF WILSON

Plans for Aerial Jitneys Safe as Flivver Now Occupying Attention of Orville Wright.

Plans for airplane jitneys, as safe as a diver, and aerial highways crisscrossing the American continent with seven-mile stops, are occupying the time, genius and energy of Orville Wright, Dayton inventor, who, with his brother, made the airplane practical. Wright is not much interested in battle cruisers of the air, although he admits they are important to win the war. Wright views the airplane as a messenger of peace and not a tool of Mars. Hence his activity in behalf of aero jitneys.

A dozen years ago the first successful flight of a heavier-than-air machine was made by the Wright brothers in Dayton, O. Orville Wright now believes the next ten years will mark even greater use of the air machines. "As soon as the war is over I expect to see the whole country mapped out with aerial highways," says Wright. "Along these routes, say every seven miles, there will be alighting places and hangars. Thus, with a person flying from a half-mile to a mile above the ground, it will be possible to glide to the next landing place, should engine trouble develop between stations."

"After the war flying will become safe, popular, and comparatively cheap."

Wright said that the need was for a low-priced machine, with about 100 horse power and efficient wings and high stability, so that little landing space is needed.

The Aero Club of America is campaigning for air travel routes, so that manufacturers of airplanes can deliver their product to army training stations by air. The air line will be between New York and San Francisco and will be known as the "Woodrow Wilson Aerial Highway." In commemoration of the \$640,000,000 war airplane budget.

## TEA GUEST PROVIDES SUGAR

Large Social Customs Arise From British Sweetening Shortage.

Compared with America's average consumption of 90 pounds of sugar per person a year, England and France consume almost without this commodity. English person, who in pre-war years consumed his 93 1/3 pounds a year, is now allowed one-half pound a week. In Paris the allotment is but 18 pounds a year.

The British government has been careful to announce that it cannot guarantee that even the half-pound allowance can be obtained, and a suggestion for a family is issued only for a number of persons sleeping in the house.

In a public restaurant, if sugar is in cereals, the person must do without sweetening in his coffee. It is customary for a lady, invited out to tea, to take her sugar with her. She is also expected to bring her own

## ORGANIZED IN 1776 MINUTE MEN DISBAND

Company With Long and Distinguished Record in American Wars Disbanded.

A military organization that was organized in Virginia a few weeks after the declaration of independence, in 1776, passed out of existence when three Virginia infantry regiments were consolidated to form the new One Hundred and Sixteenth Infantry. This organization was formerly known as the "Culpepper Minute Men," and was organized in Culpepper county, Virginia, in 1776, by John Jameson, the first captain. Jameson, who was later a colonel, will be remembered by schoolboys as the American officer before whom Major Andre was taken for examination after he had been arrested following a conference with Benedict Arnold. The company served with distinction throughout the Revolutionary war, as history shows, and from the time it reported to Governor Patrick Henry, at Williamsburg, in 1776, until the present, its members have had a share in every war in which the United States has been engaged. At the time of its absorption by the new One Hundred and Sixteenth Infantry it was known as Company B, Second Virginia Infantry. The records of the company show that Chief Justice John Marshall served with the Culpepper Minute Men as a private during the Revolution.

## WOMAN, 85, TAKES UP CLAIM

Mrs. Malinda Franklin Enlarges Her Cattle Ranch in Montana.

Instead of sitting on a front porch knitting, as most women of her age do, Mrs. Malinda Franklin, eighty-five years old, recently came to Billings, Mont., and filed on an additional homestead of 160 acres.

Six years ago she filed on 170 acres in Carbon county. She still lives on that place, raising live stock. The tract which she recently filed on adjoins her original filing.

"I do not think much of grain," Mrs. Franklin said. "I've got a nice bunch of calves. They're getting big and I need more pasture to keep them and they are grown."

## GERMANY SEIZES WATERWAYS

Government Control to Continue After the War.

Measures are being taken in Germany for the militarization of all canals and inland waterways. Owners of vessels on inland waterways will be obliged to offer transport facilities according to a fixed schedule of rates.

This plan, it is stated, will remain in force for the duration of the exceptional circumstances of war economy. During the transition period after the declaration of peace the control will continue for the transport of goods and passengers. It is expected that all inland waterways will be placed under government control.

## C. A. Adams

MARION

Sells the Champion Cream Saver

## THE NEW DE LAVAL

THE worth of a separator depends very largely upon its bowl. A separator bowl must be scientifically designed, properly constructed and perfectly balanced or it will not only lose some cream to begin with, but will soon get out of balance and lose a great deal more cream, besides wearing out the bearings and gears in a short time. That is why the average life of a cheap separator is only two or three years.

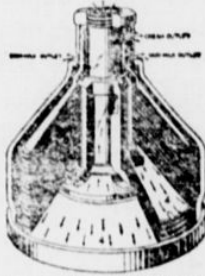
### The bowl of the NEW De Laval is self-centering

The new De Laval bowl is so constructed and so balanced upon its detached spindle that it will run true and do perfect work even after the machine has been in use for a long time.

The De Laval bowl has always been noted for its close skimming under all conditions, but the new De Laval patented milk-distributing device, together with the larger discs, makes the new De Laval bowl an even closer skimmer than the old one and gives considerably greater capacity into the bargain.

The new De Laval bowl has been called by people who ought to know, "the greatest improvement in cream separator construction in the last thirty years."

Come in and see one of the new machines. We'll be glad to explain it to you in all its details, and we know you will be interested in examining the new bowl, the bell speed-indicator, and the many other improvements.



Cross-section of new bowl, showing new method of distributing milk between the discs.

## New Poisonous Gas 100 Times More Deadly.

Amsterdam, Nov. 8.—According to the correspondent at Gorizia of the Budapest newspaper Pesti-Hirlap the Austrians made their attack upon Gorizia with a new poisonous gas, the invention of a Viennese professor.

The rain which fell during the attack, it is explained, kept the fumes close to the ground and rendered the Italian masks useless against the new invention which the correspondent declares is one hundred times as long and more deadly than the gas used in former attacks on the same front.

## MUSTANG

For Sprains, Lameness, Sores, Cuts, Rheumatism Penetrates and Heals. Stops Pain At Once For Man and Beast 25c. 50c. \$1. At All Dealers.

## INIMENT

## War Activities In Washington.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1917.

The population of the City of Washington has increased at least 50,000 since the war began. It is natural that the capital city, the center of governmental activities, should show this marked effect of the most extensive preparation for war ever undertaken by any country. A steady stream of new appointments to the great civilian army pours into the city; the streets hum with activity; on every hand are the sure signs of a competent organization with a fixed purpose.

At the request of the United States Civil Service Commission the Washington Chamber of Commerce has undertaken the work of directing to suitable rooms and boarding places the new arrivals who are not acquainted in the city. Hundreds of desirable rooms, with or without board, are listed, and at very moderate rates. Application for accommodations can be made by new appointees through correspondence before leaving home or by calling at the office of the Washington Chamber of Commerce, No. 611 1/2 Twelfth St., N. W., upon their arrival in Washington.

## Hughes Chill Tonic

Better than Calomel and Quinine Contains no arsenic

The Old Reliable

Excellent General Tonic

Mild Laxative, Nervous Sedative, Splendid Tonic

Try it. Don't take any substitute

Druggists 50c and \$1.00 a bottle

Prepared by Robinson-Pottet Company, Incorporated, Louisville, Ky.

## DEMONSTRATING USE OF NEW "STORAGE VAULT"



Mrs. Schuyler E. Herron of Boston showing how to bank away potatoes in the food conservation bureau's new "cold storage vault." The vault is built of layers of straw or rubbish and earth and covers the tubers safely from the frost.

## HOOSIER SENDS FIRST U. S. SHOT INTO GERMANY

South Bend Man Is Hero of Initial Action by the Americans.

## GEORGIAN GIVES THE ORDER

Indiana Sergeant Pulls the lanyard Which Starts Pershing's Attack on the Kaiser's Armies—Americans All Eager for Action.

American Field Headquarters in France.—Indiana and Georgia divide the honor of having inaugurated America's land warfare against the Germans.

A sergeant from South Bend, Ind., pulled the lanyard to send the first shell tearing across the valley in the direction of the German positions.

A Georgia lieutenant gave the order "fire!"

The facts were established during the first visit paid by a correspondent to the first American battle front.

The correspondent reached the American position after a long motor ride through shell-battered towns. Leaving the motor in one of the towns, he walked the rest of the way.

The first American battery was almost walked upon before it was discovered. It was so well hidden under the trees and with foliage about it on a low-hung wire netting.

Gun of .75 Caliber Used.

Through the foliage in every direction the ground was undulating. At that moment there was a flash of flame through the mist. It was the crack of a .75 gun, and following it closely came the noise of the shell rushing through the air, becoming fainter and fainter as the projectile went on its way to the German position over the crest of a hill farther away. The muzzling antiaircraft continued their work without even looking up.

A lieutenant from Georgia emerged. He was the officer who directed the first shot. He led the way down the slippery, muddy hill to a dugout covered over with sandbags and logs. There was met a lieutenant from Indiana of the same battery who directed the first 18 shots of the war against Germany from an observation point.

On the other side of the hill was found the first gun fired. The muddy gunners were hard at work cleaning their gun.

"This was the first gun fired in the war," the hoarse lieutenant said. "The sergeant made the pit there fired it."

Looking up to the pit, the lieutenant said: "Sergeant, where are you from?"

"From South Bend," he replied.

"Are you from?" asked the lieutenant.

"No," he replied, laughing.

At this time orders came for this gun and others of the battery placed in nearby hills in sight and sound of each other to commence firing. The gun on the farthest hill went off with a roar and a faint stream of smoke was blown backward from the pit.

Inside the pit in which the correspondent stood a voice shouted out the range figures and the lieutenant repeated them. A voice inside the pit a moment later yelled that the gunner was ready to fire. The lieutenant gave the command to the gunners: "Watch your bubble."

The lieutenant, who was standing on a pile of mud which had been re-

moved from the pit, cautioned those about him to place their fingers in their ears. "This was done and the lieutenant shouted the word 'Fire!'"

The gun barked quickly, the noise being followed by a metallic clank and the shell case was ejected and the gun made ready for the next load. The lieutenant told the correspondent the story of the first shot of the war, punctuating the narrative throughout with the words "ready to fire" and "fire," which each time was followed by the report of the gun and the whizz of the shell.

"We came up the night before," the lieutenant said, "and got into position in a driving rain. No horses had arrived. I was anxious to get off the first gun and so were my men. I asked them if they were willing to haul the gun by hand to this place so that we could get the first crack at the Germans. They agreed unanimously, so we set out across the fields until we got over there at the base of that hill you can just see in the haze."

Hours to Prepare Gun.

"We had a hard time getting the gun, which we have not named yet, over those shell craters. But we labored for many hours and finally reached the spot. Then I got permission to fire."

"Strictly speaking, the first shot, which was in the nature of a tryout for the gun, simply went into Germany. The sergeant put a high explosive shell there at 6:15 o'clock in the morning."

Another officer here took up the narrative.

"I was in an observation point," he said. "There was a fog as the first shot went singing over. Suddenly the fog lifted and I saw a group of Germans. I directed my gun at them. The shrapnel burst overhead and they took a dive into the ground like so many rabbits."

The lieutenant grinned broadly, shook the water off his shrapnel helmet, and using both clenched fists to punctuate his remarks, said expressively: "It was great."

From the artillery lines to the infantry trenches was a considerable distance over more muddy hills. The correspondent found the infantry inside the trenches. There also were many wires which ran into switchboards, and American and French operators were sitting side by side directing operations.

Bell for Gas Attack.

A guide is necessary to reach the first line, especially when some of the trenches resemble irrigation ditches. The trenches the Americans are occupying begin from a screened position. On the way there shovels and tools were piled high below a hill on which there was a great bell for giving the alarm in case of a gas attack. There under cover were the company cooks busy warming up food that had been brought up in wagons.

Following the guide, the way winds in and out from left to right for many yards between interwoven trenches that have been placed on the sides of the trenches.

The American privates in the front splashed through without hesitating, sometimes getting a footing on stepping stones in the muddy water and sometimes not. The trench turns sharply to the right and a voice warns, "Keep your head down," and the rest of the way the walking is difficult, flitting near a machine gun, the German positions directly opposite on a hill could be seen across the barbed wire of No Man's land. Lights appeared in a little town to the left.

There is a sort of a gentlemen's agreement in this sector that towns over the line are not to be shelled. If one side violates the agreement the other side promptly fires shell for shell into a hostile town.

General Sibert, who has just completed a tour of the trenches, was asked how the morale of the Americans in the trenches was. He replied: "Morale? How could the morale of Americans be anything but good?"



Houghton, Mich.—The life of Mrs. Frederick Landroche of Hancock was probably saved by a corset stay. Her husband, arraigned in court on a charge of non-support, asked for permission to speak to his wife. This being granted, he pulled a revolver and fired twice. One shot went wild, the other was deflected by the corset stay.



## CAPTURED 'ZEP' IS A WONDER CRAFT

French and American Officers  
Make Thorough Investigation  
of Machine.

## WHEEL WOUNDED TO SCENE

Several Hundred Americans, Com-  
manded by an Aviation Officer, Are  
Learning Airplane Construc-  
tion in Practical Way.

Field Headquarters of the Ameri-  
can Army in France.—The stray Zep-  
pelin, L-49, that was downed by the  
French near Bourbonne-Bains, while  
trying to get back to its base, was  
600 feet long and the envelope  
was 90 feet in diameter.

French and American officers made  
a thorough examination of the great  
craft, but the civilians were held  
back by ropes that were stretched  
around the dirigible.

The gondolas are connected by a  
cleated cock-walk and the whole con-  
struction of the craft was said by  
her examiners to be wonderful. The  
outer cover is of delicate texture,  
double riveted and soldered. She was  
equipped with a wireless outfit.

**Gun in Each Gondola.**  
The machinery is highly compli-  
cated and the driving motors were  
equipped with 12 cylinders. There  
was a machine gun in each of the  
gondolas and the rear one was  
equipped with hammocks for the  
crew. Apparently, however, the for-  
ward gondola was fitted up as a  
cabin for the commander. The lower  
portion was painted black and the  
upper part a dull gray. On one side  
was painted a small iron cross.

There were no bullet holes visible  
in the craft, but the forward gondola  
had been wrecked in descent.

It has already been suggested that  
the craft be sent to the Invalides  
Palace in Paris.

After inspecting the balloon the  
American officers were returning to  
town just as the Zeppelin's prison-  
ered crew was being transported  
through the crowded streets.

The commanding lieutenant looked  
downhearted and disgusted. Another  
officer was a typical old Prussian  
non-com with a scar on his nose as  
though made by a sword welt. The  
men were well built and wore leath-  
er jackets.

It was reported here that another  
Zeppelin was captured several kilo-  
meters away when the forward gon-  
dola crashed into a tree, dumping  
part of the crew to the ground. The  
Zeppelin, relieved of this load, then  
rose, tilted unsteadily and caught  
fire.

The Zeppelin brought down intact  
near here carried only incendiary  
bombs, apparently for the purpose of  
self-destruction in the event of cap-  
ture. All the explosives evidently  
had been dropped in England.

The French evidenced the greatest  
interest in the prize, and many  
wounded were wheeled to the scene  
in chairs.

**Learn to Make Planes.**  
Several hundred Americans, com-  
manded by an aviation officer, are  
learning airplane construction in  
the most practical way possible at a  
French camp a few hours' ride  
from General Bullard's student avia-  
tion school.

French planes of all types wrecked  
or damaged at the front are shipped  
to this camp and are taken apart  
by the Americans under French in-  
struction. They are learning how to  
make repairs and to build new ones  
as well. Each student spends half  
a day learning the theory of  
airplane construction and the other  
half in actual shop practice taking  
down motors of all types and rebuild-  
ing them.

The French instructors frequently  
remove a piece of the mechanism and  
then ask the American what is miss-  
ing. Another instruction is given in  
assembling machines. When this  
educational training is completed the  
men enter the factory, where ma-  
chines are built until they are ex-  
perts in all lines of airplane con-  
struction and repair.

**U-BOAT RUNS INTO MENAGERIE**  
Correspondent Narrates a Queer War  
Adventure, Which Some Prob-  
ably Will Doubt.

London.—A naturalist correspond-  
ent narrates a queer war adventure  
he had with a menagerie recently.  
Elephants, parrots, monkeys, a pair of  
leopards and some antelopes were  
stowed on a big steamship which two  
torpedoes luckily missed. But the ves-  
sel had a gun, and it went off. So, as  
it were, did the menagerie. You may  
not believe all this naturalist says,  
any more than the tales of an angel  
or a gopher; you may refuse to accept  
the showers of eggs from the fright-  
ened parrots, or that the leopards  
changed their spots, which are now of  
a decidedly paler hue. But from his  
amused horror about it there is no  
doubt that the menagerie went mad,  
and that—though the ship's gunner  
may deny it as a cause—the German  
U-boat disappeared. The elephants  
trumpeted, and kept it up, and the bu-  
cets, monkeys and parrots made a  
noise "like heads coming up for the  
crown prince."

## MESS COOK BIG MAN OF ARMY

Even Company Officers Have to  
Be Considerate to the New  
Autocrat.

## Nobody "Bawls Him Out"

Any Kicks or Grumbling Against the  
Mess Cook Are Made in Private  
and Out of His Earshot—  
Word to Final.

Field Headquarters, American Expe-  
ditionary Forces, France.—Who's the  
great hero in the estimation of the pri-  
vates in the American army? asks the  
man interested in the psychology of  
soldiering.

"The commanding general, of  
course," interrupts his companion, an-  
noyed at the apparently foolish ques-  
tion.

"Navy, not him. I ain't never seen  
him, even," replies a private, kicking  
his polished shoes into the turf.

"Your captain, then," suggests the  
wise friend, leaning down several  
ranks.

"Aw, he's all right and we're al-  
ways there to salute him, but there's  
others," says the private.

"How about your top sergeant, a  
veteran 'noncom' with rough talk and  
a strong right?" asks the friend, losing  
confidence.

"We're all for him, but there's others  
just as good as him too," insists the  
private.

"Put us next, who's the boss of the  
company?" the first questioner insists.

"The cook, who else?" chorus half a  
dozen.

That's the hero—the company cook,  
writes Julius B. Wood, in the Chicago  
Daily News. The cook may be big  
and grumpy, his uniform greasy and  
his eyes red from smoke, but he is the  
most respected man in the mess. That  
is, if he is a good cook. Even if he  
isn't a good cook, indeed is a very poor  
cook, which is unusual for our army,  
nobody "bawls him out" to his face as  
they might even do to a sergeant major  
who isn't much of a scrapper. Any  
kicks or grumbling against even the  
worst cook are made in private and out  
of his earshot.

"Say, cook, gimme another helpin' of  
the 'slum gullion,'" asks a soldier,  
coming up with his tin mess kit  
scoured clean with a hunk of bread of  
all traces of the first helping of stew.

"No seconds, tonight," replies the  
mess sergeant.

"Aw, be a good fellow, I'm nearly  
starved," begs the soldier.

"Nothin' doin', some of the fellows  
haven't got here yet, beat it."

**Mess Cook Is Boss.**  
American soldiers are always hungry  
and a stand-in with the mess cook is  
equivalent to one "with the landlady's  
daughter if you want the second piece  
of pie." He is the company autocrat.  
Anybody who has suddenly dropped  
into a strange company about mess  
time knows that the chances of dining  
well, though he may be obliged to  
squat on the ground, hold the mess  
plate in one hand and feed with the  
other, are better if the first cut is  
made on the mess sergeant than if it is  
made on the captain. The captain  
possibly eats off a table made out of  
an old box. Certain formalities, however,  
are observed among officers. The cap-  
tain may not always volunteer as host,  
and it is not good form to invite your-  
self.

"Say, sarge, any chance of bumming  
some chow?" is a good formula.

"Always can scrape the old pan for a  
hungry man," is his usual reply.

"Don't want to crowd you, and I  
haven't a mess kit either," you say.

"Guess I've got an extra one around,  
I'll fix you up all right," he says, and  
you eat.

The American army eats well but it  
figures closely. Rations are drawn for  
exactly the number of men and the  
exact number of days that they are to  
eat. It is up to the mess sergeant and  
his cooks to see that everybody gets  
his share of everything and that noth-  
ing is left over. That means close fig-  
uring with only his eyes and a big  
spoon to measure by.

**Not Too Many Cooks.**  
For each infantry company of 201  
men there are a mess sergeant and  
three cooks. Under the old organiza-  
tion there were a sergeant and three  
cooks for a company of 153 men and  
officers. The way it works out to a  
brigade unit is:

	Regt.	Brigade	Div.
Company, talion ment, Brigade	201	796	2,788
Officers and men	201	796	2,788
Mess sergeant	1	4	14
Cooks	3	12	36
Poling kitchens	1	4	15
Ration wagons	1	4	28

In the field, officers eat the same  
food as the men. If they want to pur-  
chase some extra delicacies that is their  
affair. Any man can do the same. The  
government issues sugar for the coffee,  
and jam or preserves or dried fruit. At  
mess time, the men, each carrying his  
kit, line up in front of the kitchen. As  
the line passes along, the sergeant  
dishes up the stew and beans or other  
vegetables, one of the cooks doles out  
the bread, another fills the coffee pots  
and the third is sweetening over the  
fire. After all the eat have been  
served, the sergeant puts the officers'  
tin dishes and carries them to the officers'  
mess. They are waiting. That is all the extra  
service they get. It is the same with  
the privates. It is a wise government  
regulation. The officer knows what  
food the men are getting, for he has  
a name.

## DAWES HEAD OF PURCHASING BODY

To Buy Supplies for Our Troops  
in France.

## SUCCESS OF PLAN ASSURED

Tackle Huge Task of Accumulating  
Supplies in Europe to Save Tonnage  
for Other Production—Board Is Con-  
sidering Plan of Pooling All Sup-  
plies.

The newest element of the United  
States purchasing board, which was  
created several weeks ago on the in-  
itiative of General Pershing, is an aux-  
iliary civilian advisory council, com-  
posed of leading American business  
men in France.

These men, whose names have not  
yet been made public, have been asked  
to lend their assistance to the board in  
the gigantic work and to facilitate its  
operation by advice on conditions and  
prices in France and by giving the  
board the benefit of their expert knowl-  
edge whenever it may be needed.

The decision to create this auxiliary  
council is only one of the strides the  
board has made in the few weeks of  
its existence.

**Dawes at the Head.**  
Its chief, Col. Charles G. Dawes of  
Chicago, a former controller of the cur-  
rency and president of the Central  
Trust Company of Illinois, has already  
surrounded himself with nearly a dozen  
expert quartermaster officers, who  
are purchasing officers also of their  
respective branches of service, and is  
rapidly coordinating the work of pur-  
chasing supplies for the present as  
well as prospective armies in France.

The success of the original Pershing  
idea has been assured because the  
French from the outset co-operated to  
their utmost in the plan. They have  
detached officers to Colonel Dawes'  
staff who are commissioned to help  
him in every possible way.

The task with which the purchasing  
board is confronted and on which it is  
now working about sixteen hours a day  
is the accumulation in Europe of all  
supplies of every nature that may be  
available. Thus tonnage will be  
saved, for ships will not be loaded with  
material already purchased when they  
can bring other materials. Also, the  
scheme seeks to prevent duplication in  
buying.

In accordance with this plan the en-  
tire countries are being and will be  
scoured for every kind of war material  
that may be available, from food  
of all kinds to airplane parts and from  
iron piping to wooden blankets. It is  
to assist in turning up all such sup-  
plies and in gauging correctly what  
they should cost that the civilian aux-  
iliary council has been planned.

**May Pool Supplies.**  
The purchasing board is considering  
a plan of pooling all supplies that may  
be procured. Thus all meat supplies  
arriving from America for the Ameri-  
can troops may be thrown in with  
French supplies procured by the board,  
and the two armies fed from the joint  
stock. The board likewise has charge  
of purchasing for the Red Cross and  
the Y. M. C. A., both organizations hav-  
ing representatives under Colonel  
Dawes, who assist him, as do the quar-  
termasters.

Even the brief preliminary work of  
the board has revealed what General  
Pershing realized when recommending  
its establishment, namely, that vast  
results could be obtained by buying  
in Europe what can be bought, and by  
devoting the tonnage that would have  
been required in its transportation to  
something else.

The board is working with the co-  
operation of both the French and the  
British army authorities. It expects  
to be able to import, and probably will  
use itself transport, from England the coal  
supplies that are needed during the  
coming winter, though this will neces-  
sarily be in conjunction with the  
French, since the latter control storage  
quarters.

**PROXY MARRIAGE URGED**  
English Newspapers Recommend  
Adoption of Plan.

The question, Should marriage by  
proxy be legalized in Great Britain for  
the special benefit of men at the front?  
is being discussed at great length in  
the newspapers. France has made  
this war time concession, and the Aus-  
tralian government has called a con-  
ference of churchmen and others to  
consider the adoption of a proxy form  
of marriage between Australians at the  
front and women in Australia.

While some in England gener-  
ally have a chance of returning on  
leave for the purpose of marriage,  
there are frequently difficulties in the  
way and marriage by proxy would  
probably be frequently employed if the  
law permitted, especially in the case  
of a man severely wounded or stricken  
with serious illness at the front.

**FAMINE KILLING 1,000 A DAY**  
Population of 350,000 in Lebanon  
Mountains Is Rapidly Reduced.

A thousand deaths a day from star-  
vation of a population of 350,000  
in the Lebanon mountains near Beirut,  
Syria, is the toll of famine conditions  
resulting from the war. It is said  
that William H. Hall of the Syrian  
relief committee is now in Beirut  
trying to get the famine relief work  
under way.

## AMERICANS CRY OUT FOR BARBERS

French Tonsorial Artists Don't  
Know How to Clip Hair  
or Shave Necks.

## LONG LOCKS THE FASHION

Soldier Boy Tells of Sad Experience  
in Paris—Smelled Like a Soap  
Counter When French Barber  
Got Through With Him.

Field Headquarters, American Army  
in France.—This is a special appeal to  
barbers and it comes straight from the  
barracks and billets of the boys over  
here. Every hair of their heads cries  
out for the clippers and neck shave  
that they left back home and will not  
be comforted.

The American soldier simply cannot  
understand the French barber and it  
doesn't look as if he ever would learn  
how. When he gets his hair cut he  
wants it cut short, he wants his neck  
shaved, he doesn't want little lockets  
left hanging over his eyes and he  
doesn't want "a lot o' muck rubbed on."

Add to that the difficulty of telling the  
Frenchman all those things and the in-  
herent helplessness of a man in a bar-  
ber's chair, and you have a truly tragic  
situation.

**"He Looked Like a 'Teddy Bear'."**  
Here is the tale of a youngster in the  
quartermaster's corps, who drives  
one of the trucks. His shaggy head  
was mute evidence of his earnestness.

"There ain't a barber in our outfit,"  
he said, "so by the time I got up to  
Paris I looked like a Teddy bear. First  
thing I did was to ask one of them  
John Arns cops where can I get an  
American haircut. He made out to tell  
me about a place on a boulevard an' I  
made him tell it to a cocher an' the  
cocher drove me there. That's the  
only way in Paris—make a John Arns  
tell a cocher—then you can't get lost.

"Well, I walked up three flights to  
reach that barber shop. I never seen  
no American barber shop that wasn't  
on the first floor. Up came a big fat  
guy an' shook hands an' took my Stec-  
son an' then took me into a big room,  
an' it really was full up with Ameri-  
can barber chairs. I begun to feel at  
home, specially when I stretched out  
in one of them chairs with my feet on  
the rest. Right away, though, a little  
Frenchman comes up an' ties a big  
apron around my neck an' puts my  
arms in it. After that it weren't no  
use—that apron strangled me when-  
ever I tried to move or open my mouth.

"Well, this guy says something, so  
I says 'Hailout,' an' he comes back.  
'Alreco? Ah, couper les cheveux.' I  
knew enough to say 'Wee, wee,' an'  
we started. He didn't have no clip-  
pers, an' he kept nibblin' with a pair  
of nail scissors I guess. I didn't know  
the French for 'short' and there weren't  
no real mirror there like there ought  
to be, so I sat tight an' hoped for the  
best. Pretty soon he discovered that  
my hair was dry; if he'd been drivin'  
a truck for two weeks so'd his been  
dry, an' after some talk that I couldn't  
get—course I said 'wee' to be polite—  
all of a sudden he dumps a whole pint  
of some kind of eau de cologne onto  
my head.

**Smelled Like a Soap Counter.**  
"I smelled like the soap counter at  
a drug store. When I revived he'd  
rubbed it all in, an' say I went around  
with that smell for days. Couldn't get  
it out. The bunch held their noses  
when they seen me.

"This barber went right on jabber-  
ing an' me saying 'Wee, wee,' even af-  
ter that dirty trick he done me, when  
all of a sudden he hands me a bottle  
full of that cologne an' says 'Does  
frank.' I figured out that meant the  
bottle cost \$2 an' he'd been sellin' me  
one in French an' I not know it.  
Course I didn't want none o' that sweet  
spirits o' vilets, so I says 'Non, non.'  
He forgot the sacred memory of Lafay-  
ette an' the spirits of '76 right there  
an' gave me a cussin' in French. I  
didn't know what it was, but it sound-  
ed like hot stuff.

"I remembered one word I thought'd  
get me out that place an' says 'Comby-  
en?' That started another riot, but  
finally the fat guy allowed it was 'Cut-  
frank.' That's about eighty cents real  
money, but I paid it an' got out after a  
struggle with that nightshirt they put  
onto me.

"First look I had at that haircut was  
in a store window. Say, that guy'd  
sort o' chopped away the fringes round  
my ears an' the back o' my neck, but  
he'd left about half the hair there, look-  
in' sort o' grayish, an' then he hadn't  
touched it none till he got up top, so  
there was a gray ring an' then a black  
ring. The gray ring looked like a  
mangy excuse. When I took my Stec-  
son off I found he'd trimmed the front  
off an' pasted it down with that smelly  
stuff till I looked like the picture of  
some boy violinist.

"That was a swell layout. When I  
got back to my outfit the gang asked  
me was I the feller that sings love  
songs at that Folly Bergal vaudeville  
place in Paris an' the sergeant tells me  
not to let none of them rough soldiers  
insult me, but to stick 'em with my  
batpin. Then they offered to pay me  
five cents apiece to let 'em dip the cor-  
ners of their handkerchiefs in my hair  
when they was goin' out to see their  
girls. It was all like that. I ain't had  
no French haircuts since. Say, don't  
you think you could get some barbers  
over here that know enough to shave  
a feller's neck?"

## ASSURANCE.

I know I am saved; I have met the conditions  
Of God's blessed and holy word;  
I have repented of sin, gave up all for Him;  
And I am resting and trusting in the Lord.

It has often been said that we are so uncertain  
Concerning a future state;  
We grope here below, and can never know,  
Until eternity decides our fate.

But I bless God today for a "know so" salvation  
Which He has vouchsafe to me,  
I know I believed, and I know I received  
Redemption, rich, full and free.

I know I am a child of the God of Heaven;  
His Spirit, and His word agree,  
With the work wrought within, the cleansing from sin,  
The witness He has given to me.

No power but of God could have given the knowledge  
That gladdens my heart today;  
I am a child of the King, and His praises I will sing  
Hallelujah! I have found the Bible way.

IDA M. ROBERTS.  
Oakman, Okla.

## Card Of Thanks

We desire to tender our sincer-  
est thanks to our neighbors and  
friends for their kindness and  
sympathy shown us at the death  
of our beloved husband and  
father. We feel deeply grateful  
to Bro. Larue for his consoling  
words, to the pallbearers, to the  
donors of floral offerings, and to  
all who in any way expressed  
their sympathy in the darkest  
hour of our life. May God's  
richest blessings rest on you all  
is the prayer of, Mrs. O. H.  
Paris and children.

## SWEET CLOVER SEED

Large white variety, 12¢ cents  
per pound. H. N. Lamb,  
1042 2nd Tribune, Ky.

## Big Sale.

Come in and look. All hats  
one-half off. Velvet shapes \$1.00.  
Pattern Hats at cost.  
Moore & Pickens.

## Notice To Broom-corn Raisers

Bring me your corn and I will  
tie your brooms so they will  
stand. A new broom for any  
broom that gets loose on the  
handle.  
J. Henry Hughes  
R. F. D. No. 1

## FOR SALE

One house and lot in Weston,  
one 8 horse gasoline engine good  
as new, a fine set of twenty inch  
bush, good mill house and black-  
smith shop combined if wanted,  
all at a bargain. Call and see  
or phone, phone through Rodney  
exchange, Phone No. 2, ring 4.  
J. W. Bennett,  
Weston, Ky.

## FOR SALE.

A few Ringlet Barred Rock  
Cockerels.  
Geo. T. Belt.  
Phone 345 121.

## CORN WANTED.

We are in the market for  
shelled and shucked corn, at  
market price. See us before  
you sell.

Marion Milling Co.,  
Incorporated.

## Anniversary And Birth- day Celebration

Robt. H. Thomas and children,  
Elbert and Miss Ollie, and other  
relatives of the Glendale neigh-  
borhood planned to have a sur-  
prise supper Monday night Nov  
19, in honor of Mr. and Mrs.  
Thomas' 27th. anniversary of

their marriage and it also being  
Guy Hollis Thomas' birthday.  
Quite a good deal of the prepa-  
ration was made at the homes  
of J. H. Moore and Horse Sta-  
tions. But in order to complete  
the preparation, and have the  
crowd gathered before Mrs.  
Thomas would know it, Mrs.  
Thomas Station drove by and took  
Mrs. Thomas with her to spend  
the day at Mr. J. M. Phillips' in  
the Colon neighborhood. Mrs.  
Jim Moore and daughter, Miss  
Marie and Miss Ollie Thomas  
finished the work and the sup-  
per was on the table and the re-  
latives and friends were assem-  
bled when the ladies returned.  
Each one had carried out their  
part so well that not a hint did  
Mrs. Thomas take until she got  
home.

They revealed the facts of the  
case to Guy at noon in order for  
him to make some preparations.

The supper was excellent and  
greatly enjoyed and appreciated  
by the following:

Mrs. Mary Thomas, R. H.  
Thomas and wife, Newton Thom-  
ason, wife and three children,  
Mrs. Lou Clark, Mrs. Terry  
Stephenson, J. H. Moore wife  
and children, Marie and Thomas  
Clark, Mr. M. F. Enoch, Mrs.  
Martha Wilcox and children,  
Stella Hodge, Horse Stations,  
wife and son, Douglas Moore,  
Nannie Hughes, Ruth Enoch,  
Mary and Nannie Moore, Ollie  
Thomas, Messrs. H. J. Moore,  
Frank Belt, Misses Todd, Elbert  
and Guy Thomas.

The evening was pleasantly  
spent in conversation, grapho-  
phone music, splendid singing  
with Mrs. Stations and Miss  
Marie Moore pianists.

Long may each one present  
live to mingle with friends and  
loved ones here in sorrow and in  
joyous hours. These are splen-  
did people, always ready to as-  
sist those in trouble and rejoice  
with those that rejoice.

It was said to know that Mrs.  
Thomas' brother, Will Moore and  
his splendid wife could not be  
present. Hoping that each one  
present may live such lives as to  
gain a home in heaven, is the  
wish of the writer.

## What is LAX-FOS

LAX-FOS IS AN IMPROVED CASCARA  
A Digestive Liquid Laxative, Cathartic  
and Liver Tonic. Contains Cascara Bark,  
Blue Flag Root, Rhubarb Root, Black  
Root, May Apple Root, Senna Leaves and  
Peppermint. Combines strength with palat-  
able aromatic taste. Does not gripe. 50¢

## Her Waking Up.

"My dear, I am going to get a new  
spring hat I saw down town marked  
only \$10. It is a dream." "Go along,  
darling. I've set the alarm clock."

## L. F. WATERS

Veterinarian

Office at Sisco's Livery Stable  
Prepare now and immunize your herd against black-  
leg and hemorrhagic septicemia in cattle; White  
Scours in calves; Navel ill in colts; Cholera in hogs;  
Also see me about White diarrhea in young chicks;  
Bowel ailments and blackhead in turkeys  
How to Know, Prevent and Cure Quickly