

Crittenden Record-Press

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Vol. XXXX

WE HAVE SMALL POX

And We Will Continue To Have
Them As Long As This
War Lasts.

We have had small pox in the County for the past five months but it has not been so generally known until recently. Many counties in the state are having, and will continue to have this and other contagious diseases as long as this war lasts unless the people are vaccinated. Some will ask what the war has to do with small pox? The answer is plain and simple when we consider for a moment the conditions that war brings about.

We have hundreds of thousands of soldiers in the various cantonments in this country. Each of these soldiers have many relatives who visit them in their camps and but few of these relatives are protected by vaccination. There never was a time when passenger trains were so crowded, there never was a time when so many of our rural citizens were sojourning to the city. They come from all points of the compass, they mix and mingle with you in the hotels, in the cantonments, and on the trains. This close association exposes you to the various contagious diseases, you come home and take sick, before a diagnosis can be made you have exposed your family and friends to the disease. Then the mischief is done, and the disease spread from one to another.

Typhoid fever is another disease that is easily spread by travel. Many of the hotels have unsafe drinking water, and you may contract this disease while on your visits to the city of soldiers come home have the disease and infect your families and friends.

There are many other diseases that will be brought home to your families and friends but I mention these two because they are so easily prevented. Every physician in the whole world will tell you that you can be protected from small pox and typhoid fever by vaccination. It is a reflection upon the intelligence of any community to have either of these diseases. Why not talk to your family physician about these, why not listen to his advice and be vaccinated against them and protect your self and your loved one.

You will go to your family doctor for advice when you are sick, you will take his powders, and pills no matter how bad, no matter how nasty they taste, yet you will wait till you get sick before you consult him. Now let me suggest to you that you take him into your confidence, do as he advises and save your community your self, and your family, from these preventable diseases.

Of course you have all heard that vaccination will cause people terrible suffering, arms will have to be amputated, and people will actually die as a result of vaccination. Now as far as the truth of this statement is concerned, every physician and most laymen know that it is false. In some of the tongues in this country could be amputated the rest of us would be healthier and happier.

There is another phase of this question that but few people

UNION MINERS GIVEN FREEDOM

Judge Evans Orders Peremptory
Instructions In Federal Court
At Owensboro

Owensboro, Ky. Nov. 29.—United States District Judge Walter Evans gave peremptory instructions to the trial jury to acquit the eleven union miners on trial charged with resisting the authority of the United States by firing upon troops guarding mining properties in Webster county. The instructions were given upon a showing that the evidence adduced upon the prosecution failed to warrant the belief the defendants were guilty of the alleged conspiracy relied upon by the government to obtain convictions.

Upon the giving of the peremptory instructions the jury returned a verdict to that effect. U. S. District Attorney Perry Miller then filed a motion to dismiss the prosecution against the remaining four miners held on the same charge as were the eleven men dismissed. The court granted the motion.

After eleven of the men on trial in the Federal Court charged with conspiring to oppose the authority of the United States had been dismissed the trial of the remaining four was completed and the case given to the jury at 8:30 o'clock tonight. The jury had failed at midnight to reach a verdict and was then finally discharged by Judge Evans. The defendants were Rayburn Dunbar, John Collins, John Braden and J. B. Kutsinger. The men were charged with firing upon United States soldiers during the strike trouble in Webster county.

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
Pepsin. Combines strength with palatable
aromatic taste. Does not gripe. 50c

have considered. We have not got enough doctors in this county to properly care for the sick, some five hundred of Kentucky's best physicians are now serving in the medical department of the army and many more will be called to the colors. It will be impossible for us to do the people justice during the long winter months with the muddy roads to contend with. The doctor gets so little for his work in this country that the profession is no longer attractive to the man who wants to make money. Many doctors are retiring while others are going to the cities and taking lucrative specialties, so that they may make some money. This shortage of physicians will become more serious as time passes, and many of our people will not get the attention they need.

Now if we get busy and eradicate the preventable diseases we will do much to lessen the demand upon an over-worked profession, and the doctor will have more time to serve the people who need him most. I hope the people of this county will give serious consideration to this advice, that they will consult their family physician before they get sick and see if he can not do something to keep them well.

T. Atchison, Jr.,
Health Officer.

SOLDIERS' GIFTS

To Be Guarded At Louisville
Courier Journal Building.

Maj. Gen. Harry C. Hale, in command of the troops at Camp Zachary Taylor, has arranged to provide a strong guard day and night for the storeroom in the Louisville Courier-Journal building, in which will be kept the Christmas gifts for the soldiers. The Courier-Journal has set apart a spacious room for these presents, and the Committee on Receipt and Storage will be assisted in caring for the gifts by a detail of soldiers. Presents for the boys in khaki are already beginning to arrive at the headquarters of the Courier Journal Christmas Cheer Club. Some of these gifts are directed to individuals, while others are sent to the general fund. Each gift is recorded as it is received and will be cared for until Christmas eve when it will be placed on one of the Christmas trees at the camp.

A spectacular feature of the Christmas eve festivities will be an airplane flight of Santa Claus in khaki from the top of the Courier Journal building to the camp. Santa Claus will be piloted by a veteran air warrior, D. I. Lamb, who recently returned from five years' air service in Europe. Mr. Lamb comes to Louisville as an instructor in aviation. He was until recently a member of the Royal Flying Corps stationed in London to defend the English capital against German air attacks, and he has had many thrilling experiences.

The flight will begin at 6:30 p. m. A special runway will be built on the top of the Courier Journal building for the start. The Santa Claus airplane will be illuminated with red, white and blue electric lights and Pilot Lamb will control a strong searchlight which he will direct at the crowd below him as he wings his way over the rooftops to the camp camp. The airplane will bear a message from Henry Watterson, editor of the Courier Journal, to Gen. Hale.

The Courier Journal Christmas Cheer Club is urging those who intend to send gifts to the soldiers to do so at once instead of waiting until the eleventh hour. It is important that the Christmas Cheer Club know at the earliest possible moment just how much it can depend on in the way of co-operation from those who intend to send presents instead of money. The gift should be addressed to Santa Claus, Lincoln Division, care of the Courier Journal Christmas Cheer Club.

The Marion Bank, T. J. Yandell, cashier, will be glad to receive and forward to the Courier Journal Camp Zachary Taylor Christmas Cheer Club any money or gifts which the people of this community desire to send.

Weather Forecast

For the week beginning Sunday, Dec. 2, 1917. For Ohio Valley and Tennessee: Higher temperature and scattered rain Monday and Tuesday; clearer for fair and cooler.

JOHN WHITE & CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY.
Liberal assortment
and full value goods
for
FURS
Hides and
Costume



A Letter From New Mexico

Alamogordo, N. M.
Nov. 25, 1917.

Dear old Record Press:—
If you will allow me space I will try to let you all know our whereabouts and past times, also as to this country.

We reached our destination (Alamogordo, N. M.) Nov. 4 at 4:10 A. M. By referring to the calendar you may see that was Sunday morning. We secured our rooms and after a few hours went in search of some warm breakfast; after which we started out to find a church, soon found ourselves at a Missionary Baptist where we received a hearty and cordial welcome by pastor A. N. Porter and congregation, also by the superintendent of Sunday school. All of them come one by one and introduced themselves. The superintendent is also County superintendent of schools; he has neither of his hands they both being torn off in a sorghum mill when a boy.

There is a M. E. C. S., about three different Christian, a Catholic, and a Presbyterian church here.

One grand feature I notice there, is no ill will among the church people but all work together. Last Sunday night they had a union service at the Presbyterian church to welcome the new pastor, H. O. Moore.

Tonight they have a union service at the pavilion for the soldiers who are in camp in the park. There is nearly four-hundred of them and they have somewhere near 350 horses and mules. There was a good crowd down to call on the boys this afternoon. They are the regulars, not drafted.

This is beyond doubt the most delightful climate I ever knew. The sky is as blue as can be, the air as light, and the sun shines so warm and bright. It makes one feel so good to be out and enjoy it. I just don't know what month to compare it with; the leaves are falling now, but we have had no fire as yet, only at night and early morning. There has been a little ice once, the morning of the 19th.

There is no farming done here except close to the foot of the mountains, which are 3 1/2 miles from this place. The altitude of Alamogordo is 4,320. So you see we have room to be warmer as we live closer to old Sol than you folks in Ky.

The people from here go up on these mountains hunting. They find deer and turkey in great numbers. The hunting season was out the 25th. Twelve miles from here on the mountain the altitude is 6,500 ft. That is climbing, is it not?

We are feeling well and fine. The greatest trouble is getting enough cooked.

Reta goes to school every day and is well pleased. They are to have a new school building which will cost \$55,000.00.

Will I am trespassing on your good nature so I must close. Keep the paper coming please.
Ella Stanley.

Army Needs 5,000 Men In Medical Department.

Announcement is made by the surgeon general of the United States army that 5,000 recruits are needed for the medical department at once. It is requested that general recruiting officers make a special effort to secure men for this service. This affords an opportunity for young men having medical inclinations

T. B. PAYNE DIES AT PROVIDENCE

Pioneer Business Man Passed
Away At Breakfast Table
Wednesday.

T. B. Payne, pioneer business man of Providence, well known in Madisonville and throughout Western Kentucky, died suddenly at his home in that city Wednesday morning as he was eating breakfast. Mr. Payne was about 76 years of age, and despite his advanced years, was quite active and appeared to be in the best of health. For many years he was engaged in the mercantile business at Providence, retiring a few years ago, selling out his stock to C. P. Smith, of this place.

The deceased is survived by his wife and two children, Neel Payne and Mrs. Annie Hunter, both of whom reside at Providence.—Madisonville Hustler.

A Letter From Texas

Eagle Pass, Texas
Nov., 27, 1917
Mr. S. M. Jenkins,
Marion, Ky.

Dear Editor:—
I wish you would put these few lines in the Record Press.

I am from old Marion; went to school there for eight years. You will remember me as the orphan boy that stayed with Mr. G. T. Drury. I have been in the army seven months, and am now drilling eight hours a day. Charles McConnell and I enlisted at the same time. We were school mates back in old Marion. Don't know when we will go to France but think it will be soon. I take the press all the time and will until I go to France. I love to get the news from my old home. Would be so glad to have any one at Marion that wishes, to write to me and you may be sure I will answer.

With regards to all Record-Press readers and its editor, I am
Yours truly,
Joe Adams,
Co. E., 3rd Infantry,
Eagle Pass, Texas.



WEEKS TO CHRISTMAS

Check Off Your Purchases. Anything Left? Buy It NOW!

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.

DAWSON COMPANY BUYS COAL LAND

Thirty-eight Tracts, Amounting To
4,200 Acres, Embraced In
Deed Wednesday.

Deeds to thirty-eight tracts of mineral rights, amounting to more than 4,200 acres, lying on the new Providence & Dawson Springs railroad, conveyed by farmers on Lick creek and Tradewater river to W. P. Scott and I. N. Day, of Dawson, were filed in the county clerk's office Wednesday afternoon.

The amount paid per acre was \$10.30, for which the owners accepted notes of the Dawson Hotel Company of America, the new corporation behind the new Dawson hotel.

Scott & Day had options on the coal tracts and in a deed filed a short time ago, agreed for \$1.00 and other valuable considerations to convey to the corporation by December 1, 1917 deeds between 4,200 and 5,000 acres of coal rights.

According to the announced plans of the big company, the operation of coal mines is to be one of its purposes.—Madisonville Messenger.

G. D. Paris
Notary Public at
I. C. R. R. Station.

Chicago As Dark In The Day As At Night.

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 4.—Save for two hours of gray, discouraged daylight this morning, downtown Chicago has been in darkness all day. Nightfall could be distinguished from the day only by the clock. Brief visitations of the kind have occurred before but never have they blanketed the whole day as this one. The phenomenon was due to a combination of circumstances, much soot in the air due to the burning of soft coal, low lying clouds which kept the smoke from rising and the absence of wind to disperse it. Street and railroad traffic was impeded but no serious accidents were reported. On the board of trade it was found impossible to judge samples of grains brought in as artificial light will not suffice for the purpose.

LaRue Sailor Has Crossed The Ocean Three Times.

Richard Moss Bloyd, a sailor on the U. S. Transport Henderson, is on a ten days visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wick Bloyd, of near Buffalo. He has been in the navy four years, and re-enlisted last July for the period of the war.

Bloyd has made three trips across the ocean since the war began, each time on his ship which was transporting troops and supplies. He states that they sighted submarines nearly every trip, but escaped being torpedoed. His vessel was nearly by the Antilles when it was sunk by a submarine. The last trip over the Henderson carried 1200 Marines to France.—LaRue Co. Herald.

MOSS BEING USED AS SURGICAL DRESSING

Gathered in the State of Washington for Use of Red Cross.

Among the many substitutes which the present war has brought into the service of man, particularly among the Germans, the use of sphagnum, or peat moss, as a surgical dressing is remarkable.

Its use in this connection was probably first taken up by the Germans owing to the scarcity of cotton, which heretofore has been almost the only substance employed for absorbent pads and compresses. As the blockade permits cotton to get into the central empire only in very limited quantities the moss must take its place. Its advantages, however, recommend it to the allies, although they are not short of cotton.

The plant grows abundantly in damp places in western Washington, and is both easily recognized and easily procured. It grows low, and is of a feathery structure, grass green in color. The separate fronds are about a finger long. Dry, the moss seems to weigh nothing at all. There is not at present any market here for the moss, but quantities of it have been gathered under the direction of Prof. John W. Hutson, botany department of the University of Washington, where it is being prepared for Red Cross use. Boy Scouts aided in gathering the moss and students are giving their time to help clean and sort it. Donation shipments will be gladly accepted.

This moss placed on fresh wounds will absorb seven to ten times its own weight in liquid; cotton only about six times. Cotton dries slowly; moss, with comparative rapidity.

There are many varieties of the plant. It grows on wet ground, in time forming layers of considerable depth, which eventually become peat. For this reason it is commonly known as peat moss. If one were to pull up a handful he would be struck by the utter absence of roots. Each stalk seems to terminate in a dead, brown, decayed stem that has no apparent connection with a root system. But the surface leaves are always green, and in moist or wet weather exhibit the characteristics of a live plant.

MILLIONAIRE'S SONS IN NATIONAL ARMY



Left to right—Capt. John Wanamaker, Jr., U. S. R., attached to Camp Dix, a cadet of the National Army, and Corporal Kingdon Gould, also of Camp Dix.

Captain Wanamaker and Corporal Gould are both newsweds. Captain Wanamaker married Miss Pauline Diston of Philadelphia and New York at Newport and Kingdon Gould surprised the society world by marrying Miss Annandata Camilla Marie Lucet on July 2nd.

Gould is attached to the office of the camp but that does not hamper his training as a soldier. He takes his work of learning to be an efficient soldier seriously and he is developing into a first-class fighting man.

The various branches of Uncle Sam's service have many representatives of the wealthiest families in America, and the men who were thought to be pampered rich, are proving to be excellent material for fighters.

Censored and passed by the committee on public information.

CHINAMAN FINDS \$200

Declares Ghost of Murdered Friend Directed Him to Gold.

Chen Wang, a Chinese cook of Roseburg, Ore., recently found \$200 in gold in the house of Hop Lee. He says that the ghost of his murdered friend directed him to the treasure. The money was found in a paper bag in plain sight of all who entered a room that had never been occupied since the murder.

Child Killed by Savage Bulldog.
John T. Michel, Jr., aged four years, was set upon and killed by a bulldog in his uncle's yard in New Orleans. His uncle attacked the dog with a hammer and killed it, but not before the child was dead.

RAIDS TEACH LONDON TO DIG IN

Sociability Is Increased as Zepps Arouse Conscience.

PLAN TO FOIL ATTACKS

Back-Yard Gardeners Now Turn Attention to Building Bomb-Proof Shelters—Hunt for Safety Brings to Light Many Curious Structures in London—Learn to Be Careful.

The Londoner's particular form of individual self-sufficiency is giving way to a new feeling of real social conscience. It has been a characteristic of the Londoner that he seldom knew more than a few people who came in touch with him in relation to his work or pleasures and the neighbors dwelling on either side of his residence.

Today one can safely say that this system of isolated existence has passed away. The air raids have changed his outlook. No longer has he a reserve that takes months to break down. He meets the neighbor who lives up the street and stops him for a discussion as to the best method of cover, the details of the nearest bomb-proof refuge, the result and powers of the high-explosive shell that was last dropped in the district and the never-ending question as to the best way of defeating the German airman.

In the days of the Zeppelin raids curiosity was the moving spirit. The resident of London or Greater London did not trouble about cover. He sought the point of vantage where it was possible he could see the picture of the great gas bag outlined in the defenders' searchlights and expressed freely his disappointment if it failed to come within his range of vision. Now he does very little star gazing, but makes for the best cover obtainable.

Learn to Be Careful.
The details given at lectures on the victims of previous raids with the comprehensive instructions issued by the authorities have given him a new sense of the danger of carelessness. The instructions issued, which deal under different heads with action during raids, that cover the subject from taking cover to how to remove powder from unexploded bombs, unlike the usual official publication, make an easily understood document. It might almost be said to be the most lucid document ever issued by a government department. This has helped the Londoner to replace curiosity by caution.

It cannot truthfully be said that the Londoner is rattled, but it is obvious that he does not intend the Germans to win the war in the air if he can possibly help it, and with the aid of his fellow citizens he hopes to reduce the danger of raids to the absolute minimum possible.

Therefore the Londoner is studying cover and the resident of Greater London is digging, or rather sand bagging himself in. In practically every division the problem of shelter from bombs or shrapnel is a live subject. Many districts have a distinct shortage of decent cover, especially on the borders of London, where with the exception of the churches and public buildings there are few structures that could withstand a high-explosive bomb and few that would be a defense from an unexploded shell or large piece of shrapnel.

As a consequence London is learning to dig itself in, to make a bomb-proof shelter with sand bags and to utilize other articles having a defensive value.

Busy With Shovels.
Many hundreds of Londoners have been working on the vacant lots during the earlier part of the year with the object of adding to the food supply of the country; their hard work with the spade and the hoe has taught them to dig successfully and many a snug dugout has been the result. Numbers of these can be seen around London.

The fortunate possessor of a house with a basement has found no lack of visitors since raid warnings have been issued, while houses possessing good cellars have been also used as havens of refuge.

The need of shelter has brought to light curious structures around London. During the last raid the police had to close a tube station owing to the number of people seeking shelter and directed the refugees to a neighboring tenement building. The visitors were conducted under the building and were astonished to find themselves in the garbage dump. The vaults under a great furniture depository made accommodation for over 1,800 people, who spent their enforced inaction sitting round in parties on old ledgers in the store. In the vaults of a factory bordering a canal several hundred people waited for the "All Clear" notice entirely unaware that the canal was running above their heads until they were dismissed by a door on the opposite side of the canal from which they entered the building.

In all those temporary shelters the accommodation has been granted under the rule "women and children first," and with the slight exception of panic among the foreign element discipline has been the rule and the special police have had little trouble in controlling the crowds.

At 103 She Does War Work.
Mrs. Emily Hyman, of 103 Sheepshead Road, La., aged one hundred and one, is latered for active service. She engaged in Red Cross relief activities.

WOMEN RACE FOR LIFE FROM PURSUING BEAR

People in Maine Don't Have to Go to War to Get Excitement.

Bears are so numerous and bold in Maine this fall that the natives don't have to go to war to get excitement. It is a popular belief that the bear instinctively avoids settlements, but like most popular beliefs, that one is subject to frequent upsets. One of these upsets occurred in the town of Milford, 15 miles up the Penobscot from Bangor, the other day, when a bear described as "big, as a cow" chased Mrs. Alice McAllister and Mrs. Millie Powers, who were driving along the county highway on their way from Greenfield.

Mrs. Powers lashed the horse into its top speed to keep ahead of the fast-lapping bear, but at a turn in the road the front axle of their carriage broke, pitching them into the ditch.

In an instant the women were on their feet and freed the horse. They mounted the animal and rode at top speed. After a race of a mile or more they reached the Fred Allen place, but there was no one at home. They barred the doors and telephoned to the Tom Simmons farm for help. A dozen men were soon out after the bear, but no trace of him could be found.

KILLED IN SPECIALLY ARRANGED AIR DUEL



Captain Immelman, until his recent death Germany's premier airman, who was killed in a specially arranged air duel by Captain Ball, an English pilot.

Notes dropped in the opposing lines arranged the meeting to take place in the air high above the German lines. The two planes soared into the air while the guns in the British and German lines ceased firing. Soldiers of the two forces lay down their arms and watched with interest the maneuvering of the fighters. Before Immelman could get into firing position Ball looped and let go with his machine gun smashing the airplane. The German machine burst into flames and dropped to earth.

Captain Ball then flew back to the spot over which the German fell and dropped a huge wreath of flowers.

Four days later Captain Ball fell after a battle with four German planes which he fought single-handed. Before he dropped he sent three to earth.

FINDS BIG EGG

Thought It Came From an Ostrich—But a Hen Laid It.

When J. T. Watson of Los Angeles heard a great chorus of cackling in his chicken yard he figured that his chickens had fixed up another fresh egg for his breakfast and he went out to investigate.

He reached into the nest for the egg and could hardly get his hand around it. He pulled it out of the nest and then started looking for footprints of an ostrich in his chicken yard, for the egg was the largest he had ever seen.

No ostrich or ostrich tracks could be found, so Watson arrived at the conclusion that one of his hens had laid another blow at the high cost of living.

The egg weighed four and one-quarter ounces and was six and one-half inches in circumference and nine inches in lengthwise circumference.

GERMANS ATE CIRCUS ZOO

Teuton Soldiers Devoured All the Wild Animals From Hagenbach's.

The Kaiser's soldiers have eaten all of the animals in the vast supply zoo of the Hagenbach brothers, at Emsburg, according to G. W. Meredith, a Los Angeles manufacturer. Mr. Meredith was in Germany with after the United States entered the war.

It was impossible to supply the animals with meat and other food, says Mr. Meredith, so feeding the wild animals to the soldiers proved a double purpose. In the lot were lions, tigers, hippos, kangaroos, rhinoceroses, hippopotamuses and other jungle beasts and reptiles.

GERMAN PATENTS AID DYE INDUSTRY

Chemists Duplicate in Short Time Processes Built Up by Foreign Experts.

ENGLAND GIVES THE DATA

Americans Get Manufacturing Information Great Britain Has Obtained Since the War Started—Europe Takes Up American Machines.

Washington.—Many of the larger manufacturing concerns in this country have recently obtained through British connections lists of the German-owned patents which have been taken over by British firms since the beginning of the war. These lists have been sought by manufacturers in this country in order to place them in a position to take advantage at once of the provisions in the Webb bill on trading with the enemy, which enables American firms under certain conditions to make use of German patents during, and in some cases, after the war.

Through British representatives 15 American dyemakers have received complete lists of the patents for making dyestuffs, which British firms took from their German owners with the authority of the British parliament shortly after England entered the war. It was recently announced by the department of commerce that the Du Pont company intended entering upon the manufacture of dyestuffs on a large scale. According to representatives of the company, the Du Pont company will manufacture dyes on a considerable scale without waiting until the end of the war.

Without German Patents.
So far the dye industry in this country has been built up without the aid of German patented methods, because the laws of the country did not permit this. In spite of this handicap American manufacturers, according to the department of commerce, have so far invested more than \$200,000,000 in the manufacture of dyestuffs, and are now producing dyes in greater quantities than they were consumed in America in 1914. American chemists have succeeded in duplicating on short notice many of the processes which were built up by generations of German dyestuff experts. A greater impetus will be given to the industry, according to American experts, when the amendment to the patent laws places patented German processes at the disposal of American manufacturers. There are 46 firms in this country in the new dyestuff industry now pending 90,000,000 pounds of dye a year.

While the war has created this great industry for America and has multiplied the output of many other industries, it has also taught Europe the use of American labor-saving machinery and of American labor-saving devices, according to Albert E. Parker of the firm of Marks & Clerk, English patent lawyers. Mr. Parker says that American manufacturers in the past frequently failed to take out patents in England and in other countries because the patented article was produced in this country on such a scale that there was not the slightest fear of competition abroad.

"American manufacturers should remember that the war has resulted in introducing American methods and machinery all over the world and is educating workmen so that it will not be safe to rely, after the war, on the belief that American machinery can continue to offset the cheaper labor costs in foreign countries," said Mr. Parker.

Take Up New Things.

"Before the war, for instance, I never saw in England the electric hand trucks and motor trailers which are used to expedite the handling of goods in this country at freight and express terminals. Recently they have been introduced all over England, the shortage of men making it imperative. Adding machines and calculating machines were almost unknown in England before the war. Now they are being put into use wherever they can to save human labor. Labor-saving American farm machinery has, of course, been introduced into farming in all parts of England, and in almost an equal degree the use of American labor-saving devices has been introduced into other industries. This is more or less true, likewise, of France, Italy, and other countries. American tool manufacturers have been virtually re-equipping the industries of these countries. Before the war Germany was a leader in Europe in labor-saving machinery and standardized methods, but the other countries have been modernized by the war in this respect. Industrial methods have been changed all over the world. The reports of the United States government abound in examples of it. For example, it is estimated that motor lorries have been introduced in considerable numbers into the Federated Malay states. Green machine has entered upon an era of manufacturing and is producing many manufactured articles which were previously imported. It is plain to indicate that after the war all countries will put forth their best efforts to do their own manufacturing, and the whole world is being educated to use the United States to use the best machinery and methods."

SAILORS LEARN GOLF CLUB FOR SOLDIERS

Americans Put English Club on Paying Basis.

Caddies Are Attracted From Distant Parts by Tales of Generosity of Visitors.

Base American Flotilla in British Waters.—The American officers are becoming top-notch golfers. Only a handful of them played the game "back in the states," but now every destroyer numbers three or four devotees of the sport. The season is now in full swing, and almost any fair day groups may be seen monopolizing the links. The Americans not only have revived the game in these parts, but so many of them have taken up golf that they have put the local club on a paying basis and generally made themselves popular with the residents.

When the Americans arrived the links, which are on the top of the cliffs overlooking the sea, were somewhat neglected, but they have now been put into first-class condition, the grass has been rolled as never before. Caddies have been attracted from distant parts, encouraged by the generosity of the Americans, whose tips are much sought after.

The clubhouse is a most picturesque old castle built in 1638.

Ten is served in the great room of the castle. Whitewash alone covers the rough stone walls and the ceiling. Ofttimes an old native member of the club will drop in to regale the Americans with tales of the clubhouse or anecdotes of the game. A native who gave up making golf sticks and bags has returned to his profession since the "Yankee invasion" and he gives up his spare moments to teaching the American beginners the fine points of the game.

The course is a nine-hole affair with plenty of hazards, but the Americans can play on an 18-hole course by visiting another links some five miles from their base.

WINS WEALTHY BROKER



Miss Belle Ashlyn, once the wife of Billy Gould, who is to wed Alanson Follansbee, head of one of Chicago's leading brokerage firms. He is now at the officers' school at Fort Sheridan.

BEAR GOT ALL CAMP'S HAMS

Trap Is Set and Mr. Bruin Furnishes Something to Take Place of Ham.

Bangor.—With hams at present prices even a rich corporation like the Great Northern Paper company cannot afford to feed bears on that sort of fodder, and so it was a distinct relief to the boss of the company's camp on Elm stream, nine miles from Sohiercook Falls, when the camp timekeeper, Raymond Dyer of Bangor, acted.

In the camp on Elm stream was a barrel of smoked hams. September 23 the barrel was full. The morning of October 1 the barrel was hamsless, the cook found. Tracks of a young bear were around the building.

Dyer set a trap. Tuesday morning at three o'clock the crew were aroused by a tremendous grunting and thrashing. The ham thief was in the trap, fat, furry and furious, securely pinched by his right fore paw. A logger smashed the bear's skull with an ax. The men ate some of the bear meat and Dyer got the skin, which he sold for a good price in Bangor, and also collected the state bounty, \$5, from City Clerk Victor Brett.

Had Tooth When Born.

Owida, N. Y.—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Louis R. North of No. 118 Madison street. The baby had one tooth at the hour of its birth, this being the first instance. It is believed, where a child has been born in this city with a portion of its teeth equipped. Dr. N. O. Brooks removed the tooth.

CLUB FOR SOLDIERS

Americans Find Comfort in British "Blighty Corner."

Is Conducted by Women and Has All Facilities of an Up-to-Date Club.

Paris.—One place which many American soldiers visit in Paris is the British "Blighty Corner," officially known as the "Foyer du Soldat Anglais." It is conducted by a group of English and American women as a place where Canadian, Australian and New Zealand soldiers who cannot go home for their ten days' leave may find a welcome. It has all the facilities of an up-to-date club, with perhaps a little more of the air of "home" than an ordinary club. Tea is served every afternoon to all comers by the wives of British officers and there is every afternoon and evening a program of music and entertainment.

"My visit has given me much pleasure," wrote the prince of Wales in the visitors' book. "Blighty" wrote the duke of Connaught.

On the occasion of the duke of Connaught's visit the cheers of the Canadian soldiers were so lusty as to offend the ears of some of the residents of a fashionable hotel in the Place Vendôme nearby. They filed a complaint with the police, but the police replied: "They are authorized to make as much noise as they please. The British soldiers were not told to make less noise when they blew up the mines at Messines."

Twice a week the men at "Blighty Corner" are taken to visit the old corners of Paris. An interesting incident occurred this week when a party visited the Church of Jeanne d'Arc. The priest presented them with sovereign medals representing Joan of Arc. "But there are only three Catholics among them," he was told. "It does not matter," replied the broad-minded priest. "They all serve the same Master and General."

"SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE"



The photo shows American soldiers cleaning up in a village "Somewhere in France."

TRAIN OVER SLEEPING BABY

Infant Near Ocean City, Del., Was Unhurt and Began to Cry When Picked Up.

Wilmington, Del.—Asleep in the middle of the railroad track, a 2-year-old girl escaped injury when a fast train bound to Ocean City passed over it.

The train, running about 60 miles an hour, was in charge of Engineer L. H. Wallace. He did not notice the child until only a few feet away. Brakes were applied, and the trainmen ran back and picked up little Annie Kosh, fully dressed and sound asleep, lying face downward.

The child had to be awakened and immediately began to cry. Not a scratch was found on her, notwithstanding the fact that a locomotive and five coaches had passed over her. The child was a member of one of the families working in a canning factory near Mardela.

MINE FIELDS MENACE NORWAY

Ownership of Drifting Agents of Destruction Is Matter of Doubt.

Christiana.—Drifting mine fields are reported along the whole Norwegian coast from Listerland eastward. Off Hailo, 20 miles were seen drifting north to Christiania fjord, and from Halvo many explosions have been heard.

The drifting mine fields are surrounded by a mass of drifting wreckage. Norwegian motor boats have saved many casks of wine, margarine and whale oil.

The ownership of the drifting mine fields is a matter of doubt. Certainly nobody is anxious to claim them, for they do not conform to the rules of the Hague convention, which prescribes that mines shall be so constructed that they become harmless when drifting.

RED CROSS IS DOING A GREAT WORK IN FRANCE

Davison Receives Report of Activities of Organization.

GIVES 5,000,000 F. TO NEEDY

Twenty Dispensaries Established to Care for Resident Civilians—Supplies Furnished to 3,423 French Military Hospitals—Wrecked Villages Being Rebuilt—Hundreds of Children Cared For.

In response to a request by Henry P. Davison, chairman of the Red Cross war council, for a complete report on the work being carried on by the American Red Cross in France the following cable has just been received from the Paris headquarters of the American Red Cross:

"We have just completed a gift of 5,000,000 francs to needy sick and wounded French soldiers and needy families of soldiers.

"We have established twenty dispensaries in the American army zone to care for the resident civilians and to improve health conditions in that section before the coming of our troops.

"We are providing a dental ambulance at a port in France for the use of our soldiers and sailors, and have organized a nurses service for American army use.

"Our hospital distributing service sends supplies to 3,423 French military hospitals and is laying in a large stock for future needs; our surgical dressings service supplies 2,000 French hospitals and is preparing immense supplies for our own army.

"Many Canteens Operated. "We are operating at the front line, in co-operation with the French Red Cross, ten canteens and are preparing to establish twenty more.

"We are operating six canteens for use of French soldiers at important railway centers where we serve about 30,000 soldiers a day, and are planning many more.

"In Paris canteens, operated by us with the French, we are serving enormous numbers of soldiers as they come and go.

"We soon expect to have ready twelve rest stations for our own troops at important railway centers, also recuperation camps at suitable places for many of our soldiers.

"We are providing an artificial limb factory near Paris and special plants for the manufacture of splints and nitrous oxide gas.

"We have contracted for a movable hospital in four units, accommodating 1,000 men.

"A recreation in connection with hospitals and diet kitchens.

"A casualty service for gathering information in regard to wounded and missing, and a medical research bureau.

"Our work with the civil population covers mainly children refugees and tuberculosis.

"We have opened a children's refuge and hospital at a point in the war zone where several hundred children have been gathered to keep them away from danger of gas and shell fire.

Caring for Children.

"At another point among the wrecked villages we have established a medical center and a traveling dispensary to accommodate 1,200 children.

"We have undertaken extensive medical work for the repatriate children at Evian, about 500 of whom are daily returned from points within the German lines.

"We have also opened a hospital and convalescent home for these children at Evian, where we are also operating an ambulance service for the returning repatriates who are now coming in at a rate of 1,000 a day.

"We are about to establish infant welfare stations in connection with each dispensary in the nation-wide system planned by the Rockefeller foundation.

"We have taken over and are carrying on and developing an extensive tuberculosis work formerly in charge of Mrs. Edith Wharton, and other Americans.

"We are completing, for the French, an unfinished tuberculosis sanatorium near Paris, and are adding to the barracks erected by the city of Paris. This means adding 1,000 beds to those now available for tuberculosis patients.

"We are organizing a comprehensive health center in one of the departments of France.

"We are making arrangements on a large scale to help refugee families through the winter with clothing, beds and shelter, and for this work the entire devastated district of France has been divided into six districts with a resident Red Cross delegate in each, and warehouses have been established at four points to which are shipped food, clothing, bedding, beds, household utensils and agricultural implements.

Repairing Wrecked Villages.

"We are carrying on repair work in four villages in the devastated region to enable returned families to stay throughout the winter.

"We are co-operating with French agencies in various kinds of relief work in the principal agricultural centers in the devastated region, and are

supplying portable houses for the use of the families which have returned to this region.

"We are providing barracks to assist in the work of training disabled soldiers, and we expect to establish for them experimental agricultural stations.

"We are organizing extensive work for relief of Belgians, both children and grown people, and in this connection, we are establishing warehouses near the Belgian front in order that we may be ready to assist the Belgians who may be liberated by a change in the fighting line.

"We are adding the queen of Belgium in her work for the children, and are assisting in the support of hospitals and other work for relief of Belgian soldiers.

"In addition we are bringing a certain number of children from occupied Belgium into France where they may be cared for.

"To enable us to carry on our work we have established large central warehouses in Paris, and distribution warehouses at important points from the sea to the Swiss border. In these warehouses will be stored hospital supplies, food, soldiers' comforts, tobacco, blankets and household goods, kitchen utensils, clothing, beds and other articles for relief.

"Two hundred tons of supplies are arriving in Paris daily, and 125 tons are being re-shipped to various branch warehouses.

Warehouse Capacity. "Our total warehouse capacity is 100,000 tons, and the warehouse personnel at present numbers 125 men, many of whom are volunteers—American men of education and business training not eligible for military service.

"Our transportation department, with a personnel of about 400, handles our supplies and furnishes automobiles for use in our work. It has an organized force at every port in France, and is able to handle about 350 tons of supplies daily.

"We use 400 motor car vehicles, 250 of which are trucks of various sizes.

"In addition we are preparing to operate a motor bus line through Switzerland from Germany to the French border to aid in transportation of repatriates and exchanged prisoners.

"We operate seven garages and make all repairs on our own cars.

"Our transportation work is directed by men experienced in transportation work in America."

PLEASURE YACHTS NOW USED AS CARGO BOATS

Even a Racing Schooner Has Been Converted for British Trade.

The extraordinary rise in the price of ships has made it worth while to reconstruct almost anything that can float. A few days ago in England an old schooner of 315 tons register was sold for \$17,000, while an ex-German bark, which took 160 days to reach Liverpool from Iquique, fetched \$180,000, which was more than she had cost originally to build.

Three units of the once famous line of Glasgow clippers, Loch Ness, Loch Tay and Loch Katrine, are to be re-registered, and so also is the well-known Macquarie, one of the fastest sailers of former days.

Many yachts are being transformed into trading vessels. The ex-Express Eugenie's Thistle has been acquired for mercantile work. The iron steam yacht Doteret of 214 tons, which was sold last May for \$19,000, has been converted into a cargo boat and resold for \$50,000.

S. B. Joel has bought the Marchetta for \$90,000. This vessel was the fastest schooner in European waters. It was built specially to race against the German schooner Meteor and during her racing career beat the Meteor and also Baron Krupp's Germania.

TUG OF WAR WINS FREEDOM

Dutch and German Sentries Use Russian as "Rope."

A comic incident reported from the frontier involved a Russian prisoner of war who was on the point of stepping from German on to Netherlands soil when he was grasped by a German sentry. A wrestle ensued.

The fugitive threw himself on the ground and lay with the upper part of his body in Holland and the other in German territory.

A Dutch sentry rushed to the Russian's help, seized him by the arms and pulled. The German soldier pulled at the Russian's legs in the opposite direction. The Russian began to kick, with the result that the Dutch frontier guardian was able to haul him out of the "danger zone."

FAILED TO WASH SILK SHIRT

Wife Says That's Why Husband Drops Exemption Claim.

Her failure to wash his silk shirt is said by Mrs. Leo Jackson of Cincinnati to be the reason why Jackson withdrew his claim for exemption, which he had filed on the ground that he had a wife and child.

He said he and his wife had talked it over and decided it best to withdraw the claim. The wife denied this, and to the draft officials she said:

"On the day Leo withdrew his claim for exemption, I had promised to wash his silk shirt. That morning, when I failed to do so, he became angered and decided to withdraw his claim."

STRENGTH OF THE WARRING POWERS

Statistics Show Huge Preponderance in Favor of the Entente.

WORLD HAS A GREAT TASK

To Nullify the Plans of the Kaiser Is a Large Order—Strength in Wealth and Man Power of Nations at War Compared.

New York.—The comparative strength of the allies and the central powers is graphically shown by "The Balance Sheet of the Nations at War," which has just been compiled by the Bankers Trust company.

"The world has a great task still before it in order to nullify the plans of the Hohenzollerns," says the introduction. "The task must not be belittled, but it is at least interesting to see resources existing successfully to accomplish this task, provided that the nations of the world now opposed to Germany continue to co-operate intelligently and loyally until Germany and her allies have been absolutely defeated and their plans of world domination rendered permanently ineffective."

Figures showing, for both sides, the combined area, income and interest charge, and cost of the war in treasure and men, are presented with the explanation that they have been gathered with great care from the "best available sources" and are believed to "reflect with substantial correctness the relative economic strength of the opposing groups of nations," although it is impossible to vouch for their absolute accuracy.

Controlled by Allies.

The allies, including the United States, are shown, by this tabulation, to control 19,520,000 square miles of the earth's surface, or 94.1 per cent of the total area held by the nations at war, as compared with 1,222,000 square miles, or only 5.9 per cent held by the Teutonic combination. The aggregate population of the allies, exclusive of the large Asiatic population tributary to the British empire, reaches the huge total of 478,250,000, or 76.3 per cent of the total of warring peoples, while that of the central powers is but 147,000,000, or 23.7 per cent.

Without counting Asiatics and Africans, the allies have available for military service 91,700,000 men, or 78.5 per cent of the total possible fighting men, while the Teutonic powers can command but 25,050,000, or 21.5 per cent. The number of men actually enrolled in the armies and navies of the allies is 21,400,000, or 69 per cent of the total, while the enrolled military strength of the Teutonic allies is 11,000,000, or 34 per cent, as shown by the following table:

FIGHTING STRENGTH			
Entente Allies and the United States:	Original Man Power	Present Man Power	Estimated Man Power
	18 to 45	Power	Strength
United Kingdom	12,000,000	12,000,000	6,000,000
Canada, Newfoundland, Australia, New Zealand, Union of South Africa	3,200,000	3,200,000	800,000
France	2,000,000	4,500,000	2,000,000
Italy	8,000,000	7,700,000	2,000,000
Japan	10,500,000	10,500,000	1,500,000
Portugal	1,200,000	1,200,000	400,000
United States	12,000,000	22,000,000	1,600,000
Russia (excluding Poland)	34,000,000	30,000,000	5,000,000
Total	99,900,000	91,700,000	21,400,000
Teutonic Allies			
Germany	14,000,000	9,400,000	4,100,000
Austria-Hungary	12,000,000	11,150,000	3,400,000
Turkey	4,000,000	3,500,000	1,000,000
Bulgaria	1,000,000	1,000,000	500,000
Total	31,000,000	25,050,000	11,000,000
Entente Allies and United States	78.5	78.5	69
Teutonic Allies	23.7	21.5	34

Figures for these countries especially unreliable.

The combined national wealth of the allies is estimated at \$553,000,000,000, or 80.5 per cent of the total of the nations engaged in the present conflict, while the wealth of Germany and her allies is placed at \$134,000,000,000, or 19.5 per cent. Contrasted with this is the national debt of the allies, \$83,900,000,000, or 14.7 per cent of their aggregate wealth, and the combined debt of the Germans and their allies, \$38,500,000,000, which is 28.7 per cent of their aggregate wealth. The figures for the various countries are found in the following table:

WEALTH AND DEBT			
Entente Allies and United States:	National Wealth	National Debt	Pct. of Debt to Wealth
United Kingdom	\$ 85,000,000,000	\$23,500,000,000	27.6
Canada	1,100,000,000	1,100,000,000	100
Newfoundland	25,000,000	25,000,000	100
Australia	75,000,000	75,000,000	100
New Zealand	130,000,000	130,000,000	100
Union of South Africa	800,000,000	800,000,000	100
Total British Colonies		2,500,000,000	
France	62,000,000,000	30,000,000,000	48.4
Italy	25,000,000,000	6,000,000,000	24.0
Japan	22,000,000,000	1,800,000,000	8.2
Portugal	5,000,000,000	1,100,000,000	22.0
United States	225,000,000,000	4,500,000,000	2.0
Russia (excluding Poland)	54,000,000,000	24,300,000,000	45.0
Total	\$553,000,000,000	\$83,900,000,000	15.0
Teutonic Allies:			
Germany	\$ 85,000,000,000	\$38,500,000,000	45.4
Austria-Hungary	60,000,000,000	14,000,000,000	23.3
Turkey	2,000,000,000	1,800,000,000	90.0
Bulgaria	4,000,000,000	1,000,000,000	25.0
Total	\$151,000,000,000	\$55,300,000,000	36.6
Entente Allies and United States	78.5	19.5	24.8
Teutonic Allies	21.5	80.5	75.2

The aggregate national income of the allies is placed at \$52,100,000,000, and the interest charges each year at \$3,801,000,000, which is 4.6 per cent of the income, while the combined income of the Teutonic alliance is estimated to be \$16,600,000,000, and interest charges \$1,970,000,000, which is 11.8 per cent of the income.

Regarding the cost of the war a table is presented showing that the allies have spent \$72,300,000,000, or 64.1 per cent of the total cost of all warring nations, while Germany and her allies have spent \$109,500,000,000, or 35.9 per cent.

In killed, wounded and missing the conflict has cost the allies 8,302,950 men, or 58.7 per cent of the total human losses, while it has cost the central powers 6,301,773, or 41.3 per cent of the total of 15,294,729 for last September.

In the introduction to the balance sheet it is pointed out that, while the exact figures are not available, it is a well-known fact that the surplus food producing sections of the world are practically controlled by the entente allies, either directly or through their control of the seas. The same is true, to a great extent, of territories producing metals and coal.

"Japan has not yet been an active factor in the European theater of the war," comments the pamphlet. "It has, however, effectively guarded the Pacific ocean. It has enrolled in its army about 1,500,000 men, out of an effective man power of 10,500,000. The entire army and navy, as well as the unenrolled man power, may be said to be still in reserve.

"While Russia has nominally about 5,000,000 men enrolled in its army and navy, it still has an enormous reserve, as the total number of men available for military purposes aggregates around 30,000,000.

Russian Situation Grave.

"The extreme gravity of the present situation in Russia is, therefore, apparent, especially when it is borne in mind that, if Germany can gain control of Russia or force a separate peace with Russia, even if Russia remained thereafter simply neutral, it would be possible for Germany to draw therefrom an enormous quantity of foodstuffs and the raw material for munitions of war. On the other hand, if Russia can be kept in line with the entente allies, it would seem that the Teutonic allies must be compelled to capitulate, at a reasonably early date, from sheer exhaustion.

"While considering the danger points we must not overlook the fact of the virulence of the Teutonic submarine campaign. It is impossible, however, to present figures in this connection which have statistical value.

"The fact should not be lost sight of that Germany now controls Belgium, northern France, Serbia, Roumania, Montenegro, and a large portion of Poland, having a combined population of about 32,300,000. It is true that men of all these nations are serving in the armies of the entente allies, and that Belgium is maintaining an independent army of moderate size. The control of these countries, especially Belgium and northern France, has

"KELLY" U-BOAT CHIEF IS JOKER

Commander of German Submarine Shows Vein of Un-German Humor.

IS HERO OF MANY STORIES

When Not Laying Mines He Pulls Pranks That Amuse American Seamen—Pays Two-Days' Visit at Dublin Hotel.

Base of American Flotilla in British Waters.—There is a German submarine commander who is known throughout the American flotilla as "Kelly." His real name is something quite different, but the American sailors promptly dubbed him "Kelly of the Emerald Isle," and the name will stick in the songs and stories of the navy as long as the great war is talked about.

"Kelly" earned his name by his display on various occasions of a rich vein of quite un-German humor. He has become the hero of numberless stories told in forecabin and on quarter-deck. Not all of these stories are true, and probably most of them have grown in the telling.

"Kelly" commands a mine-laying U-boat which pays frequent visits to the district patrolled by the American destroyers. When he has finished his appointed task of distributing his mines where they will do the most harm he generally devotes a few minutes to a prank of some kind. Sometimes he contents himself with leaving a note flying from a buoy scribbled in schoolboy English and addressed to his American enemy. On other occasions he picks out a deserted bit of coast line at night and goes ashore with a squad of his men for a saunter on the beach, leaving behind a placard or a bit of German bunting as a reminder of his presence.

His most audacious exploit, however—if the legends of the forecabin are to be believed—was a trip which he made several months ago to Dublin, where he stayed two days at a leading hotel, afterward joining his U-boat somewhere up the west coast. He is said to have informed the British of his exploit by leaving his receipt bill attached to one of their buoys.

Still another of "Kelly's" more recent stunts was to plant the German flag on an eminence on the coast line. It was the first time that the British and Americans knew just where he and his men had set foot and they shared the excitement of the village folk, who awoke one morning to find a new kind of flag flying from their native soil. At first they could not make out just what it was.

Fishermen Burn German Flag. But when they made sure that it was the German colors they were furious, for it so happened, so the story goes, that the fisherman along this particular strip of coast had suffered much from submarine raids. U-boats had stolen their fish—their only means of livelihood—and left them empty handed after a week's hard catch of mackerel. These poor fisher folk were in no mood for this latest display of German humor, so they, according to report, promptly burned the flag and set a watch for "Kelly."

FREE AFTER 12 ATTEMPTS

Russian War Prisoner Spent Many Weeks on the Road in Germany.

Winterswyk, Netherlands.—The record in escape from war captivity would seem to be held by a Russian prisoner of war who has crossed the frontier near Winterswyk. This was his twelfth attempt at escape.

Three times he fled in the direction of Luxembourg, twice he made for Switzerland, on several occasions he took the road to Poland and again to Denmark, but in every case without success.

This was the first time he had tried his luck in the direction of the Netherlands frontier, and after being two months and twenty days on the road success crowned his perseverance.

PARENTS SHOULD HAVE TWO NAMES FOR BABIES

Indianapolis, Ind.—Because parents haven't always got a name for their baby when it is born, the state of Indiana is spending \$150 a month more than necessary, according to Dr. J. N. Hurty of the state board of health.

"The state is spending about \$150 a month in writing to homes, from which physicians have sent in reports of births, without the names of the babies attached.

"Parents ought to have two names ready, one for a boy and one for a girl. Sometimes both can be used."

England Needs Roads.

London.—It will require approximately \$150,000,000 to reconstruct or strengthen 15,000 miles of roads in Great Britain after the war in order to enable them to carry the growing motor traffic, says an official estimate.

HOW HUGE ARMY IS TRANSPORTED

Efficient Work Done by the American Railroads.

MOVED WITHOUT A HITCH

Within a Week More Than 80,000 Troops With Their Equipment and Supplies Are Carried by the Railroads Without Accident or Delay—Regular Traffic Not Interfered With.

By MAJ. GEN. WILLIAM HARDING CARTER.

We have stood at the threshold of war for nearly three years without the nation itself having formulated any very definite ideas as to what course it would pursue in event of being drawn into the maelstrom in Europe.

This neglect is quite pardonable when viewed in the light of our past history, because up to the present period no American authority ever contemplated for a moment any conditions of world war which would draw our troops to the field of battle in Europe.

Among the things which must not be discussed now are the embarkation and sailing for foreign ports of the army which is to bear our flag on the European battle fields, nor is it deemed appropriate to announce the routes or movements or organizations on their way to mobilization camps or ports of embarkation. This objection does not hold, however, with regard to making known the movements of the troops after they have completed their journeys on land. The American public will be interested in learning how these problems of land transportation have been handled.

Five days after the declaration of war against Germany the presidents of the American railroads met at the national capitol and agreed that during the war they would subordinate every other interest to helping to win the war; that they would eliminate all competitive rivalry and merge their interests under the direction of the American Railway association's special committee on national defense.

Directed From Washington.

Since that date the operation of all the railroads of this country has been under the direct jurisdiction of an executive committee of five, located at Washington. Under that committee is a general committee, in charge of the details.

To every army department headquarters was assigned an expert in railway operation, with a corps of assistants placed at railroad centers. On him rests the responsibility for the movement by authorities.

The movement of drafted men of the new National army involved more men, but the movement of the National Guard of the fifteen states comprising the Central department was a much more difficult problem for the railroads. The war department had determined that during the movement of the National army there should be no movement of the National Guard. The period between September 24 and October 1 was designated as available for the movement of National Guard organizations of the Central department.

To prevent congestion at the designation camps or on the railroads, it was necessary to perfect a plan covering every detail. This plan showed the location of every National Guard unit, the exact time for its entrainment, the railway route to be used, the speed schedule to be followed, and the time of arrival at destination. From five to twelve days in advance of the movement of the National Guard every railroad participating in it knew exactly what service it would have to perform. The movement, was started on the evening of September 24 and completed on October 1. The railway equipment required 750 sleeping cars, 1,500 coaches and baggage cars, not including freight cars.

How well the plans were made is shown by the fact that the movement was carried out in such a manner that there was not more than one regiment on any railroad on any one day and that not more than one regiment arrived at any camp on the same day. During this period 82 organizations, in 14 states, were moved to their new stations. The transportation involved 2,571 officers, 83,751 enlisted men, with baggage, tents, wagons and animals.

Without a Hitch.

Without an accident to a single man, without delay at point of origin, en route or at destination, without a hitch in the arrangements as originally planned, the officers and men of the National Guard in 14 states were transported by rail in one week to the distant cantonments designated by the war department. That is a record of which every American has a right to be proud.

The whole movement of the National Guard in the very short time allotted, without causing congestion on the railroads or at the camp destinations, could not have been effected but for the unification of the railroads agreed upon by their presidents and carried out through what is commonly called the railroads' war board.

While the preference would have been given by the railroads to this military traffic in any event, the fact that it was not necessary to change the regularly scheduled passenger trains proves that the interests of the traveling public were also carefully considered when the plans were made for the National Guard movement.

CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS

Marion, Ky., Dec. 6, 1917

S. M. EVANS, Editor and Publisher

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Let us be thankful this year that we are living; that we can do our part in the greatest opportunity that has ever come to us to make for a better people and a better nation. It is living up to our highest ideals that now will count.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It is prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surface. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CROOKED CREEK

Mrs. Nannie Corley and daughter Miss Minnie, visited Mrs. Bert Stout Sunday.

Mrs. Florence Thurman spent Sunday the guest of her sister, Mrs. Della Wolfe, of Marion.

Miss Ella Gass visited Mrs. Myrtle Patmore Sunday.

Anthony Murphy has sold his farm to C. L. Robey, of Lyon county, for \$2,600.00. Mr. Robey will move to his new home the first of the year.

Miss Velda Thurman visited her sister, Mrs. Pearl Hildeman, of Marion, Sunday.

Grover Harding and family, who have been residing in Mississippi, have returned and are now visiting his father, G. W. Harding, and family. Mr. Harding thinks there is no place like home.

Robert Corley and family, of Tolu, visited his father, J. E. Corley, Saturday.

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 schedule.

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

G. W. SCHULKE, TPA, Evansville, Ind.

Letter From Hattiesburg, Miss.

Hattiesburg, Miss., Nov. 30, 1917.
Mr. S. M. Jenkins,
Marion, Ky.

Dear Sir:
We notice so many letters from different soldier boys and different camps, but I will venture to say there is not a camp in the United States any better than our camp.

I am sending you a little piece of poetry that I made up when I was writing. I would like to send every man and boy in Crittenden county, but I haven't enough to begin with, so I know you will put this piece in the paper it will get all over the county. I told my captain I was going to send it to you to print.

I am coming home Christmas and will pay you for what you have done for me.

We warrior boys are getting along fine and are getting fat on Crittenden county pigs.

So I will close for this time.
Yours Respectfully,
JAMES BYFORD,
Co., A., 149 Infantry, Camp Shelby,
Hattiesburg, Miss.

NEW SALEM

Recent advices from Reel Clark, who left here a month ago for Kingman, Arizona, are that his health is greatly improved and he hopes he will soon be well again.

Arnold & Dealmear are doing some extensive mining on the Summers property near New Salem.

James R. LaRue and family, of Mexico, Ky., visited J. L. LaRue here last week.

W. C. Tyner and W. L. Taylor were in Paducah last week.

Mrs. W. O. Hayden, of Salem, visited Mrs. V. B. Harpending here Sunday.

Several from here attended the burial of our old friend and neighbor E. P. Franklin, at Union Sunday.

A telegram received here Sunday from Woodland, Cal., told of the death there, Dec. 1st, of C. B. Harpending, who formerly lived here, and was a brother of the late T. A. Harpending.

Miss Ruth Moran is visiting relatives in Rosiclare, Ill.

P. S. Travis, of Hodge Mines, was here Sunday.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surface, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Letter From Texas.

Bridgeport, Tex., Dec. 1st, 1917.
Mr. Marshall Jenkins,
Marion, Ky.

Dear Sir:
I have failed to get your paper, so far; am lost not to get the Crittenden Record-Press. Please it to me.
I like Texas fine. I have been out and killed one jack rabbit. I like the people here. They are so friendly.
From your friend,
Albert Butler.

The Army And Navy Insurance Law

A division of military and naval insurance of the bureau of war risk insurance has been organized as a part of the treasury department and is in active operation. A number of policies on the lives of soldiers have already been issued, aggregating nearly \$25,000,000 insurance. The benefits of the law are available to all of the members of the United States army, navy, and coast guard.

A short summary of some of the main features of the law follows:

Premiums for a \$10,000 policy begin with \$6.30 per month, at ages 15, 16, and 17; increase to \$6.40 per month at age 18, 19 and 20; to \$6.50 per month at ages 21, 22 and 23; to \$6.60 per month at ages 24 and 25; to \$6.70 per month at ages 26 and 27; to \$6.80 per month at ages 28 and 29; to \$6.90 per month at ages 30 and 31; to \$7.00 per month at ages 32 and 33; to \$7.10 per month at ages 34 and 35; to \$7.20 per month at ages 36 and 37; to \$7.30 per month at ages 38 and 39; to \$7.40 per month at ages 40 and 41; to \$7.50 per month at ages 42 and 43; to \$7.60 per month at ages 44 and 45; to \$7.70 per month at ages 46 and 47; to \$7.80 per month at ages 48 and 49; to \$7.90 per month at ages 50 and 51; to \$8.00 per month at ages 52 and 53; to \$8.10 per month at ages 54 and 55; to \$8.20 per month at ages 56 and 57; to \$8.30 per month at ages 58 and 59; to \$8.40 per month at ages 60 and 61; to \$8.50 per month at ages 62 and 63; to \$8.60 per month at ages 64 and 65; to \$8.70 per month at ages 66 and 67; to \$8.80 per month at ages 68 and 69; to \$8.90 per month at ages 70 and 71; to \$9.00 per month at ages 72 and 73; to \$9.10 per month at ages 74 and 75; to \$9.20 per month at ages 76 and 77; to \$9.30 per month at ages 78 and 79; to \$9.40 per month at ages 80 and 81; to \$9.50 per month at ages 82 and 83; to \$9.60 per month at ages 84 and 85; to \$9.70 per month at ages 86 and 87; to \$9.80 per month at ages 88 and 89; to \$9.90 per month at ages 90 and 91; to \$10.00 per month at ages 92 and 93; to \$10.10 per month at ages 94 and 95; to \$10.20 per month at ages 96 and 97; to \$10.30 per month at ages 98 and 99; to \$10.40 per month at ages 100 and 101; to \$10.50 per month at ages 102 and 103; to \$10.60 per month at ages 104 and 105; to \$10.70 per month at ages 106 and 107; to \$10.80 per month at ages 108 and 109; to \$10.90 per month at ages 110 and 111; to \$11.00 per month at ages 112 and 113; to \$11.10 per month at ages 114 and 115; to \$11.20 per month at ages 116 and 117; to \$11.30 per month at ages 118 and 119; to \$11.40 per month at ages 120 and 121; to \$11.50 per month at ages 122 and 123; to \$11.60 per month at ages 124 and 125; to \$11.70 per month at ages 126 and 127; to \$11.80 per month at ages 128 and 129; to \$11.90 per month at ages 130 and 131; to \$12.00 per month at ages 132 and 133; to \$12.10 per month at ages 134 and 135; to \$12.20 per month at ages 136 and 137; to \$12.30 per month at ages 138 and 139; to \$12.40 per month at ages 140 and 141; to \$12.50 per month at ages 142 and 143; to \$12.60 per month at ages 144 and 145; to \$12.70 per month at ages 146 and 147; to \$12.80 per month at ages 148 and 149; to \$12.90 per month at ages 150 and 151; to \$13.00 per month at ages 152 and 153; to \$13.10 per month at ages 154 and 155; to \$13.20 per month at ages 156 and 157; to \$13.30 per month at ages 158 and 159; to \$13.40 per month at ages 160 and 161; to \$13.50 per month at ages 162 and 163; to \$13.60 per month at ages 164 and 165; to \$13.70 per month at ages 166 and 167; to \$13.80 per month at ages 168 and 169; to \$13.90 per month at ages 170 and 171; to \$14.00 per month at ages 172 and 173; to \$14.10 per month at ages 174 and 175; to \$14.20 per month at ages 176 and 177; to \$14.30 per month at ages 178 and 179; to \$14.40 per month at ages 180 and 181; to \$14.50 per month at ages 182 and 183; to \$14.60 per month at ages 184 and 185; to \$14.70 per month at ages 186 and 187; to \$14.80 per month at ages 188 and 189; to \$14.90 per month at ages 190 and 191; to \$15.00 per month at ages 192 and 193; to \$15.10 per month at ages 194 and 195; to \$15.20 per month at ages 196 and 197; to \$15.30 per month at ages 198 and 199; to \$15.40 per month at ages 200 and 201; to \$15.50 per month at ages 202 and 203; to \$15.60 per month at ages 204 and 205; to \$15.70 per month at ages 206 and 207; to \$15.80 per month at ages 208 and 209; to \$15.90 per month at ages 210 and 211; to \$16.00 per month at ages 212 and 213; to \$16.10 per month at ages 214 and 215; to \$16.20 per month at ages 216 and 217; to \$16.30 per month at ages 218 and 219; to \$16.40 per month at ages 220 and 221; to \$16.50 per month at ages 222 and 223; to \$16.60 per month at ages 224 and 225; to \$16.70 per month at ages 226 and 227; to \$16.80 per month at ages 228 and 229; to \$16.90 per month at ages 230 and 231; to \$17.00 per month at ages 232 and 233; to \$17.10 per month at ages 234 and 235; to \$17.20 per month at ages 236 and 237; to \$17.30 per month at ages 238 and 239; to \$17.40 per month at ages 240 and 241; to \$17.50 per month at ages 242 and 243; to \$17.60 per month at ages 244 and 245; to \$17.70 per month at ages 246 and 247; to \$17.80 per month at ages 248 and 249; to \$17.90 per month at ages 250 and 251; to \$18.00 per month at ages 252 and 253; to \$18.10 per month at ages 254 and 255; to \$18.20 per month at ages 256 and 257; to \$18.30 per month at ages 258 and 259; to \$18.40 per month at ages 260 and 261; to \$18.50 per month at ages 262 and 263; to \$18.60 per month at ages 264 and 265; to \$18.70 per month at ages 266 and 267; to \$18.80 per month at ages 268 and 269; to \$18.90 per month at ages 270 and 271; to \$19.00 per month at ages 272 and 273; to \$19.10 per month at ages 274 and 275; to \$19.20 per month at ages 276 and 277; to \$19.30 per month at ages 278 and 279; to \$19.40 per month at ages 280 and 281; to \$19.50 per month at ages 282 and 283; to \$19.60 per month at ages 284 and 285; to \$19.70 per month at ages 286 and 287; to \$19.80 per month at ages 288 and 289; to \$19.90 per month at ages 290 and 291; to \$20.00 per month at ages 292 and 293; to \$20.10 per month at ages 294 and 295; to \$20.20 per month at ages 296 and 297; to \$20.30 per month at ages 298 and 299; to \$20.40 per month at ages 300 and 301; to \$20.50 per month at ages 302 and 303; to \$20.60 per month at ages 304 and 305; to \$20.70 per month at ages 306 and 307; to \$20.80 per month at ages 308 and 309; to \$20.90 per month at ages 310 and 311; to \$21.00 per month at ages 312 and 313; to \$21.10 per month at ages 314 and 315; to \$21.20 per month at ages 316 and 317; to \$21.30 per month at ages 318 and 319; to \$21.40 per month at ages 320 and 321; to \$21.50 per month at ages 322 and 323; to \$21.60 per month at ages 324 and 325; to \$21.70 per month at ages 326 and 327; to \$21.80 per month at ages 328 and 329; to \$21.90 per month at ages 330 and 331; to \$22.00 per month at ages 332 and 333; to \$22.10 per month at ages 334 and 335; to \$22.20 per month at ages 336 and 337; to \$22.30 per month at ages 338 and 339; to \$22.40 per month at ages 340 and 341; to \$22.50 per month at ages 342 and 343; to \$22.60 per month at ages 344 and 345; to \$22.70 per month at ages 346 and 347; to \$22.80 per month at ages 348 and 349; to \$22.90 per month at ages 350 and 351; to \$23.00 per month at ages 352 and 353; to \$23.10 per month at ages 354 and 355; to \$23.20 per month at ages 356 and 357; 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to \$37.70 per month at ages 646 and 647; to \$37.80 per month at ages 648 and 649; to \$37.90 per month at ages 650 and 651; to \$38.00 per month at ages 652 and 653; to \$38.10 per month at ages 654 and 655; to \$38.20 per month at ages 656 and 657; to \$38.30 per month at ages 658 and 659; to \$38.40 per month at ages 660 and 661; to \$38.50 per month at ages 662 and 663; to \$38.60 per month at ages 664 and 665; to \$38.70 per month at ages 666 and 667; to \$38.80 per month at ages 668 and 669; to \$38.90 per month at ages 670 and 671; to \$39.00 per month at ages 672 and 673; to \$39.10 per month at ages 674 and 675; to \$39.20 per month at ages 676 and 677; to \$39.30 per month at ages 678 and 679; to \$39.40 per month at ages 680 and 681; to \$39.50 per month at ages 682 and 683; to \$39.60 per month at ages 684 and 685; to \$39.70 per month at ages 686 and 687; to \$39.80 per month at ages 688 and 689; to \$39.90 per month at ages 690 and 691; to \$40.00 per month at ages 692 and 693; 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to \$47.30 per month at ages 838 and 839; to \$47.40 per month at ages 840 and 841; to \$47.50 per month at ages 842 and 843; to \$47.60 per month at ages 844 and 845; to \$47.70 per month at ages 846 and 847; to \$47.80 per month at ages 848 and 849; to \$47.90 per month at ages 850 and 851; to \$48.00 per month at ages 852 and 853; to \$48.10 per month at ages 854 and 855; to \$48.20 per month at ages 856 and 857; to \$48.30 per month at ages 858 and 859; to \$48.40 per month at ages 860 and 861; to \$48.50 per month at ages 862 and 863; to \$48.60 per month at ages 864 and 865; to \$48.70 per month at ages 866 and 867; to \$48.80 per month at ages 868 and 869; to \$48.90 per month at ages 870 and 871; to \$49.00 per month at ages 872 and 873; to \$49.10 per month at ages 874 and 875; to \$49.20 per month at ages 876 and 877; to \$49.30 per month at ages 878 and 879; to \$49.40 per month at ages 880 and 881; to \$49.50 per month at ages 882 and 883; to \$49.60 per month at ages 884 and 885; to \$49.70 per month at ages 886 and 887; to \$49.80 per month at ages 888 and 889; to \$49.90 per month at ages 890 and 891; to \$50.00 per month at ages 892 and 893; to \$50.10 per month at ages 894 and 895; to \$50.20 per month at ages 896 and 897; to \$50.30 per month at ages 898 and 899; to \$50.40 per month at ages 900 and 901; to \$50.50 per month at ages 902 and

PERSONALS

L. Harpending, Notary Public
J. H. Champion of Mexico
was in Marion Thursday.

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

Hon. W. O. Wicker of Mexico
was in the city Thursday on
business.

Remember the White Sale, be-
ginning Dec. 1st.
Moore & Pickens.

G. B. Barnes of Morley, Mo.
who helped to move his brother
from there to Tolu, Ky., return-
ed home Monday.

Louis Barnes has moved back
to old Kentucky from southeast
Mo., and has bought the Geo. V.
Lawrence farm near Tolu.

Felt hats, velvet hats, silk
flowers, and plumes at cost for
10 days only from Dec. 7 to 17,
at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

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

Miss Linda Jenkins returned
Sunday afternoon from a visit
to Louisville, Hodgenville, and
Eddyville.

James Homer Moore and bride
arrived Friday for a few days
visit with his parents and rela-
tives here.

Mr. Grant Davidson, traveling
salesman of Marion, was in the
city Tuesday. — Sturgis News
Democrat.

Some bargains in furs, nice
fur scarfs \$2.99, nice \$10.00 set
at \$5.99, fur banding on sale at
Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Collin Fox of Frances left
Friday for Memphis Tenn., and
Fort Worth Texas visiting his
brother, Dr. V. R. Fox and
other relatives.

S. M. Jenkins, who was called
to Eddyville on account of the
critical condition of his step-
mother, Mrs. Mary Jenkins, re-
turned Sunday afternoon leaving
her somewhat improved.

Nice serge and satin dresses
at Lottie Terry's.

Mrs. L. T. Farmer and daugh-
ter, Miss Jane Catherine, are
with relatives in Owensboro for
a short visit.

Frankfort State Journal

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Adams, of
Marion, were the guests of Mr.
and Mrs. Clarence Sisco, Satur-
day night and Sunday. — Sturgis
News Democrat.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Huxley of
Mt. Vernon, Ind., motored over
Sunday and were the guests of
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brill. —
Sturgis News Democrat.

Nice line of Xmas goods, dolls
five crackers, and toys on sale
at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

A. C. Moore and wife who at-
tended the marriage of their
son, Homer to Miss Darnell at
Louisville returned home Friday
afternoon.

Miss Linda Jenkins of Marion
arrived Wednesday and spent
Thanksgiving with her
Mrs. B. A. B.

Hodgenville Item

Misses Bernice Wimberly, Mar-
garet Roy, Martha Lipps, and
Linda Jenkins, Lyceum enter-
tainers enroute to Buffalo, Sat-
Sunday here with the latter's
sister, Mrs. B. A. Babb and Mr.
Babb. — Larue Co. Herald

The second number of the
Buffalo Lyceum Course, the
Kentucky Girls Quartet, enter-
tained a large audience at the
school building on last Saturday
night. Their program was one
of the best musical numbers
that has ever been heard here. —
Buffalo telegram.

A white sale of hand embroid-
ered underwear at Lottie Tins-
ley Terry's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Sutherland
and 2 daughters Misses Bernice
and Mabel will leave next week
for the Ozark Mountains in
Arkansas to reside.

Mrs. Ernest Butler who was
called to Kuttawa last week to
see her mother Mrs. S. J. Moss
who was ill, returned home Mon-
day leaving her mother much
better.

Henry Tinsley who was in
Paducah and Kuttawa to spend
the week end returned home
Monday afternoon.

No need suffering any
more with catarrh. Haynes
& Taylor guarantees that if
a Hyomei outfit does not re-
lieve you, they will pay for
it themselves.

Mrs. Guy Givens and children
spent Saturday in Golconda.

T. J. Wring of Marion, Ky.,
was in our city last week. — Rosi-
clare Sentinel.

Miss Opal Davidson after a
two weeks visit with friends
here returned to her home near
Marion Ky., Wednesday. — Rosi-
clare Sentinel.

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 Mon-
days and Saturdays. Other week
days in the afternoon only.
Office lower floor of Press Bldg.

Miss Melvel Robinson accom-
panied her father Rev. R. Robin-
son on his trip to Shady Grove
Saturday and was the guest of
Miss Case and Lera McConnell.

The Shady Grove Church has
employed Rev. R. Robinson to
preach for them another year.
This is his 3rd. year with the
good people of that city.

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

Dempsey N. Kemp and family
have arrived from Dexter, Mo.,
to reside on the Joel A. C. Pick-
ens farm which he purchased.

Anthony Murphy and wife
have moved to Marion to reside,
and are occupying the Walker
cottage vacated yesterday by
Mrs. Fannie Scott.

Milton Yandell, W. O. Wicker
and Henry Whit of Francis,
Ky., were the guests of Mr. and
Mrs. John Yandell Sunday. —
Rosiclar Sentinel.

See the bargains in cloaks,
coat suits, and woolen skirts at
Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

J. J. May has purchased the
residence of James Parris on
Depot street and will move to
it in the near future. Mr. Parris
is looking about for a place to
suit himself and wife.

Kenneth Kimpton received
his commission last week as a
Lieutenant in the U. S. Army
which is to be proud of. He
will leave soon with his com-
pany for France.

Misses Lure and Lure
will be in the city on Dec. 11. PAZ
will be in the city on Dec. 12. PAZ
will be in the city on Dec. 13. PAZ
will be in the city on Dec. 14. PAZ
will be in the city on Dec. 15. PAZ

Y. Crayre who is under
treatment by a specialist at
Providence, Ky., is being bene-
fitted he thinks permanently.
He is now taking his last treat-
ment for the year and will be
home Saturday, he hopes, as
good as new.

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

Ribbons for 10 days only at
half price. No less than one
yard sold at Lottie Tinsley
Terry's.

Mrs. Ed Vanpelt, of Oklaho-
ma, arrived Tuesday to visit her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. I.
Clement, on South Main street.

Miss Mary Elizabeth McAdams
returned Friday from Ashland
Ky., where she had been for
several weeks, the guest of her
uncle George Lawson and wife.

After a motor trip through the
country Mr. and Mrs. C. W.
Grady, Mr. and Mrs. D. G.
Hughes, and C. L. Payne, of
Weston, Ky., have reached
Clearwater for an extended stay.
Tampa, Fla., Item.

Just received a new line of
Xmas waist silks and nice waists
of all kinds. — Lottie Tinsley
Terry.

Miss Elizabeth Lawson return-
ed from Campbellsville Friday
to spend the holidays and remain-
der of the winter at home. She
has been trimming at the same
millinery store for four years
and will return there in the
spring.

J. S. McMurtry, an aged and
highly esteemed citizen of the
Crayne section who is critically
ill of blood poisoning is reported
no better, Wednesday noon.

Collar sale at 10 cents at
Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

LOST:—A lady's umbrella, with
gold handle, at "Guess" livery
stable Tuesday. Finder will
please return to Mrs. M. E.
Croft, city, and be rewarded.

Joe Hobson has sold his house
and lot to John Eskew, who will
occupy it as a home. Mr. Hob-
son and family will move to the
Mrs. Wm. Moss farm south of
the city where he has a five year
contract.

Wm. Owen Moore of Camp
Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., was
here a few days last week. He
was enroute from Owensboro
where he was a witness in the
U. S. Court. He will leave Sun-
day to join his regiment in the
south and will go in the near
future to France.

Corporal Roderick C. Mercer
of Camp Zachary Taylor spent
the week end with his wife here
at the home of her mother Mrs.
Thomas Evans. On his return
to the cantonment Mrs. Mercer
accompanied him as far as
Princeton returning home Mon-
day morning. Mrs. Mercer was
formerly Miss Elaine Evans one
of Crittendens fairest daughters.
She is taking her enforced sepa-
ration from her husband philo-
sophically and as a patriot wom-
an should.

Rev. James F. Price spent
three weeks in Owsley county.
He had a fine meeting, assisted
in dedicating a new community
building, which will be used for
both church and school purposes,
and organized a new church
with 39 members.

He preached at Crayne Sun-
day, held a National Service
meeting, made preparation for
branch chapter of Red Cross,
and encouraged more interest in
War saving stamps and food
conservation.

OUR LAND IS POSTED

No hunting allowed:

J. M. Wacker
O. D. Spencer
S. M. Jenkins

The great question of today is,
"What can I do for my country?"
Each man and woman should
ask what he or she can do, not
what the citizen generally can
do. — George W. Simmons.

Notice

Dr. E. M. Smith removes
burnions, corns, ingrowing toe-
nails. All desiring work of this
kind leave your calls with Mrs.
Birtie Hughes. Phone 1596

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and
bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures
diabetes, weak and lame back, rheuma-
tism and irregularities of the kidneys
and bladder in both men and women.
Regulates bladder troubles in children.
If not sold by your druggist, will sent
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.

Mrs. W. P. Clemens And Son Here on a Visit.

Mrs. W. P. Clemens, of Gants-
burg, Ill., and her son, J. D.
Clemens, of Golconda, Ill., ar-
rived Sunday afternoon at Crayne
to visit her brother, J. Silas Mc-
Murray, who lives near there
and who is suffering with blood
poisoning. Mr. and Mrs. Clem-
ens lived in this county many
years and are remembered pleas-
antly and greatly beloved, espe-
cially by their neighbors in the
Deer Creek section where Pink
Clemens' name is still a syno-
nym of honesty and integrity.
About 15 or 20 years ago they
moved to Illinois where they
have been blessed. Their son,
J. D., is Commissioner of Pope
county and is engaged in farm-
ing and is enjoying the great
prosperity now coming to our
farmers. Mrs. Clemens and her
son were guests of C. A. Adams
and family on the Princeton road
while here to visit her brother
and met many old friends who
gave them a hearty welcome.

SALE OF OPTICAL GOODS

Special Until December 10th.

Until above date we will give a
real bargain in eye glasses, spec-
tacles 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 equipments. We have
the latest instruments for meas-
uring curvatures, dynamic and
static muscle tests, also instru-
ments for seeing interior of eye
to determine whether there are
growths, scars, cots, torn or
dead spots or any other condi-
tions that may exist.

Come in and let us demon-
strate 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.

For Sale For Cash.

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

Joe A. Guess,
11-15-3p.

To The Tobacco Growers Of Crittenden County

The Peoples Warehouse Co.,
of Paducah has agreed to con-
duct a tobacco sale for the Red
Cross; so we are asking every
patriotic tobacco grower of Crit-
tenden county to give us ten
pounds of tobacco.

Mr. S. T. Dupuy has been ap-
pointed to have charge of the
tobacco and forward it to Padu-
cah. Bring your tobacco to him
and it will be sent to Paducah
and sold. The proceeds of the
sale will be returned to our own
Red Cross Chapter. This is a
splendid way for patriotic farm-
ers to help our boys in France.

Leave your tobacco with Mr.
S. T. Dupuy. H. R. Short,
Chairman Crittenden County
Red Cross.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. It stops the
cough and headache and works off the cold.
Regulate the bowels and if it fails to cure,
it will give you a refund on each box. See

Home Grown Celery.

J. N. Hill brought to our office
a sample stalk of home grown
celery which proves the super-
iority of that product from our
soil over the varieties shipped
in. It is sweeter and has a finer
flavor. If our folks would try
a fine market could be made here
on it.

Heavy Tax On Untilled Land.

Washington, Dec. 5.—Heavy
taxes for every acre of arable
land not put to the production of
food will be proposed to Congress
at the impending session in a
bill prepared by Representative
Randall, of California. Mr.
Randall proposes to tax every
acre of untitled land \$5 and ev-
ery unplanted city lot at \$1. The
taxes to go to the support of the
war. The government would
gain revenue and increase the
food supply, he thinks.

C. S. NUNN

Attorney at Law
MARION, KENTUCKY
Post Office Building.

Krupps Start Branch Factory In Switzerland.

Geneva, Switzerland, Dec. 5.—
Germany's great gun makers,
the Krupps, have opened a
branch factory at Lucerne with
a capacity of 30,000,000 marks.
The directors registered include
Arthur Krupp and Counsellor
Ernest Hauer, director of the
principal Krupp factory at Essen.
In compliance with the Swiss
law providing that when new
enterprises are established their
object must be set forth, the
company declares its purpose to
be the fabrication of arms, can-
non and munitions of war, the
acquisition of factories, mines
and metals and also their sale.
The Krupps have already pur-
chased several houses and a
large amount of ground at
Lucerne. Sixty-four expert em-
ployes have arrived there and
800 more are expected shortly.

For Sale

Full blooded cockerels, S. C.
R. I. Reds and White Leghorns,
Barred Plymouth Rocks. \$1.00
to \$2.00 if taken at once. Good
lot to select from. Phone or
write Mrs. J. B. Carter,
126 1mp. Marion, Ky.

Away Back For Proof.

"They say that a man becomes
morally weaker as the day wears
on; less able to resist temptation
then."

"Shouldn't wonder. You
know it was near Eve that
A lam ate the apple." — Boston
Transcript

WHAT IS LAX-FOS

LAX-FOS IS AN IMPROVED CASCARA
A DIGESTIVE LAXATIVE
CATHARTIC AND LIVER TONIC

Lax-Fos is not a Secret or Patent Medi-
cine but is composed of the following
old-fashioned roots and herbs:

CASCARA BARK
BLUE FLAG ROOT
RHUBARB ROOT
BLACK ROOT
MAY APPLE ROOT
SENNA LEAVES
AND PEPSIN

LAX-FOS for the Cause is improved by
the addition of these digestive ingredi-
ents making it better than ordinary Cas-
cara, and thus the combination acts not
only as a stimulating laxative and cathar-
tic but also as a digestive and liver tonic.
Laxatives are weak, but LAX-FOS
combines strength with palatability, and
its taste and does not grip or disturb
the stomach. One bottle will pro-
vide for the treatment of Constipation,
Biliousness or Torpid Liver. Price 50c.

The Future's Bright Hope.
Grandpa thought he was going to
turn out to be something wonderful,
and he is confident that son will make
a mark in the world. Each generation
seems to realize that it is a failure,
but it is betting on the next genera-
tion. — Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

Goodlove--Barnett

A telegram to S. Gugenheim from
C. W. Goodlove dated at Savannah, Ga.
was received here Monday bringing
the news of the marriage of Mrs.
Katie Barnett to the sender
of the message. We did not learn the
date or place of the marriage or the
name of the officiating minister. The
brides many friends here hope for her
much joy in this her second matrimo-
nial venture. She is one of Crittenden
county's handsomest matrons and is a
young woman of charming manner.
Since the death of her father the late
Wm. Barnette, she and her little
daughter have resided here quietly
with her mother, Mrs. May Barnett in
the family mansion on South Main St.
Recently they left here to visit Mr.
and Mrs. Harold McDonald in Jackson-
ville, Fla., to spend the winter in
the south.

The groom belongs to the govern-
ment surveying corps, stationed now
near Savannah, Ga. He was in this
section last year with the same crew
and was well known to many of our
society people and was extensively en-
tertained while here. It is said he is
a widower with a grown son. He has
traveled much and has seen much of
the world. His friends here are very
loyal to him and believe their future
will be quite happy.

Drives Out Malaria, Builds Up System
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic,
GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out
Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the sys-
tem. A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c

ORGANIZED IN 1776 MINUTE MEN DISBAND

Company With Long and Distin-
guished Record in American
Wars Disbanded.

A military organization that was
organized in Virginia a few weeks
after the declaration of independ-
ence, in 1776, passed out of exist-
ence when three Virginia infantry
regiments were consolidated to form
the new One Hundred and Sixteenth
infantry. This organization was for-
merly known as the "Cupepper Mi-
nute Men," and was organized in Cu-
pepper county, Virginia, in 1776, by
John Jameson, the first captain. Jame-
son, 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 Hun-
dred and Sixteenth infantry it was
known as Company B, Second Virginia
infantry. The records of the com-
pany show that Chief Justice John
Marshall served with the Cupepper
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 home-
stead 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 ad-
joins 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 until
they are grown."

GERMANY SEIZES WATERWAYS

Government Control to Continue After
the War.

Measures are being taken in Ger-
many for the militarization of all
canals and inland waterways. Own-
ers of vessels on inland waterways
will be obliged to offer transport fa-
cilities according to a fixed schedule
of rates.

This plan, it is stated, will remain
in force for the duration of the ex-
ceptional circumstances of war econ-
omy. During the transition period
after the declaration of peace the con-
trol will continue, for the transport of
the returning troops and war material,
as well as the expected vast increase
of business traffic, will strain to the
utmost all means of transport.

See Geo. J. Travis, Mar-
ion, Ky., for everything pho-
tographic. All work finish-
ed 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 Sun-
day.

TELLS VOPICKA TO GET WINE

Take Joneacu, Roumanian Statesman, Almost Forgot Important Advice.

Zurich, Switzerland.—Statesmen send queer telegrams, even at critical times. And while busy foreign offices are revealing the private intercourse of kings and czars, the Bucharest archives have pried into Roumanian archives to tell an anxious world what Take Joneacu telegraphed in a terse midnight telegram to Charles J. Vopicka, minister of the United States to Roumania, for the German invaders were marching over the Carpathians in three columns, and the royal government had transferred its capital to Jassy. Whereupon M. Joneacu telegraphed:

Jassy 5020, Nov. 27, 1918, 12:40.—Urgent.

"Excellency Vopicka, American minister, Bucharest: I forgot to tell you that in the cellar of my house there are several bottles of Rhine wine. Even if you have to break into the palace, I beg you to take the wine and drink it to my health. Again a thousand thanks. TAKE JONEACU."

RULES TO AVOID FLAT FEET

Marine Corps Examining Surgeons Issue Some Simple Exercises and Pointers.

Washington.—Owing to the number of otherwise splendid applicants rejected from the United States Marine corps for flat feet, marine corps examining physicians have issued the following simple exercises and pointers, which if followed, they say, will remedy that ailment:

During exercise at all times, turn the toes in.

Walk with toes of each foot pointing to the front; in straight line, if possible.

Stand with toes turned in; raise body on toes, slowly, as high as possible. Rest a second, then with weight of body borne on toes, lower slowly down to floor, and repeat.

When in the house in stocking feet, walk on toes; heels not touching the floor, and toes turned in.

When sitting, cross the legs, the foot always resting on the outer side.

The wearing of broad toe shoes, with the metal "arch support" absolutely abandoned, also is advocated.

PUTS "PEP" INTO CHICKENS

Vaccination, as Advocated by the University of California, Seems to Be Successful.

Pomona, Cal.—Vaccination of chickens, advocated by a University of California poultry expert, and tried out here by Henry Boon on his 500 hens, is a remarkable bit of Hooverism, according to Boon, who has reported that his hens now scratch so energetically for worms that he has to feed them far less than formerly.

The poultry association here also advocates vaccination, asserting it prevents disease, causes the fowls to lay more eggs and gives them an astonishing amount of "pep" to scratch for a living.

EXEMPTS ONLY 1 OUT OF 20

Draft Boards' Decisions in Industrial Cases Usually Upheld by President Wilson.

Washington.—Only one in twenty appeals to President Wilson for draft exemption on industrial grounds has been decided in favor of the applicant. It was said at the provost marshal general's office. In other cases the president has ratified the judgment of district boards that the applicant was not indispensable to a necessary war industry. About eight thousand appeals have been received, but only a small proportion decided.

LONG AND SHORT OF IT



It costs Uncle Sam \$18 a pair for shoes for Private Stuckey, of the Sixth Engineers, but the government figures he is worth all the extras he costs. The shoes are No. 10 1/2, made to order. Stuckey is 6 feet 8 inches high, weighs 225 pounds and is 27 years old. He was one of Jess Williams' trainees for three years and fought the Kansas 10 round bout in 1914. His friend is 6 feet 6 inches and wears a 6 1/2 shoe.

MAKES FOOD PLANS

France Is Arranging for Supplies for 1919.

All Shipping Will Be Used for Necessities—Need 122,000,000 Bushels of Wheat.

Paris.—The purchase abroad and transportation of about 122,000,000 bushels of wheat and other cereals is one of the problems of France for the campaign of 1919. Four hundred thousand tons of shipping a month will be required for the importation of supplies the country must get on the outside.

The realization of this problem will be partly accomplished through the unified allies' purchasing board, eliminating more and more private trade with the country; the development of a ministerial department of supply will eliminate commissary department buyers, while increasing stringent measures regarding shipping will increase the tonnage available for this object.

Successive decrees now have compelled every shipowner to obtain a navigation license prescribing the particular route for each vessel and the categories of merchandise destined for the government that it would be required to take on board on each voyage, and also giving the secretary of state for merchant marine powers to limit transportation charges on products essential to the life of the country.

Henceforth all tonnage under the French flag will be systematically divided between the different categories of indispensable products. In order to assure the utmost regularity of supply. Certain voyages which were of no great utility to France have been stopped, and the transportation of coffee and other products of secondary utility to a nation at war have been stopped. Orders have been given that cotton and tobacco must be bought from the nearest market.

Navigation between France and the colony of Madagascar will be greatly reduced, and the French lines to Cuba, Argentina, Brazil and New Orleans will be reduced as regards the number of ships or sailings suspended altogether.

As a result of these measures 180,000 tons of additional shipping have been placed at the disposition of the provisioning department, and the tendency is more and more toward the intense compression of the navigation service so as to make every ton of burden count for the utmost.

STARS AND STRIPES CHEERED IN PARIS

Paris.—The Stars and Stripes still stir up big demonstrations of enthusiasm in the French capital, even though months have elapsed since the United States entered the war.

The grand finale at the Folies Bergere the other night brought out the flags and national anthems of the allied nations in a George Cohan. The British colors and "God Save the King" brought a demonstration and a large number in the audience rose to their feet. The Italian, Belgian, Roumanian, Serbian, Russian and Portuguese flags all brought applause.

Uncle Sam had the big place in the tableaux. When a pretty girl strode on the stage waving the Stars and Stripes and the orchestra swung into "The Star Spangled Banner" the show went mad. A Canadian soldier proposed three cheers for the Yanks. Uncle Sam received an ovation that would have gladdened the hearts of Americans everywhere.

MISTAKE FISH FOR U-BOATS

Submarine Chasers Spend Much of Their Time Chasing After Blackfish.

Cleveland, O.—A great percentage of the U-boats sighted by merchant ships going through the submarine zone are just healthy, deep-sea-going blackfish on their way to dinner engagements.

That is why all submarine chasers spend much of their time chasing fish mistaken for submarines.

Lieut. Howard Vickery, home on furlough, expressed that opinion. And Vickery ought to know, for his chaser cruised 23,000 miles after the German sea monsters. His ship is in dry dock now and he has a few days' furlough.

"The U-boats do not bother the American sailors half as much as the mines," he said.

"Many torpedoed ships are lost," he continued, "when they might have been saved, because their skippers steam frantically ahead after being hit until their own speed causes the water to rush in so fast that all the air-tight bulkheads are caved in."

Daughters Save His Corn.

Ravenna, O.—Five daughters of William McKenzie, aged sixty, cut 15 acres of corn, shocked it and saved the crop which Farmer McKenzie feared would be lost owing to his illness. These modern daughters of "Old Mac" include Mrs. Eliza Strader, a Celia Thompson, Mrs. Grace Jackson and Mrs. Ruth Selzer of Alliance, and Miss Clara McKenzie, who lives with her father.

SEVEN SPRINGS

(delayed from last week.)

Married at the home of Rev. Ben Martin near here Tuesday morning, Nov. 20th, Herbert Travis to Miss Iva Campbell, R. v. Martin officiating. This couple are Seven Springs young people, and we wish them a pleasant voyage on their matrimonial journey through life and at last a home in that better kingdom.

Joe Bell and grand daughter, Miss Helen Patton, visited Warren Bell near Marion Saturday night and Sunday.

Elihu Dalton is on the sick list at this writing.

Raymond Patton and brother, Shelly, were in Marion Monday.

Some new cases of smallpox here

Johnnie Crouch and wife, of near Emmaus, visited uncle John Crouch and wife Sunday.

Mrs. L. K. McKinnis and daughter, Inez, and Mrs. M. McKinnis visited R. v. Martin Sunday and family near here last week.

Mrs. Alice McKinnis is on the sick list at this writing.

Mr. Terrill, of near Marion, has moved on the farm of Hay Brasher in the house owned by Hayden Davis, and will raise a crop there next year.

Mrs. Margaret Perry, of near Elm Grove, was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. E. Eaton, the third Sunday.

The list is so long that Mrs. Winton Brasher will not print it.

JIM PATTON AND FAMILY

Calwell Springs, visited his mother, Mrs. Sarah Patton, Sunday.

Aunt Liza Perrian, an aged lady of this vicinity, has been seriously ill the past week.

Mrs. Nannie Patton and son, Omer, visited relatives near Princeton last week.

Julius McKinney and Mrs. Henry Bennett, of Dysburg, were married at Hopkinsville last week.

M. L. Patton and family and Mrs. J. C. Kinsolving, of Emmaus, visit Mrs. Myrtle Patton and children Sunday.

Will Eaton and family have moved to Tiline. He has purchased a sawmill and will run it over there.

Specialized photo of Lord Burnham, one of Great Britain's famous journalists and owner of the Daily Telegraph, has been of great aid to his country in the solving of war problems.

Lord Burnham was, as Harry Lawson Webster, a popular member of the British house of commons, sitting for the Mile End and Tower Hamlets divisions of London, in the heart of the East end.

His father, the first Lord Burnham, created the Daily Telegraph, one of the largest and influential organs in the empire.

Lord Burnham is an honorable colonel of the Royal Bucks Hussars.

A son-in-law of his has been a captive of the Germans since 1914. Second Lieutenant W. B. W. Lawson of the First Battalion Scots Guards, a nephew of Lord Burnham, was killed in 1914 and a brother of the lord, Col. Hon. L. Lawson, D. S. O., commander of the 2nd Regiment Bucks Yeomanry, is fighting for his country "somewhere." His family, it can be seen, is doing its bit valiantly.

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

MUSTANG

'NIMENT

The Woman of It.

"But how do you know he loves you if he hasn't told you so?" queried the girl in the sports skirt. "Oh, replied the maid with the bargain counter hair, "I can tell by the way he looks at me when I am looking at him."

Contains no arsenic

the old Reliable

Excellent General Tonic

As well as a remedy for chills and fevers, malarial fevers, swamp fevers and malarial fevers. Just what you need at this season.

Mild Laxative, Nervous Sedative, Splendid Tonic

Don't take any substitute

Prepared by

Pettret Company,

Incorporated,

Louisville, Ky.

"ANTI-AUTO SOCIETIES" FORMED BY FARMERS

Look on Automobile as Real Menace and Will Ask Legislative Regulation.

"Anti-automobile" societies is the latest in Tennessee.

In many parts of the country, it is said, farmers are regarding automobiles as a real menace, and will bring pressure to bear on legislatures to regulate them. Not only do the automobiles monopolize the highways at enormous expense to the farmers, but the city owners of cars make forages into the country, helping themselves to melons, fruit, chickens and almost anything on the farm that is movable.

To overcome "speeding" it is proposed in some quarters to have laws enacted prohibiting the operation of any power-driven vehicles on the highways that can travel more than the number of miles per hour prescribed as the limit. In other words, if the state law provides that no vehicle shall travel over the highways at a rate of speed greater than eighteen miles an hour, no automobile that is geared to run at a greater rate of speed shall be licensed in the state. Not a few city residents are said to be ready to join with their country cousins in their effort to curb the "ruthlessness" of the automobile owners. It is contended that "speed limits" prescribed by law cannot be enforced generally and that the only way that automobiles can be stopped from racing through the country roads and city streets at dangerous rates of speed is to limit their capacity for rapid travel.

JOURNALIST SERVES HIS COUNTRY WELL



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Lord Burnham is an honorable colonel of the Royal Bucks Hussars.

A son-in-law of his has been a captive of the Germans since 1914. Second Lieutenant W. B. W. Lawson of the First Battalion Scots Guards, a nephew of Lord Burnham, was killed in 1914 and a brother of the lord, Col. Hon. L. Lawson, D. S. O., commander of the 2nd Regiment Bucks Yeomanry, is fighting for his country "somewhere." His family, it can be seen, is doing its bit valiantly.

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

MUSTANG

'NIMENT

The Woman of It.

"But how do you know he loves you if he hasn't told you so?" queried the girl in the sports skirt. "Oh, replied the maid with the bargain counter hair, "I can tell by the way he looks at me when I am looking at him."

Contains no arsenic

the old Reliable

Excellent General Tonic

As well as a remedy for chills and fevers, malarial fevers, swamp fevers and malarial fevers. Just what you need at this season.

Mild Laxative, Nervous Sedative, Splendid Tonic

Don't take any substitute

Prepared by

Pettret Company,

Incorporated,

Louisville, Ky.

CHILDREN'S KIDNEYS

No Marion Mother Should Neglect The Little One's Health

Often times weak kidneys cause great annoyance and embarrassment to children. Inability to control the kidney secretions at night or while at play, is attributed to carelessness and too frequently the child is punished. Parents having children troubled with kidney weakness would do well to treat the kidneys with a tested and proven kidney remedy. If there is pain in the back, discolored urine, irregular urination, headaches, dizzy spells or a tired, worn-out feeling, try Doan's Kidney Pills at once. A remedy that has been used in kidney troubles for over 50 years and has been recommended by thousands. Proof of merit in a Marion citizen's statement. Mrs. G. W. Patterson, Elm & Gam St., says: "A member of my family was troubled with weak kidneys; this caused considerable distress when suffering with colds, as the kidney secretions passed too frequently. I had often heard of Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box at Haynes & Taylor's drug store. One box cured the complaint in short order and I can certainly recommend Doan's Kidney Pills to any mother who has children suffering from weak kidneys."

Please tell all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Patterson had. Foster-McBarn Co., Mgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

What to Read.

If you have the time—read the twenty-seventh Psalm.

If your pocket-book is empty—read the thirty-seventh Psalm.

If you are discouraged about the future—read the thirty-ninth Psalm.

If you are discouraged about your work—read the twenty-ninth Psalm.

If you are discouraged about your life—read the thirty-ninth Psalm.

If you are discouraged about your future—read the thirty-ninth Psalm.

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NEWSPAPER MAN DESCRIBES VISIT TO HEADQUARTERS

Nerve Centers of British and Canadian Armies Peaceful Even in Battle.

IS LIKE BUSINESS HOUSE

Function Calmly and Efficiently Without Turmoil or Blightful Disorder—Young Staff Officers Complain Because They Must Stay Out of the Show.

London.—During the past three years of warfare there have been daily communications emanating from a mysterious place called general headquarters, whose location or surroundings have never been mentioned, in fact are not known to the average soldier fighting in France, writes Hal O'Flaherty in the New York Sun.

To the citizen unacquainted with the affairs of giant armies the mention of the term general headquarters brings up a picture of a building in the heart of the great army activities, with mud splattered couriers dashing on horse or cycle and with sentries pacing to and fro armed to the teeth, while worried generals sit about great tables within tracing upon their maps the various positions in the front line.

The fact of the matter is that British general headquarters is perhaps the most peaceful and orderly place that could be imagined. The roads approach the main buildings are not lined with troops and paraphernalia of war, nor is there any of the much talked-of dramas of fighting.

Guards Are Unarmed.

It is a business house, conducted on the most advanced systems of efficiency. The traffic coming up to the heart of the gigantic chain of fighting units is regulated by military policemen who show their business and keep motorists and pedestrians going in the right direction.

The soldiers on duty in front of the building visited by the correspondent were unarmed and directed the arriving officers in a manner as courteous as that displayed by the commissionaire at the war office in London. Within there was nothing to indicate the presence of the greatest army headquarters. The furnishings were modest, almost homely, and the atmosphere of the whole place was that of a peaceful and well conducted business establishment.

To secure an interview with one of the men who conduct the affairs of the British armies was simplicity itself. A telephone call sufficed to tell him of our coming and we were ushered into his office immediately upon our arrival.

An officer of the United States army, known as a "liaison officer," had quarters nearby. He has been working as hard as any man of affairs at home could work and his surroundings showed he wasn't in the habit of entertaining visitors.

"Take that rocking chair over in the corner," he said as we entered, and one of the party went over as directed and sat on the wooden box that had held his typewriter. A wooden table, two chairs and a rack for books made up the furnishings of his office.

On his table was a stack of correspondence a foot high, which if it could be read by the German high command would probably give them heart failure. There was something significant in that stack of letters. It was probably the first nucleus of a correspondence between the directing officials of the American army and the British upon whom they are depending for advice and information. Some day that little pile will have grown into an entire library of documents that will fill long racks of filing cases. It is pioneer correspondence under the new order of things between Britain and the United States.

The following afternoon brought us by a lucky chance to Canadian headquarters, where we had the privilege of spending several hours with other men who are conducting operations. It was more than a lucky chance that brought us to Canadian headquarters almost at the same hour that the Germans began an attack—it was an act of providence.

Lighted by Lamps and Candles. It can be set down here without further parlay that two newspaper men were never treated more royally than we were by these men who at the moment we entered their quarters were directing a barrage against a strong German attack.

In the midst of tea the door opened and for a few minutes we were under the impression that every general on the western front had been delegated in to our presence. It was a party of officers who had dropped in for tea and a chat with the army commanders. Instead they had a rather amusing talk with two American correspondents, who were found interesting because they had been with the American army on the Mexican border and in France and had some idea of what the United States troops could do. Their intense interest in preparations of the United States for war was manifested in every question, and their friendliness toward everything American was more than evident.

In two minutes the formality of introduction was over with and for fully

half an hour the Canadian general staff dropped their heavy responsibilities and enjoyed the unique experience of entertaining two Americans. It was the first time that such a gathering had ever assembled in this particular building and all made the most of it.

The staff captain who had introduced us suggested that we get a little exercise, explaining that the staff officers usually spent an hour in the evening playing badminton or some other game just to keep in condition. We went out to a well constructed court similar to a tennis court and taped off in the same manner. For an hour we watched four officers bat the feathered shuttlecock across the net with a display of skill and strategy that was worthy of men who used strategy in a greater and more deadly manner. We took a hand in the game for a time and then watched four others play off the staff championship.

Meet Famous Strategist.

When the game broke up and we reentered the headquarters building we were presented to a man whose name is famous the length and breadth of the British front. His keen strategical and forceful work have won for him the praise and admiration of every Canadian fighting in France and his record as a fighter would fill several books. We were fortunate in having an opportunity of talking with him, for he, like the late General Funston, is keenly interested in newspaper work and it gave us a good start on the right plane. We explained to him our reasons for coming to headquarters and how the car that was to meet us had broken down.

"Well, I'm glad you're here, boys," he said. "I'll just arrange to have a couple of places set for you at dinner. How are things over in the U. S. A.?"

We had been talking with him only a few minutes when an officer brought to him word that an S. O. S. signal had been received from a certain point indicating that the Germans were preparing to attack. There was no bluster. The information was given in a low, steady voice and the orders for certain counter-measures were given in an equally unflustered manner. An hour later it was learned that the Germans had given up their attempt after being unmercifully flayed by the grueling fire which our host had turned loose.

From time to time an officer would appear at the door and report the progress of various movements under way, and throughout the evening there was no letup in the handling of business. The whole procedure of this work of directing armies seemed to operate as smoothly as the service at the dinner table to which we were shown.

When the meal was finished and we were comfortably seated in the main room we heard from the lips of one of the officers a story of the thoughts and feelings of a man directing an offensive.

For the moment we saw a series of pictures thrown on the screen of our imagination. The officer asleep in his room. A servant calls him in the small hours. He dresses and walks slowly to his office, where a number of telegraph and telephone operators sit at keys and switchboards. A cup of coffee is steaming at his desk, a broad, flat table, upon which is spread a great detail map with flags marking the line of attack. He drinks the coffee, lights his pipe and turns to greet his brother officers.

Men Go Over the Top.

The hour of the attack is marked by a general glance at watches and then the phone rings. The men are over the top! Several phones ring. A number of objectives have been reached. An S. O. S. signal from "A" section. All reports are marked upon the big map by flags, and as each objective is reached a new flag is added. As reports of trouble come from different points certain barrages are instructed to cut loose with everything they have.

A "cut-in" shows the men lying by their guns, which are loaded and trained upon certain points. The S. O. S. signal comes to the gunner nearest the string, who reaches out and gives it a yank while the other gunners jump into action. Before the first shell has reached its destination a second is on its way and the big show is on in full swing. We see the men bombing the Germans out of dugouts; fighting hand to hand in the open ground with vicious thrusting of bayonets.

Finally the picture reverts to headquarters, where we see the officer, tired eyed but smiling, reading the congratulations from all along the line and transmitting them to the victorious men out in the shell holes and trenches.

"I don't believe there's a one of us that wouldn't have given a good deal to be right down there with our men," he said. "That's the worst of having a staff job. One must take a distant view of things and stay out of the show, which isn't a pleasant task, especially for that young officer who just handed me this report. I'll venture to say that he'd yell with joy if he got orders to go back to his regiment tonight."

Along toward midnight our disabled car came limping up to headquarters for us and our farewells were said outside the door in the inky blackness of a rainy night. We shook hands there in the darkness with these men who had been our hosts. From the distance came the deep-throated growl of heavy guns.

"We never let up on them," said a voice from the steps. "It has been just as you hear it now for months, and we'll keep on until we finish the job. We are going to win."

And that is the spirit that pervades not only the headquarters staff but every camp and every dugout on the battlefield.

Headache Stopped

Headaches are Nature's danger signals. Find out what is the trouble. Cure that and you won't have any more headaches. Most headaches come from indigestion. Bowels fail to act properly. Poisons accumulate in the body. The blood becomes impure, and headaches and more serious troubles naturally follow.

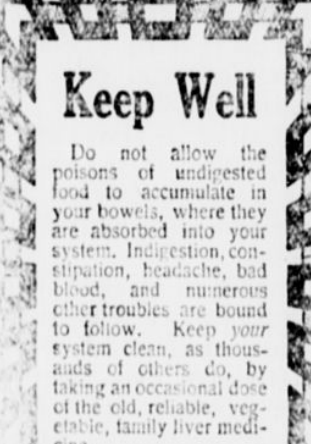
H. S. Cope, a glass molder at Alton Park, Tenn., says that he suffered constantly from headaches, but that Vin Hevratin restored him to health so that he was able to go back to work.

All such headaches are stopped by Vin Hevratin, the great Nature medicine and universal system purifier. It contains eight herbal remedies which tone up the bowels and kidneys, purify the blood and thus make that kind of headaches impossible.

We surely recommend this wonderful remedy. Come in and get a bottle on our recommendation that it will help not only your headaches, but will regulate your bowels and kidneys so that you will find your health better than you have known it for years.

Captain J. G. Wheeler on Court-Martial

Captain James G. Wheeler, 5th P. T. Bn., 159th D. B., has been appointed a member of the permanent general court martial at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville, to try such cases as may come before the military authorities at the camp. The court martial is headed by Lt. Col. J. S. Young. The court martial is a permanent body. Paducah Sun.



Keep Well

Do not allow the poisons of undigested food to accumulate in your bowels, where they are absorbed into your system. Indigestion, constipation, headache, bad blood, and numerous other troubles are bound to follow. Keep your system clean, as thousands of others do, by taking an occasional dose of the old, reliable, vegetable, family liver medicine.

Thedford's Black-Draught

Mrs. W. F. Pickle, of Rising Fawn, Ga., writes: "We have used Thedford's Black-Draught as a family medicine. My mother-in-law could not take calomel as it seemed too strong for her, so she used Black-Draught as a mild laxative and liver regulator. We use it regularly in the family and believe it is the best medicine for the liver made." Try it. Insist on the genuine—Thedford's. 2c a package. E-75

High Prices of Long Ago.

High as prices are, it may be some consolation to know that they are still below the Civil War records: Sugar then sold for \$58.00 a barrel, rice at \$31.38 a barrel, tobacco at more than double the present price, and tea at over \$100 for a 25 pound chest as compared with the present price of about \$20. Coffee was then four times as high as it is at present. If the difficulty in getting hold of sugar makes the American people realize we are at war, and inspires in them a willingness to follow Mr. Hoover's suggestions as to economizing in the use of certain foods, it will have accomplished some good. While complaining of food scarcity, it is well for our people to know how little foods others have. The German ration contains .41 of a pound of body-building protein as compared with 1.08 in the standard ration. The German ration is not sufficient to maintain bodily health and vigor, but the civil population in the occupied districts of France and Belgium have to exist on even less than this.—Leslie's.

Drive Out Malaria, Build Up System. The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TARTARIC EMERALD TONIC, drives out Malaria, cures the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 5c.

ENORMOUS HAT ORDER PUZZLES ARMY CHIEFS

Camp Funston, Kan.—"One army campaign hat, size 10 1/2," was the requisition of the commander of Company 11 of the 164th Depot brigade here, sent to the brigade supply officer. The supply officer, thinking it was a mistake, sent the order back to the company commander. The latter stated that he really wanted a hat that size.

Investigation developed that the hat is desired by one John Helst, a giant Norwegian from North Dakota. He was home-stending in that state when called for the draft. He has always had his hats made to order, and much trouble has resulted from this.

Helst is all fitted out except the hat, and he is anxiously waiting for his headgear. That is on the way.

DESCENDS IN BURNING PLANE

British Airman Recovers From Injuries Received After 1,000-Foot Drop.

London.—After one of the most miraculous escapes of the war, Major Bannatyne, D. S. O., is today recovering from his injuries in the Green-croft hospital. While flying alone at a height of more than 1,000 feet his engine caught fire. He headed the machine toward the ground. Soon the flames reached his feet. He climbed out of the seat and crawled along the body of the plane toward the tail while the blazing plane plunged toward the earth. The flames reached him again. He swung himself off the frame and hung by his hands under the machine—now a mass of flames. He fell into a plowed field and was picked up suffering from a broken arm, scores of cuts and with all his hair scorched to a crisp.

TO CURE DEMENTIA PRAECOX

Form of Insanity Hitherto Regarded as Incurable Conquered by Physician.

Huntington, W. Va.—Two patients formerly afflicted by dementia praecox, a form of insanity hitherto regarded as incurable, have been discharged from the Huntington State hospital as cured. Experiments devised by Dr. L. V. Guthrie, the superintendent, having proven successful.

The cures were effected by the use of an intravenous infusion of normal salt solution. Other cases similarly treated are showing improvement. The treatment is based on an analysis of the blood of afflicted persons showing a deficiency of sodium chloride.

PROUD OF HER RECORD.



Members of the National party, resenting the suggestion that their White House pickets are not as patriotic as some of their less militant sisters, are pointing out the record of Miss Eleanor Hill Wood, granddaughter of the late Representative Ebenezer J. Hill of Connecticut. Miss Wood, who assisted in picketing last spring, was one of the 12 Vassar college girls who spent last summer on a farm, accomplishing a sum total of products sufficient to feed 1,500 persons all winter and 20 head of live stock until next year's crops are ripe. Miss Wood is a sophomore at Vassar this year.

IGNORANT NATION IS AT WAR

Recruit Says His Home Town in Arizona Also in Dark About World Affairs.

El Paso, Tex.—At least one American did not know there was a war in progress in which the United States is participating until he appeared at the local navy recruiting office to enlist. He is from Pinaloche, Ariz., and gave his name as Elmer Smith Hancock. He had been in Pinaloche, a small mountain town, for five years, and said no one there knew there was a war in progress. He was accepted for the navy.

Marion Banker's Friends Flated

"Twelve years ago I became afflicted with stomach trouble which steadily became worse until 2 years ago I frequently became prostrated with colic attacks and bloating. My doctors wanted to operate for gall stones. I asked to try it an operation and on advice of a friend tried Mayr's Wonderful Remedy with excellent results as since taking it about 2 years ago my trouble has entirely disappeared. It is a simple harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucous from the intestinal tract, and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded. Sold by Hays & Taylor, druggists. 6

American Ambulance Drives Badly Wounded

Paris, Nov. 25.—W. Spauling, of Haverhill, Mass., a member of the American ambulance service, was badly wounded in the chest on Friday night. He was struck by a piece of bursting shell while driving an automobile in the Verdun section. It is believed he will recover.

Keeping Yourself Well

That Lingering Cold is a steady drain on your physical stamina. It impoverishes the blood, distresses the digestion, and exhausts your vigor. It affords a fertile field for serious infection and is likely to become chronic.

You Needn't Suffer

from it if you will take Peruna and use prudence in avoiding exposure. Peruna clears up catarrhal conditions. Thousands have proved this to any fair person. Get a box of the tablets today—prove it yourself. Many prefer the liquid form. Both are good. At your druggists. THE PERUNA COMPANY, Columbus, Ohio.



Mrs. Mary Rudy, Old Sturgis Resident, Dead.

Sturgis, Ky., Nov. 26.—Mrs. Mary Rudy, one of the oldest citizens in this community died at her home Sunday morning of pneumonia. Funeral services were conducted at the Methodist church in Caseyville this afternoon, interment was in the Odd Fellows cemetery.

She leaves five sons and two daughters, Messrs. James, Fred and Dick Rudy of Paducah; J. J. Rudy of Sturgis; C. A. Rudy of Caseyville; Mesdames. Henrietta Jackson of Denver Colo., and C. B. Hatfield of Paducah.

A POWERFUL AID

When you feel sluggish and nervous, tired and indifferent, you have the first symptoms of declining strength and your system positively needs the special nutritive food-tonic in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to replenish your blood power, enliven its circulation and bring back the snap and elasticity of good health. Scott's Emulsion supplies Nature with the correct building-food which is better than any drugs, pills or alcoholic mixtures.

The Norwegian cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is now refined in our own American laboratories which makes it pure and palatable. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. P-16

Figure in the News. "My boy is fond of fairy stories, but I don't like for him to read about giants and pirates. I consider it harmful. Don't you?" "Dunno. How are you going to keep the baseball columns away from him?"

Apple Pie Romances.

This is the season of pie socials and many a youth is feeling the financial strain. A pie social usually is held at the school house to raise money for the library. The girls bake the pies, and always put on the package some distinguishing mark.

On the way to the social the girl will whisper to her sweetheart, "It's the one wrapped in white tissue paper and tied with pink ribbon." Then it's up to sweetheart.

When the package in white tissue paper and pink ribbons is held up by the auctioneer he bids so heavy that the other boys understand and keep raising the bid until the auctioneer filled with pity, calls time and knocks the pie down to the financially ruined one.

But the plunger feels amply rewarded when he withdraws to a secluded corner with the maker of the pie and eats it with her. Many a romance has budged over a slice of apple pie. Ex.

PUT U-BOAT AT BOTTOM OF SEA

Goes Down While Line Is Thrown Round By Captors

Washington, Nov. 24.—Definite news of the destruction of another German submarine by American destroyers reached the Navy Department today. Vice Admiral Sims cabled a depth bomb damaged a submarine which went down with all on board after a destroyer had attached a line and was attempting to take the submarine in tow.

FORCED TO HONOR The National Air.

Henderson, Ky., Nov. 23.—A scene was created in the dining room of the Kingdon hotel Wednesday night when a man seated at a table refused to stand when a band was playing "The Star-Spangled Banner" at a concert in the hotel lobby. A traveling salesman at the same table told him to stand while the band was playing, which he refused to do. The man stood after being forced, but quit the room when the music ceased and left the hotel going to a restaurant to complete his meal. The dining room was filled with diners when the trouble occurred and threats were made against the man, who would have been roughly handled had he not complied with the request to honor the national song. It is believed he caught a traction car for Evansville to spend the night.

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.

SWEET CLOVER SEED.
Large white variety, 12¢ cents
per pound, n. n. Lamo,
164 2mp 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
stay. A new broom for any
broom that gets loose on the
handle. J. Henry Hughes
R. F. D. No. 1

FOR SALE.
A few Ringlet Barred Rock
Cockerels.
Geo. T. Beit.
Phone 345 121.

CORN WANTED.
We are in the market for
snapped and shucked corn, at
market price. See us before
you sell.
Marion Milling Co.
Incorporated.

Dr. Gilchrist



Instruments for examining con-
ditions inside as well as outside
of the eye. Glasses scientific-
ally fitted. Prices reasonable.
Office: Paris Bldg. Marion, Ky.
Below Farmers Bank.

DESERTED

The local exemption board re-
ceived the following communi-
cation from Camp Zachary
Taylor Thursday evening:
"Private Robert Lincoln Ger-
try, who enlisted at Hardin
County, Elizabethtown, Illinois
September 22, 1917, deserted the
military service of the United
States November 14, 1917.
"A reward of fifty dollars,
(\$50.00) will be paid for the ap-
prehension and return in this
camp of said deserter."
"We request that this matter
be given wide publicity."
Hardin Co., Independent

DEATHS

Wednesday afternoon Nov.
28 h. 1917 at 3 o'clock Mr. Wm.
Henry Gill died at his home on
North Walker street of tuber-
culosis of which he had suffered
for several years. He had been
in feeble and declining health
for some time yet his death was
unexpected at the time and was
a shock to his friends and neigh-
bors on account of the short time
he was not able to be up and
about. He was on the streets
up in the city walking around as
was his custom as late as Sat-
urday afternoon, and was conscious
and able to speak almost up to
the last moment of his life. He
is survived by his wife who was
Miss Sarah Nunn and one son
John O. Gill who has a Gov-
ernment position at Springfield,
Ill.

Mr. Gill was born at Simpson-
ville, Shelby County, Ky., on
August 7th., 1848 and moved to
Union County in 1868 and
lived there 31 years. Coming to
this city in 1899 where he has
resided for the past 18 years and
was engaged on the Shady Grove
mail route and in hotel business.

until his health failed. He is
survived by 2 brothers, George
T. of Sturgis and James M. of
Morganfield and one sister Mrs.
Neal of Sturgis.

Sue Neal professed faith
in early life and joined the
Methodist Church at Simpson-
ville when 18 years of age, later
moved his membership to Casey-
ville and still later to Marion,
where he was a consistent mem-
ber of the Methodist Church up
to his death. The funeral was
preached by his pastor Rev.
Harry Short at the residence at
1 o'clock Friday and the inter-
ment at the new Cemetery fol-
lowed. The pall bearers were
S. T. Dupuy, J. N. Boston, J.
G. Rochester, J. W. Blue, Jr.,
C. W. Hayes, J. C. Bourland.

Elijah Brockman Franklin
died at his home in this city
Saturday morning Dec. 1st, 1917
at 5 o'clock of asthma. He had
been ill a short time and had
for a year past had had fast
much of the time. He was born
near Union Church Sept. 15th.,
1841 and was therefore in his
77th year. He was married in
1865 just after the close of the
civil war to Miss Dean Taylor
daughter of Timothy and Evalyn
Taylor who survives him and to
the union there was born 6 sons,
Lucian, Collin H. Carson now
dead, Lawson, James now dead
and one unnamed which died in
infancy. Two daughters were
also born to them they being
Pearl wife of Harry D. LaRue
of Dexter, Mo., Eva wife of
Berry Allison of Rosiclar, Ill.
Mr. Franklin was one of a
large family of Anthony and son
of Franklin of whom Mrs. Lucy
Davidson is the only survivor.

His brothers all dead were
Wm. Buck, Howe T., John Louis
S. Hale, and one who died in
infancy. His sisters now dead
are Sofrowa Adams, Sadie
Threlkeld and one who died in
infancy and as stated above Lucy
wife of Arch Davidson who sur-
vives and lives now at Lolo with
her son Wm. Buckner.

E. B. Franklin served as a
union soldier 3 years and was in
Co. K. 1st., Illinois light artillery
which he joined in 1861.

He was a member of Union
Baptist church since its organi-
zation and was buried in the
Cemetery there Sunday after-
noon with Masonic honors, after
Rev. J. B. Trotter preached the
funeral in the church house
where he had worshipped for so
many years.

He was a member of Hurri-
cane Lodge No. 571 and this
lodge assisted by Marion No. 256
and Salem No. 81 took charge of
the remains after the funeral
and officiated in the interment.

THE LINCOLN DIVISION.

It is proposed that a statue of
Abe Lincoln be erected in London
to commemorate the services to
mankind, of a citizen of the
world, an American incidentally,
whose name is forever famous
as that of an exponent of free-
dom and true democracy; a
homely figure more heroic than
that of any prince celebrated in
history, or plumed knight en-
shrined in legend, or hero sung
by the classic poets who were
troubadours of mythical cham-
pions.

Undoubtedly a statue of "Old
Abe" should have space in Lon-
don. Whether by St. Gaudens,
Borglum or Barnard, it should be
upon a pedestal not so high that
a man passing that way by
chance, or approaching as a pil-
grim with reverent step, might
not stand face to face with the
sculptor's presentment of a plain
man who in life never mounted
the pedestal and posed, but met
others as his equals. So set, and
inviting intimate acquaintance,
a statue of Lincoln in London
would not fail to dwarf that of
Lord Nelson standing half upon
a marble shaft in Trafalgar
Square, or Chantrey's Wellington
on horseback in the court of the

Royal Exchange.

The Courier-Journal prop-
oses an additional tribute to Lincoln
which, if the war should continue
as it seems it must, through 1918
would become familiar in the
British Isles and Continental
Europe and give added interest
to a statue of Lincoln in Lon-
don if the statue should be erect-
ed there. The Eighty-fourth
Division of the National Army,
quartered at Camp Zachary
Taylor made up of men from Indiana,
Illinois and Kentucky, three
States with which Lincoln is es-
pecially identified, is without a
name. It should be called "The
Lincoln Division."

Now the name best known of
all American names to Europeans
would ring through France and
England upon the arrival of the
boys from Camp Zachary Taylor
at the front. How it would echo
throughout Europe. The Lin-
coln Division, dispatched across
the Atlantic to strike a blow for
freedom and democracy. The
Lincoln Division at the gates of
the Hun in response to the senti-
ment of civilized Europe voiced
in Kipling's battle cry. The
Hun is at the Gate.

The Lincoln Division has the
right sound. It cleaves the air
like a lance. In form, neither
too short nor too long, and in
meaning broad enough to cover
the purpose of America's soldiers
in Europe, it would be to our
Allies a blazoned banner of
Americanism. To the men and
officers of the 84th Division, it
would be inspiration sufficient to
spend them over the top with a
punch that would awaken the
envy of the brilliant Canadians
and Australians who have won
the admiration of the world by
the style of their fighting as
units of the Allied armies. It
would mean more and be known
more widely than The Rainbow
Division.

The Lincoln Division it is ge-
ographically. The Lincoln Divi-
sion it should be officially. The
84th is trained in Kentucky by
Gen. Hale, who is from Illinois.
There is not a man at Camp
Zachary Taylor who would not
be proud of the designation. Has
anyone elsewhere any argument
against it? If so let him throw
his hat into the ring and jump
in after it.



Miss Eunice Jones formerly of
Repton united in marriage to
Mr. Everett Dalton of DeKoven.
On Wednesday evening at 6
o'clock at the bride's home Miss
Eunice Jones and Mr. Everett
Dalton were united in marriage
by Rev. H. H. Wallace.

The home was beautifully de-
corated in rose and smilax by
the artistic hands of Miss Vir-
ginia Lamb.

The bride wore a lovely white
crepe de chine dress, with gold
braided trimming, the groom being
attired in the conventional black.

After the marriage a wedding
supper was served at the home.
The couple will visit friends
in Clay and Wheatcroft before
going to DeKoven where they
will make their future home.

Mrs. Dalton was the daughter
of Mr. and Mrs. Will Jones and
is held in the highest esteem by
all who know her.

Mr. Dalton formerly resided
here but now holds a position in
DeKoven. He is a splendid
young man in every way. - Stur-
gis News Democrat.

Sunday at high noon Mr. Roy
Rivers Thurmond and Miss Ful-
tie Madeleine Nunn, both prom-
inent young people of the Rep-
ton vicinity, were united in
marriage at the Repton baptist
church, the Rev. B. F. Hyde of-
ficiating. They were attended
by Norval Nunn, brother of the

bride, and Miss Dewey Powell, a
belle of that vicinity.

The ceremony was performed
just after the regular first Sun-
day morning service; and im-
mediately after the consummation
of nuptials the bride and groom
and the attendants motored to
Marion where they boarded the
afternoon train for Nashville
and other points south. After
their return they will go to
house, keeping about Dec. 10th, at
Repton where the groom is en-
gaged in the mercantile busi-
ness and stands high in business
as well as social circles.

The bride is a daughter of Mr.
and Mrs. Arthur R. Nunn and
is related to the families of that
name in this section. She is a
beauty and endowed with the
graces and accomplishments to
make her an ideal wife.

We feel sure this young
couple will have a happy home
and we bespeak for them as
much and a long useful career.

Announcements reading as
follows, were received last
week by friends in Marion of
the contracting parties:

"Mr. and Mrs. James A. Dar-
nall announce the marriage of
their daughter Ina Marion to
Mr. James H. Moore on Wednes-
day November the twenty eighth
nineteen hundred and seventeen
Louisville, Ky."

Mr. and Mrs. Moore reached
here Friday from Louisville
where the ceremony was said at
Landes Memorial church by
Rev. James A. Chandler.

Mr. Moore is stationed at
Camp Zachary Taylor and is a
corporal and his services are
valued quite highly by the gov-
ernment.

The bride is a beautiful girl of
the blond type and is an educa-
ted and refined young woman
who is admired here where she
visited frequently and at Padu-
cuh where her parents formerly
resided. They removed recent-
ly to Nashville where they now
live. Mrs. Moore is a teacher
of English in the High school at
Danville, Ky., and returned to
rejoin her work Monday morn-
ing.

The groom is the second son
of Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Moore is
and is a graduate of the Marion
High school and Kentucky State
College at Lexington. He has
taken advantage of his oppor-
tunities and after completing
his education he took the agri-
cultural course and was soon
given the position of County
farm demonstrator of Muhlen-
burg county. He was living at
Greenville when called to his
country's service, his name
being among the first drawn.
That he went willingly and will
do his full duty as a soldier in
defence of his country and of
the flag we all love so well, no
one who knows him doubts, and
that he may return from the
trenches in France, or where
ever Uncle Sam needs his services
with his name written high on
famous escutcheons and come home
to claim his own, is the prayer
of those who love him best, his
home folks in this old home-
town.

Among those from a distance
who attended the marriage were
Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Moore, of
this city, parents of the groom,
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Darvall and
Miss Helen, parents and sister
of the bride, Mrs. V. Y. Moore
and son Jim Al of Madisonville,
Neville Moore, from Lexington
besides friends from the Canton-
ment.

MUSTANG

For Sprains, Lameness,
Sores, Cuts, Rheumatism
Penetrates and Heals.
Stops Pain At Once
For Man and Beast
75c. per 50. At All Dealers.

SHIMMENT

Memories.

(By JAMES F. VINSON, Dallas, Texas.)

Where the wren and the thrush and the robin build,
On the branches swinging low;
Where the mocking-bird sings in the early morn,
And the bob-whites come and go;
Where the blue-jay flits from bough to bough,
And the squirrel so nimble and free;
And the crow as he calls from the field hard by,
Bring Memories back to me.
For the old cave spring nestles there in the rocks,
At the foot of the old rugged hill;
While the crags here and there make a home for the owl,
And a haunt for the old whippoorwill;
And I pause me to drink of the fountain so pure,
Ere it leaves for its trip to the sea;
And the woods and the shadows and the valley below,
Bring Memories back to me.
And I think of the days when in childhood I strayed,
Near the course of the gurgling rill;
And the friends of my youth whom I first learned to love,
Whose voices forever are still;
For they sleep, some of them, in the church-yards near by,
And some far away toward the sea;
And the shadows and shade where in childhood I played,
Bring Memories back to me.
And the thoughts of the past come flocking to me,
As I sit in the leafy shade;
And I think of the days in the long, long ago,
The sweetest in life it is said;
For the morning in life is sunshine and song,
From sorrow and care we are free;
So, I sit and I think while another fresh drink,
Bring Memories back to me.
It is sweet to return to the old homestead,
Though a bitter is there I know;
For time in its march takes friend after friend,
From the ranks of the long, long ago;
And I silently sit while a hush deep and still,
Steals down on the woodland and lea;
And the stillness so deep while the world seems to sleep,
Brings Memories back to me.
O'er the hill stands the house with its chimneys of stone,
Looking old and neglected and gray;
And the rose-laden perfume that once filled the air,
Has wasted its fragrance away;
And the old orchard too, with its fresh, budding fruit,
And its blossoms no longer I see;
And the chaos that reigns 'round the home of my youth,
Brings Memories back to me.
And the cistern is there, but the curbing is gone,
And the windless has gone to decay;
And the old fashioned bucket so often upturned,
To my lips at the close of the day;
All are no more, and as sadly I muse,
On the wreck of what once used to be;
I turn me away for the wreck and decay,
Bring Memories back to me.
And the stately old oak with its branches so wide,
Has been dead for - they tell me so long;
And the place looks so drear as I gaze on it here,
For its beauty is vanished and gone;
And the fond, family ties that entwined 'round the home,
Are broken and ever must be;
And the fragments so scattered, some here and some where,
Bring Memories back to me.
There are hills and a stream where the sunbeams rest,
And the winds chase each other at play;
And the birds flit and sing as they once sang to me,
As I hid me to school and away;
But the school-house is gone and the children no more,
Gather there in their frolicsome glee;
Yet the spot is a shrine treasured down through the years,
Bringing Memories back to me.
I have brothers who played 'round the same humble door,
With their marbles, their bat or their ball;
And sisters where love like a ray from above,
In my musings I fondly recall;
And father and mother belonged to this group,
But have passed to eternity's sea;
And the Past like a scroll many treasures unfold,
Bringing Memories back to me.
And with parents and brothers and sisters and friends,
And playmates to memory dear,
I would lay my tired body with them down to rest,
And sleep through the vanishing years;
And out from the depths of the long buried past,
An army of faces I see;
As Fancy steals back through the lapse of the years,
Bringing Memories back to me.
And there in the shade of the elm and the oak,
I would join them in slumber profound;
Until Time growing old his tired pinions shall fold,
And his scepter forever lay down;
Oh! the hillsides and valleys and fields have grown green,
And the stream rolls along to the sea;
And the silence profound as it hovers around,
Brings Memories back to me.
Many years I've been gone from the sacred old spot,
O'er the mountains and deserts and plains;
Yet the fields and the woods and the friends of my youth,
I am glad to be with them again;
For I never forgot the sweet days of my youth,
Though on land or the tempest-tossed sea;
Oh, I'm glad to be here, for the hallowed scene,
Brings Memories back to me.
And if, in my travels I wander again,
For from scenes that confront me today;
I shall never forget the old cave and the spring,
And the home as I see it today;
So I drink once again from the time-honored fount,
May it not be the last one for me;
For each drink that I take of the life given draught,
Brings Memories back to me.