

Crittenden Record-Press

No 34

Varion, Crittenden County Kentucky, Thursday Morning, Mar. 21 1918

Vol. XXXX

INSURANCE RATING BOARD KILLED

124 State Offices Abolished Passed By The Senate. Forced To Warn Against Radicalism.

Frankfort, Ky., March 19.—Democrats and republicans joined hands in the senate today and passed bills abolishing offices affecting 124 office holders. These bills were prepared by the probe committee and originally abolished the offices at the end of this administration. As soon as the bills were introduced sentiment began to develop to abolish the offices at once if they were determined to be useless and in this the republicans and democrats were unanimous. Practically all of the bills were passed without opposition.

Taking advantage of the occasion, the minority party in several instances, tried to outdo the democrats by reducing salaries of the officers incorporated in the bills passed. Conservative democrats who have had experience in state affairs advised against too radical measures.

The largest reduction in the offices contemplated in the bills was the abolishment of the insurance rating board. This bill affects N. O. Gray and H. H. Colyer, members of the board, and Eli H. Brown, Jr., attorney for the rating board.

The senate did not consider the bill to abolish the office of the assistant attorney general, but introduced a joint resolution, which was adopted, calling on Gov. Stanley to terminate this office June 30 and directing the state auditor to discontinue his salary at that time. The action was taken because there is no statute providing for such an office.

Other officials affected by the bills passed are J. E. Barton, state forester; J. B. Hoeing, state geologist; Thomas F. Byars automobile commissioner; Brent Greene, supervisor of revenue agents; Marion Pogue, inspector and examiner of school, keeper of Confederate records; Tom Hatcher, Henry Hines and Herbert Carr, members of the board of prison commissioners; Robert A. Cook, J. F. Butts, B. A. Dixon, John A. Burton, members of the board of control, and all of the employees in the various departments.

The Confederate pension commissioner is to take over the work of the compiler of Confederate records without additional compensation.

The revenue agents and the motor vehicles department are taken over by the state tax commission without any additional allowance.

Besides these reforms, an efficiency board is created to continue the work begun by the probe committee. Safeguards for the protection of the treasury are thrown around claims for expense accounts and the printing commission is given powers to supervise the work ordered by state departments.

The fire of the officials was centered tonight on the members of the house of representatives, and all of the political pressure at their command was brought to bear to get the bills amended to become effective at the expiration of the terms of the appointees, as originally provided

Continued on page 4

FEDERAL FOOD WAR CALL

Administrator Asks Patriotic Disposition of Wheat in Farmers' Hands.

The following telegram was received today from Mr. Hoover: "In order that we may comply with the urgent demands of the Allies for wheat and, at the same time, take care of our own domestic supplies, we urgently need this year an earlier and more complete marketing of the wheat in farmer's hands than usual. The Allies are taking from us fifty per cent of other cereals than wheat to mix in their bread. Inasmuch as the people in allied countries, and the soldiers, must be fed with bread baked in bakeries, it is impossible for them to prepare bread made wholly out of other cereals and we must furnish them with sufficient wheat to maintain their bakery loaf. I, therefore appeal to all of the farmers in the State of Kentucky that they shall bring all of their wheat except their necessary reserves for seed, to market before May 1st. This is a war call and a service for Uncle Sam who is fighting for his life. If your local miller is unable to buy all the wheat that is offered, market it in the other customary trade channels through which it will reach the Food Administration Corporation."

Please publish this in the news paper and appeal to all patriotic farmers to heed Mr. Hoover's suggestion.

Fred M. Sackett, Federal Food Administrator For Kentucky.

Seed Corn For Sale

If you are interested in seed corn, we believe we have what you are looking for. We have been fortunate in securing some fancy quality St. Charles Red Cob White Corn. Germination test, 95 to 98 per cent.

This corn has been selected by hand, hand shelled, nubbied and tipped.

This strain of corn is recommended by the Kentucky Experiment station as being adapted to any part of Kentucky. This famous corn has put Scott County Mo. on the map for her big crops of corn.

It will be risky this year to plant untested seed corn as the tests that have been made show that about 80 per cent of the corn will not germinate. See or call

Marion Milling Co. Incorporated

Farmers Meeting

For testing seed corn, come and let's prepare for a great corn crop. Come to the meeting nearest you. They will be at the following places:

Hebron, Monday night, Mar. 25
Colon, Tuesday evening, 26
Tolu, Tuesday night Mar. 26
Barnett, Wednesday night, 27
LaRue store, Thursday night 28
Freedom, Friday night, 29.
D. H. Postlethwaite
Emergency Agent.



FREE "The Book of a Thousand Bargains"

Write Today

This Big Dollar-Saving Book Should Be in Every Home

Send a Postal NOW For This FREE Book

National economy demands that your dollar be made to go as far as possible. This big Bargain Book enables you to secure the most desirable and serviceable merchandise of all kinds at the lowest prices, thus resulting in a great saving to you. Thousands and thousands of satisfied customers throughout the South testify to the money-saving merits of "The Book of a Thousand Bargains." Our tremendous purchasing power has enabled us to keep the prices down within the reach of all. Don't delay! Send for your copy NOW.

EXAMPLE OF OUR MONEY SAVING POWER

Women's Stylish and Serviceable Two-Strap PATENT LEATHER PUMPS only \$1.98 Regular \$2.75 Value BIGGEST SHOE BARGAIN OF THE SEASON

A typical bargain selected at random from among the thousands that are found in this Bargain Catalog. The new Spring and Summer issue contains many pages of just such bargains in shoes alone. Over a hundred other pages of savings in ready-to-wear, underwear, millinery, jewelry, hardware and toilet goods. A trial order will convince you of the big savings possible through ordering from this book.

Send Your Trial Order, or Catalog Request to

We Guarantee to Please You Absolutely or Your Money is Refunded KRESS MAIL ORDER STORES NASHVILLE, TENN.

MARRIAGES

George Garland Glore and Miss Nettie Lee York stole a march on the community by getting married Sunday afternoon Feb. 3rd, at 2:30 o'clock, and keeping it a profound secret. There were no guests except the families of the contracting parties and a few neighbors including W. B. James and family and Archie Little. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. B. Trotter of the First Baptist church at the home of bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. York, on Morganfield street.

The groom is a christian boy, a fine carpenter, industrious and honest.

His bride is quite pretty, and will be his helpmate indeed in making their home and life happy.

If you want to buy INSURANCE call on C. G. Thompson agent for The HARTFORD, and the CITIZENS Insurance Companies. Office over W. T. McConnell's dry goods store.

DEATHS

Lou Anna, the 13-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hall, died Sunday afternoon at the home of her parents, who live on County Attorney Jno. A. Moore's farm which he recently purchased of Marshall H. Croft, and which lies two miles northeast of the city on the Morganfield road. She was stricken first with measles which later developed into bronchial pneumonia in malignant form. Her case was considered almost hopeless from the beginning.

The funeral was preached by Rev. J. B. Trotter of the First Baptist church, she being a member of and a regular attendant at the Baptist Sunday school. The interment was at the new cemetery; W. O. Tucker, the undertaker, having charge of the burial.

Rhode Island

S. C. Reds, eggs for hatching, 75cts for a setting of fifteen or two settings for \$1.25; Mrs. J. T. Burklow, Marion Ky. R. 1, phone 166-3

UNCLE SAM CALLS BOY'S

The Crittenden County Boys Will Be Called Upon To Help Win The War.

Your Country needs you now. Your big brothers are in training now, preparing to take the "germ" out of Germany so that there won't even be "any" left. Do you want to help? There is a man's job left for you. Will you do it? Uncle Sam thinks you can. He is calling on you! What will your answer be?

Uncle Sam wants every boy in the country to work this summer. You may work where you want to. If your father needs you, stay with him. Dad will be doing his part and you can help him with his burdens. If you have no farm to work on, let your County Director know and he will find a place for you. Read the bulletin given below take the matter over with your parents and enroll at once. Your Country needs you: Don't be a Slacker.

The purpose of the U. S. Boy's Working Reserve is to enroll boys between 16 and 21 years of age in some productive service at least during the vacation period, and help them get properly located.

Boys may work on farms, around mines, railroads, or some "essential industry" to the War Program of the Government, and earn the Federal Badge of Honor.

Boys may work on their own farms, their fathers farms, or may hire out at agreed wages.

No military service is required in this enrollment. The Boy's Working Reserve has no connection whatever with the Army or the Navy; it is organized under the Department of Labor at Washington.

No boy is enrolled without parents' or guardians' consent. Boys will not be taken from their own homes, but can earn the certificate and medal working on their fathers' farms as well as on any other.

The U. S. Boys Working Reserve is organized under the Department of Labor, Washington, as a part of the program of the Kentucky State Council of Defense.

AWARDS—When a boy takes the oath of allegiance and service, he is given a certificate with the seal of our great Government, and a small enrollment button.

If the boy works as much as thirty-six days of eight hours, each on a farm, or sixty days of eight hours each in some "essential industry" he is awarded the Federal Bronze Badge of Honor on the recommendation of the County Director, who gets a certificate from the farmer that so much work has been done.

The names of all boys earning the Bronze Badge are registered with the Department of Labor at Washington. Farmers haven't much use for cigarette-smoking boys.

The Crittenden County Committee of the U. S. Boys Working Reserve consists of the following: Hollis C. Franklin, Federal County Director, T. J. Yandell, S. M. Jenkins, T. H. Cochran, Ed Cook, V. L. Christian, J. L. F. Paris and Rev. S. E. Harlin.

Notice to Tobacco Growers.

I will be in Marion next Saturday, March 23rd, to buy tobacco. I want 200,000 pounds more. Bring in your samples on that day. R. H. KEMP.

EDITORS INVITED TO CONFERENCE

Director of Publicity Will Entertain Ky., Scribes at The Seelbach Hotel.

The Crittenden Record-Press is in receipt of the following letter:

To the Editor:

The publishers have been a very vital factor in the successful flotation of the First and Second Liberty Loans. Realizing that they also will be a vital factor in the success of the Third Liberty Loan, we desire to have the editors of all Kentucky papers attend a conference in Louisville on Monday, April 1st, to meet Chairman Owen and myself. The meeting will held at the Seelbach Hotel at 10:30 a. m. The purpose of this meeting is to devise means whereby the publishers can co-operate with the Liberty Loan Organization in the most effective manner, and also to put into effect a plan for utilizing paid advertising space for the Third Liberty Loan.

Your traveling and other expenses of attending this meeting will be borne by the Liberty Loan Organization. We ask you to come as our guests for the day. Will you kindly set aside this day for serving your government in this way and arrange to be present? If it is impossible for you to attend, please send your assistant.

In order that we may know that we can count upon you to be there, will you please advise us?

Yours truly,
H. J. Gardner,
Director of Publicity.

Revival Meeting at

The C. P. Church.

Rev. Hugh S. McCord, of Marshall, the titling evangelist of the C. P. church, arrived Sunday and begun a meeting at the C. P. church, 2:30 each afternoon and 7:30 each evening will be the hours of the services, and the public are invited to attend. The musical director and manager of the choir, is Mr. J. T. Foust, of Milan, Tenn., who is interested in a large music publishing house in Milan.

The Rev. McCord was at Sugar Grove Sunday and his discourse pleased a large congregation.

A Very Unusual Accident

Teddy Bourland, ten-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Bourland, met with a most unusual accident last week when a top—which one of his companions was trying to make spin—bounced and struck him on the throat, puncturing his windpipe. The wound was dangerous because of the possibility of infection and he was hurried to the hospital at Evansville for treatment and given anti-toxin to prevent lockjaw. The injury yielded to treatment and the young man was able to return home Sunday with his parents, who accompanied him there. He continues to improve and will no doubt be able to resume his studies at school in a few days.

Empty Words.

"What was the substance of his speech?" "I can read my stenographic report if you care to hear it. The speech had no substance."

HOLLAND VESSELS TURNED TO ALLIES

DUTCH TONNAGE UNDER FULL CONTROL OF ENTENTE ALLIES FOR DURATION OF WAR.

CONCESSIONS TO THE HUNS

America Holds Several Vessels in Ports Which Will Be Utilized Immediately to Transport Soldiers and Supplies.

Washington.—Holland, on the eve of her shipping being taken over by the United States and Great Britain, has given evidences of a readiness to make a voluntary agreement to that purpose, even agreeing that the ships shall be sent through the war zone.

In view of the continued pressure upon the Netherlands by Germany in opposition to such a step, officials here were mystified at the sudden change in the situation and began to speculate upon what arrangements Holland might have made with Berlin.

It was stated in official circles that Holland probably would make liberal concessions to Germany when she turns her ships over to the allies, but it was feared that the sudden acquiescence with the long opposed provision that the ships be sent through the war zone, might indicate that the Netherlands government was proposing something new in connection with the negotiations which Great Britain and the United States would be unable to accept.

The fact that the United States and Great Britain had determined to seize all Dutch ships in their ports Monday unless Holland agreed before that time to turn them over under a voluntary arrangement was made known.

The two ships which will be permitted to sail are the Nieuw Amsterdam, which will take a cargo of foodstuffs and a large number of passengers to Holland, and the liner Oranje, which will take a party of Dutch colonial officers from an American Pacific port to the Dutch East Indies.

The virtual ultimatum presented at The Hague by diplomatic representatives of the United States and Great Britain specifically required that the Dutch ships be taken over on March 18 should be given without reservation against being sent into the danger zone.

The provisional agreement which Holland has left unacted upon more than two months provided that the ships should not be sent through the danger zone, but the newest representations informed the Netherlands government that this proviso now must be eliminated. The agreement in practically all other respects will be carried out.

150 JAPANESE ARE KILLED

Russian Radicals Slaughter Japanese Residents in Capital of Amur Province.

London.—Maximalists in Siberia have murdered 150 Japanese at Blagoviestchensk, capital of the Amur province, according to a report printed in the newspaper Hochi Shimbun, and forwarded by Reuters' Limited.

A dispatch from Tien-Tsin, China, to the Daily Mail says that the Japanese embassy at Peking has been informed that during recent disturbances at Blagoviestchensk, three Japanese were killed and seven wounded while defending their property against Bolsheviks.

BRITISH CASUALTIES LIGHT.

Second Lightest List of Dead During Week Since War Started.

London.—The British casualties for the week ended numbered 3,562. They were divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds, officers 53, men 822.

Wounded or missing, officers 148, men 2,539.

In the first week of March the casualties numbered 3,343, the lowest of any week for several months.

VICTORY BREAD OR CLOSE.

Bakers Are Warned to Conform to Food Regulations.

Washington.—All bakers not using the required 20 per cent of wheat flour substitutes in bread and rolls were ordered to cease baking those products on March 20. They will not be permitted to resume until they are prepared to conform to the regulations. A committee of food administrators recommended the action as a step toward making effective the slogan, "Victory bread or close."

Restriction of Ships.

Copenhagen.—A dispatch to the Politiken from Amsterdam states that the Dutch government prohibited Dutch steamers from sailing for England.

Designs New Food Card.

Paris.—A general food card that resembles somewhat an elongated checker board is being prepared by the minister of provisions. The object is to provide a single document that will serve for all successive measures that may be taken to restrict consumption.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF COAL INDUSTRY

DEALERS, PRODUCERS AND JOBBERS MUST SECURE GOVERNMENT LICENSES.

BECOMES EFFECTIVE APRIL 1

Offenders of Ruling Will Be Punished in Same Method As Food Violators. Administration Taking Matter in Hand Promptly.

Washington.—The coal industry—vital to winning the war—will pass under rigid government control on April 1.

In a proclamation President Wilson ordered the licensing with exceptions of all producers, jobbers and dealers in coal and coke.

At the same time the fuel administration issued drastic regulations reducing to a fixed limit the profits of middlemen, jobbers, selling and purchasing agents.

Selling agents for anthracite performing no service whatever were cut off without any profit at all; those rescreening the coal were allowed five cents a ton for this service. This rule, it was explained, will automatically eliminate this class of middlemen.

Purchasing agents who buy for the owner of the coal may charge 15 cents a ton for bituminous, 20 cents for anthracite for delivery east of Buffalo and 30 cents west of Buffalo, with an additional 5 cents per ton in each case for rescreening at ports. So-called "purchasing agents" who in reality become owners of the coal are barred from extorting any "commission" whatever.

There can be but one commission paid for the purchasing service; or if there are two or more purchasers their combined commissions must not exceed that of one.

The move was aimed almost wholly at the middleman, the jobber extorting excessive profits and the hoarder; since those miners of coal and manufacturers of coke distributing their own products exclusively are exempt under the proclamation. Retailers, though, for the present are not to be affected.

The control to be set is almost identical with that exercised over food. Dealers must do business under government license, and must conduct their affairs and regulate their profits and practices as the fuel administration says.

CONCRETE SHIP A SUCCESS

Fifty-four Additional Vessels Will Be Built at Once—Only 18 Months to Complete Ship.

A Pacific Port—So successful was the launching here of the world's largest reinforced concrete ship that her builders announced they immediately would begin construction of 54 similar ships of larger size and expected that all would be completed within 18 months.

Six weeks from the day the concrete was poured into the forms, the 7,900-ton ship, christened "Faith," took the water. Not a hitch marred the operation and engineers declared they were so satisfied with the launching that it would be unnecessary, in their opinion, to give the Faith a trans-Pacific towing tryout, as intended.

Engines will be installed at once and the Faith put into commission as rapidly as she can be fitted out, it was announced.

IDAHO JAIL GUARDED.

Any Outbreak by I. W. W. Will Be Put Down at Once.

St. Maries, Idaho.—Fifty federal soldiers and 55 members of the home guard of Sand Point, Idaho, are patrolling the streets and guarding the jail here, prepared to meet any outbreak by Industrial Workers of the World and their sympathizers. It was reported that an attempt would be made to release the six alleged Industrial Workers arrested by armed citizens.

GEN. SCOTT IN COMMAND.

Former Chief of Staff is Assigned to Embarkation Camp.

Washington.—Maj. Gen. Hugh L. Scott, formerly chief of staff, was ordered relieved of his command of the Seventy-eighth (national army) division at Camp Dix, N. J., and placed in command of the camp itself, which is to be made an embarkation camp. Brig. Gen. James T. Dean has been appointed to temporarily command the Seventy-eighth division.

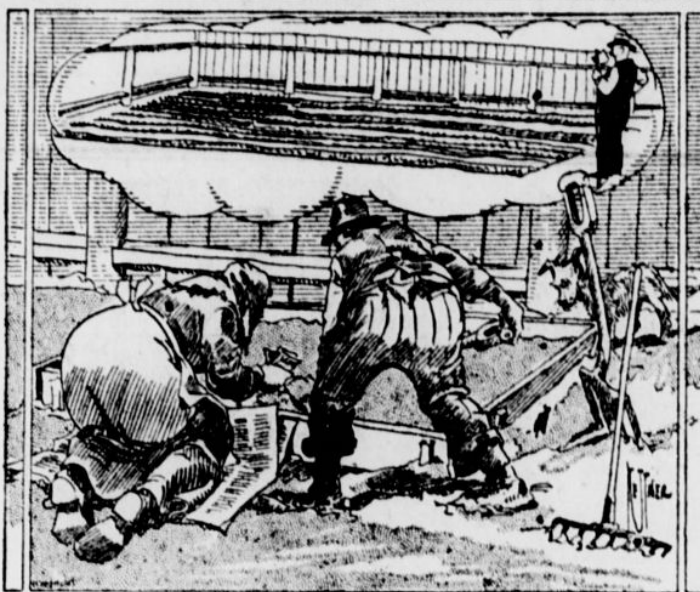
FOUR P. COL. MARCH 18 HONORABLE REFUGEES IN PITIABLE CONDITION.

Cairo, Egypt.—As the British army in Palestine advances, refugees from villages evacuated by the Turks are drifting southward. Many of the inhabitants have been reduced to pitiable circumstances.

Prisoners in Switzerland.

Berne.—Switzerland now shelters 26,000 interned war prisoners, according to a recent census. Sixteen thousand are French, English and Belgian, while 10,000 are Germans.

Hotbed of Patriotism



AMERICANS HELD IN FINLAND BY ENEMY

H. C. EMERY, FORMER CHAIRMAN TARIFF BOARD, AND 28 OTHERS TAKEN TO DANTZIG.

PROTEST MADE TO FINLAND

American Protest Will Reveal Whether Finland is Independent State or Merely Vassal of Potsdam Dynasty

Washington.—A report of the arrest on the Aland Islands of Henry Crosby Emery, a former chairman of the tariff board, said to have been captured with a party of British by the Germans and taken to Germany, was made to the state department by Minister Morris at Stockholm.

Minister Morris also reported that he and the British and French diplomats at Stockholm had protested to the foreign office of Finland against the "flagrant violations of neutral rights" in the detention of Maj. Emery and the others by the Germans. Their immediate release was demanded, the minister said.

Mr. Emery, Mr. Morris' dispatch disclosed, holds a major's commission in the reserve corps of the American army. He was sent to Russia, it was said, by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. While there he was commissioned at the request of Brig. Gen. W. V. Judson, the American military attaché at Petrograd, and was made a member of the American military mission.

Minister Morris said nothing as to the final disposition of the prisoners, although press dispatches said they were taken to Dantzig, Germany, on board a German steamer. All women members of the party and men more than 50 years of age, he said, were permitted to proceed to Sweden.

The minister said the party was captured after it left Abo by sledge, and that they were taken to Ekero.

At the state department it was said that no instructions had been sent to Minister Morris.

The minister reported there were 28 persons in the original party, and that, besides Maj. Emery, the Germans held 16 Englishmen. The Germans were about to send the women and older men into Holland, but Swedish officials on the Aland islands protested, and they were put aboard a boat for Sweden.

GET 12 GERMAN AIRPLANES

British Aviators Also Drop Bombs Behind German Lines.

London.—Twelve hostile airplanes were brought down in a late raid by British aviators, while seven others were forced to descend, Field Marshal Haig reported.

British airmen also dropped 12 tons of explosives on hostile rest billets, airbases, depots and railway sidings, and eight and a half tons on similar objectives.

Bolsheviks Leave Odessa.

Jassy, Rumania.—After the Germans entered Odessa the Bolsheviks embarked on steamers for Sebastopol. Before leaving Gen. Muraviev, Bolshevik commander-in-chief, ordered the massacre of officers, capitalists and bourgeoisie.

Will Not Teach German.

Denver.—German was ruled out of Denver public schools by an order of Superintendent Charles M. Cole. All German text-books were ordered put in storage.

Belgium Gets \$11,200,000.

Washington.—An additional credit of \$11,200,000 was extended by the United States to Belgium, making a total loan to that country of \$104,600,000. The total amount of loans now extended to the allies is \$4,960,600,000.

Unearth Gold Coins.

Youngstown, O.—Steam shovel diggers employed by the Carbon Limestone Company unearthed a heavy iron pot containing \$115,000 in gold on the old Isaac Schaefer farm at Edenboro, Pa., east of here.

JAPS CHANGE PLANS TO SATISFY WILSON

INTERVENTION BY JAPANESE IN SIBERIA WILL BE MADE ALONG PLANS PLEASING TO U. S.

NO CONQUEST TO BE SOUGHT

Spoilation of Country Will Be Vigorously Resisted—Further German Advances in Russia Will Menace Far East.

Washington.—The United States will not abandon its efforts to help Russia. The reported vote of the Soviet congress to ratify the German peace treaty does not end the Russian story.

These two facts stand out as the only solid elements in an eastern situation which is little short of chaos. There is one other element which appears to be rapidly crystallizing. It is this:

Japan may be the agency through which the beneficent aims of the United States in Russia may be exercised.

But if Japan's armies advance into Siberia, it is made plain, they will do so on an entirely different basis from the proposed one to which President Wilson dissented a few days ago. She will intervene on the distinct understanding that her action is, first, for Russia's aid, and, second, for the allied cause in general.

Japan, it is hinted in well-advised quarters here, will present to the United States a view of the Siberian problem calculated amply to justify President Wilson in approving the movement.

England, it is pointed out in the public utterances of Arthur Balfour and the generally expressed sentiments of her press and diplomats, has already in effect guaranteed to the United States that Japan's motives will be disinterested.

Japan, according to indications, is prepared to admit that the question of protecting supplies at Vladivostok and along the railroad is a purely incidental one. She is further prepared to show, backed up by Balfour and almost the entire mass of French opinion, that Germany will continue to advance through Russia despite the peace terms. Such an advance would constitute a serious political if not military menace, both against India and against the Far East.

WILL BREAK GERMAN LINE.

Gen. Pershing Sends Back a Reassuring Message.

Chicago.—Gen. Pershing is certain the German line in the west will be broken. According to Charles Whitehair, a Y. M. C. A. worker, back from his third trip to the western front, Gen. Pershing sends the following message:

"We can break and we are going to break that German line. Go back to the United States and tell the people so, and kill that damnable propaganda."

Marine Risks Lessened.

Washington.—Lessening of danger from submarines was reflected by Secretary McAdoo's order reducing from 4 per cent to 3 per cent the government's marine insurance rate on hulls and cargoes passing through the war zone.

Mill Feed Margins Reduced.

Washington.—Margins formerly allowed jobbers of mill feeds were reduced by the food administration in all states except those east of Ohio and north of Virginia and West Virginia.

Asks Labor to Be Patriotic.

Washington.—Secretary McAdoo has called on American labor not to object if the nation's war policy of conserving credit results in curtailed building operations, but to seek some other kind of employment if necessary as a patriotic duty.

New Policy for Ireland.

Washington.—Self-determination as to their political future is proposed for the people of Ireland in a joint resolution introduced by Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire.

WILSON TO REVEAL VIEWS ON JAP MOVE

PRESIDENT WILL ISSUE STATEMENT OUTLINING PROBLEMS OF JAPAN'S INVASION.

NATIONS EXCHANGING IDEAS

Clear Statement From Japs Desired to the Question of Territorial Ambition—Say Japanese Will Not Act Hastily.

Washington.—President Wilson is preparing a statement for the world at large which will emphasize the announced policy of support and sympathy for the Russian people. It is believed the opportunity will be accepted to define the attitude of the United States toward the suggested plan of the entente powers to have Japan send an expedition into Asiatic Russia.

The most definite statement obtainable concerning this policy was that there had not been the slightest change in the views of the United States as made known informally to Japan some days ago. This was regarded as advance assurance that the president will restate his unwillingness to assent to any plan of intervention which is unaccompanied by a statement guaranteeing non-territorial ambitions on the part of Japan.

The president has not permitted his closest advisers to know whether the message will be delivered through congress or be issued direct from the White House.

Exchanges of views between the United States and Japan and with the cobelligerents of the United States in Europe are still in progress. It was semi-officially declared.

In chief circles it was asserted the chief concern of the Japanese government was due to the fact that the position taken by the United States is based upon principle rather than upon interest. This raises a question of honor or in international deliberations which requires that Japan give most serious consideration to the American views, despite the approval of the entente governments of the suggested plan of occupation in Siberia.

In Japanese quarters it was again asserted that the Tokyo government would not act hastily. Excerpts from Japanese newspapers were, however, made available to show the tremendous pressure that is being brought to bear on the Japanese foreign office. This comment reveals that a propaganda has been conducted to make it appear the United States' policy toward Russia is predicated upon other than disinterested motives.

SIREN WARNS OF AIR ATTACK

"Mournful Mary" Sounds Warning When Huns Approach on Bombing Trips to Calais.

Somewhere in France—"Mournful Mary" is the soldiers' nickname for the municipal siren which warns the population of Calais that enemy aircraft are approaching. The persistent attention which the Germans pay to this port is testified by the fact that over a large area the town entirely lacks glass, while almost every house has its specially strengthened and sandbagged dugout. At present a small army of workmen is digging industriously in several of the small parks and squares of the town, constructing public shelters, which are absolutely essential if the town is to continue in existence at all.

NAMING OF SUBMARINES.

Navy Department Selects Double Letter Plan of Designation.

Washington.—The seagoing submarines of the American navy will be numbered under a double letter system, it was announced at the navy department. The first of this type, the 1,000-ton submersible Schley, has been renamed the AA-1 and a destroyer has been given the name of Schley.

Swedes Are Indignant.

Washington.—An official dispatch from Stockholm said the Swedish press, including the conservative papers, is indignant over the measures taken by the Germans in the Aland islands, where the Swedish population is being forced to enroll in the white guard.

Dry Dock at New Orleans.

Washington.—Contracts for a dry dock at New Orleans with a lifting capacity of 8,000 tons has been awarded by the shipping board to the Jahnecke Shipbuilding Company. The dry dock must be completed within a period of nine months.

British Planes Beat Huns.

London.—Two British seaplanes engaged five enemy aircraft over the North Sea, destroying one seaplane and downing another. It is announced officially. Both the British planes returned.

Alanders Want Some Say.

London.—The people of the Aland islands have sent an appeal to the Finnish government and the German and Swedish monarchs asking that their wishes be considered before the final peace conference is held.

FARM STOCK

FEEDING SILAGE TO STOCK

No Better or More Economical Feed as Roughage for Finished Stock for Market.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As a roughage for finished stock there is no better or more economical feed than silage for it produces large daily gains and aids in keeping the animals in a healthy condition so that they can handle other feeds more effectively. An advantage in feeding silage to beef cattle that is often overlooked, is that it enables the feeder to carry his stock for a long time so as to pass over a period of depression in the market.

Silage also can be profitably used to supplement pastures for steers during a time of drought, when they are being finished for market.

For many years the belief was general that cattle which received silage as a major portion of the roughage would have to be kept in warm barns and not exposed to the cold. While they do need protection from the cold winds and rains and need a dry place to lie down, it has been clearly demonstrated that warm barns are not only unnecessary, but that fattened cattle make both larger and cheaper gains when fed in the open sheds than when confined in barns. Stocker or thin cattle receiving silage will, of course, need more protection than animals which are being fattened.

The theory that silage-fed cattle shrink very heavily in shipping to market is erroneous. While the actual shrinkage during transit is sometimes greater, the fill taken at market is usually good, and if good judgment is used in preparing them for shipping the net shrinkage is no greater than for cattle which have been fed on dry feeds. For 30 hours previous to shipping nice bright hay and stover should be substituted for the silage in the ration.

The general impression that choice or prime carcasses cannot be made by the use of succulent feed is equally untrue, as the silage-fed cattle usually make more desirable carcasses than cattle fed a similar ration, except that silage was replaced by one of the coarse fodders. There is no appreciable



Superior Beef Type.

difference in the percentage of marketable meat that steers will dress out which have been finished on a silage ration and a dry ration. The meat seems equally bright and the fat as well intermixed with the lean.

If silage makes up the bulk of the roughage it will be necessary to haul large amounts of bedding into the sheds to keep the animals dry, as there is no waste in silage, or else make a cement floor and cover with bedding to absorb the urine and prevent the animals from slipping and to give them a warm place to lie down. When the enormous saving in the quality and amount of the feed is considered, this disadvantage does not seem so hard to overcome by the stockman who has the capital to put up the silo and pave his feed sheds or feed lots.

FEED WORK HORSES ALFALFA

Bad Practice to Fill Manger Morning, Noon and Night and Let Animals Eat All They Want.

The method practiced by a majority of those who have been feeding alfalfa to work horses has been to fill the manger morning, noon and night, allowing the horse to eat all he wishes. Prairie hay has been fed in this way without any serious results, but not so in the case of alfalfa hay. Alfalfa hay is very palatable and horses eat very large amounts. Excessive urination and soft, "windy" horses that are puffed in the hocks, stocked on the legs and unable to endure hard work result. This has been the experience of hundreds of horse men. The trouble is with the method of feeding, not with alfalfa hay.

CAMERAMAN AWAITING THE EXPLOSION OF GERMAN SHELLS



The photographer with moving picture camera is standing patiently waiting to picture the explosions of German shells in the valley below, as Teuton gunners situated over the hilltop have just found the range.

Make Fortunes by Smuggling

Traders Run Goods From Finland Into Sweden, Bringing Enormous Returns.

AIDED BY FRONTIER LAXITY

Haparanda is the Dawson of Sweden's New Klondike Where Gold and Wine Flow Freely—Typical Night Scene.

Tornea, Russia.—The Tornea river is frozen over again and business is good in smugglers' haven. From far up in the Arctic tundra of Lapland down to ice-filled Tornea bay, 30 miles south of the circle, sledges drawn by reindeer, dogs and ponies are crunching across the river by night, laden to the runners with tea, coffee, rubber and sugar, all bound for Sweden, where they are worth almost their weight in gold.

Their sources are Russia and Finland, and their immediate destination Haparanda, on the Swedish side of the Tornea river, where ex-sailors, hotel waiters and a typical collection of frontier town types are making money hand over fist and drinking champagne for breakfast.

Haparanda is Swedish, as different from war distracted and revolution-ridden Russian Tornea as if it were hundreds of miles away, instead of being separated only by a ten-minute sleigh ride in winter and a ten-minute ferry trip in summer, across the mile-wide, salmon-filled river. Haparanda is the Dawson of the new Klondike, and its gold comes from sledges that slip by the Russian frontier guards, full of the commodities Sweden needs.

It is nearly Arctic, and in the heart of winter, there is daylight only five hours.

Frontier Customs Post.

Before the war Haparanda was a tiny village, a frontier customs post. The Russian frontier gendarmes were vigilant and those who slipped through from Finland with smuggled goods were very few and far between, and there was less incentive to smuggle, for Sweden imported freely from across the seas. The war made Tornea the rival of Archangel and Vladivostok as a port of entry into Russia. Haparanda shared the gain. Business buildings of wood and a large hotel that looks like a typical American small town hall sprang up almost overnight. It is still growing.

The goose that lays the golden egg that buys wine and keeps the poker games going lives over in Finland, which, although short of food itself, permits millions of kroner worth to slip through every month.

A year ago a Swedish preacher, on an innocent mission, was shot by a Russian frontier guard. The trouble that resulted led to almost complete laxity at the frontier, and now on any dark night scores of sleighs slip across the river, unmolested, and deposit their cargoes on the Swedish side. Some of the goods go through the Swedish customs houses, and the duty is paid. Even with the Swedish duty there is tremendous profit on the shipments.

Coffee that the Finnish agents secure for ten kroner a kilo (2.20 pounds) brings 20 across the frontier. Small boys, muffled in great overcoats, waddle across the river on skis with rubber trees for automobiles wrapped around their waists—and rubber is the most difficult of all commercial products to obtain in Sweden. Its export from Russia is forbidden.

"Gay White Way" Always Filled.

The smugglers are the richest, but Haparanda's "Gay White Way"—the hotel—is filled always with other spenders.

Here is a typical picture of any night in Haparanda when business is good on the Tornea. The coffee room is crowded early. A Serbian "kappelmeister" tunes up his violin. A young Austrian with a bass viol and three plump, smiling German girls, with mandolins, the rest of the orchestra, play American ragtime. Swedish barmaids hurry about with champagne and other wines, just as expensive.

A young Swede, with a blank-looking face, who has just made 10,000

kroner on a coffee deal, is spending it, buying for every one who will accept. At a corner table, tipsy but dignified, a group of Swedish officers stiffly reject such familiarity. At the other tables are Russian officers, in civilian clothes, who have slipped across from prohibition Tornea to make a night of it; Finnish smugglers, over for the same purpose, and perhaps a dozen Englishmen, Americans or Frenchmen, just escaped from Russia's troubles and stopping until the night train for Stockholm, all glad for a breath of gayety in a neutral town.

This is any night—but on "punch days," the three days each month when it is permitted to sell brandy and other spirits, the line of sledges that cross the Tornea is continuous, and in the bedlam of noises the "kappelmeister" and his players cannot make themselves heard. So they make it unanimous and join the crowd.

PLANS TO DROP BOMBS NEAR DAD'S OLD HOME

Madison, Wis.—"I'm going to fly back to Berlin, where you came from, dad, and drop a bomb somewhere near your old home."

That's the way Lloyd A. Lehrbass, a student in the course in journalism at the State University, informed his father that he had enlisted in the aviation service of the United States Army. The father's reply to the message was:

"God bless you, son. I'm proud of you."

Lehrbass's father was born in Berlin, but came to America with his parents when only four years old.

MACHINES SPOUT SHELLS AND GUNS

Monster Creations of Steel and Concrete to Help Crush Kaiser.

SOLVES THE SPEED PROBLEM

Lathe Turns and Bore Shells With Extreme Rapidity—Giant Planer First Metal Working Machine Built of Concrete and Iron.

Chicago.—While the entire country has been clamoring for quicker action in furnishing munitions for war purposes, Chicagoans have been quietly solving the problem of how to produce the maximum number of big guns and shells in the shortest possible time. As a result, Chicago has become an active center for the manufacture of machinery for smashing Von Hindenburg's defenses.

The first of the newly invented machines being made here is a lathe which turns and bores shells with extreme speed. The second is a machine for boring big guns of any size or length, and the third is a planer of record-breaking size. The planer is built of concrete and iron and is the first metal-working machine that has ever been built of that combination. It is the biggest machine of its kind in the world.

These machines are so unusual in construction, and can be built with such speed that the methods of manufacture have attracted wide attention among experts.

Saves Two Years' Delay.

Machinery used for war purposes formerly was made so slowly that it would be impossible to supply with it the present demand for quick construction. An attempt to build the big planer of iron, according to regulation methods, would have meant a delay of at least two years.

The machine for boring guns is 80 feet long and weighs 60 tons. But it can be placed in the mammoth planer, which has a bed 184 feet long and weighs much more than 2,500,000 pounds.

The inventor of the machines is

FATHER, HUSBAND AND SON

Loyal Woman Experiences War Horrors Thrice and Knits Right On.

Helena, Mont.—Four wars have torn the life of Mrs. W. C. Almon, but she struggles bravely to do her bit in this the greatest struggle. Mrs. Almon, who is seventy-three years old, is a citizen of Fairmont, Mont., and is here visiting her son, W. S. Almon, Jr., a prominent merchant.

When she was two years old, her father left their Illinois home to fight the Mexicans. He returned safely, but when the Civil war broke out he again enlisted and was killed at Vicksburg. Mrs. Almon's husband—then her fiancé—served in the same regiment.

Mrs. Almon was a Woman's Relief corps leader during the Spanish war, giving both her money and her time to the cause. Now she is here to bid goodby to her son who shortly goes to the front in the aviation corps. And she knits right on.

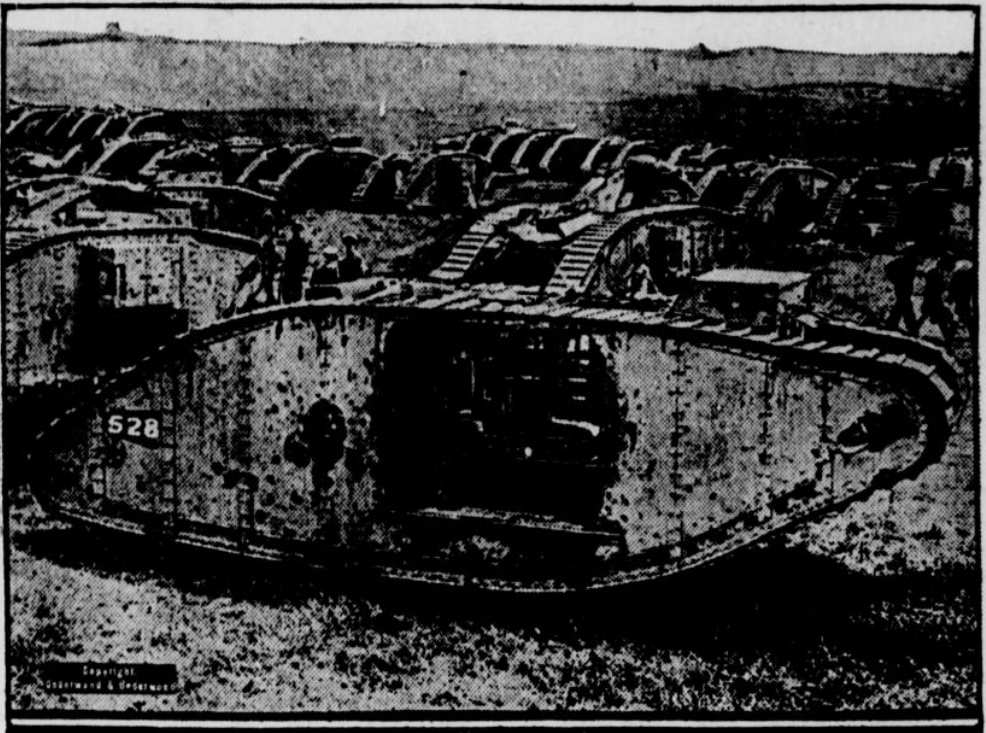
LARGE FEET GETS HIM OFF

Negro Is Discharged From Army Because of Enormous Foot Extremities.

San Antonio, Tex.—Private Ivey Cleveland, negro, Twelfth company, Third battalion, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Depot brigade, Camp Travis, is going back to the Brazos "bottoms," where shoes are not essential. He will take with him an honorable discharge, as he has the biggest feet of any man who ever trod the parade ground at Camp Travis. He arrived at the camp wearing a pair of No. 14 brogans, which were too small.

By and by Cleveland's No. 14's began to wear out, and army officers tried to find a shoe to fit him. They tried a pair of No. 12, double E shoes, but Cleveland could not begin to get his feet in them. Rather than go to the expense of having shoes made at a cost of \$15 or \$20, Private Ivey was given his honorable discharge.

GREAT GATHERING OF BRITISH TANKS ON THE WESTERN FRONT



Twenty odd tanks of the British army can be counted in the tankdrome. They are only a small part of the great number of tanks that the British have. The censor, of course, will not state how many tanks the British forces have on the western front, but it can be said that the number is very large and altogether sufficient to meet any attack by the enemy. The side armor of the tank in the foreground has been removed, giving a view of the interior of this monster and the mechanism that operates it.

SERB SOLDIERS CIRCLING GLOBE TO FIGHT TEUTONS



Released from a Siberian prison camp, 2,000 serb soldiers are on their way around the world to fight against Teuton autocracy. They were originally in the Austrian army, where they had been pressed into service and made to fight until captured by the Russians. Fearing that the bolshevik would send them back to Austria after they were released, they started for Japan. From there they intend to ship to the United States and go back to the Saloniki front, where they will join the Serbian army.

HONORING THE KING OF A WAR-RAVAGED COUNTRY



King Albert of Belgium and General Petain of the French forces review the officers in command of the Franco-Belgian forces, who are battling the Hun at the northern extremity of the western line.

English Like Hiking.

A diligent study of American newspapers discloses many crazes that seize the people of these islands, which the islands themselves seem strangely unaware of.

From such a source I learn that hiking is very popular in England, where "a party of young people, sensibly dressed and with staves, start at six or seven o'clock in the morning, carry a few sandwiches and a drink, walk along country roads until noon, picnic and rest during the heat of the day, and then walk home in the cool of the evening, refreshingly tired for such a night's sleep as only the true hiker knows."

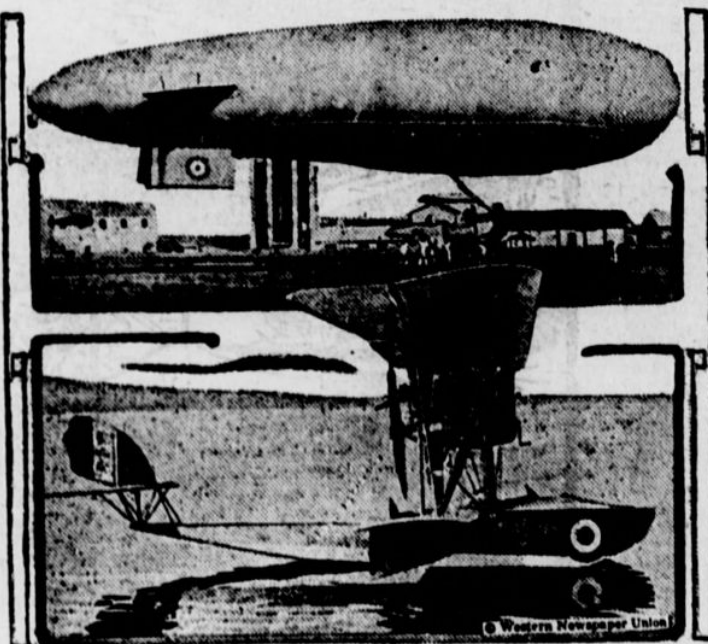
Apparently it is the latest name for a country ramble. Anyhow, Americans are being persuaded to hike more, the result of which is an increased sturdiness of mind and body.—London Chronicle.

Something New.

Publisher—Here is a letter from a man thanking us for sending a reporter to rouse him at half-past eleven at night to tell him some good news.

City Editor—Jumping Josophat! Most men waked up by a reporter at half-past eleven throw the furniture at him.

TWO TYPES OF ITALIAN FLYERS



Type of dirigible and new Italian flying boat Macebi, used by the Italian navy for patrol work along the Adriatic.

CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS

Marion, Ky., Mar. 21, 1918.

S. M. JENKINS.
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter Feb. 22, 1878, at the postoffice at Marion, Kentucky, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1877.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$1.50 per year cash in advance.

Advertising Rates.

60c per inch S. C. Foreign Advertising
25c per inch S. C. Home Advertising
Repeated ads one-half rate.

Metal bases for Plates and Electro
Locals or Readers

5c per line in this size type.

10c per line in this size type

15c per line in this size type.

Obituaries 5c per line
Cards of Thanks 5c per line
Resolutions of respect 5c per line

Cash
With
Copy



This paper has enlisted with the government in the cause of America for the period of the war.....

No Sense In Hating People

Christian Girl, the well-known Cleveland business man, says in the April American Magazine: "All of us who have found the way a little rough in spots are tempted at times to think ill of somebody and to feel a desire to get even. Looked at in a broad way this is not only needless but extremely shortsighted. It is wrong, just as a matter of selfish interest. No man's system can function properly when full of hate. And why hate anybody for really there is nothing personal about ill treatment. The man

who has been unkind to me probably has a disposition which makes him unkind to nearly everybody else. If he is mean to everybody, he will get his sooner or later. And if I, on the other hand, am decent to everybody, I am reasonably certain to be reasonably happy. The laws of retribution are mostly in the hands of the Almighty, and it is really presumptuous for any individual to try to take over the job of seeing to their proper operation.

Idleness

Are you afflicted with Idleness? If you are, the sooner you cure this very destructive habit the better it will be for you.

A hundred years of idleness are not worth one hour well employed, because a young idler, be he man or woman, means an old beggar. It has always been a saying among the Germans that an idle brain is the devil's workshop and no doubt this is very true.

The scriptures teach that we shall have to give an account for every idle word, then if that be so, we are likewise held responsible for idle silence and idle hours.

This is a very valuable thing and it is better to lose our labor than to lose our time in idleness.

But it is better to be idle than not well employed or occupied. Therefore it is very necessary to keep employed and occupy our time for the betterment of humanity.

We should employ ourselves almost in any kind of work rather than to remain idle, for Satan finds some mischief in us remaining still.

The busy man is only tempted by one devil, but the idle man is tempted by a legion. If we want to flee from distress, let us

not follow in the footsteps of the idle.

It is the idle dog that worries the sheep and of all dogs which has little respect, it is the sheep killing dog made so by idleness.

The idle home is a home out of which all sins come; in fact, idleness is a living death. Idleness is only the refuse of weak minds and a holiday of fools. Shun the very appearance of idleness because it is the beginning of sin and the greatest prodigality in the world. It is the key to beggary; is the root of all evil; is the rust of the soul; is the sepulchre of the living man; is the stepmother of virtue; is the shipwreck of chastity.—Mayfield Messenger.

Insurance Rate Board Killed.

continued from page 1

for in the report of the joint committee. The offices abolished follow:

State Prison Board—Three members at \$2,600; secretary.

State Board of Control—Four members at \$2,500; secretary.

State Rating Insurance Board—Two members at \$3,000; secretary at \$600, actuary at \$3,000, attorney at \$3,000 and six clerks.

Two state school inspectors and two clerks.

Supervisor of Revenue Agents at \$3,000.

State Board of Forestry—Five members, non-salaried.

Geological Survey Board—Four members, non-salaried.

Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, \$2,500; clerk and two stenographers.

Compiler of Confederate Records, \$1,200.

In addition to these places Senator Richardson said the bills abolished the subordinates, which would mean the state revenue agents, ten employees of the forestry department and ten

of the geological survey.

The auditor may appoint one revenue agent for each county and four for the state at large, but this never is done and there are not half that number in service at present. The probability is that if the departmental employees thus are legislated out, many of them will be reinstated under the new order, though Senator Richardson predicted that there will not be half so many.

The saving to the state he estimates at \$200,000. Probably \$50,000 in printing, as much in claims, \$45,000 in appropriations and over \$50,000 in salaries.

These estimates include the hotel inspector's office and the tuberculosis commission, already merged into the state board of health.

In place of the prison board and board of control there is created a board of control of penal and charitable institutions, composed of five members, appointed by the governor at a salary of \$3,000, excepting the chairman, who is to receive \$3,600.

It is probable that Prison Commissioner Henry Hines of Bowling Green, Herbert Carr of Fulton and F. T. Hatcher of Pikeville; and J. Forrest Butts of Carrollton, and J. A. Burton of Lebanon, democratic members of the board of control, will go on the new board at salaries of \$3,000, excepting the chairman, who draws a salary of \$3,600. This leaves off the two republicans of the present board of control, Dr. Arch Dixon of Herdson and Chairman Robert A. Cook of Hopkinsville.

Eugene Ray of Louisville is secretary of the prison board, and George B. Caywood of the board of control.

N. O. Gray, chairman of the rating board, or Brant Greene, now supervisor of revenue agents

are tipped for rating superintendent. This would leave out H. H. Colyer, of Richmond, one of the members. The other is Insurance Commissioner C. F. Thomas, who now gets \$600 extra as secretary of the board. Maj. J. G. Rogers of Louisville, compiler of Confederate Records, and School Inspector Marion F. Pogue of Princeton and J. W. Davis, are legislated out.

In speaking of the abolishing of the offices, the members of the probe committee said that the people of Kentucky will be gratified to know that they have in the general assembly sufficient men of the patriotic type to do their duty in the premises. The abolition of these offices and the passage of the other bills recommended by the probe committee, will save to the taxpayers of the state more than \$200,000 annually. The probe committee estimated that the saving alone from the printing bill, which requires all matter to be submitted to the sinking fund commissioners before books, pamphlets and catalogues may be issued, will amount to at least \$50,000. The committee also believes there will be a saving of \$50,000 from the prevention of useless and fictitious claims against the commonwealth, \$75,000 saved from salaries and \$45,000 in repeated appropriations.

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame back, rheumatism and irregularities of the bowels and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will send by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for sworn testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2326 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—Advertisement.



THE SPRING DRIVE

Our boys are going "Over the top" and into "No man's land" this spring. No one has any doubt of their ability to get there. There will also be a spring drive on this side of the ocean, because March is the year's "blue Monday." It is the most fatal month of the year. March and April is a time when resistance usually is at lowest ebb. It is a trying season for the "run-down" man. But medical science steps in, and says, "it need not be!" We should cultivate a love of health, a sense of responsibility for the care of our bodies. Do not allow the machinery of the body to clog. Put the stomach and liver in proper condition. Take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, to be had at most drug stores in tablet or liquid form, tablets sixty-cents a vial, composed of native herbs. This puts the stomach and liver in proper condition. You may be plodding along, no spring, no elasticity, no vim, but as soon as you have put the body into its normal physical condition—oiled the machinery, as it were—you will find new vim, vigor and vitality within you. A little "pep," and we laugh and live. Try it now. Send Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c. for trial package. A little energy will save the day. The prime necessity of life is health. With spirit and energy you have the power to force yourself into action. The Golden Medical Discovery is the spring tonic which you need.

Electric Current Ruffles

Cats Fur Like Sight Of Dog.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 27—A cat has been in the habit of sleeping on a rubber mat under a dynamo in Cleveland's power plant.

An employe at the plant removed the mat the other day and the cat slept on a iron plate.

It didn't seem to hurt the cat, but her fur became so charged with electricity that ever since it has stood stiff on end like the bristles of a hair brush.

Shop in Evansville

EVANSVILLE'S stores offer shopping facilities that give you a bigger dollar's worth for a dollar, plus the pleasure of choosing from complete and comprehensive stocks of the world's best goods.

Thirty-two of these stores—the leaders in their respective lines—are members of the Merchants' Rebate Association

YOUR FARES WILL BE REFUNDED

on a plan which provides for one mile round-trip of travel for each dollar's worth of merchandise purchased. Take advantage of this offer and make a FREE TRIP TO EVANSVILLE any business day of the year. Evansville merchants want your patronage and will make shopping here pleasant and profitable to you

Members of the Merchants' Rebate Association

DEPARTMENT STORES
THE ANDRES CO.
S. G. EVANS CO.
W. M. HUGHES

FOWLER, DICK & WALKER
WOMEN'S WEAR
BARNETT'S
DE JONG'S
KASNER'S
SALM BROS.
SCHULTZ CLOAK HOUSE

MEN'S WEAR
HAMMER'S
HOUSE OF GROSS
THE HUB
JOSEPH CLOTHING CO.
STROUSE & BROS.

FOOTWEAR
GEISLER SHOE CO.
SHEPHERD'S SHOE CO.
J. H. SCHULTZ CO.
WALK-OVER BOOT SHOP

JEWELERS
CHAS. F. ARTEL, INC.
BITTERMAN BROS.
ESSLINGER & SALT
KRUCKENMEYER & COHN

HOME FURNISHERS
ARNOLD LINENSHED
BLACKMAN & LUNKENHEIMER OR
W. E. FRENCH CO.
HEITZ-SPICKEL, EVANS CO.

MISCELLANEOUS
N. W. BRYANT PIANO CO.
THE BABY SHOP
HIGWAY OPTICAL CO.
H. J. SCHLAFER CO.
SMITH & BUTTERFIELD CO.



E. L. Harpending, Notary Public

Call on C. G. Thompson for INSURANCE of any kind.

Mrs. Hurt Yates left Friday for Louisville to visit her husband.

It is a unique way Haynes & Taylor have of selling Hyomei, a guaranteed treatment for catarrh. Money back if it fails.

Mrs. Alves Stephens and Miss Juliet Pope were in Evansville Thursday shopping.

Tafeta silk in black at 99 cents at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

"Ted" Boston who has been with U. S. Geological Survey in South Carolina, is visiting his parents.

Good property in town and also some farms for sale. At a bargain.

W. E. Belt, Real Estate Agent.

Miss Ella Williams of Madisonville who was the guests of Miss Eluah Pickens, returned home Saturday on account of illness.

We sell gasoline for cash, only, T. H. Cochran & Co.

County Attorney John A. Moore, and son, Harry, have returned from a visit to Camp Zachary Taylor at Louisville.

We have to pay cash for gasoline, and will have to sell it for cash. So do not ask for credit. Eskew & Eskew.

Mrs. Galen Dixon, and son John of Tolu Ky, have returned home after a visit to her parents Mr. and Mrs. Hammack.

Grey, brown, white and black silk hose at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Mrs. H. L. Cook and daughter, Elizabeth, spent the week end in Louisville shopping and visiting Camp Zachary Taylor.

See the line of new poke bonnets at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Hon. A. C. Moore and wife who were in Louisville last week to visit their son, James Homer Moore, have returned home.

FOR SALE:—One dozen White Leghorn pullets, one year old, at \$1.00 each if taken at once. Also an incubator good as new. Luther C. Gass, Phone 278 3 rings, Marion, Ky.

Wm. E. Boaz who was operated on at St. John's Hospital in St. Louis, now is reported as recuperating nicely, and will be up and about soon.

Nifty up-to-date line of hats on display at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Mrs. Lillian Reid of Sikeston who was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Geo. Stone, and attended the bed side of her father Rev. W. T. Reid, has returned home.

We will sell by the ton for less money. So long as we can buy at the present price. Marion Water & Ice Co.

Mrs. S. A. Enoch and daughter, Mrs. Ella Paris and latter's young son, "Buddie," left last week for a visit to relatives at Sikeston and other parts in South East Missouri.

C. G. Thompson will appreciate your INSURANCE business.

Johnson Crider, dairyman and farmer of Fredonia, was in the city Monday. Mr. Crider is not only a great agriculturalist, but he is one of the leading citizens of the Fredonia Valley, and Caldwell County.

Silk dresses, silk waists, spring coatsuits and spring coats on sale at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Call on C. G. Thompson for INSURANCE of any kind.

Rutledge Newcom of Owensboro was a visitor here several days last week.

We will sell 100 lbs. for 75c. But if we cut it, it will sell for 80c.

Marion Water & Ice Co.

Miss Geneva Daniels will leave in a few days for Louisville, where she will enter the Conservatory of Music.

Mrs. John Rice, of Fredonia, is the guest of Mrs. Will Clifton on Bellville street.

Mrs. R. N. Foster who spent several months with her son Robt. E. Foster at Phoenix Arizona, returned home Saturday morning.

Panamas 99 cents; children's trimmed hats 49 cents. Special values for the next ten days at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Mrs. J. H. Orme, and daughter Clara Margaret have returned from a shopping trip in Louisville, and a visit to Camp Zachary Taylor, where George Orme is in the Officers reserve corps.

C. G. Thompson will appreciate your INSURANCE business.

Rev. James F. Price will preach at the main street Presbyterian Church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, and evening at 7 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Riley and son Henry, returned from Missouri, this week, and have gone to house keeping, on the farm they rented from Luther C. Gass, on route one.

Special value in children's Misses and ladies' gingham dresses. New shirt waist line at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

C. G. Thompson local agent for the Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Haynes of Paducah who were guests of relatives here have returned home.

Miss Anna Haynes and Miss Gwendolyn Haynes of Marion, Ky., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert H. Haynes.—Paducah Sun.

Mrs. H. W. Owens, of Kansas City, Mo., who arrived last week is the guest of her mother, Mrs. Mary Cook, on East Bellville St.

Daniel Babb, of Crittenden county, who spent the winter here at the Broadus House, returned to Marion last week.—Providence Enterprise.

We have to pay cash for ice, and will have to sell it for cash. So do not ask for credit. Marion Water & Ice Co.

Our old friend J. H. Stanley and his estimable family have moved from Alamogordo New Mexico to West Fork Arkansas. He has regained his health, and gone to farming. They are about 1000 miles closer to Marion than they were when in New Mexico.

The Wyatt farm was sold to R. H. Bealnear, 82 acres. T. Y. Ordway 170 acres. Johnson Byrd 10 acres. But we did not learn who bought the remainder. It sold around \$100. per acre. J. E. Crider Sr. bought the town house. His son Johnson and family will occupy it.

White Wyandotts

Eggs for setting, 15 for \$1.00. Mrs. W. W. Ward, R. F. D. No. 2, Marion, Ky.

Eggs For Hatching.

From pure bred S. C. R. I. Red \$1.25 per 15; \$2.00 for 30.

MRS. ALLIE POSTLEWEIGHT 228 10tp Marion, Ky.

FOR SALE.

One Coal Burning Colony Brooder, will take care of a small lot of Chicks or a large crowd up to one thousand, good as new, price \$10.00.

One two hundred and forty egg Cyphers Incubator, double wall, price \$18.00.

One one hundred and forty egg incubator, price \$7.00 both of the incubators are hot air machines.

W. S. Lowery, Marion, Ky.

JOHN WHITE & CO. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Liberal assortment and full value paid for raw FURS

Hides and Goat Skins

FULL BLOOD RHODE ISLAND RED

Eggs For Hatching \$1.00 PER SETTING.

Mrs. Howard Henry

Phone 81 Marion, Ky.

Sidney Marshall, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Jenkins, will spend his 3rd birthday with his sister, Mrs. Bruce Adair Babb, at Hodgenville, and will also accompany his father on his annual visit to his sister, St. Mary Genievieve, on Easter morning at the convent of the Sisters of Mercy, on Broadway in Louisville.

OUR MOTTO

Has Always Been Better Quality More For Your Money.

Largest And Fastest Growing Company Of The Kind In The World.

Farmers when in town and in need of any of Watkins Remedies call at R. F. Wheelers' Grocery, North side of the Public Square.

FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK.

List Of Watkins Products.

HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES

Watkins Liniment
Cream of Camphor
Sarsaparilla
Gon De-Can-Dra
B. & Skin Alt'ive Tonic
Female Tonic
Lax-Tone
Laxative Syrup
Pain-Oleum
Watkins Pain Oil
Cough Medicine
Cough Balsam
Catarrh Medicine
Antiseptic Healing Powders
Petro-Carbo Salve
Stick Salve
Corn Salve
Menthol-Camphor Oint.
Mustard Ointment
Backache & Bladder Pills
Little Liver Pills
Cathartic Liver Pills
Cold and Grip Tablets
Digestive Tablets
After Dinner Tablets
Diuretic Tablets
Rheum'ic & Gout Tablets
Worm Tablets
Headache Tablets
Toothache Wax
Herb Tablets
Root & Herb Tea

EXTRACTS, FLAVORS

Pure Vanilla Extract
Vanilla, Vanilla & Coumarin
Vanilla, & Coumarin
Lemon Extract
Orange Extract
Almond Extract
Jamaica Ginger
Maple Flavor
Banana Flavor
Pineapple Flavor
Strawberry Flavor
Cinnamon Flavor
Peppermint Flavor
Wintergreen Flavor
Anise Flavor
Mixed Fruit Flavor
FRUIT NECTARS
Cherry Cluster
Orange Champagne
Grape Hi-Ball
Futti Frutti
SPICES
Mixed Pickling Spices
Black Pepper
Red Pepper
Cinnamon
Nutmeg
Ginger
Cloves
Mustard
Sage
Allspice

TOILET ARTICLES

Little Toilet Water
Rose Toilet Water
Violet Toilet Water
Lily of Valley Toilet Water
Gold Cream
Shaving Cream
Vanishing Cream
Face Cream
Fragrant Pomade
Shampoo Jelly
Liquid Shampoo
Oandruff Remover & Scalp Tonic
Tooth Paste
Tooth Powder
Tooth Brushes
Violet Talcum Powder
Egyptian Bouquet Talcum Powder
Perfumed Talcum
Face Powder
Trefle Perfume
Rose Perfume
Lily of the Valley Perfume
Violet Perfume
Bouquet Perfume
Jockey Club Perfume
Cosmetic Lotion
Deodorant Powder
Wistaria Cream

TOILET SOAPS

Vegetable Oil Soap
Crystal Rose Soap
Special Toilet Soap
Cold Cream Soap
Witch Hazel Soap
Glycerine Soap
Oatmeal Soap
Tar Soap
Shaving Soap
STOCK AND POULTRY PRODUCTS
Poultry Tonic
Watkins Liniment
Cream of Camphor
Barb Wire Embrocation
Veterinary Lotion
Veterinary Ointment
Gall Ointment
Petro-Carbo Salve
Antiseptic Healing Powders
Germicide, Dip & Disinfectant
Louse Killer
Fly Oil
MISCELLANEOUS
Furniture Polish
Baking Powder
Dessert Powder
Washing Compound
Sewing Machine Oil
Fly Powder
Pencils Chewing Gum

If our friends in the city will phone 112-2, we will deliver our goods any where within the City limits.

J. H. NIMMO.



A Field of Satisfaction Because He Sowed

Gold Medal Field Seeds

"THE SURE GROWING KIND" They produce better crops. Your first sowing will convince you. Ask your dealer. LOUISVILLE SEED CO., Incorporated LOUISVILLE, KY.

NOTICE TO ALL BREEDERS

In the stud season of 1918, will be Harry Clay a saddle and harness bred stallion, bay in color and good breeder.

He will make the season at \$12.00 to insure a mare with foal, money due when fact is ascertained or mare traded, transferred or bred to another horse.

Also two first class Jacks of best of breeding both black with white points, good bone and size enough as good breeders as can be found in Western, Ky.

These two Jacks will make the season of 1918 at \$15.00 to insure mares with foal, money due when fact is ascertained or mare parted with or bred to another Jack. None of this stock will stand for service to insure a living colt in case the mare loses her colt from some unknown cause before foaling time, I will agree to lose half of the service fee but if the colt is alive when it comes I shall collect the full service fee.

HIGH CHIEF

This is a coming four year old Jack full sixteen hands high, jet black in color with enormous bone and frame a sight to look at, I recently bought this Jack as the people are wanting something extra big and good, he is very richly bred being strictly a Spanish, Starlight and Jumbo breeding, we should always look well to the ancestry of a Jack as it is impossible for him to be a successful breeder unless he is backed up with the right kind of family breeding behind him, there is no blue or grey blood to be found in any of these Jacks.

Come and look this wonderful young Jack over he certainly will be a wonder when he develops. I shall limit him to one mare a day at \$8.00 for the first service and \$3.00 for all other services cash in hand or good note.

The above stock will make the season of 1918 on my farm 5 1/2 miles north of Marion on what is known as the E. M. Duvall farm. Care taken to prevent accidents but will not be responsible should any occur.

I have the strictly big type Poland China hogs for sale can furnish pair, no relation all thorough bred, I furnish pedigrees. They are the 1,000 to 1,200 pound boars and 700 to 900 pound sows with that easy feeding quality and as smooth as the small type. They are prolific, raise big litters.

B. H. EASLEY.

The Only Kind. "I've come across a man who knows how to manage his wife." "Lead me to him at once!" "Can't; this man's visiting day at his asylum."

MARION SCHOOL NEWS.

We began the seventh month's work Monday.

Katherine, Virginia and Martha Reed are in school again after an absence of three months, due to serious illness in their home.

Rev. V. P. Henry, of Clay, Ky., and Bro. Short were visitors at Chapel one morning last week.

The Crittenden Co., Chapter of the American Red Cross was asked to make 57 property bags for the soldiers. The Junior Red Cross of the school, was asked to make the 57 bags. The response was 93 bags. We don't do things by halves.

Margaret Orme went to Louisville Friday, returning Monday morning.

The Hawaiian musicians, engaged by the Red Cross for two concerts, gave a short program in chapel Tuesday morning.

Elizabeth Cook and Harry Moore spent two or three days last week in Louisville, visiting their cousin, James Homer Moore, who taught agriculture in the High School here last year.

The school is making a service flag for the boys who have attended school here. The following names are on the list. If you know the names of any others who were ever in here, kindly write to V. L. Christian at once so that the name may be placed on the Honor Roll:—Fred Moore, Willie Rice, Otis Hamby, Hodge McNeely, Arthur Lynch, Ivy Kemp, James Kinsey, Frank Newcom, Orville Lamb, Roy Conyer, Lawrence Mayes, Jas. Homer Moore, Wm. Owen Moore, Jesse Olive, James Byford, John Byford, Perry Travis, Homer Oliver, Emmett Clifton, Robert Elkins, Duron Koon, Lee Morse, Robert Jenkins, Roy Cook, Floyd King, Hurt Yates, Willie Weldon, Lemond Woody, Geo. Orme, Omer Franklin, Wilbur Boston, Ellis Ordway, James Howerton, Herbert McDowell, Aubrey Cannan, Luther Martin, Nobel Drury, Isam Morse, Ashley Kemp, Allen Foster, Eugene Morrill, Virgil Threlkeld, Eugene Threlkeld, Bassett Newcom, Ralph Hamilton, Lawrence Hard Elzie Hard, Eugene Graves, Carter Clark, Lacy Nunn, Glen Eskew, Medley Cannan, Charlie McConnell, John Hughes, Willie Fritts, Joe Adams, John Drury, John Nunn.

Laura Butler, who was in Walker's hospital for an operation for appendicitis, is home again.

Ted Bourland, who was seriously hurt while spinning tops on the playground one day last week and who was taken to Evansville for treatment, is improving and will be able to be in school again next week.

Miss Margaret Moore, teacher of the eighth grade, who is county chairman of the Woman's Liberty Loan, was invited to meet with the other county chairmen of the State at the Seelbach in Louisville last week.

The representative of the Kentucky Children's Home, was a visitor at chapel Monday morning. A substantial offering was given to the Home by the pupils of the school.

The certificate of membership in the American Red Cross for our School Auxiliary, will be presented to the school next Friday morning. A special program will be given in chapel Friday morning. The public is invited to be present.

John Ed Young accompanied Newton Moore to Chicago Saturday, and will be absent from school several days.

Misses Nontie Williams, Virginia Guess and Elizabeth Cook will spend the week-end with Miss Louise Young this week.

Oral Flanary left Friday to begin work on the farm.

Miss Lena Mande Guess has been absent from school several days on account of mumps.

Johnson Postleweight has gone home to help on the farm.

Misses Zula Threlkeld and Ruth Hill accompanied Miss Glens Rankin home last week.

Caldwell Man's Suicide.

Princeton, Ky., March 19.—Sam Watson, age about sixty-five, a merchant at Enon, this county, committed suicide this morning by shooting himself with a shotgun. The cause of his act is unknown.

Not Ambitious.

We have no desire to get into the strong man class when it comes to carrying a load on the mind.

INSURANCE BILL LOST IN HOUSE

MEASURE WOULD PUT CASUALTY AGENTS ON SAME BASIS AS FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS.

STUDY FREE TEXT BOOK PLAN

Commission to Investigate Feasibility of Free Text Books For School Children—Is Provided For in Resolution Which Passes in the House.

—Frankfort. The bill of Representative Bea Street, of Elkton, to place casualty insurance agents on the same basis as fire insurance agents was defeated following a strong fight against the measure. The bill, with all of its amendments, was tabled without a roll call. The bill contained a provision permitting the Attorney-General to appoint an attorney for the Insurance Rating Board at a salary of \$3,000. An amendment by Representative Claude Minor, of Danville, was designed to strike out the clause providing for the \$3,000-a-year attorney.

Fully as much fun was enjoyed by the House when Representative Piper's anti-rabbit bill came up for passage as when the House considered the Bell anti-dog law and the R. T. Smith calf law. The rabbits, Representative Piper said, are eating everything on the farm but tobacco, and that, it is reported, they are chewing on the alfalfa. It is impossible to exterminate them, he said, as a pair of rabbits in three years will multiply 1,356 offspring. In Hickman county alone, he said, the rabbits during the last season alone destroyed \$80,000 worth of property.

Not to be outdone, Representative A. L. Hamilton desired to amend the bill, giving the farmers the right to keep pet rabbits, and making a penalty for killing rabbits carrying a bell. The bill passed, 41 to 29. It gives the owner of the land or his employees the right to kill rabbits on his place at any time of the year.

Text Book Commission. The resolution of Representative Thornton to provide for a text book commission to be appointed by the Governor to investigate and report the feasibility of the state providing for free text books for school children passed, 85 to 0. This commission's expenses will be paid by the state and report to the next session.

The bill of Representative Bonta, abolishing the office of County Assessor and creating the office of the County Tax Commission, passed as amended by the conference report, 72 to 0.

Representative Beckham's bill to require bundle racks on interurban cars passed, 83 to 1. The bill applies only to interurbans 25 miles in length.

The resolution of Senator Hon for a committee to investigate the fluctuation of hemp market in the state and report to the Governor passed unanimously.

Representative Spurrier's bill to provide for the removal of county officers for misfeasance and malfeasance was recommitted in order to substitute for it the bill which has passed the Senate.

Representative Schneider's bill to license agents for foreign laundries and dry cleaning establishments passed, 73 to 13.

The report of the Conference Committee on the bill of Senator Antle to provide for a six months' school term unless a fund sufficient to extend it without reducing the salary standard of teachers was adopted and the bill passed, 83 to 0.

The House passed the bill of Representative Klair to amend the pure food and drugs act by making the state law conform to the Federal law, 76 to 0.

Domestic science will be taught in the public schools of this state after July, 1921, as provided by the bill of Representative Howard, which passed, 61 to 14.

The bill of Representative Spurrier to add three Assistant Inspectors of Mines, fix salaries and prescribe the duties of the Chief Inspector of Mines, move the department to Frankfort, divide the state into districts and provide apparatus, passed, 58 to 14.

Provide For Trustees.

Representative Rice's bill to create the Board of Trustees of the University of Kentucky, with the Governor as ex-officio Chairman and the Commission of Agriculture ex-officio members, and 12 members appointed by the Governor, four each biennium for a term of six years, one of the four to be from the Board of Agriculture, one an alumnus selected from three names recommended by alumni and one from each political party represented on the State Board of Election Commissioners, passed, 75 to 0.

Tax Assessment. Frankfort escapes any raise in its assessment at the hands of the State Tax Commission. Although the county assessment of town lots showed a loss of \$100,000, when the commission was reminded of the destruction of the Capitol Hotel and the closing of distilleries it readily conceded that the city real estate had been assessed higher than ever before. Farm lands stand an increase of \$600,000. This is not a blanket raise, but the county supervisors must equalize this among farm lands.

Health Board Officers Sought.

The three-cornered fight for the location of the reorganized State Board of Health manifested itself when delegations from Bowling Green, Lexington and the Capital City presented their claims before the House committee headed by Representative O'Bannon. The committee has visited Lexington and Bowling Green, but Dr. O'Bannon said that the committee has not formulated its recommendation and may do no more than lay its information before the House at present.

Under the bill reorganizing the Board of Health, Bowling Green will lose the bacteriological laboratory, which probably will be moved to the College of Agriculture at Lexington, which is not equipped for that work, though the bill provides that all laboratory work is to be done there and allows the college \$18,000 a year in fees. The tuberculosis and hotel inspection bureaus, which are put under the Board of Health, are now located in Frankfort, while the secretary of the Board of Health and the Bureau of Vital Statistics are at Bowling Green.

Inspections under the pure food and drug act, also now made part of the board's activities, are made at Lexington, where they will continue.

One opinion current among legislators is that the question of location may be left to the new board, which is expected to plan for bringing all the business together.

About 6,500 feet of floor space will be required for housing the combined bureaus of the board, and specific inquiries were made about the available supply of stenographic help in cities competing for the locations. The Frankfort Chamber of Commerce had an architect take measurements in the unused portions of the old Capitol Executive building and mansion, and will file with the committee a report showing that there are 12,000 unused feet available here and that stenographic help is plentiful.

Live Stock Measure.

The Senate passed the bill virtually recreating the State Live Stock Sanitary Board and appropriating \$28,194 for carrying on its work. This money is to be used by the board in co-operating with the Federal government agents in establishing quarantines when necessary, eradicating communicable diseases among live stock and taking other precautions to protect and promote the live stock interests.

Under the provisions of the bill the county fiscal court will have authority to appoint a live stock inspector to be approved by the state board. It makes Commissioner of Agriculture Matt S. Cohen chairman of the board and provides for an additional \$1,500 salary for his duties in connection with the chairmanship. It also provides for an increase in the salary of the state veterinarian from \$2,000 to \$3,000 a year. The Republican members voted almost solidly against the proposed increases for Commissioner Cohen and the state veterinarian.

The House approved an appropriation \$15,000 for more clerical help in the state auditor's office.

The "Wide Tire" bill was defeated in its present form, but after some discussion was recommitted.

A bill known as the Road Commission bill was passed. This bill requires the state road commissioner to fix a standard of maintenance for state roads and requires counties through which they pass to maintain same at the required standard. A further provision reads that in the event that the counties fail to do this the funds may be withheld or converted to the purpose of bringing the road up to the required standard.

Money For Reformatory.

An appropriation of \$25,000 was made for the state reformatory by the passage of the Hufaker measure for the benefit of this institution. The money will be used in re-wiring the prison and making certain repairs.

Under the Combs measure the per capita of the three state hospitals and of the feeble-minded institute at Frankfort was increased from \$950 to \$190. Appropriations to the institutions to cover deficits were made as follows: Eastern State Hospital, \$29,537.34; Western State Hospital, \$28,293.48; and \$10,000 in addition for the segregation of tuberculosis patients; Central State Hospital, \$60,464.16; and Feeble Minded Institute, \$30,269.94.

An appropriation of \$5,000 to the Edenville Penitentiary was made by the passage of the Glenn bill.

The per capita of the deaf and dumb school was increased from \$150 to \$200 by the Harlan measure, and \$5,000 was appropriated for the training department and certain improvements at the school.

The Peak bill, which passed, appropriated \$62,000 annually for three years to the Agricultural College of the University of Kentucky for co-operative agricultural extension work.

Senator Hinkle's bill to prohibit fraudulent advertising of any kind was passed. The bill, he said, was drawn by Congressman Ben Johnson, who had succeeded in having a similar measure passed by Congress.

Autos Travel Overland.

Now that the railroads are overburdened with freight of all kinds on account of the war, the automobile manufacturers are sending their output to their customers and agents through the country, under their own power. Thirty-five machines of a standard make have arrived here on their way to southern cities. Eighteen of them stopped here for the night and seventeen went on to Louisville. Some of them were consigned to firms in North Carolina and others were to go to far-away Texas points.

Kentucky News Cullings

An epitome of most important events transpiring in state

Hickman.—The wedding of Mrs. Esther Parker Riggs, a 23-year-old widow, and W. A. Malone, 63 years old, a widower, was solemnized here.

Richmond.—The little four-year-old son of Thomas Crouch, while standing by watching his father chop wood, was instantly killed when a stick flew, striking him in the head.

Flemingsburg.—The general merchandise store of Robert Flora at Battle Run was totally destroyed by fire, together with all of its contents. The origin is unknown. The loss is about \$3,000.

Richmond.—The \$50,000 damage suit brought by John E. Sexton, of this city, against the L. & N. Railroad Co. was settled by agreement. Mrs. Sexton is daughter of the late Pat Gallagher, who was killed while on duty.

Williamstown.—Leo Harvey, whose home is in Crittenden, this county, and who was in the Aero Squadron in France, was killed while flying, according to a dispatch received by his brother. He was in the United States Navy several years.

Paducah.—Alterations in the Riverside Hospital have been promised by the City Commissioners following an inspection of the infirmary by Miss Flora E. Keene, of Louisville, State Inspector for the State Board of Examiners for Trained Nurses.

Hellier.—Despondent because her sweetheart had departed for Camp Zachary Taylor to report for duty, Miss Sara Lambert, 18, daughter of a carpenter here, took her life by firing a bullet through her head. She went to the home of a neighbor to commit the deed.

Lexington.—Motion for a new trial for J. E. Delph was overruled by Judge Charles Kerr. Delph was sentenced to serve four years in state prison for adding names unlawfully to a registration book, but a stay of execution was granted pending a decision from the court of appeals.

Pikeville.—Walter Ward, a miner of Hellier, Ky., was held in \$1,000 bond by the Federal commissioner here. Witnesses testified that he displayed a handful of cartridges and said: "If I could I would put five or six of these in the head of Woodrow Wilson and five or six others and stop this d-d war."

Ashland.—At a meeting of the Board of Education William Carp, a member of the board, proposed the dropping of German at once from the school. Superintendent J. W. Bradner was opposed to the move and insisted that they continue to teach it until the close of the school term. This was given a favorable decision.

Carlisle.—Sheriff James W. Myers and Chief of Police Leonard Howard were fired upon by a man near this city while they were attempting to place him under arrest. One shot passed through Sheriff Myers' hat and one or two shots hit Chief Howard, but neither were injured. When placed in jail the man gave the name of J. H. Prin.

Grayson.—Mrs. Ida Kyle, of near Adkins, is running the farm while her husband is away at work in some productive department to help Uncle Sam. She bought from Jacobs Brothers \$50 worth of grass seed to be sown on their farm this spring. The thing was a surprise to Mr. Jacobs, as he had not been used to seeing the women folks purchase the grass seed.

Shelbyville.—Mrs. Lulu Hall Smith, the widow of C. B. Smith, died in her room at Mrs. E. A. Blayde's residence from the effects of arsenic, which she had taken the previous night with suicidal intent. Mrs. Smith had had two strokes of paralysis and it was supposed, when her illness was first discovered, that she was suffering from another attack of the same nature.

Winchester.—Mrs. Mary Holder, mother of Walter Holder, who died recently of spinal meningitis at Fort Thomas, is the beneficiary of her son for an insurance policy amounting to \$10,000, which will be payable in monthly settlements for a period of twenty years. This insurance was taken out by the soldier with the government at the special rate, and young Holder had secured a \$10,000 policy in this way.

Lexington.—While Robert Clark, a Fayette county farmer, was going to Richmond, and when about two and a half miles from Richmond, his car turned over while going down a hill. Mr. Clark received two broken ribs and a broken collar bone. He was taken to the Pattie A. Cay Infirmary.

Maysville.—Thirteen barges containing 6,500 tons of coal, towed by the Cayuga; fourteen barges in charge of the D. T. Lane, containing 7,000 tons, in charge of the Halputer, passed down for Cincinnati and other points.

Edmonton.—County Health Officer John A. Yates has been appointed to the local draft board to succeed Dr. Phil D. Harvey, resigned, to accept a commission in the army.

Pikeville.—G. C. Daniels pleaded guilty in circuit court to a charge of making a false certificate as deputy clerk to a deed and was sentenced to five years' imprisonment.

Flemingsburg.—H. L. Whaley, of this city, has been noticing bees going in and out of the cornice of his house. One day recently he examined the cornice and took six gallons of honey from it.

Olive Hill.—Arvel Wilson, a brick-mason, of this place, shot and instantly killed his wife here and then attempted to end his life by shooting himself twice in the left lung. Little hope is entertained for his recovery.

Maysville.—William S. Hertig, arraigned on a charge of cutting W. C. Powell, waived examining trial and was bound over to the Mason grand jury in bonds of \$500. The affray is alleged to have occurred on a railroad caboose.

Louisville.—Detective Sergeant David Scanlon, member of the Louisville police force for the past 19 years, shot himself through the head at his home recently. He died a few hours later. Scanlon had grown despondent, members of his family say.

Carlisle.—Several shots struck Chief of Police Leonard Howard and one shot went entirely through the hat of James W. Myers, sheriff of Nicholas county, when they were shot at by a man they were attempting to place under arrest near here.

Hickman.—The Rev. W. F. Renneberg, rector of the Episcopal church here, who has been chief clerk of the Local Exemption Board, has resigned. Mrs. T. R. Powell, clerk in the County Judge's office, who has been acting as second clerk on the board, has taken his place.

Winchester.—Suit ordered filed by the city attorney, F. H. Haggard, against the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company of this city for forfeit of franchise because of inefficient service, was ordered held up at the council meeting pending work being done on the company's lines at present.

Paducah.—Federal authorities are investigating an alleged pro-German propaganda in McCracken county to discourage girls' canning clubs, the scheme being unraveled by Mrs. Edgar Lyle, home demonstrator for the county. Mrs. Lyle reported she had trouble securing members for clubs and made an investigation.

Louisville.—For the second time within a week two men, armed with revolvers, have robbed a Louisville woman of a wealth of hair by cutting it off under threat of killing them if they made an outcry. The last victim of these hair clippers is Mrs. A. C. Edmonson, who was attacked when in the yard of her home late at night.

New Castle.—Mrs. Nancy G. Young, who is nearly ninety-two years of age and has spent most of her life in Henry county, but who was with her granddaughter, Mrs. N. D. Alvis, in Louisville, during the past winter, has knitted twenty-five pairs of socks for the Red Cross this winter, besides more than that number of wristlets, and is still knitting for the boys at the front.

Paris.—A threatened raise of 38 per cent in the taxable valuation of Bourbon county property caused the merchants of Paris and the farmers of the county to meet at the court house to enter a vigorous protest. A resolution was adopted to send a committee to Frankfort to notify the state authorities that Bourbon county land was already the highest taxed soil in the state.

Glasgow.—At a meeting of the City Council, the local Board of Health, and the State Board of Health, represented by Dr. Lillian South, held here, it has been ordered that, effective at once, no public meeting of any kind shall be held in Glasgow. These precautions are taken to combat the epidemic of meningitis now in the city. Only homes of the children affected have been quarantined.

Winchester.—Eleven dead, three perhaps fatally injured, eighteen others in the General Hospital under care of physicians and nurses and a score or more scattered throughout the city at their homes with minor cuts and bruises is the result of the calamity which befell this city when the roof of the Pastime Moving Picture Theater was crushed in by falling walls from an adjoining building that had been damaged by fire several days previous.

Winchester.—In the case of the Waterworks Company against the city of Winchester, in which the former sued for some \$20,000 for back rentals, Judge Cochran in the federal court handed down a decision in favor of the Waterworks Company.

Maysville.—The Mason County Poultry Association has decided to standardize on the raising of Rhode Island Red chickens and has appointed a committee to distribute the eggs. The committee has received orders for over 5,000 setting eggs.

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)
GOAL FOR 1918 CANNERS—1,500,000,000 QUARTS!



Wash Boiler With False Bottom Makes a Home Canner Which a Girl Can Operate.

GET READY FOR BIG FALL PACK

Specialists Advise Ordering
Equipment Early and See
That Cans Are Ready.

EXAMINE ALL USEABLE JARS

Putting Up Food at Home Saves
Transportation Later—Last Year's
Pack Estimated at 850,000,000
—Goal Set for 1918.

One billion five hundred million
quarts of home-canned produce in
1918!

A goal has been set for the 1918 home canners. The stupendous size of it might make it appear impossible of attainment were it not for the fact that the American family's ability to can, in a patriotic situation, has been demonstrated. The great canning effort for the year 1917 has been estimated at 850,000,000 packs by officials of the United States department of agriculture. But there are still thousands of unfilled jars in every township of the United States, the specialists say, in setting the new goal and advising early preparations for the 1918 campaign. If a slogan is needed, "Fill every jar in every home, keep every jar busy throughout the year," is suggested.

Pack for Last Year.

The method of arriving at the estimated countrywide pack for last year is interesting. Eight of the principal canning centers in the United States manufacturing rubber jar rings reported a production for use in home canning of 830,701,248 rubber rings. Retailers and jobbers, it is understood, carried over from the year 1916 a large supply of rubber jar rings. Taking into account the special caps that were sold and the use of jar rings a second time, the officials believe it is safe to estimate the number of packs made in homes last year at 850,000,000.

Quart Jar for Canning.

Canning in most homes is done in quart jars. It is reasonable to assume that the two-quart packs may be used to offset the pint packs, specialists say, and that therefore the total pack estimated might safely be expressed in quarts. Placing a general average value of 20 cents a quart upon this product, the estimated value of hermetically sealed food canned in homes is \$170,000,000. In most cases this food was produced on the farm or in the backyard garden, was canned in the family kitchen, stored in the pantry, and is being consumed in the home. The transportation facilities of the country were not taxed in the production of this food and in most cases it was produced on soil that otherwise would have been idle, with labor that would have been unable to find useful employment.

Careful About Salt.

The bureau of chemistry, united States department of agriculture, warns consumers against buying table salt from peddlers or other persons whose reliability is not established. Salt recently offered by a peddler

In Washington was found to contain serious amounts of arsenic. The opinion is expressed that the salt possibly was recovered from a refrigerating plant or may have been the sweepings from a warehouse. Other low-grade or by-product salt contains sufficient barium chloride to be poisonous and dangerous in food. Such salt, under the food and drugs act, must be labeled or invoiced "Not for food purposes." Irresponsible dealers, however, may offer it for sale for human consumption. Such sale is, of course, in violation of state or federal laws, and renders the dealer, if caught, liable to prosecution. The attention of the public is called to the need of great care in the purchase of low-grade food products offered at bargain prices.

FEDERAL SERVICE SHOWS MORE SUGAR CONSUMED

Returns from the first war emergency food survey made by the U. S. department of agriculture indicates that the amount of sugar consumed in 1917 was about 88.3 pounds per capita whereas the average annual consumption for the five-year period ending in 1916 was 84.7 pounds per capita. The evident increase in consumption, says the department, is due in part to the increased manufacture for export of commodities like condensed milk and to an increase in population coupled with an increased consumption by individuals and to an increase in consumers' stocks.

Prepare for Home Canning.

Collect all used jars.
Examine each carefully.
Discard all defective containers and damaged tops.
Clean all useable jars and store with tops in place.
Order any additional jars needed and lay in a supply of new rubber rings.

Make sure that the clean wash boiler or other large vessel that you will use for your hot-water bath are free from leaks. Examine and test pressure or other special canning apparatus if you have it.

If you use a wash boiler or large pail provide a false bottom of slats or bent wire. Strong wire trays with long upright handles make good false bottoms and enable the housewife to lift out groups of hot jars from the water bath.

SAVE LITTLE SUGAR TODAY.

Substitute Other Sweetens.
Cook cereals with dates or raisins and serve without sugar.
Cook dried fruits without sugar.
Sweeten fruits with honey or maple or corn syrup. Make puddings, cakes and other pastry with part corn syrup, molasses, or honey instead of all sugar.
For a cupful of sugar in a cake recipe substitute a cupful of syrup or honey and for each cupful so used lessen the amount of liquor in the recipe by one-quarter cupful.

Flowers For Easter

BERMUDA EASTER LILY FIELD

To paint the lily,
Is wasteful and ridiculous excess.

O said Shakespeare of the floral emblem of purity, of loveliness and especially of the renewing of life. Its fairness and fragrance sung by the poet, its perfection of grace painted by the artist, the lily is the queen of spring blossoms chosen to symbolize the resurrection as it is celebrated at Easter.

Some years ago the United States department of agriculture took note of this annual exodus of American funds, growing larger year by year, and since then it has been taking effectual measures to keep those millions at home. In the case of the Easter lily, the narcissus, the hyacinth and the tulip, with other spring blossoms used at Easter in immense quantities, the government's experiments have proved that all can be grown in this country, not only as well as abroad, but better, and the department scientists are now working out the problems of how and in exactly what sections of the country Easter lilies and other bulbous plants and delicate flowering shrubs may be grown to best advantage.

Of late years the Bermuda lily bulbs have given the United States florists trouble by reason of disease, which has caused great uncertainty as to result and general deterioration in the stock, a condition attributable, it is believed, to continuous planting in the same spot. On account of this difficulty with the lily from Bermuda this country's trade has been transferred in large part to Japan, some of whose islands now supply the larger part of the American trade in Easter lilies.

Easter lilies are shipped into the larger cities of the East, such as New York, Boston and Philadelphia, during the months of July and August. Each of these cities receive hundreds of thousands of bulbs annually and distribute them to the trade, the larger florists taking from ten thousand to fifteen thousand bulbs a season. The price of the bulbs is in the neighborhood of a hundred dollars a thousand. The florist loses no time in planting his precious freight in a temperature where only the root will start.

To obtain perfectly healthy American stock from which to make its experiments in bulb culture in this country the department of agriculture some years ago planted the seed of the lily longiflorum, which is the botanical name of our familiar Easter lily. From this planting there resulted several pounds of seed, with which experiments were made in sections of Florida, Mississippi, the state of Washington, Texas and California. The result has been the production of stronger, healthier and handsomer Easter lilies than can be grown from imported bulbs. Federal experimentation proves that climatic and soil conditions in southern California are such as to favor the production of the finest Easter lilies in the world.

The department of agriculture is also expending its efforts upon other plants, whose bulbs and roots are imported each year at a cost of nearly three million dollars to supply the Easter trade. These include hyacinths, tulips and narcissi, with the decorative



azaleas, rhododendrons, lilacs and other blossoms, which are brought to the zenith of their glory at Easter.

After a series of tests made by the department of agriculture in various states it has been found that tulips, narcissi and hyacinths can best be produced in this country in certain parts of the Pacific coast, these being northwest Washington and northwest California, and that there are areas in those states extensive enough to supply all the bulbs this country needs, with soil and climatic conditions even more favorable for the culture of "Dutch bulbs" than the Haarlem bulb district of Holland.

Said one of the scientists of the department of agriculture in a recent talk on the subject of bulb culture in America for the home trade: "One of the main deterrent factors with those who contemplate entering the business in this country, where it seems probable they can produce a better article than the imported, is that of the extensive hand labor as yet necessitated in bulb culture. The biggest job in this connection is digging. As the business expands, however, it is more than likely that the American farm implement manufacturer will provide machinery to overcome this need, as he has in the past overcome every other obstacle in farm operation. Of late it is reported that machinery is coming into use even in Holland to a limited extent in bulb culture on account of the scarcity of labor due to war conditions."

Whether due to the war, or to a knowledge of the tendency on the part of the United States to keep its bulb trade at home, a number of Holland and Belgium bulb and decorative plant growers have emigrated to the Pacific coast and have entered the business with a view to assisting in the American supply of Easter flowers. One grower of azaleas and araucarias who came from Ghent in Belgium is endeavoring to establish this business in California. He made the statement to the effect that he found conditions here superior to those in Belgium. One great advantage, he finds, is that plants bud here fully several weeks before they finish budding in Ghent, enabling them to be forced for the early American market.

He states that America imports annually between two and three millions of decorative plants, including rhododendrons, azaleas, hollies, boxwoods

and araucarias, all of which can be produced here in commercial quantities at a cost which will defy competition, provided the transcontinental railways will encourage the development of right rates, which will enable dealers to use the home-grown products.

There is one widely used Easter flower, formerly imported from Holland, which has been thoroughly established in this country, having been brought to bloom in sufficient quantity to supply the entire demand. This is the freesia, prized by florists and people alike as a beautiful and fragrant Easter blossom. A talk with one of the horticultural experts of the department of agriculture resulted in some interesting facts concerning the freesia.

"The plant is a native of South Africa," he said, "but had been commercially grown in Holland up to about fifteen years ago, when it was found that it could be produced here more satisfactorily than it could be imported. We have produced strains larger and finer and very much better fitted for our use than the original flower. It has been developed in Florida, to some extent in Georgia, but to the greatest extent in California, where it is cultivated in great, sweet-scented fields in Santa Ana, Santa Barbara, Pasadena and San Gabriel. These towns are the center of our home-grown freesia, now thoroughly Americanized and supplying our entire trade."

"The original colors of the freesia were white, known as 'Purity,' and a rather lurid yellow, but about fifteen years ago a few plants of a pale pink-tinted species, known as 'Freesia armstrongii,' were found in Natal, South Africa. It was a small, lilac pink flower, but scentless. This species seems to be extremely rare in nature and it was eagerly seized upon by propagators in different parts of the world."

"Italy, France, Holland, England and this country all procured specimens, and by hybridizing and intercrossing the seedlings a great range of beautiful colors have been produced. They run from cream to golden yellow on one hand, and to pale pink and light crimson on the other, and even a blue has been developed. These varieties are still scarce, but they are known to the trade, which has termed them 'rainbow freesias.' They exude a delicate apricot-like fragrance."

There is a legend that when the Blessed Virgin was walking in the garden of Zacharias, whither she used to go to meditate on the message of the angel, she touched a flower that hitherto had no fragrance. Thereafter, it gave forth a sweet perfume. It was these "Madonna lilies" that burst into bloom at Easter dawn. After her assumption her tomb, according to pious legend, was filled with lilies and roses to allay the doubts of St. Thomas.

Japan is short of steel.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

If you and I just you, and I,
Should laugh instead of worry;
If we should grow just you and I,
Kinder and sweeter hearted,
Perhaps in some near by and by
A good time might get started;
Then what a happy world 'twould be
For you and me, for you and me!

LITTLE ECONOMIES.

It is a matter of pride with the average housewife today, because of loyalty, patriotism and a wish to take her share of the burden of war, to be as saving of all materials, of both food, clothing and fuel, as possible.

We cannot do as usual in any line of work; business does not go on as usual, we cannot buy staple foods in large quantities as we have done in the past; but we are all willing without complaint or fault-finding to bear our burden of the inconvenience of this war, because we know that even our little, multiplied by a hundred million, will supply the needs of our army and our allies. Poverty is no disgrace and, if poor, all the more need to mix brains with all of the household processes.

The loyal woman who has signed the food pledge with the conference and help of her family will be glad and willing to study to make those meals substantial and satisfying if she is encouraged by them to do her best. The constant fault-finding in the home will make a woman a real martyr if she is conscientious and determined to keep her pledge.

Frosted cake should be unseen on our tables while our people across the water are starving for sugar. Cake or candy is too great a luxury these days to be indulged in at all often. A teaspoonful of sugar a day saved of each person's supply would furnish plenty of sugar to keep our soldier boys happy and well fed. We are prone to forget that our little, multiplied by one hundred million, makes an amazing amount. We are not accustomed to think in millions.

Bread Crumb Biscuit.—Soak a quart of bread crumbs in a quart of milk three hours. Add a half cupful of melted shortening and enough flour with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder to make a drop batter; add a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of sugar and two well-beaten eggs. Drop in well-greased gem pans and bake in a hot oven.

They are as sick who surfeit with too much, as they that starve with nothing.

Unquiet meals make ill digestions.

MORE CORN COMBINATIONS.

Corn flour makes very palatable griddle cakes using the usual proportions with an egg or two as needed.

Steamed Barley and Cornmeal Pudding.—Take one cupful each of molasses, sour milk, raisins and barley. Three-fourths of a cupful of cornmeal, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, one egg, one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a spoonful of water. Beat the egg, add the molasses, milk, and soda. Sift corn meal, and barley together and combine with the first mixture. Add the raisins chopped and pour into well greased baking powder tins. Steam two hours. Serve with any good sauce.

Papcorn Balls.—Use perfect kernels removing all the hard ones. Prepare a syrup by boiling two cupfuls of corn syrup and a tablespoonful of sweet fat until it threads. Pour slowly over the corn stirring to get it well mixed. Chill the hands and form the balls quickly before the syrup gets too hard.

Chocolate Pudding.—Mix four tablespoonfuls of cornstarch with a half cupful of sugar and a half teaspoonful of salt. Combine with a little cold milk, to which a square of grated chocolate has been added, add a pint of milk, and cook until thick, then add a half cupful each of raisins and nuts with a teaspoonful of vanilla. Mold and chill and serve with cream or top milk.

Wiacornin Scrapple.—Take one cupful of headcheese, pork scraps left from trying out lard or one cupful of headcheese, two teaspoonfuls of salt, a teaspoonful of powdered sage. Cook the meat two hours, then stir in the meat and seasonings, then turn into a mold wet with cold water. Slice when cold, and fry.

Corn Flour Cake.—Scald one and one-fourth cupfuls of milk, and two cupfuls of corn flour, slowly, stirring constantly. Cream a third of a cupful of fat with three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, add two well beaten eggs, then the corn flour and milk mixture. Beat well, add three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, beat again and put into layer tins. Use fig filling.

Nellie Maxwell

Not Worth Anything For.

"Mos' any gal," said Uncle Eben, "is smat enough to see dat a man ain' likely to be a good provider if he puts in time makin' up a love letter when he might be earnin' four dollars a day."

What Well Dressed

Women Will Wear



SUITS THAT LOOK LIKE SPRING.

Here is a group of suits for spring that even the unpracticed eye—at a glance—will perceive to be quite unlike the suits of yesterday. Their designers have wandered into green fields and pastures new, gathering ideas, and are displaying the results of their wanderings now in suits that have many interesting style features. They appear to have centered attention on coats and to have agreed that skirts shall be plain, hang straight, or show a little narrowing toward the bottom, and reach at least to the shoe top.

In coats the most noticeable innovation is the uneven line at the bottom of the coat skirt. There is only an occasional coat that is even at the bottom edge, but this variety is good style always. Another new feature in coats is the fitted-in lines at the back, which are achieved by new methods of cutting and shaping, that almost vie with semifitted models in point of numbers. There are many coats that fall to close at the front, and some whose only closing point is at the waistline. These open models are worn with light waistcoats in some cases, or over blouses that are glimpsed to the waist.

At the left of the picture a very graceful and clever coat has pointed fronts and its skirt is set on to a

styles. Assortments are so wide in suits that every woman may have the satisfaction of satisfying her own style and preferences when she makes a selection.

The dressy, separate silk skirt has made a history for itself that insures its welcome every season, but its great day is ushered in with spring. Its rival, the sports skirt, has promoted it; success for the separate skirt of silk is sure and deserved, and there is no end to the variety in silks and color combinations that make it a thing of beauty this spring.

Two or three shades of one color in stripes and plaids, or combinations of contrasting colors, or colors with cross-bars in black or white, in as many designs as we find in gingham, make the choice unlimited, but so far stripes have been developed into the most attractive of the new skirts.

The season is dominated by two styles, each with many variations. One is the skirt laid in plaits about the waistline and the other is the tunic skirt. The plaited skirt is not so new as the tunic, but it is too good looking, and may be fitted with too much good style for women to leave it out of their reckoning.

Tunics, like coats, are usually uneven in length. They are ingeniously



TUNIC SKIRT OF STRIPED SILK.

double-breasted body ending in a belt across the front. There is a little ripple in the skirt of the coat, which slopes upward from the front and across the back. Some models of this kind are very short at the back. The collar and cuffs are of satin with white polka dots and the skirt narrows toward the hem.

At the right of the picture the suit of serge maintains more mannish lines, but reverses the order of things shown in the other suit. Its coat slopes down in a curved line across the back, and is one of the longest models shown. It is worn over a low-cut vest of white wash satin and has a satin overcollar. The edges are bound with narrow silk braid and strips of this braid, with two bone buttons finish the cuff. The skirt is plain and hangs almost straight.

Little sketches elsewhere in the picture reveal the diversity of the new

draped and here the art of the designer either shines or fails. In the skirt shown above a single piece of silk is so well managed in the draping that the stripes run diagonally across the front and horizontally across the back. A feature to be noted is the disposition of most of the fullness in the tunic at the front of the skirt and the smush of silk, like the skirt, tied in a bow of two loops, at the front of the waist. The square end of the silk used for the tunic is cascaded at the left side and nicely finished with a row of small, flat buttons set close together. The underskirt is plain and narrow, merely two lengths of goods sewed together and finished with a three-inch hem.

Julia Bostrom

He Did Rise!

The disciples believed in the resurrection of Christ because it had actually taken place. No other account of their belief has ever been given which commends itself to the common understanding that accepts what appeals to it. No account of the belief has been given which is at all likely to

gain currency or which is more credible than that which it seeks to supplant. The belief in the resurrection which so suddenly and effectively possessed the first disciples remains unexplained by any other supposition than the simple one that the Lord did rise again.—Moulie.

Lily Dedicated to the Virgin.

The white lily has in the symbolism of the Church been dedicated to the Virgin because of its purity. The lily was used by the Angel of the Annunciation.

Special Election Notice.

Pursuant to an order of the Fiscal Court of Crittenden County, I will cause a poll to be opened at each of the election precincts in and for Crittenden County, Kentucky, on the 10th., day of April, 1918, for the purpose of testing the sense of the voters of Crittenden County, Kentucky, upon the following question:

Are you for a property tax of fifteen cents (15 cts.) on each one hundred (\$100.00) dollars worth of taxable property in Crittenden County, Kentucky, to be levied each year for four years for the purpose of improving and constructing, either or both, the roads and bridges of Crittenden County, Kentucky?

The above question will be submitted to the legal voters of Crittenden County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 10, 1918, pursuant to the order copied below. "Yes" is a vote in favor of issuing said tax, and "No" is a vote against issuing the said tax.

Polls will be open at all voting precincts on Wednesday, April 10, 1918, from six o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m.

Remember the day, remember the question. Vote at your regular voting precinct.

V. O. CHANDLER,
Sheriff of Crittenden County.

Crittenden Fiscal Court, Special Term, March 9, 1918.

Present and Presiding R. L. Moore, Judge, with County Attorney, Jno. A. Moore, and magistrates, viz: F. M. Davidson, J. M. McCaslin, Finis A. Hillyard, L. E. Waddell, Chas. L. Brazel, W. H. Graves, W. D. Drennan.

On motion of Esq. Davidson, second by Esq. McCaslin, it is ordered that an election be held on the 10th., day of April, for the purpose of submitting to the voters of Crittenden County, Kentucky, the following question: Are you for a property tax of fifteen cents (.15) on each one hundred (\$100.00) dollars worth of taxable property in Crittenden County, Kentucky, to be levied each year for four years for the purpose of improving and constructing, either or both, the roads and bridges of Crittenden County, Kentucky? It is further ordered and directed by the Court that said election be held at all voting precincts in Crittenden County, Kentucky, on the 10th., day of April, 1918, by the regular election officers in and for Crittenden County, Kentucky, for the purpose of testing the sense of the voters of Crittenden County, Kentucky, upon the above stated question.

A Copy Attest:

L. E. Guess, Clerk,
By Leaffa Wilborn, D. C.

City Marshal's Sale Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the City of Marion, Ky., for the years 1916 and 1917, I, or one of my deputies, will on the 8th day of April, 1918, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Court-house door in Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of the taxes due aforesaid and costs) to-wit:

J. P. Terry, 1916	\$3.74
Charline Stephens, 1916	3.39
J. E. Threlkeld, 1916 and 1917	6.85
James H. Brice	4.25
Lucinda Hughes	3.05
M. Hughes	4.00
W. C. Oliver, 1916 1917	5.74
Tell Pippin	2.72
T. A. Rankin, 1917	5.90
Charley Stephens, 1917	4.04
Mrs. M. W. Thurman, 1917	1.77
Sarah Travis, 1917	3.05
Jim Thurman, 1917	4.32
R. E. Wilson, 1917	5.59
John W. Wilson, 1917	2.41
Agnes Wortham, 1917	1.46
A. Wilson, 1917	2.82

T. J. WRING, Tax Collector.

Under The Same Roof

BY DIVINE.

To night we are together, you and I,
For what are walls and houses, love,
Or streets and towns that lie between us,
But material things of a trained fools building?
The night is soft with dreams, And I am strong with courage.
I dare to feel your arms about my neck,
Under the selfsame roof of sky and wall of stars.
The same breeze that blows in your window,
Touching your lips and playing with your hair,
Comes to me with kisses and soft fingers.
To night we are together, you and I.

Rev. S. E. Harlan has been invited to present the commencement sermon at the Lola High School next Tuesday evening and he has accepted and will be on hand, and those who are fortunate enough to be there will hear a literary gem.

Seed Irish Potatoes for sale.
S. M. Jenkins.

Marion Resident Has Awful Experience

"I was twice confined in hospitals, in the last one nothing but gruel water was injected into me 4 times a day, as my stomach would not retain any food. I suffered terribly; was reduced to a skeleton. My folks saw an ad of Mayer's Wonderful Remedy and it has surely saved my life. I weigh 180 lbs., now." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus 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.

HAYNES & TAYLOR.

SHADY GROVE

J. P. Easley sold his farm to Champ Ford for \$1,500.00, and bought Alvah Carnahan's farm for \$3,000.00.

Carl Horning has bought a new Ford car. Look out girls, Carl is coming.

Quite a large crowd from this place attended County Court at Marion the second Monday.

Ruby McConnell is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Boyd.

Ernest McConnell had the misfortune of breaking his arm while cranking his car.

For Indigestion, Constipation or Biliousness

Just try one 50-cent bottle of LAX-FOSE WITH PEPSIN. A Liquid Digestive Laxative pleasant to take. Made and recommended to the public by Paris Medicine Co., manufacturers of Laxative Bromo Quinine and Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

NOTICE

To Our Friends And Customers.

Owing to the fact that we are compelled to pay cash for gasoline, and the margin of profit is so small we find that in order to give our customers the best service possible and be always ready to supply you with gasoline we will have to sell gasoline for cash.

T. H. Cochran & Co.

FOR SALE

One Percheron Stallion and 2 Jacks. For further information, write or phone R. E. Brantley, Blackford, Ky., Cumb phone. 37 Imp

FOR SALE

Fifty dozen No. 3 cans of home grown tomatoes at 15 cents per can. Extra fine.

Will Conyer.

R. F. D. No. 3, Marion, Ky.
Phone 80 two rings.

Eggs For Hatching.

Barred Rocks.
S. C. R. I. Reds.
S. C. White Leghorns, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Maple Cottage Poultry Farm.

MRS. J. B. CARTER,
2285tp Marion, Ky.

Seed Potatoes For Sale.

40 bushels of Early Irish Cobler seed potatoes for sale at \$2 50 a bushel.

W. E. Minner.

3tp

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine. It stops the Cough and Headache and works off the Cold. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature on each box. 30c.

FOR SALE

Rosecomb Barred Rock Eggs \$1.00 for 15.

Mrs T. A. Enoch,
phone, 62-3,
Fords Ferry Star Route.
3147tp Marion Ky.

FOR SALE

Fine black Spanish jack, 9 years, white tips and points, good condition, and big boned animal, fine individual, at a bargain.

W. J. Franklin,

Levias Ky.,

R. R. 3 Marion Ky.

FOR SALE.

Fine Jersey cows with young calves at their side, for cash.

JOSEPH A. GUESS,

R. No. 1; Fredonia, Ky.
3143tp

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 & Gum 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."

Price 60 cents at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Patterson had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y. 3

A. P. LAHR & SON

Respectfully request the honor
of your presence at their Annual

Spring Style Show and Fashion Review

Wednesday Afternoon, March 20th., 3:00 to 5:00 O'clock

Thursday Afternoon, March 21st., 3:00 to 5:00 O'clock

Friday Afternoon, March 22nd., 3:00 to 5:00 O'clock

Monday Evening, March 25th., 8:00 to 10:00 O'clock

Tuesday Evening, March 26th., 8:00 to 10:00 O'clock

A Word About Our Annual Spring Fashion Review

Each season—Spring and Autumn—we have held a Style Show or FASHION REVIEW on our third floor. They have been highly gratifying to us, both from the standpoint of having pleased all who attended and from the unrivaled prestige we have attained.

This Spring, we have prepared a truly magnificent Show. The third floor is a Florida Garden, resplendent in nature's own decoration brought from the woods and Gulf Coast of the Everglade state.

Nothing like it has ever been attempted in this part of the country and we earnestly desire your presence. You will go away pleased beyond words and will have seen a Fashion Review worthy of such cities as St. Louis, Chicago, Denver and New York.

A. P. LAHR & SON

Fourth and Locust Sts. (Not on Main Street) Evansville, Ind.

PUBLIC SALE

Having sold my farm I will on Friday March 29th., 1918, at my residence on the road leading from the Princeton road to the Woodall settlement 3 miles south of Marion and 2 1-2 miles from Crayne, sell to the highest and best bidder all my tools, teams and farming utensils and etc, named below.

1 Hereford Buli Registered 3 1-2 years old April 25th., 1918, 4 cows, calves at their side, 3 helpers due to freshen, 9 head of steers good color 1 to 2 years old, 5 head of horses, mares and colts, 13 head of hogs 2 sows and 11 shoats, 2 wagons and harness for same, 1 surry and harness, 2 cultivators, 1 disc harrow, 2 mowers, 1 A A harrow, 1-2 interest in binder, 3 breaking plows, 1-2 interest in a 2 row corn planter, 1-1 row planter, numerous other tools and utensils.

Terms 12 months on all sums over \$5.00 under \$5.00 cash in hand, notes with approved security must be executed before property is moved.

SCOTT PARIS.

Letter From Camp Shelby.

Camp Shelby, March 5th, 1918.
Crittenden County Friends:
I saw Private Parker's letter in the Press and will try to write a few words to let you know that Camp Shelby is still on the map.

Private Parker may be having a fine time and may have good officers, but official telegrams say the 38th division is the best in the U. S. A. The New Orleans Item said the 149th was the best regiment in the division. So you see we are some stuck up bunch. As to officers, they make the men, and what better could be said of them than that they made the best division in the United States.

We have been drilling pretty hard and have eaten, every man of us, almost a ton of sand in our "chow" since

last fall, but I guess if sand is good for chickens it should be for soldiers. But in spite of the terrible hot weather and sand, we have plenty of fun making bayonet charges, scouting through the swamps and running through deadly gas. Then we go to the "Y" huts after drill and wrestle, box, see the movies or listen to the preacher. Baseball is getting started in full blast and "Pete" and "Froggie" are on the regimental team.

Don't know when we will go "over" but it's goodbye Kaiser when we do. Of course we would like to see old Kentucky for a few days but you can't find a man who really wants out, for the life has a charm one can't explain. Why can a man sleep as well on a cot with three blankets and the sheet falling on his tent as he could at home? What makes a soldier feel proud when

he sees the colors coming? What kind of a feeling does he have when he salutes those colors? I can't tell and neither can you, although I have felt that way lots of times since I enlisted. All of the Crittenden county boys and as mean as a gang of young mules.

Well I must close and go to the camp as I hear "Tattoo" going.

Sincerely,

KING GARRETT,

C. B. 149 U. S. Infantry.

STOP INDIGESTION

WITH VIN HEPATICA

There's not a bit of use in your having to be aggravated with a sour stomach, or suffering from a heaviness in your chest or stomach after every meal you eat.

That's indigestion. And, if let run on, more serious complications are sure to arise, and the first thing you know you are in a mighty bad fix. It upsets your whole system, throws you all out of gear.

Get yourself a bottle of Vin Hepatica prescription, and take plenty of it. It goes right to the seat of the trouble at once. It is nature's own prescription for the relief of indigestion and other disorders of the stomach, kidney, liver and bowels.

Come in and get a bottle, on our recommendation.

Sold By

J. H. ORME
MARION, KY.

REAL ESTATE.

We will sell TO YOU or we will sell FOR YOU, FARM LANDS, MINERAL RIGHTS, or TOWN PROPERTY. Let us know your wants.

J. R. Gilchrist.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE is better than ordinary Quinine and does not cause nervousness or ringing in head. Remember the full name and look for the signature of E. W. GROVE, Jr.