

Buy Third Liberty Loan Bonds and Help Your County Win the Right to
Fly the Liberty Loan Honor Flag!

Crittenden Record-Press

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GOMPER'S MES- SAGE TO LABOR

Great Leader Delivers Patriotic
Statement on Organiza-
tion's Duty.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, at the request of the Liberty Loan Organization of the Eighth Federal Reserve District, has addressed a message to the workers in this district, outlining the need of their full co-operation in making the Third Liberty Loan a success.

This is his message:

By Samuel Gompers,
President American Federa-
tion of Labor.

To America's Workers:
"Our Republic now finds it necessary to ask Americans to contribute to another Liberty Loan. Our country is at war to maintain, to defend the basis principles upon which our free government is established.

"Our country calls for service. Each and every man, woman and child has a personal duty to perform an obligation accompanying the opportunities freely accorded to all. Some have offered and are giving their lives--others their abilities--but all can and should contribute money in accord with their means. It may mean savings--economies practised in the spirit of patriotic and temporary sacrifices. And yet it is the safe investment in the whole world.

"The need is acute--money is the sinews by which we can carry on the war program. We must not--dare not, fail in an undertaking that means so much to all humanity.

"Workers of America--you have as much, if not more, at stake than any other group of citizens. You are urged to subscribe as generously to this loan as it is within your power. Do all that you can for the common cause of democracy and freedom the world over."

Hens And Pullets May be
Sold Saturday, April 20th.

Louisville, Ky., April 13, 1918.
U. S. Food Administration Rule No. 14, covering poultry dealers, which prohibited "Licenses between Feb. 11th and April 30th, 1918, purchasing, shipping, selling or negotiating the sale of any live or freshly killed hens or pullets" has today been amended to end at midnight April 19th, 1918.

This means, of course, that after midnight of April 19 those engaged in the poultry business can begin negotiating the purchase and sale of hens and pullets, but not before, and can only ship after that time.

Attention of egg poultry shippers is called to the fact that shipping laws require these articles to be packed according to railroad classification; this requires packing in standard packages and was adopted to insure minimum loss and breakage.

Now that the Government has taken over the operation of the railroads, it will co-operate with the Department of Agriculture and the Food Administration in insisting on proper packing and the resulting saving.

SHALL RED CROSS CHICKEN COOPS

Be Established? A Timely Sug-
gestion From Richard Bebout
of Sheridan.

Dr. T. A. Frazier, Crittenden County Chap. Red Cross, Marion, Ky.

Dear Sir and Friend:--
Beginning about May 1, the women of the county will be disposing of their chickens, and I writing you to offer a suggestion that, if acted on, I am sure will bring in several dollars to Red Cross.

My suggestion is: Let each merchant of the county who will--and none, I am sure, will refuse--on May 1, place at their store a coop called "Red Cross Chicken Coop," and as people bring in chickens for sale, ask them to donate at least one hen for Red Cross.

Have all coops of chickens delivered at Marion not later than 10 o'clock a. m. on May 13--County Court day--and have them offered for sale at public auction separately and as a whole, entire proceeds to go to Red Cross. Let each merchant keep list of people who donate chickens--also those who refuse to donate--and have the lists published in the Record-Press. Ask each minister of the Gospel to make short talk on Red Cross at various appointments in the county.

I am offering this as a suggestion and as one merchant, and will promise to put up coop and gather any and all eggs, selling them for Red Cross.

If you think favorably of this I am sure Mr. Jenkins will donate enough space in Record-Press to properly put it before the people, and that ministers will give their assistance. Trusting this will meet with your favor and that it will be productive of good, I am

Yours very truly,

R. G. BEBOUT.

P. S.--It might be a good idea to grant membership and button to all whose donations amount to \$1.

The above letter from Mr. Richard Bebout, one of Crittenden County's leading merchants, explains itself. The plan has been approved by the executive committee of the chapter, and we hereby appeal to the merchants to co-operate with us by providing coops for the chickens and to the women of the county to bring in the chickens.

All of the money from this source will go into the local treasury for buying materials to be made up by our own women for the soldiers.

The record of 1,037 articles made by our Crittenden county women is very fine indeed. The more money we can raise for this work the faster we can purchase material and make it into needed articles for our boys.

Everybody take notice and bring to the merchants a chicken for the Red Cross.

H. R. SHORT,
Chairman Crittenden County Chapter American Red Cross.

P. S.--You will note that the date on which hens and pullets can be sold, has been changed from May 1st. to April 20th. The merchants will, therefore begin receiving for the Red Cross on April 20th.

AGED WIFE AND MOTHER

Called Home, to Rest From Her
Afflictions, Death of Mrs.
Jerry Daughtrey.

Mrs. Mary Evalyn Daughtrey, wife of Jerry Daughtrey, died at her home on East Depot street at midnight on Friday, April 12, 1918, after an illness extending back to the time she sustained a fall, from which she was permanently crippled which, coupled with stomach ailments, soon ended her suffering.

She was born in this county June 9, 1841; was married to Jerry Daughtrey in January, 1868. Her husband and two children survive her, Charles Daughtrey, of the hardware firm of Flanary & Daughtrey, and Nola, wife of H. L. Threlkeld, both of this city.

Two brothers, Judge James A. Moore, of this city, and W. B. Moore, of Equality, Ill., and a sister, Mrs. Narcissa Daughtrey, wife of Lewis J. Daughtrey, also survive her and hold her in affectionate remembrance.

She was a charter member of the Hebron Methodist church and retained her membership there until her death. The funeral was preached by the Rev. H. R. Short, and the interment took place Sunday afternoon. There were many beautiful floral offerings from friends and loved ones.

The pallbearers were Ray Flanary, Paul Adams, Guy Lamb, Mayor J. F. Dodge, R. E. Flanary and W. D. Cannan.

An Appeal to The Patriotism Of Crittenden County Women

Our boys are at the front fighting for the preservation of the liberty we love and enjoy. We all must do our bit for the Red Cross Society.

We want every woman in Crittenden county to donate one dozen eggs, and to send or deliver them to Cochran & Co., or to Flanary and Daughtrey some time in April. We don't believe there's a slacker in our county.

Mrs. T. A. ENOCH,
Committee.

Marion Minister in Home Mission Drive.

Rev. James F. Price has been very busy for the last two or three weeks. He was in the Home Mission drive for his Church, Kentucky came out successful and raised more than \$300 more than their apportionment of \$10,300 for Home Missions. Comparatively few States met their full apportionment. The 5th Sunday in March he was at Pryors, and preached there on Sunday. The next day he visited the Mayfield, Church. He arrived home Monday evening. Tuesday he went to Princeton, to attend the spring meeting of Presbytery. He got home Thursday evening, but started Friday to Rockfield. He preached there Saturday and Sunday, and visited with them until Tuesday, when he went to Franklin, Ky., to attend the spring meeting of the Presbytery of Logan, and was there the rest of the week. He will preach at Cloverport, next Sunday.

HON. E. T. FRANKS OF OWENSBORO

Electrified An Immense Audience
At Marion Opera House
Monday.

Ed Franks, a Crittenden county boy by birth, now a capitalist and banker of Owensboro, was invited here by the Third Liberty Loan committee to address the people Monday afternoon.

He came, as he always does, when his home people ask him, and his speech was pregnant with facts which every American citizen should know.

He depicted the heart-rending conditions that exist in Belgium, in Poland, in France, in Roumania, and in fact in every country where the German army has gained any supremacy.

He endorsed every war move of our greatest of all Presidents--Woodrow Wilson--and urged the people to invest their hoards in government bonds.

His appeal was well responded to, and numerous subscriptions were received at the close of his speech.

U. S. Navy Needs Men.

The Navy Department authorizes enlistment in all branches of the service, absolute maximum until further orders, in order to get men to man our ships in use and building. Our Navy is carrying men, food, etc. across, and fighting submarines.

The Navy offers education along different lines, and physical development.

Pay is from \$32.60 to \$129.00 per month, not including clothing board, medical attendance, and this pay does not stop until discharged.

All enlistments are for duration of the war only. Men of draft age are accepted if they obtain release from their draft board. Age certificates are required for men under the draft age. Age for enlistment is 18 to 35.

If you are thinking of helping Uncle Sam clean up the Kaiser and his followers, it may pay you to call at some of the following Recruiting Officers, and investigate, or just write for any information you care for: Post-Offices, Paducah, Owensboro, Ashland, Fayette Bank, Lexington, 21 Ky. Bld., Covington, 412 S. 4th St., Louisville.

Four thousand young Kentuckians have been enlisted in this branch the past 12 months, at Louisville. If you know or know of any of these boys, you can find that they are well pleased with the branch they selected.

Pitchers Opening Game.

H. Raymond Hunt pitched for the Cosmopolitan Club in its opening game in the state league at the Chillicothe Business College of Chillicothe, Mo. Tuesday. Teams are formed consisting of the North Missouri, South Missouri, Arkansas and Oklahoma students while all the other states go together and form the fifth or Cosmopolitan Club. Mr. Hunt is also a strong candidate for a place on the first team of the college.

THE SUGAR PLUM TREE

To be Presented at The School
Auditorium Friday Evening,
April 19th at 8 O'clock.

On next Friday evening at 8 o'clock at the School Auditorium the little folks of the 3rd and 4th grades, will give a musical play, entitled, "Under The Sugar Plum Tree."

If you want to forget for a while the cares of the work-a-day world take a journey back to the land of childhood again. The land of childhood is in reality the only place where dreams come true. We never live in that but once but sometimes we are permitted to visit it again for an hour or so. That will be your privilege next Friday evening. These little folks have an excellent program prepared for you, and they are expecting you to come. There will be songs and recitations and fun and fun and fun. If you don't want to laugh it would be best for you to remain at home. If you've got the blues and don't want to get well, stay at home. If you want to get well, however, don't miss this opportunity. If you have an appetite for sugar plums, come early and get a front seat.

Don't forget the time, 8 o'clock, place--School Auditorium, the date Friday evening, April 19th. Admission 15 and 25 cents. Benefit Junior Red Cross, and School Fund.

Presbytery in Session.

The Paducah Presbytery of the Southern Presbyterian church convened in this city Tuesday with Moderator J. W. Blue in the chair. Rev. Thomas Cummins, of the First church, Henderson, preached the opening sermon. The Rev. Gregory, of the Second church, Henderson, as clerk called the roll of ministers, elders and churches.

There were delegates from Henderson, Morganfield, Paducah and Fulton. On the retirement of Judge Blue as moderator, Rev. Kirker, of Morganfield, placed the name of Dr. J. H. Letcher, of Henderson, in nomination and he was unanimously chosen to preside during the ensuing year.

The illness of the pastor, Rev. H. V. Escott prevented his attendance.

The session closed Wednesday afternoon and those who attended returned home.

SEED CORN FOR SALE.

I have 300 bushels of Boone and Johnson county Dent, and Improved Willis. Germination test 95 to 100 per cent. Yield last year 75 to 90 bushels per acre. For sale at my farm east of Salem, price \$3.00 per bushel.

J. A. ALVIS,
Salem, Ky.

Road Tax Defeated.

Crittenden county defeated the fifteen cent road tax Wednesday by over 200 votes. We regret this very much, for we had hoped to secure good roads at an early date. The people voted their will and they rule in this country.

CRITTENDEN CO MINE OPERATORS

Donate Car of Finor Spar Worth
\$1500.00 to The Crittenden
County Red Cross.

At a meeting of the mine owners of this district held in this city last Friday night, upon the suggestion of Mr. R. G. Terry, President of the West Kentucky Ore Co., it was agreed to donate one car load of fluor spar to the Crittenden County Red Cross.

The car will be ready for shipment about May 10, and will be offered to the highest bidder. At prevailing prices it is worth approximately \$1,500.

YOUR DUTY.

"All that a man hath will he give for his life." Fully as much should he give for the life of his country. A country that his forefathers fought and bled for and left to him as an heritage of freedom, a land of liberty. You may not be able to defend it as our boys in khaki are doing now in France, but there are ways which you can help. The Third Liberty Loan campaign now in progress offers you, loyal citizen, an opportunity and a privilege. You are asked to buy United States Bonds, to put your money back of your government. Will you not help your country in this way? You run no risk but such help is needed as much as the service of the soldier. A test of patriotism is the ownership of Liberty Bonds. Put yourself to the test and make sacrifices if necessary to prove your loyalty and your love for your country. "Somewhere in France our flag is flying, our boys are fighting." Follow them with your money. Buy Liberty Bonds.

H. D. ORMSBY,
President,
Kentucky Bankers' Association.
April 1st, 1918.

REDUCED RATES TO LOUISVILLE

The Kentucky State Teachers Association convenes in Louisville from April, 24, to April, 27, inclusive. On account of this meeting, the I. C. Railroad Co. will sell round trip for \$6.50 only a little more than half usual rates.

I would be glad for all the teachers of the county to go, and your railroad fare will be added to your next years salary. Any one in the county who wishes to visit Camp Taylor, and see the soldier boys, should take advantage of this opportunity.

Let me know if you can go, lets have a good number from Crittenden.

J. L. F. Paris, Supt.

To Our Friends.

The Red Cross will be pleased to receive eggs, chickens, butter or any other produce--and turn it into money for our Chapter's use. Any of the merchants of Marion or of the county will receive your donations of produce and handle it for us. So bring what you have to your merchants and it will go to help our boys in khaki.

H. R. SHORT,
Chairman.

BRITISH RESPOND TO GEN. HAIG'S CALL

REPORTS SHOW ALLIES ARMY IS
HOLDING GRIMLY AGAINST
GERMAN ASSAULTS.

EXACT MEANING OF APPEAL

Washington Officials Construe Order
to Mean That Sufficient Reserves
Are Available to Warrant Coun-
ter Offensive on Huns.

With the British Army in France.—The British are still holding firmly in the critical Bailleul-Merville sector, after the most intense fighting, during which numerous heavy enemy attacks were repulsed and the invaders were driven from Robecq by counter strokes. The Germans continue to drive forward in masses against the defending positions which block their way to Hazebrouck, with its railway lines, but at the latest reports the British lines had not wavered in the face of the terrific onslaught by superior numbers.

Washington.—Meager reports from the battle front in Flanders indicate that the British army was loyally responding to the appeal of its commander, and holding grimly against renewed German assaults. Meanwhile officers here discussed the probable motives of Field Marshal Haig in issuing the call to his forces to fight to the last man.

The meaning and purpose of the order were variously construed. Some officers hailed it as forecasting the counter offensive by the united allied armies. Others were disquieted.

The War Department was without information that would throw much light on the battle situation. Officers who have followed the progress of the fight from hour to hour in press bulletins, however, were very optimistic. They saw no reason to doubt that reserves in sufficient numbers to warrant a counter offensive were available behind the fighting front and they also noted with satisfaction General Haig's announcement that French reinforcements were coming up.

In the view of some officers, the German front as it now stands places the Germans in jeopardy at two points. The wide salient driven toward Amiens appears to them susceptible of a flank assault by the French from the southern and southwest, while in Flanders the narrow salient driven into the British lines leaves the Teutonic flanks exposed.

SENATOR WM. J. STONE DIES

Noted Missourian Succumbs to Second
Stroke of Paralysis Received
Within Week.

Washington.—Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee and for many years prominent among Democratic leaders, died here after a stroke of paralysis suffered while on a street car on his way to the senate office building.

A successor to Senator Stone to hold office until the next general election in November will be appointed by Gov. Gardner of Missouri, who is a Democrat.

Senator William J. Stone was in public life 45 years, and during that long period probably engaged in as many political contests as any man of his time, ranging all the way from controversies over county offices to the broadest national issues.

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska, ranking Democrat of the foreign relations committee, is expected to succeed to the chairmanship.

A Kentuckian by nativity, born May 7, 1848, Senator Stone removed to Missouri, where he graduated from the Missouri university and was admitted to the bar in 1869. He immediately began to manifest an interest in political affairs, and in 1873 was prosecuting attorney of Vernon county.

He came to congress as a representative in the forty-ninth congress and was re-elected to the fiftieth and fifty-first congresses, serving from 1885 to 1891.

From 1893 to 1897 he was governor of Missouri. Upon the death of Geo. D. Vest he was first elected to the senate in 1903 and was re-elected in 1909 and 1915.

He married in 1874 and had three children.

Agree on Spruce Prices.

Washington.—Prices the government will pay for spruce lumber were agreed on at a conference between the war industries board and representatives of the spruce industries.

ASKED TROOPS TO LAND.

Dispatch Says Finland Made Request
of Germany.

Washington.—A message reaching the State Department from Stockholm reported the Finnish official news bureau had given out a statement declaring that all German troops landed in Finland had been sent at the request of the Finnish government.

When the Germans landed on the Aland Islands Sweden protested.

FRENCH-AMERICAN TROOPS STOP HUNS

PART OF FRENCH FRONT RECAP-
TURED IN DASHING COUNTER
BLOWS AGAINST BOCHES.

GERMAN LOSSES ARE HEAVY

Enemy Has Been Compelled to With-
draw Over 70 Divisions Because
of Great Losses Suffered in
Charges Against Allies.

Paris.—German forces continue to launch heavy attacks against the French in the Hangard-en-Santerre sector. Several attacks ended in failure, but finally fresh German troops penetrated Hangard, although the western section of the village was regained by the French, according to the war office announcement.

American and French troops, fighting together, repelled a German attack in the Apremont forest.

The Americans captured numerous prisoners.

The text of the statement says: "After an intense artillery preparation, the Germans attacked our lines on the front of Hangard-en-Santerre-Hourges.

"In front of Hourges the enemy was not able to advance, notwithstanding his efforts. After several fruitless attacks, carried out without cessation by fresh German troops, the enemy penetrated Hangard. Counter attacks launched by us regained the western part of the village, where the fighting continues with stubbornness.

"In the Noyon sector the artillery action was quite marked. The Germans bombarded Rheims, several fires breaking out, particularly around the cathedral.

"In the Apremont forest the enemy delivered against our positions in the Brule wood a powerful attack, gaining a foothold in our advanced elements. A spirited counter attack by the French and American troops, acting together, immediately drove them out. Twenty-two prisoners belonging to six different units were taken by the Americans."

Already considerably more than 100 German divisions have been thrown into the fight and more than 70 divisions have since been withdrawn to fill up the gaps in the ranks. When it is remembered that the Germans hitherto have not taken a division out of the fighting line until it has suffered a minimum of 2,500 casualties, some idea may be obtained of the enormous extent of their losses.

MODIFY RATES IN COTTON

Interstate Commerce Commission Rul-
ing Affects Many Railroads
Handling Cotton.

Washington.—Modification of cotton transportation rates from Southern points to Ohio and Mississippi river crossings and from Gulf and South Atlantic ports to Eastern cities, were contained in a supplementary decision of the interstate commerce commission in the case of the New Orleans Cotton exchange versus the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company. Nearly 50 roads are affected by the modification which carries both increases and decreases in transportation tariffs.

National Guard Officers Discharged.

Washington.—The honorable discharge of Brig. Gen. Roger D. Williams and James W. Lester, both national guard officers, was announced by the war department.

ST. LOUIS DISTRICT LEADS

Beginning of Second Week of Third
Liberty Loan Drive Starts Off
in Fine Shape.

Washington.—The nation starts on the second week of its third Liberty loan campaign with 19 per cent of the three-billion-dollar total subscribed, and the St. Louis federal reserve district is leading all the rest, in proportion of quota raised, 36 per cent.

Of the \$573,451,600 subscriptions actually reported to the treasury up to Saturday night, the New York district has contributed the most, but stands second on the list of districts arranged in order of percentage of quota pledged, with 26 per cent. Others in order are: Dallas, 25; Boston, 21; Chicago, 19; Philadelphia, 15; Cleveland, 14; Kansas City, 14; San Francisco, 11; Richmond, 7; Atlanta, 4.

Gen. Sykes Heads Air Staff.
London.—Maj. Gen. H. F. Sykes has been appointed chief of the air staff, replacing Maj. Gen. Trenchard, who has resigned.

Russia Loses Great Territory.
Petrograd.—Under the terms of the peace treaty, the commissioner of commerce announces, Russia has lost 780,000 square kilometers of territory with 56,000,000 inhabitants, or 32 per cent of the entire population of the country.

Shipping Grain to Holland.
Washington.—Immediate shipment of two shiploads of grain to Holland was authorized by the war trade board to meet the growing shortage of food in that country.

Bartering With Death



BOCHES PREPARING FOR VAST SEA RAID

GREAT ACTIVITY REPORTED AT
TEUTON NAVAL BASES INDI-
CATES EARLY OFFENSIVE.

U. S. WILL ACT WITH BRITISH

Washington.—Germany is preparing for a vast sea raid, supplementing her west front drive. While not verified, the reports were that unwanted activity is evident at Teuton naval bases and that all movements tend to show preparations for an offensive ahead of any allied smash.

Navy activities, similar in many respects to press messages out of Berne, may be German-inspired with a view to disturbing American-allied morale. But whether they are only German propaganda or not, they were regarded sufficiently plausible by navy authorities to take seriously and to prepare against such a drive. America has many craft abroad, including battleships, submarines and destroyers, which will be one with the British navy in awaiting the Germans.

Many navy men have favored an aggressive American-allied policy on the seas, but in the last two or three days they have turned to the view that the sea war may be brought home to the British-American fleets in raiding activities. The best season for a German raiding operation of large proportions has passed with the opening of spring, but the Teuton may be planning a desperate gamble in line with his policy of casting all into the balance now.

Recalling the advertising Germany gave to the west front offensive, the Navy Department is not falling into the error of casting entire doubt on the reports gathered by agents abroad. It was recalled that army men began to doubt that a real west front offensive was planned by Germany.

In any event, the allied-American fleet situation is regarded as capable of coping with any Teuton offensive, though the German plan of attack would probably depend upon picking off an isolated unit here and there. Germany has put the Russian navy mostly out of commission, but may have obtained the few able cruisers the Slavs had.

If the Berne press reports and the navy information constitute a German plan to distress England, France and the United States, the effort will fail, according to all indications.

VOTE TO CONSCRIPT IRISH

Asquith Declares Crisis Too Grave for
Opposition—Approve Plans for
Local Government.

London.—A proposal by Irish Nationalists to omit the conscription of Ireland clause from the government man-power bill was rejected by a majority of 172 in the House of Commons. The total vote shows that a large section of the House abstained from voting.

The debate in the House was remarkable for the speech of H. H. Asquith, the former premier, who, while strongly objecting to the conscription of Ireland, frankly declined to take the responsibility at the moment the nation is facing a grave military crisis of pushing that opposition to the extent of forcing a change in the government.

The government spokesman in the House, Andrew Bonar Law, in a brief speech winding up the discussion, contended that the government had a moral right in what they were doing and would be craven not to do it.

Conspires to Kill President.
Chicago.—Bernard R. Ringwald, president of the Ringwald Cabinet Manufacturing Company, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by James P. Rooney, special agent. The warrant charges Ringwald entered into a conspiracy with several alleged colleagues to kill President Wilson.

Three German Cruisers Sunk.
Amsterdam.—Three German cruisers have been sunk west of the Maas lightship, according to a report emanating from the Hook of Holland.

MORE TROOPS MUST BE SENT TO FRANCE

ALLIED WAR COUNCIL STRESSES
GREAT NEED FOR IMMEDIATE
MOVEMENT OF RESERVES.

PLANS FOR NEEDED TONNAGE

Washington.—The allies have made new calls on America for more men. Despite the arrangements, for a hastening of troop movements, undertaken since the great drive began, pressing clamors to go beyond that limit have reached here.

England and France must have even greater man power than America has pledged, officials have been informed, and though the program of brigading Americans with the allies was a speed up measure, it and the hurried increase in troop sailings will be insufficient.

As a result the officials are racking their brain to make an even heavier shipment of men. More ships are being sought and it may be necessary to cut into already short rations for Europe to provide the space for soldiers. Haig's "backs to the wall" statement is an echo of the call. With the Germans pressing in in Flanders and spread along the great Amiens front, the reserve force of the allies must be built up vastly at once, the appeals suggest.

At the War Department it was given out officially that new troops are under way to increase the tonnage available and thereby hurry the troops across. And it was made clear that more shipping will be obtained. This will come from unexpected quarters, it was suggested.

The Versailles war council has the whole troop problem under consideration, it is known. The general staff, the shipping board and the navy are being called in on the play.

250 Y. M. C. A. Men at Front.
New York.—Cable advices from Paris, received by the war work council of the Young Men's Christian Association here, says that 250 association workers are accompanying the American troops to the Picardy battle front.

King of Burglars to Die.
Salt Lake City, Utah.—Howard DeWeese, self-styled king of burglars, was sentenced to death by Judge Louis Brown in the district court and ordered to be executed May 24.

RESTRICT GRAIN TRADE.

Private Warehouses Urged to Elim-
inate Minor Speculation.

Washington.—The suggestion that private warehouses which handle grain futures restrict their business to legitimate customers and eliminate minor speculation was made in grain exchanges by Food Administrator Hoover. The recommendation was made in response to a notification by the exchanges of self-imposed restrictions for June and July trading.

MUST AWAIT COMMISSIONS.

There Will Be No Graduates From
Third Officers' Camp.

Washington.—There will be no graduates from the third and subsequent officers' training camps and the men given training will go back into their organizations as privates and not commissioned officers to await commission as their services are needed.

These trained men, the war department announces, will wear white bands to distinguish them from their fellows.

Becomes Goethals' Aid.
Washington.—Robert J. Thorne, of Chicago, was appointed assistant to Maj. Gen. Goethals, acting quartermaster-general. He has not been assigned to any specific duties, but will represent Gen. Goethals in special matters that may arise.

Canadian Fish Reach Boston.
Boston.—The first cargo of 53,600 pounds of Canadian fish to be landed here free of duty under the new reciprocity agreement was received last week.

KENTUCKY NEWS

Items of Interest From
All Sections of the State

Maysville.—Thirty-five high school boys have enrolled to assist the farmers with their crops this year.

Harrodsburg.—John Hendricks, of Lexington, charged with deserting his family, was arrested here and Lexington officials took him back for trial.

Winchester.—The tax levy for school purposes in Clark county has been changed from 10 to 18 cents by a vote of the County School Board.

Harrodsburg.—Glave Goddard has bought from Mrs. Magoffin Hardin her half interest in the old Daughters' College property, which was owned jointly by his wife and Mrs. Hardin.

Winchester.—Miss Nancy Stevenson, county superintendent, addressed the Fiscal Court on the urgency of the need of the increase of the tax levy from 10 to 18 cents. She declared the increase was absolutely necessary to maintain the schools.

Cynthiana.—Four cattle were killed outright, one so badly injured that it had to be killed at once, and five others suffered broken legs and other injuries necessitating their destruction, when L. & N. passenger train No. 37, south-bound, ran into a drove at the Pleasant street crossing in Cynthiana.

Clinton.—A tornado which swept Hickman county about three miles northeast of Clinton, killed Mrs. Robert Jackson and Mrs. Julie Courtney, fatally injured the two small children of Mrs. Jackson and did property damage estimated at \$100,000. The force of the wind was felt for more than a mile over a wide area.

Georgetown.—Ben Brady, 40 years old, manager of Mrs. Lillian Headley's farm in Fayette county, was instantly killed when his new automobile turned over, pinning him and his three companions beneath the car. The accident occurred in front of the Claude Garth place on the Lemon's Hill pike, two and a half miles from here.

Frankfort.—On account of using the 1915 edition of the General Statutes instead of the Acts of the Legislature of 1916 in drafting the bill to abolish the State Insurance Rating Board, the members of the board claim that the bill passed by the Legislature abolishing the board and the office of attorney for the board is null and void.

Frankfort.—County boards of education may make a levy of 30 cents for the ensuing fiscal year. State Superintendent V. O. Gilbert has received many inquiries about their right to do so, as the necessity of increasing the pay of teachers, especially those in high schools, is pressing. The McFarland act bears an emergency clause and is operative now.

Richmond.—A deplorable accident occurred at an auto garage when G. D. Vance, the manager, almost lost the sight of both eyes while recharging a storage battery. He was being assisted by one of his employees, M. I. Baxter, who had a narrow escape from the explosion, some of the gases filling his right eye, but fortunately failed to injure the eye seriously.

Whitesburg.—Walter Ward, a Pike county miner, arrested at Hellier and charged with making treasonable remarks regarding the government and President Wilson several days ago, was taken to Cynthiana, where he will be held pending trial in the United States Court for the Eastern district. A number of witnesses have been summoned from Pike county.

Hawesville.—A near panic was caused here when it was for a time feared the opera house building would collapse. Mrs. Ida McClellan Gibson, lecturing in behalf of the Red Cross, was speaking. So large was the crowd that the sleepers beneath the floor weakened, giving way two inches. Occupants of the lower floor became frightened and rushed into the street fearing a collapse of the floor above. Mrs. Gibson cut short her lecture and the audience fled safely out.

Georgetown.—Attorney B. M. Lee has filed with Superintendent Mary Bradley, of the Scott county public schools, a motion to set aside the order entered by her revoking the certificate of W. V. Jackson to teach school in Scott county. Jackson, it is alleged, by affidavits of Miss Grace Lancaster, a teacher in the school at Sadleville, of which Jackson is principal, and two of her pupils in the high school, of having expressed disloyalty to the government when Miss Lancaster asked him why he had not had the boys in the school sign the Working Reserve cards.

Louisville.—Carl F. Baude, who is stationed at the marine barracks, Paris Island, S. C., has received a silver medal as an expert rifleman, having made the second highest score in his company. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Baude, of Louisville.

Paducah.—The Coroner's jury investigating the death of Mrs. Lucy Bolton, who was shot and killed, recommended that her husband, Joe Bolton, be held to the grand jury without bail. Bolton, who is claiming self-defense, is in the county jail.

Winchester.—A meeting was held here at the court house to perfect an organization for the testing of seed corn.

Carlisle.—The quarantine which was effective in Carlisle for about three weeks because of smallpox has been raised.

Lexington.—Taylor Howard, 17-year-old son of A. B. Howard, in Estill county, fell over a cliff and drowned in the Kentucky river. The body was recovered.

Whitesburg.—The 2-year-old daughter of Wreck Tackett, a farmer of the Shelby Creek section, east of here, toppled into a bucket of water and was drowned.

Paris.—J. W. Davis and W. L. Yerkes, of the board of directors of Massie hospital, presented the need of an increased annual allowance, which was granted, the monthly sum being raised from \$250 to \$375 by the Fiscal Court.

Whitesburg.—It is announced here that mining work in the Elkhorn coal fields of Letcher county is somewhat handicapped owing to the shortage of coal cars, and that some of the biggest plants are only operating three or four days a week.

Harrodsburg.—The stockholders of the Mercer County Fair met and elected P. S. Neale, president; John Dunn, first vice president; Joe Dean, second vice president; Clell Coleman, secretary, and Curry Dedman, recording secretary and treasurer. The date for the fair was set for July 30, 31 and August 1 and 2.

Lexington.—Chief of Police Reagan has called attention to the fact that there is a city ordinance against roller skating on sidewalks and says that it must be stopped. He also emphasizes the danger of children using the asphalt streets for roller skating, as they are liable to be run down by automobiles and other vehicles.

Paducah.—Indignation has been aroused among citizens over the first passage of an ordinance amending the street railway franchise so as to permit the Paducah Traction Company to increase street car fare from 5 cents to 7 cents. Mayor Frank N. Burns and all of the city commissioners except Commissioner W. A. Gardner voted for the ordinance.

Winchester.—During the month of January 91,250 pounds of flour were sold, while in February 70,025 pounds were reported, a decrease of 21,200 pounds. The local corn situation is very grave, as there is practically none suitable for seed corn and absolutely none that can be used for grinding. The millers are getting kiln corn from Cincinnati and Louisville.

Frankfort.—The German language follows the name of the German Benevolent Society of Frankfort into limbo. The organization filed amended articles of incorporation changing the name to the Franklin County Benevolent Society. The new articles also declare: "The proceedings of said society shall be held in the English and not in the German language."

Frankfort.—W. V. Jackson, principal of the Sadleville public school, has been dismissed by County Superintendent Mary Bradley, of Scott county, upon the charge of utterances concerning the government, which, the superintendent stated, made him an unfit person to conduct the school. She notified State Superintendent V. O. Gilbert, who promptly approved her action.

Maysville.—The people flock to the river when they hear a steamboat whistle. It is so unusual to see a boat land at the wharf loaded with freight and perhaps a band playing. The Greendale has been placed in the Cincinnati and Maysville trade, and the merchants will not have to wait from three to five days to get freight by railroad or express, as has been the custom for months.

Frankfort.—After living in the shadow of the prison for a year Nat May, of this city, will move across the street and spend a year on the inside of the wall for thefts committed next door to the institution. May, whose home adjoins the prison commissary, across high street from the wall, was convicted in Circuit Court of stealing hides from a junk yard next door, and was sentenced to serve a year.

Harrodsburg.—Bruce Twomey has found that there is no place like home, but it took several thousand dollars to make the discovery. On January 1 he sold his 220-acre farm near this place to Gilbert Watts at \$130 an acre. In the meantime he traveled over several Southern States looking for a place to locate. Now he has bought the place back again at an advance of \$2,000, but does not get possession until next January.

Louisville.—One year in jail was the punishment imposed by a jury in the Criminal Court by a jury upon J. A. Brown, alias Anderson, for involuntary manslaughter for the killing of Charles Lowe in Cosgrove's saloon here Christmas night, and for which he was indicted for willful murder.

Versailles.—Harriet Washington, a negro, 80 years old, was burned to death when her home, near Troy, this county, was destroyed by fire. She was in the house alone and it is not known how the fire originated.

His Worst Foe Is BEHIND Him!

As that American boy goes across "no man's land," he knows what is *before* him. He knew before he sailed. He's trained for it—ready for it—eager for it. He can *fight* the Hun,—that's what he's there for.

But he *can't* fight the slacker at home, who nurses his money, who sits supinely by and sees his country's soldiers slaughtered for lack of military supplies; who prefers greenbacks to glory, dollars to victory.

That soldier's worst foe is behind him---right here in America.

Are you going to *betray* that boy? He's bone of your bone, blood of your blood; he's fighting for *you*—for the peace of your fireside, the chastity of your women, the lives of your children, the honor of your flag! Are you going to *betray* him? That's just what you do, when you withhold the money without which he cannot be furnished the fighting material he needs. You *betray* him

Buy Bonds of the Third Liberty Loan

It is seldom one can help a great cause without personal sacrifice. But you can. These bonds are the safest, best investment in the World. Security? Why they are a first mortgage upon the United States. Every railroad in the country, every homestead, farm or public building, every industry, every income or salary, everything we own—everything *you* own—is pledged as collateral.

If you can't pay cash for your bonds, you can borrow a part of the money at your bank, using the bonds as security; or, you can buy them at your bank on easy partial payment plan. It is no trouble to buy Liberty Bonds—it is no trouble to pay for them. See your banker today.



The advertising for the Third Liberty Loan in this city has been made possible through the patriotism of the following firms, who have generously contributed the space in which the advertising will appear:

This space contributed by a patriot,
R. F. Dorr,
old reliable dealer in furniture, south side of Court square,
Marion, Ky.





E. L. Harpending, Notary Public
J. D. Asher was a juror in the United States court at Paducah this week.

FOR SALE:—Tomato plants at 10 cents per dozen.
Mrs. Lou Fritts.

S. T. Dupuy was in Paducah this week on business pertaining to the U. S. court.

I can take your subscription to practically any magazine in the U. S.

Carlross Grubbs.

J. W. Blue was at the United States court in Paducah on legal business this week.

'Under the Sugar Plum Tree' at the School Auditorium Friday evening, April 19.

H. Koltinsky went to Evansville Tuesday to visit Mrs. Koltinsky for a few days.

Insure your Automobiles with C. G. Thompson, local agent for The Citizens' Fire Insurance Company.

Leonard Lowery returned from Morganfield Monday, where he had been for a visit to Mrs. Lowery.

Misses Elizabeth and Vivian Rochester spent the week end with Cade Gray, of Salem.

Mrs. M. E. Bacon and daughter, Carolyn, of Hopkinsville, were here Sunday to attend the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Jerry Daughtrey.

Miss Virginia Blue left Wednesday for Louisville, where she will do some shopping. While there she will be the guest of Mrs. George Orme and Mrs. Bert Yates at their apartment on Fourth Avenue.

If you want Life Insurance call on C. G. Thompson, local agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company.

Mr. and Mrs. William Groves, of near Dycusburg, attended the funeral of their brother-in-law, Judge T. J. Nunn, Tuesday of last week.

Harry Rice Sr. and wife and Reginal J. Rice and wife, of Fredonia, were here to attend the funeral and burial of Judge Nunn Tuesday, April 9th.

Go to the land of Fun and Fancy and rest again 'Under the Sugar Plum Tree' School Auditorium Friday April 19.

Thomas Waller and wife, of Morganfield, were here last week to attend the funeral of Judge T. J. Nunn.

Andrew Nichols and wife of Paducah, attended the funeral and burial of Judge T. J. Nunn, for whom Mr. Nichols served as private secretary while on the appellate bench.

A young mother, knowing the editor's love for the babies, closes her letter as follows: "P. S. —You just ought to see our girl!" Thanks! Bring her up and I'll keep her while you and Tom do your shopping.

Insure your brood mares and cows against death from foaling and calving with a "Thirty Day Hartford Policy" which you can buy, for a small fee, from C. G. Thompson, local agent.

Mrs. W. R. Gibbs, who has been in Walker sanitarium, Evansville, for an operation, returned home Monday evening after a week's stay. Her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Belt, accompanied her there, and another daughter, Mrs. John M. Belt, went after her Monday and brought her home.

You should insure your valuable horses, mules and cattle against death from any cause, with C. G. Thompson, Marion, Ky.

George Roberts has returned from St. Louis, where he was called on a hurried business trip.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for gentlemen.—C. E. Dose, corner Depot and Walker sts.

Miss Ruth Flanary attended the John McCormick recital last week and also did some shopping.

Ruby Laffoon and wife, who attended the funeral and burial of Judge Nunn Tuesday of last week, returned to their home in Madisonville Wednesday.

See Carlross Grubbs for rock-bottom prices on magazines. When housecleaning see Carlross Grubbs for old newspapers.

Mesdames J. W. Wilson and G. P. Roberts and little Miss Ethel Roberts, attended the McCormick recital and shopped in Evansville last week.

Mrs. Mallie Finnie, of Caseyville, was here Sunday to attend the funeral and burial of her aunt, Mrs. Jerry Daughtrey.

Malcom Dollar, Burney Mott Owen and Jack Johnson left Monday to join the motor corps of the U. S. army and to go in training at Indianapolis.

Forget the cares of the every day world and go back to the land of childhood for a while. The "Sugar Plum Tree" School Auditorium, Friday night, Apr. 19.

If you want Life Insurance call on C. G. Thompson, local agent for the Prudential Life Insurance Company.

Mrs. Galen Dixon and Miss Clara Crawford, of Tolu, passed through the city last week enroute to Evansville to do some spring shopping and to attend the "John McCormick recital."

Mrs. J. W. Blue and daughter, Miss Frances, who were in Evansville on a shopping tour last week, attended the John McCormick recital. They went from there to Owensboro to visit Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Woods for a few days.

Mrs. Carrie Thurmond and daughter, Fannie, and Mrs. Steve Wynn, of Repton, were here Monday, taking collections for the Union Grove Cumberland Presbyterian church to purchase pulpit chairs and seats. They were given a good donation by the good people of Marion.

Cards reading as follows have been received in the city by friends of the contracting parties: "Mr. and Mrs. William S. Duval announce the marriage of their daughter Sadie to Mr. Richard Allen Foster on Saturday, April 20, Louisville, Ky. At home at 1700 Parish Avenue, Owensboro, Ky., until May 10."

Born to Mrs. Stanley M. Shaver, of Dallas, Tex., on Wednesday, April 10, a son, Aubrey Morgan Shaver. Mrs. Shaver was Miss Melba Cannan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cannan. Her mother has been with her for some time.

Mrs. O. H. Paris, who has returned from Missouri with her mother, Mrs. S. A. Enoch, and son Buddie, received a letter last week telling her of the cyclone which wrecked Bennett Walker's residence and stable, killing two mules and crippling several others. Fortunately the family were in the one story ell where the dining room was located and were eating supper when the storm broke. Had the hurricane hit a little later, when the family were in the main part of the house, some of them, or possibly all of them, might have been killed. The one-story part of the house was all that was left standing.

Insure your Automobiles with C. G. Thompson, local agent for The Citizens' Fire Insurance Company.

Miss Ruth Flanary returned home Thursday, after a visit to Evansville and Sturgis.

It's the simplest thing in the world to use Hyomei and end catarrh. Breathe the medication through the little inhaler in every outfit and you will get relief at once. Money back if it fails.—Haynes & Taylor.

R. E. Moore, of Madisonville, attended the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Jerry Daughtrey Sunday.

Mrs. Creed A. Taylor, has returned from a visit of several weeks to her brothers in Miss., and to the family of Rev. J. A. Chandler, at Louisville.

Mrs. Nora Yates and daughter, Miss Kathryn, returned home Monday from Tolu, after an extended visit with relatives and friends.

J. L. Lowery went to Morganfield Saturday to visit his wife, who is at the bedside of her sister, Mrs. D. C. Donan, who has just recovered from a serious illness. She is now able to join her husband who is at Camp Zachary Taylor.

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.

David Allen, his daughter, Mrs. Clyde McConnell, and her two children, left Thursday for Denver, Col. They have been here and in the county as guests of friends and relatives since Clyde McConnell's death.

The Livingston Enterprise of last week said: "Miss Myrtle Boughter will take charge of and operate the Gairs Hotel at Eddyville, beginning next Tuesday. Since the destruction of two others by fire, the Gains is the only hotel left in that thriving little city." W. D. Biard, wife and son have been operating it.

Six Studebaker touring cars from Southbend, W. Va., enroute to Memphis passed through the city Wednesday at noon, and we were informed that twenty more in behind. This makes 4 fine touring cars to pass through here this week, 15 Hupmobiles, and 26 Studebakers, all bound for Memphis, Tenn., district and each are in charge of a chauffeur.

You should insure your valuable horses, mules and cattle against death from any cause, with C. G. Thompson, Marion, Ky.

Cliff Waddell and wife of Madisonville attended the funeral and burial of Judge T. J. Nunn last Tuesday.

Choice city property for sale. W. E. Belt.

4181mp Real estate dealer.

Carpenters and painters are urgently needed for shore duty at Great Lakes, Illinois, in the 1st, 2nd and 3d grades, U. S. Naval Reserve Force. No ship knowledge is necessary but recruits in these grades must be painters or carpenters by trade. This branch pays well. Age 25 to 35. Registered men must get released from draft board. Recruiting offices are located at Louisville, Lexington, Covington, Paducah, Owensboro and Ashland.

FOR SALE,

Carneau Pigeons, large, vigorous, young stock, Mated banded and working, the kind that produce a pound of meat in four weeks. \$2.00 per pair?

J. F. Dodge, Marion, Ky.

Marion Lady Overcomes Use of Morphine

'Troubled about 10 years with what the doctors called gall stones, often I thought I would die before the doctor could get here, when he would give me a hypodermic of morphine and advise an operation. A neighbor told me about Mayr's Wonderful remedy for stomach trouble and since taking the first dose 2 years ago I have not had an attack nor needed a hypodermic.' 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.



Enoch—Belt.

On Sunday, April, 14, 1918, Miss Ruth Enoch, and Mr. Burnett Belt, went to E'town, Ill., and were united in marriage. The bride, is the youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Enoch, of the Glendale, neighborhood, and is a young lady of many noble traits of character. The groom is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Tom Belt, of the Hurricane neighborhood, and is an industrious young farmer. Their many friends wish them happiness on the voyage of life.

Clyde M. Ramage, of the Clothes Pressing Shop, and Miss Marie Threlkeld, a pretty girl of East Depot Street, were married in the Parlor of Rev. W. T. Oakley's residence, at 9 o'clock Saturday night. They were accompanied by the brides sister, Miss Pearl Threlkeld, of Rosiclare Ill., and Miss Lena Maude Guess of this city, and Mr. Arnold Driskill.

SALEM

Mrs. Wright McDaniel spent several days last week in Memphis, Tenn., buying goods and visiting relatives in west Tennessee.

Mrs. Maggie Slayden is visiting relatives in Crittenden county before leaving for her new home in Oklahoma.

Mr. Wolfe and family visited relatives in Piney section Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Posina Williams is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sarah A. Hayden, here.

Misses Elizabeth and Vivian Rochester, of Marion, were guests of Cade Gray and family last week.

Mesdames McDaniel, Wolford, Matlock and Woodyard were in Smithland last Wednesday in the Red Cross work.

Our school closes Friday with an entertainment in the afternoon and the "Red Cross" play in the evening. Prof. Phelps and his assistants have taught us a good school and we are wishing them a pleasant vacation, and we may have them with us as teachers next year.

Hon J. F. Paris, of Lola, attended church here Sunday, and was the guest of Will Butler and family.

Mack Parker left Monday for Camp Benjamin Harrison, where he gets training in electrical engineering.

Mrs. Jake Farris, Jr., and child, of New Market, Ala., visited relatives here last week.

Mrs. Alida Wolford was seriously ill Saturday and Sunday. She was thought to be better Monday morning.

Rob Guess is out again after several days' suffering with blood poisoning in his hand.

Mrs. Addie Boyd Fenchel and little adopted son, of Okmulgee, Okla., are visiting her parents and friends here.

TWO FARMS FOR SALE.

Two farms for sale at wonderful bargains. One, 35 acres, has handsome substantial house and good barn. The other, 50 acres, has at least \$5,000.00 worth of timber after paying all expenses of cutting and marketing. The land is all rich, sandy loam, extraordinarily productive. Owner expects to go into the engineering corps of the army and the farm will be sold at the earliest possible date. See or write to H. C. Hubbell, owner, 718 First National Bank Bldg., Cincinnati Ohio. 411

RED CROSS NOTES.

It is the wish of the Crittenden County Chapter, Marion, Ky., American Red Cross, that the people who have so liberally given their dollars to the support and aid of our boys who have gone "over there," should know just what those dollars done, coupled with the untiring efforts of the ladies of the town and county. Marion Chapter took out the Charter, and have as auxiliaries, Crayne, Tolu and Dycusburg, who have been most diligent and whose aid is indispensable. The ladies have bought, made and shipped the following items:

Sweaters	76
Socks, 148 pair	296
Helmets	46
Wristlets, 23 pair	46
Mufflers	6
Hot water bottle covers	24
Pajamas, 2 pieces to the suit	200
Hospital bed shirts	60
Wash rags	18
Pillows	29
Property bags	118
Pillow cases	55
Total number of articles	971

The worn clothing contributed toward the relief of the Belgians was estimated at \$237.00.

If at any time you feel that you want to do something that will make you feel good for days after, send a dollar to Miss Leaffa Wilborn, Treas., of The Crittenden County Chapter, and be assured that it is thankfully received and appreciated. The ladies are to be found at the Methodist church basement every afternoon except Saturday afternoon, they welcome new helpers, and ask that every one who can possibly do so, meet with them on that afternoon that they may arrange themselves. Any Crayne, Dycusburg or Tolu Red Cross workers are especially invited to meet with them when town. DON'T FORGET THAT YOU MUST FURNISH THE AMUNITION to keep the ladies at their machines.

Tolu Chapter of the Red Cross took and paid cash for 157 yards of cloth to make hospital shirts.

Twenty-nine dozen eggs were delivered Monday by 29 ladies on the "Dozen Egg Donations" plan, mentioned elsewhere in this issue by Mrs. T. A. Enoch, committee.

Thirty-six hospital shirts, cut, matched and ready to be sewed together, were sent to the Dycusburg Chapter this week.

FOR SALE.

Marion Electric Light & Ice Co.'s plant and franchise, also the Crittenden Record-Press newspaper plant and all equipment and belongings, including the subscription list, which takes it into many parts of the world and most of the states of the union.

Believing, as I do, that the Liberty Loan bonds be subscribed for, liberally by everybody, from a standpoint of patriotism; and further that they are the best investment in America or the world, I have decided to put my all into them and to shape my affairs to offer my services to the government in any department they wish or can use me. Bids invited at once, and when sold and all obligations liquidated, the remainder will be invested in the Third Liberty Loan.

S. M. JENKINS.

Graveyard Cleaning.

Crooked Creek graveyard will be cleaned off Saturday, April 27. All interested are expected to come and bring tools and dinner. A sermon by Rev. J. B. Trotter.

J. R. PGSTLEWRIGHT, Committee.

CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS

Marion, Ky., Apr. 18, 1918.

S. M. JENKINS.
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter February 9th 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.

Conservation—that is going to be the greatest lesson taught by the war.

Conservation doesn't mean reckless economy, it means "stripping for action." When you "strip for action" you cut away all that isn't dependable you cannot afford to be encumbered by useless items.

RUSSIA GIVES UP VAST POSSESSIONS

Surrenders 780,000 Square Kilometers of Territory and 32 percent of Population.

Petrograd, Wednesday, April 10—Under the terms of the peace treaty, the Commissioner of Commerce announces, Russia has lost 780,000 square kilometers of territory, with 5,000,000 inhabitants, or 35 per cent. of the entire population of the country.

The announcement says Russia also sustained the following losses:

One-third of her total mileage of railways, amounting to 21,530 kilometers, or 13,350 miles.

Seventy-three per cent. of the total iron production.

Eighty-nine per cent. of the total coal production.

Two hundred and sixty-eight sugar refineries, 918 textile factories, 574 breweries, 133 tobacco factories, 1,685 distilleries, 244 chemical factories, 615 paper mills, 1,073 machine factories.

The territories which now become German formerly brought in annual revenue amounting to an enormous amount and had 1,800 savings banks.

MEDICINE VS FOOD

Do not buy something which you already have. You have food which you feed your horses, cattle and sheep, but when you want medicine, buy only medicine. That is what you get in B. A. Thomas' Stock Remedy. We sell it and guarantee it to be medicine. We tell you that it will tone up the entire system of your stock and aids digestion, thereby causing them to get all the food value out of the grain that you feed them.

For sale by J. H. ORME, Marion, Ky.

TOLU

Mrs. Harris Davis and little daughter, Melville, are guests of Mrs. Davis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sherry Rushing.

Mrs. Bishop Rappolee returned home Wednesday.

Charley Threlkeld, of Carversville, assisted John Nation in moving the exchange from over the hardware to his residence, this week.

Mrs. Ida Marks Farmer is visiting friends in Tolu this week.

There was a birthday dinner given at John Franklin's Wednesday in of his mother, Mrs. Mary Franklin, it being her 88th birthday.

Charley Plew has returned home from Hattiesburg, Miss., having received an honorable discharge from the service on account of deficient hearing.

Mrs. Galen Dixon is in Evansville this week.

Rev. F. W. Denton and wife have returned home accompanied by Mrs. Denton's mother and sister, Mrs. and Miss McMullen and Mr. Spencer.

C. E. Clark is in Paducah this week attending Federal Court.

Mrs. Logan Graham died very suddenly at her home here Thursday night of paralysis. She was stricken about 8 o'clock and only lived about 40 minutes. She leaves a husband and daughter to mourn her death.

What Well Dressed

Women Will Wear



THE RETURN OF TRIMMED MILLINERY.

Hats reached the limit of plainness last fall after traveling in the direction of scant trimming for several seasons. The first hats of spring—those prepared for sojourns at Southern resorts—ventured tentatively to present a few blossoms that flattened themselves against crowns or nestled on brims in the most retiring manner. Ribbons and certain feathers were used with more assurance but no one predicted or seemed to foresee the coming of abundant trimmings and a variety of them.

As happens in millinery, all at once we woke up to the fact that there were a lot of flowers and fruits, feathers and ribbons on hats that made their appearance in February as the vanguard of summer millinery. It is reported that Paris sponsored this cheerful mode as an expression of her undaunted confidence in the satisfactory issue of the war and her courage and fortitude in the face of it.

Three models that show much moderation when we consider the new order of things are pictured here as examples of tasteful Easter millinery. They are of crepe georgette, or georgette in combination with millinery

braids. At the upper left of the group one of the new russet shades is developed in crepe and chrysanthemum braid—sometimes called "carpet" braid. It has a sash of blue velvet ribbon that passes through slashes in the brim and is tied in a bow with long loops and ends at the back. Two small dahlias in rose shades are posed over the sash at the front.

The picturesque model at the right is a real poke bonnet developed in crepe georgette with a facing of yedda braid. Sand color faced with blue, gray faced with rose, are among the pretty color combinations that are used in hats of this kind. At the front there is a simple bow of ribbon with a very new sort of quill thrust through it. The quill is made of colored beads. There is a collar of ribbon around the crown. The hat at the bottom of the group is entirely covered with crepe georgette and its brim is bound with velvet. A wreath of fanciful apple foliage and small satin apples in warm, dark colors, lies about the crown, and a small bunch of little grapes finds a resting place on the brim at the front.



What Can We Do?

The Red Cross hopes to accumulate reserve supply of comfort kits for soldiers and sailors who will follow those already "somewhere in the line" or on the seas. Some systematic and devoted women are giving all their spare time to making these comfort kits, receiving the materials from the Red Cross chapters, and doing the work at home. One Chicago lady has turned in 500 of them and this in addition to other Red Cross activities, and club work. As she attends to her own housekeeping, she has not a great deal of leisure, and finds it best to specialize in kits—so she has become an expert in making them.

There is very great need of mechanics in the ship building arm of the service. Perhaps some of our woman readers can be instrumental in calling the attention of men of their families or acquaintance to this work. The following admonition appears in the Red Cross bulletin, issued by the Southwest division of February 18:

GOOD ADVICE FROM ST. LOUIS.

A Shipping Crisis:
Stowed away in the hold of every vessel that clears from our Atlantic ports are boxes, bales and bundles of Red Cross supplies. The amount of space available for this precious cargo has been woefully limited by the ruthless behavior of the submarine. Should this space be further diminished or finally denied us, all of our preparations for service,

all of our plans for the relief of suffering humanity would go for naught. Ships are needed to win the war, ships are needed to carry succor and sustenance to our armies over seas. We must build these ships with frantic haste unless we are to acknowledge the defeat of all our hopes. The president is calling on the artisans of America to offer themselves for service in the ship yards where vessels in great numbers are building. Two hundred and fifty thousand industrial soldiers are needed at the present moment in order to carry the plans of the Emergency Shipping corporation to fruition. Good wages and steady employment are offered to carpenters, shipwrights and artisans of almost every trade. The enlistment of these men is a matter of vital importance to the American Red Cross and to all Americans. Therefore, we are asking the assistance of chapters in spreading the knowledge of our country's needs. Men available and fitted for this work should offer themselves at once at the state headquarters of the national council of defense or communicate direct with Edward N. Hurley, chairman, Emergency Shipping corporation, Washington, D. C. The headquarters of the Missouri branch of the national council of defense is at 2104 Railway Exchange Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Julia B. B. B.

BAYONETS THREE HUNS, BRAINS
FOURTH, SAVES DAY FOR BRITISH

"Bob" Hanna of Vancouver Wins Victoria Cross for Bravery in Action—One of the Most Thrilling Narratives of the War, if Not of All Time—Blows Up Hun Machine Gun and Fights Single Handed in Trench.

No. 75,351, C. S. M. Robert Hanna, Canadian infantry. For conspicuous bravery in attack when his company met with most severe enemy resistance and all the company officers became casualties. A strong point, heavily protected by wire and held by machine gun, had beaten off three assaults of the company, with heavy casualties. This warrant officer, under heavy machine gun and rifle fire, coolly collected a party of men, and, leading them against the strong point, rushed through the wire and personally bayoneted three of the enemy and brained the fourth, capturing the position and silencing the machine gun.

This most courageous action displayed courage and personal bravery of the highest order at this most critical moment of the attack, was responsible for the capture of a most important point, and but for his daring action and determined handling of a desperate situation the attack would not have succeeded. C. S. M.'s outstanding gallantry, personal courage and determined leading of his company is deserving of the highest possible reward.—From the British Official Gazette.

Fought Huns Single Handed.

And so Sergeant Major (Now Lieutenant) "Bob" Hanna, of Vancouver, B. C., received the Victoria cross. The reprint from the Official Gazette reads almost like a hundred other thumbnail sketches of the bravery of the boys in the trenches, but the last few lines give it more or less distinction. To Hanna it merely was a day's work. To the men of the twenty-ninth Vancouver battalion the Victory cross, which is securely pinned to Hanna's waistcoat, is emblematic of one of the thrilling personal narratives of the entire war, if not, in fact, of all time. Stories of gallantry and self-sacrifice will be told while the world endures, but it will remain for a new race to roll up a single record to overshadow that of Hanna, who dropped in a trench all alone and single handed fought the cream of the Prussian guards—the men who never were defeated till then and who went down one after another before this medium-sized young lumberman from the forests of British Columbia. One moment Hanna's life wasn't worth a penny. A few minutes later he had saved a battalion, and a little while later he was transformed on the field from a sergeant major to a lieutenant.

The government has had Hanna sit for his portrait for the National Gallery.

Over the Top Twenty-two Times.

It all happened at the battle of Vimy Ridge. This particular incident took place at Hill 70. Hanna had been in many of the worst battles of the war. Before the valiant Canadians settled down to their part of this slaughter of Vimy Ridge Hanna had been "over the top" twenty-two times; had been at grips with the Germans on numberless occasions, and, although stumbling amid death and bursting shells for days at a time, had escaped injury.

Vimy was a bloody spot. The Canadians were there as they were at the Somme, Ypres, Lens and Passchendaele. Near Hill 70 was a stub of a trench which the Canadians had come to realize was the worst spot they had to face. It was only a link and hardly could be seen, but it was known to be a nasty point, and the twenty-ninth battalion was told to take it. For two hours, waiting for dawn, the battalion crawled out on its belly in No Man's Land, waiting to rush over and surprise the Huns, whose trench was 500 yards away. Unknown to the Canadians the Huns were crawling out from their dugout to initiate the same movement against the Canadians. At the same moment two barrages started—one from the Germans and one from the Canadians guns. The two lines of crouching men arose and plunged

toward each other. The bayonet clash was brief. The ground quickly was strewn with dead and the Germans backed up to the stub of a trench which was, to the soldiers, like the root of an aching tooth. Wire entanglements stayed the pursuit of the Canadians, who, however, hewed their way through.

He Blows Up Machine Gun.

Six hundred and fifty men went "over the top" with Hanna. Perhaps two-thirds of this number went on toward the trench, but this remnant was decimated by a machine gun which the Huns had set up on the parapet. The crew of this gun played it on the Canadians like a hose and all the officers were killed or injured. Hanna plugged on in the face of the dreadful fire. He had a Mills bomb and this he hurled at the machine gun and smashed it, killing or injuring the men who were feeding in the bullet.

It had done its deadly work. Hanna was standing alone. All about him were lying his comrades, either dead or badly wounded. Part of the battalion had spread and, he assumed, would come around back of the trench and enter it from the other end. He jumped into the trench and in a second saw a row of stalwart Prussians coming single file—this was necessary because of the narrowness of the excavation—toward him. They rushed him. As the first one was about five yards away he pulled the trigger on the only cartridge he had in his rifle. The cartridge was well aimed and No. 1 of the Fifty-fifth Prussian guards was out of the war forever.

The second one charged over his fallen comrade, but met the bayonet held in the viselike grip of the young lumberman from Vancouver. A third Prussian—also of the Fifty-fifth—dropped down in the trench as if he had collapsed, but as this was no time for taking chances Hanna, now realizing that he was alone in a nest of the enemy, used his bayonet with effective results. A fourth Prussian appeared almost from nowhere. He had the stock of his rifle in both hands on a level with his shoulder and was preparing to drive the other end home in the form of the Canadian. But Hanna was too quick for him. There was a momentary grinding of teeth, a clash and the fourth Prussian measured his length on the earthen floor.

Blows Up Two Dugouts.

Hanna then tells of what happened during the next few minutes.

"I then discovered that I was alone in the trench and I was wondering where the other men were. I moved along, and at the entrance to a dugout, which was, of course, dark, I heard the buzzing of voices. I, of course, knew that I was in a dangerous position. I had no bombs. I had used my last one on the gun. I looked around and discovered a German bomb. About that time I heard the Prussians coming out of the entrance to the dugout and I waited till they were about on top of me when I let the bomb fly. It went off right in their faces. It was quiet then.

"I moved on a few feet further and saw another dugout entrance. It was the other end of a U. There I heard more voices. It didn't look very promising for me. I hunted around quickly and found two more German bombs. I threw the two into the dugout, holding them just long enough so they exploded a second after they left my hand. There was no more noise in this dugout."

Hanna's story stops here when he

BEYOND BAGDAD WITH THE BRITISH FORCES



Blindfolding a Turkish prisoner before he is taken through the British trenches at Jebel Hamarin, in Mesopotamia.

A LUCKY TROOPER



This Canadian soldier who was decorated for bravery was saved by a revolver which he had taken from a German prisoner. During a fierce battle on the West front a bullet from the enemy struck the captured gun which he carried, smashing it. He is here seen wearing his gas mask and a big, broad smile shortly after he received the medal for gallantry.

TECHNICAL AIEN ENEMY
NATIONAL GUARD OFFICER

Denver, Colo.—Although he is said to have an even dozen brothers serving as officers in the Austro-Hungarian army, George A. Stadler drills four nights a week as ranking sergeant of Company F, Third regiment, Colorado National Guard. Technically, Sergeant Stadler is an alien enemy. He had not completed his citizenship at the beginning of the war with Germany. Before coming to America Stadler served four years as an officer of the Austrian army. His first two years as a military student were under the direction of German officers.

tells it. He was the only man of his company to be left by the withering fire of the machine gun he had stilled with a lucky throw of a bomb. There were no officers anywhere about. Some soldiers of another battalion appeared presently, and he took command of them and led a charge through the entire trench, "cleaning it up," as the saying goes.

He Saves Two Battalions.

The whole maneuver was quickly understood. A battalion which had been despatched to join the Twenty-ninth had gone by the trench. Some of the Twenty-ninth also had gone by. Hanna alone had stopped at the objective. Those who had not gone too far had not been able to get far enough. The Prussians had figured on the Canadians passing the trench. Their program undoubtedly had been to rise from their dugouts and with the machine gun, which they did not expect to lose, wipe out the men of the two battalions. It all might easily enough have been done but for the pluck and the quickness of Hanna.

It was some time later when the young man from British Columbia was called to brigade quarters. The commander had learned all about his daring exploit. The young sergeant major, who twice before this had been recommended for honorable mention, was promoted to the rank of lieutenant and now he is back in France waiting for another opportunity to add to the glory of Canada, and, as he proudly says, to do what an Irishman should.

BROKEN HEARTS PRICED \$2.98

Jury at Dawson, Ill., Fixes That Price in Breach of Promise Suit.

Dawson, Ill.—A "broken heart" is worth only \$2.98 here.

Such was the verdict of a jury trying the breach of promise suit brought by Miss Myrian Cooper against Thomas Peddie. Miss Cooper asked \$35,000 heart balm.

It took the jury five minutes to decide the case after the defendant proved he "wasn't always" mentally responsible.

The Red Cross benefited by the trial to the extent of \$70.50. The court permitted them to charge an admission fee from the public.

Answers Questionnaire at Front.

Paterson, N. J.—A questionnaire, duly answered, was returned to the draft officials here from the firing line in France.

William Donlevy of this city, enlisted before receiving his questionnaire. It followed him to camp, across the Atlantic, and to the firing line, a distance of approximately 11,000 miles.

HOME
TOWN
HELPS

LOSS DUE TO CARELESSNESS

Conflagrations Might Be Greatly Reduced by Preventive Measures That Are Adopted in Time.

The report of the fire inspection department of Massachusetts will probably be of interest. The total number of fires in dwellings reported was 3,905. The careless use of matches heads the list of causes by children playing with matches came a close second with 392. There were 324 fires started from unknown causes, and 323 from ignition from lamps or stoves. Overheated stoves and cooking apparatus caused 231 fires, and careless smoking started 315.

Defective chimneys were the cause of 297 blazes, and sparks from the same source started 214. Spontaneous combustion was given as the reason for 153 alarms, and the placing of hot ashes in wooden receptacles caused 123. Among the other causes mentioned by the department in its report were: defective heating apparatus 49, electrical causes 63, explosion of lamp, lantern or stove 92, gas jet igniting other material 80, and incendiary 71. Scores of other causes of fire are enumerated, among which 83 are credited to rats and matches.

A little care on the part of the owner or tenant would do a great deal toward eliminating a number of these causes of conflagrations and prevent a large proportion of the fire losses that are suffered annually. Look over the various reasons given for the fires and adapt them to your own home. This is a case where an ounce of prevention is worth many pounds of the proverbial cure.

BOX SERVES DOUBLE PURPOSE

Protects Exposed Roots of Trees and Adds Greatly to the Appearance of the Street.

When Marengo avenue in Pasadena, Cal., was extended recently, the grading incidental to the paving left a lot of fine old pepper trees with some of their roots "high and dry." In fact, the exposure of the roots was



Box Safeguards Tree and Enhances the Beauty of the Street.

so great that the city forester feared that the trees might be killed or their health seriously impaired.

Accordingly, to insure the safety of the trees, concrete boxes were built round the trunks and were then filled with rich earth. Plants with beautiful foliage were afterward set in the boxes.—Popular Science Monthly.

Proper Planting of Shade Trees.

The beauty of a shade tree depends upon its normal and symmetrical growth. In order to insure this, before planting cut off the ends of all broken or mutilated roots; remove all side branches save upon evergreens, so that a straight whiplike stalk alone remains. Dig holes at least two feet in diameter and one foot deep in good soil, and make them four feet across in poor soil. The sides of holes should be perpendicular and the bottom flat. Break up soil in the bottom of the hole to the depth of the length of a spade blade. Place two or three inches of fine top soil, free from sods or other decomposing organic matter, in the bottom of the hole. On top of this place the roots of the tree, spread them as evenly as possible over the bottom of the hole, and cover with two or three inches of fine top soil as before. Tramp firmly with the feet and fill the hole with good earth, leaving the surface loose and a little higher than the surface of the surrounding soil. When the work of planting is completed, the tree should stand about two inches deeper than it stood in the nursery.

Well Called "Salt City."

Syracuse, N. Y., is called the Salt city, because of its large deposits. Much salt is obtained from vats, called "solar vats," since the salt solution is spread out in them for the sun's rays which thoroughly evaporate the water. Part of the Syracuse deposits are under Onondaga lake in the form of a great basin of salt water, separated from the fresh water above an impervious layer of clay. By boring through this the saline water is pumped up in great quantities. Another method of evaporation employed is by boiling. If boiled down rapidly a fine table salt is made; if more slowly, coarse salt, as large crystals have time to form.

Averages.

"Things average up in the long run," said the philosopher.
"Yes," replied the busy man; "it is going to take a great many thousands of days to make up for these workless days."

HEROES of the TRANSPORT SERVICE

Glorious Story of American
Sailors May Never Be Told

ANY have told of the deeds of the destroyer men, for the exploits of those who drive the swift war boats to their double task of slaying and saving makes fine and joyous telling. To the credit of the killers of the U-boats and guardians of the convoy let it be said that a half of the splendid tale has not yet been told.

The men of the lean hunter craft are the pick of the navy and their ships come close to being the best in the world. They know it, their countrymen know it, and Fritz of the submarine is learning it to his own sorrow.

Much honor is also paid to the men of the grand fleet—the bluejackets who are waiting at some unnamed sea rendezvous for a chance to loose the destruction of their great guns upon the ships of Wilhelm, sea lord of the Kiel canal. These are our buckler, and our shield. They are the first line of the nation's defense. They are fighters, skilled in their appointed tasks, and eager for that battle that they believe cannot be so far off now.

No one tells of their brethren of the transport service. Only the brief official announcement gives their history, and this comes but rarely. Occasionally the powers at Washington lift the curtain of secrecy that hangs between our coast line and the Atlantic to announce that troops have been landed to an unnamed number at an unnamed port in France. Only once so far has it named the ships that carried those troops.

To the average American mind the transports leave our shores and reach those of France, and that is all there is to it.

There is much more. Most of this probably will never be told. The endless chain of ships, most of them built in Germany, that carry men and supplies to the immediate rear of the war, and then return for more, have no history.

Yet the history is there, latent and waiting for birth. The fate of America's part in the war, perhaps the fate of the war itself, rests on the blue-jumped shoulders of the transport men. Their task is not to fight, unless cornered. Their task is not to defend so much as to evade. They are responsible for the lives of thousands of temporarily helpless soldiers. They and their ship play a desperate game of tag, in which every U-boat the kaiser owns is "it" and they and their vessel the lone and unhappy taggee.

Day by day they come and day by day they go, and of their doings only the high lords of the navy know. Peril of storm and torpedo are theirs. Unrelaxed vigilance and eternal weariness are their duty. And they are doing their work. They are getting the men across. Up to the time this was written, no transport flying the Stars and Stripes and carrying her precious load of men and munitions to France has lost in her deadly game of tag. The Tuscania, it should be remembered, was a British ship.

That is what the men of the transport service, most of whom enlisted to fight and were chosen to run, are doing. How they are doing it is only a partly told tale, caught here and there from letters sent home from French ports by sailors; from descriptions of the trip over "Over There" recounted by soldiers, recovered from the terrible quails of seasickness and filled with a new-found gratitude and admiration for their brothers in the navy blue who brought them safely across.

Let us call her the Ramapo, because that isn't her name. Let us say still further that she was formerly, before she hauled down the red, white and black and hoisted the Stars and Stripes, the Fuerst Adolph, which she wasn't, and one of the crack liners in the German merchant marine, which she was.

In the dusk of a winter afternoon she slipped down the river and out to sea, unobtrusive in her war paint. Several thousand troops were in the "troop spaces" below decks.

The troops were all kept below while the transport slowly slipped down the stream and the shores grew blurred behind her. Then her engines quickened. Her bow made its first curtsy to the ominous Atlantic swell, and she was on her way across. From now on, for day on day, a torpedo rightly placed might cause a greater loss than the attack of an army corps ashore.

Down in the troop spaces soldiers were singing to keep up their courage. In the quarters of a negro regiment at least a hundred crap games were already in progress. Up in the crow's nests lads only a few times at sea were already on the watch for submarines and seeing periscopes in every wave top.

That night, the storm hit them. All through the night, the section on watch had no time for peaceful thought. They progressed puss-in-the-corner fashion across the heaving decks in the inky darkness, making fast davits that were wrenching free with the rolling, securing a hundred different objects that strove to burst away.

The phosphorescence of the wave tops was the only light they saw. Save for two or three exceptions there was absolutely no illumination on the boat.

Far up on the two masts, switching back and forth across the sky in great arcs, were the fore and main tops—the "crow's nests." In each of these four men were stationed—the eyes of the vessel. In a pent house at the foot of each mast dwelt the commanders of the fore and aft guns, in constant communication with the lookouts above.

Dawn broke over a thousand ranges of gray, rolling mountains. Behind the Ramapo, two other transports ducked and crashed through the waves. Before her the bulk of an armored cruiser showed now and again through the foam. Waves were breaking over her all the time. She plowed straight through. Sometimes to the men on the Ramapo it seemed as though only her funnels and masts were above the sea.

The first night, when the Ramapo behaved more like a drunken acrobat than a stately ship, was merely the forerunner of worse things to come. All winter, storms have ranged up and down the sea lanes of the Atlantic. Calm days on the trip across are always a rarity in December, January and February. This year they have been unique.

There were windstorms when the vessel rolled in an arc of 82 degrees. There were days of ice when the spray froze wherever it struck and men came off watch, cased in mail. There were days of snow that lashed the lookouts' faces like whips. There were days of tremendous seas that reached up 60 feet from the water line to rip lifeboats from their davits.

There was little time free of hard work and no leisure for the seamen. To sleep one had to clutch the sides of his bunk, and usually when he relaxed as slumber overtook him, he fell out with a dismal crash.

Day and night, they fought the seas, making fast, repairing, defending their vessel against the unending assault of the waves.

A petty officer was going through the mess hall, progressing cautiously, never letting go of one stable object until he had grasped another, when his grip slipped. He was thrown the whole length of the hall, and was carried a limp piece of bloody wreckage to the sick bay.

They had to operate to save his life, the surgeon said. That in a storm that was making the Ramapo behave like an outlaw horse. But the navy cares for its own and they operated, and the man is still alive. The wind was from the north and was making the ship roll terribly. They turned her bow into the gale and faced into it for two hours, because the motion that way was easier.

The cruiser and her convoy passed on down over the horizon. The storm got worse. For two hours the Ramapo steamed slowly into its teeth, alone on the ocean, she and her thousands of men waiting, while in the operating room the surgeon balanced himself to the more regular plunge of the vessel and saved the man's life.

The ordeal of the never-ending series of storms was sufficient to try men's souls, occupied by other worry. But over the Ramapo hung another threat—the menace that envelops any vessel that faces out across the Atlantic.

"Watchful waiting"—the men of the Ramapo grew to know the true inward agony of the word. Always to watch. To stand for a four-hour watch in the crow's nest until your eyes ached from scanning the battling waves for the sight of the white periscope trail. To tread the deck, your ears ever strained for the dull boom below that might tell of a torpedo driven home. To sleep, with one-half of you wide awake, ready to jump to your appointed post while the vessel dropped swiftly away beneath your feet.

The thing got them. For the first day or so they talked and joked about it. Then into the talking came a note of defiance, as though each man were telling his fellows that he wasn't afraid. Then they stopped talking about it entirely.

Then one morning the section that awoke to the twitter of the boatswain's pipe caught a new emphasis in the old navy cry: "Third section on deck, relieve wheel, lookout, speed cone and ammunition."

Especially the lookout. They had reached the far-flung limit of the war zone.

The Ramapo and her consorts and the armored cruiser were all zig-zagging now. Navy men know how long after a vessel has been sighted it takes to aim and discharge a torpedo. Say that it takes five minutes. Every four minutes the vessels changed their courses, dodging back and forth from an unseen foe that might not be there at all, interminably.

The lookouts were ordered to report everything they saw. Not a bit of driftwood or a patch of floating seaweed was to be missed. Almost every minute a call came down from the tops to the fore or aft gun control.

All at once down the speaking tube to the forward fire control came an excited voice:

"Fore top, fore top, fore top."

"Aye, aye, fore top."

"Steamer at 185 degrees; range, 2,000 yards."

"Aye, aye, fore top."

There was a steamer, and she was coming down fast, smoke billowing out of her single stack, her bow driving white bursts of foam along ahead of her. The cruiser charged toward her. The gun crews on the Ramapo were fighting to bring their pieces to bear.

"It's a German raider," the whisper ran about the ship.

"She hove to only a few hundred yards away," relates a member of the crew. "All of our guns were on her. You could see their gray muzzles rise and dip as the ship rolled and the gun pointers held them true on their mark. All at once I realized I loved those guns and the men who were handling them. It was funny I'd never thought of them at all before. Now they seemed to be the biggest thing in the world to me."

There was a sudden gasp of relief all over the ship. The tramp had broken out the British flag. On her bridge someone was semaphoring frantically. The Ramapo men picked up the hysterical message.

"Submarine encountered one hour direct east. Believe it is pursuing. Advise caution."

Then the smoke came bursting from her funnel again and she went blundering on her way over the sea, like a frightened duck.

"Then all at once a whisper ran through the ship. It was repeated as those on the walls of Lucknow must have told of the advancing British column. The destroyers were coming. Somewhere out of that gray, cruel sea the American war boats were sweeping down on the convoy. Our destroyers, our men, they were coming to see their brethren safe through the war zone."

"I shall never forget the way they came. It was a gray afternoon, when the maintop reported the flicker of a blinker signaling far out over the waves. We didn't see them when they came. They seemed to materialize suddenly out of nothing."

"All at once, we saw the first one. She was only a few hundred yards off our bows, and we had to watch her closely to see her at all. That sounds foolish; but it is literal fact. She was camouflaged—streaked and dotted and splashed in a dozen colors, and she melted away into the background of the sea as though she weren't made of steel, but of mist."

"Then we realized that they were all around us. Eight of them. All dappled and harlequin-patterned, all practically invisible at half a mile."

"Their flagship hung for a moment on a wave, then there was a spurt of white at her stern and she came flying down on us. There was no foam by the bow. There was no smoke from the short, rakish funnels, only the quiver of heat from her oil fires. She slipped through the water like a fish, and as she passed us, slim, high bred, with her razor bow and her lean curving flanks, driving through the water like an express train, with no visible effort and as smoothly as a canoe, she broke out the American flag on her stern. We broke out ours, and that was our greeting—that and the yells of the soldiers who were acting like madmen. As she flashed by we caught a glimpse of her guns, all cleared for action and the depth bombs braced to her stern. One of her men, his feet ready to her roll, looked up at us, grinned and then yawned. We knew that was only showing off. He couldn't shame the troops by being blasé. They acted like a bunch of kids."

The worst of the war zone was ahead of them, but they didn't worry any longer. They knew the destroyers were on the watch. They ranged here and there. They shot away for a mile or so and came back to swim circles about them. They were all new boats—the best ever built. The British will tell you so, too. They are modeling their new boats on ours.

The submarine couldn't trouble the transports' men now. If one started to worry, all he had to do was to look over the side, and the picture of the destroyers, running the hills of the sea like bounds, was full comfort to him.

A few days later the Ramapo and her consorts were shepherded by the destroyers into the harbor of "A Port in France."

"The troops stood at the rail and cheered and laughed and shouted, but we didn't. We were too tired, just plain worn out. Anyone who has been on a transport's crew knows all there is to know about the agony of anticipation. We just sat and looked at the green hills and the green roofs and the green waters of the bay, and presently those who weren't on watch went to their bunks and had a good sleep."

"They had brought their men across safe, which has come to be a habit of the transport service. Somehow, I was glad that they put me on a transport. Instead of a dreadnaught. It seems as though we were doing more to help win the war, somehow, even if no one ever hears about us."

ANOTHER NEW REPUBLIC



The market square of Helsinki.

THE recently created republic of Finland, where bloody, civil warfare has raged, lies in the same latitude as Greenland and Alaska. It is not small in size, for Finland is about as large as the whole of France. The Finlanders themselves speak of their land as Suomen-maa, or Soumi. It is a region of lakes and granite rocks, much of it desolate and water-logged, where winter reigns supreme for from seven to nine months in the year. At least one-ninth of the surface is covered with lakes and the greater part of the rest is forest. Less than one acre in thirty is arable, but a somewhat larger amount is suited for grazing.

We think of Greenland as a frozen and desolate land, fit only for the abode of the hardy Eskimos writes Nevin O. Winter in the Christian Herald. And yet in Finland, in a severe northern climate, has grown up a hardy and virile race. Perhaps it was because only the sturdiest could survive under such conditions, for isolation bred self-reliance and industry was necessary to existence. At any rate the fact remains that the Finns have developed a civilization that is unique and of interest.

It is not surprising, to one familiar with the Finns and their history, to know that a republic has been proclaimed. No people are more truly democratic. Under the autocratic rule of the czars, Finland maintained her democratic institutions, and it was the only part of Russia where the traveler was free to move about without having a demand made almost daily for his passport. The Russian calendar, which is thirteen days behind our own, was ignored, and in every way the public and social customs differed from those of the Russians.

The Finns have always objected to being classed as Russians. Of Mongolian descent, they were among the earliest of the Oriental races to cross the Urals and descend upon the fertile plains of Russia. They were gradually driven to the inhospitable North by successive waves of immigration. They are first cousins to the Magyars of Hungary and distant cousins of the Turk. Like the Celts of Ireland, the Finns were never able to establish an independent state capable of resisting the external pressure of Teuton, Slav and Turk. In the twelfth century they were brought under the sway of the roving Vikings, who organized a crusade to convert the heathen Finns. Annexed by Russia.

Since then the country has been buffeted about between Sweden and Russia. Peter the Great conquered a part of it, but the entire country was not annexed until one hundred and ten years ago. Then it was really a union, and not an unconditional surrender. The Czar took the title of Grand Duke of Finland, and as such he continued to rule until the abdication of Nicholas II. The fundamental laws of the country were officially recognized and confirmed by each succeeding autocrat, although in recent years there had been much encroachment on the rights of the independent Finns in the attempt at Russification. For this reason there has been great unrest for more than two decades.

Until 1898 Finland had not been required to furnish soldiers for the Imperial Russian army. In that year the czar informed the Diet (Congress) that the military service must be made to conform to that of the rest of the empire. Finnish susceptibilities were aroused, as this seemed but the opening wedge for the destruction of all their liberties. The people entered upon a campaign of passive resistance. Every man, woman and child dressed in mourning on the Sunday succeeding the manifesto. Bells were tolled in the churches, and places of amusement were closed. Many thousands emigrated to the United States.

Long Summer Days.

During the long winters daylight lasts only three or four hours. On the shortest days it is even less. Then it is indeed, as most people think, a land of snow and ice. For three months it is so hot that the wealthy residents seek summer resorts for comfort. During that time it is practically one long day. Not a star is to be seen, and the appearance of time of autumn frosts has arrived.

During my visit, the evening twilight had scarcely disappeared before the morning twilight chased the gloom of night away. One could read out of doors until after eleven o'clock. These long days, with scarcely any night, force vegetation to grow at a hothouse pace. Land and water have no time to cool. Summer comes in this strange land with a sudden burst of flowers, sunlight and birds.

Finland is a land of pine and fir-clad hills, for only a comparatively small portion seems to be cleared. The most of the country is fairly level, so that it has not the grandeur of the Scandinavian kingdom. In the cleared portions stand neat little wooden cottages, which are usually kept freshly painted, red being the favorite color. Surface drain ditches are made in the cultivated fields every few rods, and all seems most carefully tilled.

Helsinki, the capital of Finland, is one of the interesting towns of Europe. Water seems to surround it on every side. It dates back to 1550, when it was founded by the Swedish king Gustavus Vasa, and the liberties of a town were immediately conferred upon the little hamlet as a special favor. From the water side it is protected by the great fortress of Sveaborg, which is called the "Gibraltar of the Baltic," and of which one occasionally reads in the news dispatches. The highest point in Helsinki is crowned by a great and imposing Lutheran church, and the majority of the Finns are adherents of this faith.

Scenes in Helsinki.

Through the center of Helsinki runs a great boulevard, known as the Esplanade-Gatan, and this is the center of life in summer. The schools close for these months and everybody enjoys one long holiday so far as possible. One day seems almost to melt into another. The young women one sees in Helsinki are of the blue-eyed, flaxen-haired type, for the Swedish type seems to prevail here. Young girls, almost to the end of their teens, wear their hair in two flaxen braids that hang down the back. They have the same social freedom as their sisters on this side of the Atlantic.

The market of Helsinki is an excellent place to study the Finns and their characteristics. From all over the surrounding country the peasants drive into the towns with their produce, and sell it direct to the townfolk. A small farmer may have killed a sheep or pig, and may be observed driving a keen bargain for the best cuts. Another has a few tiny kegs of butter covered with a layer of grass to keep it cool. Under old cotton umbrellas sit the market women with highly colored waists and black or white handkerchiefs tied over their heads. In a small basin are the boats of the fishermen just in from their catch. The housewives or maids pass from one stall or boat to another, inspecting their wares. A little after noon the fishermen and market merchants, who have come by sea, set sail, the cotton umbrellas come down, the wagons roll away, and the entire market disappears as by magic.

Communal Cooking Is Urged.

How long shall we have to wait before communal cooking becomes common in every class of society? The London Chronicle asks. The need of some system of catering on these lines constitutes the felt want of the moment.

In residential neighborhoods in every town, in every village throughout the length and breadth of the land there is an opening for supply kitchens worked on really practical business lines, where well cooked food of the plain and wholesome variety could be bought at reasonable prices—all ready to serve or merely requiring to be heated up.

Not only would such a system materially help to solve the servant difficulty, but it would insure an enormous saving in coal, in labor, in time and money—to say nothing of lessening the waste of food that is so flagrant a scandal in hundreds of homes today, while at the same time it would set free numbers of woman war workers.

When Money Talks.

"All the salespeople in Paris seemed to understand Mrs. Cumrox. She must speak French fluently." "No, not fluently. Affluently."

TOLU

Mrs. P. B. Croft went to Evansville Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Barnes went to Marion Tuesday.

Mrs. Warren Guess went to Marion last week shopping.

Prof. Wright, of Carrsville, has secured the school for this fall.

Mrs. Hugh Bennett and daughter, Anna, visited her sister, Mrs. Azelle Bennett, a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Shephard are the proud parents of a baby boy, christened, "James Richard."

Morland Barnes and mother, of Mulhann, Ky., are the guests of Mrs. Jno. Sleamaker.

Harry Rushing has purchased a "Tin Lizzy," and all the girls are smiling at him.

Mrs. Clara Brown, of Salem, has been visiting her old neighbors and friends for several weeks.

Those who are on the sick list at this writing, are:—Ollie Phin Croft, David Humphry and Anthony Threlkeld.

Taylor Guess and family have moved to one of P. B. Croft's farms in the lower Hebron neighborhood for the crop season.

Foster Lee Threlkeld has resigned his position in West Virginia and has returned home to engage in farming to help raise food for the allies.

Charlie Guess is improving and able to be on the streets mixing with his friends after having been confined to his room for several weeks with rheumatism.

Mrs. Nora Yates and daughter, Miss Katie, of Marion, are making an extended visit with Mrs. Yates' sisters, Mrs. G. B. Crawford and Mrs. Ed Dowell.

Charlie Stembridge left Tuesday for Marion to spend a few days with his sisters, before going on to Louisville to report for service in the U. S. navy March 29th.

Rev. F. W. Denton has gone to Henderson to spend a few days with relatives and friends. Mrs. Denton has been there visiting her mother and sister for several weeks.

News has been received of the marriage of Mrs. Ida Marks to a Mr. Farmer, at Smith's Grove, Ky., at the residence of Rev. G. Y. Wilson.

**FULL BLOOD
RHODE ISLAND RED**
Eggs For Hatching
\$1.00 PER SETTING.
Mrs. Howard Henry
Phone 81 Marion, Ky.

SHERIDAN

Ben Wilson sold his property here to E. F. Sullenger, and Ed E. Weldon, of Marion, now resides there. Mr. Wilson bought C. W. Love's farm, Mr. Love having bought R. M. Allen's farm. Geo. Gerding bought property from E. F. Sullenger near here and has moved back from near Shady Grove, where he moved to the first of January. Harrison Turley has moved to Guy Griffith's farm. Clarence Thompson has moved to Marion, Victor Hurst and Rufus Brown, of the Freedom neighborhood, moved to this place and are working at the Reed mine.

Miss Della Gurdig, the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gurdig, and Ollie Lynn, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Wed Lynn, both of this place, were married at Rev. Trotter's Saturday afternoon, March 30th. Miss Reba Gurdig—sister of the bride—and Ray Williams, accompanied them. May happiness ever be theirs.

Wilfred Bracey, of the Hebron neighborhood, was the guest of his sister, Mrs. E. F. Sullenger, Friday night.

Frances Martin has bought a new car.

Harvey E. Minner, our genial postmaster, spent Saturday night and Sunday the guest of his niece, Miss Kate Minner, of near Caney Fork.

Clarence Sherer and family, of near Hurricane, were guests of Luther Minner and family Saturday night and Sunday.

W. L. Todd and wife were guests of Kelley Lark and wife near Union Sunday.

Clifton Enoch and wife, who have gone to her father's, Sam Lucas', to make a crop, were guests of his parents here Saturday night.

Miss Estella Stallion, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stallion, and Robert Curnel, of the Deer Creek section, were married Sunday, March 17th, by Magistrate Charles Brazell.

FOR SALE

Rosecomb - Barrel Rock
Eggs \$1.00 for 15.
Mrs T. A. Enoch,
phone, 62-3,
Fords Ferry Star Route,
8147p 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.

Liberty Loan Organization.

Volunteer workers in Crittenden county are planning to "Go over the Top," and will not be satisfied with a total subscription for any sum less than our quota which is \$70,400. They have perfected a splendid organization and the following named are in charge of Crittenden county's effort.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KY.

O. S. Denny, Chairman; J. I. Clement, Sam Gageheim, T. H. Cochran, C. W. Haynes, director of sales; C. S. Nunn, director of speakers; W. B. Vandell, director of banking; J. C. Bourland, director of publicity; Miss M. Moore, director of women's Div.; Rev. H. R. Short and Rev. J. B. Trotter, directors of town organization; James A. Hill, director of farming; E. L. Harpending, director of supplies.

Union—Chas. LaRue, J. B. Carter, Marion, Ky.

Sisco—L. N. Sisco and Marshall Nunn, Marion, Ky.

New Salem—James LaRue and William Lowery, Marion, Ky.

Fairview—Bob Kirk and Grover Damron, Salem, Ky.

White Hall—Fred Clement and William Sisco, Marion, Ky.

Owen—Ralph Hodge and Jas. Riley, Marion, Ky.

Frances—Milton Vandell and Ray Oliver, Marion, Ky.

Boaz—W. J. Campbell and Percy Brasher, Fredonia, Ky.

Caldwell Springs—Bob Gibbs and Henry Rice, Fredonia, Ky.

Jackson—Charley Jackson and T. A. Vandell, Fredonia, Ky.

Cookseyville—Clyde McMaster and W. O. Wicker, Mexico, Ky.

Crayne—W. R. Cruce, J. F. Dorroh and Herbert Lamb, Crayne, Ky.

Chapel Hill—J. A. Fowler and H. H. Hill, Marion, Ky.

Oak Grove—W. D. Sullenger and J. H. Moore, Marion, Ky.

Brown—Calvin Corley and George W. Johnson, Marion, Ky.

Dean—Tom Enoch and W. G. Condit, Marion, Ky.

Hebron—Ed Cook and Ray Daugherty, Casad, Ky.

Siloam—G. E. McKinney and William Love, Marion, Ky.

Forest Grove—W. L. Terry and R. Robinson, Marion, Ky.

Glendale—R. H. Thomas and W. H. Stallion, Sheridan, Ky.

Bethel—F. M. Davidson and R. C. Moore, Marion, Ky.

Colon—George W. Gass, and Sam Lucas, Sheridan, Ky.

Tolu—Dr. Lowery, John Grimes, T. F. Harris, Eugene Guess and John Franklin, Tolu, Ky.

Barnett—Chas. L. Braaswell, Tolu, Ky.

Rose Dale—W. H. Bettis and W. H. Hardesty, Tolu, Ky.

Blooming Rose—Frank Singleton, Salem, Ky.

Caney Fork—John Boyd, and John Hamilton, Sheridan, Ky.

Irma—Jesse Highfield and Orval White, Tolu, Ky.

Freedom—Emmett Fritts and Bobbie Nisbett, Marion, Ky.

Pleasant Grove—G. B. Belt and A. Watson, Salem, Ky.

Ford's Ferry—W. E. Curry and H. O. Franklin, Ford's Ferry, Ky.

Going Springs—Walter Simpson and W. W. Lamb, Marion, Ky.

Seminary—Elbert Manley and John Vaughn, Marion, Ky.

Oakland—Russell Cullen and W. K. Powell, Repton, Ky.

Weston—C. W. Grady and J. W. Gahagan, Weston, Ky.

Bell's Mines—G. D. Rutherford and Harold Brown, Sturgis, Ky.

Applegate—B. B. Franklin and Sumner Woodson, Sullivan, Ky.

Baker—W. U. Hughes, Sullivan, Ky.; and J. S. Newcom, Repton, Ky.

Gladstone—E. E. Phillips and Warner Mayes, Gladstone, Ky.

Moore—T. F. Henry and J. L. Berry, Repton, Ky.

Post Oak—Steve Winns and W. E. Smith, Marion, Ky.

Heath—J. B. Hughes and Ben Rankin, Repton, Ky.

Dempsey—C. T. Dempsey and C. E. Truitt, Sullivan, Ky.

Pleasant Hill—Harve Hunt and Josie Hunt, Marion, Ky.

Copperas Springs—W. M. Towery and John M. Hill, Tribune, Ky.

Olive Branch—Marion Dean and Ben Drennan, Deanwood, Ky.

Prospect—J. G. Brantley and J. B. Allen, Repton, Ky.

Sugar Grove—J. A. Stembridge and George Lamb, Deanwood, Ky.

Hoods—John Talley and Sam Asher, Tribune, Ky.

Shady Grove—Willie Tudor and Denie Hubbard, Shady Grove, Ky.

Odessa—C. H. McConnell and Ed Coleman, Tribune, Ky.

Lamb—Nick Fox and Will Edwards, Tribune, Ky.

The CORRECT TREATMENT FOR COLDS

Colds are contracted when strength is lowered and the inflammation easily develops bronchitis or lung trouble, while gripe and pneumonia frequently follow and any cold should have immediate treatment with

SCOTT'S EMULSION

The National Strength-Builder

which first builds up the forces by carrying rich nourishment to the blood streams and creates real body warmth. Its cod liver oil is the favorite of physicians for correcting bronchial disorders and chest troubles.

The imported Norwegian cod liver oil always used in Scott's Emulsion is now refined in our own American laboratories which guarantees it free from impurities. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

Tribune, Ky.

Enon—Sam Snow and Hollis Todd, Piney, Ky.

Piney Fork—J. S. Crayne and Ernest Tackwell, Marion, Ky.

Lone Star—J. B. Rushing and L. E. Jennings, Marion, Ky.

Lilly Dale—Jim Ordway and M. R. Deboe, Fredonia, Ky.

Bellmont—John McConnell and Henry Brown, Marion, Ky.

Crider—John W. Hughes and Sam Leneave, Marion, Ky.

Midway—Simeon Hunt and C. L. Hunt, Marion, Ky.

Dycusburg—Gus Graves, Jim Bennett and Percy Cooksey, Dycusburg, Ky.

"FOR GOD'S SAKE, HURRY UP."

If a brute had attacked your wife and murdered some of your children, would you, while his hands were dripping red with the blood of your loved ones, talk peace with him? If such a fiend wanted to discuss peace terms with you while still attacking your daughters, would you, fight with all the power that God gave you, to throttle the beast, or would you parley back and forth and suggest that the matter might be settled on some basis which left the rapist and murderer undisputed and free to take all the loot of which he could rob your house?

On the battlefields of Europe our loved ones are being murdered—for remember Germany's war is a definite war of murder and outrage and every electric spark which sweeps across the Atlantic from the trenches in France will bring an ever-increasing list of these murdered men who have gone out to save us from the attack of the murderer and the rapist.

Our Allies, who for nearly four years, with superb heroism and at a fearful cost of men and money, have stood between us and Hell, are calling to us, "For God's sake, hurry up," ere it be everlastingly too late.

But we talk about peace, when there is no possible peace except the peace of death to us or death to Germany's fearful hell-begotten power.

Some men and women do not yet comprehend the meaning of this war, some are pro-Germans, some are German spies, some are cowards who disgrace the mothers who gave them birth, and some are simply plain everyday fools who should go out and root and live with the swine of the field until the appointed time to be killed for the good of mankind.

Peace! There can be no peace between Heaven and Hell nor between God and Satan!

Peace with the unrepentant, un-hung, rapists and murderers!

Peace with the vilest criminals who ever blackened the records of man's history!

Peace with the outrager of your wife and daughter as you look on.

Peace with the cold-blooded butchers who murder your beloved son and the sons of millions and millions of others!

Is there anything on earth so craver, so bereft of soul that it would claim to be a man and yet be willing to parley with these accursed murderers and worse, led by "William, the accursed?" "Is life so dear or peace so sweet," that we are willing to permit any word of peace to be uttered until we have throttled the demon and fought him to a finish? And then, when he cries for mercy, let there be no mercy except such as he gave to Belgium and France, no mercy except mercy to all civilization for all the centuries to come, expressed through the gallows as these foul blots on mankind, the Kaiser and all his associates, pay the just penalty for their unspeakable sins. Then and not until then should we have one word more to say to Germans or to Germany. Now our supreme duty is to fight, fight to kill, kill until these brutes realize that a mightier power than theirs has been sent by God to do His work in their utter destruction.

They are murdering our loved ones. Every day brings the toll of death and every day for months and perhaps for years we must suffer the awful agonies which our Allies have endured, and there is no power to lessen this toll of our innocent loved ones, except we kill and kill and keep on killing the murderers who like wild beasts are seeking to destroy the world.

This is our task. Let us forget all else, let us make sure that no word or thought of peace shall be uttered in this land; let us determine to create the mightiest fighting machine ever built by man and to drive it with all the power of one hundred million freemen who seek to save ourselves and the world from the destruction of Hell's most active workers.

If President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo want to make the Liberty Loan go with a rush, if they want to quicken with superhuman power the energies of this country, let them call the nation to the struggle on this definite basis and on the basis of death to every German spy and life imprisonment to every pro-German and say that not a word of peace shall be uttered in America, not a word of parleying, directly or indirectly, shall be held with any of these red-handed murderers—then the nation will leap forward to war and to victory. Manufacturers Record of Mar. 28, 1918.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

An Appreciative Reader And Esteemed Former Resident.

Grantsburg, Ill., Apr. 2, 1918.
S. M. Jenkins,
Marion, Ky.

Dear Sir:—

Please find enclosed \$1.50 for another year's subscription for the dear old Crittenden Record Press, just can't do without it. I look for its coming every week as if it was a member of the family, so don't let me miss a copy of it. I am now 85 years old and still love the news from my Old Ky. Home.

Best wishes to you,

Yours truly,
W. P. Clemens.

"FLICK OXFORD"

A French Coach stallion, formerly owned by Albert McConnell, will make the season at my farm four miles southeast of Marion on the Piney Fork road, at \$8.00 to insure a living colt. He is a dark rich bay, 17 hands high, seven years old, and a beauty.

SIMEON HUNT.

Statement of The Ownership, Management, Circulation, Etc., Required by The Act of Aug. 24, 1912,

Of the Crittenden Record-Press published weekly at Marion, Ky., for April 1st, 1918

State of Kentucky, county of Crittenden.
Before me, a notary in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared S. M. Jenkins, who, having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the owner, editor and publisher of the Crittenden Record-Press and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 443, Postal Laws and regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:
Publisher, S. M. Jenkins, Marion, Ky.; Editor, S. M. Jenkins, Marion, Ky. Managing Editor, S. M. Jenkins, Marion, Ky.; Business Manager, S. M. Jenkins, Marion, Ky.

2. That the owners are: (Give names and addresses of individual owners, or if a corporation, give its name and the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of the total amount of stock.)
S. M. Jenkins, Marion, Ky.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgages, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (if there are none, so state.) None.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; also that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing affiant's full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, holding stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and this affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

S. M. Jenkins.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of April, 1918.

NELLE WALKER,

My Commission Expires January 11th, 1920.



PERUNA Best All Around Medicine Ever Made

I Hope
You
Will
Publish
This
Letter

Mr. W. H. Edgar, 49 Cooper St., Atlanta, Georgia, writes:
"I suffered for fifteen years with rheumatic symptoms. Peruna cured me and I think it is the best all around medicine ever made. I hope you will publish this letter for the benefit of others who suffer."

Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.

A War Verse.

God help our noble men,
And make them loyal and true,
To their country of the Red White and Blue;
Which they so willingly have offered their hand,
To fight on ocean or land,
They are aching to get in France,
To fight those Germans out of their sense.

It is hard for the mother to stand
For her dear boy to go to the foreign land,
Where she is not there his clothes to mend,
Where the holes in his clothes are waiting for the rain and wind.

But he laughs and says: "Mother, I don't care,"
"For you see I am in this war to do my share."
It is also hard for them to leave their sweethearts so loving and gay,
Some had planned to wed each other in the beautiful month of May,

But now their plans are all in vain,
For soon he will have to board the train,
To leave her, to fight for his dear land,
To see strange faces and be in strange lands.

It is sad for us to give up our friends,
For when they leave us we may never see them again
Yet we are hoping and praying that America will win
And then our boys will return home again.

Each mother is now praying for her pet,
That he will not fall into the Kaiser's net,
We believe that Germany is in the wrong,
And the Americans' belief is strong.

We read the Bible and pray a lot;
And we do not believe in the Kaiser's plots.
Germany thinks we are in the wrong
But about a year from now she will sing a different song.

We are working and planning and learning to knit,
Socks for the soldiers their feet to fit,
For many a mile those feet do tread,
Obeying orders from the point of the rod.

Working and fighting for the time to come,
When they can return to their loved ones at home,
We are trying to be saving with our food,
Because our boys must be fed good.

Where they fight in the trenches of sleet and snow,
Waiting for the orders to at their foe,
We must save our country at any cost,
Though many precious lives may be lost.

I hope soon we will be sure to hear,
Shouts of our soldiers coming so near,
That they have worked and done their fee,
And are coming home to rest and be free.

—Composed by Mary Watson, Union school.