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HIGH SCHOOL BOYS ON THE FARMS

Of Ky., by C. E. Carmack, Louisville, Ky., Federal City Director U. S. Boys' Working Reserve

The time has come when we cannot be choosers but must take the best we can get. This principle applies practically to all classes of people to-day, owing to conditions brought on by the World War. Of all classes of people that are hardest hit by those conditions is the employer of labor, whether he be a manufacturer, a merchant or a farmer. The farmer, no less than the employer of labor in the city, has felt the drain of labor owing to the war. The active young men upon whom chiefly the farm work falls must be replaced by some one if production of food stuffs and meats is kept up even to the normal of the past years. But the demand is for more food so we can help supply the other nations who are helping us to make the World safe for democracy.

There are 2,000,000 High School boys in this country. Several thousand of these are in our own State and have enrolled in the U. S. Boys Working Reserve. These boys are willing and anxious to do their bit in helping to serve their country. Thousands and thousands of these boys have already pledged themselves to go to any farm where they may be sent and will do their best to aid the farmer. In other states calls from the farmers for boys have been greater than the supply.

A few of these High School boys have had farm experience, but the majority of them have never been on a farm and consequently do not know the first principles of farming. However, they declare they are willing to learn. They say they expect sore hands, tired muscles and hot, long days when they get to farms, but are "nerved" to do their part.

If the boys recognize that it is not play but hard farm work that they are undertaking and yet are willing to go, the farmer should be willing to take them and try them out. Further, the farmer should not expect too much from the boys, but should undertake to teach them how to work, with the idea of making them useful helpers not merely for this year but for the years to come.

They must realize the longer the war lasts the less farm help they can get, because Uncle Sam must have soldiers, and, therefore, it is the farmers' patriotic duty to take these boys and make farmers out of them. BE PATIENT WITH THEM, TEACH THEM, NOT ONLY FOR WHAT CAN BE GOTTEN OUT OF THEM AT THIS SEASON BUT TO MAKE THEM WORTH MORE ON THE FARM NEXT YEAR AND THE NEXT. If the farmers will be patient and not expect too much from the boys this year they will have a similar experience that the States of Indiana and Illinois are having this year,-- want more boys than they can get. BE PATIENT WITH THE BOYS!

Make your needs for these boys known to your County Farm Agent, the County Director of the U-S. Boys Working Reserve or write C. A. Tevebaugh, Asst. Federal State Director, 345 Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Louisville, Ky.

LIBERTY BONDS SUBSCRIPTIONS

By Employees of The Pigmy Mining Co., of Mexico, of Which Calvin Clark is Vice Pres.

Jos. C. Elder	50.00
J. A. Elder	50.00
John Roberts	100.00
Dave Morgan	50.00
R. C. Brinkley	100.00
Press Gray	50.00
John Rowland	50.00
Spurlin Koon	50.00
J. E. Threlkeld	50.00
Freeman Elder	50.00
Arch Fletcher	50.00
Cavet Fletcher	50.00
C. R. Fletcher	50.00
Willie Myers	50.00
E. V. Young	50.00
T. M. Conyer	50.00
W. C. Loyd	50.00
Lewis Wales	50.00
C. E. Myers	100.00
Victor Wigginton	50.00
Jake Crider	50.00
M. S. Freeman	50.00
L. O. Elder	50.00
T. B. Hughes	50.00
S. M. Jones	50.00
J. B. Sory	50.00
B. R. Woodall	50.00
H. D. Wolford	50.00
W. F. Rowland	50.00
James Tabor	50.00
J. M. Jones	50.00
Albert Patterson	50.00
Anthony Hughes	50.00
Press Vinson	50.00
Fred Frazier	50.00
Lacy Teer	50.00
Menard Stenbridge	50.00
W. E. Teer	50.00
Riley Ryan	50.00
Ben Farris	50.00
W. J. Riley	50.00
J. W. Moneymaker	50.00
Allie Smith	50.00
Ottie C. Burr	50.00
Cook Fletcher	50.00
Willie F. Tabor	50.00
Lee Pack	50.00
R. W. Perry	50.00
Charley James	50.00
Elton Freeman	50.00
J. M. Persons' Employees.	
Dellie Bigham	50.00
Ray Boisture	100.00
C. Harris	50.00
J. E. Brashers	50.00
T. A. McCree	50.00
W. E. McCree	50.00
Ernest M. Brown	50.00
Chas. Williamson	50.00
Oscar Adams	50.00
Geo. Scott	50.00
Geo. M. Tabor	50.00
Alluminum Ore Co.	
M. Paris	50.00
Cal Humphreys	50.00
W. S. Ledbetter	100.00
Roy Jones	50.00
Frank Stinnet	50.00
G. Lewis	50.00
Chas Humphreys	50.00
W. E. Lynch	50.00
McKerley Bartlow	50.00
Cloyd Stinnett	50.00
O. Lewis	50.00
B. Lewis	50.00
P. Rogers	50.00
V. Duffy	50.00
Lewis Bartlow	50.00
H. H. Davenport	50.00
A. H. Stinnett	50.00
W. A. Young	50.00
McKirby Brown	50.00
G. B. Davenport	50.00
H. Adams	50.00
H. P. Helmer	50.00
H. Bell	50.00
E. Dunn	50.00
Ira Whitt	50.00
R. V. Moore	50.00

GRADED COMMON SCHOOL ELECTION NOTICE

An Election for two trustees to hold office for three years from the Second Saturday in May, of the current year, of and for the Marion Graded Common School District, No. 27, county of Crittenden, State of Kentucky, will be held at the SCHOOL HOUSE of said District from ONE O'CLOCK to SIX O'CLOCK P. M., on the first Saturday in May, 1918.

At this election all white male persons over twenty-one years of age and all women of the same age who are able to read and write are eligible to vote and to hold office of Trustee. The candidate for Trustee must be able to read and write.

Dated this April 23rd, 1918.

W. D. CANNAN, Pres. Board.
C. W. HAYNES, Sec. "

B. E. Allen	50.00	tions of dust, rubbish, rags, waste
F. Patterson	50.00	paper etc, in basements, back
R. Wheeler	50.00	yards, and piled against buildings
Wallace Coones	50.00	are always dangerous. Better
A. Crider	50.00	have the ash heap or rubbish pile
J. W. Riley	50.00	in the back yard converted into
H. Wheeler	50.00	a garden spot.
W. P. Mitchell	350.00	Many fires can be prevented by
Floyd Frazier	50.00	using ordinary care. A Fire in
W. Crider	50.00	any case is a calamity, but a care-
Ed Dickson	50.00	less fire is a crime.
Elmer Mott	50.00	Therefore we suggest and urge
J. J. McGee	50.00	that the First Week in May be
W. P. Duffey	50.00	set A Part As Clean Up Week
W. A. Humphreys	50.00	for Marion, and we call upon ev-
Chas Stinnett	50.00	ery individual in the City of Ma-
Fred Riley	50.00	riion, to co-operate with us to

Twenty-one Crittenden County Men Go to Military Camp.

The usual large crowd gathered at the Marion depot Monday morning to witness the departure and to bid God-speed to the men who left for Camp Zachary Taylor. The boys marched from the court house in military form, with Old Glory waving and to patriotic airs furnished by the Marion High School orchestra, and followed by a big crowd of friends and well-wishers. Of the sixteen white men and five colored men called, every one reported ready to the local Exemption Board. One alternate, Cecil Edgar Jas, was ill of typhoid fever and failed to appear. Following are the names of those who left for training at Camp Zachary Taylor, Louisville:

White men.	
Norval Tabor, Odie Holoman,	
Clarence Belt, John Orville Yates,	
Ogen Grigston Rogers, Charlie	
Lester Lindsey, Johnnie Nolan	
Brewer, Robert Lyle Cooksey,	
Richard Crawford Gilbert, Luie	
Sullenger, James Elber Turpin,	
Luzie Bedford Rogers, Thomas	
Leslie Hughes, Thomas Henry	
Moore, Ralph Ray Horning, Mal-	
cloe Isaac Willoby.	
Colored men.	
Austin Eugene Churchill, Jesse	
Henry Wilson, Fowler Canter-	
berry, John Dial, Everett Lee	
Coffield.	

Clean Up, Paint Up, Spade Up.

On Account of our being at war with a foreign nation to preserve our institutions and our liberties it behooves us to put forth our every effort for the conservation of food stuffs, and finished and raw materials from destruction by fire, and to do our bit in this great war for the freedom of mankind we must not only buy Liberty Bonds, but we must do all we can to furnish our boys in the trenches with food, clothing, munitions and supplies of all kinds. Therefore, carelessness and neglect on our part at this time is indeed criminal. Cleanliness is a big factor in the prevention of both fire and disease. Accumula-

LYCEUM ATTRACTION

At The School Auditorium, Friday Evening, May 10th, For The Benefit of Epworth League

Little Miss Alice Louise Shrode, of Evansville, Ind., will give a program of readings, recitations, songs and character sketches at School Auditorium, Friday evening, May 10th, for the benefit of the Epworth League.



ALICE LOUISE SHRODE and her mother who accompanies her.

The Epworth League of the Methodist church considers itself fortunate in being able to secure this splendid attraction. Tickets will be selling the first of next week.

Letter From Louisiana

Dear Mr. Jenkins: Am enclosing check to pay for the Press another year, and if you sell out I hope your successor will give us as good paper as you have.

I am proud of old Crittenden and can't keep from calling it my home, her people are always in the front in all things for public good, except one, and that is, she will not vote a road tax so as to bring her roads up to standard. I was anxious to get the last Press to see the outcome of the last Road-tax election and when I did not find it on the front page, I knew it was defeated. I don't blame you for placing it on a back page.

with best wishes, I am,

Yours very truly,

Lacy Nunn

A Letter from California

Santa Ana Cal.,
S. M. Jenkins,
Marion, Ky.,

Dear Sir--Please find enclosed \$1.50 for another years subscription for the dear old Record Press. Just can't do without it.

I am always more than anxious to get it. I have failed to get several papers, the cause I do not know.

Mr. Jenkins please allow me space to say Hurrah for my good old Ky. people for going over the top. California is behind yet, but I trust she will go over the top in due time. I have some bonds now and will buy more as I can.

Yours truly,
Lessly Woodall

AN APPEAL TO PATRIOTIC TOWNS

The People of Every Town in Kentucky Are Asked to Plant Gardens.

We are warned from Washington there is a serious food crisis ahead, for our own people, unless food production is promptly and greatly increased. There is already an acute food crisis in Italy and France. The dire needs of their people must be relieved by our Government if they are to support their brave men in the trenches. If they fail, we fail; if their lines are broken, hundreds of thousands of our boys 'over there' will be slaughtered. No starved army, no starved nation can fight.

We are assured that the people of the towns of America can easily raise enough food, in yards and outlying lots to release for our hardpressed Allies all they need. Will we do it? the answer is up to the people of every American town; up to every citizen in it; up to your town and you.

There would have been a far more serious shortage in food supplies the past winter but for the increased home garden last year. But this year, they must be multiplied many times to avert suffering here and ruin abroad.

No family of limited means can afford this year to be without a garden. Food will be hard to get in many places, at any price, for the railroads and shipping will be strained as never before, to meet war needs, and foods from a distance cannot be depended on. Fortunately garden production is quick.

There are many thousand of villages, towns, and cities in this country. In and about nearly every one of them there are idle lands that can be gardened and men, women, boys and girls who have the strength and can take the time to do it. In practically every one of them there are people who understand how to do it and can direct those who do not and teams, implements, manures and other needed things.

Shall these vast human, land and other productive means, in and about our thousands of towns, be wasted, when the fate of our Allies, the fate of our own brave soldiers and the fate of this nation depend on their being used to produce food?

That question, Mr. Hoover tells us, depends on the American people, upon us and you! If the people of American towns have not got men and women intelligent enough to realize the need for action and patriotic enough to organize, on their own account, and get action and results, we may expect disaster. Shall our children and our children's children say we threw away the liberty our ancestors won for us and them?

This Committee, serving under our able, strenuous and patriotic Food Administrator, Mr. Hoover, is working without pay or funds. We have accomplished much, but can do little more than endeavor to arouse the people to the need of the hour. The patriotic townspeople of Kentucky will heed our appeal.

United States Food Administrator's War Garden Committee for Ky.
Charles G. Strater, Chairman.
Temple Bodley, Miss Mildred Anderson,
B. H. Farnsley, Thos. B. Crutcher,
Bethel Veech, Mrs. Pierce Butler,
Geo. M. Eady, Mrs. Geo. H. Webb,
William B. Dixon.
Approved, Fred M. Sackett,
Federal Food Administrator for Ky.

Mrs. Sarah Gill of Marion, Ky. a great grand daughter of Gov. Isaac Shelby, first governor of Ky. is visiting friends here. --Pinckneyville item in "Livingston[Enterprise]."

FOR SALE,

Carneaux 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.

THREE MILLION MEN ARE BADLY NEEDED

GREAT BRITAIN TELLS UNITED STATES PRESENT PLANS FOR SOLDIERS INSUFFICIENT.

PRESIDENT IS CONCERNED

Administration Is Combining Sea for Vessels to Transport Required Troops to France—Italians Are Asked for Bottoms.

Washington.—President Wilson has received strong intimations from Great Britain that the suggested addition of 1,500,000 to the existing American army of 2,000,000 will not meet the demands for men in France.

This means that the schedule of increases worked out by the War Department will be further extended if ships to transport the soldiers can be obtained. The president is giving the matter his personal attention, and instead of resending the "plain talk" from abroad sent out a new order to comb the seas for ocean transportation.

Ambassador di Coliere of Italy and Minister Eckenren of Sweden were called to the State Department and consulted about the situation. The Italian ambassador is understood to have been urged to make representation to his government for the release of a large fleet of steamships now practically idle.

It was also made clear that further restrictions on trade between Italy and the United States must be arranged in order to divert tonnage required for the troop service. Statistics have been obtained by the war trade board to show that a considerable quantity of the wheat exported from America to Italy has returned here in the form of spaghetti.

Minister Eckenren was asked to urge every means of speeding up the existing negotiations with Sweden for a certain number of ships from that country. Sweden had received a number of concessions from the United States and must have certain supplies from this country. It is believed this leverage will be used, if necessary, to get the ships.

Very recently the Norwegian government, by voluntary agreement, relinquished to the United States approximately 400,000 tons of shipping. Sweden is said to be in a position to make a similar arrangement if certain German influences can be overcome.

The Norwegian ships now in the service of the allies plus the Dutch vessels recently seized by the United States aggregates 1,000,000 tons. Added to this, recent agreements have made available 23 Japanese ships of 36,000 tons, seven Russian ships of 40,000 tons and 69 French sailing vessels for trade outside of the war zones.

Two Austrian vessels were seized in China, two in Siam and two in Brazil, which adds another 24,000 tons to the total.

London.—A retirement by the British troops on the Saloniki front from villages which were recently captured is reported in an official statement issued by the War Office on operations in the Macedonian theater of war.

Arabs Pursuing Turks.
London.—Arab forces pursuing the Turks have occupied a portion of the Hedjaz railway at a point 125 miles southeast of the Dead Sea, according to an official statement issued here.

DUTCH TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

Differences With Germany Reach an Acute State—Ministers Leave Both Capitals.

Amsterdam.—The Hetvolk announces that the German minister to the Netherlands has left The Hague for Berlin and that the Dutch minister to Germany is on his way from Berlin to The Hague.

The Berlin correspondent of the Nieuwe Rotterdamse Courant is informed by a person in authority that difficulties have arisen in the negotiations between Germany and Holland and the negotiations are not making headway.

The Hague correspondent of the Handelsblad says that the question of the transport of sand and gravel and the use of the railway line through Limbourg depends entirely on the intentions of Germany. The correspondent adds that the Dutch government will firmly observe neutrality, whatever happens.

RECORD-BREAKING CALLS.

Many Draftees Will Be Summoned in May and June.

Washington.—Record-breaking calls for draft men during May and June have been decided upon. The army general staff, it is understood at the war department, has transmitted to Provost Marshal General Crowder an order to induct into service next month a number of men which exceeds by far any monthly quota previously called. Other big calls will follow in rapid order.

HUNS TEMPORARILY HALT YPRES DRIVE

ALLIES GAIN ADVANTAGES BY COUNTER ATTACKS TO THE EAST OF AMIENS.

FRENCH REGAIN TERRITORY

Intense Bombardment Continued by Enemy on Allied Positions—That Germans Lost Heavily Is Evidenced Everywhere.

With the British Army in France.—An intense bombardment of the allied positions in the Kemmel sector has been continued by the German gunners, although the enemy has made no further attacks in this region. Gen. von Arnim is busy consolidating the positions won and reorganizing his forces for a new drive against the other hills held by the allies west of Kemmel.

The German commander will have to bring up fresh troops for further operations, for the casualties suffered by the enemy were exceedingly large. Proof of this was given by the distressing sight on the battlefield over which the contending armies struggled. During the attack by the enemy one British brigade inflicted four times as many losses as they themselves suffered.

This proportion might not hold good for the whole sector, but certainly the German losses were excessive at many points. At Loere, which the French recaptured, and where the fighting raged fiercely, the number of German dead was very large.

Gen. von Arnim employed about 10 divisions in his assaults, five of which were fresh troops. This meant that on a front of about 10,000 yards, between Dranoutre and the Ypres-Comines canal, the allies had a total of 120,000 troops against them.

The French operations not only drove the Germans from Loere, but took Hospice and Lochefort farm, both strong points lying to the southeast of the village. Loere was one of the most hotly contested points along the front.

The allied attack south of Villers-Bretonneux gave rise to very heavy fighting. Some progress was made toward reclaiming this position, which the enemy held as a result of the German attack. The enemy in a counter-attack threw themselves against one French division seven times without being able to get forward.

The British have nearly 900 German prisoners in the cages as a result of other counter-operations. The British also took several hundred prisoners in the fighting north of Kemmel.

The Germans are holding Mont Kemmel, Kemmel village and Dranoutre in force and the battle lines are drawn up east of Mont Rouge, Scherpenberg Hill, La Clytte and Dickbusch Lake.

It is obvious the capture of Kemmel and the surrounding territory presents a serious threat against the allied defenses in the north. It would be more serious if Gen. von Arnim should succeed in his apparent attempt to take Scherpenberg, Mont Rouge, Mont Des Cats and the other elevations in the chain of which Mont Kemmel is a part. Another enemy blow against these defenses may be expected at any time.

TEDDY'S BOYS ALL IN ACTION

While the Ex-President Is Beyond Age Limit, Four of His Sons Are Now at the Front.

Washington.—Though Col. Roosevelt's hope of leading a division in France was blasted, he is now well represented over there. The last of his four sons—Kermit—is now in the American army, receiving an appointment as captain of field artillery, national army in Mesopotamia, but was anxious to fight beneath the Stars and Stripes, so the War Department repatriated him and gave him the commission.

The colonel's oldest son, Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is a major of infantry. Archie is a captain of infantry and has already been wounded in action, while Quentin is a flying cadet.

Bandits Release Kyle.
New York.—George A. Kyle, of Portland, Ore., the American engineer who, since March 5 has been held captive by Chinese bandits, has been released.

HELP! HELP!

Thirty Virginian Can't Now Get His Monthly Quota.

Washington.—Tribulations of residents of dry Virginia were aired in a lengthy formal complaint filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission by James J. Redmond of Richmond, charging that the Adams Express Company and Southern Railway Company refused to deliver to him a shipment of whiskey without a physician's certificate.



WILL DRAFT MEN AS THEY REACH 21

LAST YEAR'S AVAILABLES WILL BE CALLED FIRST—TO REGISTER MEN REACHING 21.

TAKE DIVINITY STUDENTS

Washington.—Drafting of men who have become 21 since last June 5 was approved by the house. Under an amendment by Representative Hull of Iowa, they will be put at the foot of the list and called only when all available men under last year's registration have been taken into service.

This and another provision which does away with military exemption for divinity students will necessitate a conference with the senate. Chairman Dent of the military committee announced that the war department will order the registration of the men made eligible by this bill June 5, the anniversary of the first enrollment. All men who have reached 21 by that date must register; they will be classified, after answering questionnaires, on exactly the same terms as men enrolled a year ago.

Under an agreement proposed amendments to register men from 21 to 40 were postponed to prevent complicating and delaying the principal measure.

If such men are registered, however, it will be June 5 also.

Representative Hull won his fight to put the 1918 class of young men at the foot of the list, after reading a statement from the war department that it neither favored nor opposed the amendment. The vote favoring the amendment was 119 to 81.

Divinity students lose their exemption, military committee members said, because there has been an abnormal increase in the number of pious young men the last year. Under President Wilson's recent regulations these men will be used in non-combatant divisions.

Final action on the bill was unanimous.

PROTECTS WAR INDUSTRIES

Vandalism of All Kinds Will Be Summarily Dealt With Under Sabotage Act.

Washington.—Warning has been given by Attorney-General Gregory that acts of sabotage or destruction of any property which might result in interfering with the war's conduct now are punishable under the new federal sabotage act, and that the department of justice plans severe action against violators. The act is broad in its application, said a statement, because "it includes every possible kind of supplies of a nature which could be used by the United States government or any of the allies in the prosecution of the war; it includes not only the finished articles, but all parts and ingredients."

Refuse Credit for Volunteers.
Washington.—The senate conferees refused to allow states credit in the draft quotas for men who enlisted since April 6, 1917.

Hospitals Inadequate for Boches.
Washington.—The great flow of wounded now passing through Flanders is viewed with alarm by the Germans, as related in an official dispatch from Amsterdam. The towns of Courtrai, Bruges, Ghent and other places have been transformed into military hospitals, the dispatch said, adding that at the front arrangements are inadequate and the Red Cross service is not able to fulfill its task. Many wounded are dying in Red Cross automobiles and wagons and on sanitary trains.

DISCONTENT GROWS BEHIND HUN LINES

TEUTON PEOPLES ARE WEARY OF WAR BURDEN AND RULERS ARE QUARRELING.

FOOD CONDITIONS SERIOUS

Washington.—Out of the smoke and roar of the great western battle come official stories of courage and daring on the line of fire—and suffering and growing discontent among the Teuton peoples behind it.

While the German soldiers, spurred by promises of peace after the giant drive now under way, are yielding their blood to the lashing of Von Hindenburg the people back home are becoming increasingly restive, diplomatic cables show.

The allied battlers, convinced that they must carry the bitterest fighting burden of the war until the great reserves of America reach their side, are battling desperately. The "service of death" performed by the gallant French troops, who blazed away from atop Mont Kemmel until wiped out by the German hordes, is only one of the many tales told in the cables. Dispatches from Rome to Italian Ambassador Cellere told how two auxiliary Italian companies, suddenly attacked and surrounded by Germans while engaged in construction work in France, fought with picks and shovels—their only weapons—until they escaped to the British lines.

Belgian cables announced the spectacular feat of three aviators who engaged 21 of the enemy, downed one, scattered the others and returned safely. Daring isolated raids by the French, British, Belgians and Americans are recounted as an indication of the bitter fighting now going on.

But while the German drive in Picardy and Flanders has had its reward at terrible cost, conditions "back at home" are not so good. Austria-Hungary, Germany, Bulgaria and Turkey are quarreling about expected spoils, allied cables say.

NEW AIRSHIPS FOR TEUTONS

Russian Factions and Labor Are Being Freely Used by Huns in the Building of Planes.

London.—In urging the British nation to an increased output of airplanes, the Daily Mail, in an editorial, dwells on the importance for Germany of Russia's defection as affecting supremacy in the air. Russian airplanes, it says, had great reputations in Germany and some of them had been used as models by German manufacturers. "The collapse of Russia," it adds, "enables Germany to exploit and turn to its use factories and airfields in Russia and as many more as Russian labor, now looking around hungrily for a job, can be induced to construct. Factories for the manufacture of certain types of machines are springing up from Petrograd to Moscow, not to mention those already in existence which are, or soon will be, German."

The Daily Mail specified eight existing establishments, including the Korpusnoi airfield in Petrograd, the largest in Europe.

WILL PUBLISH NAMES.

Berlin Claims 183 Americans Are Held Prisoners.

Amsterdam.—A Berlin dispatch says that the names of the 183 Americans whom the Germans report they captured in the recent battle at Seicheprey in the St. Mihiel sector will be published in the Gazette des Ardennes a German propaganda organ published in French. This will be done because doubts have been expressed about prisoners in such numbers being taken.

AMERICAN'S GRIT PLEASES FRENCH

FIGHTING QUALITIES FULLY EXHIBITED IN REPULSING GERMAN AT SEICHEPREY.

MANY HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTS

Two United States Machine Gunners Died Fighting on Their Weapons After Covering the Ground With German Dead.

With the French Army in France.—The valor and steadfastness of the American troops during the German attack at Seicheprey is given unstinted praise by the French troops on the same front. His admiration for the fighting qualities of his transatlantic comrades is demonstrated in a report forwarded to the general command by the colonel of a French infantry regiment which took part in the Seicheprey engagement:

"I visited Renneres wood after the counter-attack in which the position was recaptured and examined the situation in detail," says the report. "Everywhere traces of hand-to-hand fighting show that the American soldiers, despite two hours of heavy bombardment by large caliber guns, defended themselves valiantly."

"In the vicinity between the front trenches and the communication trenches connecting the Jury and Renneres woods two American machine gunners died fighting on their weapons after covering the ground with German dead. The enemy suffered great losses, thanks to this bitter resistance."

"Everywhere there are signs of German wounded having been carried off, while many German bodies remain because the retreating enemy was unable to remove them. Numbers of these dead belong to German storming detachments."

The French soldiers who joined in the fight declare that the Americans displayed a splendid spirit of combat. They relate that north of Seicheprey an American detachment was separated into small groups and was cut off from the company to which it belonged throughout the entire fight.

Behind the Americans and on their left flank were German units, but they could have retired on the right. However, they decided to stick and fight, which they did with wonderful valor, notwithstanding the incessant enemy bombardment and rifle fire. Numerous hand-to-hand combats were fought in the course of this long struggle, from which the Americans found themselves obliged to retire toward nightfall, but only after destroying their machine guns.

In Seicheprey a squad of Americans found several cases of grenades, with which they succeeded in putting up a terrific fight and holding out the entire day on the northern extremity of the village. They refused to surrender when summoned to do so, and at the end of the fighting only nine of the original 23 were left. A cook, surprised by the Germans and half stunned by a blow from a grenade, seized a rifle and continued firing until he fell dead.

Holland Will Defend River.
Paris.—Holland will defend Scheldt river against the designs of the Germans and will march against any assailant of her neutrality, a high Dutch authority declared.

London.—The lord mayor of Dublin, the Mail says, has abandoned his proposed visit to Washington.

BRITISH LOSSES FOR WEEK

Casualties Not As Great As Expected As Result of Great Drives of German Enemy.

London.—Casualties in the British ranks reported last week totaled 18,364. The losses were divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 408; men, 2,661.
Wounded or missing: Officers, 2,071; men, 13,229.

Despite the heavy fighting for more than a month past the British casualties reported are only now beginning to approach the high figures, for week after week last year when the British were on the offensive on the western front. The increase recently has been on the average of 50 per cent each week over the week preceding. Last week the aggregate was 12,368 and the week previous, 8,129.

London.—The total British casualties in the operations against Zebrugges and Ostend were 588, according to an official announcement.

St. Louis, Iowa.—Monsignor J. T. Saunders, vicar general of the Sioux City diocese, died at Fort Dodge, after a long illness. He was 76 years old and had been pastor of Corpus Christi Church in Fort Dodge for the past eight years.

German Steamer Burns.
Bogota, Colombia.—The German steamer Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which has been interned at Puerto Colombia, was burned and sunk at her anchorage there.

HOME TOWN HELPS

GARDEN HABIT ALWAYS GOOD

Writer in New York Publication Comes to the Front With Words of Great Wisdom.

The garden habit, once acquired, will never leave you. Good soil and cultivation are the chief essentials. The back yard is highly taxed property. Why not make it pay for itself in pleasure and profit to you, especially in these war times, when we need to conserve and utilize everything? We are constantly calling for more parks, more breathing spaces, in one congested city. Why not use those we have? This has been done with success in Chicago and Baltimore. Let us do it here.

Encourage your children to make a little garden in your back yard. It will prove safer than the streets and more healthful than the movies. We need more beauty, and here both use and beauty may be combined, for in one back yard in this city enough lettuce, radishes and parsley were grown to furnish the table for a whole summer, and so combined with the plants and flowers as to be harmonious in color. Shrubs, trees and grass spray out moisture into the air, which diminishes dryness and dust and renders the place where they are more healthful. We have neglected our back yards too long. Shall we improve them now?—Frances Peters, in New York Sun.

WELCOME YOUR NEW COMER

Best Possible Method to Insure One's Community Being Noted for Its Hospitable People.

Do you want your community to be noted for its hospitality? Then the best way to get such a name, is to welcome each newcomer as an old friend, met after a long separation.

Of course you can't slap the newcomer on the shoulder, saying, "Hello Jim, old boy, I'm glad to see you back." No, let us greet them in a different way.

Instead, let several families in the immediate neighborhood find out at which time the newcomer will arrive. Then let each family decide on some one or two dishes to contribute to the stranger's first meal. When the hour agreed on arrives, let each neighbor send or carry her dish to the newcomers, as a token of greetings and welcome into the neighborhood.

In this way the strangers will feel much more at home than if all the neighbors had dressed in their best, and stilly called in the usual way. If you don't believe it, just try and see.—N. H. C., in The Progressive Farmer.

Advice About Brick Houses.

From a constructive standpoint the nonfireproof brick house is very similar to the frame except that the outside walls are of masonry and that the floor framing in each story should be carried on steel beams and columns so that the inside supports may be as free from shrinkage as the walls. In the fireproof house floors and roof are of tile or concrete and steel. It is never desirable to plaster directly on the inside of a brick wall. Lath and plaster should always be placed on furring strips so as to give an air space between plaster and brick. All brick work next the ground, in chimneys above roofs, parapet walls, dormers, etc., should be laid in cement mortar.

Chemical Generator for Hot Water.

It has been shown that a certain combination of salts brings about the generation of heat. By applying this chemical phenomenon a cheap and efficient warming bottle may be formed, writes S. Leonard Bastin in the Popular Science Monthly.

First of all, mix together sodium acetate and sodium hyposulphate in water, using one part of the former to nine parts of the latter salt. There should be a sufficient quantity of these materials to fill the earthenware bottle three parts full. The vessel should now be loosely stoppered and placed either in hot water or in an oven until the salts have completely dissolved.

For many hours after this the bottle will radiate considerable heat. To renew the warmth-giving properties it is only necessary to give the bottle a good shaking.

Old Custom Kept Up.

"Ringling for Gopher" is a unique custom confined to Newark parish church, England. It has lasted 300 years. It is said that a wealthy merchant named Gopher lost himself in the woods which then surrounded Newark, and as he carried much money and the forest was infested with thieves, he was in danger of his life. Suddenly he heard the bells of Newark, and was guided home by their music. To commemorate his escape, he left a goodly sum to the church on condition that the bell-ringing for "Gopher" every year on Sunday nights in October and November.

Personally Conducted Publicity.

"I make it a rule not to read what the newspapers say about me," remarked Senator Sorghum.

"But some of the things are complimentary."

"I don't have to read those. As a rule such articles are prepared and sent out under my own direction."

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

World of "Make-Believe" Affected by the War

WASHINGTON.—There is an alley with a gutter down the middle and bushes shooting above the fences that wall it in. All along are gates that open into back yards. And, always, little children romp in and out in play. The other morning, after a night rain had washed the cobbles and filled the gutter brim up with fresh water and put gold-green leaves on the bushes, it seemed an extra nice alley to a woman who was making a short cut through it—but people do make such ridiculous mistakes. For it wasn't an alley at all. Three boys who were floating toy boats down the gutter explained:



"This is the Atlantic ocean and this is the American navy. My destroyer is going to send that sub to the bottom and Billy's ship is laying alongside to rescue the crew. You see that woman standing before that stone wall with her arms tied and a handkerchief over her eyes? Well, she's a spy. If you wait a minute till the firing squad comes up you can see her shot, if you want to."

The woman spy, who must have been every day of four years old and who masked her iniquities in a pink gingham slip and bob curls, posed smilingly against the fence, with one eye peeking over her bandage.

Up marched the squad, led by a drummer, knee high to that grasshopper which lends itself so accommodatingly to occasions like this.

Each soldier wore khaki or a sailor suit or an Indian costume, and all were armed with real toy guns. They lined up, took aim and the victim, terrorized by the grim make-believe of childhood, which is one of the most real things in this world, yelled out as the officer lifted a handkerchief and the squad shouted, "Bang."

But she played the game like a little sport and fell according to schedule.

What a way-off, old-fashioned and uneventful world it used to be when children floated ships of clover down the stream—and hatched snakes out of horsehairs—and rode tobacco sticks—and played jack straws—and worshiped stiff china dolls with black curls painted on.

Just the Adventures of Three Women and a Baby

SHE was dressed to kill—in the sense that she was armed with every weapon that money could forge for the fighting of that battle which woman always loses when her enemy is Time.



And she was looking over at another table in the same cafe. What she saw was a lump of pink fat, blue eyes, a lot of dimples and exactly two teeth—the combination perched on a high chair beside a girl-mother who was going through an "afternoon tea" that began with three fried and was to end with jelly frappe. The baby obviously objected to oysters allied to frappe, for he pounded the table with pudgy fists. And for good measure, he yelled and yelled, and—

All the time, the woman in the fine clothes and make-up watched the baby with that hungry look that—you can't put it in words, but the next time you see a baby in a car, say, watch the passengers, men and women, and somewhere in that crowd you will catch the expression. But you couldn't spell it to save your life.

The woman looked at the baby that way, and right in the middle of its pounding and kicking and yelling, by some luck—maybe it wasn't just luck, either, but never mind that—by some luck, the baby caught the woman's glance, stopped crying, held out its arms and began to coo.

It was a clear case of hypnotism. The woman gathered up her belongings with subconscious conventionalism, paid her bill and then went straight to the baby and took him in her arms. The mother was frankly gratified that a woman of such worldly affluence should be playing nurse to her child, until another woman at another table—an ominously virtuous woman whose milk of human kindness seemed to have curdled came over and whispered a remark.

The mother took her baby from the woman, and the woman, understandingly, went out of that cafe mad enough to bite nails.

That was all there was to it unless—unless some day—somewhere—a vicious good meddler and an overprudent mother who snatched her baby from the arms of a middle-aged Delilah should be called to account by an accusing Judge, who, himself, loved little children when he walked the earth—a long time ago.

And serve them both right.

Capital Claims Priority in Women Taxpayers

THAT Washington has more women taxpayers in proportion to its population than any other city in the United States reports of the income tax bureau will abundantly prove.

If you don't believe it a trip to the Legal building, Eighth and G streets, where women taxpayers stand in line all day to make their income tax returns, would convince you.

"Never knew women could be so quiet," said a mere man, as he stood there looking at the women in line. "Why, you could hear a pin drop."

"You'd be quiet, too, if you had to keep your mind on one of these blanks," spoke up a woman taxpayer.

"Net contributions, net deductions, and subdeductions. The most tangled up, mussy thing I've ever handled."

"Knitting compared to filling out an income tax return is like holding the baby when he's all dressed up and nowhere to go compared to walking him up and down the floor when he has the colic."

A woman, smiling, came over to the scene of battle.

"Oh, I'm all through. It's just not so bad after all. There's a nice man who gives you a seat and tells you just what to put down, and you can ask questions about the parts you don't understand."

"Oh, you're third. Don't let any one get ahead of you. Good-by. It only takes five minutes."

Washington Small Boy Just Now Much Disturbed

THAT the public schools of the District of Columbia should be kept open for twelve months every year was the statement of Ernest L. Thurston, superintendent of schools. Confirmed in this belief by the experiences of school officials of other cities, who have found that keeping the schools open for educational purposes has resulted in speeding up educational work and bettering the standards of both pupils and teachers, Mr. Thurston strongly urged that the District schools be put under the quarterly system, with small vacations between the quarters. This system will speed up educational processes in Washington. Last year about 1,200 pupils were accommodated in grade schools open during the summer scattered throughout the city. Two high schools were open during the summer period of about six weeks. An appropriation estimate now before congress as part of the regular District appropriations bill carries provision for money to permit many of the District high and grade schools to remain open during the summer months.

At Evelev, Minnesota, the all-year school has grown out of a summer school that has been successfully conducted for the past six or seven years. The superintendent reports that a year ago, when special efforts were made to increase the enrollment of the summer school to over 600 pupils, it was decided to go over definitely to an all-year organization, consisting of four terms, spring, summer, fall and winter, three school months in each term.



BRITISH NAVAL RECORDS HOLD TALES OF FIGHTS WITH U-BOATS

Stories in Brief Form Reveal German Savagery and Frightfulness, With Occasional Touches of Comedy—Many Describe Hairbreadth Escapes and Gallant Defense by British Sailors.

London.—In a big room in Whitehall were kept all the records of British merchant ships' encounters with U-boats. There they are, volumes and volumes of the most damning evidence, indelible for all time, of German savagery and British bravery. Ever since Germany's cold-blooded frightfulness at sea began these records have been piling up in this room; and only now are they being allowed to see the light.

They tell of all kinds of ships, from big liners down to tiny schooners. All are short, but realistic, testifying to the British merchant sailors' behavior against the ugliest methods of German warfare. They tell of fights with submarines, often against enormous odds, and of hairbreadth escapes; of gallant rescues and perilous adventures in small boats on the open seas; of German submarine crews who jeered at their victims, and of some few cases where the German crews helped to rescue them.

Here is a typical story of a fight between a merchantman with a little gun and a U-boat. It is perhaps one of the longest of the records.

There was a heavy sea, with squalls of rain, and the time was five minutes to three in the morning. The captain says:

Sighted Submarine Ahead.

"Almost immediately I sighted a submarine right ahead, crossing from starboard to port. It was a very big one, and there were four or five men around the conning tower. I put helm hard a-starboard and tried to ram him, but missed by feet, as I could hear the men shouting aboard her. As soon as I saw I had missed her I swung out to the gun's crew: 'Look out close on port side there' and I put the helm hard a-port to bring the enemy astern."

"Almost immediately afterward I heard the report of my gun, and, turning round, saw a big bright flareup in the water in the port quarter like a big explosion. This was verified by the gun's crew, the second officer and the mate, who was the spotting officer. About ten minutes afterward I noticed what appeared to be the wake of a torpedo passing along the port side, and I shouted the gun's crew: 'Look out port quarter again' and put the helm to port; but as I was calling out my orders second officer and gun's crew observed the bow and stern wake of a submarine on port quarter steering parallel to us and coming on at a good speed."

"We fired on him, but made no hit, and I ordered the men to cease fire, as I hoped to escape in the darkness, and the flash of the gun was very brilliant, it being a dark night. I then ordered the chief engineer to get his men down the stokehold and drive the vessel to his utmost, and ordered the gun's crew to stand by gun, and every one to put a lifebelt on."

The captain continues with a fine touch of unintentional bravado:

Felt Enemy Was Pursuing.

"As the officers had not yet had their coffee I told the steward to get it for them and went back to the bridge and spoke to the second officer about keeping a sharp lookout, as I felt somehow that the enemy was chasing us."

He was, sure enough, for, adds the captain:

"About twenty minutes past six o'clock I went below to the chart room to get our position again, and almost immediately I heard a terrific explosion on the port side. I ran up on the bridge and ordered all boats out and called the wireless operator to send out an SOS and give our position. As his machine broke down almost immediately we got no reply. A few seconds after the first explosion I heard the heavy, dull, explosions

from the bursting boilers and the ship was involved in steam, smoke and fumes."

A few minutes later the vessel sank and, as most of the boats were smashed, the captain and some of the crew jumped into the sea and swam until picked up some hours later.

In all these records the commanders and crews of the U-boat are seen face to face and their actions and words are set down without prejudice. There is a tale of a terrible struggle with death in the case of a torpedoed ship, boats smashed, the only two that reached the water being upside down. Some of the crew jumped from the vessel and sought refuge on them.

U-Boat Up Three Times.

The U-boat approached them and ordered the survivors to come on board the submarine. They shouted back that they were captized and could not move. Three times the submarine came up with a similar invitation; three times the commander received the same reply. Then the U-boat came alongside one of the upturned boats, took the name of the ship and the master and all the details. The crew of the enemy craft was asked by these shipwrecked men to help right their boat for them, but no answer was given, though the Germans must have heard the frantic knockings of one poor chap imprisoned under the capsized boat and who was trying to attract attention to his pitiful plight.

The submarine steamed ahead and put the helm hard over, with the result that the men clinging to the keel of the boat were thrown into the water again. They managed to scramble back to their boat, with the man still underneath it, but they pulled out the plug to give him air, and ten hours later they were rescued.

The Germans take elaborate steps to find out the name of the ship they have sunk and the nature of her cargo. In one case a master, while engaged with his crew bailing out a leaky lifeboat, was hailed by the submarine for the name of his ship. It was given to him, but the commander shouted back that he could not find the name in the shipping list and ordered one of the crew to go on board. The emissary spelt the name and the officer disappeared into the conning tower and three-quarters of an hour later he returned and said he had found the name of the ship.

Photographed Two Negroes.

Another ship carried a crew of 47, two of whom were negroes. The ship was torpedoed in the usual way without warning and sank so rapidly that there was no time to lower the boats, though luckily the entire crew had lifebelts. Seeing a negro in the water, the commander of the submarine took him on board, and as soon as he reached the submarine his wrists were imprisoned and held. They then took

photographs of him and also of the other negro, who was floating on a raft nearby. The first man was then allowed to dive from the submarine and he, too, swam to the raft.

These photographs were clearly intended for German propaganda. Out of the crew of 47 men only 15 are known to have been picked up. The captain of the ship was left on the bridge when the boat went down and was not seen again. The saved men were in the water for hours together, the U-boat as usual submerging and leaving them to their fate.

Among all the tales of cool and splendid behavior, which Sir Rosslyn Wemyss in paying a tribute to the British merchant navy recently described as "beyond all praise," is that of a stewardess of a big liner, which went down, according to one account, in seven minutes after the explosion. The master says: "The stewardess behaved exceptionally well, and with great presence of mind gave mufflers and other articles to the crew when they were in the boat." It is in this story that one of the very few acts of humane conduct on the part of a German submarine commander is recorded. "Submarine picked up two of the men in the water himself, after which we went alongside the submarine and took the two men on board."

Among all these records of horror, bravery and cruelty there are little glimpses of something almost approaching comedy. Take, for instance, the record of a little South Coast schooner, which was sunk a some way from home. The first part of the story is that of the master told to the British consul abroad. The master described how, when the ship was struck, three men got into the boat. Before the fourth man could get in an accident occurred and the boat was upset.

The master reported four men drowned—what happened to the fourth man is not clear—and remarked that "those drowned became too excited." His ship had been heavily shelled for a long time, but the German shooting was very bad. The captain and boy, who remained on board, were taken on board the submarine and released five hours later and put on board a foreign ship. The captain was unable to give any description of the submarine: "Captain could not describe submarine. He said he was sent below at once—Step 1."

The next part of the story is from one of the men whom the master thought lost. He gives an idyllic picture of the scene before the shelling:

Vessel in Full Sail.

"The vessel had all sail except the mizzen gaff topsail set. The wind was abeam, the vessel on the port tack, heading southeast and east. The master was standing by the helmsman. The mate was talking to the master, both on the lee side of the poop. She was making six or seven knots through the water when the master asked the mate: 'Is that a submarine?' The mate had a look at it and said: 'Yes, it is.' The master took the wheel and ordered all hands to get the boat out. Before the boat got into the water the submarine started shelling."

Then the disaster happened. The man on the boat reported that "nothing has been heard of vessel since deponent last saw her." It seems that "about three hours after leaving ship boat righted and was baled out." But a most interesting part of the story is missing; for one would like to know whether master and crew met again and what they said to one another.

Says the mate of another little ship: "Master's reason for abandoning ship was that she sank under him."

And, as is but natural, the seaman's pride in his ship is often revealed in these records; as "She went down with hardly a splash, like the lady she always was," and "I shall never get another like her."

RED CROSS IN ALASKA



Mrs. Louis K. Pratt is a prominent clubwoman and chairman of the Liberty bond committee of Fairbanks, Alaska. Fairbanks claims more than 2,000 Red Cross members who are raising funds despite the decreased buying power of their dollar. All bridge clubs are donating their club dues to war purposes; the various women's clubs have collected during the winter every scrap of discarded metal and rubber to be sent to the "States" for the Red Cross at the opening of navigation. One small club raised by delicatessen sales enough money to endow a bed in the Neully hospital, which Alaskan women are trying to support. Their second sale alone netted them \$447.50.

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DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

THE COYOTE BROTHERS.

"Of course," said the coyote, or prairie wolf, "there are creatures who don't like me."

"They aren't any fonder of me," said his brother, Jimmie Coyote.

Now the first speaker's name was Jackie Coyote and Jackie had quite a lot to say.

"Will you listen to me?" he asked of his brother.

"Certainly," said Jimmie. "I was listening to you before. If I had not been listening how could I have said that there were creatures who weren't any fonder of me than of you? That was because I had been paying attention to what you were saying."

"That's so," said Jackie. "Well, I'll be glad if you listen to me some more. I've lots to say to you."

"I will be delighted to," said Jimmie, barking quite happily.

"In the first place," said Jackie, "there are some creatures, such as the prairie dogs for instance, who don't like us."

"Well, really," said Jimmie, "I can understand why the prairie dogs don't like us, can't you?"

"I suppose so," said Jackie, "but still it shows we appreciate them when we eat them up. We enjoy their tender little bodies."

"True," said Jimmie. "Yes, to hear you talk of them makes my mouth water. But still, the prairie dogs don't like to be eaten up. They're very fond of living. They don't care for our sort of appreciation."

"I suppose I can't blame them for that," said Jackie, "but still to hear you talk about how much they like to live, one would think you had turned over a new leaf and had decided never to eat one again. Is that so?"

"No!" barked Jimmie. "It's not true. I'd eat the first one I saw. But what do you mean about my turning over a new leaf? I haven't turned over any



"I'd Eat the First One I Saw."

new leaf, I've not seen one—old or new—and if I did I wouldn't stop to turn it over. Leaves don't interest me."

"Turning over a new leaf," said Jackie, "means to begin over again the trying to be good."

"Oh, now, I understand," said Jimmie. "Well, I've done nothing like that, nor will I do anything like that if a prairie dog happens my way."

"I have left my story way behind," said Jackie. "I must continue, where I left off."

"Pray do," said Jimmie.

"We had gone as far as the point where we both agreed that there were creatures who didn't like us, the coyote family, otherwise known as the prairie wolves. But again there are some who think quite well of us."

"We're smaller than the gray wolves, and the only time we're very good looking is in the autumn. The Mrs. Prairie Wolves are never very handsome."

"We aren't brave, for it's foolish to our minds to be brave. We don't want to get hurt. But we're wise, very wise."

"We always know whether the men have their guns or not. They say it is surprising how we always know it. And if they haven't their guns we're quite friendly."

"Of course we like to do our own little bit of hunting, but when it comes to being hunted and with guns which always aim so straight—well, that's an entirely different question."

"It is, indeed," said Jimmie. "You have given a true story of the habits and ways of the coyote or prairie wolf. And I like to hear about myself and myself and all of our relations."

"It's a fact," said Jackie, "that all creatures like to hear about themselves. And it's true of the coyote, too."

"Hark! Hark! Do I hear some prairie dogs in the distance?" asked Jimmie.

"You certainly have good ears," said Jackie, "and most certainly you have not turned over a new leaf."

"Let's go and see," said Jimmie.

So the Coyote brothers went off a hunting but on this trip they were not what they called "fortunate," which meant that the prairie dogs were fortunate and escaped a most untimely end.

And Jackie and Jimmie had to have another kind of a supper.

Which Was Lazy?

A surly looking dog sat in a wood watching a squirrel frolic in the trees above. At last the squirrel playfully threw a nut at him and the dog thereupon said:

"I've sat here for two hours watching you, and you have not done a single stroke of work."

"Why, what a lazy dog you must be," replied the squirrel, "if you've spent two hours watching me."

WITH THE BRITISH IN PALESTINE



British gunners in Palestine making use of a Turkish observation post which they have captured.

CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS

Marion, Ky., Mar. 2, 1918

S. M. JENKINS,
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter Feb. 17, 1875, at the postoffice at Marion, Kentucky, under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$1.50 per year in advance

Advertising Rates.

60c per inch S. C. Foreign Advertising
per inch S. C. Home Advertising
Plate or Repeated ad., one-half rate
Metal bases for Photos and Electro-
Locals or Readers
1c per line in this size type.
10c per line in this size type
15c per line in this size type.
Obituaries 5c per line
Cards of Thanks 5c per line
Resolutions of respect 5c a line
Cash
With
Copy



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

Of Russia's 180,000,000 people
above 500 have formally agreed
to accept German Terms.

As Amiens is a cathedral city
the Germans naturally are bring-
ing up their heaviest guns.

Being denied Amiens, the Ger-
mans paused long enough in their
repulse to order another bombard-
ment of the Rheims Cathedral.

A billion dollars a month will
not be an exorbitant price for
this nation to pay for the Kaiser's
defeat.

An Amsterdam statement is
that "German criminals will be
enrolled to fight." That ought to
put the Kaiser himself in the
trenches.

Among the new incorporations
at Frankfort, Ky., are

Luton Mining Company, Provi-
dence, capital \$100,000; incorpo-
rators, S. K. Luton, W. J. Nisbet,
Percy D. Berry and N. F. Cox.
Lola Spar & Developin' Com-
pany, Paducah, capital \$50,000, in-
corporators, James Weille Ben
Weille, and A. A. Livingston.
O&R Coal Company, Madison-
ville, capital, \$20,000, incorpo-
rators, James D. Overall, J. Basil
Ramsey, and Goldie Overall.

If people would only appreciate
the many good blessings which
God has given instead of worry-
ing over the things which they
can't prevent, there would be
much less sorrow and trouble in
the world. Be cheerful, be opti-
mistic, and be resolutely deter-
mined that you will make the best
of everything, no matter what
happens and that you'll do what
you construe to be right regard-
less of blackmailers and back-
biters, who thrive in all commu-
nities.

We are going to win this war.
There is no self-respecting Ameri-
can who will say we are not;
and we who do not dig trenches
must stand by the commercial
guns until such time as we too
may be called for service "over
there." Before the war is won



Stomach Troubles Since Childhood PERUNA Made Me Well

I Now
Enjoy
The Best
of
Health

Mr. Wm. W. Everly, 3235 North
Hancock Street, Philadelphia, Pa.,
writes:
"I have been troubled with stomach
disorders since childhood, but after
taking six bottles of your Peruna, I
now enjoy the best of health. I also
had catarrh in the head, which prac-
tically has disappeared, thanks to
the Peruna Co. for their good work."

Those who object to liquid medi-
cine can procure Peruna Tablets.

it may be necessary to call men
to take up arms up to the age of
40, then 50, then 60. We must
not falter. For our part when
Uncle Sam says the word we
are ready--no exemptions will
be claimed for any reason.

We like the way Foch doesn't
talk.

Patriots get your dollars into
the trenches.

Joffre says Gen. Foch is the
"greatest strategist of Europe".
Approval from Joffre makes it
necessary for us to say what we
might otherwise have remarked
about the General--issimo.

The Huns say they mean to take
everything they can get out of
France. They will be lucky if
they "get out of France", with
their hideous carcasses.

The Huns may have a super-gun
but we shall have a super-ior gun.
Germans want to "parley" with
Wilson. Will have first to parly-
voo with Foch.

What president Wilson says,
added to what General Foch does-
n't say, make a complete guide
to victory.

What the great Patrick Henry
said a century and a half ago
applies to the situation now.

"Mr. President," he cried, "if
we mean to preserve inviolate
those inestimable privileges for
which we have been so long con-
tending; if we mean not basely
to abandon the noble struggle
in which we have been so long
engaged and which we have
pledged ourselves never to aban-
don until the glorious object of
our contest shall be attained, we
must fight! Our brethren are
already in the field! Why stand
we here idle? What is it that
gentlemen wish? What would
they have? Is life so dear or
peace so sweet as to be purchas-
ed at the price of chains and
slavery? Forbid it, Almighty
God! I know not what course
others may take; but as for me,
give me liberty or give me
death!"

MEDICINE VS FOOD

Do not buy something which you al-
ready 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 diges-
tion, 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.



Prof. Dennis Clark of Hebron
and Miss Reba Bebout of Sheri-
dan, married Tuesday 23rd. Rev.
J. B. Trotter, officiating. Mrs.
Dean Bebout is the mother of the
bride, who is attractive and popu-
lar. She had been visiting at
Carbondale, Ill., and on her
return, her intended met her at
Princeton, and as Rev. Trotter,
happened also to be there, a wed-
ding was soon decided on and
consummated. Both of the con-
tracting parties are highly con-
nected, and both have been
teaching in the county several
years. They have the good wishes
of a host of friends.

War Department Defines News Censorship.

1. All persons in the military serv-
ice are forbidden to act as paid cor-
respondents for or contributors to any
newspaper, magazine or other publica-
tion, or to receive any payment or
reward whatever from any such pub-
lication for any letter or item of news
written or furnished by them, whether
the article in question is sent direct to
the paper or periodical, or consists of
private correspondence which the
writer permits to be published.

2. Except as above prohibited,
there is no objection to the writing of
letters or the furnishing of news items
to newspapers, magazines, etc., from
time to time, or to the publication,
with the consent of the writer, of
personal or private correspondence,
provided such activities do not inter-
fere with the proper performance of
military duty, and provided also that
the following directions are faithfully
complied with.

3. All letters containing matter for
publication, as above authorized, must
be sent through the officer, hereinaf-
ter provided for, charged with the
duty of censoring letters for publica-
tion. No letter designed in whole or
in part for publication will be mailed
otherwise than through the above-
mentioned officer, and such letters
will be always left unsealed.

4. The commanding officer of every
camp, cantonment, and training depot
or detachment in the United States
will detail a suitable officer to perform
the duties of censor of all matter in-
tended for publication and written by
persons in military service. This officer
will delete all references capable of
furnishing important information to
the enemy.

The commanding officer will also call
to the attention of all persons in mil-
itary service writing for publication, or
otherwise, the fact that criticism of
superiors and the spreading of false
reports which would tend to in-
jure the military service constitute
breaches of military discipline.

5. None of the foregoing applies to
troops in Europe. The Commanding
General, American Expeditionary
Forces, will establish such regulations
in this respect as the situation may
seem to him to require.

The object of this order is to satisfy
as far as is compatible with the pro-
tection of military interests, the natu-
ral desire of the people to keep in
touch with their soldier representa-
tives. It is, therefore, expected that
all concerned will comply with both
the letter and the spirit of its provisions.

None of the foregoing applies to
press dispatches filed from National
Army or National Guard cantonments
or camps by regularly paid newspaper
correspondents not in the military
service. Their copy will not be cen-
sored by military authority, but the
camp commander will instruct them
that they must rigidly adhere to the
requests for secrecy with respect to
information to the enemy, as defined
in the printed card sent out by the
Committee on Public Information. On
violation of these requests, the offend-
ing correspondent will be deprived of
the privileges of the camp.

By order of the Secretary of War:
TASKER H. BLISS,
Major General, Acting Chief of Staff.
H. P. McCAIN,
The Adjutant General.

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.

44 J. A. ALVIS,
Salem, Ky.

MIDWAY

Shelley Mathews and family visited
Dossie Hill and family the last of the
week.

Miss Stella Sigler visited Miss Vel-
da Ray Hill Saturday.

Henry Swaney visited Mrs. Nona
Agree, who is ill.

Mrs. Martha Sigler and daughters,
Edna and Stella, visited Kirby Paris
and family Sunday.

Miss Iva Thomason visited her aunt,
Mrs. Hugh Agree, Saturday night and
Sunday.

Shelley Mathews and family visited
Kirbie Paris and family Sunday.

Mrs. Hugh Agree is quite ill.

Miss Velda Hill spent the day with
Miss Pauline Paris Sunday.

Prayermeeting at this place every
Thursday night. Everybody invited
to come.

Henry and Virgil Vanhooser visited
Victor Hurst Saturday night and Sun-
day.

Mrs. Joe, who has been sick for
some time, is recovering.

Marion Insurance Man Tells of Friend's Recovery

"He suffered considerably from gas
in the stomach and colic attacks, and
at times was very yellow. His doctor
diagnosed his ailment as gall bladder
trouble and that an operation was nec-
essary. Some one persuaded him to
try Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. Since
taking it one year ago he tells me he
has been able to eat anything." It is
a simple, harmless preparation that
removes the catarrhal mucus from the
intestinal tract and allays the inflama-
tion which causes practically all stom-
ach, liver and intestinal ailments, in-
cluding appendicitis. One dose will
convince or money refunded.
HAYNES & TAYLOR.

MAY LOSE CHANNEL PORTS

London Newspapers Pessimistic
Over Capture of Mount
Kemmel.

London, April 28. Some of the
newspapers appear to be prepar-
ing the public for the loss of the
channel ports. The Times today
says:

"There is no denying that the
loss of Kemmel Hill is a consider-
able tactical success for the enemy,
and it will be well, therefore
to prepare for the receipt of
other disagreeable news. If the
enemy is able to extend his grip
on Kemmel we may be compelled
to evacuate Ypres. Such evacua-
tion would not inevitably entail
the abandonment of Dunkirk,
Calais and Boulogne, but it is
well to realize that these conse-
quences might ensue. We must
remember that the Germans
cannot win the war by the occu-
pation of Ypres and the channel
ports."

The Evening News said last
night: "The capture of Kemmel
Hill undoubtedly is a useful step
in the direction of Calais and
Boulogne it is frankly admitted
that its loss gravely imperils
Ypres. We hope and believe the
channel ports will be saved. Yet
we must face the fact that their
loss comes within the range of
contingencies to be reckoned
with, and we have already made
up our minds that even if the
worst should come to the worst
it will make no difference to our
vigorous prosecution of the war."

There is more Catarrh in this section
of the country than all other diseases
put together, and for years it was sup-
posed to be incurable. Doctors prescribed
local remedies, and by constantly failing
to cure with local treatment, pronounced
it incurable. Catarrh is a local disease,
greatly influenced by constitutional con-
ditions and therefore requires constitu-
tional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medi-
cine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney &
Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional
remedy, is taken internally and acts
through the blood on the mucous surfaces
of the system. One Hundred Dollars re-
ward is offered for any case that Hall's
Catarrh Medicine fails to cure. Send for
circulars and testimonials.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SALEM.

Major Starks, Hon. John K. Hen-
dricks and Editor Smith, of the Smith-
land Enterprise, spoke here last week
for the Liberty Loan and Salem, as
usual, "went over the top."

Jesse Lockhart reported in Smith-
land Sunday for the service of his
country.

A workman on C. R. Babb's farm
while cutting bushes last week discov-
ered a fine vein of spar. Moral: It
pays to cut bushes.

Homer Branham has quit the mines
and moved Monday to Turner Hodge's
to work on the farm.

Rev. A. E. Moxley, student of Beth-
el College, Russellville, preached here
Saturday and Sunday to the pleasure
and profit of his many friends and
relatives.

Will Butler and wife and C. R. Pad-
on and wife attended the Bible Insti-
tute in Smithland last week and re-
port a very interesting meeting.

Col. D. G. Hearne and his associate
capitalists of Wheeling, W. Va.,
were here last week in the interest
of their large investments here.

Ben Parker, of Tolu, is painting the
Franklin Hotel.

Preparing for Storms.

Citizens throughout the coun-

try are demonstrating their be-
lief in preparedness and are
building storm houses. Last
year quite a number of storms
swept through West Kentucky
and many people were killed and
injured. This year the people
hope to avoid the fatality list by
preparing against the fury of
the cyclones and tornadoes by
building houses for refuge in
time of storm. They are being
built along the side of roads and
hills and in the section around
Dublin and Hickman county,
where there was such destruc-
tion a year ago, there have been
hundreds of storm-houses and
cellars built in the past few
weeks.—Mayfield Messenger.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heart-
felt thanks to our many friends
and neighbors who so kindly
assisted us during the illness
and death of our baby, Winfred.
May God's richest blessings rest
upon you all is our prayer,
Mr. and Mrs. MANCE BROWN.

Donations to Red Cross.

The following have donated
eggs or their equivalent in mon-
ey to the Red Cross Society at
the request of Mrs. T. A.
Enoch.

Mrs. Florence Fowler	28 cts.
" James A. Fowler	2 doz.
" W. B. Rankin	60 cts.
" C. C. Newcom	30 cts.
" Ira Robinson	30 cts.
" J. S. Newcom	30 cts.
Miss May Newcom	30c
" Berna Newcom	30c
" Lena Newcom	30c
Mrs. Isaac Myers	1d
" Billie Duvall	1d
" A. J. Bennett	1d
" H. M. Cook	1d
" Ada Simpson	1d
Miss Camilla Brantley	1d
" Hilda Cook	1d
" Tommie Searcy	1d
Mrs. O. C. Cook	1d
" Stella Clark	1d
Miss Minnie Corley	30c
Mrs. E. J. Corley	30c
" Robert Corley	30c
Tom Butler	30c
Mrs. John Marvel	2d
" H. L. Threlkeld	1d
" Henry Woods	30c
" Ella Lucas	28c
" Arthur Nunn	30c
" Sherman Gass	30c
" Nora O'Neal	28c
Post Oak Club	27d
Mrs. Tom Enoch	14d
" Nora Belt	1d
Joe Postleweight	1d
W. J. Hill	1d
Mrs. H. S. Hill	1d
" J. A. Hill	1d
" S. E. Worley	1d
" Ella Richardson	50c
" E. H. Bigham	30c
" Wm. Oakley	1d
" Gillie Thomason	1d
" Henry Holoman	2d
" Lou Woodall	1d
" S. Wynn	1d
" Carrie Thurman	2d
" Luro Brantley	1d
" Kate O'Neal	30c
" Wm. Hurley	50c
" E. R. James	1d
" Jesse Fritts	1d
" W. B. Yandell	4d
S. M. Jenkins	30c
Sidney Marshall Jenkins Jr	30c
Effie Wilson Jenkins	30c
Linda Jenkins	30c

Notice.

I learned by accident last
week who "borrowed" the
A. A. Harrow from the Wilson
stable shed on South College
street. If same is returned at
once, to my residence, that
will settle the matter.
S. M. JENKINS.



Lynn Boyd Moore died April
24th 1918 at Cotton plant Arkan-
sas. He was 64 years of age last
Feb. 6th. He was a member of
the Masons also of the Methodist
Church. His wife was Miss Ida
Summers of Greenville, Ky. and
she survives him, also two sons,
the oldest, Robert Foster has a
wife and baby. The younger one,
named Ewell Summers is about
20 years old and is still in school.
Dr. Moore was born at Mattoon
and was a son of the late R. L.
Moore and is survived by one
sister, Belle, wife of Gus D. Sum-
merville, and one brother R. L.
Moore Jr. Judge of the Critten-
den County Court. He has lived
in the rich cotton belt of Arkan-
sas and has visited here only oc-
casionaly, but is remembered and
known to many of our older peo-
ple. For many years he was a
leading member of the M. E.
Church and at the time of his
death, was Sec. and Treas. of the
Sunday School. The burial was
conducted with Masonic honor
Friday at Cotton Plant Arkansas
where he had lived many years.

DYCUSBURG

Mrs. W. J. Wells died at her home
here Friday night at 9 o'clock from ton-
sillitis and her remains were laid to rest
in the Dycusburg cemetery at 11 A. M.
Miss Laddie Duncan was buried at
the Dycusburg cemetery Sunday at
1 o'clock.

Messrs Clarence and Tom Ball of
Providence were called here Sunday
to the burial of their mother Mrs. Wells.
F. D. Ramage was in Marion Tues-
day.

Miss Cora Graves spent several days
last week in Paducah the guest of her
brother, Dr. Will Graves.

Mrs. M. J. Armstrong is in Provi-
dence the guest of her sister, Mrs.
Clarence Ball.

Miss Anna Louise Glenn spent sev-
eral days in Paducah last week the
guest of Mrs. Marvin Aiken.

Robt Ramage was in Paducah last
week.

Mrs. Robt Cooksey was in Paducah
last week the guest of Celestial Cath-
aran.

Miss Viola Griffin, of Paducah, is
visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Griffin.

Miss Pearl Forte spent several days
last week in Paducah.

Robert Smith, of Tiline, was in town
Monday.

Mrs. Lawrence Bonds and sister,
Laura, of Livingston county, spent
Thursday in town the guest of Mrs. J.
I. Hill.

Zed Bennett, an insurance agent, of
Kuttawa, spent Monday night in town.

Mrs. F. O. Devers is recovering
from an attack of pneumonia.

Little Neova Ferguson is quite ill
from a relapse of German measles.

W. E. Dycus was in Paducah sev-
eral days last week.

Mrs. Willie Griffin, Jr., is ill with
bronchial pneumonia.

W. D. Koon, of Fredonia, was in
town Saturday and Sunday on business.

Rev. Richardson, of Salem, filed his
appointment at the Methodist church
here Sunday.

James Nix, of Mobile, Ala., who has
been here for some time, working in
the mines, was called home last week
during the illness of his brother.

G. M. Yancy was in Paducah Friday.

Are Your Lungs Strong?

Do colds go down to your throat? Are your bronchial
tubes easily affected? Above all, do colds settle on your
chest? Then your lungs may not be as strong as you
expected—consumption often follows.

Good Physicians Everywhere Prescribe

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Because its Pure Cod Liver Oil is Famous

for strengthening delicate throats and weak lungs while its glycerine
soothes the tender linings and alleviates the cough.

Start on Scott's Emulsion today—it is Nature's
building-food without drugs or alcohol.

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

17-21



E. L. Harpending, Notary Public
Miss Katherine Yandell returned from Louisville Thursday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Richardson returned to their home in Rosiclar, Ill., Friday.

C. E. Weldon, of Paducah, the well known insurance man, was here several days last week.

Choice city property for sale.
W. E. Belt.
418 Imp Real estate dealer.

Walter Blackburn was called here last week, to see his aged mother, who is confined to her bed.

Mrs. D. O. Carnahan returned Saturday from Louisville, where she had been on a shopping trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Herschell Franklin, who attended the K. E. A. at Louisville, returned home Saturday.

Dr. I. H. Clement and wife are occupying the Kevil cottage, on North College street. Mr. and Mrs. Will Clifton are with them.

Mrs. Olive Flanary has had her residence wired for electric lights, papered and painted, and has rented it to a Mr. Stribling, a mining man from Nashville, Tenn.

FOR SALE—Pure Wild Mallard Duck eggs. \$2.50 per 13 eggs. Write or phone 124-24 Mrs. Mont Morrell, Marion, Ky. 4 25 2 m p

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Nunn and son, Robert Dixon, of Tolu, were guests of relatives and friends here several days recently.

Rev. H. V. Escott, pastor of the Southern Presbyterian Presbyterian church, is recuperating slowly from an attack of sciatic rheumatism. He hopes soon to be able to fill his pulpit.

Mrs. Mary Jane Blackburn, the venerable relict of the late Rev. E. B. Blackburn, is slowly recuperating from a long illness which she contracted from a cold during the winter.

Miss Nell Young, of Centerville, was here shopping Saturday. She reports that her father, Buckner Young, has about recovered from the broken limb and has laid aside his crutches.

FOR SALE.—A new Incubator, 60 egg capacity, also a brooder. Party has no room to use same, and has decided to dispose of it at once.
4 t Call Press office.

Mrs. Gertrude Ashley, of Texarkana, who was the guest of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Henry Hughes, at her suburban home on the Piney road, near the city, returned home Wednesday.

Richard Crawford Gilbert came in to spend the week-end with his father, A. M. Gilbert, and his sisters, Mesdames C. W. Haynes, R. H. Haynes and M. Wilkey, preparatory to going to Camp Zachary Taylor last Monday.

Mrs. Frank Webber, of Union City, Mich., who arrived last week to visit her aged father, Rev. W. T. Ried, who for four months has lain helpless as an infant since a fall he received at that time, will prolong her visit, as her father is in a critical condition. He is at the home of former Mayor George W. Stone.

Mrs. W. W. Sloan, who for twenty years has lived at Leitchfield, was the guest of her father, George W. Stone, to spend the week-end and to say goodbye preparatory to removing to Texas to reside. Mr. Sloan and the boys are already there.

I. J. Daughtry and wife were in the city Monday doing some shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Wathen Rankin were in the city Monday the guests of Miss Jewell Rankin.

Gabe Wathen has rented the Jerry Daughtry cottage on East Depot street and has moved to it.

Trice Bennett was in Henderson, Evansville and Louisville this week on United States government work.

Miss Ebbie Wathen, of Hebron is visiting her sister, Mrs. Gene Mackey and Mr. Mackey, on Rochester street.

Prof. Hollis C. Franklin, wife and little daughter, Martha Elizabeth, spent the week end with friends at Dawson Springs.

W. B. Rankin and family have moved to Marion again, this time for good. We welcome these good people to our city.

Homer Miller will leave in a few days for the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. He having volunteered to serve in the navy.

Miss Jewel Hill of Seattle, Wash arrived here this week to spend the summer with relatives. She is the daughter of Duke Hill and granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Hill.

V. Y. Moore of Madisonville, was here to spend the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Moore.

Miss Virginia Flanary who is a student in the Lockyear Business college in Evansville, came home Friday to spend the week end.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Roberts and little daughter Evalyn, who spent the week end at French Lick Springs, have returned home.

Mrs. May Barnett and daughter, Mrs. Esther McDonald arrived home last week, after spending the winter in Savannah, Ga., and Jacksonville, Fla.

Mrs. J. F. Price returned Friday from Madisonville, Ky. where she had been the guest of her daughter Mrs. V. Y. Moore.

LOST—About the 16th. of this month, I lost on the street between T. J. McConnels and Walter Guess' a spectacle case containing a pair of gold rim glasses. The finder please return same to Mrs. T. J. McConnel and receive reward.

Dr. J. W. Trisler of Morley Mo. arrived Tuesday to spend some time visiting here and in the country among old friends. He has prospered in his new home and is looking the picture of health. His friends here are giving him a royal welcome.

Mrs. Jackson J. Hodge of the rich Mineral belt on the Ebbie Hodge place, was here shopping Saturday. They have about completed their new home built since the fire last summer.

Mr. George C. Gray, who was confined to his room with sciatica of the nerves, has recuperated slightly and is able to sit up in his room.

The freshman and sophomore classes of the Marion High School have the honor of having organized the first War Saving Stamp Society in the county. They have 100 per cent enrolled.

Ed Cook, member of the county committee on the Boys Working Reserve, has enrolled every boy in his bailiwick, putting his district in the 100 per cent class. Mrs. John Grimes, of Tolu, has the second largest enrollment and hopes to equal the above.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Wring entertained a few friends at dinner Thursday, in honor of their daughter, Mrs. Will Richardson and her husband who were their visitors last week. Among the guests were Miss Lillie Belle Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wheeler and some others whose names we did not hear.

Mrs. Mable Yandell Hopper of Memphis, Tenn. arrived Thursday to be the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Yandell.

Dr. J. V. Hayden of Salem, was here Wednesday, to attend the directors meeting at the Marion Bank.

Hugh McConnel the old reliable of Fordsferry was here Wednesday to meet the exemption board. We did not hear on what ground he asked exemption.

Miss Nannie Miller left Wednesday afternoon, for Owensboro to visit her aunt Mrs. R. A. Rogers and her cousin Emmitt Rogers and family. She will probably be absent two weeks or longer.

Lawrence Gass and his sister Miss Rosa, of Ridgway, Ill. who were guests of friends and relatives here and in the country, left Wednesday for home accompanied by their aunt Miss Lilly Gass, who will spend some time in Illinois.

WANTED: Man to operate sawmill, on contract or daily wage basis. Pay every week. Can give good man work all summer long. Arnold & Bellamy, Marion, Ky.

W. Glenn and T. Earl Sullenger of Norman, Okla., arrived in the city Wednesday to visit their father, county surveyor J. E. Sullenger. They both will volunteer to serve Uncle Sam at once. Two more Crittenden County patriots.

Myron Frisbie who was stricken severely ill several days ago is still quite sick and unable to leave his bed, but was some better Wednesday at noon.

Dr. J. D. Threlkeld of Dawson Springs, was in the city Wednesday to attend a directors meeting at the Marion Bank.

Mrs. Malcolm Wilkey is here for a visit to her sisters Mesdames R. H. Haynes and C. W. Haynes. She was Miss Elizabeth Gilbert before her marriage, she and Mr. Wilkey resides at Murfreesboro, Tenn., where he is engaged in the laundry business.

Notice to All Sunday School Supts.

Will every Sunday School Supt. please send me his name, address and name of his Sunday school to me, so we may co-operate with each of you in this great work.

Yours for service,
Herschel O. Franklin,
Marion, Ky.
County Sec'y.

RESTORE YOUR VITALITY WITH VIN HEPATICA

That listless, lazy-like feeling you have at this time of year is Nature's signal that you are all run down. Your vitality is lowered to the danger point. For months you have been eating heavy foods, living in closed rooms with scarcely any exercise. You have a bad cold now and then. The result is your system is all clogged up with poisons.

What you want to do, and at once, is to get you a bottle of Vin Hepatica, the great vegetable prescription, and give your liver kidneys and bowels a thorough yet gentle, out of there accumulated poisons, which lower your vitality and make your system an easy prey for diseases so prevalent this time of year. Get Vin Hepatica from us.

Sold By
J. H. ORME
MARION, KY.

Eggs For Hatching.
From pure bred S. C. R. I.
Red \$1.25 per 15; \$2.00 for 30.
MRS. ALLIE POSTLEWRIGHT
22810tp Marion, Ky.

ONE MILLION AT SUNDAY SCHOOL

THIS IS GOAL SET BY STATE ASSOCIATION FOR MAY 5th.

GREAT DAY IS BEING PLANNED

Kentucky's Fifth Rally Is Announced and Order of Worship Given—Invitation to Attend Is Extended to Every Man, Woman and Child in the Commonwealth.

The Kentucky Sunday School Association is sending out the call to all the Sunday Schools of the state to do larger and better things than ever before on May 5th.

Some wonderful things have been done in previous years, but we want to even surpass these this year.

Whether because of war or weather or both, or something else, the attendance at Sunday Schools in Kentucky has not been as good as it should have been since the first of the year. So let us SPEED UP! FILL UP THE RANKS! CARRY ON! DOUBLE YOUR ATTENDANCE ON MAY 5 1918.

Every person who can possibly do so should be in some Sunday School that day.

The Go-to-Sunday School Day Movement.

Early in 1914 the officers of the Kentucky Sunday School Association, at the suggestion of the General Secretary, decided to designate the first Sunday in May as Go-to-Sunday-School Day and to ask each Sunday School to observe that day. The Governor of the State issued a proclamation calling upon all the people of the State to attend Sunday School, newspapers published invitations, posters were put up over cities and towns, calls were made; in short, about everybody in Kentucky must have heard about Go-to-Sunday-School Day and received an invitation or two to attend Sunday School.

From the beginning the movement was a success, and it has become an annual custom of Kentucky Sunday Schools to have a Go-to-Sunday-School Day. This year the call is issued to every man, woman and child in Kentucky, to attend Sunday School and to enlist for service in the Army of Christ.

Some of the good results in past years are an increase in attendance of more than one hundred per cent, an increase in enrollment of thousands, the bringing together in co-operative effort workers of many schools, the finding of hundreds who have become church members, the enlisting of some of the most capable and earnest teachers.

The 1918 campaign is expected to bring these results:

One Million People at Sunday School May 5th.

Sixty Thousand New Members Enrolled.

One Thousand Schools Contributing to the Kentucky Sunday School Association.

Four Thousand Churches of Kentucky Gaining Some New Members.

A Deepening of Love and Loyalty to our Country.

A Strengthening of the Feeling of Christian Brotherhood.

An Invitation Given to Everybody in Kentucky to Attend Sunday School and Church.

Reports and offerings of each Sunday School should be mailed promptly to the Kentucky Sunday School Association, 712 Louisville Trust Building, Louisville, Ky.

Hundreds of Sunday Schools will use the program that has been prepared by the Kentucky Sunday School Association. Copies for use can be secured free from the Association. It is as follows:

Order of Worship and Instruction.

1.—Music—"Ancient of Days" played softly.

2.—Call to Worship—Superintendent—O come let us worship and bow down; let us kneel before the Lord, our Maker.

Response—School—Be thou exalted Lord in thine own strength; so will we sing and praise thy power.

3.—Hymn—"God of our fathers whose almighty hand" or "Faith of our fathers still," or "O worship the King, all glorious above," or "Come, Thou Almighty King."

4.—Prayer.

5.—Responsive Reading from the Scriptures.

Leader—"We have heard and known, and our fathers have told us the praises of the Lord and his strength, and his wonderful works that he hath done."

School—"Marvellous things did he in the sight of their fathers. He made his own people to go forth like sheep and guided them in the wilderness like a flock."

Leader—"He led them on safely, so that they feared not."

School—"Blessed be the Lord, God of our fathers from everlasting even to everlasting."

Leader—"Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord, and the people whom he hath chosen for his own inheritance."

School—"The Lord our God be with us, as he was with our fathers; let him not leave us nor forsake us; that he

may incline our hearts unto him, to walk in all his ways, and to keep his commandments."

Hymn—"America, the Beautiful," or "The Battle Hymn of the Republic," or

"My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

6.—The Sunday School Forces and the Present War.

Superintendent—"Our country does not ask us to die for her only, she asks us to live and so to act that her government may be pure, her officers honest, and every corner of her territory a place fit to grow the best men and women who shall rule over her."

School—"God hath made of one blood all nations of men, and we are his children, brothers and sisters all. We are citizens of these United States and we believe our flag stands for self-sacrifice for the good of the people!"

Superintendent—How may we serve our country at this time?

Men—"The greatest service you can render your country is the prosecution of your usual church work with greater earnestness than ever."

Pastor—Through worship, by prayer for our leaders and all our men in the service, and especially for those whom we know and who have gone from our own families and church.

Women—"All the blood, all the heroism, all the money, and all the ammunition in the world will not win this war unless our Allies and the people behind them are fed. A great cause will be lost unless we stand guard every day in our homes over the supply of wheat, meat, fats, sugar, and milk."

Teacher—"In every form of service required of the American people the Christian spirit and motive have a place. Three main things are needed: clear thinking, high moral standards and enthusiastic devotion. The world will be different after the war. Whether it will be better or worse will depend on the vigor and devotion of those to whom the kingdom of God is more than meat and drink."

Superintendent—"This is not a banker's war, or a farmer's war, or a manufacturer's war, or a laboring man's war—it is a war for every straight-out American. We are to-day a nation in arms, and we must fight and farm, mine and manufacture, conserve food and fuel, save and spend to the one common purpose."

Boys and Girls—"True victory will lie in the quality of the men who carry on the work of the country after the war. We must economize our human material. Each one of us should be strong and healthy in mind and body, and seek to acquire that character which will make us valuable citizens."

All—"We are but one of the champions of the rights of mankind. We shall be satisfied when those rights have been made as secure as the faith and the freedom of nations can make them. But the right is more precious than peace, and we shall fight for the things which we have always carried nearest our hearts . . . for a universal dominion of right by such a concert of free people as shall bring peace and safety to all nations and make the world itself at last free."

Orchestra or piano play "The Star-Spangled Banner."

7.—The Sunday School Forces in the Age-Long War Against Sin.

Responsive Scripture Reading.

Superintendent—Be strong in the Lord and in the power of his might.

School—We fight against powers, against the rulers of darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places.

Superintendent—Fight the good fight of faith. Lay hold on eternal life . . . Endure hardness as a good soldier of Jesus Christ.

School—Let us have grace whereby we may serve God acceptably with reverence and godly fear.

Hymn—"The Son of God goes forth to war," or

"Fight the good fight with all thy might," or

"Faith is the victory."

8.—Superintendent's Welcome to Visitors. Announcements.

9.—Lesson Study.

10.—Pastor's Invitation to Church Services.

11.—Reports of Secretary and Treasurer.

12.—Hymn—"Jesus calls us over the tumult," or

"Onward, forward," or

"Onward, Christian Soldiers."

13.—Benediction.

STATE CONVENTION OF KENTUCKY SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION TO BE HELD IN ASHLAND OCTOBER 2-4-10.

There are over four thousand Sunday Schools in Kentucky, and each one of these is entitled to send delegates to the state convention. The convention is for all the schools of every denomination. There will be a splendid program, and all who attend will receive a large vision of the work that can be done by the Sunday Schools, will learn practical plans for making the work more efficient, and will receive inspiration for better service. It is expected that Dr. Samuel Price, of New York City, one of the secretaries of the World's Sunday School Association, will give an illustrated lecture on "The World's Highway of Usefulness." The International Sunday School Association will furnish some of its best speakers, and there will be addresses by the workers from different parts of Kentucky. For information write to the Kentucky Sunday School Association, 712 Louisville Trust Building, Louisville, Ky.

Dr. Gilchrist



Instruments for examining conditions inside as well as outside of the eye. Glasses scientifically fitted. Prices reasonable.

Office in PRESS Bldg., adjoining Marion Bank, next to McConnell & Wiggins' barber shop, Carlisle St., Marion, Ky.

NEW SALEM

New Salem has again secured the Rev. T. C. Boucher as pastor the ensuing year.

Sunday School at New Salem every Sunday at 3, P. M.

Henry Larue visited in Livingston county last week.

Mrs. Kate Brown and Mrs. Roberts of Crayne are visiting Mrs. T. L. Waddell near New Salem.

Wm. Conger has moved his sawmill to the H. C. Howard farm and is cutting timber for the mines.

Roy Parks of Sikeston Mo. is visiting here.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Roy James April 10th.

Mrs. Punicia Clark and son Sylvian visited in Rosiclar Ill. recently.

Mrs. Fancher of Oklahoma visited Chas. Larue's family last week.

HANDS, ARMS, LIMBS ASLEEP

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

Kathleen, Fla.—Mrs. Dallas Price, of this place, says: "After the birth of my last child, I got very much run-down and weakened, so much that I could hardly do anything at all. I was so awfully nervous that I could scarcely endure the least noise. My condition was getting worse all the time."

"I knew I must have some relief or I would soon be in the bed and in a serious condition for I felt so badly and was so nervous and weak I could hardly live. My husband asked Dr. — about my taking Cardui. He said, 'It's a good medicine, and good for that trouble,' so he got me 5 bottles. After about the second bottle I felt greatly improved. Before taking it my limbs and hands and arms would go to sleep. After taking it, however, this poor circulation disappeared. My strength came back to me and I was soon on the road to health. After the use of about 5 bottles, I could do all my house-work and attend to my six children besides."

"You can feel safe in giving Cardui a thorough trial for your troubles. It contains no harmful or habit-forming drugs, but is composed of mild, vegetable, medicinal ingredients with no bad after-effects. Thousands of women have voluntarily written, telling of the good Cardui has done them. It should help you, too. Try it." E 74

WESTON

(delayed from last week.)

There was a big dance at Joseph Hughes Friday night at the R. C. Hill store house.

The Weston grave yard will be fenced. Everybody invited to come and help Saturday April 27th.

Mr. Clyde Dillard, Charley Collins, Charlie Robinson and son Herbert visited Mr. Henry King and family Sunday.

Mr. Ellis Ward of Fordsferry visited Mr. Henry Mayes Sunday.

Mr. George Thorn has moved to Mr. J. W. Gahagens place to work.

Mr. Charley Hughes goes to Mr. Frank Gahagens very often I wonder what the attraction is?

Mr. George Steel was in this place Friday night to attend the dance.

Preaching at this place every second Sunday by Rev C T Boucher

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame back, rheumatism and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for sworn testimonials, Dr. E. W. Hall, 2925 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.—Advertisement.

NEWS CULLINGS From Kentucky

Lawrenceburg.—The local auxiliary to the Red Cross has shipped 599 garments and property bags.

Maysville.—In Dr. Locke's investigation of the county school children he has found a large number of cases of trachoma.

Lawrenceburg.—Irvine, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Doss, a student at the Salvisa graded school, dropped dead while eating his lunch.

Whitesburg.—At Sergeant, in this county, Howard Blanton, a farmer, shot and severely injured Floyd Bates, a schoolboy, 17 years old, his brother-in-law, as a result of a quarrel.

Frankfort.—The little daughter of Paul Ellis fell into an old well near their home on Holmes street, but was rescued by John Fairchild and M. A. Morris. She was playing about the well when the cover broke through.

Jamestown.—The body of John Gaskill, a farmer, was found in a fence corner at Grider's schoolhouse by a woman. She notified the police and Paul Acree, a young man, told the officials that he killed Gaskill in self-defense, the officers say.

Frankfort.—Miss Cynthia Peterson was awarded \$50 damages in the Circuit Court against the city of Frankfort, on account of defective sewerage which caused her property to be overflowed by flood water and damaging same. She had sued the city for \$1,500.

Covington.—Patrick Kearney, one of the trio of bandits who robbed the Ninth Ward Building Association in Covington during which two citizens and one of the robbers were killed, was found guilty of first degree murder and sentenced to death. The jurors deliberated an hour and a half.

Paducah.—Warnings posted on the principal corners of the business district by unknown parties threatening hanging to persons making unpatriotic statements or acting disloyal, created general interest here. No attempts has been made to take down the posters, although they are in plain view of everybody.

Frankfort.—Charles Winkles, a native of Austria, has filed a petition in the office of the clerk of the United States District Court in this city, to become a citizen of the United States. He was born at Trieste, and landed in this country on the 2d of August, 1914. He renounces allegiance to Charles II, emperor of Austria and king of Hungary.

Cynthiana.—Roy Blake, 35 years old, a well-known character of the northern end of Harrison, was shot and killed by Ed Stone, a young man of the same community. Blake and Stone, who were friends, had attended County Court together at Cynthiana and then started home in a carriage. The shooting followed a quarrel on the way home.

Bowling Green.—Two men are held here by the authorities and are believed to be spies. They gave their names as Paul Pickner, aged 20 years, and Mike Fisher, aged 16 years, when arrested on a charge of swiveling a train. Both admitted that they were natives of Austro-Hungary, and further stated that they did not register under the alien enemy act of Congress.

Hopkinsville.—The Christian County Anti-Loafers' League was organized here at a meeting held at the Y. M. C. A. building. George E. Gary was elected permanent chairman. Every section of the county was represented. The purpose of the league is to aid city and county officials in enforcing the new vagrancy law, with no discrimination as to color or station in life.

Nicholasville.—An automobile containing two young men and two young women from Lancaster ran into a telephone pole about midnight at Reagan's reverse curve, two miles north of Nicholasville, which wrecked the car, and one of the young women, who was about 19 years of age, suffered severe injuries about the head and neck as she was hurled through the windshield.

Lexington.—A public-spirited citizen of the city, who prefers that his name be withheld, has offered a prize of one \$5 Baby Bond to the pupil in each of the thirteen schools of Lexington raising the best garden this season, the selection to be made at a suitable season. The winners of this contest will then constitute a second contest, the winner of which will be given a \$50 Liberty Bond.

Nicholasville.—The coroner's jury returned a verdict stating that Thos. Stafford, aged about 25 years, who was found dead near Logana, came to his death by falling over a trestle 150 feet high. Mr. Stafford was a son of Geo. Stafford, of this county, and was subject to sudden attacks of illness.

Jackson.—Green Allen, charged with the murder of Laury Hudson on Troublesome Creek, in this county, last September, was given a sentence of 21 years. The trial consumed three days.

Lawrenceburg.—E. C. Champion, while tearing down an old barn, was caught under a large post and his hip was broken.

Harrodsburg.—County Clerk Menough has received the sheep claim money, amounting to \$658.74, about one-fourth of the claims registered.

Paris.—A voluntary increase of 50 per cent, the wages of all low-wage employees of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, have took effect on April 1.

Maysville.—James Hicks and Patrick Hicks, brothers, were arrested here charged with failure to file their questionnaires by the board at Charleston, W. Va.

Owensboro.—Despondent because he had been called in the draft, Elijah Tanner, a young farmer, hanged himself in his father's barn at Whitesville, this county.

Paducah.—Mrs. Mary Anna Lay, 56 years old, died at the city hospital from burns received when she overturned a coffee pot. She was a widow without immediate relatives.

Maysville.—A sensation was created in this section of the county when it became known that Mrs. Frank Ellis had sued the parents of her husband for \$15,000 for alienation of affections.

Maysville.—Ray Mason, aged 14 years, enlisted in the army. His father succeeded in getting him out. Ray then ran away and enlisted again; then his father consented for him to remain in the army.

Olive Hill.—In a quarrel in a poolroom here James M. Middleton, it is charged, shot Burney Jesse twice in the legs and Howard Case once in the abdomen. Middleton escaped. Case is in a critical condition.

Harrodsburg.—At the public sale of R. W. Purdon a Buff Orpington hen, donated by Mr. Purdon to the Y. M. C. A., brought \$29.25. It was redoned several times, the highest price it was bid at any time being \$10.

Maysville.—The citizens of Park Lake, Fleming county, are up in arms, so to speak, over the supervisor's report on land. A large amount of land in this vicinity is not cultivated, but the tax is just as high as are cultivated lands.

Whitesburg.—John Mason, a farmer of the Camp Branch section, was required to execute a \$500 peace bond for threatening talk to Judge John P. Butler, presiding in the Circuit Court here. Mason had just been fined \$100 for cutting up a cow belonging to a neighbor and was wrought up.

Richmond.—The school teachers of Richmond, both white and colored, were given a 10 per cent increase in salaries, and all who applied were re-elected for another year at a meeting of the Board of Education of Richmond. Several of the present faculty did not have in applications at this time, but may do so later.

Paducah.—Deputy United States Marshal R. W. Kimbell has returned from serving subpoenas in Graves, Hickman and Fulton counties, Ky., for the plaintiff in the suit of Dr. G. A. Hamlett, of Pilot Oak, Ky., against John W. Walsh, of Dukedom, Tenn., for \$50,000 damages for the alleged alienation of his wife's affections.

Harrodsburg.—Sheriff Ciel Coleman was notified by B. L. Shewmaker and Mrs. Phoebe Harlow, of Mackville, Washington county, that their sons had started to Harrodsburg to enlist, and as they were both under age, to hold the boys until they came. The sheriff took charge of them as soon as they reached town, and the lads were persuaded to go back home when their parents came for them.

Harrodsburg.—Local Food Administrator F. D. Curry went to Louisville to report to State Food Administrator Sackett the finding of a quantity of ground glass in some ginger cakes made by a well-known Louisville firm and sold by a store here. The glass was discovered by the children of Incoe Rue, who found the bits of glass in their mouths while eating the cakes. Mr. Curry made a thorough investigation before taking up the matter with Mr. Sackett.

Louisville.—The Kentucky Sunday-school Association is sending out the call to all the Sunday-schools of the state to do larger and better things than ever before on May 5th. There are over four thousand Sunday-schools in Kentucky, and each one of these is entitled to send delegates to the state convention. The convention is for all the schools of every denomination. There will be a splendid program, and all who attend will receive a large vision of the work that can be done by the Sunday-schools. For information write to the Kentucky Sunday-school Association, 712 Louisville Trust Building, Louisville, Ky.

Maysville.—D. H. Meyers, attorney, has sued John H. Orme, his wife and father for \$2,500 fee for securing exemption of Orme from military service by appealing from the decision of the local exemption board. It is believed to be the first suit of the kind filed in the present war.

Paris.—Miss Mabel Robbins, for many years superintendent of the county schools for Bourbon county, has been appointed to a position in the Quartermaster's Department at Washington and left to assume her position.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Don't you ever stop to realize that no one is wholly indispensable in this world? Someone can take our places if we drop out. Why not accept all that is offered to us and get the most out of life we can?

SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

The fresh rhubarb is an always welcome spring fruit which may be served in various ways.

Rhubarb Sponge.—Clean and cut in half-inch pieces without peeling young, tender rhubarb, that which has a pink or rose skin preferred. Stew until tender, adding one-fourth cupful of boiling water to a pound of the rhubarb; cook until tender. Soften one ounce of granulated gelatin in a third of a cupful of cold water. Strain the cooked rhubarb, pressing out all the juice and add enough boiling water to make three cupfuls. Mix three-fourths of a cupful of sugar with a half a teaspoonful of ginger, stir in the juice and gelatin, when the gelatin is dissolved add the grated rind and juice of a lemon and set the mixture to chill. When it begins to thicken fold in the beaten whites of three eggs. Mold. Serve with sweetened whipped cream.

Head Cheese.—Boil three hocks of a pig until the meat falls from the bones, season as desired and drain and cool. Chop coarsely, add a chopped onion, pepper, salt and nutmeg, with the liquor, in which the hocks were cooked. Mold and when cold serve in slices.

Belgian Hash.—Soak a half cupful of prunes and a half cupful of currants over night, add two finely chopped hocks of a pig cooked until the meat drops from the bones, add a half cupful of sugar, three-fourths of a cupful of vinegar and a fourth of a cupful of water, in which the fruit was soaked, half a grated nutmeg, and a dash of salt. Put into the oven and cook slowly until all of the moisture is absorbed. More sugar is liked by some, but for the uninitiated this will be sufficient, as sugar with meat is an innovation for the American palate.

Cheese Balls.—Season cottage cheese with butter, red pepper and salt, make into small balls, roll them in chopped nuts and set aside to become firm. Serve with crackers and a plain lettuce salad.

Nuts in cottage cheese with onion juice and cream to soften, with paprika and salt to season, makes a most dainty salad.

And the plowman settles his share More deep in the grudging clod: For he saith, "The wheat is my care, And the rest is the will of God."

FOOD FOR THE FAMILY.

Slice a large onion into one teaspoonful of butter and let it simmer. Add one cupful of cooked oatmeal and cook until the onion is tender. Add a scant pint of milk, and salt and pepper to taste. Strain, bring to the boiling point and serve hot with crackers.

When making celery soup always use the leaves to stew with a few stalks, as there is much flavor in them. Dried and pulverized, they make excellent seasoning for soups or meats.

Creole Rice.—Chop one large onion and a small slice of ham, very fine, put into a saucepan with one tablespoonful of butter and a cupful of cooked rice, a can of tomatoes, salt and pepper to taste. Mix well and put into a buttered baking dish to bake 15 minutes. Cover the top with buttered crumbs before putting into the oven.

Raisin Pie de Luxe.—Stew together a cupful of raisins, a quarter of a cupful of currants (dried), in a pint of apricot juice. Add three tablespoonfuls of butter, two egg yolks, a tablespoonful of lemon juice, and sugar to taste; cook until well blended. Put into a shell previously baked and cover with the whites of two eggs beaten stiff with three tablespoonfuls of sugar. A tablespoonful or two of oil pickles chopped fine and used as a sandwich filling will be found most appetizing.

Emergency Soup.—Take a can of salmon, drain off the oil and rub the fish through a sieve. Add 1½ teaspoonfuls of salt to a quart of milk, stir in the fish and four tablespoonfuls of flour that has been blended with two tablespoonfuls of oil from the can; cook until smooth and serve with a dash of red pepper and a sprinkling of minced parsley on the top of each cup. Serve with toasted crackers. Add a small green pepper finely chopped to any salad dressing; it improves the flavor.

Nellie Maxwell

Steel Plates. "John," said Mrs. Jenkins, looking up from the evening paper, "you know how many dishes Kate has broken lately?" "Yes," said John, "what of it?" "Well," continued the lady, "there is something in the paper about the government and steel plates. I don't know just what they are, but I should think they might be indestructible."

The Eternal Feminine. Trump—Yes'm, I was nominated for president once on de Socialist ticket. Suffragette—And was you elected?

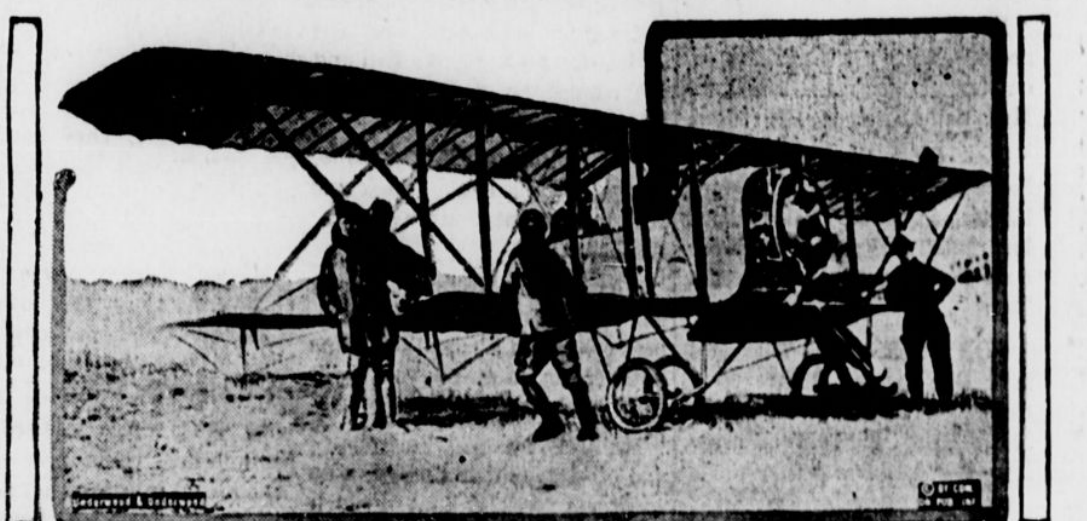
As early as the sixteenth century Brazil was producing sugar commercially.

AMERICAN TROOPS PASSING THROUGH LONDON ON WAY TO FRONT



It is a common sight nowadays to see the brawny and hardened veterans of American training camps passing through London on their way to the French front. Many of our units are landed at an English port, and the men are given a hike through England to stretch their legs after the long sea voyage. The photograph shows the system of pack carrying adopted by our troops on the march.

FIRST PLANE USED IN FRANCE BY AMERICAN ARMY AVIATORS



This photograph, taken on an aviation field somewhere in France, shows the first airplane used in France by aviators of the American navy.

BURNED HAND IN BANDAGES



The president's first public appearance since he burned his left hand on the red-hot exhaust pipe of the tank "Britannia" was at the funeral of Don Santiago Aldunate, ambassador from Chile. The president is accompanied by Mrs. Wilson.

Good Word for the Mule. "A mule," says one army officer, in stinging Maud's praises, "is most emphatically not the low-down, ornery animal that she is commonly supposed to be. As far as strength, sure-footedness and staying power are concerned, there is no comparison between her and a horse."

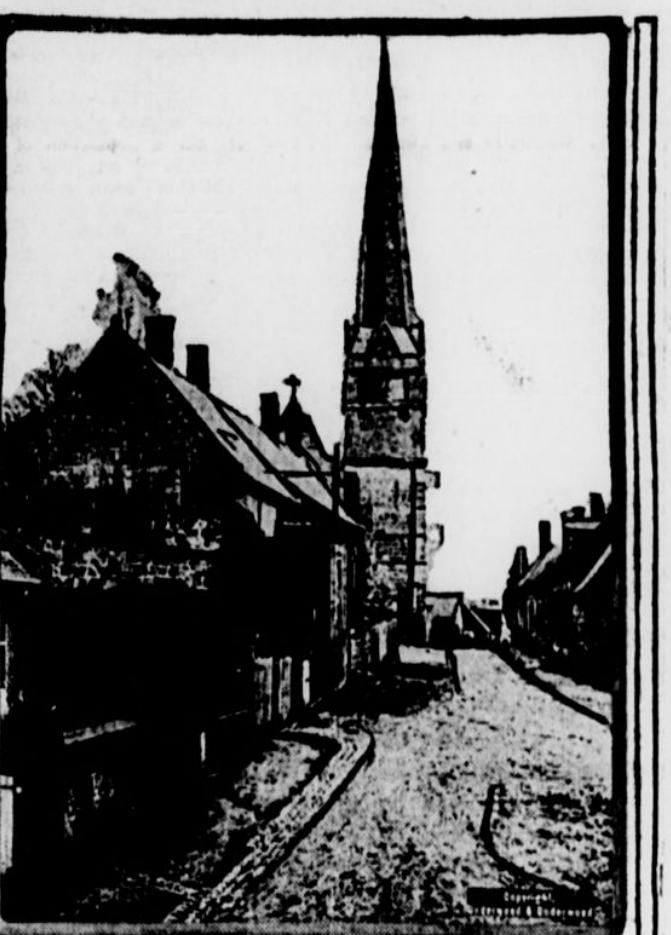
"I have never seen a mule rattled. And let me tell you, their ears are not big for nothing. They hear the least little sound and are not backward in lifting their voices and telling you about it. They are indispensable in trench warfare."

Hoover Not Popular With Her. Helen was fond of the icing on cake. A cake was brought to the table without the customary icing and Helen was much disappointed and wanted to know why the loved icing was missing. Her mother told her that we were helping Mr. Hoover by using less sugar. The little maid was silent for a few moments, then said, "I wish God hadn't made Mr. Hoover."

Didn't Want That One. "Central, have you got my call?" Buzz, buzz. He took down the receiver and listened.

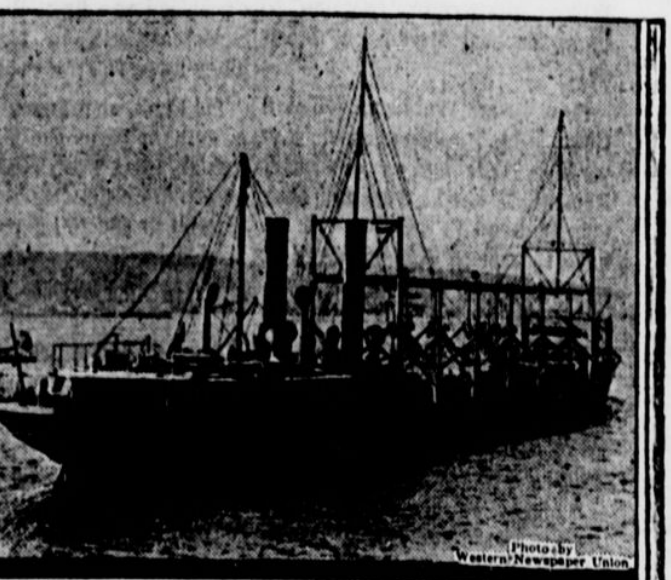
"Where have you been, you brute?" "Ring off, please," responded the gentleman gently. "Thank goodness, I have the wrong number."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

BAILLEUL, CENTER OF FIERCE FIGHTING



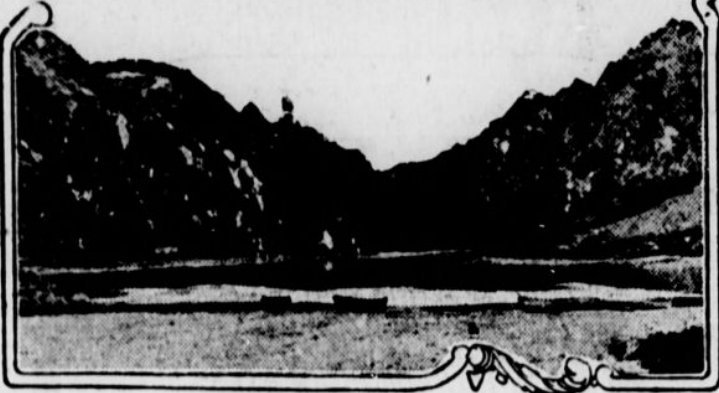
Bailleul, one of the important strategic points on the Flanders front, was taken by the Germans after a bloody fight and thereafter was the center of desperate struggle. The principal street and the church are here shown.

COLLIER CYCLOPS, STRANGELY MISSING



This is the United States collier Cyclops which has been missing for many weeks. The vessel, one of the finest of her class, was on the way north with cargo of manganese from Brazil and carried 291 men.

Beauty Spots of El Salvador



Lake Ilopango.

EL SALVADOR, the little republic on the southern coast of Central America, is not behind any part of the world in the matter of the picturesque and the interesting. It has its natural phenomena, its beauty spots for tourists that should be double starred in travelers' guide books, its relics of ancient races, its quaint and busy cities with their artistic works of architecture, writes Hamilton M. Wright in the Bulletin of the Pan-American Union. In the world there is not a more wonderful volcano than Izacla, which, more than four generations ago, ascended from the plains and has since remained active. There is not a more wonderful lake in the world than Ilopango, distant about ten miles from San Salvador, the capital, and connected with it by a splendid highway. A fine national road which, at one point, cuts the mountain side 800 feet above the surface of the lake also comes in from San Vicente.

Hopongo is an alluring spot for bathers, for the people of the republic thoroughly appreciate the charms and advantages of their own country. It is the watering place for San Salvador, with hotels, bath houses and launches. The surrounding ridges and mountains are beautiful and colorful and dip into the lake steeply. Viewing this superb sheet of water, with the nearby eminences verdure-clad or colored by past volcanic eruptions, with drifting clouds casting their fleeting shadows upon its surface, one has a feeling that he is far from the haunts of man, until perchance his eye lights upon a launch far below, sending its ripples over the expanse of waters.

Fine Mountains and Climate. There are in the world no finer mountain peaks than those of El Salvador. The volcanoes Santa Ana, San Miguel, San Vicente, Usulután, Zatecoluca, and San Salvador, rising from Santa Tecla, and half a hundred others have all the characteristic

institution. Great work has been done in grading and bridge-building. Some splendid permanent concrete bridge have been constructed. La Libertad, which is also reached by road from San Vicente in the east central part of the republic, is the seat of the cable station between North and South America, where messages are handled with great dispatch. The roads leading into La Libertad are much traversed by ox carts, as La Libertad is a great port for San Salvador.

The mountain scenery on the way to Santa Tecla, 2,650 feet above sea level and but 11 miles from San Salvador, is inspiring. The great coast range of mountains sends out giant spurs and hogbacks to the very shores of the Pacific, and between these lie numerous watercourses that run to the sea. The region, of which the extinct volcano, Quetzaltepeque, is a magnificent feature, is very mountainous and rugged and is intersected by magnificent and fertile valleys.

Santa Tecla, also known as Nueva San Salvador, lies at the base of the mighty volcano San Salvador. It is connected by railroad and also by a fine avenue with the nearby capital; it will be the most important city between San Salvador and La Libertad when the railroad spur to that port has been constructed. The city is well illuminated at night, has attractive drives, fine public buildings, churches, barracks, hospitals, beautiful residences, villas, and suburban homes and estates, magnificently kept up, with fine lawns and gardens and all the appurtenances of fashionable country homes. From a social viewpoint it is almost a part of San Salvador. The city has a population of about 12,000; it owes its origin to an earthquake which overwhelmed the capital about two generations ago.

San Salvador a Handsome City. There is nothing of the "dolce far niente" type about San Salvador which, with its environs, has a population of



The Volcano Izacla

beauty of the symmetrical volcanic eminences elsewhere in Central America. In the healthful uplands or mountain basins, where a larger part of the population lives, 2,000 feet or more above sea level, are to be found tree-shaded cities and rich country districts that in charm and interest will repay richly every moment the traveler will spare them. The healthful climate gives rise to a vigorous and enterprising population. This little country has a record of having produced 75,000,000 pounds of coffee in a single year, 1916, perhaps more in earlier periods.

We did not stop long at La Union, but continued from the port up the coast to La Libertad, the nearest seaport to San Salvador. There we anchored out in the open roadstead, a mile and one-half from shore, and took a coffee barge to the pier, where we arranged for a conveyance to San Salvador, 40 miles distant by automobile road but less than 80 for mules. It is a very short trip up to the capital, but the traveler beholds the varied resources and climatic changes of an entire continent within the brief journey to the uplands. This part of the coast is a center for Peruvian balsam, a remedy for pulmonary complaints and so called because in early days it was first shipped from Salvador to Peru before being reconsigned in through packets to Europe. The tree is found over an extended strip up and down the coast.

Highways Are Excellent. The journey from La Libertad to San Salvador is a fine one and the road is good. In fact there are 1,800 miles of through national highways in the republic of Salvador. The roads of San Salvador are a national

55,000. With the exception of Panama City, San Salvador has more automobiles than any other Central American city. Moving pictures, too, are popular in the capital and throughout the republic. The city attracts by its beautiful, shaded parks with their fine sculptured monuments, the splendid national palace, the cathedral, the National university and the Polytechnic Institute.

The cathedral presents perhaps more the typical French renaissance style than the typical cathedral in the capitals of the new world, though it is a most ornate and beautiful work of architecture. Altogether San Salvador has a distinct European note in the air of its shops and stores. The broad streets, fine cement curbs, the ornate, low-lying buildings with their handsomely grained and latticed windows, the beautiful, semitropical parks with their luxuriant foliage and comfortable seats, where the visitor may watch the parade of fashion and the many cosmopolitan elements of the city, engage in social chats, make new acquaintances, and listen to an excellent rendered concert—all these render a stay in the capital a pleasant event.

Forty miles to the northwest is Santa Ana, second city of the republic, and rightly accounted one of the leading cities of Central America. Santa Ana will be the first important city of Salvador to be reached by rail from the north when the line to connect with the Guatemalan systems is built. The city has a population of between 45,000 and 50,000 and an elevation of 2,100 feet. It is a lively, prosperous, well-ordered community, with an air of assured stability. Its business houses are many.

At the Garden Gate

By GEORGE ELMER COBB

(Copyright, 1911, Western Newspaper Union.)

Bruce Tyrrell and Alda Wren were acting out a sweet little love story all by themselves. So far they were only friends they told themselves, but their inner consciousness revealed to them that they were fast drifting into that delightful phase of super-existence where life is one rose-tinted, delicious whirl of ecstatic joy.

Alda was a schoolteacher. So was her sister, Marcia, in a rural district fifty miles distant. The family was a pleasant one, the mother of the old-fashioned, fast-disappearing type, indulgent and sympathetic, the father a storekeeper of the town with trade enough to keep things comfortable. He was content, and not willing to covet business expansion at the cost of risking his little capital and passing sleepless nights worrying over it.

It was by mere chance that Bruce had become acquainted with Alda. The biggest rainstorm Hillsboro had ever known was on the program in active display, one warm spring afternoon, when he was absolutely marooned upon a rise of ground near the roadside, with no shelter except an open stock shed. He was rather glad of the company of two horses which crowded out of the drenching rain with him. They were docile and friendly. It had begun raining just after the bell of the little crossroads schoolhouse called in the odd two dozen scholars from the playground. There was no afternoon recess, for the rain never let up until four o'clock. By that time the roadway was a rushing torrent and the water was up over the steps of the little frame building.

At its open doorway stood the pretty schoolteacher, with a dismayed face noting the gawsome prospect, while at the windows the pupils crowded generally, very much entertained by the novelty of their situation. Conditions were less discouraging at the roof shelter. The water had been over shoe tops for an hour, but a run of a hundred feet in knee-deep water would have landed Bruce on the higher level. A sturdy framework of planks, apparently used as a bridge across some creek or ditch, had been swept from its moorings and had landed directly against the side of the shelter shed. There came a final fearful downpour, resembling a cloud-burst, Bruce saw that the water had come up clear over the threshold of the little schoolhouse and was pouring in over the floor.

"Something ought to be done for those refugees. They'll begin to get frightened soon. There may be no danger, but there will be some walling among those little tots when it begins to get dark." Bruce studied the watery waste between the shed and the schoolhouse, and then tried to calculate how far the floating, stalled platform might be utilized as a raft. When he waded around to it the water was up to his knees, and he doubted not that it was waist high farther down the slant in the direction of the marooned pupils and their teacher. Across one side of the shed was stretched a long pole beyond which a food trough had been placed to contain fodder for the horses. It was thick, staunch and secured by nails at both ends.

"The very thing," decided Bruce, tore it loose, waded to the platform and got upon it. Then using the pole as a dolly as he had manipulated it when a lad playing the castaway afloat on a home pool, he started his bulky bark in the direction of the beleaguered ones caged within the little schoolhouse.

He was inspired mightily to diligent effort as the schoolmistress appeared at its door, waving her handkerchief encouragingly. The little ones clustered about her and at the windows, keeping up a babel of excited cries and cheers. The experiment was a rare success, and as, for the first time close at hand, the eyes of Bruce rested on the lovely face of Alda Wren, he felt all his trouble well recompensed. In the three groups the little ones were rafted across the expanse to where Miss Wren, fully familiar with the topography of the vicinity, pointed out a rising bluff path. Dry shod and fluttering with rare excitement, the little ones dispersed, able to reach their homes in safety. Miss Wren insisted on remaining behind until the last of her charges were safely delivered from peril and discomfort.

"How can we ever thank you for your wonderful work?" she fluttered, as she stepped upon the raft. "What is that?" she added, with a quick backward glance. Then she shuddered. A grinding creak had sounded out; the underpinning of one end of the schoolhouse had given way. Lopsided, the structure toppled and rested four feet deep in the water, crushing the door and windows out of shape, a wreck.

Bruce Tyrrell found himself quite a hero in the eyes of the little community after that. But, still better to his method of appreciation, he became a welcome visitor at the Wren home. Alda's face was radiant whenever he appeared and all the world seemed sunshine to Bruce, subject of a first attack of that incurable disease—love. There came a cloud over the spirit of his dreams one day. As he was passing through a little park square, he diverted his course, but his gaze was fixed on Alda, seated on a bench beside a young man a stranger. They

were so very close together that he seemed to whisper to her at times. Then as they arose to separate, Alda seized both hands of the handsome young fellow and held in a fervent clasp, meanwhile looking earnestly into his eyes.

"Who can he be? And she?" reflected Bruce in a troubled way. "Can it be possible that her heart is already engaged and that I am blindly hoping for a love that can never be mine?"

Bruce grew depressed and was half minded to cease his visits to the Wren home. He was magnanimous concerning Alda, for although their relations had been friendly she had really never given him any definite encouragement as a suitor. She was no coquette, he was sure of that, and he blamed his own sanguine nature for the daring presumption that Alda's handclasp had at times been lingering and tender, and that her eyes responded sympathetically to his own ardent glances.

"I can hardly break the engagement for this evening," meditated Bruce, "but tomorrow!"

Alda and himself were to attend a party at Wildwood, a few miles distant on the trolley line. Bruce called for her that evening. Never had she looked so beautiful. A pretty locket and chain he had never noticed before were her only jewelry adornments. Bruce sighed as he recalled that but for his discovery of the day, he intended to present her with a friendship ring he carried in his pocket. Her acceptance of it would have decided him as to the fact that there was some real depth to the interest she had manifested in him.

And, further, never had she been more charming in the kindly, pleasant way in which she received his attentions. He partly took heart of hope that he might be entertaining a suspicion without foundation. Still, he was constrained and unhappy all the evening.

As they left the trolley car on the return trip and proceeded towards Alda's home, the latter paused abruptly with a little cry of dismay.

"Oh, dear!" she exclaimed, her hand to her throat, "I have lost the locket." "Are you sure?" questioned Bruce solicitously.

"Oh, yes, I had it when I got aboard the car."

She shook her dress and they retraced their way to the trolley station. It was bright moonlight, but their searching eyes discovered no trace of the missing article of jewelry.

"You had better let me see you home," suggested Bruce. "Then I will return and wait till the car comes back on its return trip. It may be that you lost the locket on the car."

"I shall wait up for your report," said Alda. "I am very anxious about the locket."

Bruce signaled and halted the car as it returned. At his first question regarding the locket and chain the conductor produced the lost article.

"Just found it under a seat," he explained, and Bruce hastened to impart the glad news to Alda. He turned the locket over and over in his hand. Its upper case came open.

"It is as I feared!" he half groaned, and well he might, for a bright ray of moonlight revealed a circular photograph within the case. It was that of the man he had seen with Alda that afternoon. Oh, there was no doubt now of the existence of a rival! Bruce had one thought only in his mind—to return the locket to Alda and forget her.

"Just a minute, please," spoke a voice behind him as he neared the Wren home, and Bruce faced a new, astounding circumstance. Turning, he confronted the original of the photograph.

"You are Mr. Tyrrell," spoke the other. "I have heard Alda—that is, Miss Wren—speak of you and have seen you once or twice before this. I also know you are her close friend. Will you do me a great favor? Are you going to her home?"

"Yes," answered Bruce, and gruffly, and darkly suspicious.

"Will you hand her this note?" and the other tendered a folded paper.

"Why should I?" resented Bruce, drawing back coldly.

"Must I tell you?" questioned his companion. "Yes, I will. Alda says you are a man to trust. Well, then, I am secretly married to Alda's sister, and the note tells her that Marcia will be here in the morning to break the news to her parents."

"Oh!"

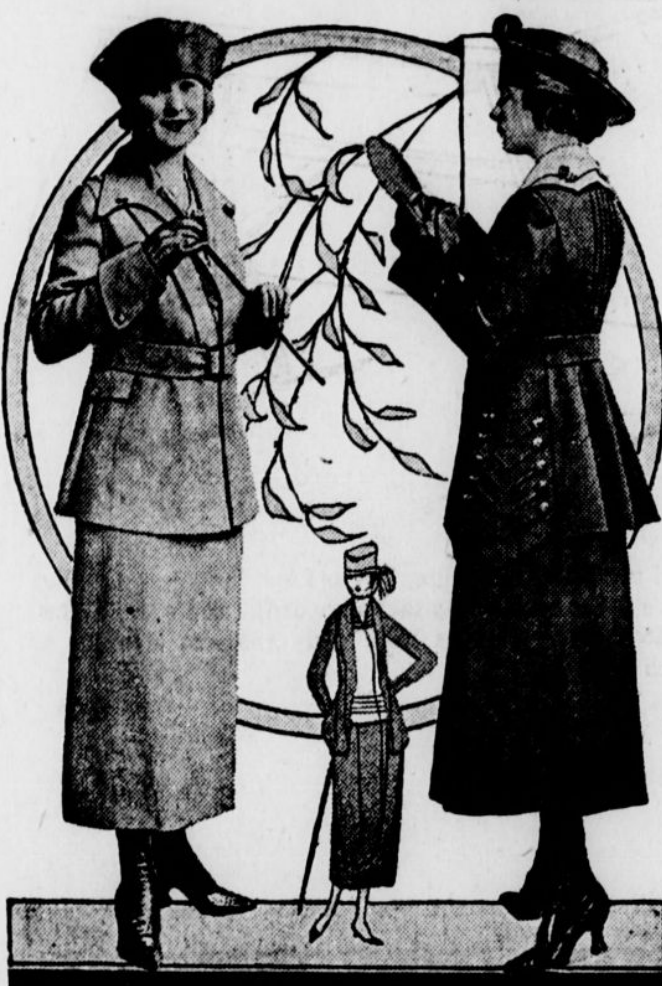
It was passed by as a mere commonplace aspiration by Alda's brother-in-law. For Bruce it expressed relief, and hope and joy. With alacrity he accepted the commission and with delight. He listened later to Alda's explanation that her sister had left the locket at home on her last visit, and Alda had borrowed it for the occasion of the party.

And then Bruce felt that he should also unburden his heart, which he did, and graciously Alda listened to him, and the white moonlight irradiated two glowing, happy faces as Bruce kissed his fiancée good night at the garden gate.

Too Familiar.

A country hotel, a good deal frequented by motorists, took in a showman and his performing bear, and one morning the bear escaped from the stable. Everybody fled before the animal. The hotel man, however, pursued it courageously. It entered the hotel, mounted the stairway, pushed open a bedroom door and vanished. The hotel man, close behind, heard from the bedroom an angry exclamation in a feminine voice and the words: "George, dear, how often have I forbidden you to come into my room without knocking—and in your automobile coat too!"

What Well Dressed Women Will Wear



ON BEING CORRECTLY SUITED.

The vagaries of spring suits are many—as suits go. Heretofore it has been left to afternoon and other dresses to give us unlimited variety to choose from while the tailored suit appeared true to form, in a few very well defined styles. This season the tailored suit is indulging many fancies of its own. There are suits with very short coats, suits with Eton jackets, many suits with waistcoats and a good many eccentricities in coats. Skirts are nearly always plain, but a few exceptions to this rule appear in skirts to be worn with coats that are high at the back—an echo of the bustle dress of last winter.

With this variety in styles to choose from, it becomes easy to be correctly and becomingly suited. The waistcoat, which is the most interesting feature in the new suit styles, is made in as many ways as suits themselves and is becoming to almost everybody, but if it proves unbecoming or impractical we can center attention on other new features in the styles, as the uneven length of coats at the bottom and the abundance of braid trimming.

Two very conservative suits shown in the picture will appeal to the woman whose taste cannot be diverted from plain and practical ideas in tailored clothes. At the right there is blue serge—which we have always with us, whatever else may come and go—trimmed with silk braid and buttons. The coat is longer in the front

Other features of the new styles, that can be gathered from any representative showing, reveal that high shoes continue to be very high as compared to high shoes of a few seasons ago. The fact that skirts have been lengthened a little has made no difference. The very high shoe is more trim than the moderately high shoe and more practical. The uppers in these shoes are of cloth just as often as of kid. As fine kid is not the sort of leather that is needed in the army there is no reason why the very high shoe should not be worn with a clear conscience. But cloth tops are just as attractive and just as desirable as the kid and maybe a little easier to keep clean.

Oxfords and slippers will divide honors with high shoes for street and sports wear this summer. In all of them toes are somewhat pointed but not to the length of discomfort. Considerable decoration in perforations appears on all styles of shoes as may be gathered from the group pictured here which includes a high walking shoe, oxfords and a dress slipper. The high shoes are in black kid with common-sense Cuban heel. Wherever a seam is required for joining the different parts of the shoe, there perforations occur. And the toes have a small pattern that is purely decorative.

The oxfords are in tan leather, finished in much the same way as the



SUMMER STYLES IN SHOES.

and sides than at the back, being cut with a point in front and at each side in deference to present-day style. The suit at the left has only one feature that distinguishes it as distinctly of this season, and that is the manner in which it is left open at the front to the waistline. It is of beige gaberdine and has a military suggestion in its pockets with flap and belt fastened with a small buckle. It will be noticed that collars on the new suits are usually high in the back and this one follows this rule. Below there is a small sketch of a jersey suit with a real waistcoat—which leads to the confession that there is much camouflage in this matter of waistcoats—they are usually merely front and nothing more.

Just a glance over the displays of footwear for summer brings home the fact that women have taken more than kindly to colored shoes. In fact it appears that color in footwear promises to become a permanent thing, as in gloves—and that the same colors are to be used. Many shades of tan and gray, often in combination with white, russet and white shoes, if counted would sum up as many pairs as there are in black shoes.

high boots and the slippers are in black and gray—very smart for wear with afternoon frocks and light summer dresses.

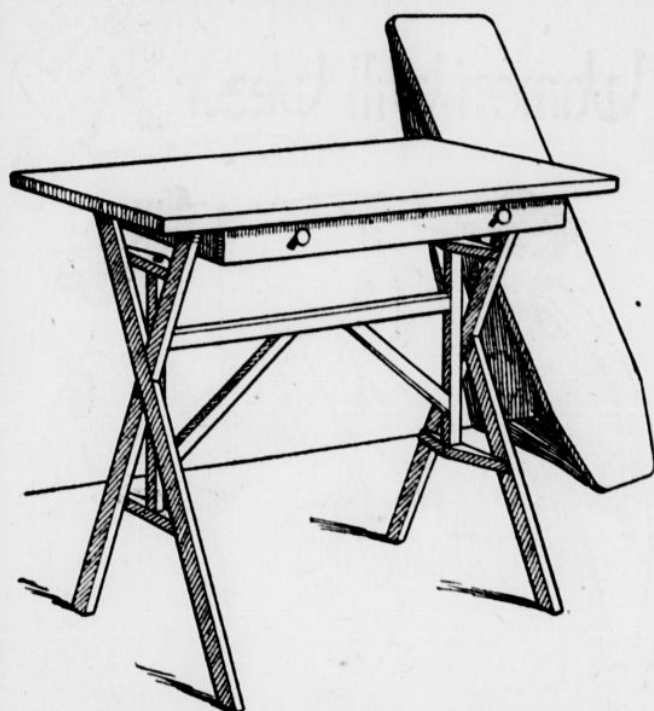
Julia Bottomley

New Linens.

The new linens for household use show a great deal more lace trimming than has been the fashion in some time, and the favored lace seems to be fllet. Handsome towels of linen damask have stripes of fllet above the hem and above the fllet a delicate hand embroidered pattern. Tea cloths show a fllet edge with a line of hemstitching an inch above, and a fllet square in one corner with hand embroidery trailing about it. An interesting card table cover is of white linen with a fllet border and fllet squares at each corner showing the card symbols—heart, diamond, club and spade—each worked delicately into the fllet mesh. Lovely dresser sets have fllet trimming in butterfly pattern, and to match these there are guestroom towels trimmed with the butterfly fllet.

A Detachable Table

Cut No. 1.



A two-piece furniture, legs and top, for use as a parlor table, or any other way tables are used. Costs from \$3.00 to \$5.00 each, just as work and ornament demand to each cost.

An Ironing Board

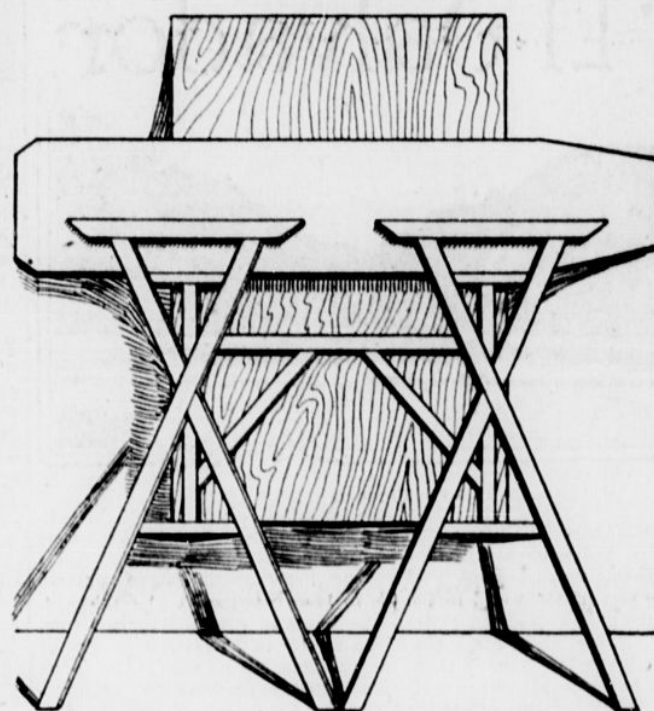
Cut No. 2



Here the table, No. 1, is changed to an ironing board by just moving off table top and putting on the ironing board. This cost from \$1.75 to \$3.00 each. But if sold combined with table, they will cost \$5.00 only.

Table and Ironing Board Ready For Moving

Cut No. 3.



In Cut No. 3 you see the form of table and ironing board when moving to different places or neighborhoods, as handily as moving a rocking chair, and it can be set up again for use in one-half minute, as cuts Nos. 1 and 2 show. You can buy one, or both combined, as you wish. Let us send you one.

Address,
D. M. BOYD, Marion, Ky.

SEVEN SPRINGS.

Rev. Everett McKinney, of Tuka, preached at Seven Springs April the 14th. His text Ezekial 34:29 "I will raise up for them a Plant of Renown and they shall be no more consumed with hunger in the Land; neither bear the Shame of the Heather any More."

J. C. Bennett and wife, visited Billie Campbell and family.

Tom Matthews, of Francis, attended services here Sunday.

Owen Boaz, of Dyersburg, was a pleasant caller at the home of M. L. Patton, Sunday.

Burnett Brashear and family have recently moved into this vicinity.

Maye Sunderland is taking music lessons this spring.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT KY.

Ollie I. Hughes and J. Mc. Hughes, Plaintiffs.

Against Equity Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the March term thereof, 1918, in the above cause in the sum of \$1125.40 and court costs and Attorney fee in this action, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court house door in Marion, Ky., to the highest and best bidder at public auction on Monday, the 13th day of May, 1918, at one o'clock P. M. or thereabouts, (being County Court day) upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit:

"A certain house and lot in the town of Marion, Ky., situated on south side of Rochester street, the full description of which may be seen at my office. For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid; and a lien shall be retained on the property as additional security.

Bidders will be prepared to comply with these terms.

D. A. LOWERY,
Commissioner

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT KY.

U. G. Hughes, Admr. of C. B. Humphrey, decd., Plaintiff.

Against Equity Defendants.

Mrs. Nettie Humphrey, etc., Def'ts. By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the March term thereof, 1918, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the court house door in Marion, Ky., to the highest and best bidder at public auction on Monday, the 13th day of May, 1918, at one o'clock, P. M., or thereabouts, (being county court day) upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract of land in Crittenden county, Kentucky, containing about 22 acres and situated on the waters of Deer Creek and known as the C. E. Humphrey land, the full description of which may be seen at my office.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security must execute bond bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment.

Bidders will be prepared to comply with these terms.

D. A. LOWERY,
Commissioner.

CASAD

W. E. Dowell and son, George, attended the funeral of Mrs. Logan Graham, at Dun's Springs Friday.

Reece Underdown took a nice bunch of hogs to Evansville this week. Class No. 1, Mrs. T. N. Bracey. Class No. 2, Mrs. Jesse Alvis. Class No. 3, Mrs. J. T. Vanzhn. Class No. 4, Mrs. H. O. Franklin. Class No. 5, Miss Carrie Ainsworth.

MARY AINSWORTH, Secv. Miss Ebbie Wathen is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. E. Mackey, of Marion. Miss Ina Springs was in Marion Wednesday, shopping.

Mrs. Addie Graham, wife of Logan Graham, died at her home in F. L. U. Thursday night, of acute indigestion. Her funeral was preached at Dun Springs Friday by her pastor, Rev. F. W. Denton, after which her remains

Sheriff's Sale For Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due me when Sheriff of Crittenden county for the years 1916 and 1917, I, or one of my deputies, will on Monday, May 13th, 1918,—being County Court day—between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 2 o'clock p. m., at the Court-house door in Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., expose to public sale to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, the following property or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of taxes due aforesaid and costs to-wit:

Julia Cruce, house and lot, taxes for 1917 \$ 8.00
Cynthia Harmon, house and lot, taxes for 1916-17 18 76

D. E. GILLILAND, Ex-Sheriff

were laid to rest in the Dun Springs cemetery. She was a daughter of Mrs. John Wesley Watson and a half sister to Mrs. S. D. Flannery and John Perry and Jesse Watson, all of this community, and of F. E. Watson, of Tolu, and Mrs. Charlie Dalton, of Rose Clark, Ill.

COMMISSIONERS SALE.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT, KY.

Joe Croft, etc. Plaintiffs.

Against Equity Defendants.

West Kentucky Zinc and Smelter Company, Defendant. By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the March term thereof, 1918, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Miller Mines, near Sheridan, Crittenden county, Ky., to the highest and best bidder at public auction, on Tuesday, the 14th day of May, 1918, at ten o'clock A. M. or thereabouts, upon a credit of Three Months, the following described property, to-wit:

1 Portable Boiler, 1 Blower, one lot of pipe dies, 2 rope cables, 1 lot of piping, 1 lot of picks and shovels, together with all other tools, fixtures, implements, machinery or appliances purchased for and used at said Miller Mines by defendant. Also one lot of zinc ore on top of ground at said Mines.

For the purchase price the purchaser must execute bond or bonds with approved security, said bond or bonds bearing 6 per cent interest from the day of sale until paid and having the force and effect of a judgment at law and upon which execution may issue when due.

Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

D. A. LOWERY,
Commissioner.

FRANCES

George Parris is real sick at this writing.

Miss Pearl Simpkins visited Miss Willa Belle Asbridge Saturday.

Several farmers in this section are through breaking ground and are planting corn.

Elmer Parrish purchased a new car Saturday.

Mrs. Kittie Simpkins is able to be up after a severe attack of measles.

Tom Matthews was in the Repton section Friday and Saturday.

Henry Simpkins and family visited

his father, John Simpkins, Saturday night. Sunday school at Francis every Sunday at 3 p. m.

Rev. McKinney preached at Seven Springs Sunday.

Shelley Matthews and family visited John Brown and family Sunday.

Charley Matthews, wife and baby visited Will Millikan Sunday.

Robert Matthews and family, of Paducah, visited his father, Joe Matthews, part of last week. They came up in their car.

Hub Tees has bought a car. Cars and new wheels are all the go in this section.

Joe Matthews visited in Livingston county Saturday night.

Calvert Small, of Repton, is working for Ed. Clark this spring.

FOR SALE

Rosecomb Barred Rock Eggs \$1.00 for 15.

Mrs. T. A. Enoch, phone, 62-3.

Fords Ferry Star Route, 3147tp Marion Ky.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT KY.

W. B. Yandell, Admr. of George M. Crider, decd., Plaintiff.

Against Equity Defendants.

Mary A. Perry, T. H. Cochran, Guardian for Thomas C. Cochran, and Thomas C. Cochran Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the March term thereof, 1918, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court house door in Marion, Ky., to the highest and best bidder at public auction on Monday, the 13th day of May, 1918, at one o'clock P. M., or thereabouts (being County Court day) upon a credit of six months the following described property, to-wit:

A certain tract or parcel of land in Crittenden county, Ky., containing 20 acres more or less and the same which was conveyed on the 15th day of August, 1911, by D. W. Brookshire and wife to Mary A. Perry and Geo. M. Crider, jointly, the full description of which may be seen at my office.

For the purchase price the purchaser with approved security must execute bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a judgment. A

lien will also be retained on the land sold herein as additional security. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

D. A. LOWERY,
Commissioner.

TESTED SEED CORN FOR SALE.

Reed's Yellow Dent. Germination 98 1/2 per cent. Tested by David Postleweight, Emergency Agent. For sale by G. C. Johnson, Route 4, Marion, Ky. Phone 173-3 rings. 5 2 3tp

says: "About two years ago, my kidneys were weak and acted irregularly. My back ached dreadfully through the small part of it and I was troubled a whole lot with dizzy spells. I had read so much about Doan's Kidney Pills I got a box at Haynes & Taylor's drug store. They helped me from the first and I continued taking them until cured."

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

1918 Cake—A Wheatless Treat

This recipe for a plain cake without any wheat flour appears in the May Woman's Home Companion.

"Cream 4 tablespoons nut margarine, add slowly 1/2 cup sugar, 2 eggs well beaten, 1/2 cup mashed potato, 1 1/2 cups barley flour sifted with 1/2 teaspoon salt and 3 teaspoons baking powder. Beat well and bake in two layer cake pans. Put together with jelly, spread top with a thin layer of jelly, and sprinkle with grated sweet chocolate."

Notice to Farmers.

On account of the large amount of damp tobacco coming in, which we are not prepared to take care of, we will discontinue receiving until Monday, May 6.

A. J. McMULLEN.

A WORD WITH WOMEN

Valuable Advice For Marion Readers

Many a woman endures with noble patience the daily misery of backache pains about the hips, blue, nervous spells, dizziness and urinary disorders, hopeless of relief because she doesn't know what is the matter.

It is not true that every pain in the back or hips is trouble "peculiar to the sex." Often when the kidneys get congested and inflamed, such aches and pains follow. Then help the weakened kidneys. Don't expect them to get well alone.

Doan's Kidney Pills have won the praise of thousands of women. They are endorsed at home—Read this Marion woman's convincing statement: Mrs. Joel Pickens, 402 W. Depot St.,



Until you've tried finishing your floors with

Hanna's Lusto-Finish

you do not know what an easy matter it is, and how inexpensive. No matter how worn and scarred your floors may be, Lusto-Finish covers up all the defects and gives a floor the bright, lustrous finish of hard wood.

Also the perfect finish for woodwork, furniture, and every interior wood surface.

Comes in nearly a dozen popular wood colors.

Sold By

Flanary & Daughtrey, Marion, Ky.

City Marshal's Sale Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due the City of Marion, Ky., for the years 1916 and 1917, I, or one of my deputies, will on the 13th day of May, 1918, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and 2 o'clock, p. m., at the Court-house door in Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., expose to Public Sale, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, the following property (or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount of the taxes due aforesaid and costs) to-wit:

Charline Stephens, 1916 \$3.39
J. E. Threlkeld, 1916 and 1917 6.85
James H. Brice 4.25
M. Hughes 4.00
W. C. Oliver, 1916 1917 5.74
Charley Stephens, 1917 4.04
Sarah Travis, 1917 3.05
Jim Thurman, 1917 4.32
R. E. Wilson, 1917 5.59
John W. Wilson, 1917 2.41
Agnes Wortham, 1917 1.46
M. A. Wilson, 1917 2.82

T. J. WRING, Tax Collector.