

Crittenden Record-Press

No 41

Marion, Crittenden County Kentucky, Thursday Morning, May 9, 1918

Vol. XXXX

YELLOW PAINT IS DAUBED ON FRONT

Of Taylor Cache, Murray Citizens Give the Yellow sign to Some Landmarks There.

Murray, Ky., May 5.—Dabs and streaks of bright yellow paint adorn the stairway and steps leading to the office of the Rev. Boyce Taylor back of the First National bank building, as well as the door of the shoe shop of Lee Lucas and the branch wholesale grocery store managed by Barber McElrath, as a result of the action of loyal citizens Monday night over the Thomas McElrath, Jr., exemption case.

People passing these buildings yesterday found paint liberally smeared. The "symbols" had been applied during the night before and there was widespread comment during the day. There had been no further developments today.

McElrath is the son of Barber McElrath, manager of the grocery, and is said to have been told to report Monday for military service. After McElrath had been accepted by the local exemption board he succeeded in getting his case put before the district medical advisory board, which held him for limited military. The local board, however, never rescinded its order to McElrath to report Monday when Calloway county's first increment of the second quota for the National army left for Camp Zachary Taylor.

American Aviator Is Killed Fighting Germans.

Chicago, May 5.—Lieut. Dinsmore Ely, U. S. A., of Winnetka, a North Shore suburb, was killed in France in the aviation service on April 21. A few days before his death he wrote a letter to his father, Dr. James O. Ely, which was received yesterday. The letter closes thus:

"And I want to say in closing, if anything should happen to me let's have no mourning in spirit or in dress. Like a Liberty bond, it is an investment, not a loss, when a man dies for his country. It is an honor to a family, and is that the time for weeping? I would rather leave my family rich in pleasant memories of my life than numbed in sorrow at my death."

Dr. Ely sent the letter today to Mrs. Ely, who is at the family cottage at Donaldson, Wis. There the family held a funeral service for the soldier last Sunday, placing his effects in his canoe and covering all with the national colors and sinking it in a quiet nook of the lake which was the favorite retreat of young Ely.

U. S. Buys five Million Pairs Of Shoes For Army.

Washington, April 30. Awarding of contracts for manufacture of 3,500,000 pairs of metallic fastened field shoes for the army over seas at an average cost of approximately \$7.75 per pair, and for 2,000,000 pairs of field welt shoes at a price ranging from \$6.56 to \$9.49, was announced today by the war Department. The shoes will range in size from 5 1/2 to 16 and deliveries will begin July 4. The highest bid accepted was \$9.17 per pair for metallic fastened field shoes ranging in size from 12 to 16.

SOUND LIKE A CRIT-TENDEN CO DEAL

Pays Farmer \$400.00 For Land Which He Soon Afterwards Sells For \$79,000.00.

Mondfordsville, Ky., May 7.—Last January H. B. Haywood waded through deep snow over a small tract of land in the Bark Road country west of Cave City, which belonged to H. C. Laird, and when he became satisfied as to its value, he paid Mr. Laird \$400 for it. A few days ago he sold it to the Mammoth Cave Quarry Company for \$79,000. The deed is here in the clerk's office, and has \$76 worth of stamps on it. The land ordinarily worth nothing, contains onyx and may be the source of millions of dollars of wealth.

M'Adoo is Asked to Cut Rail Fare For Farm Hands

Washington May 2.—The Railroad Administration was asked by Department of Labor officials today to grant half fares to farm workers from their homes to the sections of country where scarcity of labor exists. Thousands of former hands now in the cities, it was stated, are ready to return to the farms, but cannot afford to pay their railroad fare.

"Estimates of labor officials show the railroads would lose \$1,600,000 on fare reduction, but would gain on increased freight business through the additional crops raised. The world-wide need of food would amply justify the granting of free transportation to agricultural workers," Assistant Secretary Post wrote Director General McAdoo, although this is not now suggested.

150 Coal Barges of 3,500 Tons Each Ordered Built.

Washington, May 2. Construction of fifty wooden barges of 3500 tons each for use in the coastwise coal-carrying trade was authorized today by the Shipping Board. The vessels will be built at New England and South Atlantic shipyards. They will aid materially in solving the problem of keeping New England supplied with coal.

Her Father Invented Bessemer Steel.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Thompson, of Louisville, former citizens of Eddyville, spent the first part of the week the guests of Mrs. Lucy Childers and family, —Lyon Co., Herald.

The simple announcement contained in the five lines quoted will not interest many people in Eddyville now. Few there are who know the parties as it has been thirty years since they lived in Eddyville. Mr. Thompson's father bought in the sixties and lived in the brick residence, a mansion in its day, which was built by the first Crittenden Lyon for whom the county was named, and it overlooked the thousands of broad acres in the fertile Cumberland valley which he also owned. The elder Thompson moved to Louisville in the early seventies. One son located in St. Paul, Minn., the other mentioned in the local above, moved to Louisville, afterward to Alexandria, in the gas fields in Indiana and still later to Charleston, W. Va., with the great Kelley Axe factory in their search for cheap

COMING! COMING!

Robert L. Russell's

BIG DRAMATIC SHOW

One Week Beginning Monday Night, MAY 13th.

Don't Miss opening Bill Monday Night "THE STRONGER LOVE"

A Four Act Drama intermingled with Love and Adventure.

BIG TENT THEATRE Behind Opera House

fuel. He is now a retired capitalist living on 4th avenue in Louisville.

His wife, who was the sweetheart of his boyhood when they played on the hills and in valleys of old Eddyville together, is a daughter of Wm. Kelley, founder and owner of the Kelley furnaces which thrived in Lyon county in the sixties soon after the war, where he invented the process of converting iron into steel and generally known to the commercial world as Bessemer steel. The story goes that a workman of the inventor left his furnace in Lyon county and returned to England where he told the secret to Bessemer who brought out the patent simultaneously in England with Kelley's in America, thus robbing the Lyon county man it was said, of the honor of the name, but his invention was recognized by the United States and he was paid a stupendous royalty by the government, and his widow since his death has received a princely annuity. She was a daughter of James Gracey an antebellum merchant whose old brick store house and pretentious two story and attic residence still stand on the Main street of the town.

Could Kelley have lived to see the limit to which his invention is used today by all the great steel plants here and abroad, and could he have a royalty on it from each furnace where it is used, he could today count his billions in excess of Rockefeller, and his wealth would make Divas of old and the fabled Creasus, dwarf into insignificance.

Did Not Claim Exemption.

Hugh McConnell, of Ford's Ferry, called in Saturday to inform us that he did not claim exemptions at all but as Uncle Sam wouldn't have him, he decided to let the said "Unk" have some of the spare change he had laying around and accordingly bought \$1200.00 of registered bonds, through the Marion Bank. Mr. McConnell's example is worthy of imitation by every voter in the county, and we believe that with the abundance of money in circulation, the poorest voter we have could buy a Liberty Bond, if he would make the effort.

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.

Mrs. J. W. Blue Improving.

Mrs. J. W. Blue was taken to Evansville Thursday to be operated on for appendicitis. She was accompanied by her husband and her daughter, Frances, and Dr. Davis, a specialist of Evansville who was called here Wednesday to see her and who pronounced her condition serious and advised an immediate operation. She stood the trip well and was operated on Friday and has recuperated slowly. Her husband and daughter are still with her, and she probably will not be able to return home for several days.

Tennessee Food Commissioner Has 150 bbls. Flour to Return.

Paris, Tenn., April 30.—John Richardson, Henry county Food Commissioner, is finding marked co-operation in Henry County in securing pledges of a part of the stock of flour on hand for the relief of the allied armies. As a result of the plea for a volunteer surrender of a part of the stock of the flour he has offered more than 150 barrels, and he expects in the next several days to raise a carload.

R. B. Dorr's Granddaughter.

Cards reading as follows have been received by friends in the city:

"Mr. and Mrs. Richard N. Dorr announce the marriage of their daughter, Fay Eleanor, to Mr. Wm. Norwood Clardy on Saturday, the twenty-seventh of April nineteen hundred and eighteen, Wichita, Kansas. At home after May fifteenth, 338 North Volusia Avenue."

The bride visited here when a child ten years old and was quite pretty then, and her friends say she has developed into a beautiful young girl.

Her father is familiarly called "little Dick," and is a son of the late R. B. Dorr and his wife, Sallie Stewart, and is related to many of our best people.

Mount Zion Church

Spend Sunday, May 12, with Mt. Zion Church.

Children's Day Program. Presentation of Service Flag, by Senator Nunn.

Accepting Flag for Church, by Hon. E. C. Hardin.

Dinner. Address, "War Stamps," by Hon. R. F. Haynes.

Address, "The Red Cross," by Dr. Frazer.

You come!

JAMES RENFRO, Pastor.

U. S. ESCAPED \$50 A BARREL FLOUR

No Crisis Like Last Summer is Expected This Year—Plenty For All Now in Sight.

New York, May 7.—If the government had "allowed the commerce in wheat to take its untrammelled course," flour would be selling at the mill today for \$30 to \$50 a barrel instead of \$10 to \$10.50 and probably "rioting would have been experienced in our centers of congested population of a violence that leads to blood in our gutters," declared Herbert Hoover in an address today.

Mr. Hoover spoke at a conference of 160 representative American grain dealers and officials of the food administration grain division, called to discuss grain exports and regulation of cereal consumption in this country. Asserting that when flour went to \$16.75 a barrel at the mill door last May, resulting hardships dislocated our entire economic life. Mr. Hoover said he did not accuse the grain trade of having been responsible for the situation but blamed the fact that the allies had to have wheat and were prepared to pay any price for it.

Marion Bank a Valuable Aid to The Government.

Although not a national bank, the Marion Bank of this city has of late been dealing in the finance of the nation and has accepted bond subscriptions of the Third Liberty Loan for 392 individuals, and has remitted for them the sum of \$66,150 for bonds of that class. This does not include the bonds of the First and Second Liberty Loan bonds classes. Purchasers of bonds who have not received their allotment can do so by calling at the bank.

Meeting of Cemetery Committee.

Thursday, May 30, is Decoration Day. Marion Cemetery Association will hold its annual election of Directors on this day. Lot owners will see the Secretary of the Association and pay for the care of their lots, as far as possible, before Decoration Day.

A special programme will be prepared for the Decoration exercises at the Marion cemetery. NELLE WALKER, 9 16-23 Secretary.

On Child Welfare.

As this county has no public health nurse to make house to house visits to ascertain the age, height, weight and percentage of children under the age of six, will parents make this report to Mrs. T. Atchison Frazer, Chairman Child Welfare, Marion, Ky. and keep a record of same? Help your neighbor to make a report. Next week we will have a letter from President Wilson on the subject.

GERMANS WILL MELT UP THEIR BRONZE STATUTES.

Amsterdam, May 3.—The German Minister of War has ordered an inventory of all bronze statues throughout Germany directing that the list indicate those which "can best be spared," with a view to their requisition for military use. He also has ordered an inventory of church bells, which hitherto have escaped military confiscation.

THE MOTHER OF MRS. GIP WATKINS

Splendid Christian Woman Dies At Her Plantation in Caldwell County.

Mrs. Charles W. Wood, of the Harmony Church neighborhood, in Caldwell county, mother of Mrs. Gip Watkins, of this city, died Thursday at noon and was buried Friday. Only a few of our Marion people knew this noble woman, but many of our readers in other counties knew her. Below we give what other papers say of her.

Mrs. Christia W. Wood, widow of C. W. Wood, who died four years ago the 19th day of March, died at her home near Hopson at 12:30 o'clock yesterday, after a two weeks' illness. She was 72 years old, and is survived by seven sons and one daughter, as follows: Messrs. Frank G. C. M. and Walter Wood, of this city; Ernest, Clarence and Dana Wood, of Hopson; Kenna Wood, of Hopkinsville, and Mrs. Gip Watkins, of Marion; and four brothers and one sister, as follows: Messrs. W. S. M. J. and I. R. Groom, of this city; Charles Groom, of Marion, and Mrs. Jennie Pool, of Marion. Mrs. Wood was a most excellent christian lady, and had been a member of the Blue Spring Baptist church for many years.

Funeral services, conducted by Rev. John W. T. Givens, were held at the family residence this morning, followed by interment at Millwood Cemetery, near Harmony Church at 12 o'clock.

The Leader joins their many friends in extending sympathy to the grief stricken family in their sad hour of bereavement. —Princeton Leader.

The Hopkinsville Kentuckian says of her:

Many friends will regret to learn of the death yesterday at 12:15 o'clock of Mrs. Chas. W. Wood at her home at Woodlawn in Caldwell county. She was 72 years of age and death was due to a complication of diseases incident to old age. Mrs. Wood was one of the most highly respected and best beloved women of her county and the influence of her noble christian life will long endure in the lives of those whose privilege it was to know her and have her association and friendship.

Mrs. Wood was the mother of a large family of children and seven sons and one daughter survive her.

She was a member of the Baptist church and lived and died in that faith. Funeral services will be held today and burial will be in Millwood cemetery.

Her husband was a son of Edmond Wood, one of the largest landholders who ever lived in Caldwell Co., owning at the time of his death thousands of acres of the best land in the county.

Senator James Ill.

News telegrams from Washington for the past week or so, have referred to the illness of United States Senator James, who is at the Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore, Md. His friends here have felt solicitous of his condition but members of Senator James' family here, say, his trouble is tonsillitis and that an operation removing his tonsils will cure him.

WAR BOARD PLEADS NEED OF RESERVES

REVELATION OF TRAGIC LOSSES
IN TITANIC STRUGGLE ALONG
WEST FRONT OF FRANCE.

250,000 MEN LOST BY ALLIES

Position Serious Unless Heavy Reinforcements Provided to Meet Renewed German Smash—Hun Losses Figured at \$500,000.

Washington.—Great Britain, with a quarter million casualties to date in the western offensive, cried out her need of reserves while Germany prepared to hammer anew on the west line and in Italy.

In an announcement from the British official war mission revelation of her tragic losses was made. At the same time it was indicated the Teutons had lost perhaps double that number of men.

For England the statement was a throbbing appeal to relieve the hard pressed though still determined men, many of whom have been through the hell of Flanders without sufficient resting spells.

Vowing that Germany will reach the channel port only "over the bodies of the British army" the statement, however, showed very frankly that the British reserve question is serious.

The British armies, it was said, "will undoubtedly be in a serious position" unless great reserves are at hand to meet the renewed Teuton smash.

To America the statement meant that further cutting of non-essential shipping must be accomplished, and that the nation must bend every ounce of its strength right now to getting its men across. Inferentially the statement was another hint to the ship builders to hasten their tasks.

The statement was particularly significant when coupled with the day's news from abroad—that the German is hitting hard at Flanders and before Amiens, preparatory to hurling more men against the allies while at the same time an offensive, apparently Austrian, is developing in Italy.

Italy has given over her military fate to the allied commander in Chief Foch, the Italian embassy announced, making him literally supreme commander of the allies. That Italy will prove a desperate battleground is the likelihood, and the developments there may relieve somewhat the big smash now shaping on the west.

The story of the British part in the offensive will go down doubtless as one of the gamiest fights by a numerically inferior force in all the annals of war.

ASKS U. S. ARMY OF 5,000,000

Washington.—Five million men must be sent to the battle front by the United States within a year, Senator McCumber of North Dakota, declared in an address to the senate, which reviewed America's work during its first year in the war.

The result of America's efforts have been almost negligible up to the present, he asserted. Six months, he said, have been wasted by the shipping board and \$640,000,000 for air craft "has been worse than squandered."

"If we fall to put less than 5,000,000 men on the fighting front before the end of another year," he continued, "we will again have grossly failed to measure up to our moral duty. We will have charged to our discredit another year of colossal blunders."

BUDDIES RAID WIDE FRONT

Reach German Third Line on 600-Yard Front—Artillery Levelled Positions and Blew Up Works.

With the American Army in France.—American troops in the Lorraine sector carried out a raid on the German lines south of Hallouville on a 600-yard front.

After an intense but brief artillery preparation the infantry, accompanied by pioneers, went over the top and penetrated the German positions to the third line. They found not a single German.

The attack was on a German salient. The artillery completely leveled the German positions and the pioneers finished the job by blowing up all of the enemy works, thus eliminating the salient.

A German raid which it was expected would be carried out on the sector south of Verdun failed to materialize.

Chicago.—A bomb explosion in the county jail here injured several prisoners. The explosion was said to have been a detail of a jail delivery plot.

High Price for Bull.
London.—A yearling Shorthorn pedigree bull, bred in Aberdeenshire and exhibited by a farmer of Skelton, was sold for 3,885 pounds sterling.

Rigid Emigrant Rulings.
Washington.—The house has passed the administration passport bill requiring all persons entering the United States to have a government permit and giving the president broad powers in restricting entrance to and exit from American ports.

LIBERTY LOAN SALE GOES OVER THE TOP

FINAL TABULATIONS EXPECTED
TO SHOW ABOUT FOUR BILLION DOLLARS REALIZED.

ALL DISTRICTS OVER QUOTA

Total Number of Subscribers May Total Seventeen Millions—Small Buyers Saved Day—Big Corporations Light Buyers.

Washington.—For the third time within a year the American people have heavily oversubscribed a war credit.

The treasury department announces the campaign for the third Liberty loan has been "an overwhelming success." Although \$3,000,000,000 was the formal goal of the campaign, official reports, including only a small proportion of the avalanches of sums pledged, showed the total was \$3,203,655,400, and there were indications that the aggregate would be increased to nearly \$4,000,000,000 when banks have time to tabulate the multitude of last minute applications.

The exact result of the campaign probably will not be known until late in the week.

Official estimates placed the number of subscribers at between 15,000,000 and 17,000,000—far above the 10,000,000 of the second loan or the 4,500,000 of the first—and some official figures expressed the belief that the roll of bond buyers would be even greater. To them this was one of the most encouraging features.

All 12 federal reserve districts which were the largest campaign units, oversubscribed, and a majority of the states made the same record. Delaware doubled its quota. Headquarters of the Atlanta district reported the district was \$20,000,000 over its quota.

Bond selling continued actively in many cities up to a late hour Saturday night, and banks stayed open in a final effort to roll up more subscriptions than the \$4,616,000,000 of the second Liberty loan last October.

Messages reaching Washington indicated however, that the big subscriptions from corporations and business interests which were features of the last hours of the second campaign, were lacking, owing to the imminence of income and excise profits tax paying time in June, when more than \$3,000,000,000 in war levies will have to be paid to the government. The success of the campaign, even without the big individual subscriptions, demonstrated that the loan was "popular" and that bonds will be widely distributed among all classes and localities of the country.

SHIPBUILDERS SPEEDING UP

Million and Half Tonnage Launched Since Shipping Board Took Hold of Construction.

Washington.—American shipbuilders have responded to the shipping board's urgent demand for speed in production. During the week they launched 41,105 tons, making a total of 1,405,000 tons launched since the building program got under way. Nearly 50,000 tons of completed ships were delivered during the week.

Three steel ships aggregating 18,305 tons and one wooden ship of 3,500 tons were launched in one day.

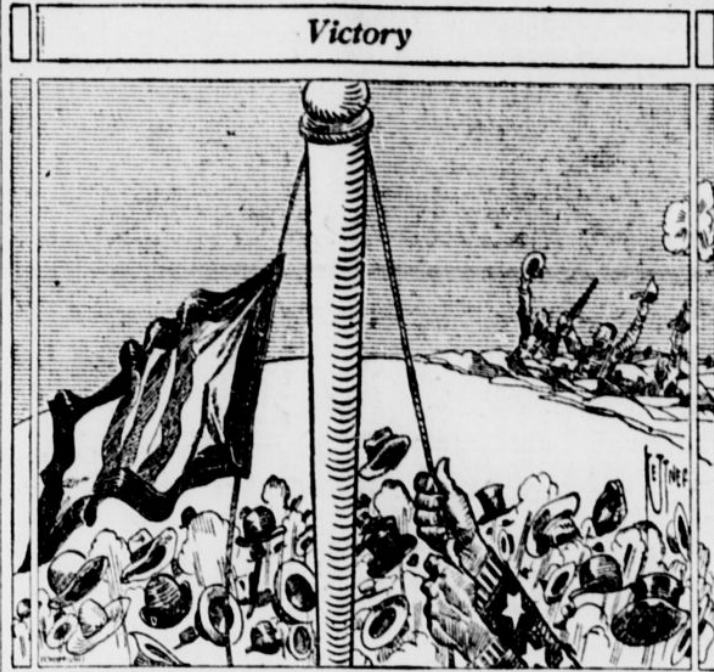
The launchings were divided evenly between steel and wooden vessels. One of the four wooden ships put into the water during the week, the Caponika, of 3,500 tons, was launched by the Grant-Smith-Porter company, of Portland, Ore., in 50 days from the time the keel was laid, the shortest time ever recorded for launching a hull of that size. The other wooden hulls are the Accoma, 3,500 tons, Newark, N. J.; Sturgeon Bay, 3,500 tons, Sturgeon Bay, Wis., and Astoria, 3,500 tons, Astoria, Ore.

All of the deliveries were ships requisitioned on the stocks, including one tanker, the Overbrook, 9,000 tons, built at Chester, Pa., and six freighters, Lake Charles and Lake Como, 3,100 tons each, Lorain, O.; Yellowstone, 9,400 tons, San Francisco; West Gage, 8,800 tons, Portland, Ore.; West Queen, 8,800 tons, Seattle, and Bremerton, 7,500 tons, Seattle.

Amsterdam.—The effective work of allied airmen in harassing the German supply service is described by the newspaper Les Nouvelles of The Hague, which says that allied aviators recently sank in one day 23 Belgian boats laden with gravel and road material for the German front in Picardy.

Put Lights on Big Bridge.
Cairo, Ill.—Acting under direct orders from Director-General McAdoo, electricians in the employ of the Illinois Central Railroad are wiring the I. C. bridge across the Ohio River here. The bridge will be heavily wired, with lights strung both above and below the deck of the structure.

Huns Occupy Sebastopol.
Berlin (via London).—German forces have occupied Sebastopol, the great Russian fortress in the Crimea. The town was taken without fighting.



GERMANS FAIL IN MAIN OBJECTIVE

NO IMPORTANT GAINS MADE BY
HUNS AFTER OVER A MONTH
OF SEVERE FIGHTING.

USE MANY FRESH DIVISIONS

London.—A representative of Gen. Radcliffe, director of military operations at the war office, sums up the military situation on the western front as follows:

In the north, where the Germans failed in their main objective, they made their right flank secure by the capture of Kemmel, but we must regard the operation from the viewpoint of economy of men and they used up five divisions from the general reserve besides seven or eight divisions previously employed.

"The results of the past week on the whole were satisfactory, because the enemy used up a larger number of fresh divisions than the allies. Without strategic result. In all, he used on the north front 35 fresh divisions, besides the nine divisions already there."

"The effect of the operations in the north will be to reduce materially the number of fresh divisions the Germans have available."

"As to the future, the Germans have large numbers of divisions recovering which can be used shortly. It is difficult to make an exact comparison of the staying powers of the two armies, but the facts shown are in our favor. If the enemy continues his offensive in the north, he must impair his chances of success in the south."

"The main aim is to separate the Anglo-French armies in the south, and if the enemy continues the campaign in the north without important results he is using up his forces to no purpose."

ADDRESS MAIL CORRECTLY.
War Department Tells How to Address Soldiers' Mail.

Washington.—Mail addressed to members of the American expeditionary force in France should have the word "American" written or spelled in full, so that in the address the designation will read "American E. F.," according to a request made by the post-office authorities. The new order is deemed necessary in order to distinguish American mail from that addressed to the expeditionary forces of other countries.

NEUTRALITY VIOLATED.

German Steamers Have Been Operating on Scheldt River.

Amsterdam.—The German steamer Magdalene Fischer, which carries gravel from Antwerp to Zeebrugge, passed Flushing from Zeebrugge to Antwerp, according to the Flushing correspondent of the Telegraaf. This, adds the correspondent, has caused surprise, as an order was issued forbidding navigation in the mouth of the Scheldt river.

AGREEMENT WITH HOLLAND.

German News Agency Says All Matters Are Adjusted.

Amsterdam.—The German news agency at The Hague, according to the Handelsblad, has issued a statement, which it says is authoritative, announcing that an agreement has been reached between Holland and Germany on all questions responsible for the present crisis. It says the affair has been adjusted in a manner satisfactory to Holland as well as to Germany.

Big Sum for West Point.
Washington.—The house has passed a bill appropriating \$2,330,294 for the support of the West Point Military Academy. This is an increase of more than \$900,000 over the amount carried for the same purpose last year.

Trains Filled With Wounded.
Amsterdam.—In one day two hundred and sixty-five trains full of wounded soldiers returning to Germany from the battle fronts in Picardy and Flanders, says the newspaper Les Nouvelles of The Hague, were counted.

FOCH IS PREPARED FOR EMERGENCIES

IMPENETRABLE BARRIERS HAVE
BEEN PLACED BETWEEN IN-
VADING HUNS AND PARIS.

HAS 27 LINES OF TRENCHES

Washington.—Gen. Foch, generalissimo of the allied armies, is taking nothing for granted as to the ability of the Franco-British-American line to hold. The crumpling up of the British fifth army, which at the outset of the German offensive guarded the gateway to the plains of Picardy, carried its lesson home.

While the people of two continents have been speculating anxiously as to the whereabouts of Foch and the inter-allied army of maneuver, it is learned authoritatively that Foch has not been idle.

Twenty-seven lines of trenches, it was disclosed, have been constructed recently between the battle front in Flanders and the city of Paris.

Foch, it was stated, determined, despite the impatience of onlookers, to attempt nothing in the way of a counter-offensive until assured beyond doubt that there existed between the enemy and Paris an impenetrable line of defenses, every attack against which would take the form of a frightful toll in blood.

Within the past few days, it is indicated in high quarters, the character of resistance being offered the enemy around Ypres and other sections of the line gives reason to believe that the Germans are beginning to blunt their swords on Foch's defenses.

Meanwhile, American experts, confident that the crisis in the fighting has been reached, express the belief that the fighting of the next few days will probably determine the fate of Foch as supreme commander and other high commanders on the western front.

Lansing Explains Situation.
Washington.—The reasons why the state department does not consider war declarations against Turkey and Bulgaria necessary at this time were given by Secretary Lansing.

British Airmen Are Active.
London.—In their campaign in Italy British aviators have destroyed 109 enemy machines, while losing 13 themselves, according to a statement from the war office.

ORDERS MORE FREIGHT CARS

Two Million Dollars' Worth of Freight Cars Ordered by Railroad Administration.

Washington.—Orders for 70,000 additional freight cars to supplement the 30,000 contracted for several days ago were placed by the railroad administration with 15 car building concerns. The aggregate cost is between \$170,000,000 and \$210,000,000, and the average profit to builders is about 5 per cent.

This is the largest single order for freight cars ever let. Together with orders already placed, these contracts make up a railroad rolling stock building program which will shortly be under way of \$325,000,000, including \$60,000,000 for 1,025 locomotives ordered earlier in the week.

The cars will have steel under frames, but the sides will be largely of wood to save steel for other war purposes. All are of standard design recently arranged by the railroad administration.

"SMITHS" IN MAJORITY.

More Than 100,000 of That Name Shown on Roster.

Washington.—The army has more than 100,000 Smiths, 1,500 William Smiths, 1,000 John Smiths and 200 John A. Smiths. It has 15,000 Millers, 13,000 Wilsons and 262 John J. O'Briens, of whom 50 have wives named Mary. There are 1,000 John Browns, 1,200 John Johnsons and 1,040 George Millers.

FOOD SITUATION IN AUSTRIA GRAVE

EMPEROR ORDERS PARLIAMENT
CLOSED TO STOP CITICISM
AGAINST WAR PARTY.

TO USE ENTIRE STRENGTH

President of Lower House Says Demands of Political Parties Render Impossible the Order to Close Parliament.

Amsterdam.—Emperor Charles of Austria has empowered the Austrian premier to adjourn Parliament and forthwith inaugurate measures to render impossible the resumption of its activities a Vienna dispatch says.

A statement published in Vienna indicates that the closure of Parliament is due to the seriousness of the food situation. The statement says:

"The government will devote its entire strength to the economic problem and will try to create conditions required to enable the population to hold out."

A Vienna dispatch says that the Austrian premier, Dr. von Seydler speaking at a conference of party leaders, declared that the serious economic and food conditions made it imperative for the present government to be spared parliamentary criticism. He therefore demanded that the proposed sittings of Parliament be postponed, adding that unless the party leaders took this step the government would prevent the sessions forcibly. (Apparently this conference, the date of which is not given, was held before the emperor acted.)

The president of the lower house of Parliament said in reply to the premier that the conditions prevailing in the country and the demand from the larger political parties for resumption of the sittings of Parliament made a further postponement impossible. The leaders of the German party favored postponement, but Dr. Viktor Adler, the Socialist leader and other party representatives, including the Polish group, were opposed.

TO OBSERVE MOTHER'S DAY

Soldiers in France Expected to Write Special Letters Home to Their Mothers May 12.

Paris.—"Mother's Day"—a day on which every soldier of the American expeditionary forces, young and old, high and low, is expected to write home to mother—has been fixed for May 12. The idea originated with The Stars and Stripes, the official newspaper of the American forces in Europe and was approved by headquarters, which is doing everything possible to help it along.

The postoffice is rising to the occasion, and the Young Men's Christian Association has promised that on that date its huts will be well stocked with writing papers. The censors have decided to work overtime so that the letters will be speeded to the United States without delay.

Mothers may expect their letters to begin arriving early in June. Soldiers in the front line trenches will be given every opportunity to scribble a few lines to their mothers, which will be hurried to the rear and rushed along to their destination. All other business will be put aside except that of fighting the Germans. On that day the mothers will be uppermost in the minds of the soldiers. The letters will be marked "mother's letter" on the envelopes and will be given preference over all other mail matter.

HE DENOUNCED LOAN.

Railroad Worker Narrowly Escapes a Coat of Tar and Feathers.

Roanoke Va.—Accused of denouncing the Liberty loan and other phases of war work and declaring that Germany is going to win the war, despite what America does, Archer Parry, a worker in the railroad shops here barely escaped being tarred, feathered and burned by fellow-employees according to federal agents who arrested him on a charge of violating the espionage act.

ABOLISHING GERMAN.

May Not Use Language in Montana Schools or Pulpits.

Helena, Mont.—What is considered in this region to be the most sweeping order yet issued by a state council of defense was made in Montana.

The order abolishes the use of the German language in pulpits and in public and private schools. German text books have been ordered out of the schools and public libraries.

Wilson Pardons Two Soldiers.

Washington.—President Wilson pardoned two soldiers of the American expeditionary force who had been condemned to death by a military court-martial in France for sleeping while on sentry duty.

French Get Long-Range Gun.

Paris.—News has just been received from the front that a French gun made a direct hit on one of the long-range German cannons with which Paris is being bombarded and put it out of action.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

A FAIRYLAND BALL.

The pine trees were singing songs to the fairies, and the fairies one by one were going to sleep. The big moon came out, smiled as he saw the fairies sleeping and whispered to the pine trees: "Is Fairyland going to be very quiet tonight?"

"No," the pine trees whispered, just so they could be heard and so as not to awaken the fairies, "there is going to be a ball."

"Are the sleeping fairies going to awaken?" asked the moon.

"No, my dear moon," said the pine trees, "these fairies are the daytime fairies—the ones whose dresses are like the sun, only more dazzling so that people can't see them. They will sleep so soundly though that they will not awaken—and, too, the ball is being given in yonder glade."

"Are there other fairies coming to the ball?" asked the moon.

"The night fairies are coming—and hush—here come the fairies of twilight, headed by Fairy Twilight Bell," said the pine trees.

Along through the woods came countless little fairies dressed in wonderful dresses of dark blue and purple. They wore silver crowns and they carried wands of silver with silver stars which dropped on the mossy ground.

"Hello, pine trees," called Fairy Twilight Bell. "I see the day fairies have gone to slumberland."

Now the fairies of the twilight came out just after Mr. Sun has gone to bed and at the hour of day which people call twilight. Fairy Twilight Bell was named because the twilight fairies voted for her as their queen. Her voice always sounded like a beautiful silver bell and so they named her Twilight Bell.

The moon was so glad he had decided to get up early. "I just love a party," he said, grinning. "There is nothing I like so much. And I hope you'll choose hide-and-go-seek as one of your games before you begin the dancing."

"We will, Mr. Moon," the twilight fairies shouted, and from away in the woods an echo sounded:

"We will, Mr. Moon." But it was really not an echo at all. The sound came from the voices of the night fairies who were just hurrying along to the ball. They wore gowns of very dark purple with wonderful star-shaped sashes and crowns and wands. They came along singing:

"We're here, we're here,
Let's be of good cheer,
"And dance and play
"All the night away.
"Mr. Moon will beam, and the Pine
"Trees will sing.
"Let the joy-bells of Fairyland, hap-
"pily ring."

The pine trees joined in the singing and Mr. Moon beamed. For they did as he had hoped and played hide-and-go-seek with him behind the pine trees.



"It's a Ball; a Real Ball."

He was so delighted and appreciated what the fairies did to amuse him so very much that he sent them a joyous surprise!

He told the moonbeams to play with the fairies, and then he asked the shadows from Shadowland to attend the ball, which they did.

The shadows danced with the fairies and the moonbeams, and all through the night the pine trees sang and made wondrous, soft music.

And Mr. Moon chuckled to himself and said: "Certainly fairyland is not quiet tonight. The pine trees were right. It's a ball, a real ball, and what is more, it's a real fairyland ball—the best kind in the world."

And as Mr. Moon smiled and grinned and talked all the time of how happy he was, the shadows, moonbeams and fairies kept on dancing.

It seemed as if they would never grow tired, but at last the night seemed to become less dark, and the early gray dawn began to appear.

"Hurry, hurry," said the fairies, "we must leave for we are the night fairies, and the dawn fairies will soon be here. This is their time and we have had ours."

So the night fairies left and the dawn fairies came, but as Mr. Moon went to bed for the daytime he said: "It was the best ball of the year!"

Proper.

Harold came home one night with his clothes full of holes.

"What in the name of goodness has happened to you?" exclaimed his mother.

"Oh! we've been playing shop ever since school was over."

"Shop?" echoed the mother.

"Yes; we opened a grocery, and everybody was something," Harold explained. "I was the cheese!"

Homing Pigeons Aid Pershing

Aerial Messengers Perform Dangerous Duty on Battle Front



ATTACHING MESSAGE TO PIGEON'S LEG

HOMING pigeons quickly proved their value for military purposes after the war broke out. They did work which the wireless, telegraph and telephone could not do under certain conditions. Thus the pigeons have furnished a means of communication between the headquarters and the swift flying airplanes and seaplanes when other methods were impossible.

America will not be behind other nations in this matter, declares a writer in the New York Sun. Soon after his arrival in France General Pershing cabled home for coops, pigeons and a staff of men to take care of them. Through the American Racing Pigeon union, which has a membership of more than 1,800 racing pigeon fanciers, arrangements were quickly made for the first shipment. D. C. Buscull of Riverdale, Md., and J. L. Carney of Pittsburgh, Pa., both expert racing homer breeders, were appointed lieutenants and went across with a staff of men and the first batch of pigeons.

In the early part of 1917 Frank J. Griffin, an enthusiastic racing homer breeder of New Rochelle, induced the authorities at a fort near his home to let him set up a loft there and equip it for testing purposes. The trials proved so successful that this permission was extended and with the cooperation of his fellow members in the homing pigeon clubs he set up and equipped eight lofts containing from 100 to 125 birds each in various other forts along the Atlantic coast.

Draw on 17,000 Pigeons.
Most of these pigeons were supplied by members of what was at that time the New York Concourse association, which has since become amalgamated with the United Homing Pigeon concourse, representing about 250 lofts, which control approximately 17,000 pigeons.

Following General Pershing's message Mr. Griffin was commissioned a major with direct supervision of the newly created pigeon section of the signal corps, with headquarters in the chief signal office in Washington. Certain army officials throughout the country were designated to carry out the work of getting lofts and pigeons for this new branch of the service. Negotiations were quickly opened with the racing homing pigeon clubs.

Being a trained racer of homer pigeons, Major Griffin recognized the necessity of getting only pigeons whose parents had proved their worth on the road, and all collectors have been instructed to issue log bands only to such breeders as are known to be members of some of the racing homer clubs and have birds with records that can be verified to breed from. This rule has been strictly adhered to since so much depends on the fitness of the pigeon that no chance can be taken.

To Sell Pigeons at Cost.
The government has agreed to pay \$2 apiece for each pigeon accepted. This is regarded by homing pigeon men as a low price, since some of the parents could not be purchased for less than \$20 to \$25 apiece, and youngsters from such blooded stock sell for \$3, \$4 and even higher prices. The price of \$2 was arrived at through figuring the cost of raising a young pigeon and the fanciers patriotically agreed to it.

About 3,000 pigeons have already been shipped across to France and a company of nearly 100 trained pigeon men has since gone to take charge of them. The government has decided to establish and equip lofts at all the camps in the country so as to familiarize the signal corps recruits with the new service. The pigeons are to be used when atmospheric conditions interfere with the electrical and wiggling modes of communication.

No More Cherokee Chiefs.

It is along the line of progress that the chieftaincy is to be dropped by the Cherokee Indian nation. The Seminoles have already dispensed with this relic of tribal government. Thus two of the five civilized Indian nations will soon have abandoned a tradition that has served only to bind them to a past which had better be forgotten. It has long been the conviction of the students of the Indian problem and friends of the Indian people, like Commissioner Cato Selis,

that the sooner the individual Indian is released from tribal connection and environment the better it will be for him and for the country.—Christian Science Monitor.

New Use for Telephone.

According to information from a reliable source, experiments conducted on the Canadian government railroads with a telephone apparatus that permits verbal messages to be transmitted to and from moving trains have met with highly gratifying re-

sults. Standard equipment is used and no difficulty has been encountered in getting distinct tones. Connection between the instrument and rail is made through the car wheels. Control of the system differs in no respect from ordinary telephone operation, and artificial amplifiers requiring adjustment are not employed. The invention makes it possible for connections to be made between the train instrument and that of any regular telephone subscriber.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

On the battlefields the pigeons are cared for in mobile coops. These resemble somewhat the ordinary moving van and are set about a mile apart from five to twenty miles in the rear of the first line trenches. In them are nesting boxes, observation traps, storage room for food and other accessories and accommodations for one or two men, who are constantly on duty.

Ring a Bell on Entering.
The pigeons enter through a door obstructed by bob wires. These hang loosely and will swing in but not out. When a bird enters the movement of the wires sets off an electric bell and the attendant catches the pigeon and takes the message from an aluminum cup-shaped receptacle attached to one of its legs.

Major Griffin, at the annual meeting of the American Racing Pigeon union, said that of the messages that have been forwarded by homing pigeons from the trenches at the front, through barrage fire, in attacks going over the top, in cavalry charges and in infantry charges, 97 per cent had safely reached headquarters. He urged the members to start their birds breeding at once. This was in December; they usually do not start until the middle of February. The pigeon men acted on the suggestion and are now prepared to keep up a steady supply of birds for government use.

The homing pigeon is a swift as well as a sure messenger. When traveling with the wind it will fly at the rate of more than sixty miles an hour, and against the wind, at from thirty to thirty-five miles an hour.

When liberated, the homer pigeon usually circles around the spot, gradually rising until it recognizes some landmark, and once it has scented the direction, is off in a direct line to its home. The intelligence of these birds has been shown in the trenches, where they have learned that to circle adds danger to their lives. It is never any too safe at these places of liberation, and the trained homer does not rise any higher than is necessary to get its bearing, usually flying directly to the rear, without ascending more than a few feet above the ground.

This is not the general procedure of homing pigeons, the tendency of the birds when released in races at home being to circle, sometimes for an hour over the spot where liberated.

News to Germany by Bird.

The United States is not behind in pigeon racing. It has something like 4,000 homing pigeon fanciers. In Belgium pigeon racing was long the national sport. It has been reported that as many as 30,000 pigeons have been released at one time in the grand national races. In England a race

containing from 5,000 to 10,000 was considered a common occurrence.

The English government discovered shortly after the war began that information was being carried to the enemy by a method which it could not detect for a long time. Finally it was learned that German subjects had established lofts in England where birds were kept for the express purpose of carrying messages to Germany. The authorities thereupon ordered all pigeons liberated, and put under government control all that returned to their lofts.

The supervision over homing pigeons in England now is so severe that an owner cannot take even one bird into the street or transfer it to another person without a police permit.

Some of the war performances of homing pigeons, as recorded in recent issues of English pigeon papers, are interesting. During December a patrol smack released a pigeon as it was torpedoed by a German submarine. The crew was floundering in the water and clinging to wreckage.

The Germans saw the bird and wounded it with a rifle shot. It was not brought down, however, and twelve miles away landed on the deck of another patrol smack, with five flight feathers missing and nearly exhausted. The bird knew it could not reach land and sought this place of safety.

The message the pigeon bore gave the location of the wrecked patrol boat, and the captain of the vessel on which it landed succeeded in reaching the spot in time to save every man.

Another story is that the pilot of a seaplane doing special work in the Flanders section encountered a number of enemy planes. He released one pigeon stating his location and asking help. A minute later another pigeon arrived at headquarters telling that his tank had been destroyed and asking that fighters be sent quickly to his aid.

Eighteen minutes later another bird arrived from another patrol seaplane, announcing that it had been shot down and that the pilot's companion had been killed, and that he thought his machine would float for some time. That was the end of the messages.

Two seaplanes were quickly despatched to the location given, and several small boats put out. This information could not have been conveyed by any other means. It was learned later that German destroyers had appeared on the scene and that they had probably rescued the pilot who had been clinging to his disabled plane, as when relief arrived the machine was found and the German destroyers were seen speeding away.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Some neglect the gift that is in them because they are so busy in looking for the gift that is in somebody else.—C. H. Spurgeon.

POTATO DISHES.

We are asked to increase the use of potatoes because of a good supply at present in many sections. This will save grain and as potatoes are rich in starch they may help in the saving of bread.

Panned Potatoes.—Cut cold boiled potatoes in quarter inch slices, dredge lightly with flour and fry in a little hot fat. When light brown, heap on the side of the pan, let stand a few minutes, then turn out as an omelet. Sprinkle with salt and serve at once.

Potato pancakes are a great delicacy and may be used occasionally for a supper dish although rather hearty for the young people.

Mashed potatoes with a little codfish may be made into cakes and browned on both sides.

Scalloped Potatoes.—Wash and pare the potatoes, cut in slices and let them stand at half hour in cold water. Drain, then put a layer of the potatoes in a buttered baking dish, sprinkle with salt and pepper, dredge with flour and dot with bits of oleo or any butter substitute, adding a little grated cheese or a few sliced hard-cooked eggs to make a more nourishing dish. Repeat until the dish is full, then cover with hot milk and bake in a moderate oven one and a fourth hours.

Potato Salad.—Mix cold boiled potato, a little chopped onion, a cucumber and a little celery or some chopped green pepper; one or all of these will make a good salad. Garnish with hard-cooked egg and make a boiled dressing, using the vinegar left from any sweet pickled cucumbers. The spice and flavor make a dressing especially good. For variety, cold beets, chopped parsley, cooked carrots or fresh carrot finely ground, or in fact any vegetable, may be added to the potato without hurting its palatability.

Leftover pens and beans with a slice of tomato for a garnish may be used in combination with potato. A hot potato salad is especially well liked. Here one may use any fat, olive or corn oil and heat the spiced vinegar to pour over the potatoes.

As a nation we eat and waste 50 per cent more protein than we require to maintain health. We also eat and waste 30 per cent more fat than is necessary.

GOOD EATS TO SAVE MEATS.

The variety of beans which are now grown, each having a flavor of its own, making a variety, so that "to not know beans" these days is a well deserved opprobrium. The soy bean is rich in fat and much richer in protein than other beans. They have been milk and butter to the Oriental people and we are just beginning to know their value. There are also the lima, kidney and navy beans, as well as a dozen varieties of various colors and names that we may grow in our gardens this summer.

Black Soy Bean Soup.—Take a cupful of cooked black soy beans, four cupfuls of water, one-half an onion, a stalk of celery, a teaspoonful of salt, a half-teaspoonful of pepper, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of mustard and a tablespoonful of fat. Cook the onion in the fat; add the beans, water and seasonings. Simmer one hour. Serve hot. Soy beans are often hard to cook tender. They should be well soaked and cooked in the same water, as much of the nutriment of any vegetable is wasted by throwing away the water in which it was cooked.

Lima Beans en Casserole.—Soak one cupful of lima beans, cook until soft, then drain. Brown one onion, minced in a quarter of a pound of salt pork cut in cubes. Add the beans and two-thirds of a cupful of the bean liquor, place in a greased baking dish and bake until brown.

Bean Roast.—Take a cupful of stewed beans and a cupful of peanuts, put them through a meat chopper, add a half-cupful of bread crumbs, a teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and a half-cupful of milk; shape into a loaf and bake 30 minutes. Serve hot with tomato sauce.

Peanut Butter Soup.—Take a cupful of peanut butter, three cupfuls of milk, two teaspoonfuls of salt, a dash of pepper, a tablespoonful of flour mixed with the peanut butter; cook all together and whip well with an egg beater. Celery water or minced onion may be added for flavor.

Nellie Maxwell

"Mind" and "Body."

An English writer, Prof. L. T. Hobhouse, remarks that the "mind" of a nation is a real agency, and he suggests there is an analogy in the human body which is the result of vital processes going on in a myriad of independent cells. The body is not another cell. It is something more than all the cells that compose it.

HEARD and SEEN at the CAPITAL

"Wanted, Live Press Agent; Apply Mother Nature"

WASHINGTON.—Nature needs a press agent. If you were among the thousands who missed the recent display of the aurora borealis, you will agree with me that a little advance publicity for old Mother Nature would result in larger audiences for some of her most choice displays.

Those who missed the "northern lights" have been kicking themselves because they didn't have the gumption to look out the back window and see something worth looking at.

But how were you to know anything about the aurora borealis being on the way? Nature needed a press agent, that was all.

And now an earthquake! Missing the Aurora borealis was bad enough, but to miss an earthquake that shakes beneath your very feet is too much. When you failed to look out the window that night, it wasn't your fault, of course—how in the thunder were you to know the aurora borealis was out there, anyway?

But that earthquake! If you were so absorbed in a book that you failed to feel the house quiver, it was your fault, and you feel it. You may forgive yourself for not looking out the window, but not for failing to note the earthquake.

When you went downtown the next morning there was Henry Jones waiting for you.

"Did you feel the earthquake?" he asked.

"What earthquake?" you said.

He looked at you with pity.

"Where were you, anyway?"

You confessed to home.

"And you didn't feel that quake?"

"No."

"Why, it shook our house and rattled all the dishes in the pantry—didn't you hear the dishes rattling in your pantry?"

You had to admit that if your dishes rattled you failed to detect it.

And Henry Jones went away looking as if he felt sure the fault lay with you and not your dishes.

Yes, decidedly. Nature needs a press agent.

Washington Youngsters Ablaze With Patriotism

WASHINGTON has its patriotic boys and girls. Because a war requires the activities of grown men and women we are apt to forget all about our boys and girls, and how their young hearts bubble over with a real, although undeveloped, patriotism.

Their patriotism may appear superficial sometimes, and perhaps it is only a reflex of what they have heard their elders say, but it is real, tremendously real, nevertheless.

I know a little boy, so small you feel that you could pick him up and put him in your pocket with ease. But, as small as he is, his little brain is concentrated on the war. He is always thinking about it.

He doesn't think of it in terms of men and guns, or ships and aircraft. He doesn't talk of this and that battle-field. He indulges in no speculation. Here is a sample of what he thinks and says:

His mother was talking to another member of the family concerning an article of food which she was cooking.

"And do you know," she said, "it was red hot—"

"Mother," chimed in the little boy.

"Yes, dear?" said his mother.

"You mustn't say 'red hot,' mother," he replied. "You must say Red Cross."

Even when he goes to bed he carries the war with him, evidently. He takes with him, too, the phrases he has heard during the day. Strangely, with his baby wits, he turns them into telling phrases, more potent than he realizes. "You must go to bed now," his mother said to him one night. "It is time for you to go to sleep."

He looked solemnly at his mother with sleepless eyes.

"I won't go to sleep till it's over over there," he said.

Illustrating Anew the Magic Power of Memory

SHE had dodged Father Time in the same fashion that a here-and-there clover top escapes the farmer man's scythe. And she was standing before a millinery window with the jolly youngish woman who had her in charge.

"I used to wear a camella like that in my hair to every ball I went to on the left side, below the ear. All thought it most becoming. Your Aunt Eliza wore flowers to match the colors of her ball dress, but I never appeared in anything but flounced white tarlatan, with a camella in my hair—on the left side, below the ear. Your grandfather thought it most becoming. All said we were an extremely handsome young pair—your Aunt Eliza considered her figure more elegant than mine, but it was not the popular opinion. The night I accepted your grandfather—my eleventh proposal to your Aunt Eliza's third—I wore a white camella like that in my hair—on the left side, below the ear. All thought us an extremely handsome young pair."

"I bet you were a peach, Grammah, and if it wasn't for the looks of the thing I'd shake you right here in the street for not handing down your good looks to the best grandchild you've got to your name—come along now, dear; there's a whole lot more to see."

Isn't memory a jollier? Except when she's a scourge.

Just One of Those Who Heard the Country's Call

IF YOU shut your eyes and keep on for three squares you will come to a shop. You can't miss it, because outside the window there is a sign on which some amateur has gone into art paroxysms over shoes that no foot on earth could wear and angels wouldn't want to—above the door is lettered a grand opera name that only genius could spell.

Casually glimpsed, the shop stands for a very small pebble with which some venturesome David is fighting a big, strange-tongued Goliath whom he calls the New World—but you can't always depend on glimpses.

If you had seen David, the other day, say, standing in his open door with one foot resting over the other as if it didn't have to work and wouldn't, with his shirt-sleeved arms folded in the official attitude of one who has downed his foe, and in his midnight eyes a something that would have been a smirk except that it was honest pride—you would have known right there that Goliath was as dead as the stoned cat in the alley—that's the time you should have come across young David!

There was a reason, of course. A photographer on the pavement was taking a postcard snap for the folks back in Italy, where the crossed feet and folded arms with smile attached will mean success, and where, through the alchemy of affection, the youngster's desire to show off will be interpreted into loyalty and memory and love.

P. 8.—All that was until a month ago. Now the signs are gone and the door is locked and the dust has made brown ridges on the shutters.

You cannot be contented to sit at a bench and peg and sew and sing "Santa Lucia" when you have a country to fight for.



CHITTANIA RECORD-PRESS

Marion, Ky., May 9, 1918

S. M. JENKINS,
Editor and Publisher

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\$1.50 per year in advance.

Advertising Rates.

One per inch S. O. Foreign Advertising
25 per inch S. C. Home Advertising
Plate, or repeated ad., one-half rate
Metal bases for Plates and Electro
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5cts per line in this size type.

10cts per line in this size type

15cts. a line this size type.

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



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

The happiest moment of a Fail-
ure's Life—is QUITTING TIME.

Some of our citizens are dis-
posed to criticize our splendid ex-
emption board for leaving out
the few boys they have who are
engaged in agriculture. They
should remember the words of
John Ruskin, "Soldiers there are
of plowshare as well as of the
sword."

Every Woman In France and Eng- land Sharing War's Burden.

It is impossible to shift the
burden of war so that it will fall
only on the shoulders of a few.
The people of this country must
realize this fact.

In Europe, the life of every
man, woman and child has been
affected. Every man able to carry
a gun is fighting, only very young
boys and men too old to bear the
hardships of battle, are left be-
hind. Try to imagine what it would
mean for such a condition to exist
in America!

Every woman in France, no
matter what she was or did be-
fore the war, is now engaged in
some line of work. Babies are left
in day nurseries so that their
mothers may devote their time to
government work.

In England, women working in
munition factories for ten or
twelve hours a day have refused
even to take Sundays as a holiday.
They state that their personal
comfort must not be considered
while their men are fighting for
their country.

The Food Administration asks
the women of America to conserve
food, to especially save wheat, so
that the men, women and child-
ren of England and France may
be fed.

If we give them all of our wheat
are WE OR THEY making the
greater sacrifice?

Total Eclipse.

A total eclipses of the sun which
will occur June 8, 1918, will be
the largest and most important
of a life time in all the Southern
states. This eclipse will be visi-

ble throughout the United States,
the eclipse being total along a
path about seventy miles wide
extending from Portland, Ore.,
to Denver, Colo., Jackson, Miss.,
and Orlando, Fla. In all other
parts of the United States it will
be partial. On the central line of
totality the duration of the total
phase will vary from one minute
and eleven seconds in Florida to
two minutes and five seconds in
Oregon. Figured from the Atlan-
tic the phases of eclipse will
occur in the nineteenth meridian
time as follows:

Eclipse begins 4: 35: 58 p. m.
Middle of eclipse, 5: 35: 50 p. m.
Eclipse ends 6: 42 p. m.

Marion Plumber Thought He Needed New Pipes.

"My stomach and intestines were al-
ways full of gas and I often had severe
colic attacks. The pain and soreness caused
me to think I needed a new set of
pipes. Since taking Mayr's Wonderful
Remedy all this has disappeared and
my only trouble now is to make enough
dough to buy all the food I'd like to
eat." It is a simple, harmless prepara-
tion that removes the catarrhal mucus
from the intestinal tract and allays the
inflammation which causes practically all
stomach, liver and intestinal ailments,
including appendicitis. One dose will
convince or money refunded.

HAYNES & TAYLOR.

ROLL OF HONOR

List of Those Loyal Friends, Who Have in The Past Month Sent Renewals to Record-Press.

Those who have paid cash for sub-
scriptions during the past thirty
days:

Aalmsworth, J. S., Fords Ferry, S.
R.
Abner, Chas., Richards, Col.
Byerly, Eliza, Tolu, Ky.
Brown, J. W., Sr., Fredonia, Ky.
Brooks, George S., R. F. D. No. 2.
Brantley, R. E., Blackford, Ky.
Brasher, Wint, Fredonia, Ky.
Bybott, Richard, Sheridan, Ky.
Brighman, S. A., Sullivan, Ky.
Baker, Chas., R. F. D. No. 5.
Beard, Ed., R. F. D. No. 2.
Bennett, Zed A., Kuttawa, Ky.
Butler, Mrs. E. O., Monroe, Col.
Brashear, Orlin, Fredonia, No. 2.
Bennett, Hugh, Tolu, Ky.
Beavers, Collie.
Boyd, J. E., Sheridan, Ky.
Barnes, T. P., Salem, Ky.
Birechfield, B. C., Shady Grove.
Brazell, C. L., Tolu, Ky.
Belt, Miss Nannie, St. Louis, Mo.
Brantley, W. H., Gladstone, Ky.
Belt, H. A., Crayne, Ky.
Baker, G. G., R. F. D. No. 1.
Charles, Frank, city.
Crayne, Albert, Ridgeway, Ill.
Carter, J. B., Sr., Salem Star
Route.
Chandler, J. O., R. F. D. No. 5.
Cain, L. Butler, Sullivan, Ky.
Cameron, H. A., city.
Crider, J. E., Fredonia, Ky.
Conyer, Geo. W., Morley, Ky.
Chandler, J. L., Repton, Ky.
Crow, W. H., Fort Worth, Texas.
Crider, Mrs. A. F., Winchester, Ky.
Campbell, Frank, Carrsville, Ky.
Conger, E. S., R. F. D. No. 2.
Conyer, W. M., R. F. D. No. 3.
Cadin, A. H., R. F. D. No. 2.
Crittenden, Clarence and Cora,
Dalton, Ky.
Cloyd, B. T., R. F. D. No. 3.
Cloyd, E. W., No. 3.
Chandler, Rev. J. A., Louisville, Ky.
Clement, W. P., Grantsburg, Ill.
Copher, M., Harrisburg, Ill.
Clement, R. B., route 2.
Custard, J. Will., route 5.
Conyer, Mrs. Ida, Memphis, Tenn.
Crayne, J. A., R. F. D. No. 1.
Carter, Thosh, Mullikan, Ky.
Deboe, Miss Era, City.
Davidson, Joe, Salem.
Drennen, Ben F., Deanwood, Ky.
Dean, Ed. F., Deanwood, Ky.
Davis, Chas. E., County.
Dowdy, Myrtle, Ford Ferry.
Deboe, Miss Effie, Nashville, Tenn.
Drennan, W. D., Tribune, K.

Deboe, Mrs. Sallie, City.
Door, R. F., City.
Dobbs, W. H., Fredonia, No. 4.
Davis, D. W., Nebo, Ky.
Donaldson, Mrs. J. C., Zillah, Wash.
Enoch, Robt. H., R. F. D. No. 4.
Evening Post, Louisville.
Easley, B. H., Fords Ferry, Star
Route.
Enoch, M. P., Sheridan, Ky.
Franklin, W. J., R. F. D. No. 3.
Freeman, J. M., R. F. D. No. 3.
Fowler, T. H., R. F. D. No. 4.
Franklin, Miss Madge, Sullivan, Ky.
Franks, Mrs. Martha, No. 3.
Fritts, Wm. E., No. 3.
Fox, Dr. Ernest, Smithland, Ky.
Farmer, T. H., Dodge City, N. D.
Ford, J. B., Piney, Ky.
Franklin, Mrs. Janie, Mo.
Guess, J. A., Fredonia, No. 1.
Gass, James S., R. F. D. No. 4.
Guess, Presley, City.
Gipson, G. H., Providence, Ky.
Griffin, John C., Dycusburg, Ky.
Gray, W. A., Salem, No. 1.
Gass, Harry, Casad, Ky.
Green, W. M., Idabel, Idaho.
Gass, Silas M., City.
Howerton, P. A., No. 4.
Hunt, Obo, No. 5.
Koltislow, E. H., City.
Hamilton, Roy, Fords Ferry.
Hill, Thos. M., R. F. D. No. 2.
Meath, J. L., Repton, Ky., No. 1.
Hughes, Prof. Yoney, City.
Hurst, Fred, Tribune, Ky.
Hill, James A., R. F. D. No. 2.
Hillyard, John J., Tribune, Ky.
Hughes, Hazekiah, County.
Hughes, Mrs. Maggie, Repton, Ky.
Hina, Charles, City.
Henderson, W. W., Tolu, Ky.
Hollman, Henry L., City.
Hunt, Dewey, Conrad, Iowa.
Hodge, Mona, R. F. D. No. 2.
Harris, Miss Florence, Jellico, Tenn.
Harris, Miss Pearl, Winchester, Ky.
Hodge, Vernon, R. F. D. No. 4.
Hoover, Felix, Tolu, Ky.
Hughes, Robt., City.
Horning, E. L., Tribune, Ky.
Hughes, J. Wyatt, R. F. D. No. 1.
Hill, H. Spillman, Crayne, Ky.
Hughes, J. A., City.
James, Clarence, City.
Jones, Thos., Fredonia, R. F. D.
No. 4.
Jones, J. P., R. F. D. No. 3.
James, Walter C., R. F. D. No. 4.
Jones, E. H., Tolu, Ky.
Jacobs, M. G., Toppensish.
James, Frank, Amarilla, Texas.
Johnson, J. N., Dideon, Mo.
Jackson, Sarah L., Fredonia R. F. D.
No. 2.
Kemp, D. N., R. F. D. No. 5.
Kemper, Mrs. Mona, R. F. D. No. 2.
Kirk, O. N., R. F. D. No. 3.
King, Rev. John R., Blackford, Ky.
King, James Arthur, R. F. D. No. 1.
Kirk, Jacob S., Salem.
Kevill, Jamie, Sikeston, Mo.
Kemper, S. S., Oberlin, Kan.
Koltislaw, Mrs. H., Evansville, Ind.
LaRue, Chas., R. F. D. No. 3.
Lamb, L. H., Tribune, R. F. D. No. 1.
LaRue, Lucian A., Sheridan, R. F. D.
No. 1.
Lamb Preston, P., Tribune, Ky.
Lucas, S. R., Sheridan.
Lamb, H. Wesley, City.
Lewis, Oscar, Fredonia, R. F. D.
No. 2.
Lanham, Twinkle, R. F. D. No.
Lowery, J. C., Fredonia, Ky.
Loyd, W. P., Crayne, Ky.
Martha, W. T., Salem Star Route.
Mayes, R. T., Hawatha, Kan.
Molton, J. L., Oklahoma, City.
Marvell, Mrs. S. E., R. F. D. No. 4.
Moore, Geo. L., Canabou, Mo.
Moore, P. C., City.
Moore, Catherine, Evansville, Ind.
Moore, D. B., City.
Mayes, C. M., Sullivan, Ky.
Mayes, W. L., Repton No. 1.
Mayes, Mrs. Rosa, Fredonia, Ky.
Mahan, Mrs. J. L., Clay, Ky.
Mayes, H. H., Shady Grove.
Moore, E. B., Piney, Ky.
Martin, T. S., Repton No. 1.
Moore, George, Canabou.
Moore, Mas Flowa, Repton.
Moore, R. Henry, Salem.
Myers, Wm. Isaac, City.
Moore, Edgar F., Ford City, Pa.
Moore, Miss Nannie, Sheridan.
McConnell, W. T., City.
McMican, Americas, Blackford.
McConnell, T. J., City.
McGregory, Chas., Sturgis, Ky.
McEuem, Etne, R. F. D. No. 4.
McConnell, Mrs. Sallie, Pargould, Ark.
McConnell, Jas. M., Tribune, Ky.
McConnell, John M., R. F. D. No. 1.
McDowell, Myrtle, Nampa, Idaho.
Nunn, John, White City, Kan.
Nunn, Hon. E. L., City.
Newell, John, No. 1.
Newcom, J. S., Repton, Ky.
Newcom, H. S., Sullivan, Ky.
Newcom, C. R., Owensboro, Ky.
Nunn, W. J., Sullivan.
O'Neal, W. P., Repton.
Orr, Mrs. I. P., Hatchie, Koon.
Ordway, W. H., City.
Oliver, W. Ray, R. F. D. No. 2.
Paris, Henry, City.
Postleweight, Allie, County.
Parrish, J. H., Savannah, Ga.
Parris, Jas., City.
Parrish, S. H., Ridgeway, Ill.
Parr, J. A., Fredonia.
Parr, J. H., Blue Springs, Mo.
Price, Sylvan S., Tulsa, Okla.

Paris, Peter Paul, No. 1.
Paris, J. L. E., City.
Patterson, G. W., City.
Paris, W. Scott, City.
Pace, G. L., Salem, Ky.
Payne, Ernest, Repton, Ky.
Potter, Miss Clara, City.
Peck, S. F., Dycusburg, Ky.
Perryman, Jesse, Tolu Star Route.
Reed, Mrs. J. P., Kuttawa, Ky.
Reiter, W. A., Tulsa, Okla.
Robertson, James R., Gladstone, Ky.
Redd, Luther, Sheridan, Ky.
Ryan, J. R. S., Salem.
Robinson, Burns, City.
Rorer, J. J. C., No. 2.
Raiston, Joseph, No. 2.
Reynolds, W. H., Repton, Ky.
Shewmaker, Ira, R. F. D. No. 4.
Simpson, J. R., No. 4.
Shaffer, Chag, Tolu, Ky.
Summers, Ed. R., R. F. D. No. 3.
Shelby, S. L., Salem, Ky.
Stone, Ike, Fredonia, Ky.
Sisco, Mrs. L. N., R. F. D. No. 3.
Smith, Frank M., Fredonia, No. 2.
Sigler, H. Paerl, City.
Soylers, Mrs. Ida, City.
Stoval, Mrs. A., F. No. 2.
Stone, W. E., Tolu, Ky.
Stephens, Alvis, City.
Stone, George W., City.
Trelkeld, Virgel, Norfolk, Va.
Towery, Mrs. B. T., Piney, Ky.
Travis, Miss Agnes, Los Angeles, Cal.
Trotter, Rev. J. B., City.
Tabor, J. G., Fredonia, Ky.
Travis, Thos. A., Fredonia.
Travis, Mrs. Isabel, Fredonia.
Turner, C. C., Salem Star Route.
Terry B. Henry, Morley, Mo.
Terry, R. G., City.
Threlkeld, J. E., Carrsville, Ky.
Thomasson, A. G., City.
Threlkeld, J. F., City.
Tabor, John P., City.
Travis, Mrs. Fannie, Fredonia, No. 4.
Travis, Love, R. F. D. No. 1.
Underwood, C. C., St. Mary's Mo.
Vaughan, J. W., Blackford.
Woods, Dave, City.
Waters, Dr. L. F., City.
Williams, Mrs. W. D., Mo.
Weldon, Thampias, St. Louis.
Worley, M. Taylor, R. F. D. No. 4.
Walker, J. Tette, Sullivan, Ky.
Worley, J. A., Tolu, Ky.
White, Leander, R. F. D. No. 3.
Wilson, Ike & Nellie, Providence, Ky.
Whitt, George, Marion No. 2.
Walker, Maggie, R. F. D. No. 5.
Watson, L. P., Iola, Ky.
Whitney, Herbert, Big Springs, Tex.
Wiles, E. L., Stoney Point, N. Y.
Woody, Coleman, B., R. F. D. No. 4.
Walker, Miss Nell, City.
Walker, Walter, Grand Junction, Col.
Watkins, Gyp, City.
Williams, Enoch R., Sheridan No. 1.
Walker, Robt., Sullivan, Ky.
Wilson, R. E., Nunn, Colo.
Young, J. Buckner, R. F. D. No. 2.
Yates, Hurt, Louisville.

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.

Will Build 100,000 Cars.

Washington, May 6.—Awards
for additional steel underframe
cars were announced to-night by
the railroad administration. Con-
tracts for 30,000 were awarded a
few days ago. The total invest-
ment is approximately \$250,000-
000.

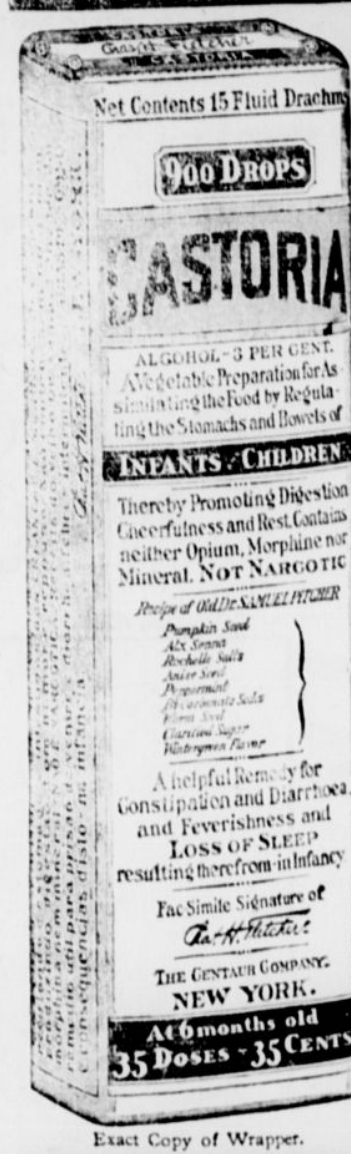


Mrs. Belle Hale, wife of Sher-
rod Hale, Jr., passed away Sat-
urday morning at her home in
this city.

The funeral was conducted at
Deer Creek cemetery, and Rev.
J. B. Trotter officiating.

The deceased was about 39
years of age and is survived by
her husband and two small chil-
dren. She was the only daugh-
ter of Thos. J. Wright, of Tolu,
who survives. Her mother and
five brothers also survive her,
they being J. T.; J. W.; C. E.;
P. B.; and Lee Wright, all of
this county.

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



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature

of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

Marion Boys' Y. M. C. A. Work.

NORMAN, Okla., May 7.—
—Approximately 80 per cent of
the men students of the univer-
sity of Oklahoma are actively en-
gaged in the study and discussion
of the world problems of today
under the leadership of the
Young Men's Christian associ-
ation. Three hundred and sixty-
three are enrolled in regular
classes studying the democracy
movement and 150 others are in
other groups which are devoting
most of their time to the same
general subject.

The leaders in this movement
are Chauncey H. Black, general
secretary of the Y. M. C. A., and
Earl Sullenger, student chair-
man of the committee which
directs the work. Once each
week the leaders of the fraternity
boarding house and other groups
attend a normal class where they
receive instruction from W. W.
Phelan, director of the school
of education. Plans for the group
meetings are made at this class.
Evidence that the entire school
is interested in this movement
is shown by the fact that athletes,
debaters, fraternity leaders and
all classes of men are acting as
instructors in the various groups.

SALEM.

Miss Fieta Barnes returned from
Chicago, last week where she spent
the winter, guest of Mrs. M. D. Roney.
Born May 3rd to Mr. and Mrs. Ver-
non Norman, a fine ten pound boy. All
are getting along nicely.
Mrs. Jessie Cassiday is visiting
friends in Paducah this week.
The Ladies of Pinckneyville Church
have missionary here, by giving Sun-
day eggs for March and April, they
raised more than \$80. 00
Mrs. Alda Wolford is visiting her
brother, Dr. LaRue of New Burnside.

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.

Catarrh of Stomach

Mrs. Mary Fennell, R. F. D., Po-
mona, Missouri, writes:
"I wish to say a few words in the
praise of Peruna. I have used it
with good results for cramps in the
stomach. Also found it the very
thing for catarrh of the head. My
sister was cured of catarrh of stom-
ach by the use of Peruna."
Mrs. E. T. Chomer, 69 East 42nd
St., Chicago, Ill., says: "Manalin
best laxative on the market for liver
and bowels, very good for indigestion
and heart burn."
Those who object to liquid medi-
cines can secure Peruna tablets.

Made Well
By Peruna.
My Sister
Also Cured



By
PE-RU-NA

PERSONALS

E. L. Harpending, Notary Public
Paul Cox of Fredonia, was a visitor here Sunday.

Old news papers at the Press office, 10 for a nickel.

John Grimes and wife of Tolu, were here Sunday the guests of friends in the city.

Miss Linda Jenkins returned home Monday from a visit in Louisville, and Hodgenville.

CORN FOR SALE.—Calvin Corley, phone 194-2 rings.

Mrs. Sarah Gill is visiting relatives in Livingston County this week.

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

4181mp Real estate dealer.

J. L. Rankin, the old "cheese and crackers" correspondent of Ford's Ferry, was here last week, meeting old friends.

Hon. E. L. Nunn was in Sturgis, last week visiting old friends and looking after some business affairs.

Mrs. A. M. Wigginton of Fredonia, was the guest of her sister Mrs. R. F. Dorr, and her mother Mrs. Mary Long.

FOR SALE—Good home made brooms, at 75 cents each. Guaranteed not to get loose on handle. Effie Wilson Jenkins phone 144.

Mrs. Galen Dixon and son of Tolu, were guests of her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Hammack, several days this and last week.

Alice Louise Shrode, "The Child Wonder," Reader and Whistler. School Auditorium, Friday evening, May 10.

Alton Grissom, his wife and son motored over from Salem, Sunday and were the guests of relatives here.

See the new line of pattern hats on display at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Don't be a slacker this year, but place your lot in the hands of the Cemetery Committee. You have never done this, possibly, so DO IT NOW.

T. A. Yandell, of Mexico, was here this week making some inquiries as to the army and navy. He has a son who volunteered this month.

Alice Louise Shrode filled 70 engagements with the Menely Chautauqua Circuit last season. Can you afford to miss hearing her?

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. P. Roberts and daughter Ethel, who has been at French Lick Springs, for several days, returned home Sunday.

Bargains in Hats, Trimmings, Boys suits, Shoes, Hose, Under skirts, Aprons, House dresses, Gowns, Corsets, and Silk at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Mrs. Herbert Whitney and two children are expected here the latter part of this month to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Dorr, on South Main street.

For sale, some good, used auto tires and tubes.
Marion Steam Vulcanizing Co.

G. P. Roberts returned from an eastern trip Saturday. Mrs. Roberts and daughter, Ethel, returned from French Lick Springs Sunday afternoon.

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. James Walker and baby girl, Mildred, of Princeton, came over to spend the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Lowery, and to bid her brother, Homer, goodbye, as he left Sunday to join the navy.

Mrs. O. S. Denny and son Gilbert, who spent the winter in Louisville, have returned home.

Can you whistle? Hear Alice Louise Shrode at the School auditorium Friday.

John Byford, of Camp Shelby, was a visitor here several days recently.

Have your tires repaired now. The roads will be good in a few days.
Marion Steam Vulcanizing Co.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Nunn of Tolu, and son, Robert Dixon accompanied by Miss Mildred Dowell, motored to the city Sunday afternoon.

Fifty Spring Coats to close out at cost from \$2.99 up. Some real bargains at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

George Dowell of Tolu, was a visitor here Sunday. He informs us he is thinking of joining the aviation corps of the United States army.

Rev. H. V. Escott was able to fill his pulpit Sunday morning at the "Southern Presbyterian Church." He is recuperating slowly from a serious attack of sciatica.

Mrs. R. M. Agee has been quite ill of typhoid fever, which developed after a case of measles. She was Miss Nona Swanson before her marriage.

Guy Olive, who went to a hospital in Louisville to have an obstruction in his ear removed, has returned much benefitted.

Hon. L. H. James and daughter will leave in a few days for Louisville to visit United States Marshal E. H. James and family.

The cemetery has been well kept the past year. No complaints have been made to the committee. We want to make it beautiful this year. Do your part. New drives to be kept, and more rock needed. If you have no lot there, make some contribution to the care of the walks and drive-ways.

I have seed Irish Potatoes to sell at the market price.

S. M. JENKINS.

Born to the wife of Rev. Sidney McNeely Saturday night, May 4, a 10-pound son. All doing well. Baby christened Barney Clark.

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

G. C. Gray accompanied Dr. J. D. Threlkeld to Dawson Wednesday of last week, and has improved greatly by the use of the famous water, and the delightful surroundings and associations at the "Threlkeld Inn."

Tuesday was a cloudy dark day. The lights came on at 4:15 sun time, an unusual hour for May 7. The sun being three hrs. high.

Have you bought your ticket for "An Evening With Alice Louise Shrode?"

Mrs. R. L. Hardy and daughters, Miss Gladys and little Miss "Baby" spent the week end in Tolu, returning home Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. James B. White and baby are expected here soon. Mrs. White spent the winter in Arizona and the baby in central Kentucky with relatives.

Do not forget your duty to the "city of the dead" this year. A new year begins May 3, 1918, and all lots placed in the hands of the committee should be paid for by that time. Rates, \$3 for occupied lot, \$1 for vacant lots. Send your checks to Miss Nelle Walker, Secretary.

Mrs. C. B. Sullivan who left last week for Arizona, to join her husband who is there for the benefit of his health, has written back to her mother, Mrs. Ella Paris telling of her safe arrival and of Mr. Sullivan's improvement.

LYCEUM AT-TRACTION

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.

Don't throw away your old auto tires and tubes, have them repaired.
Marion Steam Vulcanizing Co.

Mrs. Henrietta Donakey returned last week from Sturgis, where she had been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Baird, and Mr. Baird. Her grandson, Wm. Baird, Jr., has been quite ill, but is now better.

"Alice of Wonderland"—a creature of fancy. Alice Louise Shrode—a real, live, playful child. Both have brought joy to the world.

Dr. Lossie E. Gilbert, now a First Lieutenant in the U. S. army medical reserve corps, left Wednesday for Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., where he has been ordered to report.

The following men entrained for Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind. Monday afternoon and were assigned to the Engineering Corps: Ervil Edgar James, Ellis Vinson, Cavit Rogers, Louis Otho Kinmon, George Henry Pickering, Samuel D. Ball, Edward Nichol.

The Crittenden County Red Cross chapter shipped from their work rooms on May 1st; 160 Hospital Bed Sheets. Of this number 36 were made by Dycusburg and 30 by Tolu auxiliaries.

Miss Mary Martin and her sister and nephew, Mrs. Hebe Howe and little son, Billy, of Louisville, are visiting the family of their mother and grandmother, Mrs. J. B. Martin, on Ford's Ferry road.

Sigsby Lowery, of the Western Kentucky State Normal, came over to spend the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Lowery, and to start Homer off right to the war. Sigsby had trouble as usual in finding Dave Lowery's domicile, as the latter had moved again.



George Johan of Evansville, a locomotive fireman, reached here Tuesday of last week and on Wednesday May 1st Miss Dessie James accompanied by her brother Roy, met him here and together they proceeded to the residence of the Rev. J. B. Trotter where they were united in marriage. They took the 3:20 for Evansville, the groom's home where they will reside. The bride is an attractive girl, and will make the groom a good wife, she is related to many of James families of this section, and also the Belts her mother was a Miss Belt. The groom has a fine position and is doing well, in his native city. The groom is 32 years of age and the bride is 24.

Walter Clement of the Chapel Hill section left Tuesday for Amarilla Texas, arriving there Saturday. On Sunday he was united in marriage to Miss Reba Hill, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Spillman Hill, of this county. He is the son of the late Chas. Clement, and a grand son of the late J.S. McMurray, and belongs to an old and highly esteemed family. He is a farmer and has been loyal and true to his widowed mother, thus proving his real worth and his integrity. His bride has been living in the west where her sisters, Mrs. Geo. Enoch, and Mrs. Archie Seymour reside. She is a talented christian girl, worthy in every way of the man who has chosen her. We wish for them a long and happy married life with prosperity and plenty as their lot.

Squire Jesse McCaslin, of Crayne, is getting gay during these spring days. Last Friday he drove to the home of T. T. Jones near Crayne and called for Mrs. Cecil Faidley and accompanied by Mr. Jones and his wife and Mrs. Ada Binkley, the latter two being the groom's neice, drove to Mexico and caught the train to

Princeton, where after a good dinner at the hotel, Mr. McCaslin and Mrs. Faidley were united in matrimony by Rev. Claycomb at the Presbyterian Manse. The groom is one of the county's best men and stands high in this community. His bride lived here for some time and is known to many of our people, she is possessed of those traits which will make for the happiness of her husband and home.

Famous Russell Show To Exhibit Here.

Final arrangements have been made for the exhibiting here of the Robt. L. Russell Dramatic Show this coming week, beginning Monday night, May 13.

The Robt. L. Russell attractions come to this city well recommended as a clean theatrical organization, for it is a well known fact that Mr. Russell is a pioneer of cleanliness in the theatrical world.

There will be a full change of program each night, and for the first time the people of Marion will have the opportunity of seeing such famous plays as "The Stronger Love," "The Red Cross Nurse," "The Man in the Case," and to prove the excellence of the Russell Show, the people here will have the chance to see the play that has set America to thinking, "Bought and Paid For," which ran over a year in New York City.

The big theatre tent will be located on the lot behind the opera house and will open promptly Monday night at 7 o'clock.

Stock Peas
The Marion Milling Co. have a few Stock Peas for sale at a bargain. Call them.
Marion Milling Co.,
Incorporated.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and for years it was supposed 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 conditions and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is a constitutional remedy, is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. One Hundred Dollars reward 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, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TOLU
Rev. R. L. Sleamaker, of Cecelia, Ky., and E. C. Sleamaker, of Akron, Ohio, have been on a visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Sleamaker.

Mrs. Jane Babb, of Marion, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Mary McAmis.

John and Charley Guess, Charley Wright and Harry Rushing went to Marion Thursday.

Miss Clara Crawford went to Evansville Friday.

Mrs. McMullen and daughter, Miss Annie, and Mr. Spencer, have returned to their homes in Henderson.

Dr. H. B. Wolfe went to Sheridan Wednesday. He will be there several days.

Little John Witherspoon Guess is on the sick list.

J. E. Phillips went to Casad on a business trip Thursday.

Gladys and Brownie Franks were in Marion Thursday and Thursday night. While there, they were the guests of Mrs. M. B. Moore.

Miss Myrel Nation was the guest of Miss Esther Brazzil Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grimes visited relatives in Marion Sunday.

E. C. Sleamker left last week for Louisville to enlist in the U. S. navy.

Miss Mary Stone was the guest of Miss Esther Brazzil Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. Hardy and daughters, Misses Gladys and Baby Hardy, and Mr. Orville and Miss Zula Threlkeld, of Marion, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jno Grimes last week.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Wm. D. Gifford

ARE YOU COMING?

THOUSANDS WILL ATTEND BIG RED CROSS RALLY

TO BE HELD AT KUTTAWA, KY.,

ON Sunday, May 19th, 1918

This will mark the opening of the Second Red Cross Drive.
Monster parade will form at Kuttawa at 9:00 a. m., and proceed to the famous Kuttawa Mineral Springs.

Special Music by Military Band

Consisting of Thirty Soldiers From Camp Zachary Taylor

Speaking in the morning and afternoon by the most talented speakers in this part of the country. Bring your lunch and spend the day. Refreshments sold on the ground.
Biggest event in Western Kentucky. Old Soldiers especially invited to attend and wear their uniforms.

DON'T FORGET THE DATE.

For the Fair Sex

Crossbar taffetas and all the gingham patterns in taffetas that are classed as "gingham taffetas," appeared at just the time when the mood of the public made their success certain. Women are in the humor for quiet and conservative dressing and gingham taffetas are the most unpretentious of silks. This modest, unassuming quality is merely a matter of suggestion—they borrow it from the gingham they imitate in colors and patterns. They

gings for them, with America producing a large part of the required merchandise and Japan and China entering into the manufacturing of fancy feathers and flowers as well as braids and body hats. Certainly there never has been a better display of excellent millinery and the demand is for fine goods and fine workmanship, regardless of prices that have been rapidly advancing.

Two dress hats and one for street



PLAID TAFFETA IN SEPARATE SKIRTS.

"fit in" to provide the simple frocks and practical separate skirts that are to furnish the coolest clothes for midsummer. This silk interpretation of cotton goods has a distinction of its own.

The light-weight separate skirt of silk, worn with the sheer blouse of crepe or filmy cotton, spells comfort for the warmest weather joined to neatness that looks cool. The skirt portrayed in the picture shows a colored cross-bar taffeta which resolves into a big plaid with its narrow bars of white running in groups of two and three bars each, over the surface. It is a good model for a slender figure with the bars running in an up-and-down and straight horizontal direction about the figure. A girle which widens into a yoke, a tunic with much unevenness in length, and a wide sash end, finished with a silk tassel, make this a somewhat complicated affair made entirely of the taffetas. Nevertheless it looks like gingham and announces itself as merely a neat and comfortable article with no presumption of importance.

It is largely this class of art objects that the Germans are now searching out and carrying off to Berlin, Munich and other German centers. Owing to the fact that the German authorities are now forcing the liquidation and sale of all homes and other properties owned by French citizens and often of Alsians guilty only of French sympathies, thousands of these old pieces of furniture are being thrown onto the market in a manner that enables the German antiquarians to buy them at nominal prices. In other instances, the antiquarians search out families that have been impoverished by the war and force them to part for a little ready money with objects of the greatest artistic value.

This exploitation of the two provinces by German antiquity dealers appears to have reached such a proportion that even the German press, notably the Kleine Press of Frankfurt, have printed articles pointing out the iniquitous practice. The Hagenauer Zeitung also details the scandal in the following manner:

"The lovers of the art objects and antiquities of Alsace are becoming alarmed over the fate of all the beautiful and precious art treasures that are now actually leaving the country. From all parts of the German empire antiquarians are now arriving and gaining possession of hidden treasures from the very bottom of the two frontier provinces for the purpose of reselling them at fabulous prices to their clients at Berlin, Munich and elsewhere.

"The hour is propitious for such purchases. Numerous auction sales and foreclosures offer favorable occasions for the acquisition of objects of real style. Many small middle-class families of the villages have need of money, and without too much insistence will give up a bureau of the Louis XVI style which has come down to them from a grandmother and with what they receive they can procure other articles more indispensable.

"In the seventeenth century the art crafts were very flourishing in Alsace. The house furnishing which one encountered even in the smallest, most faraway villages were elegant and solid. The styles which bear the names of the kings of France, and which, in the villages, were of fine and delicate workmanship, acquired in the country districts a character entirely original, rustic. It is these that the antiquarians are now after.

"As a consequence while attending auction sales they find time also to seek out the little Alsatian homes and find little difficulty by paying the country people in actual currency in acquiring the old family clocks, of which the majority no longer run, and the chairs with their magnificent backs worn by age.

"The demand for objects of this sort has increased immensely during the year that has just finished. The real buyers of them are to be found in the large cities. For the most part they are the 'new rich' who have made their fortunes from the war and who from one day to the other find themselves transported from the counter to the top of German society and seek by all means to surround themselves with objects of ancient art."

The very latest line in hats for men and women is on display in London shops, and there is nothing fancy about them, for they are steel helmets, the sort worn by the troops in the trenches. These helmets are a defense against shrapnel, and already many men and women in London are wearing them because of air raids.

Julia B. B. B.

ALSACE-LORRAINE LOOTED BY HUNS

Spoliation of Two Provinces by Beast of Berlin's Barbarians Continues.

ART TREASURES TAKEN AWAY

Objects of Priceless Historic and Artistic Worth Carried Off to Supply the Demand of the New Rich.

With the French Armies.—Germany's latest spoliation of Alsace-Lorraine consists of the carrying away from the latter of all the old antiquities and objects of art in which the two provinces for centuries have been unusually rich.

The exodus of all these objects, many of priceless historic and artistic worth, across the borders of the two provinces and over into the big German cities would appear to constitute Germany's final effort to squeeze out of Alsace and Lorraine the last thing of value while she still has it within her power to do so.

During the seventeenth century Alsace and Lorraine became very much a center for various lines of art and especially for the making of the various styles of furniture which have since won for themselves fixed places in the history and development of artistic furnishings. Because Alsace and Lorraine were the centers of the various trades, art crafts and manufacturers that were employed in the production of these historic styles of furniture, thousands of the best pieces remained in the two provinces where they became heirlooms in the native families.

Treasures Forced on Market.

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PROCESS IS NEW INVENTION

Every Enemy Object Accurately Recorded After Airmen's Scouting of Flights—Maps Brought to Date Daily.

French Front.—Accuracy and efficiency have been made possible for the French artillery by the invention of an instrument that enables French mapmakers to locate almost exactly an object within the enemy lines which has been photographed from an airplane. In transferring to a map the photographed object, such as an enemy battery or munition dump, the margin of error is limited to less than five yards.

This permits the French artillery to pour its shells with almost certain aim onto German gun emplacements, trench positions, cross-roads, cantonments, railroad lines, aviation camps and other enemy organizations. It is unnecessary for the gunner to have even a distant view of the object he is firing at.

Invention Makes Transfer Easy.

To take a photograph of the enemy lines from a French airplane is an easy matter, but to transfer the objects photographed to their exact location on a map was for a time extremely difficult. This was due to the varying heights and angles from which the airplane observers made their photographs. By the invention of one of the officers attached to the geographical section, this difficulty has been almost eliminated.

Not only the aerial observation service but other methods of spotting German positions—more especially cannon and machine-gun emplacements—are utilized as aids to the work of the military map-maker. The flashes of guns as they are fired from the German side form one valuable adjunct to his work, but the most important of all is the calculation of the speed of the sound of the firing charge of the German shells. This has been brought to a basis of such perfection that the guns can now be located with almost absolute accuracy. In fact, in recent operations it has proved that the system of observation by sound has given successful results in over 80 per cent of instances.

In every army there is a branch of the geographical section and each is

LONDON MILLINERY FOR CIVILIANS



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CLOSE LARGE STORE TO FIGHT FOR COUNTRY

Chicago.—When the lights were put out the other night in the four-story department store of Moeller Brothers, here, the curtain went down on the first act of a stirring drama of patriotism.

The Moeller brothers, John P. and Earl C. have offered up the million-dollar business as a sacrifice on the altar of loyalty to the nation in which their father and grandfather, both German-born, made their fortunes. Stock and buildings have been sold and the brothers now are awaiting daily the call to report for service in Uncle Sam's army.

For 40 years the Moellers, grandfather, father and sons, have been building up the business, until last year its transactions totaled more than \$1,000,000. Three and a half years ago the father died and the sons took up the business, which at the time of its liquidation had over 150 employees.

GUNFIRE IS MADE SURE BY PHOTOS

Transferred to Maps They Bring French Artillery to High Efficiency.

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In every army there is a branch of the geographical section and each is

furnished with a complete lithographic and zingographic printing plant and skilled workers, photographers and mathematicians. In a very few hours after the receipt of the day's operations from all the various sources, dozens of copies of the corrected maps are ready for issue to all the staffs of corps, divisions and brigades comprised within the army concerned.

Nothing is omitted from the maps—every church, house, chimney, mill, bridge, road, railroad, group of trees is marked, as well as every turn and twist of an enemy trench or system of barbed wire entanglements; every stream, ditch, bridge, ford, every path used by supply parties, every point of resistance, organized shell crater, look-out post is shown on the maps. Maps on a very large scale are given when an attack is about to be carried out, so that each officer and man participating may know exactly what is in front of him and what he may expect to encounter during his advance.

THESE BOYS

By ROBERT ADGER BOWEN of The Vigilante.

They are not heroes in their own esteem. These boys whose souls with heroism glow, Whose steadfast eyes so clearly see below The semblance and the glamor of the dream. Yet not the less upon their spirits gleam The joys and splendors of young life's bright show, The ardent flame, the keen desire to know, And love's right royal guerdon to redeem.

Will they come back? we ask with quivering breath, Nor dare to show the very dread we feel, So calm and bravely unafraid are they; As though the challenges they make to Death The purposes divine of Life reveal— 'Tis we who falter at the price they pay!

HAS HARVESTED MANY CROPS

Alabama Farmer Takes 38 of Them From One Piece of Land in Nineteen Years.

Montgomery, Ala.—Harvesting 39 crops from one patch in 19 years, purchasing seed potatoes only once in that time, is the record of R. W. Phelps, a prominent farmer of Shalwell, Ala.

Mr. Phelps looks after the digging of his potatoes himself and sees that a sufficient number of potatoes are left in the ground to furnish seed for the next crop.

After the crop matures the ground is covered with pine straw, not only protecting the crop from cold but also furnishing fertilizer for the next year.

Two full crops are grown each year and potatoes fresh from the earth twelve months a year are had by Mr. Phelps' method and gratifying results are obtained in every case.

HIS NURSE A SCHOOLMATE

United States Soldier Has a Remarkable Experience in an English Hospital.

Tacoma, Wash.—To be nursed back to health in far away England by a former schoolmate is the happy fortune of Perry Howard, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. Howard of Puyallup.

Mr. Howard is confined in an English hospital suffering from exposure following the sinking of the Tuscania. At the hospital he was assigned to the care of Ada Allan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Allan of Puyallup. Mr. Howard writes his parents that his sufferings and disappointment were in a measure assuaged by meeting with one with whom he could talk over old times.

Home Town Helps

TO CONSIDER WHEN BUILDING

Three Material Points to Be Weighed by Man Who is Planning to Own His Dwelling Place.

There are three points to be weighed in relation to the expenditure of money for a house. First, the initial cost; second, the amount required annually for maintenance; third, the "marketability" of the investment.

Materials in the order of their durability may be roughly classed as follows: For exterior walls—first, stone, granite, field stone, limestone, sandstone, marble; second, burnt clay, brick, terra cotta; third, wood; fourth, artificially mixed surfacing, synthetic stone, concrete and plaster.

The best materials for roof coverings are: First, tile; second, slate; third, asbestos shingles and asphalt shingles; fourth wood shingles; fifth, tin.

The wall material requiring most labor—granite or field stone—entails almost no carrying cost. Brick and terra cotta are almost equally durable, and where field stone is not plentiful are cheaper.

Wood is perishable if not cared for but with a liberal allowance for maintenance in the form of paint, will last indefinitely. The man-made materials are, because of the human element, uncertain. Some synthetic stone is trustworthy—some not. The same is true of plaster surfacings. The amount required for repairs may be said roughly to vary as indirectly as the original cost. As to details generally speaking the cheaper materials, which mean the lower "first cost," require a larger annual outlay for upkeep, while the better and more expensive ones, while they increase the first cost, greatly reduce the annual burden on the pocketbook.

DON'T FORGET FIRE BARRIERS

Their Value in the Event of a Possible Conflagration Can Hardly Be Overestimated.

Too much importance cannot be given to the problem of fire stopping throughout the house. Whether or not it is demanded by the building laws of the town or city where the building is being erected, an owner should see to it that this is done in a thorough and workmanlike way. If done properly, it confines a fire, should it start in the cellar (which is a common place for fires to start), to that part of the house, giving the firemen time to get at it. The partitions being thoroughly stopped, there will then be no need of firemen going through them with their axes. The fire stopping is composed of ordinary brick and cement, and is put in wherever possible in partitions and along the stairways. The point is to plug up all draughts, thus keeping the fire in one part of the house—Harry Irving Shumway, in House Beautiful.

Dictionary Slavery.

The fact is that the highest linguistic intelligence today prescribes no such dictionary worship as that of the petty potentates of schoolroom and print shop. The usage of a people is what makes and animates a language, and those words become a recognized part of the language which are approved by the leading writers and speakers of the time. But these writers, by habit and education, are themselves prone to dictionary slavery. They hesitate to take up a new word and dignify it with usage. Therefore, when they want a new word which our dictionary doesn't provide they go deliberately to the French! This takes the curse off the crime of coining a new word in English!

Aside from the cheap and pedantic practice of lifting words from a foreign language to fill out the gaps in our own, our language has today no constant source of replenishment but slang. Shakespeare went to the root forms of classical literature to secure him his materials for words which the language did not afford. We, because of our dictionary fetish, can go only to the sporting page!—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

Old-World Industry.

No one exactly knows the origin of lace. Both Flanders and Italy claim its creation. Probably it was the natural evolution of embroidery.

One often hears the term "pillow lace." Of this it may be mentioned that the phrase refers to lace made on a pillow for the reason that it brought the work to a correct height for the maker and also because the lace required less handling in this way. And a kindred much heard expression, "needle point lace," refers to that in which the design is formed with but one needle and one thread.

It has never been well imitated by machinery, since a machine cannot satisfactorily produce a buttonhole stitch, and this lace is largely formed by buttonhole stitch and like loopings.

Lost a Sale, Too.

The lady with the fluffy face approached the shoe salesman anxiously and said:

"I want a No. 3 shoe, AA last."

And the clerk, glancing at her feet, replied:

"Yes'm; but perhaps you'd better bring the child and let me fit her direct."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

HATS THAT ARE WHOLLY AMERICAN.

tion of importance. It is to be recommended as a part of every summer outfit. Worn with sheer white blouses and with white low shoes and thin silk stockings it will prove refreshing to look at and the least burdensome of all summer clothes.

Gingham taffetas are at their best made up in simple ways. We have long since learned that simplicity does not mean an absence of cleverness or originality. These, in conjunction with simplicity, make skirts of gingham taffeta an allurements that discriminating dressers are not likely to overlook when they assemble their summer wardrobes.

America's resources in the production of millinery and millinery materials are being put more and more to the test as it becomes more and more difficult to get space for shipping goods from Europe. So far the public has not suffered any lack of hats or trim-

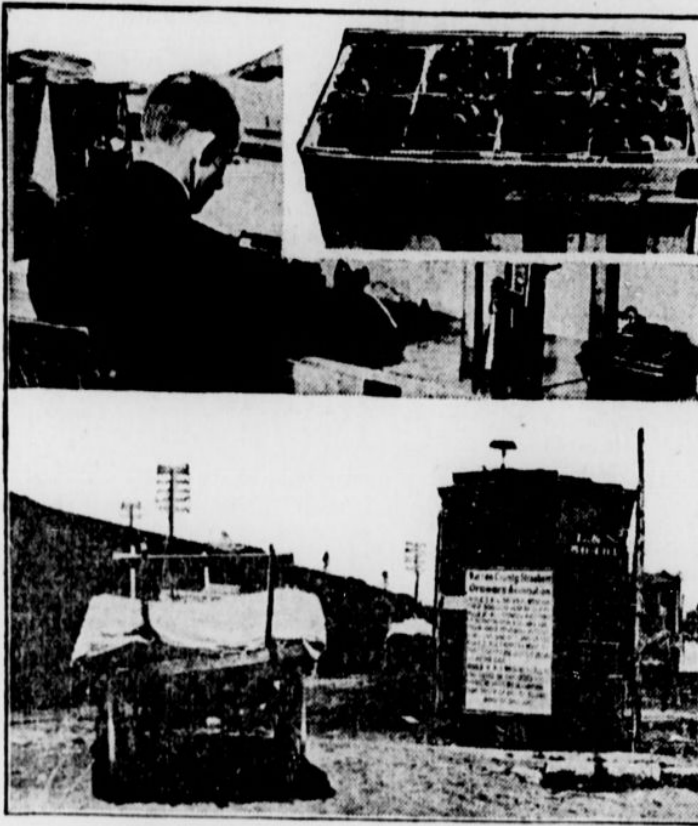
the slides. It is bound with crepe georgette in pink and its crown is entirely covered with the crepe which has been made into French folds and braided. Clusters of small roses are set about the crown and a bow of wide, soft satin ribbon is placed under the brim at the back, making this hat a good choice for the debutante. The bow at the back might be replaced with flowers to make the hat less youthful looking.

The little black hat of liseri belongs to the present season—we have not seen its like before. It is faced with dark natter blue duvety. Little, black, enameled wings, poised in pairs all over it, show that it is prepared to move in any direction, before winds from all quarters of the compass.

Julia B. B. B.

Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)
HELPING FRUITS AND VEGETABLES TO MARKET



The Bureau of Markets Uses Leased Wires to Gather Market Information Which Goes to More Than 50,000 Individuals in 32 States.

GLUTS PREVENTED IN FRUIT MARKET

Service by Department of Agriculture Aids Shippers, Dealers and Growers.

HELPING OUR UNCLE HENRYS

Bureau of Markets Shows Daily Picture of Conditions Throughout Country—Guesswork in Shipping Is Eliminated.

The station agent at Highland wired his division superintendent "four cars strawberries to Chicago." The superintendent added these four cars to figures received from other station agents, and wired the total to the department of agriculture at Washington.

The agent at Highland wondered why anyone should want to know about cars of strawberries moving to Chicago. A few years ago his Uncle Henry had "gone broke" raising strawberries because he couldn't sell them for enough to pay his expenses. While he was wondering about this, messages were coming to Washington from all railroads and soon word was flashed back to points in producing sections showing that a total of 40 cars of strawberries were on the way to Chicago, and that comparatively few shipments were going to other important markets.

Shipment Diverted.
"Forty cars will swamp the Chicago market tomorrow," said a strawberry man, who received the wire from Washington, and he reached for the telephone. Messages went to railroad officials to divert certain cars headed for Chicago to other cities where strawberries were not abundant.

Next day Chicago received only 20 cars of strawberries instead of the 40 that would have gone there except for the market news service of the bureau of markets. Chicago could use 20 cars but not 40, and because the other 20 cars went to different markets many growers received checks that gave them a profit on their shipments.

Helping the Uncle Henrys.
Guesswork in marketing of fruits and vegetables has gone. The market news service is working for many "Uncle Henrys" and also for dealers and consumers. No one profits when a city receives more of any fruit or vegetable than it can consume, and as a means of correcting such a condition it is necessary to know how much produce is en route to that city.

The market news service for fruits and vegetables, with its many agents and with assistance from railroad officials, gives daily a picture of market conditions throughout the country for both shipper and dealer and places this picture in the form of a typed report in the hands of all persons interested. The bureau of markets uses leased wires to gather this information and furnishes market news, including prices and supplies, to more than 50,000 individuals in 32 states. The reports, which are issued simultaneously in many cities and in producing sections, covered in 1917, 21 commodities, including strawberries, tomatoes, peaches, cantaloupes, onions, potatoes, apples, grapes, watermelons, and asparagus. Each report carries market information from most of the large cities as well as giving shipping point information.

Farmers or others wishing to receive any of these reports from field

KENTUCKY NEWS

Items of Interest From All Sections of the State

Carlisle.—Preparations are being made for a record acreage of potatoes in Nicholas county this season.

Carlisle.—Chief of Police Howard, of Carlisle, announces that the new law compelling able-bodied men to work thirty-six hours per week will be strictly enforced here.

Harrodsburg.—David Barnett accidentally broke a bottle of nitric acid which he had placed in his hip pocket and was so badly burned that his condition is dangerous.

Ashland.—Woods Riddle, 55 years old, a carpenter, was hit by an automobile and instantly killed. S. S. Porter, coal operator, who was driving the machine, is out on \$3,000 bond. Riddle leaves a family.

Pikeville.—Pikeville College has recently completed an endowment of \$20,000 and has invested more than half of the amount in Liberty Bonds. Dr. Record, president of the college, has been speaking in various places in behalf of the Third Liberty Loan.

Nicholasville.—Mitt Poor fell through a trap door in his barn at his home near Pekin, sustaining injuries which at first were considered very serious. He was taken to a Lexington hospital. A few weeks ago his son fell through the same door, breaking his arm.

Lexington.—Charles Bohannon, of West Main street, was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Malcolm Brown on a charge of robbery. Bohannon is alleged by officers to have robbed and beaten a wealthy Indian at his home in Kentland. He was taken back to Kentland.

Flemingsburg.—A wreck of three freight cars occurred near the Standard Oil Company's tanks, resulting in a car loaded with lumber and one loaded with fertilizer being thrown over and down the embankment, while the third car, an empty, was badly damaged. No one was injured.

Munfordsville.—"Uncle" Alex Webb, of the Lines Mills country, whose remarkable vitality despite his age was a cause for comment, is dead at the age of 102 years. At the age of 85 the old man could do as much plowing in a day as any man half his age, and he had an eye as bright as a man of 35.

Cynthiana.—In a runaway accident on the Falmouth pike Henry M. Hill, of Taylor's Lane, was thrown into the creek and his leg severely mashed and the bone broken below the knee when the wheels passed over him. Uley Ecklar, Jr., who was on the wagon with Mr. Hill, managed to stop the team.

Louisville.—Charging that it was through gross negligence on the part of the officers of the German Savings Fund Co. Building Association that George L. Martin was able to embezzle the sum of \$253,470.61, the Fidelity and Columbia Trust Co., trustee for the defunct association, brought suit to recover the whole amount.

Frankfort.—George Coburn, 27, member of an automobile party from Stamping Ground, lies in a probably dying condition at the King's Daughters hospital with his left eye gouged out by a buggy shaft and a severe fracture at the base of his brain, as the result of a collision on the East Main street hill just beyond the hospital.

Eminence.—Two men and two women were arrested on the streets here for distributing the "Kingdom News," which is said to be German propaganda. Communication was had with government authorities in Louisville and Covington. Their names were taken, after which they were released. They made a hasty retreat from the town.

Lexington.—In compliance with an order of the State Board, the Fayette County Board of Equalization increased the assessments in the county about \$3,000,000, and adjourned after a thirty-four days' session. Taxes of the poor people were not increased a dollar. It was stated, but the raise in assessments was made on farm land and large estates.

Danville.—Judge John W. Hughes, of Danville, internal revenue collector of the Eighth district, was a lucky man at Louisville. An hour after losing the setting frame of a diamond ring, containing one large diamond and eight small diamonds, aggregating in value \$1,000, Judge Hughes found the stone lying on the pavement near Fourth street and Broadway.

Paris.—If crossing High street at Seventh an automobile occupied by N. B. Hedges and J. C. Dodson was struck by an interurban car and wrecked, but neither of the occupants were injured.

Newport.—Action on a resolution calling for the elimination of the German language from Campbell county churches and for suppression of German language newspapers was postponed until next month at a meeting of Campbell County Ministerial Alliance at Grace M. E. Church.

Maysville.—The churches here will sing the "Star-Spangled Banner" every Sunday at one of the services.

Maysville.—Miss Richerson, local librarian, has shipped to Camp Zachary Taylor 1,204 books. A thousand more volumes are yet to be sent.

Maysville.—A letter from Turner Luttrell, in France, states that he has recovered from a shrapnel wound in the head and is ready to go over the top again.

Lexington.—The War Garden Club, of which Commissioner Harry Schoonmaker is chairman, has so far disbursed \$574.40 in the successful prosecution of its work, according to the report of Miss Mayme H. Ott, treasurer of that organization, filed with the Board of City Commissioners.

Mt. Sterling.—County Clerk Keller Greene has received this county's pro-rata for sheep claims and checks are ready for those whose claims were allowed. Claims to the amount of \$1,500 were filed from this county on which payment is being made on a basis of 27 cents on the dollar. Montgomery county pro-rata of the state fund is \$459.84.

Middlesboro.—An epidemic of something like the "grippe" is playing havoc with coal production in this section. Many of the miners are getting out only about half of the normal output, and some have been forced to close entirely for a few days at a time on account of this peculiar malady, which is affecting the miners, together with the inability to get sufficient cars.

Dayton.—Employees of the Wadsworth Watch Case Company, Fifth and Clay streets, Dayton, Ky., seized William Remke, Fifth and Terrace avenue, Dayton, Ky., a foreman in the plant, at closing time and after compelling him to kneel on the steps of the plant, made him apologize for alleged insulting remarks concerning the Campbell County Council of Defense.

Williamstown.—Mrs. Mary Colston, who lives near Keefe, about ten miles from here, was found dead near her home when her husband returned from work in the field. Her son, a deaf mute, was arrested and lodged in jail here. When confronted with the crime it is alleged he wrote a confession on a slip of paper, saying he committed the deed with a hatchet. The woman's head was badly battered.

Louisville.—Walter Bird, 25, and Robert Stubbfield, 27, negro expressmen, were on a roof at Ninth and Grayson shoving \$320 in bills under a shingle when Detectives McGillicuddy, Staab, Conley and Bowles arrived on the scene in a police machine and arrested them upon grand larceny charges in connection with the theft of the money from Mrs. Jack Howard, wife of a well-known jockey.

Cynthiana.—A dog ran amuck in the Garnett Station neighborhood and attacked stock on several farms. It is said to have bitten two cows and some hogs on Ernest Ecklar's farm, and a cow and perhaps some other stock on Mr. Perrin's farm. Several dogs were bitten. The dog was killed and its head was sent to Bowling Green for examination. The test showed that the dog was affected with rabies.

Walton.—One man was killed and two other persons injured seriously when the automobile in which they were riding was struck by a south-bound passenger train on the Louisville & Nashville railroad at Walton, Ky. The dead man was Scoville Todd, 37 years old, Richmond, Ky. His brother-in-law, D. J. Cotton, 35 years old, Richmond, Ky., and his cousin, Miss Mary Jane Todd, 35 years old, Aurora, Ind., were injured seriously.

Paris.—Realizing that the teachers of the Paris high school were paid a salary entirely out of proportion with the present high cost of living, the Paris Board of Education, after selecting most of them to their present positions, also gave them a substantial increase in salary. At a meeting to be held in the near future the board will select a superintendent of the high school to succeed T. A. Hendricks, resigned.

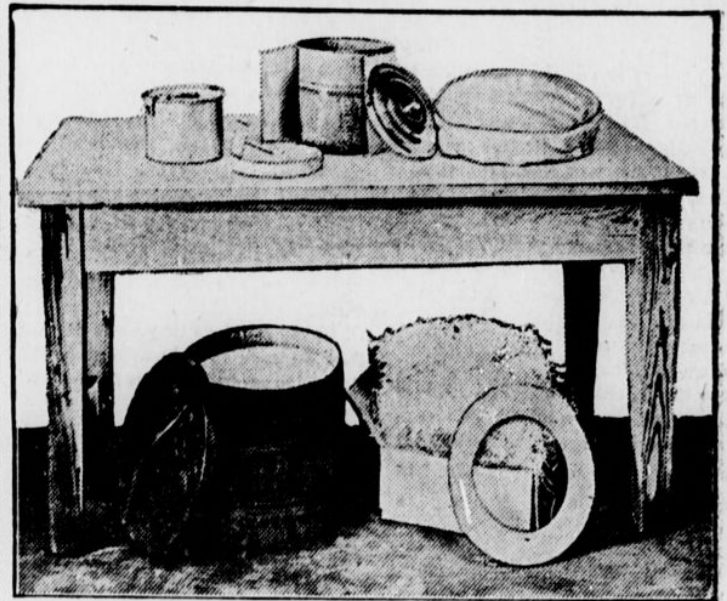
Paris.—John Morrison, of Paris, an engineer on the Louisville & Nashville railroad, has a son in the United States army. A few days ago Mr. Morrison received a telegram from Columbus, O., ostensibly signed by his son, relating that he had been arrested and needed \$25. Mr. Morrison wired him that amount. Two days later he received a message saying that his son had been fined \$4, and asking for that amount. Mr. Morrison became suspicious and went to Columbus. The police located the man alleged to have sent the messages. He was fined \$200 and sentenced to six months in jail. Mr. Morrison's son knew nothing about the messages since he had not been arrested.

Georgetown.—Matthew Hart, a steeple jack, while repairing the steeple of the court house, the highest point in Georgetown, lost his footing and fell a distance of twenty feet to the roof below and rolled down to the next roof. He escaped with a few bruises.

Maysville.—Lucien Duttrel has entirely recovered from a shrapnel wound in the head and is ready to go "over the top" again. Sergeant Duttrel enlisted at the beginning of the war and has been under fire several times in the battlefield over there.

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)
A FIRELESS COOKER FOR THE WARM DAYS



Material Needed for Making a Fireless Cooker.

FIRELESS COOKER IS EASILY MADE

Used With Kerosene Stove as Starter Kitchen Is Made More Habitable.

TIME AND FUEL ARE SAVED

Device Is Warm Weather Comfort in Any Household—Food May Be Left Cooking Without Any Worry as to the Results.

The fireless cooker is a warm weather comfort in most any kitchen. Used in conjunction with a kerosene stove, it means not only economy in fuel but it makes the kitchen a more habitable place when the warm days come. Fireless cookers are now being made and used in hundreds of homes in town and country. What is more pleasing to the housekeeper than to put her dinner in the fireless cooker before she goes to town or market and to find it ready for serving when she returns?

Advantages of Cooker.
The fireless cooker offers several advantages. The first is economy of time, as the housekeeper may leave the food cooking without worrying about the result while she is engaged in other household duties or while she is away from home. Some foods are improved by long cooking at relatively low temperature. The texture and flavor of tougher cuts of meats, old, tough fowl and ham are improved by slow cooking. Cereals and dried legumes and dried fruits are more palatable and wholesome when cooked for a long time. Soups and stews are delicious when cooked in the cooker. Baking, however, cannot be done very conveniently and satisfactorily in the ordinary homemade fireless cooker.

Economy of Fuel.
In some sections of the country economy of fuel must be an important consideration. The food for the cooker may be started on a wood or coal range when the morning meal is being prepared. The food to be cooked is first heated to boiling point on the stove in the cooking vessel and then this vessel, covered with a tight lid, is quickly placed in the cooker where the cooking continues. The cooker is so constructed that the heat does not escape. For long cooking it is necessary to place in the cooker under the cooking vessel a hot radiator. A soapstone is the best radiator and can be purchased at most hardware stores at 50 cents. A stove lid, a brick, or disk made of concrete, heated and placed in the cooker, may serve as the radiator.

When Cooking by Fireless.
Don't let the food or disk cool before you put them in the fireless. The food will not cook unless there is enough heat shut up with it. Reheat the food that requires long cooking, if it cools before it is finished. Reheat the food before serving, if necessary. A small quantity of food cools quickly, so either use the disks or put

a small vessel containing the food in the regular cooking vessel and surround it with hot water.

Soapstone disks will increase the usefulness of your cooker. They can be heated hotter than the boiling point of water and when shut up in the fireless furnish heat which cooks the food. If you made your fireless according to directions, you can safely use the disks. Heat them very hot, but do not let them get red hot, for fear of cracking. With one below and one on top of the cooking vessel you will be able to roast meat or even to bake bread or puddings. Without the disks your fireless is useful only for certain kinds of food—cereals, beans, pot roasts, stews, etc.

Make Fireless Cooker.
A tightly built box, an old trunk, a galvanized-iron ash can, a candy bucket, a tin lard can, a lard tub, and a butter firkin are some of the containers that have been used successfully in the construction of fireless cookers.

The inside container or nest which holds the vessel of hot food may be a bucket of agate, galvanized-iron or tin. This nest must be deep enough to hold the radiator and the vessel of food but not large enough to leave much space, as the air space will cool the food. The inside container must have a tight-fitting cover, and straight sides are desirable. The packing or insulation must be some material which is a poor conductor of heat. The following materials may be used and they should be dry: Lint cotton, cotton-seed hulls, wool, shredded newspaper, Spanish moss, ground cork, hay, straw, and excelsior.

Sheet asbestos one-eighth inch thick and heavy cardboard have proved to be the best lining for the outer container and the wrapping for the nest. Heavy wrapping paper or several sheets of newspaper may be used for lining the outer container, but the nest should be wrapped with asbestos or heavy cardboard to prevent the hot stone scorching or burning the packing.

It is well to have the outside container large enough to permit four inches of packing below and around the sides of the nest. If a cooker is being made with two nests, six inches of packing should be allowed between the nests. Pack into the bottom of the lined outer container four inches of the packing. Place the nest or inside container wrapped with asbestos or heavy cardboard and hold steady while the packing is put around tightly and firmly until it reaches the top of the nest.

Make a collar, as shown in illustration, of cardboard, sheet asbestos, or wood to cover the exposed surface of the insulating material. This collar should fit tightly.

Make a cushion which when filled with the packing will be at least four inches thick and will fill completely the space between the top of the nest and the lid of the outside container. It should fit against the top tightly enough to cause pressure when the lid is closed.

The outside of the fireless cooker can be made more attractive by staining or painting it. The lid may be held in place by screen-door hooks and eyes. The cooker may be placed on casters so that it can be easily moved.



The Completed Fireless Cooker.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT KY.

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

Against Equity Defendants.

Ed Mott, etc.,

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

Obituary.

James Eddy Brown was born Dec. 22, 1873. Died April 20, 1918. Age 45 years, 8 months and 29 days. He professed faith in Christ at the age of 14 years and joined the Missionary Baptist Church at Repton, where he lived a faithful member until his death. I can truthfully say Brother Eddy was a true christian boy. He leaves to mourn their loss, but his eternal gain, a mother, two sisters and three brothers and a large circle of friends. His mother, sisters and brothers never tired of administering to his wants. The funeral was preached by the writer in the Baptist church at Repton in the presence of a large congregation. Afterwards he was laid away in the Repton cemetery.

Rev. J. R. King

COMMISSIONER'S SALE

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT KY.

U. G. Hughes, Adm. of C. B. Humphrey, dec'd., 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.

Rheumatism Yields

Only rheumatic sufferers know the agony of its darting pains, aching joints or twisting cords. But some few have not known that

SCOTT'S EMULSION

has been correcting this trouble when other treatments have utterly failed.

Scott's is essentially blood-food in such rich, concentrated form that its oil gets into the blood to alleviate this stubborn malady.

Get a bottle of Scott's Emulsion or advise an ailing friend. No alcohol.

The Norwegian cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is now refined in our own American laboratories which makes it pure and palatable.

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 17-22

A Mother's Son

They say we must smile, and 'tis so. That we must not grieve when they go. But, Oh! how could we when we loved them so.

How we want to tell them how we missed them when they went away.

How we miss them in the spring time When the birds are singing their glad sweet lay, and when the humming

Birds are humming in the cañadills. As if no hearts with grief are filled.

How we miss them in the autumn. When the golden rods are blooming. And the greenest leaves have turned to red.

And later when on the cold and silent ground they have made their bed.

How we want to tell them, that for them

When our aching head is pressed upon Our pillow on our bed, binding Tears of grief we shed lest we find. These names, among the dead.

How we long to tell them how we forgave

Every little naughty thing they did. How the last time we saw them was Like looking at a golden casket Where their golden form was laid.

How we want to tell them how we dreamed

Of them ever since they went away. How we wake at night with our hand Pressed to our heart where a precious Head on it once did lay.

Whether in the camp or in The ditch, whether on land or On the deep blue sea, I pray Some day again your face. Your mother's child, I shall see.

Annell

COMMISSIONERS SALE.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT, KY

Joe Croft, etc. Plaintiffs.

Against Equity Defendants.

West Kentucky Zinc and Smelter Company.

By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the March term thereof, 1918, in the above causes, 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, aid 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.

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, Adm. of George M. Crider dec'd., Plaintiff.

Against Equity Defendants.

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

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% per cent. Tested by David Postleweight, Emergency Agent.

For sale by G. C. Johnson, Route 4, Marion, Ky. Phone 173-3 rings. 523tp



If you want to beautify your home, and fit it to withstand rain, sunshine, and dampness, cover it with a coat or two of Hanna's Green Seal Paint.

Hanna's Green Seal is also an expert factor in rejuvenating homes. It takes away dullness and shabbiness. It makes any home a more creditable place, and makes you happier in it.

If your home is showing signs of needing paint, get acquainted with the transforming power of

Hanna's Green Seal

"The Made to Wear Paint"

Sold By

Flanary & Daughtrey, Marion, Ky.

SEVEN SPRINGS

Lady Duncan died at the home of her aunt Mrs. Onie Duncan, Saturday April 20th of tuberculosis. Her remains were interred at Dycusburg cemetery Sunday following. Lady was sick only about eight weeks, having suffered a relapse from measles, which soon developed into lung trouble and the end came quickly.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Brasher of Caldwell Springs, attended services here Sunday.

Roy Campbell is very sick.

Burnett Turley and Guy Nichols of Dycusburg, were here last week delivering fruit trees.

Gus Crouch has purchased an automobile.

Farmers here are stripping tobacco this week.

There was a pound supper at Will Eatons Saturday night.

Most Duvel our trustee at Bosz, was around listing the pupils in this district last week.

The end of learning is to know God, and out of that knowledge, is to love him and imitate him.

Jim Patton of Caldwell Springs, was here this week.

Uncle John Crouch mached his foot very badly last week.

Burle Burklow and family of Francis, visited Willie Sunderland and family the 2nd Sunday.

We have had a fine rain here this week, which was greatly appreciated and especially by our farmers, who are wanting to get their tobacco stripped.

Ben O Brion visited his sister Mrs. Nannie Patton, the 2nd Sunday.

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., 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 Hyman & 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.

FORD'S FERRY

The word "unemployed" has become almost obsolete.

Mrs. Newt Brewer will assume charge of the Fords Ferry postoffice in the near future.

Walter Hughes, of 'Passom ridge, has distinguished himself in the marksmanship tests which were held at Camp Zachary Taylor and has also become proficient in the bayonet exercises. We believe that Mr. Hughes will prove to be a real good fighting man when he is placed on the battlefield.

It is foolish to become angry at a man for every trivial offense and imaginary injury which he may have you. Cultivate kindness and consideration, for it is a mighty good policy.

Jim Barnes, of the Colon neighborhood, was in this vicinity Thursday looking for seed corn.

Must we turn against a man for a single misdemeanor, when he has perhaps done a large number of good deeds which more than counterbalance his short-comings? Always weigh a man out carefully, and if his good qualities are greater than his bad qualities, you must never hate that man.

Eddie Carlin, who has been staying in this vicinity for over a year, says that travel, combined with intelligent observation, is a great educator and beneficial for any ambitious student.

Mr. Carlin is a man of intelligence and has read a great deal. He can talk interestingly on many subjects. During the early part of his life he cultivated and practiced the art of boxing and can still handle his fists in a scientific manner. A year ago he put on the gloves with a young husky at Fords Ferry, and Mr. Carlin exhibited a high degree of skill which greatly astonished his less experienced opponent, to say nothing of the spectators.

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, 2926 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo. It's I got a box at Hyman & Taylor's Sold by druggists.—Advertisement.

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

SEVEN SPRINGS.

The infant of Mr. and Mrs. Terrell, died April 26th after a few days illness. The remains were taken to Flatrock, Saturday for interment. They have our sympathy.

Mrs. L. K. McClure has been confined to her room the past week. Dr. Waddell of Salem, is attending her.

Our Sunday school is progressing nicely at Seven Springs, under the management of Ernest Campbell as our worthy and efficient Supt.

Miss Pearl McClure of Pinkneyville, and Lem Borzman of Paducah, visited relatives in this vicinity last week.

J. H. Nimmo the Watkins agent of Marion, was here last week with a nice line of extracts.

Dr. Bailey of Fredonia, was called here last week to see the little infant of Mr. and Mrs. Terrell.

Roy Campbell is improving at this writing.

Floyd Simpkins and family of near Emmaus, were guests of M. L. Patton and family, Saturday night and Sunday.

John Patton of near Mexico, visited his mother Mrs. Sarah Patton, at this place Saturday.

Raymond Patton went to Marion, last week and purchased himself a nice new buggy. Some girl will not have to walk this summer, Raymond says if they will agree to go with him.

Miss Normie McKinney was in Marion, shopping Saturday.

Floyd Brown and family, visited Newt McKinney and family Sunday. Most Duvel was in Kuttawa, Wednesday.

Eggs For Hatching

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

Mother Browning

As an expression, of the deep appreciation, of her generous hospitality, shown the writer, during a recent visit to the Hopkinsville Asylum and that the public may learn how efficiently, the duties are discharged, also, how the custodians have won the hearts of the patients, we ask a small space in your valuable paper.

Mrs. Browning fills a unique position. Her "Sun of Life" is on the western shore, she knows those demented fellow beings, are near and dear to some grieved hearts and that during their sane moments, they pine for their loved ones.

Her motherly hand and soothing words of sympathy, are the Sunshine of their sad lives—her sweet Christian Charity embraces all suffering humanity.

One of the patients, on learning that her birthday was Feb. 22nd composed the following lines.

..There is a woman, Mother of a son,

Just as heroic as George Washington.

She has a Heart of Gold, a crown of Silver White.

And endeavors each to lead us in the light,

In her declining years as weM as in her youth

Like the father of our country, she always told the truth.

A sweet old Lady, who is never frowning.

Would you like to know her name I'll tell you, she is

"Mother Browning"

Those fourteen hundred wrecks of humanity, are tended with maternal care, their lives are guarded and surrounded by every alleviating condition possible.

Dr. Fred Larue, devotes his entire time, to the duties of his responsible position. He, also, has received some of the poetical effusions as the following testify.

To our new Supt. Dr. Fred Larue.

Now here comes Dr. Fred Larue We are wondering what he will do with all these fourteen hundred folks,

We certainly hope he wont smoke The finest of cigars,

And ride around in auto cars Nor stand around, like some old post, while we patients give up the ghost.

Nor feed us on baker's bread, 'Till every blooming one, is dead,

Anniversary

Just one year ago today

Dr. Fred Larue came here to stay

No man beneath the sun

Could do better than he has done

Tragedies, we have had since he came

But at no time, was he to blame

He has done all he could, to make our lives bright.

And he sees we are treated right.

He does all he can to improve the place,

And most always has a smiling face.

Twice a week, he gives us shows

How we enjoy them nobody knows

In a short while we'll have advance

We sure will go if we get a chance

There is no better landlord, than our brother

For he sees, the we are fed.

He is kind as he can be to us all

May Gods choicest blessings on him fall,

What greater tribute could man wish? Simple in words and diction, yet the embodiment of sincerity, the corner stone of all grand lives.

The impression of this visit, will ever be a vivid spot on memory's tablet. Genuine gratitude fills the hearts with boundless thanks for the possession of a sane mind, and sincere thanks to Dr. Larue and his lovely mother for their noble hospitality.

Adelaide