

Crittenden Record-Press

No. 44

Marion, Crittenden County Kentucky, Thursday Morning, May 30, 1918

Vol. XXXX

WAR CONFERENCE GRAND SUCCESS

Big Crowd In Attendance Despite Inclement Weather—All Sections Well Represented.

Thursday the 23d dawned cloudy and rainy, and much of the day the heavens opened up as if in tears, but it did not dampen the ardor of the Red Cross workers or lessen the interest in the great war council. The people came from all sections of the county, and many of them good-naturedly marched in the rain.

As a prelude, Private M. Salter and Hon. W. C. McCullough, of Cleveland, Ohio, as per previous announcement, spoke at the Methodist church Wednesday evening to a full house.

Thursday the honor guests were Private Barber of Gen. Pershing's army; Sergeant Petrick of the Belgian army; Prof. Cherry, of the Bowling Green Normal School; McHenry Rhodes and Jeffrey Morgan, of the State Good Roads Department, good roads being one of the most important factors in national defense.

The sum of \$5,175.77 has been raised in Marion alone for the Red Cross drive, putting Crittenden's assured donation over 100 per cent "over the top."

All honor to the noble people of our county.

Hurrah For Tolu!

The good people of the patriotic town of Tolu went "over the top" last week. The substantial sum of \$2,000 was raised for the Red Cross Society, nearly everyone in that wide-awake town contributing his share, the contributions being in money, hogs, chickens and other products that go to help our boys in France, to "kick the Kaiser" and to win the war.

A big crowd was there Saturday, a barbecued dinner was served and its proceeds added to the Red Cross funds. Rousing speeches were made by Robert C. Walker, former editor of the Crittenden Press; the Rev. Denton, of Tolu; the Revs. Harry R. Short and T. C. Newman, of Marion, and several others, whose names were not reported.

The Marion orchestra furnished music for the occasion. Three cheers for Tolu and the good people thereabouts!

Good For Rosebud!

Rev. James Renfro received an offering of \$54 Sunday, May 26, from citizens near Rosebud church for the Second Red Cross War Fund.

HARRY GILL OF DENNISON, TEX.

Writes of His Aged Father And Mother Who Recently Located In Texas.

Dallas, Texas, May 17, '18.
Mr. S. M. Jenkins,

Marion, Ky.

Dear Sir and Friend:
After waiting a long time I shall acknowledge the receipt of your letter and card in answer to my request of some months ago.

At that time I thought the folks would be able to come out earlier and avoid the bad winter there; however, they could not do so.

I want to thank you for your promptness and kindness in the matter, and assure you that I appreciate your kindness and trouble very much.

I am still rocking along on the road, and our "Uncle Samuel" is finding plenty for us to do. I have been figuring on quitting the railway mail service for other work, but am going to try to hang on during the war, as I believe it a patriotic duty. I assure you it is anything but pleasant work as conditions are at present; but, of course, the war is going on and we cannot expect to get much recognition until it is over.

Father and mother got here O. K. I met them over in Arkansas. Got on the train, walked in and sat down facing them. They did not know I was closer to them than Texas, and they took a good look at me—an arrogant visitor that would push himself in by their suitcase when there were plenty of seats to be had. Then they recognized me and business was good for a few minutes.

They are visiting with Maude and Carrie now, in Wapanucka, Okla., but will soon make their home here. We have bought a nice little fruit farm just two miles from town on the good roads and they will be where I can look after them.

It is lots of satisfaction to have them where I know I can look after them in their old age. They seem well pleased with the change.

Speaking of good roads reminds me that you had an election of that kind in Crittenden some time ago.

I was very sorry indeed to see it defeated; for there is no other one thing as beneficial to the people as good roads. We have them all around Dennison and can go and come when we please regardless of the weather.

The farmer can bring his products to town at times when it is too wet to work on the farm, he

IMPORTANT NOTICE

June 5th, 1918, has been the date set for the registration of all men who have become 21 years of age between June 5th, 1917, and June 5th, 1918. Congress has passed the act authorizing this registration.

This registration will be held at the COURT HOUSE, MARION, KY., ON THE 5TH DAY OF JUNE, 1918, between the hours of 7 o'clock A. M., and 9 o'clock P. M., and will be under the supervision of the Local Exemption Board of the county.

Failure to appear on that date and register as prescribed in this act is a grave offense and is punishable by imprisonment.

It therefore becomes the duty of every citizen of the county to see to it, that every man who has attained the age of 21 since June 5th, 1917 presents himself on June 5th, 1918, for registration. A complete registration of all young men who have become 21 years of age since June 5th, last is very essential to the maintenance of the military establishment.

On account of the fact that there will only be a small number from each precinct to register, the Adjutant General has deemed it best to have only one registration place in the county, and the COURT HOUSE, MARION, KY., has been selected as the most convenient place.

REMEMBER THE DATE, JUNE 5TH, 1918.

Local Exemption Board, Crittenden County, Ky.

can haul a larger load and make the trip quicker than before we built the good roads, and the saving in wear and tear on teams and vehicles will more than pay for cost of roads, to say nothing about the time saved.

We have had a fine season here and crops are fine everywhere, which will help "kick the Kaiser."

Yes, you can hear war talk here any time of the day, anywhere you go it is the same thing. We have always gone over the top in Liberty bond drives and are on the job day and night.

I am very glad indeed to see you using your valuable paper in furthering the sale of bonds and assure you that in future years you will look back with lots of satisfaction at a work well done.

Again thanking you for your past kindnesses and wishing you success in the future, I am

Very respectfully yours,

HARRY GILL.

1009 W. Morton street,
Dennison, Tex.

THAT FLOUR

THE EDITOR AND THE
FOOD ADMINISTRATOR.

The Federal Food Administrator, Hon. F. M. Sackett, having decided recently that I had no right to hold flour I had, in view of the great need of it for the army, I, at his suggestion, donated it to the uses of the soldiers and sailors of the United States army and navy, and held it subject to his orders.

Monday it was called for under the above orders and agreement by the United States Food Commissioner for Crittenden county, who will see that it is used patriotically, as desired by Mr. Sackett.

No matter what I or any other citizen of America may have thought of his rights, we must all co-operate with our greatest of all Presidents in the prosecution of the war, and not throw any obstacles in the way of any of his assistants, many of whom are giving their time, as well as their money, freely.

So far as I am concerned, I would as cheerfully have complied with any regulations four months ago as now, but was not at any time advised by any publication that I saw, or by any official, to do so, although I endeavored to learn the status of case and the Federal requirements four months ago, and from advices I had from the millers of whom I purchased the flour, as well as from the Food

Administration, I felt I was not in error, but now see that I was.

S. M. JENKINS.

Notice To All Road Overseers.

The laws of this state required the magistrates of this county to elect a County Road Engineer, or designate some one to perform the duties thereof, and they elected E. Jeffrie Travis, Road Engineer, thereby taking all matters pertaining to working the roads, and repairing bridges out of the hands of the County Judge. Therefore, all Overseers are advised to consult the Road Engineer, E. Jeffrie Travis, on all road matters.

Your Obedient Servant,
R. L. MOORE, Judge,
Crittenden County Court.

Service Flag Exercises.

Sunday morning, June 2, 11 o'clock, at Hill's Chapel M. E. Church South.

Address, Presenting Flag, by Hon. C. S. Nunn.

Address, Accepting Flag, by Hon. John A. Moore.

Stars in Service Flag, Urcell James, Ellis Baker, William C. Towery, Walter Herman Hillyard, Clarence Everett Pickens, Clarence Hunt, John L. Newbell, Kelsey Walker, Marion L. Morse, Henry I. Morse, Collie Hunt, Frank Conger, Fred Dollins, Thomas G. Turley, Milton Walker.

All invited, especially friends and relatives of these patriots in the service of their country.

JAMES RENFRO,
Pastor.

Tennessee Central

Beginning Sunday, June 2, there will be through service between Nashville, Princeton, Ky., and Evansville, Ind., via the Tennessee Central and Illinois Central railroads, the service including passenger, freight and mail service in both directions.

Preaching at 11 Today.

Union Memorial Day services will be held at the Southern Presbyterian church, cor. Bellville and College streets, Thursday morning, May 30, at 11 o'clock. The sermon will be preached by Rev. T. C. Newman, of the Cumberland church.

SENATOR JAMES TO BE TAKEN SEASHORE

Washington, May 24.—The condition of Senator Ollie M. James is now so encouraging that plans are being made for him to go to Atlantic City, where the sea air, it is believed, will aid him in rapidly improving.

ROBERT JENKINS RADIO OPERATOR

Will Soon Complete Course And Probably go to Sea as Wireless Operator.

Letters from Robert Jenkins, one of the first volunteers from Crittenden county, state that he will soon complete his course in the Radio department, Harvard University at Cambridge, which is a suburb of Boston, Mass. He went first to Indianapolis, Ind., and was soon transferred to Great Lakes, Ill., and later to Cambridge, Mass. In the wireless training the obligations exacted of the operator are that he will stick to his post till the ship goes down, and life membership. Each man joins for life before the government undertakes their training.

Robert hopes to get a furlough and visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Jenkins, and everybody at his old home town before going to sea, but is not yet sure he can do so. Should he be assigned a place as Radio observer in the aviation department, he will be assigned to a training camp in Florida and might be permitted to come by home enroute to his new station. His grandfather was a sailor on the U. S. "Legaree" in Mexican waters seventy-five years ago.

Proclamation By Mayor Dodge.

In accordance with the proclamation of the President of the United States calling on the people to make Thursday, May 30, 1918, a day of prayer and humiliation,

I, J. Frank Dodge, Mayor of the city of Marion, Kentucky, do hereby proclaim to the people of the city that they set apart this day as a day of prayer and worship.

J. FRANK DODGE,
Mayor.

Stock Peas

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

Marion Milling Co.,
Incorporated.

ALLEN COUNTIAN WINS MARION GIRL

Prof. Hinton, of Scottsville, Ky., To Wed Miss Iva Hicklin, Now of Ardmore, Okla.

The approaching marriage of Miss Iva Hicklin to Mr. B. O. Hinton, of Scottsville, Kentucky was announced Saturday afternoon at an informal reception given by Miss Elizabeth McGee, and the Misses Lula and Hattie Wheeler at 212 C. St. S. W.

The color scheme of pink and white was carried out in the decorations and refreshments.

The following guests were present: Mesdames T. W. Champion, J. B. Champion, Gilbert Presnell, Andrew Riddle, D. H. Basket, Warren Martin, J. S. Berkshire, H. S. Hancock, Jas. Cruce, Misses Clara Morgan, Foy Whitehurst, Eula Bullock, Edwina Nelson, Marguerite Noble, Helen Durie, Ella Peterson, Ollie Dupue, Reba Shelton, Leah Fisk, Lottie Adams, Nellie Jane McFerren, Rejina Blonk and Faye Locke.—The Ardmoreite, Ardmore, Okla., May 25.

An Old War Horse Still In The Harness.


Mr. A. H. Cardin, who has been quite ill for some months, is recuperating rapidly and is able to sit up most of the day and to walk about some. He surprised his friends by going up town Monday. Recently while in Hopkinsville one of his friends, with whom he formerly dealt in tobacco lines, asked him to pick up 500,000 pounds of tobacco in this section, if that much was still unsold. He is not advised as to the quantity left in this territory and would like to hear by letter from each farmer who has tobacco on hand, stating quality and grade. If enough can be obtained he will receive at Fredonia depot, Crayne, Marion, Repton and Salem. Mr. Cardin is now with his niece Mrs. Jesse Binkley, on West E. m street.

BRISCOE 1918 CAR

This new 1918 model BRISCOE touring car is a beauty and has a record of 25 to 30 miles per gallon of gasoline in ordinary use.

But the biggest economy is in the first cost of the BRISCOE which is \$825.00 F. O. B. Jackson, Mich., and embodying as it does the "half million dollar motor" and a proved chassis is less than the price of any car of equal strength, and good looks. We have been fortunate in receiving the agency of the BRISCOE for Caldwell, Lyon and Crittenden counties. Let us show you this wonderful car.

S. C. BENNETT & SON, Fredonia, Ky.



Chautauquas

"An Integral Part of Our National Defense"—

President Wilson says:
President Wilson on Dec. 14, 1917, wrote the President of the International Lyceum and Chautauqua Association as follows:
"Your speakers, going from community to community, meeting people in the friendly spirit engendered by years of intimate and understanding contact, have been effective messengers for the delivery and interpretation of democracy's meanings and imperative needs. The work that the Chautauqua is doing has not lost importance because of war, but rather has gained new opportunities for service.
"Let me express the hope that you will let no discouragement weaken your activities, and that the people will not fail in the support of a patriotic institution that may be said to be an integral part of our National cause."

Vice-President Marshall says:
"There is no place where more good can be done to the government and to the cause than upon the Chautauqua platform. The people who need information will be there, and, more and more as the years go by, persons who can get it are availing themselves of that avenue."

Secretary of War Baker says:
"I am constantly facing the splendid results of the work done by the Chautauquas in this country in creating and sustaining a sound patriotic public feeling, and in carrying forward the great national enterprises which the government is necessarily bringing to the attention of our people; and I want you to know that as an officer of the government I not only appreciate the importance of the lecture platform as a means of communication and expansion, but also appreciate the work which you and your associates are doing as a contribution to our National cause."

Two years ago we might have done without Chautauquas, but we cannot do without them today.

**Read the Week's Festival Program that is Coming
Then Buy Your Season Ticket at \$2.50
And 10 Per Cent War Tax**

IREDPATH CHAUTAUQUA

BREAKING THE CAMEL'S BACK

The War Savings Stamp Will Prove the Last Straw



(Pascake in Louisville Times)

DRIVES DO NOT CONFLICT BOURBON OUT IN FRONT

Liberty Bonds and Thrift Stamps Supplement Each Other

No More Conflict in Two Campaigns Than Between Superdreadnoughts and Destroyers—Object of Both is to Finance War.

Louisville, Ky.—Instead of the Liberty Loan campaign and the War Savings movement conflicting they really supplement each other.

The Liberty Loan campaign and the War Savings movement are no more rivals than the superdreadnoughts and the destroyers of our navy are rivals.

The Liberty Loan and War Savings Stamps are two forms of the same financial operation of the United States Government. They were authorized by the same vote of Congress and are intended to supplement each other. They are both of paramount importance to the financing of the war. The Liberty Loan campaign is primarily to obtain the many billions of dollars necessary toward paying the expenses of war and lending to our allies.

The peculiar significance of the War Savings movement is to teach the nation to save and to invest its savings in War Savings Stamps in order that the Government may not merely get money, but spend this money for the support of the army.

Successful Liberty Loan Bonds will be sold in campaigns at intervals. The War Savings campaign will last throughout the year—no doubt until the war is over. It aims to develop habits of thrift that shall make the sales of stamps cumulative. And the person of limited means who invests in a few War Savings Stamps does his share as well as the wealthier man who buys a quantity of Liberty Loan bonds. Millions who could not afford to invest in Liberty bonds will be able and glad to help by investing in War Savings Stamps. The two campaigns are, in reality, but one—that of financing for victory.

SCHOOLS DO GOOD WORK

Louisville, Ky., April 1, 1918.
Mr. J. B. Mantle, Secretary Jefferson County, War Savings Committee, 511 Columbia Building, Louisville, Ky.

My dear Mr. Mantle:
I have the honor to report to you that the War Savings Societies in Louisville public schools number 637. A few are yet to be organized. We have seen in operation approximately three weeks, and during that time have sold Thrift Stamps and Baby Bonds amounting to \$11,934.99. I believe that every school has done its best, and that this work will continue at high speed throughout the year. The schools that have contributed \$500.00 or more are listed below:

| | |
|----------------------------|---------|
| Girls High School | \$2,528 |
| George Rogers Clark School | 839 |
| Normal School | 539 |
| George W. Morris School | 559 |
| Longfellow School | 519 |

We feel that special congratulations are due to the Girls High School with its amount totaling \$2,528, and to the George Rogers Clark School which leads the elementary schools of the city with a total of \$839. It is true that many of the smaller schools may have done quite as well if we consider the average amount sold. For the month of April we shall have computed the average amount sold on the basis of the average number being sold. This will make a fair comparison between all schools.

Yours truly,
O. L. REID,
Superintendent.

Blue Grass County Leads State in Thrift Stamp Drive

Chairman S. E. Bedford Has Made Fine Record and People Have Come Forward in Pleading and Commendable Way.

Paris, Ky.—A Bluegrass county, Bourbon, holds the record so far in Kentucky, size, population and quota considered, in the sale of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps. Chairman S. E. Bedford has reported to State Headquarters at Louisville that his organization has disposed of \$100,000 worth of stamps. Its quota is \$349,240, and the Bourbon organization is planning to have all of this amount either sold outright or pledged before the third Liberty Loan campaign is finished in his section of Kentucky.

The Paris Kentuckian Citizen, which is actively cooperating with Mr. Bedford and his organization in this great war activity, has the following article with reference to the campaign in Bourbon:

"Fifty-nine Bourbon county people have been enrolled in the one thousand dollar War Savings Stamp Club as a result of their subscribing for the maximum of stamps permitted by the United States Government.

"Other persons have liberally subscribed for War Savings Stamps in amounts from five to five hundred dollars each and as a result Chairman S. E. Bedford has disposed of more than one hundred thousand dollars' worth of War Savings Stamps through his working committees distributed in Bourbon county. 'Bourbon county's allotment of War Savings Stamps is \$349,240, and our people must hurry themselves a bit and subscribe quickly for the stamps remaining unsold.

"In the War Savings campaign Bourbon people, rich and otherwise, have come forward with their subscriptions to this gift edge investment in a most pleasing and commendable way, for all of which County Chairman Bedford and the members of the precinct committees are highly appreciative. However, the unsold War Savings Stamps must be sold before the next issue of Liberty Loan Bonds, which will be offered to the public in April.

Get busy your patriotic and liberty-loving people of Bourbon. Call on some member of the committee and buy liberally of the War Savings Stamps, the best and most desirable investment obtainable today. Do your duty now—don't wait until members of the County Committee, all busy business men, look you up to beg you to do your patriotic duty."

HAVE A THRIFT POCKET

A thrift pocket is a character builder—it tests your capacity to resist. You will find it as alluring as the penny bank you once had on the mantelpiece. Select the pocket—any one will do—and then select the coin. Suppose your "thrift coin" is a nickel. Every nickel you get goes into the Thrift pocket. You can not borrow from the Thrift pocket nor lend from it. Experience proves that it isn't wise even to make change from it, and that it is a failure if you are not honest, scrupulously honest, with it. Every time it gets over-heavy, put it into Thrift Stamps. Thrift Stamps are light.

FROM RUDYARD KIPLING.

"It ain't the individual
Nor the army as a whole,
But the overcast team work
Of every bloomin' soul."

PLEDGE WEEK—JUNE 24 TO 28

Upon advice of National Chairman F. A. Vandervort and Federal Director J. D. Lyon, of the district embracing the State of Kentucky, the big June Drive, in which we are to secure pledges of the people for the balance of our quota of \$50,000,000, has been fixed for June 24 to 28 next, instead of June 3 to 8, as announced previously.

Kentucky will put it "over the top" in this big drive, which is to terminate on the 28th, and which day President Wilson will be asked to proclaim "National War Savings Day" throughout the United States. Governor Stanley will be asked to issue a proclamation for the State of Kentucky, and the Mayor of Louisville and of every city in Kentucky will be requested to issue a proclamation to the people of his municipality.

County Chairmen from over Kentucky assembled in Lexington on Friday and heard the details of the plan for the big drive from the lips of Federal Director Lyon, Chairman J. E. Kavanaugh, of the Section of State Organization, and Ward Burgess, of Nebraska, who originated the idea, and who secured pledges for the entire quota of the State during a week's drive similar to that which is to be put on in Kentucky in June.

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF MEETINGS OF KENTUCKY COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

War Savings workers throughout Kentucky will take notice of the splendid more of the State Council of Defense in calling War Conferences to be held at county seats throughout the State, beginning immediately, for the purpose of arousing the people to war conditions and enlisting their aid in the various Government and other valuable War activities.

Representatives of all War activities are urged and invited to participate in these conferences and present their cause to those who are gathered together. These conferences afford an especially splendid opportunity to War Savings workers in every county. Our campaign is on for the entire year. Many of these meetings will be held during the present month of May, and in such counties the County Chairman and his organization must cooperate most actively with the representative of the Council of Defense in getting up the meeting, as it will count very materially with you in the big June Drive which is just ahead of us. Where the Conference is to be held in a county during the time of the Drive it will be a big booster for our activity, and where it is to be held afterward, during the summer it will help to keep up interest in ours as well as the other war activities, and will materially help in your follow up campaign to see that those who pledge themselves in the June Drive meet their pledges and keep on saving and buying Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps.

A general program has been mapped out by the Kentucky Council of Defense, which doubtless will be varied in different communities, as special speakers are secured for occasions. The general program is as follows:

10:00 a. m.—A mass meeting will be held and the program will consist of devotional exercises, community singing, and speeches by noted patriots, thinkers and orators.

1:30 p. m.—The fathers, mothers, relatives, and all members of the families of the soldier boys who are already in military service, as well as all those who have boys who will be in the approaching draft, are urged to attend this meeting. A special speaker, who is in touch with the war situation and who has a stirring message of patriotism, will address the meeting. The public is cordially invited to be present.

2:00 p. m.—Forum. Subject, "The Different War Organizations." Representatives of the different war organizations, including Council of Defense, Food and Fuel Administration, Liberty Loan, Women's War Work, War Savings, Red Cross, Knights of Columbus, Y. M. C. A., Four Minute Men, Chambers of Commerce, Educational and Agricultural Organizations and all other patriotic activities, are urged to be present and participate in the discussions. No representative should speak longer than ten minutes.

3:30 p. m.—Representatives of the different patriotic activities will be given an opportunity to call their workers into a special meeting for the purpose of studying their specific problems and perfecting their organizations.

7:20 p. m.—A mass meeting will be held and the program will consist of devotional exercises, community singing, patriotic music, and speeches by leaders of known reputation.

In presenting its program of exercises for the War Conferences, the Council of Defense puts it this way:

There is but one patriotic business before the liberty-loving people of the world today, and that is the monumental task of vanquishing an intoxicated militarism, of vindicating the needs and the issues of the hour that will be made. You can help win the war by attending the county war conference and studying the interpretations of the needs and the issues of the hour that will be made. You can help by using your influence in having a large delegation of citizens to attend from your community.

There is no one thing that will do more to awaken the patriotism of the people and make the Conference and all patriotic meetings a success than for the choirs of all the churches and the people of the entire community to assemble at mass meetings and engage in community singing. It is earnestly desired that the county council and all other patriotic organizations will get together in an earnest effort to develop community singing and make it a part of the program of the War Conference as well as a part of all patriotic programs which will be held from time to time in every section of the county. The Kentucky Council of Defense will furnish printed folders without cost containing the National Anthems and War Songs to all county councils desiring the same.

Continuing, under the heading, "Will You Help?" the Council of Defense sends out the following valuable suggestions:

The home can help by attending the Conference and by using its influence in having the members of every home to attend.

The school can help by organizing itself into a war of publicity committee with a view of promoting every war effort, developing a positive patriotism, practicing community singing, attending the war conference and participating in its work.

The church can help by delivering a patriotic sermon on the crisis of the hour, and by announcing the program of the war conference at its regular services, giving publicity to it and urging the people to attend.

The press can help by rendering invaluable assistance through its news and editorial columns, thereby giving publicity to the meeting and calling upon the people to give it earnest support.

The County Superintendent, who is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Council of Defense, can help by sending out a letter to the leading citizens of the county, especially to the trustees of the schools, calling their attention to the Conference and asking them to attend the Conference, to organize their school districts for the Conference, and to take advantage of the opportunities offered.

The farm demonstrator, who is a member of the Advisory Committee of the Council of Defense, can help by disseminating information among the masses and getting the agricultural organizations interested in the success of the meeting, and by participating in the program.

The high schools of the county seat and the county can help by practicing community and patriotic singing and adjourning on the day of the Conference and participating in the song service.

The different war organizations, including the Council of Defense, Food and Fuel Administration, Liberty Loan, Women's War Work, War Savings, Red Cross, Knights of Columbus, Y. M. C. A., Four Minute Men, Chambers of Commerce, Educational and Agricultural Organizations, and all other patriotic activities, can help by putting themselves affirmatively behind the Conference and using such influence as they have in making the work of all of the different war efforts a success.

The Women's organizations of the county can help by putting their splendid organization to work in an endeavor to make the meeting productive of the highest results.

The Commercial Clubs and Chambers of Commerce can help to do effective work by arousing and informing the citizenship of their community concerning the seriousness of the war as well as ways and means of winning it by using printed posters or placards in conspicuous places throughout the county.

Traveling men going over the county usually are most willing to render service by working up meetings.

The Four Minute Men can help by calling the attention of the people to the work of the Conference.

The Boy Scouts can help by advertising the meeting, by having demonstrations and carrying banners with appropriate mottoes and inscriptions upon them. Also in putting up placards and distributing advertising matter.

The different choirs of the different churches, as well as all of the people of the county, can help by getting together and practicing community singing with a view to making it one of the leading features of the Conference.

All others can help by talking about the Conference, by boosting it, and by getting the citizens of the county interested in it and its work.

Persons desiring further information concerning the War Conference, should address the Publicity and Speakers' Bureau Committee, Kentucky Council of Defense, Bowling Green, Ky.

SURE, BILL NEEDS HELP!

By WYNCKE KING, in Louisville Herald, April 11, 1918.



SAVINGS INCREASED

SETTING THE PACE AMONG KENTUCKY EDUCATORS

PEOPLE ARE LEARNING HABITS OF THRIFT, SAY BANKERS.

Deposits in Savings Departments Show Little Effect From Purchases of Liberty Bonds and Stamps.

Louisville, Ky.—The April Trade Letter of the Union National Bank of Louisville, just being sent out over Kentucky by that prosperous institution, contains valuable information that should be read by every banker in the entire state. With reference to the War Savings campaign the letter has the following:

"Before the outbreak of the war, the normal savings of the American people were placed at from \$100,000,000 to \$200,000,000 per year. Today they are estimated around \$10,000,000,000. As can be seen it is possible indeed, essential that we finance the war as far as practicable out of the current earnings and savings of the people, and each day brings about a clearer conception of this idea. The archaic of War Savings and Thrift Stamps is astounding rapidly. \$4,000,000 being sold in March, and it is estimated that out of the jingling, burning pocket money of men, women and children, there will be loaned to the Government, without serious sacrifice, 2,000,000,000—a sum equal to the first Liberty Loan.

"On April 1, 1917, there was in the local Postal Savings Bank \$19,000,000 in spite of heavy withdrawals, some of foreigners who foolishly feared the government might seize their savings, and others for the purpose of buying Liberty Bonds, the net deposits during the year ending March 31, 1918, increased \$12,000,000.

"In the savings department of Louisville banks and trust companies here it was thought payments for Liberty Bonds would hit hardest, we had for the year ending March 1, 1918, reduction of less than 2 per cent. out there has been an increase in the number of depositors, whose potential value more than offsets the amount lost. His amount has not been dissipated. It represents part of an investment and carries with it a power plus a good habit of enduring benefit. As against this trifling, temporary loss in savings, general deposits in Louisville have increased during the year ending April 1st over \$5,000,000, and individual deposits in national banks of the United States increased between May 1, 1917, and December 31, 1917, over 1,000,000,000."

W S S

Save For America.

Saving is vital to the success of the war. France has been able to make a gallant fight against Germany because her people were taught the habit of thrift. During the Liberty Loan there should be no let-up in saving, and the sales of War Savings Stamps, as was the experience in England, ought to increase.

Every time you buy a War Savings Stamp, with money you have saved, you are performing a patriotic service.

The government merely asks you to lend the money and will pay interest.

In 1923 you will receive the face value in gold. Buy War Savings Stamps and help win the war.

W S S

"But Now He is a Patriot."

Chairman John O. Street, of Todd county, responding to a letter from State headquarters urging that he inaugurate the chain-letter campaign in his territory, writes as follows: "By the time you receive this I will have five chain-letters mailed to different sections of the country, and that despite the fact that until this awful war I regarded the chain-letter as an enemy to his race, but now he is a patriot, and I hope that his activity he will turn multiplied thousands of dollars into the great cause."



O. L. Reid

Superintendent O. L. Reid, of the Louisville Schools, leads Kentucky school men in the first work being done in the schools in the promotion of the War Savings Campaign. To date he has organized more than six hundred War Savings Societies among the school children of the city, and these boys and girls are saving thousands of dollars monthly and loaning it to their Uncle Sam for the successful prosecution of the war. Superintendent Reid has demonstrated that the War Savings Society is the real thing in this great war. Superintending out Reid has demonstrated that the War Savings Society is the real thing in this great war activity, and city and county school men all over Kentucky can learn how it is done by writing him of his plan of campaigns.

The schools will cooperate fully in advertising the third Liberty Loan campaign, but it is not the desire of the authorities to have this bond campaign interfere with the steady work of the War Savings Societies. Secretary McAdoo has passed on this matter in the following words:

Where efficient War Savings Societies are actually obtaining systematic and adequate subscriptions to War Savings Stamps, this work should not be interfered with by an endeavor to supersede the War Savings Societies by the introduction of the partial payment plan for subscriptions to Liberty Loan bonds.

In raising nearly \$12,000 for our Government during the month of March we have proved that we can do a very vital work in helping to win the war. I shall depend upon every one connected with the schools to hold this splendid service on the high plane of successful performance that it now occupies."

W S S

Fine Work of Rural Carrier.

Chairman U. M. Swinford, of Nicholas county, turns in the following bit of good news:

"During the month of March Forest Thompson, Rural Carrier on Route One, Moorefield, Ky., sold \$5,860 worth of War Savings Stamps. I thought mention of this might stimulate other rural carriers to endeavor to sell stamps."

W S S

Good Work in Russellville Schools.

Superintendent W. N. Shackelford, of the Russellville Public Schools, writes State Headquarters as follows:

"Have sold and delivered \$5,000 worth of War Savings Stamps in our schools during the past ten days. The children have at least about \$4,000 pledged, but they want the cards so that they can get credit for sales. We are going to do our level best, and after that is done, we are going to get together and try and do a little better still."

ALLIES DEMAND MORE CEREALS

American Meat Restrictions Relaxed to Effect Greater Wheat Savings.

ARGENTINE ARRIVALS SHORT.

Meat Supply Here Considerably Enlarged — Food Administration, However, Warns Against Waste.

The allies have made further and increased demands for breadstuffs, these enlarged demands being caused to some degree by shortage in arrivals from the Argentine. It is, therefore, necessary for the U. S. Food Administration to urge a still further reduction in the consumption of bread and breadstuffs generally if we are to meet our export necessities. The Food Administration has issued a statement explaining the situation in detail, particularly the reasons which lead it, for the purpose of concentrating effort for the time being upon the cereal situation to relax temporarily the restrictions on meat consumption.

Experience shows, this statement says, that the consumption of breadstuffs is intimately associated with the consumption of meat. For various reasons our supplies of meat for the next two or three months are considerably enlarged, and we can supply the allies with all of the meat products which transportation facilities render possible and at the same time somewhat increase our own consumption. In these circumstances the Food Administration considers it wise to relax the voluntary restrictions on meat consumption to some extent with a view to further decreasing bread consumption.

Conservation of food must be adjusted to meet necessities from time to time, for neither production, nor allied demands are constant factors, nor can any of these factors be anticipated for long periods in advance in the disturbed conditions in which we at present live. While the world situation is not one that warrants any relaxation in the efforts to eliminate waste or to relax economy in food, the Administration desires to secure better adjustment in food balances.

So long as the present conditions continue the only special restrictions we ask are the needless and porkiness Tuesday.

The needless meat and the porkiness Saturday are no longer asked.

The farmers of the United States are responding to the national call to increase hog production. Their increase, to all appearances, is being attained more rapidly. Of more immediate importance, however, are several complex factors which have effected an immediate increase in meat supplies.

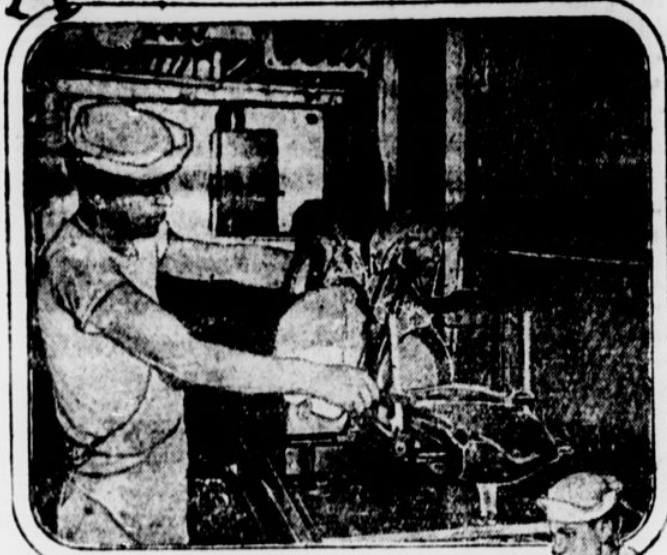
The transportation shortage before the government took over the railroads, the bad weather in January and early in February, the large percentage of immature corn in the last harvest and the necessity of feeding this corn as rapidly as possible to save it from decay, have not only resulted in backing up the animals—particularly hogs—on the farms for a longer period of feeding, but have resulted in a great increase in their average weight and will result, with improved transportation conditions, which already appear, in larger than normal arrivals at market for the next two or three months. The weight of hogs coming to the market for the past two weeks indicates an increase in weight of from an average of 200 pounds last year to the almost unprecedented average of 232 pounds, or a net increase in their meat value of over 15 per cent. This is a distinct addition to the nation's meat supply. It therefore now seems certain that we have such enlarged supplies for at least some months to come, that we can not only increase our exports to the allies to the full extent of their transportation facilities, but at the same time can properly increase our domestic consumption.

The response of the public to our requests for reduced consumption of meat during the past few months has been most gratifying, and this service alone has enabled the government during this period to provide such supplies as transportation to the allies permitted.

The Administration also suggests that in those parts of the country where the old fashioned home preservation of pork is still the custom, this practice should be extended at the present time, as it will relieve the burden upon transportation to and from the packing houses and is economically sound as saving the cost of packing operations and at the same time will provide home supplies of pork to last over the months of decreased supplies.

The Food Administration desires to repeat that it does not want to give the impression that these are times when simplicity and moderation of living are not critically necessary, but that its sole desire is to secure an adjustment between our different food supplies and meet changing conditions from time to time and to keep the public fully and frankly advised of its position with the full confidence and reliance that whenever it becomes necessary renewed appeals for saving will meet the same loyal response as in the past.

AMERICAN NAVY ELIMINATES WASTE



SLICING BACON ON BATTLESHIP

ACKERS in the American navy are classed as the best fed body of men in the world. In the ship's galleys every effort is made to eliminate waste.

In the upper photo one of the cooks on the North Dakota is operating a meat slicer that cuts bacon with the least possible waste.

Bacon is fuel for fighters. Bacon is badly needed in the allied armies and navies. The allied needs in pork products are 150,000,000 pounds monthly, three times as much as before the war.

Another waste eliminator on the North Dakota is the potato peeler shown in the lower photo. Nothing is lost except the actual potato skin.

There is a sufficient quantity of potatoes in America for greater use in every home and for all needs of army and navy. Eat more potatoes, eat less wheat.



Potatoes in America for greater use in every home and for all needs of army and navy. Eat more potatoes, eat less wheat.

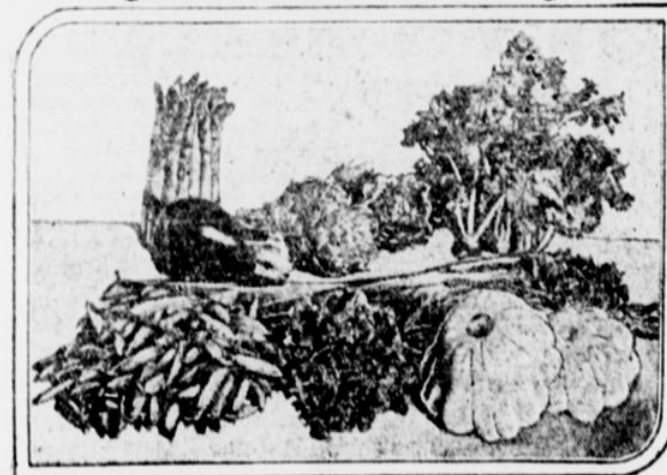


BLOOD or BREAD

Others are giving their blood. You will shorten the war—save life if you eat only what you need and waste nothing.

UNITED STATES FOOD ADMINISTRATION

Plan Your War Garden Now; Save Time and Money.



HELP INCREASE OUR EXPORT FOOD STOCKS

IN CITY and country more war gardens are needed this year than ever before. Patriotism prompted 2,000,000 Americans to plant gardens last year, according to estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture. Transportation facilities of the nation will be strained this year hauling munitions of war and foods for the Allies. The surplus food created by home gardens will help in the railroad problem. And the nation will eat less of the goods we must export—wheat, meat, fats and sugar. Every boy and girl that helps with the garden is helping win the war. Leaflets of instruction in garden making may be secured from the Department of Agriculture at Washington, upon request, without charge.

EVERYONE MUST HELP.

Ware cannot be fought without money, and upon the Treasury centers every financial demand upon the Nation.

The rich of this country cannot alone meet the needs of the Nation; the men of the country cannot do it alone; the women of the United States, disregarding partisanship, forgetting selfish interests, thinking only of the supremacy of right and determining to vindicate the majesty of American ideals and secure the safety of America and civilization, can do the great and splendid work which God has called upon us to do.

W. G. McADOO,
Secretary of the Treasury.

U. S. Must Cut Use Of Wheat by One-Half

America Consumed 42,000,000 Bushels Monthly. From Now Until Harvest Must Use Only 21,000,000.

RATION PER PERSON IS 1½ POUNDS OF WHEAT PRODUCTS WEEKLY

Military Necessity Calls for Greater Sacrifice Here—Allied War Bread Must Be Maintained—Our Soldiers and Sailors to Have Full Allowance.

If we are to furnish the Allies with the necessary proportion of wheat to maintain their war bread from now until the next harvest, and this is a military necessity, we must reduce our monthly consumption to 21,000,000 bushels a month, as against our normal consumption of about 42,000,000 bushels, or 50 per cent. of our normal consumption. This is the situation as set forth by the U. S. Food Administration at Washington. Reserving a margin for distribution to the army and for special cases, leaves for general consumption approximately 1½ pounds of wheat products weekly per person. The Food Administration's statement continues: Many of our consumers are dependent upon bakers' bread. Such bread must be durable and therefore, requires a larger proportion of wheat products than cereal breads baked in the household. Our army and navy require a full allowance. The well-to-do in our population can make greater sacrifices in the consumption of wheat products than can the poor. In addition, our population in the agricultural districts, where the other cereals are abundant, are more skilled in the preparation of breads from these other cereals than the crowded city and industrial populations.

With improved transportation conditions we now have available a surplus of milk, and we have ample corn and oats for human consumption. The drain on rye and barley, as substitutes, has already greatly exhausted the supply of these grains.

To effect the needed saving of wheat purchased in the four months prior to March 1.

5. Manufacturers using wheat products for non-food purposes should cease such use entirely.

6. There is no limit upon the use of other cereals, flours, and meals, corn, barley, buckwheat, potato flour, etc.

Many thousand families throughout the land are now using no wheat products whatever, except a very small amount for cooking purposes, and are doing so in perfect health and satisfaction. There is no reason why all of the American people who are able to cook in their own households cannot substitute perfectly well with the use of less wheat products than one and one-half pounds a week, and we specially ask the well-to-do households in the country to follow this additional program in order that we may provide the necessary marginal supplies for those parts of the community less able to adapt themselves to so large a proportion of substitutes.

In order that we shall be able to make the wheat exports that are absolutely demanded of us to maintain the civil population and soldiers of the allies and our own army, we propose to supplement the voluntary co-operation of the public by a further limitation of distribution, and we shall place at once restrictions on distribution which will be adjusted from time to time to secure as nearly equitable distribution as possible. With the arrival of harvest we should be able to relax such restrictions. Until then we ask for the necessary patience, sacrifice and co-operation of the distributing trades.

4. We ask the bakers and grocers to reduce the volume of Victory bread sold, by delivery of the three-quarter pound loaf where one pound was sold before, and corresponding proportions in other weights. We also ask bakers not to increase the amount of their wheat flour purchases beyond 70 per

ALLIED FOOD SHIPMENTS REACH LARGE TOTAL.

A general idea of the quantity of food sent to European allies by the United States from July 1, 1914, to January 1, 1918, is given by figures just announced by the U. S. Food Administration. In that period the United States has furnished complete yearly rations for 57,100,333 people. In addition there was enough extra protein to supply this portion of the diet for 22,194,570 additional men.

The total export of wheat and wheat flour to the three principal allies is equivalent to about \$84,000,000 bushels. Pork exports for the 3½ years amounted to almost 2,000,000,000 pounds. Exports of fresh beef totaled 443,484,400 pounds. The amount of food exported to Russia is negligible compared with that sent to the western allies.

ONLY AMERICA CAN HELP.

"On your side are boundless supplies of men, food, and material; on this side a boundless demand for their help."

"Our men are war-weary and their nerves have been strained by more than three years of hard, relentless toil."

"Our position is critical, particularly until the next harvest, but the United States can save us."

"You Americans have the men, the skill, and the material to save the allied cause."

SIR JOSEPH MACLAY,
British Shipping Controller.

GROCERS HELP IN 50-50 PLAN

SHOWN PLEDGE TO CARRY OUT FOOD ADMINISTRATION PROGRAM.

POST CARDS IN STORES.

Explain New Wheat Ruling to Thousands of Customers—Insures Greater Food Saving.

Grocers of the nation have accepted enthusiastically the 50-50 basis for the purchase of wheat flour and are doing their utmost to explain the new regulation to the housewife. This ruling by the U. S. Food Administration requires each purchaser of wheat flour to buy one pound of cereal substitute, one kind or assorted, for every pound of wheat flour. It was necessary to restrict the use of wheat flour in order that the allies and our fighting forces abroad might be assured of an adequate supply of wheat to meet their vital needs. This supply must come from our savings because we have already sent our normal surplus.

Wheat saving pledge cards were forwarded by the Food Administration to all retail food merchants, and these are being signed and posted in stores throughout the country. This card states, "We pledge ourselves loyally to carry out the Food Administration program. In accordance with this order we will not sell any wheat flour except where the purchaser buys an equal weight of one or more of the following, a greater use of which in the home will save wheat:

"Cornmeal, corn flour, edible corn starch, hominy, corn grits, barley flour, potato flour, sweet potato flour, soy bean flour, feterita flour and meals, rice, rice flour, oatmeal, rolled oats and buckwheat flour."

Some confusion has resulted on the part of the consumer in construing this "50-50" ruling to mean that an equal amount in value of substitutes must be purchased with wheat flour. This is a mistaken idea. The ruling states that the consumer in purchasing flour shall "buy at the same time an equal weight of other cereals."

One exception to this ruling is concerning graham flour and whole wheat flour, which may be sold at the ratio of three pounds to five pounds of wheat flour. This provision is made because approximately 25 per cent. more of the wheat berry is used in the manufacture of these flours than standard wheat flour.

Another exception is that concerning mixed flours containing less than 50 per cent. of wheat flour, which may be sold without substitutes. Retailers, however, are forbidden to sell mixed flours containing more than 50 per cent. of wheat flour to any person unless the amount of wheat flour substitutes sold is sufficient to make the total amount of substitutes, including those mixed in flours, equal to the total amount in wheat flour in the mixed flour. For instance, if any mixed flour is purchased containing 60 per cent. wheat flour and 40 per cent. substitutes it is necessary that an additional 20 per cent. of substitutes be purchased. This brings it to the basis of one pound of substitutes for each pound of wheat flour.

A special exemption may be granted upon application in the case of specially prepared infants' and invalids' food containing flour where the necessity is shown.

Some misunderstanding seems to exist on the part of consumers in assuming that with the purchase of wheat flour one must confine the additional 50 per cent. purchase to one of the substitutes. This is not the case. One may select from the entire range of substitutes a sufficient amount of each to bring the total weight of all substitutes equal to the weight of the wheat flour purchased. For instance, if a purchase of 24 pounds of wheat flour is made a range of substitutes may be selected as follows:

Cornmeal, 8 pounds; corn grits, 4 pounds; rice, 4 pounds; buckwheat, 2 pounds; corn starch, 1 pound; hominy, 2 pounds; rolled oats, 3 pounds.

These substitutes may be used in the following manner:

Cornmeal, 8 Pounds.—Corn bread, no flour; corn muffins or spoon bread, one-fourth flour or one-third rice or one-third hominy; 20 per cent. substitutes in whole bread.

Corn Starch, 1 Pound.—Thickening gravy, making custard, one-third substitute in cake.

Corn Grits, 4 Pounds.—Fried like mush, used with meal in making corn bread.

Rolls Oats, 3 Pounds.—One-fourth to one-third substitutes in bread, one-half substitute in muffins; breakfast porridge, use freely; oatmeal cookies, oatmeal soup.

Buckwheat Flour, 2 Pounds.—One-fourth substitute in bread, buckwheat cakes.

Hominy, 2 Pounds.—Baked for dinner, baked for dinner, with chicken sauce.

Rice, 4 Pounds.—One-fourth substitute in wheat bread, one-third substitute in corn bread, rolled for dinner (a bread cut), as a breakfast food, to thicken soups, rice pudding instead of cake or pie, rice batter cakes.

Several grocers have stated that their customers who strictly observe the 11 wheatless meals each week find it necessary to buy substitutes in addition to those ordered under the 50-50 plan.

CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS

Marion, Ky., May 30, 1918.

S. M. JENKINS.
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter Feb. 25, 1875, at the postoffice at Marion, Kentucky, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
\$1.50 per year cash in advance.

Advertising Rates.

One per inch S. C. Foreign Advertising
\$5 per inch S. C. Home Advertising
Plate, or Repeated ads, one-half rate.
Metal bases for Plates and Electros
Locals or Readers

Sets 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

Cash
With
Copy

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

REDPATH

BIG CHAUTAUQUA
PROGRAM FOR 1918

Redpath Management Announces
Greatest Array of Talent Ever

30 in "CHOCOLATE SOLDIER"

Sir John Foster Fraser, One of Head-
line Lecturers: Margery Maxwell
of Chicago Grand Opera Co.;
Dunbar's Revue Featuring
Parade of the Allies.

Bigger and better than ever—
than the great program of 1917,
which was acknowledged the best
in seven years, this season's Redpath
Chautauqua, according to the Red-
path management, is to eclipse them
all.

Everyone will be interested in
the announcement that Sir John Foster
Fraser, F. R. G. S., chairman of the
National War Lectures Committee of
Great Britain, and England's most
famous newspaper special corres-
pondent, is to appear upon this pro-
gram. Sir John has been in the
British Army in France and Fland-
ers, with the British Great Fleet, has
seen Russia, under war conditions
and has traversed the whole of the
mountainous region of the Balkans.
He has been a great traveler and has
described his wanderings in a dozen
books. He has also long been a
famous in Great Britain as a speak-
er. At the beginning of the war, he
placed his unique knowledge of for-
eign lands at the service of his coun-
try. As a recognition of his work
the honor of Knighthood was con-
ferred on him at Buckingham Pal-
ace, in June, 1917.

The success of "The Mikado" last
season was so pronounced that this
year another popular light opera will
be presented. "The Chocolate Sol-
dier" is the 1918 offering and light
opera night this year will again be
a real sensation. Charming and tun-
eful, "The Chocolate Soldier" has a
wonderful record before metropol-
itan audiences. A company of thirty,
including orchestra, will present.

"The Chocolate Soldier." The stage
setting and lighting effects will be a
revelation in what can be accom-
plished in this direction on the Chau-
tauka platform.

Dunbar's Revue in music and spe-
cial costume will feature a grand
spectacular Parade of the Allies. The
music and costumes are extraordi-
nary. This revue will be given on the
last night of the Chautauqua, as the
culmination of a great week's pro-
gram. In addition to the principals
in the cast, local young people will
appear in the final pasant spectacle.

An evening with a grand opera ar-
tist has twice before proven a great
attraction on the Redpath Chautau-
qua circuit, and now after a season
without a prima donna, this year's
program is to have a grand opera
star in Miss Margery Maxwell, the
gifted young soprano, who appeared
last season as a principal with Galli-
Curel, in the Chicago Grand Opera
Company in Chicago, and who accom-
panied that organization on its tour
to New York and Boston.

Frank Mulholland, past president
of the International Rotary Clubs of
the World, and a magnetic, rapid-
fire, eloquent speaker before busi-
ness men's organizations everywhere,
is to lecture on "Business and the
War," a topic on which he is emi-
nently qualified to speak, having ad-
dition to his extensive knowledge of
American business conditions by a
recent visit to England and France.

"Economy in the Home," will be
the subject of a lecture by Mrs.
Christine Frederick, well known as
a speaker on home economics, and as
a contributor on this topic to metrop-
olitan newspapers, and the Ladies'
Home Journal. Mrs. Frederick points
the way to patriotic service through
efficiency in the home, and incident-
ally shows how to cut the cost of
living.

The Tamburica, native musical in-
strument of Croatia, will be a fea-
ture of the grand concert given by the
Croatian Orchestra on the opening
afternoon. On the Tamburica, the
six members of the orchestra in their
bright and novel native costumes will
play Balkan melodies, selections
from the operas and American songs.

The Chicago Orchestral Band, an-
other attraction of the week, is com-
prised of a company of seven, organ-
ized by the famous bandmaster Bo-
humir Kryl.

The "Man Who Stayed at Home,"
the wonderful play based on the in-
sidious intrigues of the German spy
system, will be presented by the
beautiful and talented Miss Clara
Harold.

Lon Beauchamp, the "Humorous
Philosopher," who won his title by
his success in mingling mirth with
the vital messages of his lectures;
Chancellor Geo. H. Bradford, of Ok-
lahoma, great inspirational orator;
and Oney Fred Sweet, Chicago news-
paper writer on his unique and thrill-
ing experiences in connection with a
hundred different jobs in less than
three years, each has a lecture of
compelling interest.

To the children and adults who en-
joyed the "Mother Goose Festival"
last year, there is a still greater treat
in store this year, a real "Circus
Time in Fairy Land."

On the sixth day there will be an
exhibition of 100 of the famous war
cartoons of Louis Raemaekers. This
exhibition is similar to the one in the
Congressional Library at Washing-
ton.

A remarkable collection of 100
war posters of the nations in arms
against Germany, will also be dis-
played on one day of the program.

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and
bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures
diabetes, weak and lame back, rheuma-
tism and irregularities of the kidneys
and bladder in both men and women.
Regulates bladder troubles in children.
If not sold by your druggist, will sent
by mail on receipt of \$1.25. One small
bottle is two months' treatment, and
seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send
for sworn testimonials, Dr. E. W. Mo-
Hill, 2926 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
Sold by druggists.—Advertisement.

The "Green Seal'd" Home

Cottage, Bungalow, and great mansion—all alike need
Hanna's Green Seal Paint occasionally. A home may be
ever so costly, and of pleasing architecture, but it must be
kept cleanly painted at all times to really be considered at-
tractive.

Using Hanna's Green Seal Paint is not so much an ex-
pense as an investment. It pays back a good deal more
than it costs—in protecting property, in beautifying it, and
in its satisfactory service.



Flanary & Daughtrey, Marion, Ky.

COULD HARDLY STAND ALONE

Terrible Suffering From Headache,
Sideache, Backache, and Weak-
ness, Relieved by Cardui,
Says This Texas Lady.

Gonzales, Tex.—Mrs. Minnie Phil-
pot, of this place, writes: "Five years
ago I was taken with a pain in my
left side. It was right under my
left rib. It would commence with an
aching and extend up into my left
shoulder and on down into my back.
By that time the pain would be so
severe I would have to take to bed,
and suffered usually about three days.
...I suffered this way for three years,
and got to be a mere skeleton and was
so weak I could hardly stand alone.
Was not able to go anywhere and had
to let my house work go. ...I suffered
awful with a pain in my back and I
had the headache all the time. I just
was unable to do a thing. My life
was a misery, my stomach got in an
awful condition, caused from taking
so much medicine. I suffered so much
pain. I had just about given up all
hopes of our getting anything to help
me.

One day a Birthday Almanac was
thrown in my yard. After reading
its testimonials I decided to try Car-
dium and am so thankful that I did
for I began to improve when on the
second bottle. ...I am now a well
woman and feeling fine and the cur-
rency has been permanent for it has been
two years since my awful bad health.
I will always praise and recommend
Cardui." Try Cardui today. 37c

DR. GAMBILL'S GREAT SPEECH

Delivered at The Hot Springs
Southern Baptist Con-
vention.

Dr. Gambill stirred the con-
vention with his patriotic re-
marks. "We are living in the
greatest period of the world's
history. If ever men ought to
take their calling and obligation
seriously, we are among them.
This convention never met in a
more serious hour. It is up to
us whether we be big or little.

We must adjust ourselves to the
hour in which we live. The pa-
cificist in the world has mis-
placed his place. The man who is not mil-
itant is not in accord with our
Great Captain. It takes as many
to keep peace as it does to make
a quarrel—just two. We don't
want territory or indemnity, but
peace if have to fight for it. We
are in the war for we could not
be the right kind of folks and
keep out of it. For 150 years
two forces have worked to bring
on this war. We say the Kaiser.
Germans are a great people (I
wish they were not so great just
now). The first is a military
organization bent on univer-
sal domination. The second force is
democracy. It is a democracy
that allows every man to be
somebody. The doctrine of the
survival of the fittest, meaning
strongest, is barbarism. These
two forces have met in death
grip.

"This is not a time to reason
out things. If you are attacked
by a bulldog, you don't stop for
an argument. Germany is a vic-
tim of its own education. We
are in an explosive period. There
is just one attitude for all of us
to take and it is one unbending
loyalty to our country.

"Our government is in this
war and that means every man,
woman and child and every
dollar and cent full strength.
There are things worth living
for and things worth dying for.
New Testament teaching of man-
hood, democracy and preaching
has brought on this war. Breth-
ren, you have to pay the price
of being right. We will pay
money, send our sons and daugh-
ters as nurses. Let this conven-
tion say we will stand behind
our president. The man who
runs down religion is digging up
the foundations of our civiliza-
tion. We need to get the right
attitude toward God. America
must come down on her face be-
fore God. We've been an ease-
loving and proud nation. If we
will get humble we can win.

We must stand by the truth of
God. Union means stop. It
means get together whether you
are together or not. It means
believe something or nothing. I
know some who are eligible in
membership in such a church.
Some say there won't be any
church after the war. There
will be New Testaments and few
straggling Baptists."—The Bat-
tist Builder, Martin, Tenn.

FRED M. SACKETT FOOD ADMINISTRATOR

RATION OF 6 POUNDS OF WHEAT
PER MONTH PER PERSON
URGED

Sackett Calls On People of State To
Help Feed American Army.

The Patriot Pledge
Kentucky, Ky., May 29, 1918
I have a family of six persons
living at my house. I have on hand
pounds of wheat flour. I
agree that in my home we will not
use more than six pounds of wheat
products in thirty days for each
person, including flour, crackers,
victoria bread, macaroni, etc., until
the next harvest comes in August.
I agree to hold at my home all
wheat flour which I have on hand
over a thirty days' supply for my
family on the ration of six pounds
per month per person, and to dis-
pose of such surplus as the United
States Food Administration may
direct in the interest of national
safety. If my surplus flour is given
to the Government I am to be
paid what it costs me.
I make and sign this pledge as
an American citizen to aid in the
winning of the war.

Name

P. O. Address

.....

Cut out the above pledge. Fill
in the blank. Sign your name and
address and mail to your County
Food Administrator at once.

Wheat! Wheat! Wheat! This is
the great national necessity at the
present time. It is needed for the
immense armies we are sending
abroad at the present time. It is
needed for the allied armies who are
so gloriously holding the battle line
in Western France until the Ameri-
cans can get "on the job" and drive
the German hordes back across the
Rhine.

It is wheat flour that is so badly
needed for breadstuffs over there.
It is wheat flour that the American
Government must have and our
American patriots at home must pro-
vide it by savings in the home.
There is no other source of supply
until the next harvest. This duty
calls us to our part in the war.

Knowing that all loyal citizens are
glad and willing to conform their
household to the six-pound ration
until the new harvest, but knowing
also that we have some among us
who are disloyal and pro-German
and perhaps not averse to seeing sac-
rificed the splendid brave youth of
the nation who are going from our
homes to fight for our freedom, the
Government is protecting our loyal
citizens against those disloyal in-
fants in meeting this call for the saving
of wheat flour. There is on the statute
books a law against hoarding under
which those who hold an unreason-
able amount of flour are being prose-
cuted by the Department of Justice
in the Federal Court. The penalty
for convicted hoarders is a fine not to
exceed \$5,000 and imprisonment not
to exceed two years, or both.

Liability to Prosecution.
The Food Administration has de-
termined the amount of wheat that
is available from now until har-
vest for the American people. It has de-
termined that a reasonable use must
not exceed six pounds per month per
person and has stated that it is un-
reasonable in this emergency to have
on hand more than a thirty days'
supply on this ration for our house-
holders.

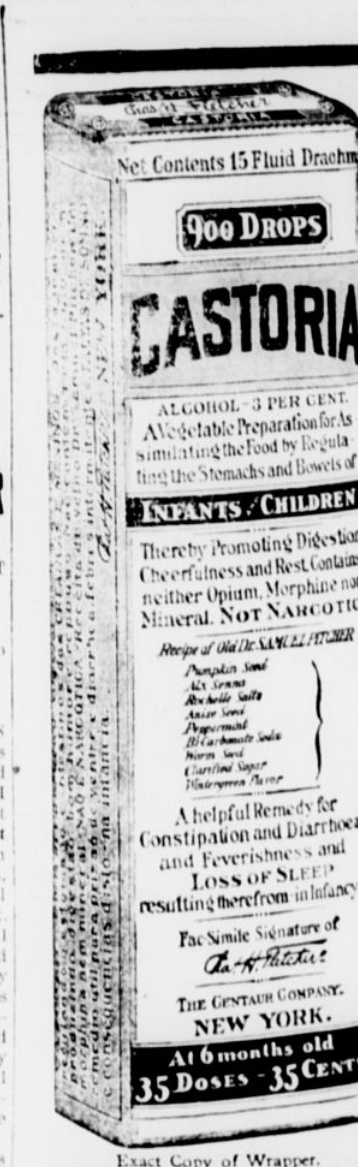
Any person who has on hand more
than this amount is liable to prose-
cution as a hoarder of flour under
the law on orders from the Food Ad-
ministration. The procedure is by
indictment in the Federal Court.

Recognizing, however, that many
patriotic persons following practices
formerly considered legitimate and
good, have had in larger quantities
of flour than in this time of national
emergency is considered reasonable
and right, and that many of these
persons acted in so doing from proper
motives, the Food Administration
in the interest of fairness and justice,
now offers to those citizens who have
thus acted in good faith the oppor-
tunity of showing their patriotism
and insuring themselves against the
notoriety and penalties that would
result from prosecution.

No person in Kentucky, therefore,
who makes and files with their Coun-
ty Food Administrator the statement
disclosed in the pledge at the head
of this article and holds his surplus
flour for the Government, agreeing
to turn it over if it is needed, will
be prosecuted by the Government for
hoarding flour.

Must Know Where Flour Is.
The Food Administration will not
call for your surplus unless it is nec-
essary and when it does call, will
leave you your thirty days' supply,
but it must know where the flour is
and it must have your promise to
turn it over as a measure of national
safety.

In some Kentucky counties owing



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature
of

In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

to shortage of supply, it has already
been found necessary to direct that
such action is contemplated.

When this call comes to you think
of the needs of our soldiers, the
brave boys who fight our battle for
freedom, for the safety of our homes
from the menace of the Hun. Don't
let anyone say you are a slacker be-
cause you have not offered your sur-
plus to the Government in time of
need. Every pound of flour now
counts in this time of trouble. Re-
member also that the influence of
your offer on other citizens not so
patriotically inclined, may save the
lives of many brave boys from your
own home town. Make your sacrifice
for them and inscribe your name in
this pledge on your Country's Roll
of Honor!

FRED M. SACKETT,
Federal Food Administrator for Ken-
tucky.

WOMEN'S WOES

Marion Women Are Finding Relief
at Last.

It does seem that women have more
than a fair share of the aches and
pains that afflict humanity: they must
"keep up," must attend to duties in
spite of constantly aching backs, or
headaches, dizzy spells, bearing-down
pains; they must stoop over, when to
stoop means torture. They must walk
and bend and work with racking pains
and many aches from kidney ills.
Keeping the kidneys well has spared
thousands of women much misery.
Read of a remedy for kidneys only
that is endorsed by people you know.
Mrs. E. J. Gibbs, W. Belleville St.,
Marion, says: "I have used Doan's
Kidney Pills off and on for many years
with the best of results. Whenever
my kidneys have acted irregularly, or
my back has been weak, or ached, I
have bought a box of Doan's Kidney
Pills at Orme's Drug Store and they
have never failed to relieve the com-
plaint."

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

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

SHADY GROVE

Delayed from last week.

Mrs. R. R. Tudor and Mrs. Henry
Tudor were guests of Mrs. Bird Far-
mer, of Creswell, Tuesday.

Misses Mary and Anna Castleberry,
of Sterling, Col., are visiting their
sister, Mrs. B. W. Tucker.

Lexie Easley, Archie Hardin, Iley
Stallions and A. E. Easley motored to
Marion Friday.

Warner and Hasset Boyd delivered
tobacco to Clay Thursday.

Dr. Jeff McConnell and wife, Owen
Beard and Ernest McConnell motored
to Marion Friday.

A number of the boys of this place
will soon leave for Camp Zachary Tay-
lor.

The wedding bells are ringing. Mr.
Garrett Boyd was married to Miss
Nellie Brown, of Blackburn. We wish
them a long and happy life.

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

AVERAGE INCOMES

ANNUAL
\$1,400 for doctors,
\$1,000 for dentists,
\$750 for lawyers,
\$485 for teachers

And that, too, after spending from
\$2,000.00 to \$4,000.00 and from two to
four of the best years of life making
preparation. It is a poor business
man who has not an annual income in
excess of \$2,000.00. And \$5,000.00 is
just an ordinary annual income for a
business man.

Take business training—the Draugh-
on Training—and you will have the
foundation laid for a successful business
career, and you will get your salary
raised.

MISS BESSIE CLARK, Stenograph-
er, Bank of Conway, Conway, Ark.,
writes: "My salary has been THREE-
BLED since taking the Draughon
Training."

L. H. PACE, Bookkeeper, E. C.
Waltritz Machine Company, Little
Rock, Ark., writes: "Three months'
Draughon Training DOUBLED my
salary."

Catalogue free, Nashville, Tenn.,
Draughon's Practical Business College,
POSITIONS SECURED

A Natural Fortification

If you catch colds easily, if troubled with catarrh,
if subject to headaches, nervousness or listlessness,
by all means start today to build your strength with

SCOTT'S EMULSION

which is a concentrated medicinal food and building-
tonic to put power in the blood, strengthen
the life forces and tone up the appetite.
No alcohol in SCOTT'S.

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

PERSONALS

E. L. Harpending, Notary Public
Miss Clara Crawford, of Tolu
is the guest of friends and relatives in the city.

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

Mrs. Tannie Woods left Monday
for Dawson Springs to visit
Mrs. J. D. Threlkeld.

I have several Jersey cows for
sale.
F. W. Nunn.

Mrs. Josephine Adams was
quite sick Wednesday morning
and her physician was called.

Gentlemen boarders wanted
T. J. McConnell, Phone 256

Miss Lucile Kirkpatrick, of
Greenville, is the guest of Mrs.
M. N. Boston.

FOR SALE.—One white-faced
Hereford male, two years old.
—J. N. Boston. 516 4t

Mrs. Maggie Terry is in feeble
health and her daughter, Miss
Ada is quite sick and has been
confined to her bed for a week.

FOR SALE—I have some new
and second hand telephones for
sale.—W. T. Black, Marion, Ky.

Douglas and Earl Clement who
have recently joined the Engineering
Corp at Columbia, Ohio,
left Wednesday to enter training.

FOR SALE—Three mares, 3
4, and 6 years old, well bred.
George W. Hill, Fredonia, Ky.,
Route 3. 4tp

Miss Nannie Rochester left
Wednesday for Louisville where
she will be the guest of Mr. and
Mrs. Gray Rochester.

June 5th, is registration day,
don't fail to register if you have
become 21 years of age since
June 5th, last year, failure to do
so is punishable by imprisonment.

Mrs. Cora Letinzer and Miss
Williams, of this place, accompanied
by their sister, Mrs. Sam
Gugenheim, of Marion, left Friday
for Nashville, Tenn.—Providence
Enterprise.

Let every citizen see to it, that
every man in his neighborhood
who has become 21 years of age
since the 5th, of last June goes
to the Court House, Marion,
Ky., June 5th, and registers.

J. E. Williamson, the blind
piano tuner, of Evansville, Ind.,
is in the city and is putting in
his time at work at his profession.

When you have Backache the liver
or kidneys are sure to be out of gear.
Try Sanol, it does wonders for the liver,
kidneys and bladder. A trial 50c
bottle will convince you. Get it at the
drug store.

R. E. Towery, Rev. J. B.
Trotter and Hosea Paris, W. D.
Cannan and J. B. Hubbard have
returned from the Southern Baptist
Convention, at Hot Springs.

Registration day, June 5th.
Congress has passed an act requiring
all men who have become 21 years of age since June
5th, 1917, to register for military
service.

For sale: A few jersey cows.
F. W. Nunn.

F. D. Ramage and wife of
Dycusburg were the guests of
their daughter, Mrs. T. C. Bennett
Wednesday and Thursday.

FOR SALE—Southern Queen
Potato slips 30cts per 100.
Florida Yams, 35cts per 100.
Geo. L. Whitt, Route 2. Phone
19. Frances Ex.

Roy Travis of Evansville, came
home to join the army. He will
go with the next draft, his name
not having been drawn with the
bunch which left Saturday.

Wednesday, June 5th, is the
day set by Congress for all men
who have become 21 years of age
since last June to register
for military service. See that
those in your neighborhood are
informed of the date.

Louise Moore of Lexington,
son of Mr. Mrs. J. R. Moore of
Repton, is ill of typhoid fever at
the home of his parents he being
home for a visit.

Registration of all men who
have become 21 years of age
since June 5th, 1917, will only
be held at one place in the county,
the Court House, Marion,
Ky., has been designated as the
most convenient place.



Stomach Troubles Since Childhood PERUNA Made Me Well

I Now
Enjoy
The Best
of
Health

Mr. Wm. W. Everly, 3225 North
Hancock Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
writes:

"I have been troubled with stomach
disorders since childhood, but after
taking six bottles of your Peruna, I
now enjoy the best of health. I also
had catarrh in the head, which practically
has disappeared, thanks to the
Peruna Co. for their good work."

Those who object to liquid medicine
can procure Peruna Tablets.

I have several good farms for
sale close in also town property
and mineral rights.

W. E. Belt.

P. S. Maxwell and his niece
Mrs. Arthur Strachley and her
husband and daughter, little
Miss Carolyn, mortored to Crider
Tuesday afternoon to visit
relatives, returning later in the
evening.

The Court House, Marion, Ky.,
has been designated as the place
of registration for Crittenden
county, of all men who have become
21 years of age since June
5th, 1917.

Mrs. Marshal Jenkins, who
was threatened with pneumonia
and confined to her room and
bed several days, is now able to
be up, although she is quite
hoarse and still has some sore-
ness her chest.

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

Mrs. J. R. Gilchrist received a
telegram Sunday from her mother
at Harrisburg, Ill., telling of
a serious mishap to her in falling
and breaking her leg. Mrs.
Gilchrist left for Harrisburg
Monday morning.

FOR SALE—Pure Wild Mallard
Duck eggs. \$2.50 per 13
eggs. Write or phone 124-21.
Mrs. Mont Morrell, Marion,
Ky. 4 25 2 m p

Burk Crider and wife are
proud of the arrival of a daughter
at their home last Thursday.
Mrs. Crider was Miss Pearl Mc-
Neely. She and baby are doing
well.

Do you get up at night? Sanol is
surely the best for all kidney or bladder
troubles. Sanol gives relief in 24
hours from all backache and bladder
troubles. Sanol is a guaranteed remedy.
50 cent bottle at the drug store.

James Butler has purchased
the cottage of G. C. Gray on east
Depot street occupied by E. H.
Holtzclaw and family. Mr. Butler
sold his house on Salem St.
to J. W. Glore.

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

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Cannan
arrived home Saturday from
Dallas, Tex., after a visit with
their daughter, Mrs. S. M. Shaver,
and little grandson, who
came home with them for a two
weeks' visit.

FOR SALE.—A new Incubator,
60 egg capacity, also a
brooder. Party has no room to
use same, and has decided to dis-
pose of it at once.

4 t Call Press office.

George Gumpert who has been
engaged to teach agriculture in the
High School next term is here.
He will remain here thru the
summer and devote his time to
the interest of Crittenden County
soil.

I have several good
farms for sale close in,
also have town property
and mineral rights.

W. E. Belt.

Forest Harris and wife of
Tolu were here to attend the
War Conference Thursday and
to invite their friends to the Red
Cross drive at Tolu Saturday.
Mr. Harris' subscription is one
of the oldest on our books and
he said Thursday "Keep the
Press a coming".

W. B. Yandell and Rev. J. F. Price
filled their appointment at Francis
at 9 A. M. Sunday and a
splendid audience responded with
a donation of \$141.00 to the Red
Cross. At Caldwell Springs at 11
A. M. \$173.93 was raised in a
twinkling, these noble people
responding to a man. In the afternoon
Seven Springs was visited
at 3 P. M. and they went over
the top by laying on the altar of
their country \$202.00. The grand
total for the day being \$516.93
and it should be borne in mind
these are not Crittenden County's
richest sections therefore all the
more honor is due.

FOR SALE—Duroc Jersey
Male and female pigs, eligible to
registry. Have 15 of each.
Price \$12.50 during May. After
June 1, \$15.00.—J. N. Boston.
516 4t

Corporal Jesse Olive left Monday
for Hattiesburg, Miss.,
after a visit with his parents,
Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Olive.

If you fail to register June 5th,
1918, you are guilty of evading
military service.

Arthur Strachley, of Ardmore,
Okla., arrived Friday for a few
days' visit. His wife and daughter
had been here for a week or
more, and will accompany him
home the last of this week. Mr.
Strachley who was the delegate
from his church to the General
Assembly at Columbus, Ohio,
visited also at his old home, Cincinnati,
Ohio, and is now enroute home.

If you have become 21 years
of age since June 5th, 1917, and
fail to register at Court House,
Wednesday, June 5th, you are
guilty of evading U. S. military
service, which is a grave offense
at this time and is punishable by
imprisonment in Federal Penitentiary.

R. C. Walker and son, Walter,
of Grand Junction, Col., who arrived
here Tuesday to attend the
funeral and burial of Mrs. Jane
Walker, left Sunday for their
home. Mrs. R. C. Walker and
Mrs. Estelle Reese and little
daughter, Evalyn, who came
with them, will remain for a
visit of several weeks before
going to Boone county, Mrs.
Walker's old home, for a visit.

Kodak Lovers.

For first class developing and
printing, send your Kodak films
to The Picture Man, Lola, Ky.
Price same as elsewhere. Satisfaction
positively guaranteed.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of *Dr. H. H. H. H.*

A Delightful Entertainment.

"Claim Allowed," the play put
on at the Opera House Friday
night by home talent, was indeed
a delightful entertainment
and those who were fortunate
enough to secure seats enjoyed
each scene. The actors were
not all amateurs by any means,
the cast showing some names
who have delighted audiences
here before. Those of our young
folks who have the faculty of
entertaining should not hide it
under a bushel, but should give
the public an entertainment
monthly.

LOST—A wrist watch between
Orme's Drugstore and Jenkins
residence. Reward to finder.
Linda Jenkins.

Elza Wring, son of T. J.
Wring, was here to say goodbye
to his folks and friends last week
enroute to Great Lakes to join
the hospital corps in the United
States navy.

FOR SALE.—18-horse power
Tractor Engine with saw-
rig attached, in good running
order, for \$600, cash
5 30 2t W. E. Belt.

Corporal Roy Conyer writes
his parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M.
Conyer, of his safe arrival on
foreign soil. He is well and
says he has seen much he will
never forget. He wishes to be
remembered to all his friends
back home in old Kentucky.

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.

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.

Cans! Cans! Cans!

Persons interested in canning
fruits and vegetables should see
J. Robert Bird or J. H. Orme
and engage their cans for 1918
before all are taken. The above
gentlemen are the committee for
the farmers and are supplying
the cans at prime cost. Limited
supply on hand. Don't delay.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

All male persons, citizens of the
United States, and all male persons
residing in the United
States, who have, since the 5th
day of June, 1917, and on or before
the day set for registration
by the President's proclamation,
June 5th, 1918, attained the age
of 21 years, must register.

Therefore, I hereby give notice
that the place and hours for
registration for the entire county
will be at the Court House at
Marion, Ky., between the hours
of 7 o'clock a. m. and 9 o'clock
p. m.

Remember, regardless of where
you reside in the county, you
must come to the Court House
to register.

L. E. GUESS,
Clerk,

Bid Drennan Dead.

Just as we go to press the
news reached here of the death
last night at 11 o'clock of Max-
well Fielding Drennan, an aged
and respected citizen of Dean-
wood. He leaves besides his
wife, who was a daughter of
Squire Wm. H. Woolf, a large
family. The funeral and interment
take place today at Sugar
Grove, Rev W. T. Oakley officiating.

Boy Born.

Judge and Mrs. J. F. Gordon
are rejoicing over the arrival of
a fine boy, born Friday night.
The new boy, be it mentioned,
is a nephew of Senator Ollie M.
James.—Madisonville Messenger

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.

Red Blood and Courage!

(BY DR. W. C. LUGAR.)

What drives the men right up to the
trenches in this war is courage, and it's
red blood that "puts the heart" in the
men. Did any one ever see a puny, thin-
blooded man ever rush into the fight with
any chance of winning out? With rich,
pure blood you can face any hardship,
reach any goal. But you are handi-
capped in the race of life without it.
Every tissue, bone, muscle, should take
from the blood certain materials and
return to it certain others. When the
poisons accumulate in the blood, perhaps
the face breaks out in pimples, or boils
appear on the neck, and we feel languid,
tired, our vitality is at a low ebb, and
we easily catch cold.

It's time to take an alterative extract
and blood-purifier, taken from Nature's
forests. Such a one is made up of
Golden Seal, Blood and Stone root,
Oregon Grape and Queen's root—ex-
tracted with glycerine and made into
sugar-coated tablets or liquid, and this
has been sold by druggists for the past
fifty years as Doctor Pierce's Golden
Medical Discovery.

SLAUGHTERS, KY.—"I wish to tell of
the benefit Dr. Pierce's Medicines have
been to us. Several members of my
family have taken them and always with
the very best results. Three years ago
my husband had a very severe skin
trouble. He took six bottles of 'Golden
Medical Discovery,' which he procured
from a local druggist, and was entirely
cured."—Mrs. S. P. COLLINGS, Lock Box 112.

LOUISVILLE, KY.—"For all of ten years
I have depended on Dr. Pierce's Pleasant
Pellets. (For sale in drug stores.) My
husband and I both use them. They are
the best remedy for biliousness and con-
stipation. I am a practical nurse and I
know what I say. I gladly recommend
them."—Mrs. A. CHADWICK, 246 Bank St.

YOUNG MEN YOUNG WOMEN.

I can teach you, at your home,
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Banking,
Penmanship, Arithmetic, Letter Writ-
ing, etc., as successfully BY MAIL as
you can be taught in college. You
get your money back on completing
the course if you are not satisfied.
Let me send you prices and statements
from Bank Cashiers, Bookkeepers and
Stenographers who owe their success
to my Home-Study Courses. Write
JNO. F. DRAUGHON, President,
Draughon's Practical Business College,
Nashville, Tenn. 516 4t

Registration of all men who
have become 21 years of age
since June 5th, 1917, will be held
at Court House, Marion, Ky.,
June 5th.



Do you believe in signs?

HERE is one you can
bank on—the sign of
a company that has stood
between the country and
its fire losses for over a
century.

It is also the sign of a live
agency—one that specializes
on insurance—one that is
watchful of your interests
as well as the interests of
the companies it represents.

When you see this sign,
think of protection. Think
also of agency service. You
can safely rely upon our
care in looking after your
property and in securing
prompt and fair settlements
in case of loss.

If You Want
INSURANCE
LOOK FOR THE
HARTFORD SIGN
C. G. Thompson, Agent.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

All persons holding claims
against the estate of Sarah A.
James, deceased, commonly called
"Aunt Caroline James," will
please present them for pay-
ment, properly proven, as required
by law, within sixty days or
be forever barred. Those owing
her will please come forward
and settle, thus saving me trouble
and yourselves costs.

J. S. CRAYNE,
Administrator of Sarah A.
James' estate, Marion, Ky.
Route 1. This May 23, 1918.
5 23 3t

Heart-throbs and Facts of the Great War

at the big

Redpath Chautauqua

"The Checkerboard of Europe"

By the distinguished British Knight, Sir John Foster
Fraser. Sir John is England's most famous official news-
paper correspondent. He has been with the Allied Armies
in France, with the British Grand Fleet, and has seen
Russia under war conditions.

"Soldiers of the Sky"

The most gripping and thrilling war story ever told, by
a hero who has brought down 20 German aeroplanes—
Captain George Frederick Campbell, of the Royal
Flying Corps. His entire family—father, mother, sister
and two brothers have been victims of this war. A story
you'll never forget.

"Business and the War"

By Frank Mulholland, past president of Toledo Com-
merce Club and International Association of Rotary
Clubs of the World. He has just returned from the
Western Front.

"Marching the Home to Victory"

By Mrs. Christina Frederick, the well-known writer and
founder of the "Appelcroft" experiment station. Her
lecture is on winning the war in the kitchen.

Exhibit of the famous Raemaekers War Cartoons
Remarkable display of War Posters of the Allies

11 OTHER BIG ATTRACTIONS 11

The 100% Program

COVERING SEVEN DAYS

REDPATH CHAUTAUQUA



THE SUN THAT NEVER SETS



Contributed by H. Davitt Welsh.

INVEST IN HUMANITY

By JOHN OLIVER LA GORCE
Associate Editor, National Geographic Magazine.

"SUFFER Little Children to come unto me," declared the compassionate Christ.

But never since He dwelt in flesh upon the earth have there been so many "Little Children" in need of compassion as now.

There are the "Little Children" who have gone to France for you and me and for Christendom and by going have given their all. Can you do less? Shall you keep from your boy or your neighbor's boy that which is symbolic of the Compassionate One by neglecting the call of the Red Cross Mother?

Then there are the uncounted "Little Children" of our allies who have fallen wounded and ill in defense of their home fires. Who but the Red Cross Mother can know the suffering, the anguish, of the shell-torn, thirst-stricken soldier who lies upon the ghostly bed of No Man's Land? Will you deny him the life-giving cup?

Think also of the "Little Children" of devastated lands. Some are "Little Children" in size and tender years. Others, alas, are mature in stature and age, but none the less "Little Children" in their helplessness—their abject need. Can we in our plenty withhold from them the bare bread of existence? Can we still our inner voice with the thought that others will bear our burden, when in our heart we must know that there are no others?

The Red Cross helps no one who does not need help a hundred times more than we need the money. Therefore, let us give, give until we feel it, give until it pinches. Then and only then we shall know that we have indeed offered the "Little Children" of the war the tender compassion of a nation.

What the Italian Premier Thinks of the American Red Cross

When the Austrians last October routed the Italian Army by trickery and drove before them half a million refugees, the part which the American Red Cross played in this stupendous tragedy will go down in the history of Italy and the world as one of the most magnificent dashes of relief work that has ever come to light.

Listen to what the Italian Premier said of this work in his address at the opening of Parliament early last December:

"Our soul is stirred again with ap-

preciation and with admiration for the magnificent dash with which the American Red Cross has brought us powerful aid in our recent misfortune. We attribute great value to the co-operation which will be given us against the common enemy by the prodigious activity and by the exuberant and consistent force which are peculiar to the American people."

And this, mind you, was only a little over a month after the American Red Cross made its triumphant dash into Italy!

LIKE MOTHER USED TO MAKE

Khaki Clad Boy With a Lump in Throat Welcomes Home Cooking.

Imagine your boy on a troop train bound for some United States seaport where a transport lies ready to take him and his regiment "over there." He never felt healthier in his life—in body, in mind? If he finds moments when his thoughts begin to race back toward you, wondering what you are doing, can you blame him if occasionally something lumps in his throat about as comfortable as a bilibird ball?

And then the train grinds to a standstill. Some one yells, "Big cats; oh, boy!" as several Red Cross uniforms flash out in the crowd on the station platform. For here is a Red Cross emergency canteen. Here he can get coffee—good, hot coffee—sandwiches, candy, tobacco, fruit, postal cards and almost anything that he may have forgotten.

Does it help his spirits? Does it? Does it cheer him to get these snacks of good home-tasting food served by women like those in his own family? Probably the most valuable part of the Red Cross canteen service work is the effect of the smile and cheer from the women who are in charge. Soldiers write frequently such messages as the following, indicating their appreciation of this branch of Red Cross work:

"The Red Cross of Chicago met us with coffee, sandwiches and post cards. I hope the Montana women are all doing the same. Chicago sure is a big city and plenty of pep. Join the Red Cross and help the boys who have volunteered their lives."

There are now more than 500 of these Red Cross canteens or refreshment units located at the important railroad centers in the United States. Every commander of a troop train has a list of these canteens, so that he can call upon the Red Cross for this service at these stations en route.

Women Give \$36,000,000.

Thousands of patriotic women in all parts of the United States are freely giving their time to make surgical dressings, knit goods, hospital garments, comfort kits, socks and sweaters. The value of this labor given by American women is estimated at \$36,000,000 a year.

The Red Cross operates in France a motor truck transportation service with 250 motor trucks.



DYNAMIC RED CROSS MONEY

By FRANKLIN K. LANE,
Secretary of the Interior.

OUT of the \$100,000,000 given last June by the American people to the Red Cross, nearly one-half (\$45,000,000) has gone to help the refugees, the orphaned children, the repatriates and wounded of the French, Belgian, Italian, Serbian, Roumanian and other peoples.

The Red Cross has spent more than \$30,000,000 in France alone in the establishment of canteens for the poilus, the reconstruction of devastated districts, the care of homeless children, the housing of refugees, the sending of food, clothes and supplies to the sorely burdened civilian population. More than \$2,000,000 has been spent in fighting tuberculosis, one of the worst of war's by-products; \$1,149,000 has been expended for the shelter of war orphans. \$2,709,736 has been appropriated for the reconstruction of villages and general relief work in the devastated areas.

In Italy a great work of relief was organized after the Austro-German drive of last fall, and the thousands of refugees that came pouring over the Po and the Piave were aided by a business-like and far-reaching supply and canteen service, improvised out of the existing organization. More than \$3,000,000 was thus spent for Italy.

American funds will soon make the plain of Monastir fertile once more through the importation of seeds and agricultural implements. In this section of Serbia more than fifty thousand refugees have been on the verge of starvation for nearly two years.

It should be a source of daily pride to every American that our own Red Cross is adding new glories to the American Name in the Mother Continent. Our full support is essential if its present mighty work of succor and human brotherhood is to be continued on an ever increasing scale.

Smith Serves the Red Cross

By T. J. EDMONDS,
Director of Civilian Relief of the Potomac Division.

I. "Well," said Smith as he walked into my office, "I've wound up all my business interests."

"What for?" I said as I rose to greet the man I had known in my home city years before.

"So I could offer myself if I'm worth having. I've got to get into the game. Anything useful and human, I'm ready for marching orders."

"Worth having?" I echoed. "You've dropped like a God-send. We've got the biggest man-sized job you ever tions. You're going straight with the Home Service. Something useful and human? Why, in a week this thing will be gripping you so that you'll eat and sleep it!"

II. The Home Service Section of a big Red Cross chapter was in session. As Smith and I arrived they were discussing the problem of a soldier's wife and six children found living in two tenement rooms in a building that had been condemned because of a leaky roof, mouldy floor and lack of fire protection. They had sold most of their furniture piece by piece for current living expenses. The children had no change of clothing. There was no income and, besides, the mother's condition, no possibility of one, except the expected allotment and allowance, which even when it came would not entirely meet the cost of living in the city. The Home Service worker had given a generous sum of money to meet the urgent needs, and now the committee was planning to rent better quarters, move the family, secure medical and nursing attention for the woman, outfit them all with clothing and furniture and keep regularly in touch with the family.

III. In Smith's next case the Home Service Section and the tuberculosis society had arranged hospital care for a man discharged because of tuberculosis contracted "in the line of duty." Some attorney had told him he would get compensation for him on a fifty-fifty basis, but the lawyer-member of the Home Service Section helped him fill out the proper form which the Red Cross office supplied and assured him that no discharged soldier or soldier's beneficiary should ever pay for col-

lecting either compensation or insurance.

IV. A member of the women's uniformed corps drove us in her machine out to a camp where there are 30,000 men.

Here we met the Red Cross Home Service man. We didn't take his time—we just watched him. One moment he was helping a man to fill out duplicate allotment blanks; the next he was arguing the merits of insuring to the limit; the next he was wiring a Home Service Section to visit a man's family; next he was going with a boy who had received a trangle telegram from home to see the commanding officer about a leave of absence; then he was speeding on his way a poor fellow discharged because of permanent injury; then we saw him talking to a soldier and a girl wife at the hostess' house; and as the shadows fell he was closeted with a worried chap, who was telling him about an impending mortgage foreclosure and an expected baby.

V. Later the same evening we saw him stand up in the Liberty theater and, his eyes glowing with the service picture in his own mind and his voice ringing with the conviction of his own enthusiasm, tell a thousand young fellows what Home Service is. He painted homes made happier by Home Service—told of friends for fighters' families found by the Red Cross—pictured devoted Home Service workers fighting the country's battles this side the trenches. When he ended some fellow struck up "Keep the Home Fires Burning."

We were silent for a long while on the way home, Smith and I. Finally Smith broke out:

"Can I do it? The sort of thing—camp service, you call it? Why, that's where I want to be—at the point of first contact with those living problems. Pershing was right when he said, 'The thing most needful to the American fighting forces overseas is anything and everything that will contribute to the morale of the men in service.'"

"Home Service—I see it now—means morale. When can I go to work?"



ARMY BARRACKS FOR NURSERIES

One of Them Houses More Than 800 Children Under Ten.

Within sound of the deep-throated guns of the French firing line, guns that are ceaselessly telling the Germans "thou shalt not pass," live hundreds of happy, healthy children.

At the beginning of the war the buildings in which these kiddies now live and play and study were barracks for French boys training to be soldiers. Today these boys—those who are left of them—are veterans. These barracks are good modern buildings, and they are set amid beautiful scenery. There are several of these groups of barracks scattered throughout France, and all of them have been turned into homes for the nation's homeless children.

At one of the barracks-nurseries there are more than 800 children. Some are babies of a few days old, and the oldest is not over ten years. Most of these children are orphans. Some few of them have mothers who are working in fields and factories to help France win the war.

And these little folks are receiving the first intelligent care of their lives. Skilled American doctors are in charge of the kitchens, and experienced teachers are instructing those old enough to attend the barracks-school. The older girls and boys are being taught useful trades as well as the usual classroom lessons, and with it all these children are learning the joy in healthy play.

France laid upon us a sacred service in this care of its children. And how noble has been the response of our American Red Cross!

Out of No Man's Land

By HARRY IRVING GREENE

Father: "This wonderful letter that I am writing you—a miracle letter. I was hurt, badly, but I am going to get well. It happened like this—you know I am not allowed to name place or date.

No Man's Land! We were raiding it by night, three of us—scouting, prowling. It was as dark as the dungeons of inferno, but often they sent up signal shells—roseate, bursting things that bathed all that evil land in a blood-red light. When their glare flared over us we had to stand as we were caught, hand or foot upraised—motionless objects in the red glow until the light snuffed out and all was dark once more.

We reached the German entanglements and began cutting them with our oil-cutters. We were careful, very careful, but we were not careful enough. They heard us. Over came two bombs.

The three of us went down in a row. Jack and Tom never knew what hit them. I was hurt too badly to be able to get up.

I lay there—all night—groaning—calling for help. Twenty feet away I could hear the boches in their trench laughing at me, cursing me.

Morning! My last. I could endure it no more. I was dying—bleeding. I said my last prayer.

And then!

Since the dawn of time I do not believe the world has seen a more glorious thing. From the hill tops our artillery laid down a box barrage fire and under it, heads raised like emperors and shoulders squared, came six men, stretcher-bearers. As though they had been on parade they came forth in broad daylight into the very teeth of the enemy and picked up what was left of Jack, Tom and me.

As though we had been their own brothers they bore us back, swiftly, gently. Then do you know what those Hunns did?

Opened fire on us—the dead, the bearers of the dead and a man who lay quivering at the threshold of death.

Two of the six bearers went back. The other four brought them back along with what was left of Jack, Tom and me.

And when I awoke in the hospital after the operation, deathly sick but back from the nightmare-land and with the sunlight upon me, whom do you think I saw bending over me, the red cross upon her sleeve, babbling, laughing, crying, kissing me?

JANE!

And I had never known that she had come over! Had never got her letter. And we are here together and I am going to get well. An hour ago she held out her hand, and upon one finger was still the little ring I gave her before I left. I am going to have a stens set in it—you know what that means. Though somewhat disfigured I am still in the ring.

And so is Jane. JIM.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS DURING LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN



To Members War Savings Organizations State of Kentucky:

In view of the opening of the Third Liberty Loan campaign today, I deem it advisable to explain to all War Savings workers in our territory the relationship that it seems to me should be maintained between us and the Liberty Loan campaign.

In the first place, there should be no allowing down whatever in the work of the War Savings Committee. Generally speaking, I can see no reason why the two campaigns should conflict in any way. Primarily, our efforts are being put forth to enlist as investors in Government securities tens of millions of people in the United States who cannot afford to buy Liberty Bonds, and it necessarily follows that as to these people our efforts should not be lessened for a single day. We expect to sell large amounts of War Savings Stamps to people who also are subscribers to Liberty Bonds, and who desire to assist the Government by purchasing every form of obligation issued by it, at least during the period of the war. The fundamental principle back of the War Savings campaign is to teach the lesson of Thrift and Saving, and obviously this can best be accomplished by the constant and regular purchase of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps. The combined efforts of all workers for War Savings and Liberty Bonds should and will produce a fervor of enthusiasm and patriotism that will make it comparatively easy to sell vast numbers of War Savings Stamps without interfering with the sale of Liberty Bonds.

During the Victory Loan in England in 1917, the sale of War Savings Certificates was enormously increased and to the English War Savings Societies was given the credit for putting the loan up to the thousand million sterling mark.

Yours very truly,
James H. Brown
State Director for Kentucky

BONDS TO HELP STAMPS

NO CONFLICT IN TWO CAMPAIGNS ON THIS MONTH.

Thrift Stamps Appeal to Those Unable To Buy Higher-Priced Securities of the Government—Push Both Enterprises.

The Liberty Loan Campaign which has just started offers War Savings organizations a splendid opportunity to stimulate popular interest in the "baby bonds," as War Savings Stamps have been termed.

Bear in mind the fact that the Liberty Loan campaign is destined primarily to reach those in a community who have sufficient funds to buy bonds. Hardly over one-tenth of the country's population can be counted on to invest in Liberty Bonds, the smallest of which is \$50, but every man, woman and child in the country can afford to buy at least one \$6 War Savings Stamp. Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps make their appeal to ONE HUNDRED MILLION Americans, whereas not over ten million Americans, at the most, are able to buy the Liberty Bonds.

While the Liberty Loan campaign is on there will be many millions of patriotic Americans who will wish to do their share, but who can not afford to invest \$50 or more. Their means do not equal their ambition to help. THEY WILL WELCOME THE OPPORTUNITY AT THIS PSYCHOLOGICAL TIME to buy the War Savings Stamps, which in effect are the same as United States Government bonds. There is scarcely one of us who can not become an owner of at least one Thrift Stamp, or a War Savings Stamp, and none of us can invest more than \$25 (\$1,000 maturity value) in War Savings Stamps. If War Savings representatives approach this matter in the right way, the third Liberty campaign will be one of the greatest W. S. S. stimulants possible. There are about sixty out of one hundred men, and a greater percentage among women and children, whose financial circumstances will prevent them from buying Liberty Bonds, but who, inspired with the desire to help, will readily and enthusiastically buy W. S. S.

If properly conducted along dignified lines, no friction in the two campaigns should result. Only the best of good will should prevail among the members of both campaigns, but there should be no abatement of activity on the part of every one connected with the War Savings campaign. On the contrary, it is the psychological and ideal time to intensify W. S. S. efforts.

"HITTING IT UP" IN BOURBON COUNTY

Chairman Bedford Tops Kentucky Counties With One Hundred Thousand Dollars Sold.

A Bluegrass county, Bourbon, holds the record so far in Kentucky, also, population and quota considered, in the sale of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps. Chairman S. R. Bedford has reported to State Headquarters at Louisville that his organization has disposed of \$100,000 worth of stamps. Its quota is \$349,240, and the Bourbon organization is planning to have all of this amount either sold outright or pledged before the Third Liberty Loan campaign gets fairly started in his section of Kentucky.

The Paris Kentuckian-Citizen, which is actively co-operating with Mr. Bedford and his organization in this great war activity has the following article with reference to the campaign in Bourbon:

"Fifty-nine Bourbon county people have been enrolled in the One Thousand Dollar War Savings Stamp Club as a result of their subscribing for the maximum of stamps permitted by the United States Government.

"Other persons have liberally subscribed for War Savings Stamps in amounts from five to five hundred dollars each, and as a result Chairman S. R. Bedford has disposed of more than one hundred thousand dollars' worth of War Savings Stamps through his working committee distributed in Bourbon county.

"Bourbon county's allotment of War Savings Stamps is \$440,240, and our people must hurry themselves a bit and subscribe quickly for the stamps remaining unsold.

"In the War Savings campaign Bourbon people, rich and otherwise, have come forward with their subscriptions to this gift-edged investment in a most pleasing and commendable way, for all of which County Chairman Bedford and the members of the protract committees are highly appreciative. However, the unsold War Savings Stamps must be sold before the next issue of Liberty Loan Bonds, which will be offered to the public in April.

"Get busy, you patriotic and liberty-loving people of Bourbon. Call on some member of the committee and buy liberally of the War Savings Stamps, the best and most desirable investment obtainable today. Do your duty now—don't wait until members of the County Committee, all busy business men, look you up to beg you to do your patriotic duty."

"NO EIGHT HOUR DAY IN WAR WORK"

Declared Lexington Postmaster in Telling Rural Mail Carriers They Must "Go to It" in War Savings Campaign.

KY. POSTMASTERS AROUSE GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Central Accounting Postmasters throughout Kentucky have been holding meetings of District Postmasters and Rural Carriers the past week for the purpose of arousing them to the demands upon them by the Federal Government, through the Post Office Department at Washington, that every one get actively in the great campaign now going on all over the country to teach the lesson of Thrift and promote the sale of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps among the people they serve in their several communities. In not a single instance has a Postmaster ignored the call of State Director James H. Brown for such meetings, and every meeting has been largely attended and will be productive of good results.

Postmaster Moses Kaufman, of Lexington, who has actively co-operated with County Chairman John Skain in his every plan of campaign, told his associates and employees of the Post Office Department in Fayette county that there is no eight-hour day in war work, and that they must go to it at all hours, leaving the road side mail box in the rural districts to call at the doorstep of the persons on his route and see that they either bought War Stamps or gave a good and sufficient reason why they could not do so.

"Do you really think that the American soldiers who are at this minute holding the line in France are holding out for an eight-hour day? Alright then, go to it, and give overtime to your menaced country and sell these stamps.

This is how Postmaster Kaufman went at the rural mail carriers at a meeting of the carriers, which was called to put new ginger into the sales of War Savings Stamps. The rural mail carriers, Mr. Kaufman explained, had fallen behind the city carriers in results.

"Now you men in the country should see every man, woman and child on your route. Put the mail in the box on the road, and then take the time to drive up to the man's house, and insist on a hearing. Don't let personal rebuffs bother you. Just remind yourself that it is your country and not you that is receiving the rebuff.

"Say to the men who refuse to buy: 'What right have you to stay at home in ease and comfort, while other Americans are dying in France? Why has the government a right to call on one man to die, if it has not an equal right to ask you to lend your money?'

"Tell him that he is the sort of man that will make it possible for that heroic line in France to break before the Hun assault. Put it up to him that it will be his fault if the war is lost."

John Skain, the county chairman of the War Savings Stamp campaign, spoke and suggested yet another argument.

"Tell the man who will not buy that the government will get his money another way if he will not lend it to a government which is willing to pay a generous interest. There are, I know, men of wealth on your routes, who have so far refused to buy. Tell those men that the assessment boards of the county know their wealth, and that they are driving their government to resort to taxation. They are not going to get away without putting up some money for this war."

A COMPARISON OF INTEREST.

A great deal of speculation and discussion have arisen in connection with the comparative interest returns of the War Savings Stamps and the bonds of the Third Liberty Loan. Now that the Treasury Department has announced that the interest rate on the new bonds is 4 1/2% a comparison can be made.

A War Savings Stamp bought January 1, 1918, if held until maturity, January 1, 1923, pays a total interest of eighty-eight cents, or seventeen and six-tenths per cent. This is equivalent to a rate of 4.27% per annum. The interest rate increases each month this year until in December the return develops as follows: That month the stamp costs \$4.23 and has four years until maturity. The total interest received, if held until maturity, is seventy-seven cents. For one year it amounts to nineteen and one-quarter cents, which is at the rate of 4.55% per annum.

The Third Liberty Loan bonds will not be convertible into subsequent issues, so you can assure the public that the purchaser of War Savings Stamps is not discriminated against in the new bond issue.

I quote the following from Secretary McAdoo: "In the coming Liberty Loan drive," said the Secretary, "the War Savings organizations should continue their efforts in the formation of War Savings societies, educational work in the schools, and general thrift propaganda. There are persons who are unable to buy Liberty Loan bonds and all these persons should be urged to buy War Savings Stamps."

You will note from this our campaign is not to slacken. Let our slogan be:

Liberty Loan Bonds for the fellow who can buy them, and War Savings Stamps for everybody.

Keep-the Lamp of Liberty Burning



—(Plaschke in Louisville Times.)

MARION ASKS A MINUTE

CHRISTIAN COUNTY MAN GIVES OUT MESSAGE TO THE PEOPLE.

One Minute Man Says That Way to Make Saving Pleasant is By Forming War Savings Societies Among Friends.

Professor J. W. Marion, who has charge of the Thrift Stamp campaign in Christian County, gives to the New Era this message for the people.

I have been drafted as a One Minute Man—to be a Paul Revere as it were—to bring to you a message in three parts.

1. The government needs the labor, materials and transportation which you deprive it of by needless spending. Stop competing against your government.

That means spending less for things you do not need now.

Then loan what you save to the government by buying War Savings Stamps. The money you pay for stamps will provide supplies and ammunition for our boys in France.

2. You will find "going without" much easier and much more pleasant when your friends join you in saving.

The way to do this is to join or to form a War Savings Society among the people you work with, play with, eat with, study with or live with.

The newspapers will give you further information and the War Savings Committee will be glad to hear from you.

3. Enlist as a One Minute Man yourself, every one who reads this.

Take one minute and tell some one what I have told you—and ask HIM to be a One Minute Man—and to pass this message on and on!

Enlist! All ye good friends and patrons!

LET EVERY MASON BE A SAVER FOR THE WAR

To the Subordinate Lodges of Kentucky:

The government is offering for sale to the people of the United States during the year 1918 an issue of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Certificates, the purpose of which is to raise funds to assist in financing the war, and to render it possible that every man, woman and child in the nation may do their part in bringing the war to a successful termination. For the purpose of selling these stamps, War Savings Societies are being organized throughout the State, and in each county there is a Chairman who will be glad to furnish all necessary information.

I desire to urge upon the Masons of Kentucky the importance of buying these stamps and doing everything possible to cause others to buy them. Our country is today facing the greatest struggle of its existence and it is the immediate duty of every Mason to assist in every way possible. I, therefore, request that this communication be read in each of the Subordinate Lodges and that, wherever possible, these Societies be organized.

Let every Mason in Kentucky buy War Savings Stamps.

N. W. WEAVERS,
Grand Master.

CAN NOT SOME KENTUCKY TOWN BEAT THIS ONE?

The town of Benton, Missouri, with a population of 330, has subscribed for \$37,000 worth of War Savings Stamps, through the efforts of Rev. Father J. P. Fitzsimon, of St. Dionysius Parish. State Director Wade says that if any American community has made a better record than this he would like to know of it.

SOCIETY PLAN IS GOOD

STATE COMMITTEE ON WAR SAVINGS HOPES TO EXCEED QUOTA.

Every Store, Office and Factory in Kentucky Should Organize and Pledge Part of Pay Roll For Thrift Stamps.

War Savings Societies, organized in every factory, every store, every office, and every place where groups of people assemble to make their living, are relied upon by the War Savings Committee for Kentucky, not only to assure the over-subscription of this State's share of the \$2,000,000,000 issue of War Savings Stamps, but point out the way to raise money, now and all the time, for the successful prosecution of the war.

In brief, the War Savings Society plan is this:

Employees of any office, store or factory sign a pledge card to save a certain proportion of their incomes and invest in Thrift or War Savings Stamps.

Where the establishment is large, separate societies are formed in each department.

The proprietor or manager signs a pledge to purchase War Savings Stamps to the full amount allowed by law, which is \$1,000 worth, maturity value, in the course of the year. Other employees sign a pledge to purchase, according to their means, from the maximum amount down to one Thrift Stamp, or maybe two, each payday, by the office boy.

A secretary-treasurer is then chosen, whose duty it is to see that the stamps are on hand when payday comes around, and that the signers purchase them according to their agreements.

One advantage, from the standpoint of the employer, is the extreme simplicity of the plan. He does not have to "carry" his employees, as is the case where bonds are purchased on the installment plan. He has no expensive bookkeeping to install, for the delivery of the Stamp or Stamps each payday is a complete transaction. When the Stamp is handed out and the money taken in, his responsibility ends. There is no larger preliminary investment. The employer can send to the postoffice the day before payday, buy Stamps he knows his employees are going to take the next day, and get his money back practically immediately. The employer is not "stuck" with the bonds his employees have, in a moment of patriotic fervor, or under compulsion, signed for and later found themselves unable to pay for.

From the standpoint of the employee, the War Savings Society plan is even more valuable. It induces people to save something and put it away for a rainy day. The savings can be of any amount, but they must be regular.

ENDLESS CHAIN PLAN ENDORSED

SHOULD BE USED IN KENTUCKY TO SELL STAMPS.

UNCLE SAM NEEDS THE CASH

Write Five Letters to Five Friends Urging Buying of Stamps and Enclosing One for a Starter—Good Stand for Every Patriot.

Louisville, Ky.—Endless chain letters from our sister states are reaching Kentucky. These communications appeal to the recipients of the letters to buy five Thrift Cards and five 25-cent Thrift Stamps, mailing them to five friends. This is an excellent idea and should be worked extensively in our own state.

The Government is in great need of ready money, and an endless chain series of letters will produce thousands of dollars in a short time. An expenditure of \$1.25 for five Thrift Stamps placed on five Thrift Cards may mean \$1,500 for our Government before the chain is finished.

We suggest that you start an endless chain letter today. Go to your postoffice or bank and get five Thrift Cards and five 25-cent Thrift Stamps. Place the stamps on the cards, then write five letters to five friends, requesting each one of them to write five letters to their friends, asking them to act in a similar manner. When you consider the great number of persons that will be reached through this channel, it is worth while.

Here is a suggestion for an endless chain letter:

Dear Bill: Enclosed you will find a Thrift Card, with one 25-cent stamp. Uncle Sam needs the money. I have started you off on the right path. Buy stamps frequently. I have written to four other friends enclosing them a Thrift Card. I want you to go over to the postoffice or your bank at once and buy five Thrift Cards and five 25-cent stamps and mail them to five of your friends. In your letters to your friends, ask them to join the army of Thrifters and keep up the links of this endless chain. Spring is here, and planting time is at hand. Every Thrift Stamp sent out will serve as seed for a financial harvest to be reaped by our Uncle Sam. Your \$1.25 required for the purchase of five Thrift Stamps may help end the war. I know you will be willing to spend five quarters to help perpetuate Liberty and bring happiness to us all.

The above letter is merely a suggestion. Write any kind of a letter that is appealing, and you will be surprised at the results. Let us all get together today and start the links of our endless chain.

W. S. S.

WHY NOT IN OUR STATE?

Kentucky Banks Should Emulate Example of North Carolina.

To the First National Bank of Florence, S. C., falls the distinction of being the first bank in the entire country which has adopted the plan of paying dividends in War Savings Stamps and in Liberty Bonds. This is reported in the "Director," a bulletin issued by the National War Savings Committee at Washington, D. C.

A close second to the Florence bank is the Union National Bank of Columbia, which has adopted a similar plan of paying dividends to stockholders in War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds. This bank also pays its directors in Thrift Stamps.

TEACHERS MUST SERVE

WAR SAVINGS SOCIETIES AMONG PUPILS A DUTY.

Delay in Organizing Children To Help Bear Burden of War Helps No Body But the Enemy.

Every school teacher in the land is commissioned to organize a War Savings Society among pupils.

It is an honor, distinction and privilege, all combined in one, and few, indeed, will fail to seize this opportunity to give expression to their patriotism and love of country.

Thousands of school War Savings Societies have already been formed. Thousands more must yet be organized, and the "spirit of America" translated into effective service by school children to help win the war.

The time is past when any public body, old or young, can longer ignore the call. School children have a right to bear their own part in the great world struggle and every schoolroom must be made into a real fighting unit for Thrift, with every one saving money with as much eagerness as they spent it before.

The school children of America are mobilizing. Hear the tramp, tramp, tramp of twenty million school children—every one of them a pledged War Saver in the service of his country. Bigger faces, looking up in confidence and faith to the country which gave them birth, saving their nickels and dimes and changing them, through Thrift Stamps, into mighty funds of valor on the field of action—what a wonderful picture of true democracy!

If any school teacher has not yet organized a schoolroom War Savings Society—has not yet caught the spirit "to have a part" in the great war, now is the time to "right about-face" and lead the charge from the trenches of Thrift. Delay in organizing these War Savings Societies helps no one but the enemy.

County chairmen should make sure that every school teacher is alive to this situation.

He should follow up, check up, until he knows that not a schoolroom in his county—rural or city—is missing from the ranks.

W. S. S.

FROM THE FIRING LINE

From Chairman Richard P. Ernst, of Covington.

"Committees are meeting regularly every Monday afternoon at my office here and reports are coming in fine. The growth is constant, and each committee shows marked improvement in reports."

From Chairman L. D. Jones, of Wayne county.

"We have labored under many disadvantages in this county, but I suppose many of the mountain counties have the same problems, and I realize that these disadvantages make it all the more important to push and push hard. I shall leave no stone unturned to overcome our difficulties and bring our part of the State up to its proper place in this important work."

From Chairman P. C. Andrews, of Logan county.

"Thursday night we had two big rallies for the Third Liberty Loan and Friday our postmaster sold \$1,200 and today \$500 in War Stamps, so you see that every campaign that is put on helps us, and this is just what we need in Logan county."

From Postmaster J. B. Yates, of Cave City.

"The people are more and more interested and waking up to their duty of late. I am sure this month will be my best so far in the campaign."

SOCIETY

A most delightful dance was given Thursday evening at the Jenkins residence. It was given by the girls and young married ladies in honor of the boys who are soon leaving for training camps. The music was furnished by Mrs. Elaine Evans Mercer, who is a pianiste of rare talent. Refreshments consisting of sandwiches and punch were served. Those present were:

Misses Virginia Blue, Kitty Gray, Linda Jenkins, Ruth Flanary, Gwendolyn Haynes, Nannie Rochester, Ruth Croft and Lucile Kirkpatrick, of Greenville. Messrs: Ray Flanary, Earl Clement, Albert Shelby, Douglas Clement, George Dowell, of Tolu, Neal Guess, Corporal Jesse Olive, of Hattiesburg, Sergeant Petrush of New Jersey, Private Barber, of Virginia, Paul Cox of Fredonia, and Bob Cook.

Messrs. and Mesdames: Ed Van Pelt, Creed Taylor, M. V. Arnold, G. P. Roberts, W. C. Clifton and Paul Adams.

Miss Evelyn Roberts entertained with a delightful party on Saturday evening in honor of little Miss Carolyn Strachley, of Ardmore, Okla. The young people were entertained by a number of games, contests at the close of which ice cream and cake was served. Those present were: Mary E. McAdams, Kathryn Hughes, Virginia Doss, Martha Reed, Kathryn Foster, Anna E. Hard and Carolyn Strachley. Master John William Blue, Billie Eskew, Reginald Wilson, Hickman Moore, Burnett Martin, Edwin Henry and Charles Reed.

Miss Susie Boston was host at bridge party Tuesday morning in honor of Miss Lucile Kirkpatrick, of Greenville. The guests were: Misses Kittie Cray, Ruth Croft, Linda Jenkins, Ruth Flanary, Gwendolyn Haynes and Lucile Kirkpatrick. Mesdames: D. O. Carnahan, Creed Taylor, George Orme, M. V. Arnold, W. V. Haynes, Ed Van Pelt, W. C. Clifton, W. C. Cross, H. F. Martin, O. S. Denny, Harold McDonald, I. M. Smith, P. R. Adams and Robert Haynes.

Dr. Gilchrist



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

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

FRANCES

Mrs. Nan Matthews and daughter Miss Carrie, visited Mrs. Ed Clark, Friday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Teer May 9th a girl.

Will Brown and Mrs. Elzie Oliver, drove to Marion Saturday, and got married.

Miss Odith Simpkins visited Miss Willa Belle Asbridge, Friday night.

Misses Zola Simpkins, Willie Yandell, and Bonnie Tignor, visited Miss da Belle Matthews Friday night.

Isaac Maxwell and Miss Irene Adams got married last week.

Dr. Bailey was called to see Hershel Wring Friday.

Mrs. Cordie Yandell went to Evansville, last week to have an operation performed.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Clark, April 28, a girl christened, Georgia Lovetta.

Mrs. Pamela Clark is visiting in

Marion, this week.

Miss Virgil Matthews visited her sister Mrs. Louisa Horning at Marion last week.

Mrs. Kittie Simpkins and daughter Pearl, visited Mrs. Lillie Asbridge Tuesday.

Lanon Simpkins and sister Miss Pearl was in Fredonia, Thursday shopping.

Mr. and Mrs. Forest Whitt are the proud parents of a girl born May 9th. Mrs. Florence visited Mrs. Christine Whitt, Friday afternoon.

Allie Whitt was in Frances Saturday afternoon, selling some fine ice cream. Ernest Horning and family of Marion visited in this section, Saturday night and Sunday.

Miss Velda Hill visited her sister, Iva Matthews, last week.

Miss Ruby Brasher was in Frances, Saturday.

Rev. Ben Hyde visited Ed Asbridge, Sunday night and Monday.

Tom Matthews visited his daughter, Mrs. Rilla Paris of near Marion, Saturday night and Sunday.

Marion Man's Trouble Arrested.

"The past 4 years I have been going down, down, down with catarrh of the stomach and had to give up work a year ago because of my weakened condition. I suffered terribly from bloating and colic attacks. Mayr's Wonderful Remedy was recommended to me. I took a course of it and am now feeling fine." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.

HAYNES & TAYLOR.

SHERIDAN

Miss May Belle Minner who spent the winter with relatives in Missouri, has returned home.

Mrs. L. A. LaRue who has been quite ill, is improving at present.

Misses Elizabeth Williams and Gladys Beard, spent one day in Tolu, last week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Williams.

Mrs. Dean Bebout visited her daughter, Mrs. Dennis Clark, near Hebron last week.

Misses Mae Bebout and Ruth Stallion, have recently recovered from measles.

Misses Ruth and Clement Lynn, were here last week soliciting money to purchase paper for Siloam church.

Geo. Condit has secured the Deer Creek school for the next term.

John Franks son of Mrs. Martha Franks near Siloam, and Drue Maynard of the Colon section, and Corbett Sherer of near Hurricane, are all in Frances.

Dr. Trisler of Morley, Mo., was a welcome visitor to friends at this place last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bartley Sullenger, were called to the bedside of his mother, at Carrsville last Friday.

Mrs. Nettie Humphrey and son Barnett, went to Marion, Monday.

R. G. Bebout has received quite a number of Red Cross hens.

MEDICINE VS FOOD

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

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

SEVEN SPRINGS

Tom Campbell one of our boys is at home from Camp Taylor, on a furlough, his many friends are glad to have him.

No application for the fall term of school yet at Boaz.

Several of our people here have availed themselves of the opportunity of taking Liberty Loan Bonds.

L. K. McClure was in Salem Monday.

Small habits well pursued betimes, may reach the dignity of crimes.

Nathan Ward and family, of Elm Grove, visited Mrs. Ward's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Campbell Sunday.

Misses Mabel Ialeen, Eula and Beulah Patton, visited relatives here Saturday night and Sunday.

Prayer meeting at Seven Springs, every Saturday night.

Miss Ruby Brasher a handsome young lady of this vicinity was the guest of Miss Clara Hodge near Emmaus Wednesday.

Vernon Travis had a nice mule killed

by lightning last week.

J. R. Brasher took a load of hogs to Fredonia, Thursday. They brought him a nice sum of money.

Tom Patton and wife, were in Fredonia shopping Friday.

Mrs. Essie McKinney and children, of Hebron, Lyon county, visited their relatives here last week.

Shellie Patton was in Marion, Thursday.

Mrs. L. K. McClure is still confined to her room.

Miss Hattie Holder of Marion, returned to her home Wednesday, after a visit with relatives and friends here. She is always a welcome visitor in Seven Springs vicinity.

Mrs. J. C. Kinsolving of Emmaus, visited her sister Mrs. L. K. McClure, Monday.

There was a pound supper at W. H. Campbell's Wednesday night.

M. L. Patton was in Tiline Tuesday.

Dr. Cook of Marion, was called to this vicinity Wednesday, to see the little girl of Mr. and Mrs. Linzey Hodge.

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

Paragraphs On The War.

The following paragraphs are from the Rev. R. H. Gass, pastor of the Dycusburg, Old Salem and Cave Springs churches.

If Germany wins this war that is now on, America will go out of freedom into bondage. If America wins the victory, which I believe she will, then Germany will come out of bondage into freedom. Let us preach, pray and work, that we may retain the freedom which cost the blood of our fathers.

It is said that when a honey bee discovers a pod of honey in the clover blossom, that it carries the glad news to its mates and then they all sally forth and share alike in the new-found blessing. Shall we who have found honey in the rock of Jesus Christ be less mindful of our fellow men than the insects? Surely not; then let us say in the language of David, "Come and hear, all ye that fear God, and I will declare what he hath done for my soul."

When the church of Christ brings all the tithes into His store house, the people are surprised twice. In the first place they are surprised at the largeness of the offering; and, in the second place, they are surprised at the many blessing which God showers down upon them. Happy, therefore, are all who bring their tithes into the storehouse, for peace and prosperity shall be their reward.

Science and philosophy has never revealed the plan of human redemption, because that is the work of the Holy Spirit through

the gospel. The Greek philosophers spent much of their time seeking after worldly wisdom natural sciences; but none of this led them to Christ. Only those who were called by the Spirit of God learned of Jesus and his redemptive work. (1. Cor. 1: 22-24.) The Jews require a sign, and the Greeks seek after wisdom; but we preach Christ crucified, unto the Jews a stumbling block, and unto the Greeks foolishness. But unto them which are called, both Jew and Greeks, Christ is the power of God, and the wisdom of God.

The church which Jesus Christ organized during the days of his earthly ministry was given a world-wide commission and He then ascended back to His father's home in a cloud of glory. "But ye shall receive power after that the Holy Ghost is come upon you; and ye shall be witnesses unto me, both in Jerusalem and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and unto the uttermost parts of the earth." And when he had spoken these things, while they beheld, he was taken up, and a cloud received out of their sight." This gospel is the supreme need of the hour. When men are begotten by the gospel, and the kingdom of Christ is enthroned in their hearts, it is then that peace and freedom shall reign in our land.

Big Time Coming.

There will be a Southern Harmony singing at Siloam church the first Sunday in June. Dinner on the ground. Everybody invited. Come and bring a full basket and spend a pleasant day.

S. J. HUMPHREY,
A. J. BEBOUT,
Chmmittee.

Notice.

To the patrons of White Swan and Kraus Laundries, we wish to state that we must have cash for laundry on delivery.

Ramage & Fowler, agt.
White Swan Laundry,
Blue & Eskew, agt.
Kraus Laundry.

For Red Cross.

There will be an Ice Cream supper at Gladstone Saturday night in the grove at Rossie Brantley's residence. The proceeds will be donated to the Red Cross Society.

The Children's Day exercises at the Rosebud M. E. church, South, are postponed to the 4th Sunday in June.

James Renfro, Pastor.

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

GEORGETOWN LADY'S PHONE TALK AT FAYETTE DRUG COMPANY SWELLS VIN HEPATICA SALES.

Her Recommendation of Great Medical Prescription to Friend Over Phone Causes Several Others to Buy it.

While Mrs. R. L. Parker, of Georgetown, Ky., was in the Fayette Drug Company telling a friend over the phone of the wonderful benefits she had derived from taking the great Vin Hepatica prescription, she was overheard by several other ladies, each of whom bought a bottle on her recommendation. And she also ordered one for the lady to whom she was talking over the phone. She then said to Mr. C. H. Harrison, of the Fayette Drug Company:

"I have suffered from catarrhal trouble and indigestion for a long while, but after taking a bottle of Vin Hepatica I feel a

wonderful improvement. Am now getting two more bottles, one for myself, and one for a friend to whom I have recommended it."

This great Vin Hepatica prescription is indeed a wonderful remedy for catarrhal trouble, indigestion, biliousness, sleeplessness, nervousness, and weak and run down condition in women as well as men. It is a combination of eight of the finest all-vegetable remedies known to medical science for just such trouble.

Come in and get a bottle of it on our recommendation.

J. H. ORME Marion, Ky.

DYCUSBURG

(delayed from last week.)

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Bennett were in Kuttawa trading Tuesday.

Misses Helen, Laura and Ida Graves, of Paducah, spent the week end here, the guests of their aunt, Miss Kora Graves.

Mrs. Tom Hust spent Wednesday in Kuttawa visiting friends.

Miss Frederica Clement, of Indianapolis, Ind., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. W. B. Graves.

Clude Boaz spent Sunday in Kuttawa the guest of Mrs. Rob Clifton.

Mrs. Ellis Dalton and son Everett, of Tiline, were guests of Mrs. E. M. Dalton last week.

When in town give John Ed Graves a call and get your ice cream, sandwiches and soft drinks.

Messrs Ed and Ray Beard, of Crayne, spent several days last week with their sister, Mrs. Freeman Ramage.

Mr. and Mrs. James Glenn, of Caldwell Springs, spent Thursday in town the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Glenn.

Tom Hust was in Marion Monday.

Mrs. John Kenney is visiting relatives in Lyon county.

Thrace Banister, of Glenn's Chapel, was in town Wednesday.

J. C. Griffin, of Paducah, was in town Tuesday.

Messdames Ramage & Armstrong returned from Lilbourne, Missouri, Wednesday.

Ines Vosier, of Kuttawa, visited relatives here last week.

Ernest Whitsett, of Grand Rivers, is visiting in town.

Squire Yandell, of Frances, was in town Wednesday.

Rob Ramage and Ernest Bennett were in Paducah last week.

Miss Glenn Graves, of Paducah, spent several days last week with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Graves.

Chas Padon and son Wm., of Elm Grove, spent Wednesday night in town the guests of J. A. Graves.

Mrs. Haze Tompson, of Hebron, visited Mrs. Young Ferguson, last week.

Mrs. Frank Ramage spent several days at Frances, guest of her mother, Mrs. Will Adams.

Miss Lurleen Hollowell, of Tiline, spent Tuesday with Tom Hayes.

Miss Lula Ball spent several days near Caldwell Springs visiting relatives last week.

ROSLICLARE, Ill.

(delayed from last week.)

Some people here have been enjoying a good case of measles.

We are glad to see the good rains. It makes our gardens look fine.

Mrs. Watson, Mrs. Tackwell and Mrs. McAmis, of Tolu, were guests of Mrs. Lucy Hardin this week.

Mrs. McAmis was the guest of Mrs. John Moore Tuesday.

Mrs. John Moore and her daughter, Miss Eutna, went to Paducah last Saturday.

Miss Ada Butler, of Kentucky, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Otha Horning.

Mrs. Bird had a birthday party in honor of Miss Ada Butler. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Jeffrey, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Paris, Clarence Little, Mr. and Mrs. Otha Horning and Ruth Paris. It was Miss Ada's 21st birthday.

Mrs. Lucy Hardin, who has been ill for some time, is not improving as her friends would like.

SEVEN SPRINGS

(delayed from last week.)

Mr. and Mrs. Dooms have been quite sick.

Mrs. J. C. Kinsolving, of Emmaus, visited relatives here Saturday and Sunday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Asbridge a fine boy.

John McClure is left to mourn the loss of a fine cow which "kicked the bucket" last week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. George Dooms a fine son.

Tom Mathews and Prof. Clark, of near Frances, attended services here Sunday.

A little child of Mont Duval was badly burned last week by falling into a kettle of water.

Mrs. L. K. McClure, who has been confined to her room for the past month is improving.

Miss Clara Hodge, of Emmaus, attended services here Sunday.

Miss Flossie Tabor and children, of near Mexico, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John McClure Saturday and Sunday.

Several of our boys from this section will leave for Camp Zachary Taylor this week.

Billy Campbell and wife were in Fredonia last week.

Shellie Patton visited relatives near

Iuka Sunday.

Miss Nannie Stubblefield, of near Emmaus, attended services here Sunday.

SALEM.

(delayed from last week.)

Mrs. Clara Brown left Monday to visit her son in Fort Crook, Omaha, Nebraska.

Mrs. Lucy Farris and Misses Lavene and Louise are visiting relatives in Bowling Green and Dawson Springs.

Died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Jennings, May 15, their daughter, Miss Mary, aged 22 years and ten months. She had been ill for several months and bore her suffering with Christian fortitude and submission. She left cheering testimony to parents and friends of hope in Christ. She was buried in Pinckneyville cemetery, after funeral services by the pastor, attended by many friends and loved ones.

A beautiful service flag was presented to the Baptist church Sunday evening in honor of our boys who have gone in answer to our country's call.

Frank Holland and family have returned from Savanna, Tenn., visiting friends and relatives here and at Pine-kenyville before moving to Paducah to make their home.

Dr. H. B. Wolf is dangerously bruised and crippled as the result of an auto wreck near Tiline last Friday. Grady Waddell sustained painful injuries about the face. Dewey Deboe and a colored boy escaped without injuries.

Philip DeBoe arrived home Sunday with a new two-ton truck from Evansville.

The truck car of Barnes & MacDaniels was patriotically decorated and took a load of our people to Kuttawa Sunday.

Will George, Guy Barb and Arch Watson received their notice to report at Smithland next Saturday for army service.

NO NORTH NO SOUTH

FAVORS UNION OF ALL EVANGELICAL CHURCHES IN U. S. Presbyterian Church, North, Takes Initiative For Organic Combination of Creeds.

COLUMBUS, O., May 28 (by A. P.)—Resolutions urging the organic union of all the Evangelical churches in the United States were adopted here today by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, north. This action was declared to be the most important taken by any denomination in years.

As a beginning toward such a church union, Moderator J. Frank Smith, of Dallas, Tex., and the Rev. Dr. William Roberts, stated clerk of the assembly, were directed to telegraph to the four national church bodies now in session—the Northern Baptists, Southern Baptists, United Brethren and Southern Presbyterians—asking them whether they will appoint delegates to a convention on organic church union together with the information that the Presbyterians had voted in favor of such an amalgamation.

The General Assembly also increased immediate national prohibition and went on record as favoring the Hoover plan of wheat conservation.

WANT TO MARRY ME? THEN WIN WAR CROSS.

GIRL WRITES TO YANK

A Boy showed me a letter from his fiancée back in America the other day. I thought it the right kind.

You know, George, I promised to marry you one year from the day you get back home.

I'd be willing to marry a hero a lot sooner than that.

You know Mary Smith's bean got the French cross for bravery the other day and Mary is looking it all over the rest of us girls.

If you'll get a French cross I'll marry you six months from the day you land.

"And if you win the new American medal I'll meet you on the dock with the marriage license in my hand."

"Where are those damned Germans?" exclaimed George. "Let me at 'em!"

C. C. LYON.

2,000,000 RAILROAD MEN WHO GET HIGHER WAGES UNDER COMMISSION'S ORDER.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Approximately 2,000,000 railroad workers will be affected by the increased wages recommended by railroad wage commission. It applies to all employees receiving less than \$25.0 a month and the increase dates from January 1st.

The 2,000,000 employees will receive increases of \$200,000,000 year, plus back pay of \$100,000,000 from January first to April twelfth.

Women as well as men benefit. Individual increases run from a few dollars to \$34 month. As an example, those receiving \$2 per day in 1916 are increased to \$2.82, \$3 to \$4.23, \$4 to \$5.20, \$5.00 to \$6.65.

Those receiving \$75 a month increased to \$105.75 and on through until \$250 is reached. For those paid on a mileage basis the following are allowed: Engineers 15 1/2 per cent.; firemen 3 1/2 per cent.; conductors 20 1/2 per cent.; brakemen and flagmen 25 1/2 per cent. Simultaneously

with the announcement of the commission's findings it was reported in railroad administration circles that Director General McAdoo has under consideration increases in freight and passenger rates to meet a threatened deficit of \$800,000,000.