

# Crittenden Record-Press

No 51

Marion, Crittenden County Kentucky, Thursday Morning, July 18, 1918

Vol. XXXX

## PORTER PIERCY WOUNDED

**First Trigg County Soldier To Shed  
His Blood On The Battlefield  
Against Germans**

The Cadiz Record of July 4, says: "Robert Porter Piercy is the first Trigg county soldier to spill his blood upon the battlefield of France."

A letter received last Thursday by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Piercy of this city, contained the first information that had been received here, although the letter stated that he was wounded on the 3d of June. The substance of the letter was this: "Guess you have heard by this time that I was wounded. I was shot through the left breast June 3rd, but it was a slight wound. I am able to sit up and walked about a little this morning. Do not be uneasy, for I will be alright in a few weeks." Further than this no information has been received.

Porter has been in France since last November. He volunteered on the 9th of July last year and was in training at Fort Benjamin Harrison for several months. He left there on the 29th of October, and sailed a few days later.

He is an only son of Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Piercy, of this city, and was twenty-two years of age last December. He graduated from the Cadiz High School a year ago and is one of the most popular young men in the county.

The young gentleman named is a first cousin of Mrs. Henry Dunn, and of Bentley Piercy who visited Miss Lilly Belle Dunn recently.

He has visited here several times and is pleasantly remembered by some of our young people. Miss Lilly Belle Dunn received a letter from him Thursday from "Somewhere in France" which brought the good news that he was still recuperating.

## Much Damage Done By Typhoon In Philippines

Manila, July 17. Wires were blown down and other damages were done by a typhoon which struck the Philippines yesterday. The amount of damage in the provinces has not yet been learned owing to the interruption of wire communication. Manila was hard hit by the storm, but the loss was not extensive.

## Former Mayor Of New York Crashes To Earth

Lake Charles, La., July 6. — Major John Purroy Mitchell, former mayor of New York City and an officer in the army aviation service, was instantly killed this morning at Gerstner Aviation Field, while flying in a scout machine.

## Count von Mirbach Assassinated.

Russia has again come to the fore in the assassination at Moscow of Count von Mirbach, the German Ambassador to Russia. It is generally expected this event will result in the dispatch of German troops to the ancient Muscovite capital, and opinion in Europe reflects the belief that the assassination may lead to an anti-German outbreak in Russia. So far there has been no official indication of Berlin's views on the situation.

## APPRECIATES HOME PAPER

**"Wig" Clark Congratulates The  
Editor on The Work Being Done  
Through These Columns.**

July 8th, 1918.  
Mr. S. M. Jenkins.  
Marion, Ky.  
Dear friend Jenkins.

As has been my annual custom for the past several years, I am handing you my personal check to pay for another years subscription for the "Crittenden Record Press". Like a letter from some dear friend "back home" it comes each week, to tell me all of the happenings back among my neighbors and acquaintances and I assure you that it is just as welcome as a letter from home I am Chairman of the Local Legal Advisory Board, The Counsel of Defense, a Four Minute Man, am putting my money into Liberty Bonds, War Saving Stamps and Red Cross contributions, and am doing all I can to help out in this world fight against a maddened, infidel who has time and time again in public places, cursed, abused and disgraced his own mother.

I congratulate you for the splendid work you have done through your paper, in doing your bit, in this war. My sincere hope is that your boy and all of the boys of Crittenden County may make a name for fame and glory upon the foreign battle field and that each of them may return home to tell the story of the part they took in defending old glory.

I am with best wishes to you and your family,  
Your friend,  
W. H. Clark.

## Farmhand's \$25 Equals City Man's \$80

Those who have been thinking the farmhand has been underpaid should compare his wages with what the city man is paid. An editorial in the July Farm and Fireside says:

"The farmhand comes in for considerable discussion nowadays, but he is much better off than most people think. The Ohio State Council of Defense has been making a survey of labor conditions, and reports that a married man working on the farm for \$30 a month is as well off as if he were to receive \$105 in a city; that a \$35 dollar a month farm job equals a \$110 city job; that a \$40 farm job equals a \$115 city job, and so on. 'Not taking into consideration,' the report adds, 'the possibility of raising some stock or produce on the shares which, is usually customary.'"

"Nor has the married man on the farm job a monopoly of advantages, for the report further finds that an unmarried farmhand receiving \$25 is as well off as if he were receiving \$80 in the city; that a \$30 job for the bachelor farmhand equals a \$90 city job; and that a \$40 job on the farm is as good as a \$95 job in the city, and so on. The difference in aggregate returns is brought about by house rent, groceries, meat, milk, light, fuel, unnecessary expenses, and luxuries."

**See Crider & Woods  
Company about your Tobacco  
Hail Insurance.**

## HELP STOP THE HUN! BUY WAR SAVING STAMPS

**Crittenden County Still Short of Quota. Drive Continues. Have  
You Done Your Part? Chairman Cochran Appeals  
to Your Patriotism.**

My Dear Friends:—

Crittenden county has always done her part and more in everything she has been asked to do in winning the war. You are not going to let her fail this time. You are asked to lend the Government \$265,920.00. Many have responded nobly, pledge cards continue to come in every day. I have not made a final report to the State Director because I am not yet satisfied with what some of our people have done. The quota for every man, woman and child is \$20.00. Have you taken the quota for your family? I don't want to send YOUR name in on a YELLOW CARD. I am not going to do it unless YOU force me to. The order comes from the government to report the name of every man who does not do his part. Our boys are glad to obey the orders that come to them. They will win the war by obeying orders. WE MUST OBEY ORDERS. Don't neglect this matter longer! Delay is expensive and dangerous. Every time you buy a War Saving Stamp, you help lick the Kaiser. Don't say "you can't afford to buy." You can't afford NOT to buy. Our boys don't say they can't afford to fight. DO YOUR PART! BACK THE BOYS. Buy till it hurts. I am depending you.

Sincerely your friend,  
T. H. COCHRAN, Chairman.

## Notice To All Land Owners Along Public Highways.

1st. "That it shall be the duty of every owner, controller and manager of lands bordering and abutting on the public highways of this Commonwealth, for the distance which their said lands so abutts and borders, when so ordered by the Fiscal court of his county, to cut, clear away, remove and carry from along side the public highways, all bushes, weeds, shrubs and overhanging limbs of trees and all other such obstructions along which highways, and to keep all hedge fences along such highways so trimmed and cut back, the same, at no time will become more than five feet high.

2nd. The brush, bushes, weeds overhanging limbs of trees and all other obstructions along the highways of the several counties of this Commonwealth are to be removed therefrom between the 1st. day of July and the 20th day of August of every year.

3rd. Every person who violates the provisions of this act by failure to perform the duties as herein required shall on conviction be fined in a sum not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than fifty dollars."

This is a new law and this notice should have been out earlier, but owing to the fact that we were late getting the last Acts of the General Assembly, the notice is late, but we must try to make amends by doing this much needed work at once.

Yours very truly,  
E. JEFFREY TRAVIS,  
Co., Road Engineer.

## Graveyard Cleaning

Wednesday July 31st. has been designated as the day for cleaning off the Hurricane cemetery. All interested parties are expected to come and bring tools and dinner prepared to do a good days work. Others invited and welcome. No one allowed to leave weeds, grass or rubbish of any kind piled on other lots or anywhere within the enclosure. Hurricane graveyard committee.

## For Sale at a Bargain.

To some bright boy or girl, or to some teacher, on liberal terms a scholarship in Draughon's Business College.  
S. M. Jenkins.

## A LETTER FROM FRANCE

**Sergt. Henry Hattendorf Writes  
Interesting Message to Father  
In This City.**

Somewhere in France.

My Dear Father:—

You will have to pardon my delay in writing. Since I've been here I've been quite busy. We, as a rule, lay over in some town for a few days, then go on another hike, which is all we have been doing since we have been in (name erased by censor)

There is one thing about France, that is, the part I've been in—and that is it sure is a beautiful country; but there is one thing I don't like—their hills, too many of them.

The habits of the French people are very ancient, still hold the habits that I've read so much about in history, such as washing their clothes on rocks, driving their horses one in front of the other. One very seldom sees any four-wheel wagons—nothing but those large two-wheel carts.

With all the hikes and drill I am feeling in the best of health and anxiously waiting for the opportunity to get a crack at the Kaiser. From reports, (and, by the way, we are not so far from the lines,) the American boys are giving the Kaiser h—!!

Have you heard from my beloved Rose lately? Keep in touch with her as much as possible, as I know a few lines from you will cheer her up a great deal.

Well, father, there is very little news I can relate to you. You can rest assured that your son shall do his bit, and if possible, more.

I am always  
Your loving son,

Sergt. Henry Hattendorf.  
Inf. American E. F.

## School Tax Now Due

I have the books and am ready to collect your tax for the Marion Graded School district. The penalty goes on Aug 1st. Will be in my office all day July 25-26-27.

2c T. J. Wring Collector.

## Campmeeting Notice.

The annual Hurricane campmeeting will begin August 22. The workers will be Rev. J. J. Smith, the noted evangelist, and T. W. Denton and wife. The music will be in charge of W. B. Yates, the most noted choir leader of the day.

Let everyone come and build or rent a camp or see the committee about a tent. Come let's have a good meeting. Any one wanting to rent the hotel or the ground call on J. W. Sleamaker or C. E. Clark, Tolu, Ky.

C. E. CLARK,  
Secretary Com.

## President To Veto Bill For \$2.40 Wheat

Washington, July 12.—It was learned today President Wilson is drafting a message to congress vetoing the twenty-eight million dollars agricultural appropriation bill, because of an amendment increasing wheat to \$2.40 a bushel, government's minimum guarantee for wheat.

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

## COUNTY TAX COMMISSIONER

**W. K. Powell Issues Notice To All  
Who Own Property In Crittenden  
County Ky.**

The General Assembly of Ky. of 1918 enacted the following law: That the County Tax Commissioner open an office at the County Site on the 1st. day of July 1918 and keep said office open until Oct 31st. 1918 inclusive except Sundays and Legal Holidays and "It shall be the duty of the tax-payers of the county, to appear at said office during said time and to furnish to the County Tax Commissioner a list of their property of all kinds and descriptions that said commissioner is required to assess under law" I have an office open at the Court House and: I or a deputy will be there to assess your property at all reasonable hours according to law.

Your obedient servant,  
W. K. Powell,  
County Tax Commissioner of Crittenden County.

## Violin, Voice And Piano

I will take a few pupils in voice, and on the Piano and Violin.

Miriam Pierce.

## Notice To Debtors.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to Eskew & Eskew come in and settle at once, and save cost as I have bought out the firm of Eskew & Eskew and I am going to close up this partnership business at once.

M. O. Eskew.

## Men Wanted For The Navy

Forty thousand more men are needed at once for the navy, according to the United States Navy Recruiting Station, 412 South Fourth street, Louisville. The Naval Appropriation bill just passed by congress makes provision for this increase. Kentucky has been asked to furnish 2,000 of this number, and it is expected that this quota will be raised during the month of July. Nearly all ratings in the navy are now open for enlistment with excellent opportunities for both skilled and unskilled men.

"Furloughs to help with the crops are being granted boys at the Naval Training Station at Great Lakes," said Lieut. J. H. Teach, recruiting officer for Kentucky. "This should prove to be of great advantage to farmer boys who can now enlist and go to Great Lakes, and then get a furlough for farm purposes. Kentucky has responded well to previous calls, and I feel sure we will break all records this time, too.

Navy Recruiting Stations are located at Ashland, Covington, Lexington, Owensboro, Paducah and Bowling Green in addition to the main office at Louisville.

## Conspiracy To Stifle Competition

Washington, July 12.—Conspiracy for the purpose and effect of stifling competition in the wholesale drug trade was charged by the federal trade commission in a complaint today against the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, the Title Guarantee and Trust Company of New York and numerous individuals.



## Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

### SECRECY GUARDS CROP REPORTS



Press Representatives Awaiting Signal for Release of Crop Report.

## ACCURACY IS AIM IN CROP REPORTS

Department of Agriculture Gathers Information on American Food Production.

### STRICT SECRECY MAINTAINED

Forecasts Reflect Efforts of Farmers for Maximum Yields and Have Immediate and Marked Effect on Various Markets.

Dependence of a large part of the world upon American farm production has focused public attention upon the crop reports of the United States department of agriculture—reports which the United States government, sponsors and protects from illegal use to the ultimate degree.

Just now the crop reports are reflecting the efforts of American farmers for maximum production. When small crops are reported the news serves to prepare the country and enable necessary adjustments.

#### Strict Secrecy Rules.

The crop reports, too, have an immediate and marked effect upon the markets. Their great importance in this field has made necessary thorough safeguards against premature publication and unauthorized use. Every avenue through which information might be filtered from the locked rooms where the reports are finally prepared is closed and remains closed until the second, when, as shown in the picture, the signal for release is given.

On "crop reporting day" at an hour set months in advance, newspaper and press association representatives gather in the main building of the department of agriculture. Each has near at hand a telephone already connected with his office and at the other end of the line is a man equipped with a blank crop reporting form. Shortly before the moment set copies of the completed crop reports are placed on a table, face down, and each newspaper man gets his hand on one. At the signal, given by a high official of the department, the newspaper men get to their telephones and in a very few minutes more the coveted information is being read in every large market in the United States and the next day, at the latest, it is available in every community of the United States and in the larger markets of foreign countries.

#### Big Organization Works.

The "release" of the crop reports follows work in which tens of thousands and sometimes hundreds of thousands of persons all over the country have participated.

Distributed over the country are 42 salaried field agents, one in each state or group of small states. The bureau also employs ten crop specialists, one each for cotton, rice and tobacco, who travel through the regions in which their special crops are grown. In addition there are approximately 175,000 voluntary crop reporters, including county and township reporters and producers, buyers and handlers of grain and live stock.

#### Tabulation of Crop Information.

The returns from each class of reporters are tabulated and averaged separately as a check against the others.

To prevent a total for any of the so-called speculative crops, such as corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye and cotton, from becoming known to any person prior to the time fixed in advance, even the tabulators and computers who make up the totals do not know the states to which they pertain. The final telegraphic reports and comments of the field agents relating to the speculative crops are kept locked in the office of the secretary of agriculture until crop reporting day, when they

are turned over to the crop reporting board and the entire board is immediately locked in until the minute that the report is issued, guards being stationed at the doors and all telephones disconnected.

Each member of the crop reporting board prepares his own individual and independent estimate for each crop and state. These are compared, discrepancies are discussed and explained and a final figure is adopted by the board.

#### Data Complete.

The crop reporting board has before it more complete, detailed and accurate data than any other crop estimating agency in the world. Members of the board and all other department employees concerned with crop estimates are prohibited by law under severe penalties from speculating in any product "of the soil," from giving out advance information and from knowingly compiling or issuing false statistics.

### ACCURACY OF CROP REPORTS.

Wherever it has been possible to secure an absolute check the crop reports of the department of agriculture have usually been found to be surprisingly accurate.

Wheat will be added to the few crops for which an additional check will be made available through the new requirements by which all threshermen must report to the bureau of markets of the department the quantity of wheat threshed and the acreage from which it was produced.

#### No Open House for Rats.

Do not keep "open house" for rats by leaving basement doors ajar for ventilation without proper safeguards. The management of a large department store in an eastern city recently had a very expensive lesson in this regard. Rats had been doing damage to the extent of nearly \$1,000 a month, but by persistent trapping were finally exterminated. The building was then made "rat-proof." But after a time rats were again at their work of destruction.

Puzzled to know how the pests had gained entrance, the management learned that in summer the night watchman was accustomed to leave a basement door open for ventilation. Naturally the rats entered and another campaign of extermination had to be waged. This expense could easily have been prevented, says the bureau of biological survey of the department of agriculture, if a piece of sheet iron three feet high had been placed across the doorway and the sides of the doorway sheeted with metal or otherwise made smooth so that rats could not gain a foothold. Rats cannot climb over such barriers, as they do over mesh or crossed wires.

### PACKING FRUIT FOR MARKET

Good, Clean and Attractive Packages Count for More Than Inexperienced Man Realizes.

The commercial grower knows that good clean packages and honest attractive packs count a great deal—more than the inexperienced man realizes. Fruit coming from the Pacific coast, where good packages and professional packers are appreciated, finds a ready sale and good prices. Eastern growers have learned many a lesson in fruit packing from their Western brothers. The Western product outsells that produced in the Central and Eastern states because of the very attractive pack of the former. While the quality of certain classes of the Pacific grown fruit is no better than Eastern grown stock, yet it is so carefully sorted and packed that it at once catches the eye of the fruit purchaser and adds at least 25 per cent to the selling value of Western grown fruit.

## WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

### Women Chauffeurs Operate the Big Army Busses

WASHINGTON.—Running short of men, the civil service commission, under war necessity, appointed women chauffeurs to operate the big army busses that carry passengers having business with the government to the various departments. Two Washington girls to receive appointments to the women's motor corps of the government are Miss Esther Treger, 44 Denn avenue, and Mrs. Louise Torbert 2114 H street northwest.



"I simply couldn't stand those knitting-knocking clubs. You know what I mean; those women who go to the theater all dolled up with their knitting. All they do is to 'knock' their friends."

This is the explanation from Mrs. Torbert of why she decided to "turn the wheel" for Uncle Sam instead of taking up clerical work or Red Cross work.

"It was just born in me," said her sister chauffette, "I have driven the machine for my mother and father ever since we have had a machine. In fact, my father can't run it. He left it all to me," said Miss Treger, who is eighteen, the youngest member of the women's motor corps.

Both chauffettes make 14 trips a day between the quartermaster's office, Seventeenth and F streets, to the war department annex, Sixth and B streets.

They cover about 30 miles a day, guiding their busses right through the heart of the business section—or what they call the "traffickiest" section.

Mrs. Torbert, who gives \$15 out of her monthly earnings as chauffette to the Red Cross, said:

"Oh, I love my work. I shoot on the gas, throw in the clutch and just spin through the city. It would be Paradise if the people just wouldn't walk in front of the bus."

"The hardest part of the work is the stopping every 20 minutes at the end of the routes," said Miss Treger, "and no lunch time. Like fish, we take a bite whenever we can get it."

### Blind People Eager to Aid in Winning the War

OF COURSE the old fellow at the Home for the Blind, 3050 R street, northwest, who would not turn his watch forward when the daylight-savings law went into effect, had scruples against "changing God's time," but every one of the 18 inmates of the home, most of them over fifty years old, are of one accord.

And that is that the war must be won at any sacrifice and they are doing and will continue to do what they can to help bring the Kaiser to his knees.

Mrs. Louise Wickert, a Washington woman who has been totally blind for the last 20 years and who has been at the home for the last six years, is the premier war worker of the blind family. To date Mrs. Wickert has knitted thirteen sweaters, seventeen scarfs and three pairs of wristlets.

Mrs. Rubie Nowlin, also of Washington, has completed ten sweaters, three scarfs and eleven pairs of wristlets. While the women sit in their work room, knitting, making baskets and doing plain sewing, the men industriously work at caning chairs. All talk about the war.

One of the treasures of a blind man is his watch. Then came the daylight-savings law and every clock in the nation was set forward an hour. Every clock but—

Those at the Home for the Blind. The dinner bell there rang at exactly the same time. Six o'clock was six o'clock. To please them the matron did not change the big clock on the wall.

Then one day not long ago Mrs. Josephine Jacobs, president of the Aid Association for the Blind of the District of Columbia and head of the home, made a visit and discovered, to her amazement, that every clock and watch in the house was "slow." Some of the inmates explained that "they didn't see any sense in the fool law." Mrs. Jacobs then made a patriotic little speech about saving daylight and how it was helping win the war. With a will every timepiece was turned forward but one. The old fellow with his watch didn't believe in "getting mixed up."

The Hoover program of food conservation is closely followed. Nothing is wasted. Victory bread and sugar allowances have come into as much favor with these blind patriots as with everyone else helping to win the war.

### Conductor Felt He Must Draw the Line Somewhere

WASHINGTON street car conductors, being human, and suffering from the jamming of the cars along with the passengers, often are quite grouchy. You can't blame them. It isn't a bit of fun to be crowded into a street car so tight you can't move, and when you have got to fight your way to and fro to collect fares it makes a pretty tough job.

Of course, it's your job, so you have to make the best of it. There is one conductor in town who has determined to make the best of it evidently, for he is about as good humored a man as you can find any place, in any job. He usually has all the people on the car laughing all the time. He can't make 'em "move up in front," but he does keep 'em smiling, and that is something.

From his place of rest at the crank of the door-opening device he sends forth good cheer both fore and aft.

A man got on the car the other morning. He was in a hurry, and his mind was occupied with the big problems of the day, of this age filled with some of the biggest problems the world has ever known.

"Tickets, please," said the jovial conductor.

The man reached down into his pocket, felt for a ticket, and reached it forth to the conductor.

"I can't take that," said the conductor. "I just had a man present me with an ice cream soda check. I might have used that, and I will take a rain check to the baseball game, but I won't take a Chinese laundry ticket."

### Millionaire Peeling Potatoes in Camp Kitchen

IT WAS Nelson Morris, multimillionaire packer in Chicago, but it's Private Nelson Morris, K. P. (kitchen policeman) at Camp Meigs, where the twenty-eight-year-old head of the great Nelson Morris & Co., packers, is wearing the khaki and hardening his muscles preparatory to doing his bit along with other young Americans.

About the time Morris was directed to come to Washington as a refrigeration expert in the quartermaster department where he had volunteered for service at one dollar a year, his number was reached in the draft and he was sent to Camp Grant, Rockford, Illinois.

After a brief stay at Camp Grant, however, Morris was ordered to report to Washington. He was assigned to duty as kitchen policeman, reporting for duty at 6 a. m. to peel potatoes or prepare other food for the meals of the soldiers. During off hours, Morris cut firewood and engaged in other useful work about the camp.

A period of guard duty followed for the young soldier-packer, and he has gone at his duties with a vim that has made his comrades in arms remark that "he is just like the rest of us and one would never believe he was a millionaire."

Private Morris' wealth has not proved a burden since his entry into army life. He has fallen into the routine of the camp in good spirits and his superior officers have made no exceptions nor concessions when retelling the day's duties for the various privates in camp.



"I CAN'T USE THIS—IT'S A LAUNDRY TICKET."

"DEEP TIGHT."

"GEE! AN' HE HAS MORE DOLLARS THAN A DOG HAS HAIR."

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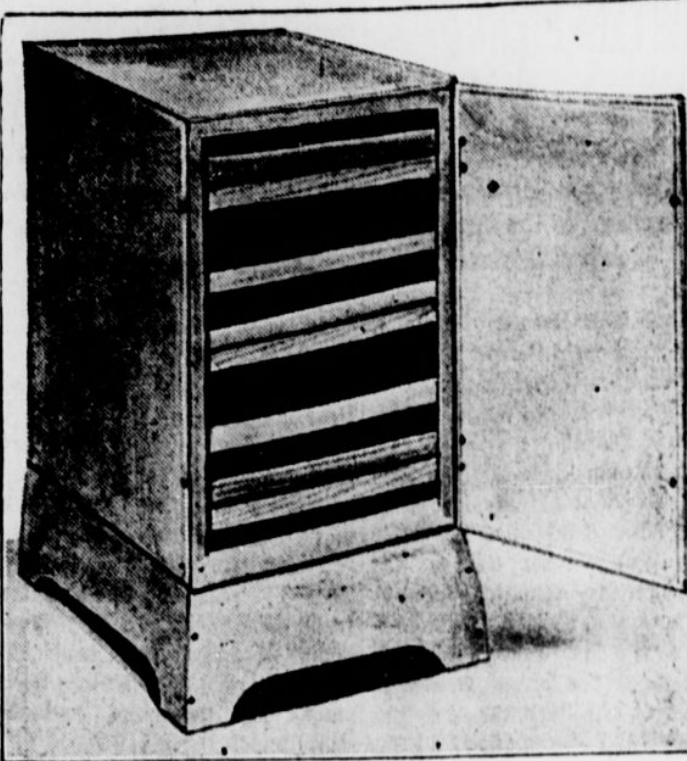
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"GEE! AN' HE HAS MORE DOLLARS THAN A DOG HAS HAIR."

## The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

### A STOVE DRIER YOU CAN MAKE



Suitable for Use on Any Kind of a Stove.

## TIME TO PREPARE FOR DRYING FOOD

This Method of Conserving Requires No Sugar—Especially Important This Year.

### EFFICIENT DRIER IS CHEAP

Currents of Heated Air Pass Over Product as Well as Up Through It Inducing More Rapid and Uniform Drying.

Special emphasis is placed this year by food conservation specialists on the importance of drying. This method requires no sugar, and as its advantages become better known is attaining wide popularity. Nearly every product of the soil can be dried and thus preserved for use months and even years later. Bulletins describing tested drying methods will be sent free on application to the United States department of agriculture.

Vegetables and fruits can be dried in an oven, in trays or racks over the kitchen stove, or in a specially constructed drier. There are small driers on the market which give satisfactory results. The small cookstove driers or evaporators are small ovenlike structures usually made of galvanized sheet iron, or of wood and galvanized iron. They are of such size that they can be placed on the top of an ordinary gas, wood or coal range or kerosene stove.

#### A Homemade Drier.

A drier that can be used on a gas, wood or coal range or kerosene stove can be easily and cheaply made. The dimensions of the ones shown in the photograph are: base 24 by 16 inches; height, 36 inches (including the base). The drier can be made smaller if desired.

The base, 6 inches high, is made of galvanized sheet iron. It flares toward the bottom, and has two small openings for ventilation in each of the four sides. On the base rests a box-like frame made of 1 or 1½-inch strips of wood. The two sides are braced with 1½-inch strips which serve as cleats on which the trays in the drier rest. These are placed at intervals of 3 inches. The frame is covered with tin or galvanized sheet iron which is tacked to the wooden strips of the frame. Thin strips of wood may be used instead of tin or sheet iron. The door is fitted on small hinges and fastened with a thumb latch. It opens wide so that the trays can easily be removed. The bottom in the drier is made of a piece of perforated galvanized sheet iron. Two inches above the bottom is placed a solid sheet of galvanized iron, three inches less in length and width than the bottom. This sheet rests on two wires fastened to the sides of the drier. This prevents the direct heat from coming in contact with the product and serves as a radiator to spread the heat more evenly.

#### Will Hold Eight Trays.

The first tray is placed 3 inches above the radiator. The trays rest on the cleats 3 inches apart. A drier of the given dimensions will hold eight trays. The frame for the tray is made of 1-inch strips on which is tacked galvanized screen wire, which forms the bottom of the tray. The tray is 21 by 15 inches, making it 3 inches less in depth than the drier. The lowest tray when placed in the drier is pushed to the back, leaving the 3-inch space in front. The next tray is placed even with the front, leaving a 3-inch space in the back. The other trays alternate in the same way. A ventilator opening

is left in the top of the drier through which the moist air may pass away.

#### Air Current Hastens Drying.

The principle of construction is that currents of heated air pass over the product as well as up through it, gathering the moisture and passing away. The current of air induces a more rapid and uniform drying. The upper trays can be shifted to the lower part of the drier and the lower trays to the upper part as drying proceeds, so as to dry products uniformly throughout.

#### Cleanliness in Bread Making.

Cleanliness is important in all forms of cooking, but important for several reasons in bread making. Bread almost always contains bacteria, and these are likely to produce in dough substances which spoil the flavor of the bread. Yeast has no flavor which survives the cooking, and the substances which it produces, carbon dioxide and alcohol, are driven off by the heat of the oven. Bacteria, on the other hand, are likely to produce sour or rancid substances which are not removed by baking.

#### Your Cleaning Closet.

A closet, cupboard or wardrobe in the kitchen is the best place for keeping the cleaning utensils. A backstair closet is also a good place. One end of a back porch may be inclosed and used for such a purpose. The closet should have plenty of hooks and racks for utensils and a shelf for cleaning materials.

The housekeeper should choose utensils according to her own needs and according to the requirements of her house. Those suggested below are inexpensive and will help to lighten the work of cleaning:

Bucket with wringer for mopping. A piece of inch board 15 inches square with rollers makes a convenient platform on which to set the mop bucket, and permits it to be moved easily without lifting.

Wall mop made by tying a bag made of wool or cotton cloth over an ordinary broom.

A broom, with a hook screwed in the end of the handle by which it can be hung up.

A long-handled dustpan. Several brushes for cleaning purposes.

Cheesecloth, worn silk and flannel-ette for dusting.

Dusters may be made by dipping pieces of cheesecloth in two quarts of warm water to which one-half cupful of kerosene has been added. These cloths should be kept away from the stove or lighted lamp, as they are inflammable.

A blackboard eraser covered with flannel-ette for stove polishing.

An oil floor mop to use on oiled or polished floors. Several makes can be found on the market, or one may be made of old stockings or any discarded woolen or flannel-ette material. The material is cut into one-inch strips and sewed across the middle to a foundation of heavy cloth. This is fastened to an old broom handle or used in a clamp mop handle. The mop is dipped into a solution made of one-half cupful melted paraffin and one cupful kerosene, and allowed to dry. To keep it moist, it is rolled tight and kept in a paper bag, away from stove or lamp.

A carpet sweeper or a vacuum cleaner should be used in the daily cleaning of the carpets and rugs. A vacuum cleaner operated by hand or electric power removes practically all the dust and dirt from carpets and rugs in a dustless manner.

The duck averages ten dozen eggs in about seven months' laying.



## TAKING FOOD UP TO THE AMERICAN TRENCHES



Transporting food on a narrow-gauge road, car hauled by mule, to the trenches under cover of dense woods.

## AMERICAN TROOPS THROWING HAND GRENADES



A group of American soldiers in shell holes on the western front throwing hand grenades into the German lines. Most of them are crouching low in their shelter, while one is sheltered behind a tree to be protected from enemy shrapnel.

## SENT OVER BY FRANCE



Col. A. Fugate has been detailed by the French government to inspect the instruction work of the French officers who are assisting in the training of our national army on this side. He is accompanied to the various camps by a commissioned officer and a noncom.

## Gleaning a La Ruth.

A Kentucky farmer makes to the Louisville Courier-Journal the suggestion that gleaners should go into the wheat fields this summer and gather up every stalk of wheat which the binder has missed. He estimates that ten bushels of wheat, or about two barrels of flour, would be saved in every 20-acre field.

The custom has been to turn hogs into the stubble and let them clean up what the harvesters have left. It is suggested that while we are trying to save flour for the prosecution of the war gleaners instead of pigs should follow the harvest, as was the custom in Biblical times.

## Salinity Recorder.

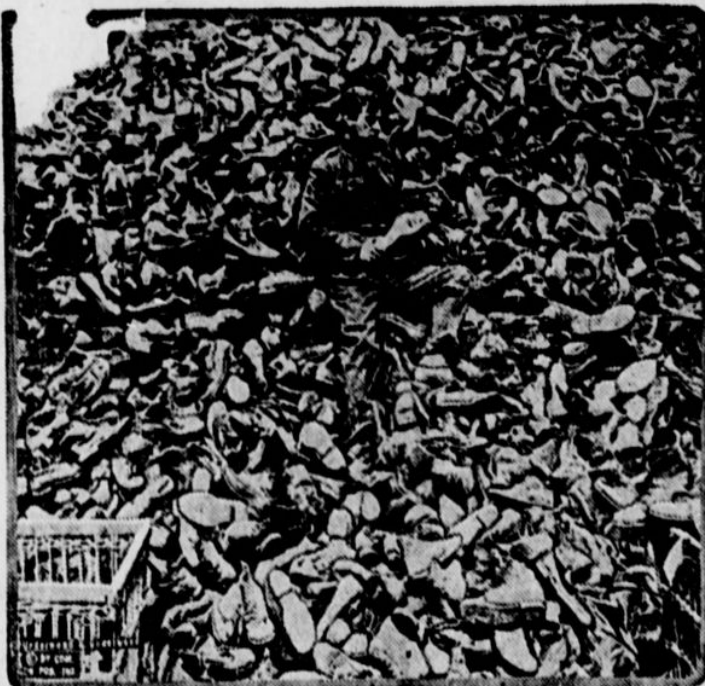
An apparatus has recently been announced that will give a continuous record of sea-water salinity by the measurement of its electrical conductivity. A pair of electrolytic cells has been designed which, when used with a suitable alternating current galvanometer, will give satisfactory operation in connection with a recorder. The temperature compensation is obtained by placing both cells, which are in the two arms of a Wheatstone bridge, in a uniform temperature bath.—Scientific American

## BRITISH TOMMIES ON ITALIAN FRONT



A group of British Tommies during a moment of leisure from the fighting on the Italian front. They are seen in rather a comfortable dugout with three of them, not forgetting their mascot, kneeling on top.

## WORN-OUT BY OUR SOLDIERS ABROAD



Heaped high in this monster pile are the shoes worn-out by the soldiers of Uncle Sam who are fighting in France.

## The KITCHEN CABINET

Blest be the tongue that speaks no ill,  
Whose words are always true,  
That keeps the law of kindness still  
Whatever others do.

Blest be the hands that toil to aid  
The great world's ceaseless need—  
The hands that never are afraid  
To do a kindly deed.

## IN CHERRY TIME.

The cherry pie is considered the sine qua non of pie excellence; and who could refuse a wedge of juicy lusciousness? Cherries, like many of our fruits, cannot be enjoyed to the full until one may pick and eat from the trees when the fruit is in its prime. Fine varieties are the wonderful Bing and Royal Ann which grow in perfection in southern Idaho where the trees are as large as an ordinary shade tree, carrying tons of the luscious fruit. An experience never to be forgotten is to ride under those trees, picking the great meaty cherries, so solid that there is no danger of staining the gown, with all the lap can hold.

**Spiced Cherries.**—Cherries are spiced as any other fruit. Take seven pounds of the cherries to five pounds of sugar, three tablespoonfuls each of cinnamon and cloves tied in a cloth and cooked in a pint of vinegar. Cook all together an hour and a half very slowly. Remove the bag of spices, if desired, before putting away.

**Cherry Olives.**—Get the rich, dark, well-flavored cherries. To a pint of the cherries left with the stems on add a cup each of water and vinegar; add a teaspoonful of salt and seal. They will be ready as an appetizer in two weeks.

**Pickled Cherries.**—Put the desired quantity of cherries and cover over night with a good vinegar; in the morning drain and add an equal weight of sugar. Stir occasionally through the day, then set away in a cool cellar, covered with a cloth and plate. The vinegar may be sweetened and bottled for a summer drink.

Cherries canned fresh are delicious. Add equal measures of pitted cherries and sugar, stir until the sugar is dissolved, can in sterile jars, seal and keep in a cold place. If you have room in the ice chest a few pints may be used most acceptably all through the hot weather, as a garnish for pudding and ices.

## 'Tis everybody's business.

In this old world of ours,  
To root up all the weeds he finds  
And make room for the flowers,  
So that every little garden  
No matter where it lies,  
May look like that which God once  
made,  
And called it Paradise.

## SUMMER DISHES.

When cooking peas wash the pods and boil them first, reserving the liquor to cook the peas. This is a French method of conservation and gives the peas a much finer flavor. Add a teaspoonful of sugar to the water when cooking the peas and sometime, for a change of flavor, drop in a bunch of mint.

Lettuce is so commonly served fresh and crisp or with a dressing of bacon fat that we must remind ourselves that it is both tasty and wholesome cooked as one does any vegetable. When lettuce gets a little old is the best time to turn it into greens. Dress it with butter, pork fat, or in any way to give it a good seasoning. It may be cooked until tender, then served with thin cream or milk, with seasonings as one does tender cabbage.

Cucumbers are another vegetable so commonly served uncooked that we forget how good they are cooked until tender and served with a butter sauce, seasoning with onion juice, salt and pepper.

Swiss chard is a vegetable which should find its way into every garden. When very young it may be used as a crisp salad, with French dressing, and when well grown as greens. Spinach is another most wholesome green which, when eaten freely in the spring and summer, will supply all the iron needed in most diets. In this season of the year when there is such a wealth of fruit and vegetables we should see that they are served every day upon our tables. For those who accuse the salad of giving them indigestion, let them look into the whole meal and especially the salad dressing. Mustard when used in even small quantities will cause stomach trouble. When using mustard the mores suggestion is sufficient. French dressing is easy to make and on the whole is the most wholesome of salad dressings. If your family do not like olive oil, teach them to like it, for it is quite worth while.

To eat as many potatoes as possible and save the wheat let us have potato salad often and always put a cupful of mashed potato into any of the yeast breads as well as in baking powder biscuit.

**Nut Potato Salad.**—Mix a cupful of pecan meats, broken in bits with two cupfuls of rice potato. Sprinkle with salt and pepper, add onion juice and marinate with French dressing. Serve on watercress with a boiled dressing.

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*Nellie Maxwell*

## Late Summer Silk Suits



Those who design suits showed us just how adroit they could be when they managed their early spring offerings of wool. They had to be made of the shortest allowance of goods, but the designers made a virtue of necessity and the conservation of wool worked to the advantage of styles. Later they turned to several new and heavy weaves in silk as a substitute for wool and for midsummer they were able to forget all about saving materials and design suits of taffeta and satin according to their own fancy. These make the last of their offerings; for now they must begin their work for fall.

No one could ask for more than they have done this season in giving us variety in styles. In the pretty suit at the left of the picture there returns once more the banished plaited skirt, with four double box plaits, to commend it to the possessor of a slender figure. The short coat boasts side plaits below the waistline, the designer apparently determining to make the most of the privilege of using plaits again. The coat opens over a narrow white vest, the straight pieces at each side of the front having the effect of scarf ends finished with pendent, silk-covered balls.

The suit at the right is of black

taffeta with a plain, moderately full skirt. Coats pointed at the bottom have proved so graceful that this feature of spring styles is retained in this model. The collar, cut in points that are embroidered, is new. The girdle at the high waistline is extended into points at each side of the back, and these are embroidered also. The sleeves are gathered into flaring cuffs, ornamented with a row of rather large silk-covered buttons.

## Children's Clothes.

There are many serviceable frocks of linen of heavy weave. For some reason, some of the smart children's outfitters have put out an unusual number of linen frocks in yellow and lavender; perhaps because these colors are off the beaten track of children's equipment. We must all have grown a little weary of the incessant pink and blue conventionally selected for little girls a few years and more ago, observes a Paris fashion correspondent. It does seem a little odd to put lavender on a two-year-old, doesn't it? And yet one of the most charming frocks recently shown by a children's dressmaker of note was of white voile, with collars and cuffs of violet organdie finished with loose, coarse buttonholing.

## Inexpensive Hats for Little Girls



Three little inexpensive hats for the small girl, in the picture above, demonstrate that headwear need not be fine in order to be tasteful. These shapes are well blocked and very simply trimmed with velvet or silk ribbon in narrow widths and good quality. The braids are of the cheaper kind, but they are substantial enough for the short-lived millinery of the little miss who is apt to put their staying qualities to the test.

At the left of the group the most popular of shapes for little girls is shown, made of a heavy tuscan braid rather closely woven. It is the natural straw color. Narrow blue satin ribbon is banded about it and finished with a knot at the front, and the hat is lined with blue silk.

Very much the same shape is shown at the right, of white milan hemp. Narrow satin ribbon, gathered along one edge, is used to make a band and medallions on the crown. There are three small medallions, one at each side and one at the back, and a larger one at the front. A little blossom is posed, with a bow of the ribbon, at the base of each medallion. In this particular hat the ribbon is light blue satin and the blossom a pink wild rose.

The odd hat of fancy braid (in the natural straw color) at the center of the picture is a Chinese inspiration. The curious peak in the crown distinguishes it from other shapes and is reminiscent of cooie hats and turbans with distinguishing buttons at the top. Narrow brown velvet ribbon makes a band with ends crossing at the front, where clusters of little buds are

tacked over the ribbon. It wouldn't be possible to place trimming more simply, and that is what gives childish hats their character.

*Julia B. B. B.*

## Washable Walls.

Why should children prefer to write on immaculate walls rather than on writing paper? Because, first, their mothers caution them not to do it, and, second, because the walls are whiter and the writing looks better on them than it does on paper. But the time has come when the mother need fear for the white nursery walls no longer. They can indeed, be changed from a source of irritation to educational purposes by means of a finish which makes them washable. In other words all pencil, crayon, and pen marks may be washed away. Consequently, the wall surface is as good a place for drawing pictures or making examples as a blackboard. Although the finish is intended primarily for the walls of the nursery, it may be used in the kitchen, living room or other part of the house where children are wont to try out artistic ability on the walls. The finish may be in any one of a number of different shades.

## For Bargain Blouses.

Lawn and voiles in checks and stripes and flowery designs have been thrown on the remnant counters and are selling for almost nothing. For from 25 cents to \$1 enough material for a blouse may be picked up.



## CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS

Marion, Ky., July 18, 1918.

S. M. JENKINS.  
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter February 9th 1878 at the postoffice at Marion, Kentucky, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1877.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
\$1.50 per year cash in advance.

### Advertising Rates.

50c per inch S. C. Foreign Advertising  
25c per inch S. C. Home Advertising  
Plate, or Repeated ads, one-half rate.  
Metal bases for Plates and Electro  
Locals or Readers

5c per line in this size type.

10c per line in this size type.

15c per line in this size type.

Obituaries 5c per line  
Cards of Thanks 5c per line  
Resolutions of respect 5c a line  
Cash  
With  
Copy

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

### Candidates For August Primary

List of Republican candidates, whose names will appear on the Primary Election Ballot, to be voted at the Primary Election to be held in Crittenden county, Kentucky, Saturday, August 3rd, 1918:

For United States Senator, B. J. Bethurum, of Somerset, Ky.; Ben L. Bruner, of Louisville, Ky. L. E. Guess, Clerk, Crittenden County Court.

List of Democratic candidates, whose names will appear on the Primary Election Ballot, to be voted at the Primary Election to be held in Crittenden county, Kentucky, Saturday, August 3rd, 1918:

For United States Senator, William Preston Kimball, of Lexington, Ky.; Ollie M. James, of Marion, Ky.

L. E. Guess, Clerk, Crittenden County Court.

Fighting activity on the Western front is still confined to local engagements and raiding operations, in which Allied troops are taking part.

The British raided the German lines in several sectors in Flanders on Picardy battlefields, while the French are continuing their advance east of Villers Cotterets, capturing the village of Longpont. The French are also continuing their progress north of Chavigny farm and east of Faverolles.

An attempted German raid on the Marne front was repulsed by Americans.

Berlin claims five airplanes out of an American squadron of six, which attempted a raid on Coblenz, fell into German hands. This report is without confirmation.

The enemy continues retreat before Franco-Italian advance in Albania.

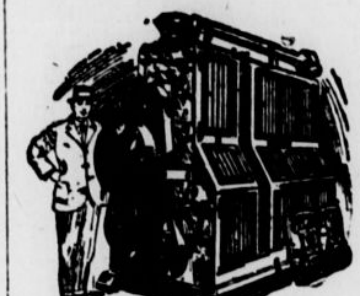
Bolshevik troops report successes over Czecho-Slovak troops in eastern Russia, while Pekin advises say virtually of all western Siberia is under control of Czecho-Slovak forces, who hold 1,300 miles of Trans-Siberian railway.

Gen. Muraviev, commander of Bolshevik forces in operation against Czechos, is reported to have committed suicide.

### Austrian Troops Rebel

And Kill Many Officers  
Corfu, Albania, July 12.—Serious mutiny has occurred among Austrian troops at Kragulevitz,

in an occupied district of Serbia, according to an announcement from Serbia Press Bureau. The garrison is reported to have rebelled because of bad food and killed many officers. The mutiny was suppressed after a battle in which machine guns and artillery were freely used.



During the period of the war, we will not sell an American Midget Roller Mill unless the purpose is to supply the local needs of a community, or our Government, with flour and feed.

**DO YOUR BIT.** Help the Government by saving the freight on wheat and flour. Relieve the railroads of this unnecessary congestion by establishing in your community one of these wonderful American Midget Roller Flour Mills.

### And Make Money, Too

\$150 to \$1,000 per month can be made with this permanent, substantial and dignified business.  
This wonderful self-contained roller mill is revolutionizing milling. Makes splendid flour at a better yield than the Government requires. One man without previous milling experience can run it successfully. Small cost, small power, easy operation enables it to make a "Better Barrel of Flour Cheaper." You can sack your flour under our nationally advertised brand "E-Love."  
Our Service Department inspects your products each month free and keeps you up to quality. Sacks of flour from 15 to 125 barrels per day. You can sack with the small size mill or have \$1,000 to invest. Held on 30 days' trial.  
Write for our catalog and description of our mill, and all over the United States. Ask for American Mill Co. 545-549 West 12th St., Urensbore, Ky. (20)

### Letter From Great Lakes, Ill.

Great Lakes, Ill. July 10, 1918  
Dear Editor and Crittenden County friends:

Having a few idle minutes I decided to write the Crittenden County people of Kentucky, a letter to let them know how the Navy life is, at Great Lakes, Ill.

I enlisted at Paducah, Ky., June 3rd was shipped from there to Louisville, Ky., June 6th and there I took the final examination and was shipped from Louisville to Great Lakes, Ill., arrived here on Sunday, June 10. I thought that it was a hard way of doing things when I first got here, had to serve my own food and wash my own dishes scrub the floors after each meal. But now I don't mind the work since I am more used to it and now I really like it. When we first arrived here, of course the sailors that were here called us workers, and made fun of us, but now we can do the same as other rookies. When we go to chow (to eat) you ought to see the hungry Jackies when they are marching to the Mess Hall how they go after the good eats we have for the good exercise you get makes you some hungry.

We file out in the morning at 8 o'clock for drill, and drill until 11 o'clock, but we have three fifteen minute fall outs for rest during the time. Same in the evening. It makes no matter what the Jackies have to do, they go ahead with a smile on their face and do it when the command is given.

Company D, 3rd Regiment, is said to be one of the best parade drilled Companies in the 3rd Regiment. I do not say this because I belong to it, but Co. D, is given that name. And when we go to France, that is if we ever do, we sure do mean to be given the name of being the best Company over there.

All of the Kentucky boys that want to enjoy life, just join the Navy.

We are expecting to leave this camp at any day now, of course we know not where we will go, but we have a good idea and I guess you people do too.

And I also wish that you Kentucky people could see 144 men all washing clothes at once it is sure some sight and the white suits we have, sure have to be washed clean, so you see when the war is over we will be pretty good clothes washers and can make some of the Kentucky girls some pretty good husbands. ha! ha!

It is about time for the bugle to sound for bedtime, must close.

Regards to all of my Kentucky friends.

Clyde Farmer, Co. D, 3rd Reg. 1st. Battalion Camp Dewey Great Lakes, Ill.

### Hundreds Dying Of Cholera In Russia

London, July 12.—A Russian wireless dispatch says:

"Owing to grave shortage of food, cholera is on the increase in Petrograd. Hundreds are falling victims of the disease daily."

## Road Tax Election Notice.

Pursuant to an order of the Fiscal court of Crittenden county, I will cause a poll to be opened at each of the election precincts in and for Crittenden county, Kentucky, on the 3rd day of August, 1918, for the purpose of testing the sense of the voters of Crittenden county, Kentucky, upon the following questions:

"Are you for a property tax of twenty cents on each one YES hundred dollars (\$100.00) dollars, worth of taxable property in Crittenden county, Kentucky, to be levied each year for four years, for the purpose of improving, or constructing either or both roads and bridges of Crittenden county, Kentucky, the amount of taxes collected in each magisterial precinct to be used on the roads and bridges in the precinct from which said taxes are collected."

And it is further ordered and directed by the court, that said election be held at all the voting precincts in Crittenden county, Kentucky, on Saturday, August 3rd, 1918, by the regular election officers in and for Crittenden county, Kentucky, for the purpose of testing the sense of the voters of Crittenden county, upon the above stated question.

Persuant to the order copied below.  
"Yes" is a vote in favor of issuing said tax, and "No," is a vote against issuing said tax. Polls will be opened at all voting precincts Saturday, August 3rd, 1918, from six o'clock A. M. to four o'clock P. M.

Remember the day, remember the question, vote at your regular voting precincts.  
V. O. CHANDLER,  
Sheriff of Crittenden county, Kentucky.

## ROLL OF HONOR

The Following Have Paid Their Subscriptions For The Record-Press to Date Given.

Brantley, R H Sullivan,	Dec. 18	King James A, R 4	2-19
Brown, H C, Tribune,	6-19	King James, Fredonia 4	10-18
Birchfield J C	6-18	Lynn Henry L, R 3	11-18
Brown J M, Dwight, Ill,	6-19	Lofton H, Tolu,	6-19
Byerly Eliza A., Tolu	12-18	Lamb Corporal Orville, France,	10-18
Bebout Ernest, Sheridan	6-19	Lynn W E, Sheridan,	1-18
Brightman Maude, Sullivan	2-19	Lynn Willis C, R 3	7-16
Belt Mrs Sarah, " R 4	9-19	Mitchell L P, City	3-19
Cook Ed N, Fords Ferry,	6-19	Moore Dr L F, Stonewall, Okla	5-19
Croft Mrs M E., City,	1-19	Mayes C E, Blackford	6-19
Chandler T Henry, Tribune,	6-19	Mahan W D, Lola	6-19
Cowan L F, Bowling Green.	8-18	McAdams Mrs Pearl, City,	5-19
Clark Geo A, " R	7-19	McConnell O J, Tribune	6-19
Conger, J Frank, Miss,	2-19	McDowell Mrs F L, Repton	"
Clue A G, Tolu S R,	2-19	McBride Mrs Ada, City	8-18
Clark Lester B, Rosiclare, Ill,	6-19	McUen R W, R 4	6-19
Chandler C M, Repton,	"	McDowell Herbert, Chicago	11-19
Clark W H, Hoxie, Kan,	1-19	McConnell Mrs Fannie, Shady	7-19
Croft W T, Lola,	6-19	McNeely Rev Sidney, Bogard Mo	7-19
Dillard H P, Route 4,	1-19	Nichols R L, City	6-19
Dillard C M, City,	6-19	Newcomb Mrs Nancy, Sullivan	7-19
Daughter Ray, Casad,	3-18	Oliver W. A, Fredonia 2	6-19
Daniel W B, R 4,	9-18	Oliver Mary, " 1	8-18
Dunn Lillie Belle, City	12-18	Padon Charles, Salem	5-19
Franklin Will Chester, R 4	5-19	Phillips H T, Casad,	6-19
Franklin Shelley, Vanduser, Mo	6-19	Pierce Miss Mariam, City	7-19
Franklin E L, Salem	6-19	Pritchett Bennett, Tribune,	6-19
Fritts Calvin E, R 4	7-19	Tabor Alvada, Camp Taylor	9-18
Franklin John L, Tolu	3-19	Thomas J S, Repton,	6-19
Franklin Lawson R 3	12-18	Terry J, Beatty, Sheridan	"
Farris J W, Cleburne, Tex,	5-19	Travis Frank J, Tribune	"
Gass Tom, R 4	6-19	Tudor R R, Shady Grove	12-18
Gass J S G, Tribune	6-19	Tally I W, "	4-19
Gregory Mrs Mary, R 4	2-19	Thompson C G, City,	3-19
Gilless Cloyd, Wash	7-19	Terry Roy W, Portland, Ore	7-19
Givens Guy, Rosiclare	7-19	Thomas J A, Sheridan	"
Guess Hurley H, R 5	12-18	Todd J B, Camp Gordon, Ga	3-19
Gass Hardy B, Mullikin	"	Vinson B M, Fredonia,	2-19
Graves, Cora, Dycsburg	5-19	Wigginton J W, City	3-19
Grisson J B, City	6-19	Wheeler N G, Fredonia 4	6-19
Gilbert Cola, Cartersville, Ill	3-19	Walker Albert, R 2	3-18
Gill Mrs. Sarah, City,	6-19	Williams J C, Herrio, Ill	2-19
Goodloe, J. W. "	"	Wade E F, Shady Grove	12-18
Griffith Guy,	7-19	Walker J B, Gladstone	6-19
Guess Mrs. T. C. "	4-19	Wheeler S A, Salem	"
Hill E B, R 2	6-19	Wilborn Mrs S A, City	7-19
Hall C W, Tolu	9-19	Walker Luther L, R 4	7-19
Hillyard Fred, Camp Taylor	6-19	York Robt M, Camp Taylor	11-18
Harrod C E, Fredonia 2	1-19		
Hodge Mrs A B, " 4	6-19		
Hornung C E, City,	6-19		
Hines J W, Clarkdale, Ariz,	4-19		
Johnson J Will, R 4	7-19		
James Willie B, City	6-19		
Kingsolving Miss Loda, Salem,	12-18		
King, Private Floyd, France,	"		
King Geo A, F F Star R	"		

### U. S. Soldiers And Sailors

Records Wanted.

I want the record of all the boys who have gone, or may go later to the U. S. Army or Navy. Want the name in full, home address and present address, Company, Regiment and Division, church affiliation and age, married or single, if married give wife's name.

T. A. FRAZER.  
Committee of Red Cross.

## PUBLIC SALE

I will on Friday, July 26th, 1918, at my farm two miles west of Fishtrap on Marion and Fishtrap road, sell to the highest and best bidder the following property:

Two horses, some corn and hay, six head of cattle, one milk cow, farming utensils of all kinds, wagon and harness, buggy and harness.

TERMS: \$5.00 and under, cash in hand; over that, six months' time with secured note before property is moved.  
W. J. LITTLE.

### Corp. E. B. Ordway in France

Milwaukee, Wis., July 3, 1918.  
Mrs. W. H. Ordway,  
Marion, Ky.

Dear Madam:

You will pardon my writing to you without a formal introduction, but having served some time with your son, Corp. E. B. Ordway, in France, and having been fortunate enough to have been temporarily returned to America as an instructor, I thought you would be glad to hear from me. You may be justly proud of your son, who belongs to the company which was with the first to land in France, the first to go into action and which has established an honorable record for itself wherever it has gone. Uncle Sam has been very kind to us over there, giving us all we need to eat and to wear, and taking good care of us in every way possible. As a result we are all in the best of condition. When I left your son less than a month ago, he was well and feeling fine, having received no injuries whatsoever as a result of his activities in France.

You may be interested to know that man after man has made the statement that the American Army in France is the more moral and clean army that the world has ever known. A higher compliment can not be paid to the young manhood of our country, and you will be glad to know, no doubt, that this is absolutely true of your son.

It is true that your son is doing a man's job, but America has come to a critical position in the history of the world, where we Americans are telling the whole world that we are willing to give our all to prove that freedom and liberty of all mankind, the protection of little children, the honor of women, must be our principal of life. We are demonstrating to the world that there is only one rule of right living, that is the rule of equality and fair play to all. A more noble cause we could not have, and you may be well proud that your son is loyally and bravely doing his bit in preparing this world as a proper place for mankind to live in.

I was sorry that I had to leave the boys back there, for they are going through the hardest part of the war right now. I have no doubt that your son will be a better man for having had the experience, and you may be a proud parent because he has taken part in this great world wide work.

Wishing your son all the good luck in the world and with the hope that he soon may be returned to you, I am yours truly,  
C. J. Otjen  
1st. Lieut 16 Inf.

### A TEXAS WONDER.

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

### EXCESS PROFITS.

At the present time corn is selling locally for \$1.35 per bushel, good grade. At the same time meal is selling for 70 cents a peck, or \$2.80 per bushel. This is a gross profit of \$1.45, or more than a 100 per cent on a single bushel of corn. Somebody, some where is getting profits out of keeping with the spirit of the times. And finally the consumer has to carry the meal home—in other words he is holding the sack.—Uniontown Telegram.

See Crider & Woods  
Company about your Tobacco Hall Insurance.

### Billy Joel Writes of War And Other Things.

Mr. Editor:—

If you will give me a little space I would like to talk to peoples' heads just a few minutes about the war.

I am not surprised at our nation being in war, but I am surprised that we are living at all, as a nation, at the rate we have been going for years.

Look at the waste of money, wheat, corn, apples—all dumped into the swill tubs to wreck homes, hearts and lives. And men who claim to be intelligent creatures, and thousands of them claim to be christians, wearing out the land God gave us to make bread to eat, running the best of the soil in tobacco, thus killing more of our boys and young men than does the war.

My, my! You talk to me about a man being a christian who feed those factories and still-houses with grain and labor when they see what the result has been and will be.

Men have gone wild after the dollars and are making wrecks of their sons, and other men's sons with them. They are wrecking and killing the female sex just as fast as they grow up. Oh, my God, where is the christianity in such business as the selling of young girls like hogs and shipping them away to such places. I think hell will have to be enlarged again. I am not surprised that Germany more territory, they have got so corrupt.

Did you know that God is going to clean up the world and give us a better people? So if you don't want to go with this filth, it is time you were cleaning up and stay this whisky, tobacco and white slave trade.

You say that is the government's business. Who is the government? It is not Woodrow Wilson or congress. It is the people. Hear me, you had just as well dance to the truth. You go to the towns or cities or at church on the highways, see preachers, Doctors of Divinity with a pipe or cigar in their mouths—even the colored preachers have caught the habit, of course.

So you preachers and Big Bugs, you force boys to chew and smoke, and you church members do the same by drinking whisky, then you will go to some good man or woman to talk to your boys to get them to do better. You old Sunk, why don't you do better yourself!

I call your attention one more time to the fact that whatsoever a man sows that shall he also reap. No man has a right to correct a wrong in his fellow man if he want quit a wrong himself. Hear it: "Physician, heal thyself."—Luke 4:23. This is straight goods, but it is truth.

W. J. Hill.

**IF YOUR CHILDREN ARE DELICATE OR FRAIL**  
under-size or under-weight  
remember—Scott's Emulsion  
is nature's grandest growing food; it strengthens their bones, makes healthy blood and promotes sturdy growth.  
Scott & Bowne, New York, N. Y.

### The Soldier Boy.

Has only one chance in 500 of losing a limb.

Has better medical care at the front than at home.

Is freer from disease in the army than in civil life.

Will live five years longer by use of physical training.

Has 29 chances of coming home to one chance of being killed.

Has 98 chances of recovering from wounds to two chances of dying.

This war is less wasteful of life than any other in history. In other wars from 10 to 15 men died from disease to one from bullet.

## 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.





E. L. Harpending, Notary Public  
Ellis Boaz, of St. Louis, Mo.,  
is the guest of relatives here.

Miss-on-a stomach tablets which  
Haynes & Taylor druggists under a  
guarantee, and all forms of stomach  
ills.

Mrs. Nellie Travis and little  
daughter Vista Haynes of Hen-  
derson were guests of her father  
George E. Boston last week.

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

Mrs. Virginia Pool of the Park  
Wilsonia apartments was the  
guest of her nephew Frank Wood  
and wife in Princeton last week.

Our meats are choice and will  
please you. Try us with an or-  
der.

**MARION MEAT MARKET**  
PER Sowders.

Mrs. W. D. Shreeve and chil-  
dren of Jonesboro, Ark., arrived  
July 9, for an extended visit to  
relatives and friends in this  
county.

FOR SALE.—A Duroc Jersey  
Registered male Pig, 6 months  
old.—Otis Arfack, Marion, Ky.  
4tp

Clifton Crawford who went to  
Louisville to enlist in the U. S.  
Navy has returned home and  
was accepted. He will leave  
within the next ten days.

Mr. James L. Clark wife and  
daughters, Miss Daisy and Ella  
May of East Depot street motored  
over to Mexico Saturday to  
spend the week end with her  
parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Con-  
ger.

**Crider & Woods Company**  
can write you a policy which  
permits you to "fire" your  
tobacco.

I will be in Marion Saturday  
July 20, at the same place to se-  
cure enlistments in the navy.  
Old Crittenden is doing her part  
for the navy.

T. Earl Sullenger.

George Cochran and wife who  
were guests of relatives here  
last week have gone to Owens-  
boro to visit their sister Mrs. R.  
A. Rodgers enroute to her home  
in Tennessee.

Miss Miriam Pierce who will  
take a vocal class and on the vi-  
olin and piano, was a student last  
session at the Louisville Conserva-  
tory of Music, is a talented mu-  
sician and a young lady of charm-  
ing manner.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Mc-  
Neely and daughters Josephine  
and Alberta of Louisville are  
guests of her sister Mrs. J. A.  
Hughes and Mr. Hughes on  
North Walker street.

Vernon Oakley and his little  
family, composing his wife and  
son Master Jack and little daugh-  
ter Miss Emma Ruth all of  
Bowling Green, accompanied by  
Miss Ruby Cook who is a student  
at the Western Kentucky Nor-  
mal, motored over last week for  
a few days visit.

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

Curtis G. Hughes of Olney,  
Ill., was here Saturday and ap-  
peared before the exemption  
board. After visiting relatives in  
the county, he returned to his  
work on the road for Belknap  
Hardware and Manufacturing  
Company.

Honey in 5-lb tin self-sealer  
buckets, \$1.25.—S. M. Jenkins.

Mrs. C. B. Sullivan has re-  
turned home after a visit with  
relatives in Missouri.

Mrs. C. B. Hina and Mrs. E.  
L. Harpending spent last week  
at Dawson Springs and Madison-  
ville.

Miss Nannie Tinsley, of Tolu,  
is the guest of her brother and  
wife Mr. and Mrs. Allen Tinsley  
this week.

Miss Marjorie Burklow who  
spent the week end with friends  
in the Union section returned  
home Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Florine Harrod arrived  
home Saturday from Ridgeway,  
Ill. Her sister, Miss Morine,  
who met her there, returned  
also.

Mrs. Herbert Whitney and  
children left Monday for their  
home in Big Springs, Tex., after  
a visit with her parents, Mr.  
and Mrs. R. F. Dorr.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Wallace  
and daughters, of McKenzie,  
Tenn., arrived last week to be  
guests of relatives for some  
time.

Don't throw away your old auto  
tires and tubes have them repair-  
ed.  
Marion Steam Vulcanizing Co.

Misses Zilpah Hughes and  
Maude Conyer were week-  
end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Har-  
lan Peek, of Caldwell Springs,  
last week.

Leslie Melton arrived Sunday  
from Oklahoma City to visit re-  
latives here and to accompany  
his family home, they having  
been here several weeks.

**Crider & Woods Company**  
can write you a policy which  
permits you to "fire" your  
tobacco.

Mrs. Ella Pierce who has been  
the guest of relatives at Madis-  
onville and Nebo for the past  
two weeks, is now sojourning at  
Dawson Springs and will not be  
home for a week yet.

LOST.—A Goodyear Rubber  
Casing for a Ford Car, between  
Marion and Crayne, Sunday af-  
ternoon. Reward if returned to  
me.

E. B. Hunt,  
R. F. D. 2, Marion Ky.  
Phone 272 1tp

Miss Mary Edna Browning, of  
Strathmore, Cal., is the guest of  
Mrs. A. S. Cavender. She is a  
daughter of Will Browning, who  
married Miss Kittie Bigham and  
moved with her parents to  
Southern California several years  
ago.

Marion meat market managed  
by Mr. Sowders has fresh meat  
at all times. Barbecued meat  
one or more days in every week.

Mrs. Elizabeth Johnson, who  
spent the past season in the mil-  
linery business at Harlan, Ky.,  
returned home last week to  
spend her vacation with her par-  
ents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Will John-  
son.

Mrs. R. S. Clark and daugh-  
ter, Wilma, of Springfield, Mo.,  
are visiting their parents and  
grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T.  
M. Conyer.

FOR SALE.—A mare and colt  
also a filly one year old, at a  
bargain.—Mrs. S. E. Martin,  
Fords Ferry road, one mile north  
of Marion.

Ellis Nesbitt, Clifton Craw-  
ford Doyle Vaughan and George Rob-  
erts were examined and sent to  
Louisville, by T. Earl Sullenger  
U. S. Navy Recruiting officer for  
final examination. They were  
all accepted on July 12, these  
boys will make good sailors.

FOR SALE.—I have for sale  
a few milk cows, also a few  
young heifers. 1 young mare and  
1 buggy 1 Jersey bull 2 years old.  
See me in the next ten days.  
Earl B. Hill.  
Phone 135 4.

C. E. Weldon the well known  
insurance man of Paducah was  
among his friends and relatives  
here this week.

G. P. Roberts and family, Mr.  
and Mrs. S. Gugenheim and Miss  
Frances Gray will leave today  
for the Blue grass section on an  
automobile trip. They will be  
gone ten days or longer.

Horse and mule feed dairy  
feed, hog feed and chicken feed  
prices right at Wheelers' Gro-  
cery.

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

Misses Mary Dollar and Irma  
Perry who spent the week end  
with Miss Sara Jackson in the  
Fredonia valley returned home  
Monday.

Jones Otho Gill of Chicago,  
was here last week to appear  
before the local exemption board.  
He will be here to go with the  
other boys leaving next Monday.

Rev. George R. H. Gass filled  
his regular appointment at Cave  
Springs opposite Golconda, Ill.,  
last Sunday and returned to his  
home in this city Monday.

FOR SALE.—As I am called to  
the colors July 22, I wish to dis-  
pose before that two fine young  
mares 4 and 5 years old, will  
work anywhere.

Leslie Duncan  
Sullivan Ky.  
Route 1.

Raymond G. Olive, son of Mr.  
and Mrs. Jesse Olive Sr. is stric-  
tioned at Camp Jackson, S. C.  
Before joining the colors he was  
connected with the James Clark,  
Jr. Electric Company, of Louis-  
ville, in the capacity of an elec-  
trical construction engineer.  
Shortly after his arrival at Camp  
Jackson he was promoted to the  
rank of Sergeant.

Paul Escott wife and infant  
were guests of his parents Rev.  
and Mrs. Henry V. Escott Sun-  
day. At the evening service at  
the Southern Presbyterian  
church the pastor baptised his  
little grand-daughter. Mr. Es-  
cott who is now in the employ  
of the U. S. Governments food  
administration left Monday for  
Paducah, leaving Mrs. Escott  
and the baby for a visit with his  
parents.

Miss Lena Holtsclaw, having  
secured a position as cashier for  
the Standard Mining Company,  
resigned her place with the  
Home Telephone Co. and Miss  
Mary Dollar was offered same  
and accepted it. Miss Bertie  
Travis takes Miss Dollars place  
at the County Clerks office as-  
sisted by Miss Viva Shuttles-  
worth.

**Keep Well**  
Do not allow the  
poisons of undigested  
food to accumulate in  
your bowels, where they  
are absorbed into your  
system. Indigestion, con-  
stipation, headache, bad  
blood, and numerous  
other troubles are bound  
to follow. Keep your  
system clean, as thou-  
sands of others do, by  
taking an occasional dose  
of the old, reliable, veg-  
etable, family liver medi-  
cine.

**Thedford's  
Black-Draught**  
Mrs. W. F. Pickle, of  
Piquette, Pa., writes:  
"I have used Thed-  
ford's Black-Draught as  
a family medicine. My  
mother-in-law could not  
take calomel as it seemed  
too strong for her, so she  
used Black-Draught as a  
mild laxative and liver  
regulator. We use it  
in the family and believe  
it is the best medicine for  
the liver made." Try it.  
Insist on the genuine—  
Thedford's. 25c a pack-  
age. E-75

**Crider & Woods Company**  
can write you a combined  
policy, covering tobacco for  
hail, and also fire, after to-  
bacco is housed.

James L. Rankin of Fords  
Ferry and several members of  
his family, were among the most  
liberal of the War Saving Stamp  
subscribers in that section.

Clem B. Sullivan is expected  
home in a few days from Silver  
City, New Mexico, where he has  
been several months for the  
benefit of his health.

When pastures begin to fail  
try our Dairy feed to help out.  
R. F. Wheeler.

Although Hugh McConnell of  
Fords Ferry was one of the big  
subscribers to Liberty Loan  
bonds, he also took a good slice  
of the War Saving stamps to  
help out his school district's  
quota.

A gay party of young folks  
motored over to Sturgis Tuesday  
afternoon and took a picnic sup-  
per at a spring on the way.  
Those comprising the party were  
Misses Lilly Belle Dunn, Linda  
Jenkins Roberta Moore, Messrs  
Clifton Crawford, Denver Perry  
Jack Wall. They returned by  
the light of the moon and report-  
ed "a grand time."

**Crider & Woods Company**  
can write you a combined  
policy, covering tobacco for  
hail, and also fire, after to-  
bacco is housed.

Mrs. H. C. Gilliland and chil-  
dren of Anquilla, Miss., who  
spent a month here with re-  
latives left Friday for home.

Miss Eva Yates returned home  
last week from her tour of the  
Northwest with her father song  
evangelist W. B. Yates. She left  
him at St. Paul, Minn., and re-  
turned home via Chicago where  
her friends met her. Mr. Yates  
went to Missouri Valley, Ia.,  
where he is now assisting in an-  
other great revival. Miss Eva  
visited many prominent cities,  
met many new friends and en-  
joyed her trip immensely, besides  
adding greatly to those attend-  
ing the meetings by her cornet  
solos and accompaniments.

**Partial List of Men Who Will  
Leave For Camp Taylor Monday**

Sammie Rubbie Hancy  
William E Potter  
Guy Riley  
Jones O Gill  
Ottie Charles Burr  
Herman Lawrence McClure  
Charley James  
Charles Asberry Humphreys  
Edward Hall  
Elzie Ewing Marvel  
Robert Leneth Brown  
Robert Stone  
Charlie Morris Lamb  
Lonnie Elbert Thomas  
Henry Guy Rushing  
Hartland Greenlea  
Wirt Henry Horning  
Ila Sullivan Newcom  
Willie Campbell  
Sills Brown  
Erna Ross Newcom  
Ora Clemons Belt  
Joe Washington Ethridge  
Orie Duncan  
Veston Powell  
James Samuel Grimes  
Tom McKinley Asher  
Homer Lee Settles  
Trice Turner  
Kirby Franklin Hunt  
William Waldroup  
Samuel Henry Morrow  
John Albert Yandell  
Freeman J. Crider  
Leonard Guy Hunt  
Joseph A Hoover  
Urie Calvin Corley  
Clide Dillard  
Lewis Vernon Marvel  
Ross Gass  
David Henry Postlethweight  
John William Ethridge  
Leslie Malcom Duncan  
James C. McDaniel  
William Lacy Todd  
Victor Lee Darnell  
Bennett Harlin  
Pruitt Elzie Adams  
Anthony Belt  
James Riley James  
Collin Webster Fox  
Robert Clyde Vanhooser  
Jesse Lee Newcom  
Alvin Tharp  
Archie Crisp  
S Lester Clark  
James Dart



Misses Mamie and Ruth Hay-  
nes of Florida were guests of  
honor at a bridge party given  
Tuesday afternoon by Miss  
Gwendoline Haynes.

Her guests included the fol-  
lowing: Mesdames M. V. Ar-  
nold, E. C. Van Pelt, W. G. Clif-  
ton, O. S. Denny, W. G. Cross,  
P. R. Adams, D. O. Carnahan,  
J. S. Henry, Sam Gugenheim,  
W. V. Haynes, P. S. Guess,  
Robt. Haynes, C. W. Haynes  
and N. G. Rochester of Louis-  
ville.

Misses: Dell Barnes, Ruth  
Haynes, Virginia Blue, Linda  
Jenkins, Katie Yates, Frances  
Blue, Ruth Flanary, Mamie Hay-  
nes, Nannie Rochester and Ruth  
Croft.

On Friday morning Miss Irene  
Moredock gave a delightful  
porch party complimentary to  
her house guest, Miss Katherine  
C. Shelley of Louisville. After  
a musical and literary contest in  
which Misses Doss and Moore  
carried off the prizes, a most  
delectable salad course was  
served.

Those invited to meet Miss  
Shelley were: Misses Fanny  
Moore, Louise Doss, Vivian  
Rochester, Anna Hayes Nunn,  
Mildred Bourland, Virginia Reed  
Vivian Stone, Daisy Wallace of  
McKenzie, Tenn., and Elizabeth  
Carter of Mayfield, Ky.

**Marion Girl Couldn't Stand  
Clothes To Touch Her**

"My father got me a bottle of  
Mayr's Wonderful Remedy for stom-  
ach trouble and I am feeling so much  
better since taking it. My stomach  
was so painful I couldn't stand my  
clothes to touch me." 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 ap-  
pendicitis. One dose will convince or  
money refunded. Adv.  
HAYNES & TAYLOR.

**Ice Cream Supper**  
There will be an ice cream  
supper at the Beard Mines Sat-  
urday night July 20th 1918.

**Earn Big Salary**  
Many a young man hangs on to a  
small position, when a little training  
of the right sort would almost double  
his salary.  
Often the entire future of a young  
person is changed from success to fail-  
ure by a single hesitation to seize an  
opportunity to prepare for a better  
position.  
The do-it-now man is the man who  
makes the money. The mill never  
grinds with the water that has passed.  
To-day is short; Yesterday is gone; To-  
morrow may be too late. Get business  
training now; prepare for a better po-  
sition and bigger pay.  
J. W. Brown, Cashier Springfield  
(Tenn.) National Bank, writes: "With-  
out previous experience I completed  
Draughon's Course of Bookkeeping in  
eight weeks. I immediately accepted  
a position with this bank. I have re-  
commended Draughon's to numbers of  
students, as well as to two of my bro-  
thers, who attended Draughon's."  
Catalogue Free. Draughon's Prac-  
tical Business College. Nashville, Tenn.  
Positions Secured. adv.

**Vine Grove Girl Loses  
Sight While Asleep**  
Vine Grove, Ky., July 11.—  
Miss Louise Medley, the 16-year-  
old daughter of Mr. and Mrs.  
Frank Medley, awoke this morn-  
ing to find herself totally blind.  
The parents will leave with her  
tomorrow for Louisville for treat-  
ment under a specialist.

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears  
the  
Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

**GET BUSY!**  
A Stirring War Poem  
Written For The Record-Press By  
DOROTHY HAYNES.

My friends, if we the war would win—  
And win the war we must—  
We must get busy! Do our bit!  
Our cause so truly just.

If we would end this cruel strife  
And be at peace again,  
Then we must down the Hun!—and end  
The Kaiser's wicked reign!

Then grieve not for your noble boys  
In France!—as brave a nation  
As ever fought to win the right,  
In all God's great creation.

So be not idle with your time;  
No time to waste—but work!  
GET BUSY!—"get a move on you!"—  
And do it "like a Turk!"

If you're a man to old to fight,  
Then, sir, out with your "dough"—  
Buy War Stamps! Buy more War  
Stamps still—  
And make the "mare" to go!

Our boys are fighting "over there;"  
Shall we not face about,  
And fight the battles with our  
"dough"—  
Help knock the Kaiser out?

If you're a woman, do your share;  
Get busy!—there's a chance,  
Buy War Stamps, too! "conserve"  
and—knit  
To help our boys in France.

If you're a boy, or e'en a girl,  
Get busy, too!—just try  
To keep Old Glory waving! Give  
The Kaiser a "black eye!"

**FLIES NEVER BOTHER**  
In the summer flies worry an animal.  
Get a bottle of Farris' Healing  
Remedy—costs but 50c—makes a pint  
worth \$2.00. Apply it to the wound.  
Flies will not bother it. Get it today.  
You may need it tomorrow. We sell  
it.—J. H. Orme, Marion, Ky.

**Edward Woodall Ordained  
To The Ministry**  
Piney Creek Baptist Church  
met pursuant to call on Thursday  
the Fourth day of July 1918, for  
the purpose of ordaining Brother  
Edward Woodall to the work of  
the ministry. Also Brothers J.  
N. Boone, W. O. Boone, Cecil  
Jennings, J. O. Belt and Gilbert  
Campbell as Deacons of this  
church.

The council was composed of  
the following ministers: Hosea  
C. Paris, George R. H. Gass, U.  
G. Hughes and the Pastor Eld.  
J. W. Vaughan, also deacons of  
this church and sister churches  
that were present.

This council proceeded by  
electing Brother Vaughan Mod-  
erator, and D. E. Woodall as  
clerk.

The Brethren above stated  
were present and called before  
the council. Bro. Edward Wood-  
all was requested to relate his  
christian experience and call to  
the ministry. The council was  
pleased with his experience and  
proceeded with the examination  
of the candidate by Bro. Hughes  
which was very close and on  
many questions calling on Bro.  
Woodall to explain or give his  
ideas, and at the close Bro. Paris  
expressed his approval of the  
answers of the candidate and es-  
pecially on foreordination and on  
his motion the council recommen-  
ded these Brethren to the church  
as fit subjects for ordination and  
on motion of Bro. J. A. Crayne  
the church authorized the coun-  
cil to proceed with the ordination  
which was done by Bro. Gass  
leading in the ordination prayer,  
followed by the laying on of  
the hands of the council.

Bro. Vaughan presented the  
Bible to Bro. Woodall. Bro.  
Paris very ably delivered the  
charge to the church and candi-  
dates, and while singing "How  
Firm a Foundation" the hand of  
church fellowship was extended  
to the candidates. Council was  
closed by prayer.

J. W. Vaughan Mod.  
D. E. Woodall Clerk.



## WILL LOAD 52,000 SHELLS EACH DAY

GREAT GOVERNMENT PLANT IN NEW JERSEY TO START SHIPMENTS BEFORE LONG.

### IS LARGEST IN THE WORLD

Three Others Like It Being Constructed—Medical Department Has Mobile Apparatus to Provide Pure Drinking Water in France.

(From Committee on Public Information.)

Washington.—Quantity of not capacity shipments will start soon from a new government shell-loading factory in New Jersey, one of four such government plants each of which is larger than any similar plant in the world.

When turning out 52,000 loaded shells a day under full operation the plant will use 2,000 tons of shells and explosives daily, the products of some 75 factories. More than 5,000 workmen will be required. Plans contemplate the employment of a large number of women. The marking of shells to designate size, load and range will require 250,000 operations each day. The plant has a total area of approximately 2,500 acres. More than 100 buildings, with an aggregate floor space of 1,800,000 square feet, will provide storage for shells and parts and for material. A small city, with heating and lighting plants, water and sewage systems, hospitals, fire-fighting plant and restaurants, was built to house the employees. There is equipment to protect the health of those who work with poisonous gases, and a school for instruction in the loading of artillery ammunition with high explosives.

The operating plant consists of 13 shell-loading units, each independent of the other, with equipment for loading 13 sizes of shells, ranging from the recently developed 7-millimeter to 16 inches. On two sizes of shells the propelling charge also will be loaded, the shell and cartridge case being assembled at the plant. All other shells are assembled in France.

In the construction of the shell-loading units the problem was far greater than one of mere building. Immense fans have been installed to dispose of the poisonous fumes from the high explosives. When a unit is in operation the air in the loading room is changed every few minutes.

The American soldier in France gets pure drinking water from mobile water trains. The trains are under the jurisdiction of the army medical department. They are miniature water-works, which chemically treat, filter and sterilize water, making it fit for consumption. What municipal water-works do to insure healthful water for the people of a city these trains do for the soldiers.

A number of purification units with attached motor-trucks constitute a train. Each unit is a complete filtration plant, including laboratory. Arriving at a stream it sets hose into the water and pumps the water through a pressure tank. Before the water passes through a sand filter it is treated chemically to rid it of disease germs. The pure water is pumped into tanks mounted on trucks, which carry the water to the soldiers.

Each mobile water unit carries an expert chemist, bacteriologist and pumpman. There is a complete laboratory in the front of the machine for the testing of the water. Tests are made every two hours or more often when it is thought necessary. The water is lifted into the filter by a gasoline pump engine and a complete supply of extra pipes and tools are carried so that all repairs, either from accident or shell fire, can be made on the spot. The trucks are equipped with electric lights so that the work can be carried on at night. Many of the chemists and bacteriologists assigned to the mobile laboratories were formerly connected with municipal waterworks and filtration plants.

Every community will be combed for war workers. War industries are short nearly 400,000 common laborers and lack of workers in the coal-mining industry is imperiling all war production. There is also a serious shortage of skilled labor. One of the largest munition plants, turning out heavy caliber guns, is short 2,000 machinists. The war plants of Connecticut and Maryland are undermanned 35,000 machinists.

The United States employment service will begin an intensive recruiting of workers for war work from the non-essential industries. Employment offices will be increased and the force of local agents and traveling examiners will be enlarged and sent into every community that relief may be given before the ban against private labor recruiting goes into effect on August 1.

Nearly 2,000,000 girls and boys have volunteered for the United States garden army in the department of the interior. Their service flag bears a crossed rake and hoe with the letters U. S. G. in blue on a field of white with a red border. The enlistment entails a pledge on the part of the child to use efforts to increase food production by cultivating one or more crops under a garden supervisor or teacher chosen for this work and to make such reports as may be required. The success of the garden army plan is most gratifying.

Ensign Stephen Potter, United States Naval Reserve force, killed in action with German planes April 23 last, was the first American naval aviator to shoot down and destroy a German seaplane, according to a navy department statement.

The report states that on March 19, 1918, a long-distance reconnaissance of the German coast was made by large American flying boats operating from a British Royal Air force station. Ensign Potter was one of two American naval aviators accompanying this expedition and Potter was successful in shooting down a German seaplane which attacked the reconnaissance formation. A second enemy seaplane found safety in running away.

Potter's death reflects credit on his courage. He was killed in a fight with seven enemy single-seaters. He was second pilot to a British air force captain, who was with him when he shot down the German plane in March. Two British planes had flown to a point six miles from Hinder light, when two enemy planes headed toward them. The British planes closed on the nearest German and opened fire. Two more hostile planes then appeared overhead and attacked vigorously while three other enemy planes pushed astern. The two British planes dived and speeded westward under continuous volleys from the rear. One of the Germans disappeared.

Of the seven Germans in action four were attacking Potter, who fell behind his companion and began to zigzag. Potter dodged, but was broadside to all the enemy machines and under their fire only 50 feet from the water. His companion, 250 feet above, saw Potter's machine burst into flame, come part of the way under control, then crash on the port wing tip. Potter was seen last on the surface of the water amid flames, which turned suddenly to a huge cloud of smoke. When the pall had cleared not even wreckage was visible and the circling enemy disappeared.

German timidity before American pistol fighters armed with American .45-caliber automatic pistols has brought about a change in the equipment of the American Expeditionary forces by the war department and the ordnance department is rushing production of these weapons. About 3,000 are turned out daily and production is increasing. The impression exists that a shot from an American .45 takes a man out of action completely. Men hit from the smaller German pistols frequently continue in action effectively. The .45 caliber was adopted by the United States army in 1911.

Despite the heavy increased demand for these pistols the ammunition branch of the ordnance department has effected a saving during the past two calendar months of nearly \$2,000,000, mostly on small-arms ammunition.

The total savings by the ordnance department for these two months through salvage, waste prevention and the utilization or sale of discarded materials have aggregated \$8,757,025. Cost of Vickers machine guns has been reduced \$322.35 each; Colt machine guns, \$284.16 each; Lewis machine guns, \$22 each. Government rifles now cost \$22 each, a reduction of \$13 each.

Health of women workers in munition plants will be looked after by woman health officers who are to be trained under the direction of the women's division of the industrial service section of the army ordnance department.

An eight weeks' course of study for carefully selected woman health officers has opened at Mount Holyoke college, Massachusetts. The course is under the general direction of Dr. Kristine Mann, health supervisor of the women's branch of the ordnance department. The staff of lecturers and instructors includes well-known specialists in physiology and hygiene, physical education, factory organization and labor.

Women taking the course are college graduates or of equivalent technical education. Almost all of them have had experience in dealing with working women. First requirement for admission to the course is perfect health and only those were selected who will inspire wholesome living among the munition workers.

The army has sufficient veterinarians, Surgeon General Gorgas announces. Examinations for commissions in the veterinary corps have closed. There is a waiting list of those eligible to commissions and until this list is exhausted there will be no more examinations. The corps has 1,700 officers and 10,000 enlisted men on active duty.

Veterinary graduates called by the draft will enter the army service as privates. Later they will be allowed to take examinations for veterinary officer commissions to fill vacancies. Men over the draft age and under forty may enlist as privates and secure an equal chance with selected men for commissions. One hundred men are graduated each month from the training school for commissioned veterinary officers on active duty at Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga Park, Ga.

The department of labor reports adjustment of 30 industrial disputes during a recent week. This is a record. Eleven strikes and two threatened strikes were adjusted. Included in the strikes settled was that of machinists at the Curtiss Airplane company plant, Buffalo, where 300 men quit and 15,000 were affected indirectly.

The division headquarters at Camp Lee is within a stone's throw of the spot where the house stood that housed Grant and his staff during the siege of Vicksburg.

## Germany's Promise of Relief



## INQUIRY IS BEGUN ON N. C. & ST. L. WRECK

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION ASSUMES CHARGE OF INVESTIGATION.

Collision, Worst in History of Road, Cost 90 Lives, With 78 Injured, and the Mortality List is Likely to Go Higher.

Nashville.—Preliminary official investigation of the actual cause of the disastrous wreck which occurred on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad at Dutchman's Grade, killing 90 people and injuring 78, was begun here by three representatives of the Interstate Commerce Commission, B. C. Craig, Dan F. Johnson and J. B. Ford. While the three representatives are acting under the accident investigation law of May, 1910, requiring the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate all collisions, derailments or other accidents resulting in serious injury to persons or property of a railroad occurring on the line of any common carrier, their findings in the cause for the wreck will be incorporated with that of George L. Loyall, assistant to the regional director of the south under the federal railroad administration, who was scheduled to make the government investigation.

The Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis officials have offered their co-operation and have furnished all data asked by the investigators.

## AMERICAN SHIP SINKS SUB

U-Boat Attacked the Lake Forest Off Cape Henry, While She Was Returning From Europe.

New York.—A German submarine, which attacked the American steamer Lake Forest, 1,500 miles off Cape Henry, while she was returning from a recent voyage to Europe, is believed to have been sunk by the steamer's guns, after a two-hour running fight, according to information received here in marine circles. Capt. Herbert R. O. Johnson, United States naval reserve, officer in command of the ship, has been commended to the navy department for having sunk the U-boat by officers associated with him in the naval reserve.

The Lake Forest was formerly the War Fox, and was taken over by the United States shipping board on the Great Lakes soon after she was launched.

## AUSTRALIANS SWEEPING UP

Make Advance On Three Thousand-Yard Front to a Depth of Six Hundred Yards.

With the British Armies in France. The Australians made still another advance, carrying forward their line astride the Somme to a depth of about a third of a mile, on a front of nearly two miles. This improves their position in front of Hamel village and strengthens the British front in the marshes around Sully-Laudette.

There seems to have been no serious fighting. The German outposts fell back when pressed, and the only opposition was from machine guns posted some hundred yards behind them. The Australians captured one officer and 19 men. The German artillery has indulged in heavy retaliatory fire on the defenses held by the Australians and Americans, and has sent over a certain amount of gas. Villers-Bretonneux has been severely shelled.

The German artillery similarly was active north of Albert in the vicinity of Beaumont-Hamel and on the Flaniers front in neighborhood of Bethune.

Take Over Hospitals. London.—The British army council, the American Red Cross announces, will take over two of the London hospitals for the exclusive use of American wounded.

Hospital to Be Completed Soon. Atlanta.—The new United States tuberculosis hospital for soldiers being built at Azalea, N. C., will be completed and ready for operation Aug. 1.

## BANDITS ROB TEXAS SPECIAL AND ESCAPE

MANAGE TO ELUDE A SEARCHING PARTY OF TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY MEN.

Believe That Looted Cars Yielded Only Trifling Amount—Four Persons on Train Wounded During Terrifying Shooting.

Paola, Kas.—After several hours search through the brushwood bordering the Marais De Cygne river, home guards, sheriff's posse and volunteer villagers numbering about 250 men, returned to their homes without having found a trace of the bandits who conducted the spectacular midnight robbery near here of the "Texas Special," a fast passenger train of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad.

Some of the searchers expressed the belief that the bandits, who escaped in a motor car, had probably reached Kansas City. The Kansas City police have been asked to watch for them.

A merchant who lives on the Jefferson highway, which runs near the scene of the holdup, reported that a motor car loaded with men stopped in front of his home early in the morning. He said the occupants were going toward Kansas City and seemingly were lost.

According to postal and express company employees, the mail and express cars which the bandits detached from the train and later ransacked, yielded them only a trifling amount.

Four persons on the train were wounded during the shooting, which apparently was indulged in by the robbers in order to intimidate the passengers. The injured were taken to a hospital at Parsons. It was thought all of them would recover.

## TWO ARE BURNED TO DEATH

Flyer and Mechanic Strapped in Seats and Were Unable to Extricate Themselves.

Ardmore, Okla.—Lieut. E. B. Sullivan and Mechanic Doyle, of Barron Field, Fort Worth, Tex., were burned to death near here when their machine fell into a nose spin while ascending. Lieut. Sullivan and Mechanic Doyle, in one machine, with an army aviator in another, came here on a practice flight.

The other machine had just passed out of sight on the return trip when Sullivan attempted to rise against a brisk wind. He was about 100 feet up when the machine took a nose dive and fell. Flames immediately burst out, covering the machine, which burned fiercely for twenty minutes. The men were strapped to their seats and unable to extricate themselves.

## WAR PROHIBITION LAW.

Legislation Proposed As a Substitute For Pending Amendment to the Agricultural Bill.

Washington.—Legislation to prohibit the sale of distilled liquor, wine or beer after Jan. 1, 1919, and to prohibit the manufacture of wine and beer after Nov. 1 next, was agreed upon by the senate agricultural committee.

The legislation is proposed as a substitute for the pending Norris amendment to the emergency agricultural appropriation bill, which would stop the sale of distilled liquor and wine June 30, 1919, and prohibit the manufacture of beer three months after the bill becomes law.

Provisions for the exportation of liquors already produced were considered by the committee and probably will be reported in some form before the senate acts on the amendment.

## CALL NEW REGISTRANTS.

Crowder Issues Order Touching Draftees in Class One—Effective Immediately.

Washington.—State draft executives were directed by Provost Marshal General Crowder to have local boards call up for physical examination immediately all new registrants under the selective draft law who have been placed in Class One.

District and local boards and medical advisory bodies will be instructed to speed their work, so as to have new Class One men available for call in the fall.

## ITALIANS CONTINUE ADVANCE IN ALBANIA

THEY DRIVE BACK THE ENEMY AND ARE ASTRIDE THE OSUM RIVER.

### HEIGHTS HAVE BEEN TAKEN

Line in Brenta Valley of Italy Has Been Rectified—Artillery Actions are Frequent and Intense.

Rome.—The Italian troops, on the offensive in Albania, are continuing their advance, the war office announced. The enemy was beaten back on both sides of the Osum river.

Italian troops in the Brenta valley, on the mountain front, carried out operations by means of which the Italian line in this region was rectified, the war office announced.

"On the Asiago plateau and in the western region of the Grappa," says the official statement, "scattered artillery actions were more frequent and intense."

"South of the Stelvio the garrison of one of our advanced posts, at an altitude of 3,911 metres, drove back an enemy detachment."

"In the Brenta valley we carried out rectifying operations, taking 24 prisoners."

"In Albania," says the official statement, "our troops, having reached ground west of the lower Middle Semet and having extended to the eastward their occupation of the heights at the head of the Tomorica valley, are advancing and repulsing the enemy at the center, astride the Osum."

### YANKS STOP THE HUNS.

American Gunners Shell German Positions on River.

With the American Army on the Marne—A German Jaeger division (Chasseurs) has been placed in the front opposite the American lines east of Chateau Thierry. Several Jaegers, clad in the distinctive German uniform, attempted to cross the dam on the Marne, south of Mont St. Pere, but the American machine gunners, always on the alert, swept the dam with fire, frustrating the enemy enterprise.

The Americans have fired several mustard gas shells across the river, causing the Germans to wear gas masks continually.

### AUSTRIANS LOST 250,000

Prisoners Report That Corporal Punishment Has Been Re-established in Austrian Army.

Italian Army Headquarters.—Evidence secured from Austrian prisoners indicates that the Austro-Hungarian losses during the recent offensive were in the neighborhood of 250,000.

The prisoners say that corporal punishment in the Austrian army, which was abolished last year by Emperor Charles, has been re-established in practice. Other reports made by captives tend to confirm accounts of poor wheat and potato crops in Austria. The condition of these crops is said to be particularly bad in Bohemia, in the region of Pilsen.

### AUSTRIANS EAT HORSE FLESH.

Information Is Given By Huns Captured By Italians.

London.—From many Austro-Hungarian prisoners captured by the Italians in the course of the recent operations interesting information has been gleaned of conditions on the battle front as well as in the dual monarchy itself. Officers, noncommissioned officers and men agree that things along the front line are going badly, and that, although the officers and men are not actually starving, they are "always hungry." Horses dying from exhaustion or wounds are at once cut up and eaten by the troops.

According to information received from prisoners, both Austrians and Hungarians are desirous of peace.

### ITALIANS CONQUER ADVANCE.

Eight Austrian Airplanes Destroyed in Fights.

Rome.—Italian troops have advanced their front line in the region of Col la Pribile. In the Monte Grappa region the Italians gained further ground northward of Massik. Eight enemy planes were destroyed in air.

Italian and French troops in Albania began an operation between the coast and the Tomorica valley, the Italian war office announced. The operation still is in full and satisfactory development, the statement adds. More than a thousand prisoners so far have been taken by the entente allied forces.

### AMERICANS ARE FIGHTERS.

Huns At Last Recognize Them As Real Adversaries.

With the American Army in France.—An indication of what the German army thinks of the fighting ability of Americans is given by a copy of an intelligence report of the (deleted) German army, which has just been obtained. The report, describing the fighting on the Marne, refers to the (deleted) American division as a very good one, "almost an attacking division," and adds that the nerves of the Americans have not yet been shaken.

## BLUNDER COSTS 90 LIVES IN COLLISION

TWO COACHES CATCH FIRE AFTER CRASH AND MANY ARE BURNED TO DEATH.

### WRECK NEAR NASHVILLE

Trains Came Together With Awful Crash—Work of Removing the Dead and Injured Was Most Difficult.

Nashville, Tenn.—Because someone blundered at least 90 persons were killed and many more injured when passenger trains No. 1, from Memphis, and No. 4, from Nashville, on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway collided head-on at 7:15 a. m., at the foot of a grade near here.

Both locomotives, three baggage cars and six passenger coaches were demolished.

Fire, starting from the engine boilers, consumed two coaches, and a number of persons are reported to have perished in the flames.

Most of the casualties appear to be among negroes, many of whom were en route from Memphis and Little Rock in special coaches to Nashville to work at the DuPont powder plant.

The trains came together with a terrible crash that reverberated throughout the downtown section of Nashville and the engine men of both trains were almost instantly killed. The trains telescoped so badly that work of removing the dead and injured was made most difficult. Long lines of automobiles piled the roads to the city, taking the injured to hospitals.

Just where lies the blame it is impossible now to say. Officials of the road are silent, but one of three things is reasonably sure—that the engineer of No. 4 was given wrong instructions, ran by his signal or overlooked the schedule on which he was supposed to run. That he knew the Memphis train to be a little late leads to the conclusion that he was attempting to reach the switch at Harding Station, a short distance beyond the scene of the wreck before the inbound train arrived at that point.

The wreck is the worst disaster in the history of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway.

The railroad rushed relief trains to the scene of the wreck and in a short time hundreds of men were working to rescue the victims.

The smoker of No. 4 was telescoped by the baggage car of No. 1. Four white men were caught between the walls and their legs crushed. They were visible from the outside. Stenographers were handed through to the cars and they were finally gotten out.

Lieut. J. D. Andrews, Jr., of the United States engineering corps, was the first to escape from the wreckage and begin the work of assisting those pinned in the shattered cars.

Lieut. Don Long, of the United States aviation service, son of Lieut. R. N. Long, of Nashville, was among the seriously injured, being caught between two car seats and his body badly crushed. For more than two hours he was thus imprisoned with three dead men piled across his lap.

### BOTH ENGINE CREWS DEAD.

Nashville.—Engineer Wm. F. Loyd and Fireman Tom Kelly, of No. 4, both of Nashville, and Engineer Dave C. Kennedy and Fireman Luther L. Meadows, of No. 1, both of Nashville, were killed in the wreck on the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway near here. Kennedy had been in the service of the road 35 years. He was found under the boiler of locomotive.

### Dupont Employees Victims.

Memphis.—A large number of the dead and injured in the Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis railroad wreck are believed to have been laborers sent from Memphis to work in the Dupont powder plant.

These workmen occupied coaches ahead of the Pullman sleepers, and H. M. Baugh, secretary to Superintendent E. M. Wrenn at Nashville, said over long distance telephone that 90 per cent of the deaths and injuries occurred among the laborers and in the day coaches.

### KAISER IS ANGRY.

Orders All Negotiations With Russia Broken Off.

London.—As soon as Emperor William heard of the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam, he ordered Foreign Secretary von Kuehnemann to break off negotiations with the Russian delegates in Berlin.

### COUNTER REVOLUTION STARTED.

London.—Fragments of news from various sources indicate that the assassination of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia, was accompanied by a formidable uprising against the Bolsheviks in Moscow.

A Russian wireless dispatch claims that the uprising has been completely suppressed and the tone of the message indicates that the suppression was accomplished with sanguinary violence, the orders being that all who showed resistance to the Bolsheviks had been "shot on the spot."



## UNCLE SAM'S BIG WORK IN FRANCE

Gigantic Things Being Accomplished by Men From United States.

### SPEED ASTONISHES FRENCH

Immense Structures Spring Like Magic From Ground—Troops Slated for Three Months' Training Go Into Service.

With the American Army in France, Americans in France who are familiar with the gigantic things Uncle Sam is doing here sometimes wonder if the people who are subscribing for Liberty loans and giving their full moral support to the national government fully realize what their money and their support are making possible over here in France, writes Don Martin in the New York Herald.

The rule of the army is that Americans must not boast. In simpler, backwoods language, Americans must saw wood and let the other fellow do the talking. Consequently the folks back home get only fragmentary pictures of what Uncle Sam, three thousand miles away, is accomplishing.

Forests in places have been cleared away to make room for sidings. Immense structures have come almost like magic out of the ground. Railway tracks have been laid so swiftly that one could almost see them extend themselves. To see a thousand hardy, eager young Americans working in an isolated part of France is a sight to be encountered many times any day. And the work has just begun!

#### Building Lines of Communication.

Only a few weeks ago while driving along a well-known highway of eastern France I saw young engineers surveying along a distance of perhaps twenty miles. They were young college men. A few days later they were thirty miles further along the road, and where they had been were gangs of men digging holes and unloading coils of wire from trucks. Next day tamarack poles were scattered along the route. What I saw along this 50-mile strip was merely a duplication of what was going on in every 50-mile sector all the way from the coast to the front line. Now there is a fully-equipped American telephone line.

This is just an incident in the enormous program of organization and preparation which the United States is carrying out. If we lack perhaps in the long military experience of some of the other nations, no one can accuse Americans of lacking in quick organization and achievement in construction work. France is marveling at the speed with which our engineers and their bands of men have progressed with their mammoth tasks. She knows now, although she really never doubted, that the United States is in the war to a finish and is determined to prosecute it with the same vigor she has every other conflict she has ever engaged in.

American soldiers, as Secretary Baker predicted, have been pouring into France for several weeks. They are distributed in villages where until now no American was ever seen. One has but to see the gigantic barracks being erected here and there along the line of communications to realize that stupendous things are in the immediate future. At one point thirty one-story frame buildings, each 100 feet in length, were built in two weeks. Now they are filled with soldiers going through intensive training for service at the front.

So, as the Americans are gradually coming to realize that somewhere back home there has been wonderful speed and efficiency in getting men across the Atlantic, the people of France are beginning to understand that Uncle Sam has a vast army here already. How

much of it will participate in the great battle which is still going on, no one can foretell. It is known only that American troops have been moving about recently and that many troops which were slated for three months' additional training behind the battle lines were found to be in a state of such perfection that they were ready to meet any emergency.

#### French Rejoice; Americans in Line.

Americans were sent to the big front not long after the battle began. Official announcement to that effect was made. Publication of the fact caused a feeling of exultation to sweep over France. Everywhere one could hear the French saying:

"America is now in the line!"

Americans had been in the front line long before that, but not in the front line of the biggest battle of the war. The French newspapers commented widely on the matter and later gave great prominence to the statement of General Pershing that anything America has is at the disposal of France for what use she wishes to make of it.

This was regarded by France as the most generous and patriotic offer ever made by one nation to another. The people of France are overjoyed. They never feared the result of the big battle now going on. Possibly they worried sometimes about the capacity of a nation bled as France has been bled to continue indefinitely if years were required to give the Germans the licking they deserve. But now they are flushed with optimism and confidence, and they are swelled with pride and a new love for America.

## U.S. NEGRO'S IDEA BEATS THE TEUTS

Conceived in Georgia Village It Bears Fruit in No Man's Land.

### DEAD FOX AIDS AND ABETS

Now Abraham Lincoln Davis Goes Hungry to Feed Dogs of German Messenger Dogs Lured Into Trench.

With the American Army in France, —Of the two threads out of which this yarn is spun one started in a little village situated about 16 miles inland from Savannah, Ga., and the other started in the office of the German high command in Berlin. In the Georgia village—I don't recall the name of it now—a pickaninny developed the idea that a dog, having considerable intelligence, would make a better messenger than a German soldier on the battlefield, and also that if a dog had long legs he would be a faster messenger dog than a messenger dog with short legs.

Threads Come Together.

So the threads of the story started far apart and stretched a long way to the French front, where the erstwhile pickaninny is a first-class private in the army of his Uncle Samuel, and where a short ways off the German military dogs carry messages back and forth to the Boche pillboxes and advanced posts. Abraham (Lincoln) Davis—his pals all call him Ike—has dodged a lot of German bullets and gas grenades.

Ike hadn't been in the trenches long before he began to hear about the German messenger dogs. Every now and then, through a peephole in the top of

#### SHIPBUILDER AT 97



A. J. "Dad" Babcock, a ninety-seven-year-old ship worker, is spinning oakum in the Seaborn yards, at Tacoma, Wash. Babcock has been in the shipbuilding industry for 80 years and was the founder of the first shipyard at Tacoma.

his trench, he caught sight of one of the messengers, although they generally did their work at night. He developed a respect and an admiration for these dogs, and he could scarcely choke down a fight when a sniper picked off one of the animals. When one of the dogs was brought in after a German raid, Ike made up his mind that he had to have one of those dogs to chase rabbits down in Georgia. I don't believe he realized that he was to have a kennel of them.

It was an evening in early spring when Ike was seated by the edge of a deep French well on the outskirts of a dilapidated little village, where he was billeted during a rest period. He saw something leaping along the top of a hill a mile away. A second sight told him it was a fox, and then he forgot about it. The next night and the day after Ike saw the fox, and then there flashed through his mind the remembrance that a dog that chased a rabbit chased a fox when he got a chance. To make this part of the story short, when he went back to the trenches a few days later Ike had the fox, dead.

On the next two or three nights Ike volunteered regularly for patrol duty in No Man's Land. The third night he got permission and took the dead fox with him.

#### Gets Results at Last.

On the third night after he started patrolling with his dead fox, he got results. But let the next part of the story be told by Ike's commanding officer. I wish I could mention his name but the censorship rules forbid.

"It was along about 4 o'clock in the morning," this officer said, "just after one of our patrols had come in. I remember it was raining slightly. The patrol reported it had encountered no Germans and that things seemed rather quiet. I was about to go away when there was a scrambling underneath our wire and a German messenger dog popped over the edge of the trench and right into the arms of one of our big buck privates, named Davis. The dog had a message around his neck directed to one of the pill boxes, telling the gunners there that American patrols were out. I took the message and started to lead the dog away to have my orderly take care of it when he begged for it so earnestly that I told him to watch it while I got some sleep.

"I forgot all about the dog and was thinking of home and mother some hours later when one of the lieutenants reported that during the night six other German dogs had come into our trench at about the same place and that Ike had been near enough to grab each one of them. I went to look for Davis and that darkey had those seven dogs corralled in a ready-made dugout as neat as you please and was feeding them his own chow and all that he could beg, borrow or steal. I'm darned if I can explain it, but I know that if the gunners had got the instructions those dogs carried all our patrols wouldn't have come back.

"Come on, I'll show you the circus."

He took me 200 yards away and as we mounted a little knoll I saw a big negro hastily completing the job of covering up something he had buried in a hole. He dropped the spade and saluted as his officer came up.

"Private Davis," said the officer, "show the gentlemen those dogs."

"Here they is, suh," he answered, and lifted a heavy board. Down through the opening were seven lanky dogs, with powerful legs and long noses.

## BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

### SCOUTS PILING UP W. S. S.

The third Liberty loan is a thing of the past with a credit to the Boy Scouts of America, according to incomplete returns now on file at national headquarters, of 416,139 subscriptions amounting to \$52,222,450.

As gleaners after the reapers this is a record every member of the organization should be proud of, and the government is proud of the achievement, for while the amount of money will not be so large as in the second campaign, the number of individual subscriptions compared with the money value is very much greater, and that is exactly the result the government desired.

Gardening activities are again in full swing, and members of the Boy Scouts of America are lending substantial aid under the slogan "Every Scout to Feed a Soldier." Their untiring energy and patriotic service in this regard are a big factor in helping Uncle Sam and his allies to win the war. What the results will be from this season's activities are of course yet to be determined, but the indications are that the contributions from scouts to food production and conservation will be enormous.

The secretary of the treasury, because of the efficiency of the scouts in the Liberty loan campaign, authorized the issuance of 15,000,000 special Boy Scouts of America red post cards, so that the scouts could make an effective all-year canvass through the co-operation of postmasters and mail carriers all over the country without the risk and responsibility of handling money. The results already produced are marvelous, and are growing in volume every day.

### INJURED SOLDIER A SCOUT.

This letter has come to St. Louis boy scout headquarters from a former scoutmaster, George Farrand Taylor, now an American chaplain in the General hospital, France:

"There is in the hospital here an English soldier of the name of Tom Bradshaw, a remarkably handsome boy who has just celebrated his twenty-first birthday here in the hospital. If you could see him as he lies under the sheets, you would think he was having the time of his life.

"He has the most radiant smile I think I have ever seen, but if you pull back the covers, your first discovery would be that he had lost a thumb and the fourth finger. If you were to pull them back further yet you would discover that his right leg was gone, and if you went still further you would find his left foot shot through the instep to the other side and swollen abnormally. To wear a smile under these circumstances is something heroic, is it not?"

"At the entrance to the operating room his girl was waiting to see what was going to happen to him. I said to him: 'Tom, keep up that spirit, and it is going to win out for you.' He replied: 'Chaplain, do you know where I got this disposition? It was when I was a boy scout. Our rule was always to keep smiling and to whistle. I had that training, sir, when I was a boy, and it stuck by me, and I know it always will.'

"If that scout rule can make a character which caused the admiration of our doctors here, and the nurses, why I am sure that it is perhaps one of the most important, when interpreted by Tom Bradshaw, that there can be."

### SCOUTS TAB CANNON BALLS.

Fifteen thousand dollars' worth of old cannon balls, which have been used for decorative purposes at the Presidio in San Francisco for many years, are to be utilized by the government in the manufacture of new ordnance.

Seventy boy scouts made an inventory of the cannon balls, which adorn the edges of the lawns and roadways in the military reservation.

After two hours' work, under the supervision of regular army officers, the boy scouts counted 5,800 of the old cannon balls.

The cannon balls will bring \$50 a ton as scrap iron. It is believed the government can find use for the old ammunition which will make its value still higher.

San Francisco boy scouts are now being utilized for many different war activities by the government. The boys have cheerfully responded to every demand made on their time and labor, and are clamoring for more work to "down the Big Pirate."

### GOOD TURNS BY SCOUTS.

Freshmen were met at all incoming trains by scouts in Ann Arbor and given proper direction.

The odd jobs and the difficult tasks in a town naturally fall to the scouts. In Grand Rapids, Mich., the scouts carried sewing machines to the different homes where Red Cross meetings were being held.

Scouts in Johnstown, Pa., built a mailbox wheel for the convenience of the local mailman. It had about ten boxes on it.

## HOME TOWN HELPS

### IDEAS FOR HOME BUILDERS

Thorough Planning Before Construction Is Begun Means Satisfaction When Home Is Completed.

Few persons in planning the location of a house take into consideration the necessity of having the rooms so placed as to make them as comfortable as possible. Little heed is paid as to which way the lot should face and on which side of the house certain rooms should be placed. Careful attention to what are considered for the most part as immaterial points in building location and design is very important and results in satisfaction after the house is built.

The lot should face either the south or west and whatever else is done the house must suit the grounds on which it is built. The dining room is a great factor, worthy of consideration, and it should be so planned as to leave south or east exposure. If so located it will be warmed by the morning sun and at other times will be sheltered from the hot sun. The living room or library should have south or west exposures. The hall in many instances may be made into a combination reception room and front hallway. In this way the living room or library is given more privacy.

Kitchens should be well lighted and ventilated, while bedrooms are much more comfortable when they are of ample size and have windows of sufficient size to provide light and air. Bathrooms should be featured by their cleanliness and lack of ornate trimmings. Open-work plumbing, thus exposing to view the pipes and giving an opportunity to clean them, should be a feature of these rooms.

Ceilers are factors also needing attention. One with a cement floor in a house with a good foundation and guarded against waters from heavy storms should be sought, and this can be obtained by careful planning as to details.

### THREE THINGS TO CONSIDER

Vital Points Must Be Studied Before Work of Remodeling House Is Put Under Way.

In the problem of remodeling a country house three elements are vital in determining the plans: the site, the surroundings and the amount of money to be expended. The extent of the plot of ground, if restricted to a small area with little likelihood of future increase by accession, will be an important factor in deciding the general changes of the house, as some types of building require more space, further distance from the road and other essentials to bring out their best lines.

A country house should harmonize with its surroundings in design, color and materials. A house standing out boldly on the top of a hill and visible for miles should differ essentially in appearance from one nestling in among the trees at the edge of the woods, from a house on the banks of a lake or from a villa set back from the village street. Every natural advantage from the standpoint of health, view, light and convenience should be utilized; every disadvantage neutralized. The amount of money to be expended is a factor determining the extent and manner in which the other two vital elements may be best met and mastered.

### Home Beautifying.

The principles of proper planting are not hard to master. The shrubs should be massed into corners and borders, and a selection made differing in height so that all of them can be seen and intermingling in effect, with their bloom coming at different seasons, so that they are always interesting. You can easily choose this gradation from the lists referred to. One often sees an elegant house that lacks the final touch to change it into a "home." Landscape planting is the frame of the picture; the artistic setting; that final touch that changes your house to a home. As a background or frame to the picture which is to be created shrubs or trees are indispensable, the idea being to have the surroundings harmonize so that the impression will be comfortable and homelike.

### Consider Needs of Trees.

Two strong points must be urged in the planting of trees in either street or garden, but more especially in street trees. One of these is the matter of improving methods of watering. In all plantings on streets a tile, pipe or box should be placed so that water may be applied not less than three feet below the surface. A more important matter is that of adequate drainage in parkways. In some soils drainage is also necessary or good results will not be had.

### Paris Sets Good Example.

Paris contains 86,000 street trees and these constitute the city's chief claim to beauty. In spite of this being their most glorious possession the trees are maintained at considerable expense for the soil of Paris is very poor. Yet how lamely do we plant and control where the best trees nearly care to themselves throughout the year.

## DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAYSON BONNER

### THE INDIGO BIRDS.

"I've heard them say," Mrs. Indigo Bird commenced, "that you don't treat me well, my dear."

"What a dreadful thing for any one to say," Mr. Indigo Bird replied angrily. "How very terrible in fact! How could any one say such a thing?" "I'm sure I don't care," said Mrs. Indigo Bird, "for I know better. And besides the less one pays attention to the idle words of other folks—the better one is."

"True words, Mrs. Indigo, true words!"

Now Mr. Indigo Bird wore a beautiful blue suit—a deep, deep blue of the most wondrous color and Mrs. Indigo wore a dull brown dress, with little touches of blue on her wings. She didn't seem to care how she dressed, while Mr. Indigo seemed to think more of his appearance than of anything else.

He always looked so dapper and stylish. She looked so dowdy and dull!

"Why do folks—or birds—say that I don't treat you well?" asked Mr. Indigo.

"It's this way," commenced Mrs. Indigo. "They say that you wear all the beautiful clothes and that I have to have the old shabby things. And of course, instead of knowing my reason for my dull clothes, and my lack of interest in beautiful ones, they at once say it is because you don't care for me and so won't let me have lovely feathers!"

"Such nonsense!" exclaimed Mr. Indigo. "Cheep, cheep, such nonsense," he repeated.

"Let's have some dinner and forget all about it," said Mrs. Indigo.

"All right," said her husband, "we will."

They had a fine meal of seeds and herbs and grasses, and for dessert they had a few insects. These they considered most delicious!

Insects to the indigo birds are as delicious for dessert as ice cream and cake would be for people!

It was a little time after this that Mr. and Mrs. Indigo Bird moved to



"Such Nonsense," Exclaimed Mr. Indigo.

their new home, a lovely grassy nest which they had built in a low bush.

And only a short time after this Mr. and Mrs. Indigo Bird seemed quite nervous. They twitched and trembled and shook when they saw people nearby.

"Cheep, cheep," they would say. Then Mr. Indigo Bird to make people forget about Mrs. Indigo would slowly and carefully, flying a little distance at a time, reach a high branch or topmost part of a shrub and there he would sing, his very best song.

The song began bravely every time. He sang at the top of his lungs, but each time he sang the song, his voice grew weaker and softer towards the end—just as though he had lost all interest in the song.

But then he would begin again, singing lustily once more, and still another time the same thing would happen.

For this is the way Mr. Indigo Bird has of singing! But still this time he had a great secret, and Mrs. Indigo Bird had one too.

Back in the grassy nest were little blue and white eggs, such precious little eggs! Soon they would become dear little Indigo Birdlings and how happy and excited Mr. and Mrs. Indigo Bird were. The little birdlings would soon come into the world, then they would learn to fly, after that they would learn to hunt for food—and later on they too would guard other little nests of blue and white eggs.

So Mrs. Indigo Bird dreamed on through the months as she looked at the little eggs. And so Mr. Indigo Bird thought as he sang so bravely to all the world.

It was all he could do to keep from singing. "Cheep, cheep, do the little birdlings, the little birdlings." But of course! He was too wise a daddy to do that! Only that was the little song which was singing in his heart, and his tiny breast fluttered and beat as he thought of those tiny eggs and of all the joy they would mean to himself and Mrs. Indigo.

Soon the birdlings came out of the eggs, and Mrs. Indigo whispered to her mate, "Aren't they beautiful? Do you wonder I wear old clothes? And what do the gossips know?" For Mrs. Indigo likes her dull brown feathers for she can't be seen by cruel people who hunt for the eggs of little birds!

### Truthful Edwin.

"Edwin," said a father to his small son, who had been fishing all afternoon, "did you catch any fish?"

"No, sir," replied truthful Edwin, "but I drowned a lot of worms."

### FRENCH RAILWAY EMPLOYEES IN HELMETS



Civilians in and near the fighting front have become accustomed to wearing the steel helmets worn by the fighters. Railroad station employees especially must be careful, for enemy air raiders find great pleasure in blowing up transportation centers.



# Halt the Hun

Provide the boys with the things they need to make short work of him.

Help the boys get guns, clothes, aircraft, food, munitions and the ships to get over with. These are the things they need, and they cost money—hunks of it.

## National War Savings Day

Make a pledge to buy War Savings Stamps

The more quickly our soldiers have all the things they need, the more quickly the ships will be bringing them victoriously back to us.



National War Savings Committee

This space contributed for the Winning of the War by  
**JOHNSON & BOITNOTT,**  
Barber Shop and Bath Rooms.  
Carlisle street, Marion, Ky.

### MARKETING HOGS

beats burying them. Steve Hoover, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, writes: "Commenced feeding my herd of about 100 hogs B. A. Thomas' Hog Powder over two months ago. Fifty were sick and off feed. Nearby herds had cholera. I did not lose one—they are well and growing fast." For sale by J. H. Orme, Marion, Ky.

### SALEM

Mrs. Jennie Love and son, of Hall City, Tenn., are guests of her father, Tom George.

L. M. Gray and daughter, Miss Thelma, of Morganfield, visited relatives and friends here last week, returning home Monday.

Zed A. Bennett, of Kuttawa, was here last week, talking Life Insurance.

Mrs. Ed Weldon and Miss Edwinnie, were guests of C. R. Babb and family last week. Mr. Weldon spent Sunday with them.

Russell Wolf, of Smitland, visited his father last week.

Mrs. Ellis, of Glasgow, is visiting her son Cecil and family near here.

Miss Katie Baker has returned from a Paducah hospital, where she had an operation for tonsillitis.

Misses Willie Wolford and Mildred McDaniel visited near Hampton last week, guests of Miss Nell Underwood.

Will Grassham has bought and moved to the Tom George property in North Salem.

Miss Electa Alvis has bought the unfinished residence of Will Grassham in East Salem.

Mrs. Kingsolving, of Lyon county, is visiting her sons, Cook and George, of this section.

Gilbert Boswell and wife have set up housekeeping here, having rented the Loveless property in North Salem.

James Walker and wife visited in Fredonia Monday.

### A TWICE-TOLD TALE

One of Interest to Our Readers.

Good news bears repeating, and when it is confirmed after a long lapse of time, even if we hesitated to believe it at first hearing, we feel secure in accepting its truth now. The following experience of a Marion man is confirmed after eight years.

J. E. Glass, lumberman, 412 South Main St., says: "I suffered from back-ache which caused me a great many sleepless nights. I took different medicines but nothing did me any good. A friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I got a box at Haynes & Taylor's Drug Store. They gave me instant relief and in less than a week, they rid me of the pains in my back." (Statement given February 4th, 1908.)

On October 17, 1916, Mr. Glass said: "I haven't had any trouble with my kidneys since I made a statement recommending Doan's Kidney Pills before. I know the cure is permanent." Price 60 cents at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Glass had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgs., Buffalo, N. Y.

### SHADY GROVE

Lathy McDowell, of the U. S. army was here last week on a short furlough.

C. E. Sipes has returned to his position at Washington.

Danis Hollowell, who is taking a business course at the Bowling Green Business University, is at home this week.

John Mayes and W. H. Towery were in Princeton Friday.

Ernest McDowell, Danis Hollowell, and Jeff McConnell motored to Princeton Friday.

W. H. Towery motored to Shawnee-town Sunday.

Lexie Easley, J. R. Tudor and A. F.

Easley motored to Providence Wednesday.

Dennie Hubbard sold his house and lot at Shady Grove to John Mayes.

A new switchboard was installed at this place Monday.

Miss Mary Castlebury, who is visiting her sister, Mrs. Bert Tudor, is very sick.

### How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### BLACKFORD

Business slack, society gay, cupid busy and it is reported that E. F. Stevens and W. J. Parish have quit growing at the "weather man."

J. E. White and family have moved to Evansville.

A. J. Vaughn, of this burg, has gone to Dawson Springs to spend a few days for the benefit of his health.

Among those afflicted with the malady called small-pox are: Rev. J. R. King, J. E. Crowell, Mrs. Jennie Crowell, Adolphus Crowell and James P. Morrow.

Our townsman, A. H. Litchfield, while squirrel hunting over in Crittenden county with J. M. Greer, killed a rattlesnake with ten rattles, after it had struck at him and scared him almost speechless for a short time. The skin, which has been stuffed, is now on exhibition at Greer's barber shop.

Rev. John B. Perryman, of Earlington, who taught school out among the Crittenden county hills in by-gone days—and, by the way, was a very successful teacher—preached two interesting sermons at the Methodist church Saturday night and Sunday, June 29-30.

C. E. McGregor, who was formerly depot agent at this place and also at Marion, has bought the J. E. White restaurant and is now in business on Third street, near the depot. We are pleased to have friend McGregor and his estimable family with us again and wish them unclouded success in the enterprise they have undertaken.

R. E. Brantley and wife were here Friday enroute to Camp Zachary Taylor to visit their son-in-law, Burtis C. Little, who is now stationed at West Point.

Among our people who are now in the service "over there," who have

notified relatives and friends here that they are now safe in France, are Lonnie S. Crowell, Robert H. White and Calvin Wilson.

We observe in a recent issue of the Record-Press a very entertaining article from Jesse, Okla., written by a former Crittendenite, L. F. Moore M. D., which we read and re-read with pleasure. From the sentiments expressed, we could readily discern that the contents were penned by a Kentuckian. In his conclusion we notice the appellation, "Hello Blackford!" Responding we say: Well, yes, friend Moore, what's the "fraction"?

Observer.

### OAK HALL

The ice cream supper given for the Red Cross by the Oak Hall basketball team Saturday night, July 13, was attended by a large crowd and was enjoyed by all. A profit of \$28 clear of expenses, was realized. This shows that the Basketball Team is not organized entirely for play, but are endeavoring to do their bit for their country.

The ladies of this neighborhood have organized a Red Cross Society and are ready to do sewing for the boys over there.

Miss Ellen Gass, of Forest Grove, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. J. M. Ford.

Sunday school at Oak Hall every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Every body come.

Clarence Terry, of Livingston county, spent Saturday night at W. G. Condit's.

J. M. Ford and family spent Saturday night and Sunday with J. G. Gass and family.

The boys leaving for the U. S. army Monday are: Elzie and Rodger Marvel and David Postlethweight.

Last Friday morning J. U. Clagborn and family and W. G. Condit and family went down on Crooked Creek, near the Dun Springs bridge, for a fish fry. They purchased a nice 16-pound fish and with that and other good things they had a dinner to long be remembered. In the afternoon they were joined by Mrs. William Truitt, Mrs. T. M. Wofford and sons, Roe and George, Misses May and Ina Holman and their brother Orin, Charlie Thomas, J. H. Lucas and Mr. Willard.

**SUFFERING FROM COLD**  
If you shiver in frosty weather, if you have cold hands and feet, if colds are stubborn and frequent, then your blood may be thin and impoverished.

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

has been correcting this condition for nearly fifty years. It possesses rare powers for creating natural body warmth, for charging summer blood with winter richness and strengthening both throat and lungs.

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

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. - 17-12

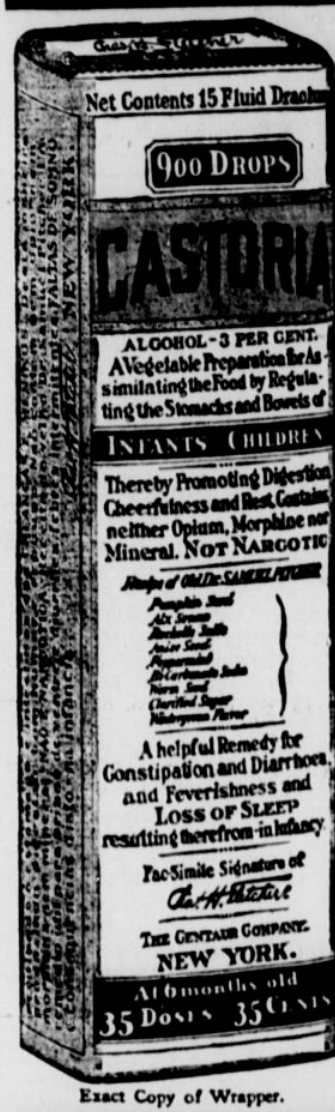
### Got What She Asked For.

An American negro stevedore assigned to the great docks in Southwestern France had written several letters to his black Susanna in Jacksonville, Fla., where she wrote back, saying:

"You all don't nevah tell me nothin' 'bout de battle a-tall. Tilda Sublet's Dave done wrote her all about how he kothed two Germans all by his self and kilt three mo'."

The stevedore was reluctant to tell his gal that he was doing manual labor and that his only accoutrement was the tinware from which he ate his war bread, "slum," and coffee. His reply ran:

"Dear Sue: De battle am goin' on. You would faint if I told you de full details. Ah'm standin' in blood up to mah knees, and every time I move I step on a dead German. We're too close to use our rifles, and we're bitin' and gougin' 'em. At one time me an' two othar niggers was hangin' onto de crown prince wid our teeth an' old papa kaiser done beat us off wid a fence rail until reemfoistments come!"—Life.



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature

of *J. H. Orme*  
In Use For Over Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

### MIDWAY

Henry Clark and family took dinner with Charlie Hunt Sunday.

Pannah Hunt and wife, of Tribune, visited their daughter, Mrs. Bob Kemper, last week.

Bro. Vaughan, of Clay, visited J. A. Wilson Sunday.

Miss Ethel Deboe left Monday for Union county.

Hugh Agee left Friday for Louisville to join the navy.

Press Hill, wife and baby visited Dezie Hill last week.

Coy Hill and Miss Ora Hilyard motored to Elizabethtown, Ill., Sunday and were married. The knot was tied in clerk's office.

Hugh Carter and family attended church at Piney Creek Sunday.

Joe Hunt and baby, Martha Sigler, spent Thursday with their sister, Eden Sigler.

Joe Turley, of Washington, visited C. L. Hill Saturday night and Sunday. Glad to see you back, Joe.

### Women May Take Place

Of Men in British Puipits.

London, Eng. July 3. — Women preachers for Great Britain and her allies are a possibility if the government drafting of men between 45 and 50 causes a much further shortage in the crop of clergymen. All clergymen with in the draft age are to be called.



## THE WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD ORDERS ALL PUBLISHERS TO ECONOMIZE IN THE USE OF NEWSPRINT

In accordance with these Instructions from the War Industrial Board, the Crittenden Record-Press announces that on and after Monday, July 15, we will:

- DISCONTINUE
- The use of all samples or free promotion copies.
- Giving copies to anybody except for office working copies or where required by statute law in the case of official advertising.
- Giving free copies to advertisers, except not more than one copy each for checking purposes.
- The payment of commission to agents, dealers or newsboys for the purpose of securing the equivalent of return privileges.
- All free exchanges.

This order is imperative and must be obeyed. This means that all papers must be paid for in advance and that none can be given away.

## LOUISVILLE MACHINIST REGAINS STRENGTH BY TAKING VIN HEPATICA.

Was Very Weak and Nervous—Couldn't Sleep Well—Now All Right.

Mr. J. R. Trayler, machinist of 4th and K Sts., Louisville, Ky., stepped into the Taylor Isaacs Store, Third and Jefferson Streets, and said:

"I want six more bottles of Vin Hepatica. I have used two bottles for my nervousness, weakness, back ache, loss of sleep, and loss of appetite, and have had such good results that I want six bottles of it to make me sure that I will have it on hand. I feel 100 per cent better than I did, have regained my appetite, am able to sleep, and am feeling stronger and better in every way."

Like hundreds of others, he saw in the papers what it had been doing for the sick and suffering everywhere, and he came in and investigated it, saw it was a real nature remedy. And he tried it just like you ought to try it if you are feeling all run down, nervous, or have any pains in your back, are bothered with indigestion or other stomach, liver or kidney trouble. It is a mighty fine spring tonic too. It puts pep in your step, makes you feel like a new person. Come in and get a bottle and try it on our recommendation.

**J. H. ORME, Marion, Ky.**

## Hughes' Chill Tonic

(PALATABLE)

Better than Calomel and Quine. Contains no Arsenic.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

### EXCELLENT GENERAL TONIC

As well as a remedy for Chills and Fevers, Malarial Fevers, Swamp Fevers and Bilious Fevers. Just what you need at this season.

Mild Laxative, Nervous Sedative, Splendid Tonic.

Try it. Don't take any substitute. At Druggists, 50c and \$1.00 Bottles.

PREPARED BY  
**ROBINSON-PETTET COMPANY,**  
INCORPORATED.

LOUISVILLE, KY.