

Crittenden Record-Press

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Vol. XXXXI

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.

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.

Marion Real Estate

On a Small Boom.

The Kevil heirs have sold the last of their property here to T. J. Wring, the city marshal, being two cottages on North College street, one occupied at present by Dr. I. H. Clement and one by Ray Guess. The deal was put through by Ed McFee, the real estate agent, \$1,225.00 being the consideration for both houses.

Boy From Old Crittenden County

Edmond O. Sleamaker son of J. W. Sleamaker of Tolu, and nephew of our townsman T. J. Sleamaker was on the U. S. War Ship San Diego when she was torpedoed near the entrance to New York harbor last Friday. A telegram received by his father from another son Rev. Robert L. Sleamaker of Cecilia, brought the information that his brother was safe. He enlisted May 2nd 1918.

White Man Electrocuted

Melvin Collins, of Carter county, Ky., who killed three men in May at Olive Hill, Ky., was electrocuted Friday morning in the penitentiary at Eddyville. Collins claimed the three men had reported him as a stacker and as attempting to evade the draft.

Washington.—Germany has lost its trade in paper and paper products on the east coast of South America to the United States, with the possibility, according to a report today by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, that American mills will be able to retain the business after the war.

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

CROWDER ISSUES CALL FOR 46,000

Kentucky Will Furnish 800 Men To Be Sent To Fort Thomas.

Washington, July 24.—Forty-six thousand men from all States and the District of Columbia were called to the colors tonight Provost Marshal General Crowder. They are to be all white registrants. Movement into camp will be between August 5 and August 9.

This is the first general call for August, during which month the military programme provides for the entrainment of 300,000 men. Special calls already issued account for 19, 941 of this number.

Following are the quotas to be furnished by each State and the camps to which the men go:

Alabama, 1,100, Camp Shelby, Miss. Arizona, 150, Camp Fremont, Cal. Arkansas, 1,000, Camp Shelby, California, 1,500, Camp Fremont, Cal. Colorado, 700, Camp Fremont. Colorado, 1,500, Fort Logan, Col. Connecticut, 500, Fort Slocum, N.Y. Delaware, 100, Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. District of Columbia, 50, Camp Shelby. Florida, 100, Camp Shelby. Georgia, 500, Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. Idaho, 2,000, Camp Fremont, Cal. Illinois, 1,000, Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Indiana, 1,000, Fort Thomas, Ky. Iowa, 800, Jefferson Barrack. Kansas, 1,000, Fort Riley, Kan. Kentucky, 800, Fort Thomas, Ky. Louisiana, 300, Camp Shelby. Maine, 100, Fort Slocum. Maryland, 700, Camp Wadsworth. Massachusetts, 200, Fort Slocum. Michigan, 1,000, Fort Thomas. Minnesota, 1,000, Jefferson Barracks. Mississippi, 1,000, Camp Shelby. Missouri, 1,000, Jefferson Barracks. Montana, 300, Camp Fremont. Nebraska, 100, Camp Fremont. Nevada, 700, Camp Fremont. New Hampshire, 50, Fort Slocum. New Jersey, 800, Camp Wadsworth. New Mexico, 200, Camp Cody, N.M. New York, 2,500, Camp Greenleaf, Ga. New York, 4,000, Fort Slocum. North Carolina, 2,500, Camp Wadsworth. North Dakota, 200, Jefferson Barracks. Ohio, 2,500, Columbus Barracks, O. Oklahoma, 1,200, Camp Fremont. Oregon, 400, Camp Fremont. Pennsylvania, 5,000, Camp Wadsworth. Rhode Island, 100, Fort Slocum. South Carolina, 800, Camp Wadsworth. South Dakota, 400, Camp Fremont. Tennessee, 1,100, Camp Shelby. Texas, 1,800, Camp Cody. Utah, 250, Camp Fremont. Vermont, 50, Fort Slocum. Virginia, 100, Camp Wadsworth. Washington, 800, Camp Fremont. West Virginia, 200, Columbus Barracks. Wisconsin, 1,000, Jefferson Barracks. Wisconsin, 350, Camp Shelby. Wyoming, 100, Camp Fremont.

German Revolutionists

Burn Huge Airdome

London, July 24.—The destruction by fire of a new German airdome with twenty-two airplanes near Nivelles, is attributed to the work of German revolutionists in the army, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam to-day. Nivelles is seventeen miles south of Brussels. Ten Belgians and two German noncommissioned officers have been arrested.

The day before the fire, adds the dispatch, a secret meeting occurred in the canteen at Nivelles, where the scheme for the destruction of the airdome was discussed.

GERMAN LOSSES REACH 100,000.

French Casualties Small And No Guns Lost—Total Gain For Allied Masses Is Six Miles

London, July 24.—The position for the Allies at the present stage of the German offensive in France is said to be distinctly satisfactory, in advice received today. The French losses are stated to have been very small. They have lost no guns the report declares.

Casualties sustained by the German troops in the offensive up to the present are estimated to number 100,000, according to news received in London to-day from the battlefront in France.

House Party At The Bland Home

The spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bland was the scene of a delightful house party from Friday to Monday when they entertained Misses Mary Tuley, Evansville, Clara Margaret Orme, Marion, Ky.; Sarah Blue, Morganfield; Nell C. Givens, Mary Chapman and Mary Clements of this city.

Friday night the young men gave a dance at the K. C. hall in honor of the visitors and on Saturday afternoon Mrs. C. Z. Cambron and Miss Willie Cambron entertained the party with a dance and six o'clock dinner. The young ladies returned home Monday.—Uniontown Telegram.

Red Cross At Dycusburg

On last Thursday night July 4, the true spirit of the Red Cross was exhibited at Dycusburg, when The Red Cross Minstrels of Kuttawa played to a full house at the opera house at that place. A jolly good club it is, and which received loud applause, and assisted by the Dycus orchestra merited a pleasant evening to the crowded house there.

They received much gratitude, and especially do they feel grateful since a few days later, the President J. A. Graves received a check of half the amount realized of proceeds as a donation to the Chapter there. The ring of the "Liberty loving" individuals whose hearts are in the right place for Red Cross Workers in the gentle touch of the helping hand to the unfortunate old town that has undergone so many calamities.

Mr. Lucian Vosier and Miss Rhea Cooksey former citizens, still holding fond memories there, were, we are told instrumental and to whom they especially feel grateful.

They will play at Cadiz, on Tuesday the 9, and would that we were an advance agent and could in a "woman's way" tell the good people of Cadiz they are deserving a crowded house as they are the metal that possess the true ring of the Red Cross.

Mrs. Owen Boaz of Dycusburg has the distinction of possessing a clipping over twenty-five years old, containing the pattern of the Betsy Ross Star by folding paper to cut with one stroke of the scissors. She is an ardent Red Cross worker, and the stars cut for the Service Flag there was cut from this pattern from hand of the mother of "Old Glory" She will gladly accommodate anyone who desires the pattern of this perfect star by addressing her at Dycusburg. "Adelaide"

MILITARY HONORS FOR ROOSEVELT

Germans Show Great Respect For "The Brave But Inexperienced" Young Aviator

Amsterdam, July 21.—The death of Quentin Roosevelt is confirmed by a Wolff bureau message from the front, according to a Berlin dispatch received here. The message adds that young Roosevelt was buried with military honors by the Germans. The story of the fatal encounter, as told by the Wolff bureau correspondent follows:

"On Sunday, July 14, an American squadron of twelve battle planes was trying to break through the German defense over the Marne. In the violent combat which ensued with seven German machines, one American aviator stubbornly made repeated attacks.

"This culminated in a duel between him and a German non-commissioned officer, who, after a short fight, succeeded in getting good aim at his brave but inexperienced opponent whose machine fell after a few shots near the village of Chambray, ten kilometers north of the Marne. "His pocket case showed him to be Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt of the aviation section of the United States army. The personal belongings of the fallen aviator are being carefully kept, with a view of sending them later to his relatives.

"The earthly remains of the brave young aviator were buried with military honors by German aviators near Chambray at the spot where he fell."

Paris, July 17, (by A. P.)—Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, youngest son of the former American President, has been killed in an airfight. His machine fell into the enemy lines.

Lieut. Roosevelt was last seen in combat on Sunday morning with two enemy airplanes about ten miles inside the German lines in the Chateau Thierry section. He started out with a patrol of thirteen American machines. They encountered seven Germans and were chasing them back, when two of them turned on Lieut. Roosevelt.

Reports of the fight state that the Germans appeared to be shooting at the Lieutenant from the rear, the three machines being close together. Then one of the machines was seen tumbling through the clouds, and a patrol which went in search of Lieut. Roosevelt returned without trace of him. He appeared to be fighting up to the last moment.

"Notice To Retail Merchants"

Return to me, or to U. S. Food Administration Sugar Division 315 Guthrie St. Louisville Ky., all certificates which you have taken up issued by me for sugar for canning or preserving as Food Administration will issue you sugar certificates on them.

T. H. Cochran Food Administrator Crittenden Co.

Robert M. Jenkins of the U. S. Naval Radio Service whose ship the "Chelaine" moved out of the St. Lawrence river from Quebec Canada, and touched at Sidney, Nova Scotia, and Portland Maine, has arrived in port at New York. Although in the submarine zone, the trip was made without mishap.

LADY IS ALMOST SCALPED

And This Happened In America Moral: Dont Play With Electricity

Mrs. Lula Dietz Barton of Carmi, met with a most peculiar experience last Thursday afternoon, at which time she was quite painfully injured.

Mrs. Barton had washed her hair, and afterwards, seated herself on the floor in front of a large electric fan in order to dry her hair quickly. Finally she concluded to shut the current off and as she reached for the button on the fan to stop the electric current her hair became entangled in the fan and was wound around it so tightly that a portion of the lady's scalp was torn loose before the fan could be stopped.—Shawneetown News-Gleaner.

57 Soldiers Entrained

Monday July 22nd when the 10 o'clock train rolled in there was one of the largest crowds assembled at the station ever seen there on any occasion, to bid good-bye and God speed to the boys going to the front. 57 brave Crittenden County lads left for Camp Zachary Taylor, 56 leaving Monday and one arriving from Missouri in time to leave Tuesday.

ANOTHER CALL TO BUY WAR SAVING STAMPS

Another Pledge Day to be Put on Unless Crittenden County Subscribes Quota.

To my friends in Crittenden Co: Many of you have done your part, and more in buying War Savings Stamps, but there are many men in the County who have not subscribed at all and many others who have not subscribed as much as they are able. The State Director is urging that I send in my final report at once. I shall be compelled to do this in a few days. I can only report the amount which has been purchased. Have you done your share. If you have not bought as much as twenty dollars worth for each member of your family and are able to do so at all you are liable to prosecution by the government. You cannot afford to wait longer. I must make my report soon. Will your name go on the list of the loyal supporters of the government or will it go on the "Slacker" list. Surely while our boys are driving the Germans back toward Berlin this week you will want to help them all you can by supplying them with everything which it is possible for you to furnish. Don't wait but see your committeeman or call or write me at once and buy as many stamps as possible today. Don't delay.

Sincerely yours,
T. H. Cochran,
County Chairman Crittenden County War Savings Campaign.

Mrs. Frank Charles entertained with a six o'clock dinner on Tuesday night in honor of Misses Vera Conyer, Cleo Eatou and Frank Newcom, of Camp Johnson. Covers were laid for: Misses Virginia Flanary, Cleo Eaton and Vera Conyer. Messers: Neil Guess, Frank Newcom and Homer McConnell.

BEAUTIFUL AND INTERESTING

Hinton--Hicklin Nuptials Solemnized at The Methodist Church.

An attractive wedding and one of interest to a large number of people in our county, where the bride has been one of our most successful and best loved teachers, was that of Miss Mary Iva Hicklin to Mr. Burl Orlando Hinton of Scottsville, which took place at the Methodist church at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon July 17. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. R. Short promptly at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The church was unusually lovely with banks of palms and ferns around the pulpit and with tall white standards topped with white baskets filled with pink phlox. Cathedral candles lighted the altar which was further decorated with pink and white roses and sweet peas. Around the walls were placed pink and white candles, and white baskets filled with ferns.

An exceptionally beautiful musical program was rendered by Mrs. Leroy Shrode and Miss Gussie Burgett.

Misses Mary Lou Wilborn, Ethel Hard, Lena Holtzclaw and Elvah Pickens acted as ushers. The two first named wore white organdie frocks and white chiffon caps, and carried white flowers. The latter two wore pink organdie and pink chiffon caps and carried pink flowers. The dainty little flower girl Miss Mary Belle Asher the bride's niece wore white chiffon with pink ribbons and carried a basket of pink and white sweet peas.

The maid of honor was Miss Ruby Asher also a niece of the bride; her frock was of rose pink organdie made pannier effect with long sleeves. She wore a picture hat of pink chiffon and carried a loose arm bouquet of pink roses.

The bride was lovely in her gown of white charmeuse and hand embroidered gorgette. Her floor length veil was adjusted with orange blossoms and she carried a shower bouquet of bride roses.

The groom's attendant was Mr. Rex Morgan of Scottsville, who acted as best man.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Hinton left for Scottsville where they will make their future home.

Primary Election Saturday.

To the Democrats of Crittenden county and the friends and admirers of Senator Ollie M. James:

Don't forget the primary election on Saturday, August 3.

Let every Democrat constitute himself a committee of one to visit his neighbor before that day and secure his promise to go out and vote for Ollie James and in that way show the love and affection his home people have for him, and at the same time go on record as endorsing his whole-hearted alignment with the National Administration for straight forward Americanism. The people of Crittenden county can give no better evidence of their delight in honoring their first citizen than by a rousing and unanimous vote for Senator James.

J. I. CLEMENT,
Chairman,
Crit. Co. Democratic Com.

MAKING PLANS TO HONOR ITS HEROES

NAVY DEPARTMENT WANTS PHOTOGRAPHS OF ENLISTED MEN WHO PERISH IN WAR.

FOR MEMORIAL GALLERIES

Size of Army Camps and Cantonments Increased in Past Six Months—Improvement in Ship Loading Helps Our Allies.

(From Committee on Public Information.) Washington.—The navy department is collecting photographs of enlisted men who lose their lives in the war that their memory may be perpetuated. Secretary Daniels asks relatives or others having such photographs to lend them to the navy that copies may be made for the navy's records. Originals will be returned to the owners as fast as copies can be made.

A photograph of each man is to be forwarded by the navy department to the training station where he began his career in the service. At each of these stations a memorial gallery of honor or a hero's corner is to be established so that for all time the face of the man of the navy who has made the supreme sacrifice may be honored by the youth of the future sent to the station for training.

All pictures, loaned or contributed, should be securely wrapped for mailing after they have been marked with the name, branch of service, and training station the young man entered after enlistment. They should be addressed to the recruiting division, bureau of navigation, navy department, Washington, D. C. Care will be taken to return safely the photograph to the sender, when desired, together with one of the copies made of it.

More than \$22,000,000 has been expended during the past six months under the direction of the construction division of the army in making additions and improvements to camps and cantonments. This sum does not include the cost of additions to the hospital equipments or the improvements made at other army stations.

The improvement work consisted of additional buildings for housing the men and providing for their comfort and needs. Among buildings erected were quarters for officers and nurses, repair plants, kitchens and bakeries, and theaters. New roads were laid and sanitation work improved and extended.

Many additional buildings are contemplated, and general construction work will be rushed to completion during the summer and fall. In some instances the camp work has been extended to drainage of an entire district surrounding the camp to remove danger of disease arising from the proximity of swamps.

Liberty theaters have been erected at all National Army cantonments. Each of these theaters has an average inclosed seating capacity of 2,000. Theaters and amusement halls have been erected also in the National Guard camps and at other points where troops are in training.

Economies of approximately 20 per cent in shipping weight and 50 per cent in shipping space have resulted from improved methods of packing merchandise for overseas practiced by the army quartermaster corps. This is equivalent to about 2,500 tons space per month.

For the shipment of clothes and equipment, including such items as blankets, barracks bags, towels, shelter tent halves, bedding, and other dry goods, in addition to wearing apparel, baling has been substituted for boxing, and the weight of the lumber has been saved. The bales average 30 by 15 inches and weigh 90 pounds. They are bound with not less than four cold rolled unannealed steel bands. Burlap over waterproofed heavy paper is used to cover the bales, and there are two "ears" on both ends of the bale for handling.

Women are stevedores on the docks in France. There is a law they shall not be required to carry packages weighing more than 70 pounds. Packages shipped to the American expeditionary forces are standardized so they shall not weigh more than 70 pounds for handling by one woman carrier or more than 140 pounds by two women carriers. Men handle the heavier packages and the boxes must be used instead of bales.

The quartermaster corps recommends to manufacturers supplying the army similar economies in packing and shipping which will result in even more pronounced space and weight saving. Round cans and containers entail a waste in space of 23 per cent. Square containers are urged. It is estimated that every inch saved through bale compression is worth 65 cents in ship space.

Illinois is the center of agricultural production of the United States says the department of agriculture. States of greatest production during 1917 are: Iowa, \$1,330,000,000; Illinois, \$1,255,000,000; Texas, \$1,045,000,000; Missouri, \$947,000,000; Ohio, \$851,000,000; Nebraska, \$774,000,000; Indiana, \$768,000,000; Kansas, \$735,000,000; New York, \$700,000,000; Minnesota, \$646,000,000; Pennsylvania, \$636,000,000; Wisconsin, \$605,000,000; California, \$575,000,000; Michigan, \$534,000,000; Kentucky, \$500,000,000.

Manufacturers and dealers are encouraged under the policy of the navy department to deal direct with the department. The purpose is to eliminate the middleman in purchases of supplies and materials.

"In my annual report," says Rear Admiral Samuel McGowan, "manufacturers were warned against profiteering agents, professional contractors, and naval brokers. In our regular mailing circulars of January 8, 1918, we expressed the hope that manufacturers who have not availed themselves of the opportunity to bid direct will do so, as it will prove of advantage to them in bringing them in more intimate touch with the navy and thereby make a reputation for the materials which they manufacture."

"The fact is the responsibility of contractors was never so thoroughly investigated and they were never held to a stricter accountability than they have been since this country entered the war. The number of responsible direct bidders has increased greatly and the number of agents and intermediaries has been reduced to a minimum. The safeguards against profiteering have been strengthened, not relaxed."

There are over 14,000 names on the bidders' list of the navy bureau of supplies and accounts, representing every section of the country. These manufacturers and dealers furnish over 60,000 classes of articles used by the navy.

Because of an acute shortage in the supply of paper the war industries board announced, effective July 15, the following preliminary economies to be enforced by newspapers publishing a daily and weekly edition:

Discontinue the acceptance of the return of unsold copies.

Discontinue the use of all sample or free promotion copies.

Discontinue giving copies to anybody except for office-working copies or where required by statute law in the official advertising.

Discontinue giving free copies to advertisers, except not more than one copy for checking purposes.

Discontinue the arbitrary forcing of copies on news dealers (i. e., compelling them to buy more copies than they can legitimately sell in order to hold certain territory).

Discontinue the buying back of papers at either wholesale or retail selling price from dealers or agents in order to secure preferential representation.

Discontinue the payment of salaries or commissions to agents, dealers, or newsmen for the purpose of securing the equivalent of return privileges.

Discontinue all free exchanges.

Three hundred applicants for student nurses to enter training schools in the base hospitals at cantonments were accepted recently. There have been more than a thousand applications for entrance in these army schools of nursing since the government sent out its call for student nurses.

The majority of those offering their services have been college women, or women with a complete high-school education. The training units will be assigned, it is expected, during the present month. Each unit will number 25 or 30 student nurses and will be supervised by an accredited and complete nursing instructor and a trained woman who will be responsible for the physical welfare and recreation.

The service bureau of the committee on public information has taken over various departmental independent information bureaus at Union station, Washington, will consolidate and reorganize them and be prepared to give all visitors information on government business and the names and location of those clothed with authority to speak and act for the government.

Since the service bureau opened offices May 1 it has built up a card-index system with 50,000 entries, many of the cards being subject to daily revisions and correction. In a recent week the bureau handled 1,630 visitors seeking special information and answered an average of 150 query letters daily.

The medical department, United States army, needs women as reconstruction aids. The office of the surgeon general announces: "The work of reconstruction aids is divided into two sections. (1) those women who are well trained in massage and the other forms of physiotherapy, and (2) those who are trained in simple handicrafts." Foreign service pay is \$60, home service pay \$50 per month and quarters allowance.

The division on woman's war work of the committee on public information announces that the trustees of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn, N. Y., offer to wives and daughters of army officers three scholarships, including tuition and laboratory fees, for 1918-19 covering household science, household arts, and preparation for institutional work.

Department of agriculture specialists, appealing for increased production of poultry and eggs, make these suggestions: Keep better poultry; select healthy, vigorous breeders; hatch early; preserve eggs; cull the flocks; grow as much poultry feed as possible; supply the family table; eat poultry and eggs and conserve meat supply.

Southern farm boy club members produced in 1917 food and feed valued at \$4,019,121, the department of agriculture reports. A total of 115,745 boys were enrolled in regional clubs in 14 states.

Food Will Win the War



HUNS HALT AND FLEE

MACHINE GUNNERS MOVE FORWARD POURING A STREAM OF BULLETS INTO ENEMY.

HUNS BREAK AND FALL BACK

With the American Army on the Marne.—The Germans southwest of Jaulgonne crossed the river with a rush and promptly started to fight their way to the south, having as their objective a point about nine miles distant.

The Americans, fighting shoulder to shoulder with the French have again covered themselves with glory, having recaptured from the Germans the villages of Stagnan and La Chapelle-Montboudon and Hill 223, just northeast of Stagnan. The Americans, in cooperation with their French comrades, launched a heavy counter-attack between these two towns and succeeded after heavy fighting in driving the enemy steadily backward.

While fighting in the open continued heroically, the American counter-attack was organized. Light artillery was hurled into position. A concentrated heavy fire at short range began, and when this fire had ceased the American infantry dashed from cover and met the oncoming hordes.

Machine gunners moved forward and, lying on the ground, poured a stream of bullets into the enemy. The fierceness of the fire brought the Germans up short.

They could not face the steel and, hesitatingly at first, finally broke and fell back. Within three hours the Americans had driven them two and a half miles to the Marne.

HUN OFFENSIVE COLLAPSED

Americans Hurl the Enemy to Marne, Taking Fifteen Hundred Prisoners.

With the American Army on the Marne.—(Passed by the Censor.)—The German offensive against the Americans collapsed. The American troops swiftly gained all their positions and destroyed the German pontoons across the Marne. Our troops have taken 1,500 prisoners.

All German forces on the south bank of the Marne are in danger of being captured.

The Americans now command the river front at the bend. At the left of the bend, the famous German tenth division has made repeated attempts to cross, but all assaults have been smashed by the splendidly directed fire of the American gunners, and not a single German had succeeded in getting over at this point.

OFFICIALS ELATED AT NEWS

Valiant Stand of American Troops Along Marne Inspires Pride in Government Circles.

Washington.—An air of elation was apparent in government circles as Associated Press dispatches from France unfolded the story of the valiant stand of American troops along the Marne against the renewed German offensive.

At the White House the president read the account with interest that did not wane. At the war department Secretary Baker, General March, chief of staff, and other high officers at the department received eagerly the brief glimpses of the battle flashed across the country in press bulletins. The fact that credit for stopping the heaviest parts of the assaults thus far reported belongs to men of the first American army corps added to the feeling of elation.

AMERICAN COUNTER THRUST

Pershing's Men Strike Back Shortly After the Germans Got Into Action, Driving Off Enemy.

With the American Army on the Marne.—It is clear that the German attack, launched with great magnitude against the American positions west of Chateau Thierry, in the region of Vaux, has completely broken down under a powerful counter-attack delivered by Pershing's men. The Americans in this region struck back shortly after the Germans got into action and drove the enemy off.

KILLED IN AIR FIGHT

SON OF FORMER PRESIDENT REPORTED LOST IN AIRPLANE BATTLE WITH HUNS.

MACHINE FELL IN ENEMY LINE

American Machines Were Chasing German Planes When Two of the Huns Attacked Lieutenant Roosevelt.

Paris.—Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, son of the former president, may have been killed in an airplane fight, the semi-official Havas News Agency reports. His machine is thought to have fallen in enemy lines.

Lieut. Roosevelt was last seen in combat with two enemy airplanes about ten miles inside the German lines in the Chateau Thierry sector. He started out with a patrol of 13 American machines. They encountered seven Germans and were chased them back when two of them turned on Lieut. Roosevelt.

Reports of the fight state that the Germans appeared to be shooting at the lieutenant from the rear, the three machines being close together. Then one of the machines was seen tumbling through the clouds and a patrol which went in search of Lieut. Roosevelt returned without trace of him. He appeared to be fighting up to the last moment.

One account states that the machine caught fire before it began to fall.

Quentin Roosevelt, in April, 1917, joined the Canadian aviation corps to train for service with the American army. He was commissioned last fall and in the present spring began active service with the American air forces on the French front.

On July 3 he took part in an aerial battle between American and German machines in the Marne region and a few days later, on July 10, it was announced that he had brought down his first German airplane in a fight north of Chateau Thierry.

QUENTIN MAY BE PRISONER

Colonel Roosevelt Receives Message From Paris Which Gave Hope That His Son Is Alive.

New York.—Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, reported missing after an aerial engagement over the German lines, may have landed unhurt and is now a prisoner in the hands of the Germans, according to a cable message received here by his father, Col. Theodore Roosevelt.

Col. Roosevelt said that he had just received from his son-in-law, Surgeon Major Richard Derby, who is now in Paris, a cablegram which read:

"Companion aviator confident Quentin landed unhurt."

"Of course, we can't be sure yet that Quentin's companion was correct," said Colonel Roosevelt. "However, if he was, it means that Quentin landed behind the German lines and is now a prisoner."

HUNS HALTED IN 48 HOURS

On the French Front.—Forty-eight hours have sufficed for the holding of the German masses launched in the crown prince's great offensive. The enemy units, which were turned back from the direction of Paris and are endeavoring to ascend the Marne, are being held in check by the fresh troops.

The position of the German columns which had gained a footing on the south bank of the Marne has become perilous, while to the east of Rheims the German efforts to advance have each time been foiled.

WIN VISIT U. S. FLEET

Washington.—Representative Padgett of Tennessee, chairman, Oliver of Alabama and Venable of Mississippi, will be among 14 members of the house naval committee who are about to start on a visit to the American fleet in European waters.

COTTON MILL WORKERS' EARNINGS

Washington.—Weekly earnings of cotton mill workers during the past two years increased 54 per cent in the manufacturing and 40 per cent in finishing, according to statistics made public by the Department of Labor.

46,000 MEN CALLED BY GEN. CROWDER

ALL STATES ARE INCLUDED, AND SO IS THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

ALL WHITE REGISTRANTS

Movement into Camp to Be Between Aug. 5 and Aug. 9—Tennessee's Quota Is 1,100—Mississippi to Send 1,000.

Washington.—Forty-six thousand men from all states and the District of Columbia are called to the colors by Provost Marshal General Crowder. They are to be all white registrants. Movement into camp will be between Aug. 5 and Aug. 9.

This is the first general call for August, during which month the military programme provides for the entrainment of 300,000 white men. Special calls already issued account for 19,941 of this number.

Quotas to be furnished by the following states and the camps to which the men go include:

Alabama, 1,100; Camp Shelby, Miss. Delaware, 100; Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg, S. C. District of Columbia, 50; Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss.

Florida, 100; Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss.

Georgia, 500; Camp Greenleaf, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Iowa, 500; Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo.

Kentucky, 500; Fort Thomas, Ky.

Louisiana, 300; Camp Shelby, Miss.

New Jersey, 500; Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

New York, 2,500; Camp Greenleaf, Georgia.

North Carolina, 2,500; Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

Pennsylvania, 5,000; Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

South Carolina, 500; Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

Tennessee, 1,100; Camp Shelby, Miss.

Texas, 1,500; Camp Cody.

Virginia, 100; Camp Wadsworth.

Wisconsin, 1,000; Jefferson Barracks.

Wisconsin, 350; Camp Shelby, Miss.

AIRMEN BOMB U. S. HOSPITAL

Two Killed and Nine Injured—Hospital Filled With Wounded and Doctors Were Operating.

Paris.—German aviators dropped bombs on the American Red Cross hospital at Jouy. Two enlisted men were killed and among the personnel nine persons were wounded. Miss Jane Jeffery, an American Red Cross nurse, was among those wounded, though her injuries are not serious.

The hospital was deliberately bombed by the German aviators. The hospital was full of wounded at the time, and doctors were performing operations at four tables. The operations continued, notwithstanding the explosions.

At least three bombs were dropped on the hospital. One destroyed three tents. Additional doctors were telephoned for immediately and the work of the hospital was continued without interruption.

NO CHANCE OF PROGRESS

Serious Situation of the Attacking Huns Is Shown by Message Taken From Bird.

With the American Forces on the Marne.—Reports from one end of the battle line to the other say that except for a few minor localities the great German offensive so far has been a complete failure. Additional German prisoners taken say they are convinced that their commanders have been beaten.

American troops shot down a courier pigeon belonging to the enemy east of Chateau Thierry. It was carrying a message from a German divisional headquarters saying that the situation was serious; that the Germans saw no chance of making further progress in the locality of that division.

ALLIED LOSS LIGHT

London.—(Via Ottawa.)—A semi-official report from Paris reads:

"While enemy losses were frightful, ours were quite light, especially east of Rheims. If we were allowed to state the figure it would be most reassuring. Whereas during the previous offensive we had to send for reinforcements from other parts of the front, this time those on the spot sufficed to contain the shock."

"This is partially due to the constant arrival of Americans, which reduced the unequal proportion of the forces."

WOMEN TO SELL BONDS

Enrollment of 1,000,000 Begun at National Conference.

Chicago.—The work of enrolling 1,000,000 women of the United States pledged to sell one-half of the fourth Liberty loan of 6,000,000,000 was begun at a conference of representatives from all parts of the country under the auspices of the National Women's Liberty Loan Committee.

20 VILLAGES TAKEN IN 5-MILE ADVANCE

4,000 PRISONERS AND 30 GUNS TAKEN BY THE AMERICANS ALONE.

ADVANCE INTO ENEMY LINES

French Troops in Conjunction With American Forces Attack German Positions on a Front of Twenty-Eight Miles.

Paris.—Soldiers of France and America are rushing impetuously forward all along the 25-mile front of their smashing surprise offensive between the Aisne and Marne rivers. Berlin admits officially that German reserves had to be thrown into the battle.

Soissons is under bombardment. The French and Americans are battling forward down the slopes of the hills dominating the city. At one point they are but a mile away.

Twenty villages have been captured. Four thousand prisoners and 30 guns were taken by the Americans alone.

The War Office Statement.

"After having broken the German offensive on the Champagne and Rheims mountain fronts on the 15th, 16th and 17th, the French forces, in conjunction with American troops, attacked the German positions on the 18th between the Aisne and the Marne on a front of 45 kilometers (approximately 28 miles). The front comprised Ambleny, Lagnaport, Troesnes and Bourches."

"We have made an important advance into the enemy lines and have reached the plateau dominating Soissons on the southwest and the region of Chaudun."

"Between Villers-Bretonneux and Noroy-sur-Ouche violent engagements have been in progress. South of the Oureq our troops have gone beyond the general line of Marisy, Saint Genevieve, Hautevesne and Belleau."

"More than 20 villages have been retaken by the admirable dash of the Franco-American troops, as well as several thousand prisoners and important war material."

DEPTH OF ALLIED ADVANCE

An official review shows the French and Americans have advanced: Six miles on the northern end of their attack, as far as Chaudun and the hills dominating Soissons from the southwest.

Two miles in the center, east of Villers-Cotterets.

Between one and two miles on their right flank, resting on the Marne.

U. S. CAVALRY IN ACTION

Americans Drive Beyond Objectives On a Front of Twenty-Five Miles.

With the American Army in France. The American troops had carried all before them by late nightfall, and had proceeded so fast that cavalry was thrown into the action. All the American headquarters staffs by nightfall were well inside the territory which the Germans held in the morning.

The American troops up to noon, just south of Soissons, had captured 3,500 prisoners. Fifty cannon had been counted and thousands of machine guns.

Northwest of Chateau Thierry the Americans captured large numbers of prisoners and an equally important quantity of munitions and stores.

The capture south of Soissons in the way of stores were immense, and included some airplanes, which the enemy was unable to remove, so swiftly did the storming troops sweep through. Many prisoners and many guns still remain to be counted.

FRENCH RESERVISTS AT WORK

Wherever They Counter Attack They Have Regained Ground.

Paris.—"On the Marne front our troops of the second line and perhaps our general reserves already are entering action," says Temps, in reviewing the progress of the enemy offensive. "Where our troops have assumed the offensive to the north of La Chapelle-Montboudon we have regained ground."

GERMAN TOWNS BOMBED

British Aviators Attack Offenbourg and Thionville.

London.—British aviators again have attacked Offenbourg, near Karlsruhe, and Thionville, near Metz, says the official statement from the air ministry. Good bursts were observed at Offenbourg and a fire, followed by explosions, was started at Thionville.

London.—The destruction by fire of a new German airbase with 22 airplanes near Nivelles, is attributed to the work of German revolutionists in the army, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam. Nivelles is 17 miles north of Brussels.

Ten Belgians and two German non-commissioned officers have been arrested.

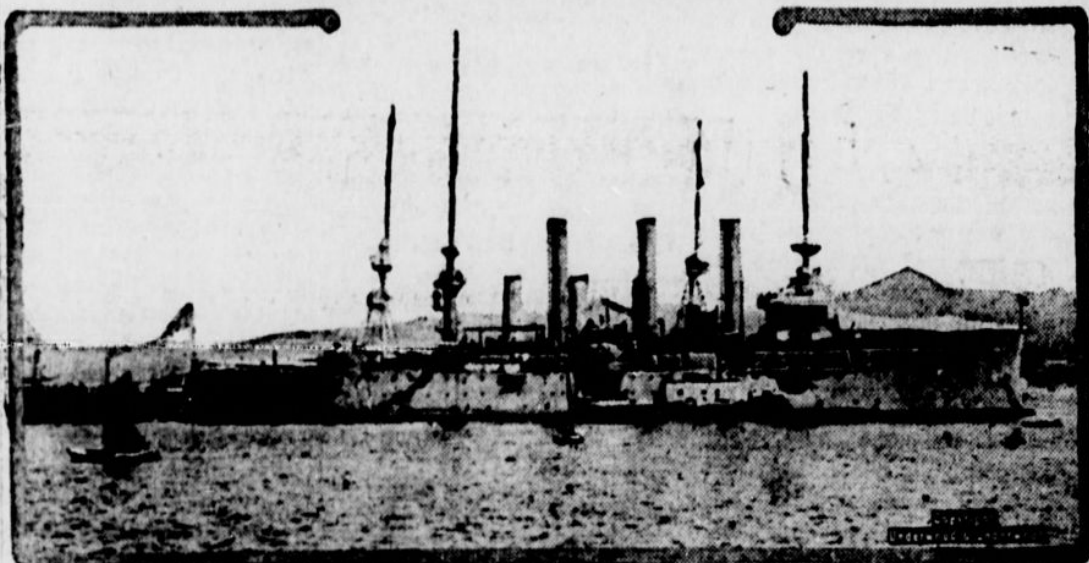
The day before the fire, adds the dispatch, a secret meeting occurred in the canten at Nivelles, where the scheme for the destruction of the airbase was discussed.

FRENCH TROOPS ADVANCING TO FORWARD LINE



French troops on the road moving up; British Tommies also ready to advance watch them pass.

AMERICAN CRUISER BROOKLYN IN VLADIVOSTOK HARBOR



The United States cruiser Brooklyn in the harbor of Vladivostok helping to protect valuable stores and maintain order. Back of it is the British cruiser Suffolk.

GOING AFTER PHOTOGRAPHS OF ENEMY



Photographic machine of the British Royal air force about to start on a photographing trip, the gunner being ready to protect it.

GIRLS BUILDING PLANES FOR OUR NAVY



The work of women and girls in airplane factories has proved a boon to the nation's war industry, since the making of planes involves the fitting and assembling of a great many small parts. These girls are helping to build hydroplanes for the navy in a factory near Washington.

THE WORLD OVER

The handle of a new pocket knife can be unfolded to form a six-inch rule.

In 28 days from hatching a silk-worm increases 4,000 times its original size.

A collection of phonograph records of all forms of speech is being made by a Paris scientist.

Stainless steel cutlery contains about 13 per cent of chromium. The use of this ingredient in the manufacture of steel for this purpose has been temporarily stopped.

According to a geological survey estimate the United States uses about 155,000 ounces of fine platinum annually, of which only about 60,000 ounces are refined in the country, the rest being imported.

MRS. MATTIE A. ROBERTSON



Mrs. Mattie A. Robertson has been appointed policeman in the state, war and navy building in Washington, where nearly 600 policemen and guards are on duty. The women employees in the building are her charges.

Military Youngster.

I met a rather forlorn youngster on the street, with his head high, but his lips quivering, and asked what he wanted, without appearing to notice his emotion. He said he could not find his father. He was just around the corner from home, so I took him. A man in khaki came out to meet him, and as he did so the boy said: "Daddy, I lost my quarters and I don't like this post."—Chicago Tribune.

Real Look in Muzzles.

"I'd like to look in muzzles," said the man entering the store. "Yes, sir," replied the clerk with the incipient mustache. "There's a very good muzzle, sir."

"And can a dog chew with this muzzle on?"

"Oh, yes, sir."

"But can't bite?"

"Oh, yes, he can bite, but he can't bite off more than he can chew, sir."

Hen Makes Nest in Tree.

J. A. Daniels of Silver Lake, Conn., boasts of a hen which lays eggs in a nest in a willow tree, ten feet from the ground. An employee of Mr. Daniels saw the hen cackling on a branch of the tree recently and discovered an egg in her lofty nest. Since then she has been laying regularly in this unusual place.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Mirth is next to health. When mirth springs up from innocence and fun: 'Tis quite ahead of wealth! 'Tis joy that knows no pang when once begun.

A FEW NEW WAYS WITH PEANUTS.

Peanut butter is so well known that it is not necessary to mention how wholesome it is. It may be used to

bake with rice, for soup, salad dressing and also for sandwich filling.

Peanut - Potato Sausages.—Take a cupful of mashed potato, a cupful

of ground peanuts, one egg, well beaten, one and a half teaspoonfuls of salt, an eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper, salt pork or bacon. Mix the mashed potatoes and seasoning with the peanuts, add a beaten egg, form into cakes or sausages, roll in meal or bread crumbs, and place in a greased pan with small pieces of salt pork on each. Bake in a hot oven until brown.

Lettuce With Peanuts.—Take crisp lettuce, sprinkle with coarsely chopped peanuts, a little shredded onion, and over all a French dressing, using three tablespoonfuls of oil to one of vinegar.

Peanut Loaf.—Take a cupful of chopped peanuts, two cupfuls of bread crumbs, two tablespoonfuls of fat, one egg, a half teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of pepper and one-half to three-fourths of a cupful of milk. Mix, using milk to make a moist loaf. Put into a buttered pan and bake one hour in a moderate oven, keeping covered the first half-hour. Baste once or twice with melted fat. Turn into a hot platter and sprinkle with chopped nuts.

Peanut Fondue.—Grind one cupful of peanuts fine, add one cupful of dried bread crumbs, the yolk of one egg, beaten, one and three-fourths cupfuls of milk, one and a half teaspoonfuls of salt, and a dash of paprika. Fold in the beaten egg and bake in a buttered baking dish 40 minutes.

Peanut Brownies.—Take a half cupful of corn syrup, one square of chocolate, three-fourths of a cupful of buckwheat, half a teaspoonful of baking powder, one cupful of chopped nuts, a half teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Bake in small gem pans.

Peanut Salad With Bananas.—Cut peeled and scraped bananas lengthwise and lay on lettuce; sprinkle or roll each section in chopped peanuts and serve with a boiled dressing.

Is thy burden hard and heavy? Do thy steps drag wearily? Help to bear thy brother's burden. God will bear both it and thee.

—Elizabeth Charles.

DELICACIES FOR OCCASIONS.

So many delicious dishes may be prepared with gelatin as a foundation, making salads and desserts of various kinds.

With lemon jelly as a foundation, chopped vegetables such as green pepper, cabbage, onion and celery, stirred into the jelly and allowed to harden, may then be cut in squares, served on lettuce with a highly seasoned dressing. Lemon jelly may also serve as a dessert with chopped pineapple, cherries or strawberries and a few pecans, molded and served with sweetened whipped cream. Lay halves of canned peaches on lettuce leaves and place a ball of nicely seasoned cottage cheese on each; pour over a salad dressing in which a fourth of a cupful of cottage cheese has been carefully mixed. Canned pears may be served in the same way.

Baked Corn With Cheese.—Take two cupfuls of corn, mix with two well-beaten eggs, a cupful of milk, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, a half cupful of grated cheese and cayenne pepper, with a pinch of mustard and two teaspoonfuls of Worcestershire sauce; add a cupful of bread crumbs, reserving a few for the top, which are spread over the dish after mixing well with two teaspoonfuls of melted fat.

The simplest of all desserts and those of which the majority are most fond, are the frozen dishes. Various fruit juices or combinations of them with the pulp of fruit, adding rich milk or thin cream, even buttermilk, makes delicious frozen desserts. The juice of two oranges, two lemons with two cupfuls of honey and a pint of thin cream frozen, is one worth trying. A little of the finely grated rind may be added, if liked, to vary the flavor.

Another combination well liked is the juice of one lemon, two oranges, three bananas, put through a potato ricer, sugar to sweeten, add a pint of cream, rather thin. Freeze as usual.

A honey to use in various ways is made by boiling together a cupful of whey and a half-cupful of corn syrup until it of the consistency of honey. This will keep indefinitely when bottled and is fine for waffles or griddle cakes.

Heidi Maxwell

WHAT CAN WE DO?

Nurses Are Needed for Immediate Service.

The American Red Cross has issued several flyers and booklets in a campaign to enlist trained nurses for an increasing army and under the heading quoted above has this to say:

The enemy thinks he can win before the United States mobilizes all its resources for making war—and among these resources nurses are vital. Ask yourself this heart-searching question: "Is our incomplete mobilization due in part to my holding back?"

Trained nurses are needed today—needed in the training camps at home and desperately needed in the hospitals in France, where there are hundreds of wounded daily.

The American Red Cross does not pretend that you can serve your country without sacrifice. You will receive less compensation in war work, measured in dollars; but you will receive infinitely larger compensation, measured in self-respect, patriotism and unselfish devotion to your country in the hour of its greatest need.

Longfellow said:

"Trust no future, how'er pleasant.

Let the dead past bury its dead;

Act! Act! in the living present,

Heart within and God o'erhead."

Nurses, if YOU fail, HE dies!

In a small booklet issued by the Red Cross various questions are answered. For the benefit of trained nurses who may wish to enlist some of these questions are repeated here with their answers. Nurses desiring general information, or young women who wish to be trained for nurses should write to the Red Cross addressing: "Department of Nursing, American Red Cross, Washington, D. C."

When Should You Enroll?

TODAY!

Nurses are needed now. Five thousand are wanted between now and June 1, and approximately 25,000 will be needed before the end of the year.

What Are the Requirements for the Red Cross Nursing Service?

To be eligible for enrollment a nurse must be a graduate of a recognized school for nurses, giving at least two years' course of training in a general hospital. In states where registration is provided for by law an applicant, to be eligible for enrollment, must be registered. She must be at least twenty-one years of age.

What are the Physical Standards?

During the period of the war a physical examination certificate should be filed with other application papers at the time of enrollment.

Where do Red Cross Nurses Serve?

Their service may be in this country or abroad. Service abroad is not guaranteed.

What is the Length of Service?

Red Cross nurses appointed for service in the military establishments during war are expected to remain as long as the emergency lasts, unless the need of their services ceases to exist. They may, however, be relieved from duty at any time in case of misconduct, or should their services prove unsatisfactory. The same ruling concerning length of service and resignation applies also to nurses serving elsewhere with the Red Cross.

Must Nurses Pay Traveling Expenses?

Traveling expenses are paid for nurses traveling under orders from the war and navy departments or the American Red Cross.

Negligees Are Trousered and Gorgeous



Pajamas, worn instead of night dresses, have proved so sensible and so fetching that they have become an established institution in the realm of lingerie. Now we accept them as a matter of course. It was because they proved pretty and fascinating that they were followed by negligees that scorned skirts and revealed in trousers, inviting all sorts of gorgeous oriental silks and furbelows, to come and be at home with them. Japan, China, Persia, Turkey and heaven-on-knows what other lands, have been ransacked for inspirations.

The designers, once having landed an idea, exploit it to suit themselves. In the picture a lovely negligee is shown with flowered satin trousers, or pantaloons, that are gathered in about the ankle. Over an ivory surface, or on any good color background, bouquets of flowers in several colors are printed on silks that make these neither garments things of beauty. Worn over these there are mantels or jackets or draperies of georgette or silk, usually in a plain color. In the picture the over-garment is rose-colored crepe georgette and it fastens with silk cord and tassels in the same color.

Bright green, or black and gold made up with straight trousers and short jackets in the fashion of Chinese costumes, we may pass by, but not without casting one lingering, longing look behind. Black satin trousers and jacket, bordered with gold satin and embroidered in gold colored silk make negligees that one will never tire of. Vivid and audacious shades of green with touches of brilliant colors in embroidered decorations are wonderful in georgette or in satin. Turquoise and bluebird are good choices in color, and blue there is gold color and paler

yellows that lighten up a room like sunlight. These new negligees invite us to explore the world of color and to become as brilliant as tropical birds.

Julia B. Mumby

Wear White Shoes.

Release shoe leather for service by wearing white shoes! That's the latest patriotic slogan of fashion and bids fair to rival the demand that we substitute silk and calico for wool. White buckskin, canvas and duck and white washable kid for evening are the slippers and shoes recommended for fashion patriots. White shoes are essential to smartness for completing the summer costume of organdie and light silks. For cool evening smart white gaiters are made to accompany white slippers.

One of the Smart New Veils.

It was a rather wide veil of a pretty, silky hexagonal mesh, black, and it was being draped around a small flower-wreathed turban. The interesting thing about it was the border; that was composed of silvery gray coils spots—the size of a 5-cent piece—a single row on the long edge of the veil and a double row across each end. It was a simple decoration, but, as the skillful milliner caught up the folds of the veil and fastened them at the back it hung in graceful drapery.

Collar and Cuffs of Scarlet.

A blouse of white silk poplin has tiny collar and cuffs of scarlet, from which flare plaited ruffles of white. A satin blouse has extra piece at front in simulated button effect, and a touch of blue embroidery.

CRITTENDEN RECORD-PRESS

Marion, Ky., July 25, 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 Electros
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.

Duty and today are ours; results and the future belong to God.—Horace Greeley.

Hitch Zinc Wagon to a Star.

Under a people's government the humblest child can aspire to the highest prizes in business and in state. It is the task of democracy to keep the way open between the child and the stars —autocracy would close it.

Democracy's Hope

The students of history shall not read, a century hence, that the oppressed subjects of an ambitious Kaiser were more loyal to their government than were the free citizens of this republic to the public servants whom they themselves had chosen, and to a government which had given them more of freedom and of hope than any other people had ever enjoyed.

Fifty years hence the masses in Germany will be grateful that a force from without broke the shackles and set their nation free. Defeat to their ruling family means victory for the people.—Commoner.

With the British Army in France, July 24.—To shoot down five German airplanes out of a patrol of six, that attacked him on a flight beginning at 9:30 o'clock in the morning, to lunch at the airbase by noon and to sit down to an early dinner in London that evening, was the recent experience of an officer of

the Royal Air Force.

After arranging for a brief leave to begin at noon the officer took the air and within thirty minutes encountered five single-seated and one two-seated German machines. He shot down two of the smaller machines and chased two others so vigorously that the machines collided and fell. The aviator then shot down the larger machine, while the sixth got away.

For Exchange

One Registered Hampshire male pig about 4 months old, for one of same kind.

H. E. Walker,
R. F. D. 1. Tribune, Ky.
Phone Iron Hill 9-31 rings 3tp

ENCOURAGING TO LIGHT CO.

A friend handed the following poem to the editor last week.

Keep your temper, gentle sir,
Wrote the dynamo maker;
Though your machine's overdue
For a month, maybe two,
We can't help it, don't swear;
Labor's scarce and cars are rare.
Can't get wire, can't get guys,
These are facts, we tell no lies.

Harry's drafted, so is Bill!
All our work is now uphill,
So your order, we're afraid,
May be still a bit delayed.
Still, you'll get it, don't be vexed!
Maybe this month, maybe next.
Keep on hoping, don't say die!
We'll fill your order by and bye.

SENATOR JAMES IMPROVING

Senator Ollie James is improving. This statement was made at Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore Tuesday. It was elicited by a ridiculous rumor which spread throughout Western Kentucky that Senator James had suffered a relapse, and some rumors were that his life was despaired of. The Associated Press at Louisville was asked to investigate the report with the above result.

Not even the war news from the West front caused more interest or uneasiness in Marion for the past several days than have the rumors in the air as to Senator James' reported critical illness. His brother Edgar is with him and his letters to the aged father and sister here would not be couched in anything but terms of absolute truth as to the actual condition. These letters state that his brother is in good condition, is improving and that the doctors assure him there is no reason to doubt the ultimate outcome. We all know he has been a very sick man, but his powerful physique will be able, let us hope, to throw off this attack.

Marion Tailor Makes

Valuable Find

"After spending \$900 for medicine and doctors without getting any benefit for stomach trouble and bloating I was induced by my druggist to try Mavr's Wonderful Remedy and must say that a \$1 bottle has done me \$500 worth of good." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.

HAYNES & TAYLOR.

Airplane mail from Washington reached New York in two and one-half hours Thursday, including an eighty-minute stop at Philadelphia, establishing a record. The average speed during the entire trip was more than ninety miles an hour. Shortening of the average of the New York-Washington airplane mail flights has resulted from the increasing familiarity of the fliers with conditions usually met.—Exchange.

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 185 4.

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." ☐ NO

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.



Horner-Jacobs.

An occasion of more than usual interest to the people of the community, county and state was the wedding of Florence Mabel Horner and Benjamin Franklin Jacobs at the home of our fellow townsman, Dr. J. B. Horner on July 5.

The morning was gray and for a time the clouds threatening. However, just before the wedding hour the sun added its brightness to the joy of the occasion. The Horner home was lovely in its decoration of myrtle, hollyhocks and sweet peas. Relatives and intimate friends made up the company to witness the ceremony which was performed by W. M. Brooks, pastor of the Methodist church, assisted by Rev. T. S. Campbell of the Presbyterian church, both of Leon, Iowa. Mrs. Ralph McGinnis sang "Because" in a very pleasing manner while the bridal group took its position in the west end of the living room. Immediately following the ceremony a delicious buffet luncheon was served. Its excellence sustained the enviable reputation of the Horner sisters along this line.

Mrs. Jacobs is a woman prominent and well known in educational circles. She received most of her education in her state, being a graduate of both Simpson College and the State University of Iowa. She has served the public in many different educational positions and for the past five years the people of Decatur county as superintendent of schools. Mrs. Ja-

cobs was well qualified for the county superintendency. As she devoted her talents and energies to this work the schools took on new life and made commendable advancement.

Rev. Jacobs was born and reared in Kentucky. He was educated and prepared for the ministry and for several years was pastor of the Presbyterian church of Leon. At present he holds an important charge as pastor of the Presbyterian church in Millersburg, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs left Lamoni on the evening train for a short wedding trip, after which they will spend a part of their vacation in Lamoni and Leon. Their many friends join in congratulations and wishing them much happiness.—Lamoni (Ia.) Chronicle.

Fall Blood Registered

Chester White male at my farm 1 mile from town on the Cave-in-Rock road.

W. D. James.
3tp

Noted Stock Farm For Sale

157 acres 1 mile from Repton on I. C. R. R. one mile from church and schoolhouse. 3 room house, young orchard barn. C. M. Howerton, Repton, Ky. 7251mp

A TEXAS WONDER.

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame back, rheumatism and irregularities of the kidneys and bladder in both men and women. Regulates bladder troubles in children. If not sold by your druggist, will sent by mail on receipt of \$1.25. 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.

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.

One Drop
Bourbon Poultry Remedy
CURES
CAPES
A few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents white diarrhoea, cholera and other chick diseases. One 50-cent bottle makes 15 gallons of medicine. At 15c a gallon or by mail postpaid. Write for free poultry book free on request. **DR. J. B. HAYNES & TAYLOR CO., Lexington, Ky.**



On Sunday evening Miss Virginia Flanary was host at a six o'clock dinner in honor of the Misses Vera Conyer and Cleo Eaton, of Memphis, Frank Newcom, of Camp Johnson, and Clifton Crawford, who left Monday for Great Lakes.

Covers were laid for the following: Misses Myrtle Glass, Vera Conyer, Cleo Eaton, Virginia Flanary. Messrs: Homer McConnell, Frank Newcom, Floyd Wheeler and Clifton Crawford.

Miss Nannie Rochester was host Wednesday afternoon at bridge in honor of Mrs. N. G. Rochester of Louisville.

Those present were: Mesdames H. F. Martin, W. V. Haynes, W. G. Clifton, Ed Van Pelt, W. C. Cross, P. S. Guess, C. W. Goodlove, Harold McDonald, D. O. Carnahan, P. R. Adams, Robert Haynes, M. V. Arnold, C. W. Haynes and Robert Graham of Paducah.

Miss Vivian Rochester entertained Monday evening with a lawn party at her suburban home Waveland in honor of Miss Katherine Shelly of Louisville and Miss Elizabeth Carter of Mayfield.

The evening was spent in various games and contests after which refreshments were served. Those invited to meet the guest of honor were: Misses Imogene Minner, Catherine Reed, Geneva Daniels, Gladys Baker, Katie May, Irene Morelock, Annie Boston, Louise Doss Viva Shuttlesworth, Messrs Lawson Paris, Kenna Powell, Harry Johnson, Wallace Thompson, Hobart Travis, Homer McConnell, Everett Cook and Monte Parrish of Hanson, Ky.

OBITUARY.

Died at the residence of Mrs. Robt. L. Moore, at Hopkinsville, Ky., June 25, 1918, Mrs. Saldee B. Whitlock, relict of the late Benj. A. Whitlock, of Christian county.

The subject of this sketch was born in Clarksville, and resided there until her marriage in 1871, at which time she moved to Christian county, Ky., where she spent the remainder of her useful life. She belonged to the large family of Faxon, among whom was Charles O. Faxon, who edited the Clarksville Jeffersonian for 20 years before the war. After the war he edited the Louisville Courier until his death, after which that paper consolidated with the Journal and has since been "The Courier-Journal."

She was also a sister of John W. and George B. Faxon. There remain only Mrs. John E. Wilcox, of Louisville, and Mrs. Carrie Thomas, of Redlands, Cal.

Mrs. Whitlock was very much admired for her superior intelligence and many accomplishments; but she was beloved by all who knew her for her self-sacrifice and self-denial for others. That was the sole aim and study of her life—to help everyone whom she came in contact with.

Her lawn was a beautiful bower of the loveliest flowers and many could testify to the royal manner in which they were entertained in her hospitable home. For many months she had been a great sufferer; but through it all she never ceased to think and plan for the good of others. Such lives are never forgotten.

Mrs. Whitlock had many friends here, she having visited her sisters, Mrs. Lucy Glascock and Mrs. Carrie Thomas, here.

WHAT CATARRH IS

Science has shown that nasal catarrh often indicates a general weakness of the body and local treatments in the form of snuffs and vapors only irritate and do little if any good.

To correct catarrh you should treat its cause by enriching your blood with the oil-food in Scott's Emulsion which is a medicinal food and a building tonic, free from any harmful drugs. It is helping thousands. Try it. Scott & Borne, Bloomfield, N. J.

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.

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.

President Tenders His Sympathy To Roosevelt.

Washington, July 20 (by A. P.) Upon learning to-day that German aviators had confirmed the death of Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, President Wilson sent this message to Col. Roosevelt at Oyster Bay:

"Am greatly distressed that the news of your son's death is confirmed. I had hoped for other news. He died serving his country and died with fine gallantry. I am deeply grieved that his service should have come to this tragic end."

GRADUATES EARN \$135,000,000 A YEAR

The total income of the 160,000 graduates of Draughon's Big Chain of Colleges, at an estimated average salary of only \$75.00 a month, exceeds ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS a year, while many of them are almost millionaires as a result of taking the Draughon Training during the past 23 years.

Go to the banks, and you will find that Draughon graduates are their cashiers; go to the factories or to the wholesale houses, and you find that Draughon graduates are their accountants or managers; go to the railway offices, and you find that Draughon graduates are their chief clerks or officials; go to Uncle Sam, and you find that Draughon graduates are his most trusted servants; go wherever the most efficient office help is required, and there you find Draughon graduates.

If you want to get into this money-making class, take the first step to-day by sending for Catalogue of Draughon Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn.

PERSONALS

E. L. Harpending, Notary Public
Galen Dixon of Tolu and Hurricane section was here last week.

T. T. Guess and W. M. Nunn of Tolu were here several days last week.

Mr. Peter Holloman of near Hurricane was buried at Freedom July 5.

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

Oscar H. Little of the Piney section was a pleasant caller here Friday.

J. R. Moore and daughter Miss Flora Moore of the Repton section were here Friday.

Miss Vivian Yates, of Madisonville, spent several weeks as the guest of relatives here.

Miss Aurelia Weldon of Madisonville, Ky., is the guest of her aunt Mrs. E. L. Harpending.

Haynes & Taylor gave a guarantee with the last 50 boxes of Mi-on-a stomach tablets they sold and have not had a single customer report dissatisfaction. Ask to see their guarantee.

John Wilborn of Lake Providence, La., is the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. S. A. Wilborn.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Cruce of Ardmore, Okla., arrived last week on a Northern tour and are guests of J. S. Henry and family on Salem street.

T. Redford Yates and wife of Madisonville were guests of friends and relatives here last week having motored over accompanied by Mrs. V. Y. Moore and son.

Jersey heifer calves for sale from 1 month to one year old. J. Robert Bird.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Jones and Mrs. Eunice Dalton of Sturgis, visited Mrs. Johnnie Holloman of Marion Monday. Mrs. Everett Jones is a sister of Mrs. Holloman.

Dr. H. Slayden and wife, have returned from Hopkinsville to spend some time. Mrs. Slayden is not very well and Dr. Slayden is on a furlough until Aug. 1, when he will resume his duties at Western State Hospital where he has a good position.

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

T. Julian Ainsworth and his daughter of Blodgett, Mo., were guests of relatives here and in the county last week. Julian threshed out 2900 bushels of wheat and small grain which he sold at \$2.04. He has 110 acres of corn laid by in rich valley soil.

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

W. E. Beit.

Mrs. John H. Nimmo who was threatened with fever is recuperating rapidly. Much to the delight of J. H. who says he is tired of cooking and doing housework. He wore his phone out trying to find help and had to hitch up himself and do all the chores.

Mrs. George F. Ruck, of Lima, Ohio, and her attractive daughter Miss Elaine and son Francis, who have been the guests of relatives here and in the county left Thursday for their home. Mrs. Ruck spent her girlhood days here and is remembered pleasantly by many friends as Miss Maggie Daniels.

Mrs. Burnett Moore and daughter Corinne have returned from Tolu.

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

Miss Vera Conyer of Memphis, is the guest of Miss Myrtle Glass and Virginia Flanary.

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

Mrs. Robert S. Graham and little son of Paducah are the guests of her aunt Mrs. C. J. Pierce.

Clifton Crawford left Monday afternoon for Great Lakes, Ill., where he will report for service in the navy.

See Crider & Woods Company about your Tobacco Mail Insurance.

Miss Cleo Eaton who has been in Memphis for the past year is visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Eli M. Eaton.

Norman Henry of Herculaneum, Mo., arrived Saturday to visit his aunt Mrs. J. W. Goodloe who has been quite ill.

Mrs. W. Lester Terry and her daughter left Saturday for Evansville to visit Miss Mildred Rankin for a few days.

Our meats are choice and will please you. Try us with an order.

MARION MEAT MARKET
PER SOWDERS.

C. B. Hina and family motored over to Paducah Sunday returning after supper and reaching home at 11 o'clock.

Miss Myrtle Walker left Sunday afternoon for Evansville to consult Dr. Ravdin as to a slight trouble with her ears.

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

FOR SALE—Full blood registered Chester White pigs \$15.00 each 3 months old. Have only a few for sale. W. D. James. R. F. D. 3. 3tp

Mrs. J. W. Goodloe who has been under the care of a physician for the past two weeks is now recuperating and hopes soon to be up.

Miss Emma Owen Abel of Smithland, and her brother J. Fort Abel passed through here Saturday enroute home from Evansville.

Rufus S. Clark wife and daughter Wilma of Springfield, Mo., after a pleasant visit with relatives here and in the county returned home Monday.

Horse and mule feed dairy feed, hog feed and chicken feed. Prices right at Wheelers' Grocery.

Misses Ruth and Mamie Haynes left Friday for Deland, Fla., after a six weeks' visit with friends and relatives. They will visit in Columbus, Ohio, enroute home.

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.

Frank Newcom 1st. class Sergeant of Medical Corps U. S. army dropped in on his parents last week quite unexpectedly. He is on a short furlough and is looking well and happy. His Camp is now in Florida but he expects soon to be somewhere in France.

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

Rev. W. T. Oakley of this city was called last week to Lisman, Ky., to officiate at the burial of Taylor Miller, who died at Hot Springs, Ark., and was brought back to Lisman for burial. Mr. Miller was a prominent citizen. His wife's maiden name was Lisman and from her family the town was named.

Miss Grace Crayne, of Ridgeway, Ill., is visiting friends and relatives here and in the county.

Insure your houses, barns and live stock with the Hartford Agency. Marion Ky. C. G. Thompson.

H. Raymond Hunt, who returned from Chillicothe, Mo., last month has joined the U. S. navy.

Mrs. John H. Travis and daughter Ruth left last week for Providence, to visit relatives and friends.

FOR SALE—A 1914 Model 5 passenger Ford touring car in good repair. E. B. Hunt, R. F. D. 2. Marion, Ky. Phone 272. 2tp

Mrs. J. E. Chittenden and two children, of Louisville, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Williams.

Mrs. Wallace, widow of the lamented Wm. H. Wallace, of McKenzie, Tenn., and her two attractive daughters are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Williams.

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

Mrs. Am Enoch left Monday for Evansville with her little son Orlow, who will have his tonsils removed at the Walker sanitarium.

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

Mr. and Mrs. Ben E. Curry and granddaughter, of East Prairie, Mo., are guests of Squire George R. Williams and wife.

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

Leslie Duncan Sullivan Ky. Route 1.

Rufus Terry of Chicago, left Monday for his home after a two weeks visit at the home of his parents near Forest Grove.

N. G. Rochester of Louisville arrived last week to be the guest of his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Rochester on Bellville street.

See Crider & Woods Company about your Tobacco Mail Insurance.

Mrs. Paul Escott and baby daughter who were guests of Rev. and Mrs. H. V. Escott left Saturday for their home in Louisville.

Eb Gilbert and wife of Rosiclar, came over to spend the week end with her parents and to accompany their little daughter home.

Rev. Martin E. Miller of Knoxville, Tenn., arrived this week to assist in a protracted meeting at the 1st. Baptist church. Old friends gave him a warm welcome and every body extended the glad hand.

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Bacon of Hopkinsville, who were here to spend the week end with Mrs. Bacon's relatives returned home Monday afternoon. Little Miss Carolyn Bacon accompanied them home, she having been here for the previous week with Miss Elizabeth Cook and other cousins.

J. T. Terry and wife returned Sunday afternoon from Paducah where they went to meet Harry Weldon who was there on a five day furlough from Newport News, West Va., visiting his parents Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Weldon. They say Harry looks well and is enthusiastic about going abroad with the U. S. army.

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

Misses Maggie and Ruby Terry spent several days last week in Hopkinsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul I. Paris and children motored over to Kuttawa Sunday to visit relatives there returning Sunday night.

FOR SALE—a three-year-old horse, broken to work, for sale at a bargain.—Mrs. S. E. Martin. 2tp

Misses: Ruth Haynes, Linda Jenkins, Gwendoline Haynes, Elizabeth Johnson of Harlan, Ky., Ruth Croft and Mamie Haynes.

FOR SALE—Five Registered Poland China pigs, 8 weeks old. Big prolific variety. 4 males, 1 female. J. A. Pickens, R. F. D. 1. Tribune, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Clint Brasher and Mrs. Robt Gibbs Mr. and Mrs. Mose L. Patton of Caldwell Springs section were here Monday to bid the soldiers good-bye.

Miss Ruby Terry and little cousin, Miss Ilene Terry, left last Friday for Calvert City to visit relatives. Will visit friends in Paducah before returning home.

Don't throw away your old auto tires and tubes have them repaired.

Marion Steam Vulcanizing Co.

Ed McFee sold for G. C. Gray a cottage on East Depot street for \$800.00, James Butler being the purchaser. He also sold the Moore heirs' property to T. J. Wring for \$1,000, and later sold it again to A. A. Deboe for \$1,250.00.

B. G. Harrington of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. who is well known here for the week ending 27th June sold enough war saving stamps to put him 22nd in the United States. And for year to date he is 96th. We think where there are 14000 salesmen this is a record to be proud of.

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

Johnie W. James of the West Point, army training camp came in Saturday to bid his brother Riley good-bye. Riley left Monday for Camp Zachary Taylor but Johnie having only 36 hours furlough returned to his camp Sunday.

Ercil Raymond Thurmond the oldest son of Mrs. Carrie Thurmond was called to the colors July 22. He left immediately for Toledo, Ia., where he registered about a year ago. He will enter camp there July 24, as he has made his home there for the past four years.

Insure your tobacco crop now growing against hail. With the Hartford Agency time tried and hail tested. C. G. Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Gilliland of Anguilla, Miss., arrived here this week from Chicago where they had been to visit Mrs. Gilliland's nephew who is in the Naval Training camp there. After a few days visit here they will go to Sturgis to visit Mrs. Gilliland's parents.

Invitations reading as follows have been received in this city by friends of this most popular couple:

Mrs. Elizabeth Pope will give in marriage, her daughter Lucile to Mr. John Blanton Wiggins on the morning of Wednesday, the 31st. of July 1918 at 9:30 o'clock First Baptist Church Marion, Ky. The honor of your presence is requested.

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

C. B. Sullivan arrived Tuesday from Silver City, New Mex., and is looking tip-top.

Miss Elizabeth McAdams stumped her toe, bit her tongue and in falling sprained her thumb.

G. C. Gray had a lamp to catch on fire inside, at his residence one night recently. He threw it out of the house promptly.

Mrs. R. L. Hardy and daughter Miss Baby Hardy have returned from a visit to relatives in the Levias and Union sections.

The new postoffice is about completed. Some of the furniture has not yet arrived as soon as it comes the postoffice will be moved, which will probably be August 1st. or before.

Miss Effie Deboe of Nashville, who has been ill at the home of her sister Mrs. Ed Perry at Repton is now able to be up and is recuperating.

DEATHS

Edgar Wofford, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Wofford, of the Hurricane neighborhood, died at Camp Zachary Taylor last Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The young man had been in the Base Hospital for about seven months, and for weeks all hope of his recovery had been given up. It was hoped, however, that he might improve to such an extent that he might be able to come home. Sunday morning his parents were notified that he was failing rapidly and they left immediately for Louisville. They remained with him until his death. He was born August 12, 1893.

Edgar was a boy of clean habits and quiet manner. He was kind and considerate in the home and loved by all who knew him. He left in the early fall with the second contingent of soldiers for Camp Zachary Taylor. He was taken to the hospital a few days after he reached the camp and was never able to be out again. Everything possible was done for his relief, but the fight seemed to be unequal from the first almost and on Tuesday afternoon, July 16, he answered the roll call of death.

The body arrived at Marion Thursday morning on the eight o'clock train and was met at the station by local representatives of the Red Cross.

The funeral was conducted by Rev. H. R. Short, pastor of the Methodist church at Marion and President of the Crittenden County Chapter of the Red Cross, at Dunn Springs Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the presence of a large number of relatives and friends.

The Record-Press extends its sympathy to the bereaved family in their hour of sadness.

Mrs. Travis wife of County Road Commissioner and former superintendent of schools, E. Jeffrey Travis, died at 1 A. M. Tuesday morning of child bed fever. Her remains were taken to her old home, Bells Mines for interment Tuesday afternoon. A more extended notice of her will appear next week.

Mrs. Catherine Wilborn, wife of B. L. Wilborn died Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock of general debility. She had been ill four years. Her husband and three daughters survive her, being Mrs. Frank Alloway of Sturgis, Misses Mary Lou and Martha of this city. The funeral was preached at four o'clock Wednesday afternoon at the Christian church Rev. Harlan officiating.

Crittenden Fiscal Court, Special Term, 16th Day of June, 1918.

Present and presiding R. L. Moore, Judge, and County Attorney John A. Moore and magistrates, viz.: F. M. Davidson, J. M. McCaslin, L. E. Waddell, W. H. Graves and Chester E. Truitt.

"On motion of Esq. Truitt, seconded by Esq. Davidson, it is ordered that an election be held on the 3d day of August, 1918, that being the Regular Primary Election Day, for the purpose of submitting to the voters of Crittenden county, Kentucky, the following question: "Are you for a property tax of twenty cents on each One Hundred (100.00) dollars worth of taxable property in Crittenden county, Kentucky, to be levied each year for 4 years, for the purpose of improving or constructing, either or both, the 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 said election be held at all of the voting precincts in Crittenden county, Kentucky, for the purpose of testing the sense of the voters of Crittenden county, upon the above stated question."

All magistrates voting yea. A copy attest:

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

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.

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.

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.

2t T. J. Wring Collector.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of

Signature of

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 on the ground call on J. W. Sleamaker or C. E. Clark, Tolu, Ky.

C. E. CLARK, Secretary Com.

Violin, Voice And Piano

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

Miriam Pierce.

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)
MEATLESS MEALS THIS SUMMER



These Two Tables Appear Much Alike, and They Hold About the Same Amount of Nutrients, but—the Top One Is Meaty, and the Other Is Meatless.

SUBSTITUTES AID IN WINNING WAR

Fish, Cheese, Milk, Eggs, Beans, Peas and Nuts are Recognized as Excellent.

ADAPTED TO SUMMER NEEDS

Can Be Combined Into Attractive and Well-Seasoned Dishes—Meat Will Not Be Missed in Hot Weather—Some Recipes.

Many of the meat substitute dishes are better suited to summer needs than the meat dishes that they replace. Now is the time to make the most of them, for meat is scarce and high priced.

Fish, cheese, milk, eggs, beans, peas and nuts are recognized as good substitutes for meat. They all supply protein which the body needs. Used intelligently they can be combined into such attractive and well-seasoned dishes that meat will not be missed in the summer meal.

Baked beans which find favor as a substitute for meat in winter, are not such a favorite dish for summer, but lima beans baked with a well-seasoned tomato sauce make a hearty dish which many like.

Baked Lima Beans.

Soak the dried lima beans in cold water for several hours and cook until tender. Make a tomato sauce, using two cupsful tomato pulp and juice strained through a sieve. Thicken with two tablespoonfuls of flour blended with two tablespoonfuls melted fat. Season with salt, pepper, and celery seed. Put a layer of beans in a baking dish, sprinkle with grated cheese, and cover with tomato sauce. Repeat until dish is full. Bake for about half an hour.

Fish.

Fish, fortunately, is available to most people in some form; if not fresh, canned, smoked or salted fish can usually be procured. Either canned fish or fish left from the boiled, baked, or broiled fish of a previous meal can be used in the recipes which follow:

Fish Timbales.

1 cupful salmon, 1 teaspoonful salt, tuna, or gray fish, 1/2 teaspoonful paprika, softened, 1 egg, bread crumbs, 1 egg, 1 cupful boiled rice, 1/2 cupful milk, or hominy or mashed potatoes.

Mix ingredients in order given. Pour into small buttered molds, place on rack or pan, and surround with hot water. Cover and bake until mixture is firm. Turn from molds and serve hot with an acid sauce.

Fish Mold.

To make the fish mold cook together in a double boiler until thickened.

1 egg beaten until light, 1/2 cupful cold water, 1/2 cupful vinegar, 1/2 cupful soy sauce, 1/2 cupful salt, 1/2 cupful oil.

While this is softening soften one tablespoonful gelatin in one-fourth cupful cold water and dissolve by placing over hot water. Add the dissolved gelatin and one cupful minced fish to the sauce in the double boiler. Mold

in individual cups or a large mold, which can be served sliced as jellied chicken is served or as a salad with salad dressing.

Such cold dishes are especially appetizing on a summer day when you want something different. Why not make a salad such as the fish mold or one made from minced fish or from cottage cheese or cold beans do duty in place of meat for the staple part of the meal?

Other Substitutes for Meat.

Other cold dishes that can take the place of meat may be made by combining cottage cheese with nut meats, chopped pimientos, green peppers, or other crisp vegetables, molding and slicing and serving like cold meat loaf.

These are but a few suggestions for meat substitute dishes. A cheese and nut roast or a cheese sauce served with mashed potatoes or boiled rice, a milk soup, a vegetable soufflé or vegetable omelet are all ways in which meat may be replaced by combining the foods that supply the requisite protein.

Let many of the summer meals be meatless meals.

Canning Kills Food Foes.

Foods decompose or spoil because they are attacked by living germs, minute forms of plant life of the lowest order. Three types of these tiny organisms—molds, yeasts and bacteria—cause foods to spoil. They are present constantly everywhere—in air, water and soil, and on food. All exist in teeming millions, and all except molds are so tiny as to be invisible without the aid of a microscope.

The object in canning is first to kill all the molds, yeasts and bacteria that may be on the food, and then to seal the food in germ-free containers, and seal them so well that no other organisms may enter.

Molds thrive in dampness and darkness and prefer freedom from currents of air. They require oxygen, moisture and warmth, and feed upon sugar and starches. Since they can grow in the presence of acids, they readily attack fruit and tomatoes. Molds are killed easily by moist heat.

Yeasts are of many kinds, all one-celled plants, which reproduce by the growth of a bud on the edge of a cell. The buds quickly become full-grown and break away from the mother cells. The use of yeast in bread-making is familiar. When supplied with food (in the form of sugar), warmth, moisture and air, yeasts grow, breaking up the sugar and producing alcohol and a gas called carbon dioxide.

Bacteria are much more difficult to destroy than molds and yeasts and are the chief foe to combat in preserving food. They are one-celled plants but smaller than yeasts. A single bacterium may produce millions more in a few hours. Bacteria require warmth, moisture and food. Certain species thrive without air. Since few bacteria thrive in acids or in the presence of much sugar, their destruction is less difficult in fruits and tomatoes than in such vegetables as corn, peas and beans or in meats, which of all foods are the most difficult to can safely. Bacteria in their active growing state can be killed by moist heat at boiling temperature, but unfortunately for the canner the bacteria spores are much more resistant to heat. All bacteria in the spore state can be destroyed by a temperature of 240 to 250 degrees Fahrenheit, moist heat. This temperature can be secured with steam under pressure.

WASHINGTON CITY SIDELIGHTS



Would Do Many and Varied Things With a Million

WASHINGTON.—Nothing is more refreshing than a choice bit of idleness after a day's work that requires a double portion of brains. Which accounts for the hereby quoted proposition: "If somebody gave you a million dollars this afternoon would you show up in the morning?"

The answers were what dear Mr. Venus would call "various." One big youngster, who was keeping up with the Joneses, admitted that a sudden million might possibly induce him to phone to the chief for a day off. Another, hobnobbing with a fellow-suburbanite over the feminine inconsistencies of hens, stepped out of his chicken run long enough to make it distinctly understood that it would take more than any little old measly million to keep him from helping to get the best paper ever out on time—a statement indorsed by applause.

All day Exception had snipped flimies with the relentlessness of that other fate who does business with shears. And now he was scanning a first issue, hot-caked from the press—which was what the others were doing also, because—confidentially—if your own stuff gets by all right it doesn't matter about the rest of the paper—really.

And, as Exception read, it needed no seventh daughter of a seventh daughter to diagnose the lines in his face and the good things mentally and humely they stood for.

For that matter, even the one insignificant side comb in the crowd whose imagination wasn't elastic enough to picture a raise in salary and who didn't know Exception's everyday name could have predicted, without cards or crystal ball, that the big half of any fortune that should ever come his way would go toward the honest helping of that universal relative, our brother man—and while she was considering Exception had already gone on record.

If he had a million dollars he would buy a bean orchard and board it for soup like his landlady used to make.

Which shows that it is always desirable to be prepared for the best.

No Long Journey Downtown for This Youngster

THERE is a special delivery boy in this town who is going to turn out to be either a bright, successful man or a clever crook, it is hard to tell which, but you may form your own opinion after I tell you what he did the other day. Educators have a theory that "badness" is often a species of pent-up energy, and that the same talent for mischief shown by many boys, if turned to good channels, is the very talent that will make the boy successful in after life.

Remember that in considering the following:

This young fellow delivered a special delivery letter, with the familiar blue stamp showing a boy riding on a bicycle on it, to a certain residence in the northwest section. It was an apartment house. The boy rang the bell in the downstairs hall, but, receiving no answer, mounted the steps to the apartment in question.

Still no answer. So the boy rang the bell in the next apartment, and when a woman answered the bell he asked if she would take the letter for the absentee.

"Why, you had better take that letter down to Mr. So-and-So's office," said the woman.

"Yes, mam," said the boy, and departed. When he came to the row of mail boxes, he stopped, looked around, and acted. He did not hesitate in the least. His power of decision was very good. Power of decision is a fine thing, too.

He calmly tore the special delivery stamp off the letter, and dropped the misgiver into the proper mail box, making it appear as if the regular mailman had delivered it.



Real Estate Man Thinks Women Talk Too Much

TWO women were being shown an apartment by an agent. Sure, it is possible to get an apartment in Washington—if you know where. That's the trouble, knowing where they are. These women knew, evidently, because there they were, being shown around by the real estate man himself.

As the trio passed up the steps who should issue forth from an apartment but Mrs. Smith, friend of the two ladies.

"Oh, Mrs. Smith, so glad to see you," said one lady. "You can tell us about this apartment we are going to rent."

The real estate agent had stopped, waiting for the women. He was about three feet away. "I sure can tell you about that apartment," said Mrs. Smith, failing utterly to see the agent.

And, what was worse, it wouldn't have made any difference if she had seen that gentleman, because it happened that she had never laid eyes on said agent in all her life. She always paid by check.

"My dears," breathed Mrs. Smith, "don't you let the agent fool you on that apartment. Ask him about the sink that stops up, and—"

Then came a whirlwind of advice, which the two prospective tenants took in eagerly—as did the agent.

That worthy began to blush, it must be confessed, and the two women began to blush a little themselves, but innocent Mrs. Smith kept right on.

"You know," she continued, "that apartment is exactly like mine. What is he going to charge you for it?"

"Sixty dollars," said one of the two ladies.

"I pay \$50 for mine," said the all-revealing Mrs. Smith.

Pet Polly Went to Gladden More Lonesome Person

A MAN in search of congenial companionship went to a bird store to buy a parrot that could talk. There were no conventionalists in stock, so he tacked off in another direction for a specially suggested Polly, but, disappointed, returned to first base. The owner of the store, always ready to please a customer, considered the case apart from its financial aspect:

"Come back later, colonel, and I'll see if I can't find a talker for you."

So the colonel man went off and returned at the time set, to find a knowing green polly posed near the counter on a perch. And of course the man extended social greetings.

"Hello, Polly!"

The parrot responded with the same jovial spontaneousness. "Hello, colonel!" That settled the deal. And for a long time there lived in this town a lonesome man person and a knowing parrot who called out to each other at every coming and going:

"Hello, Polly!"

"Hello, Colonel!"

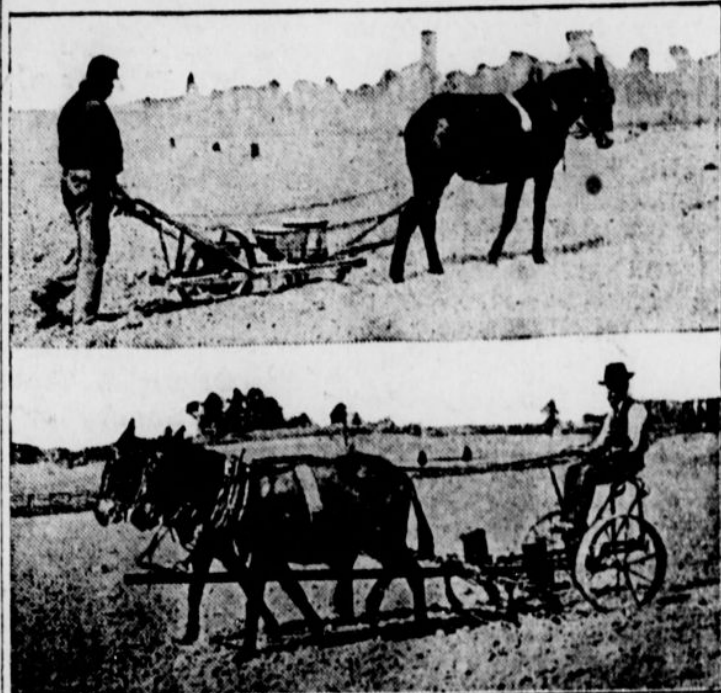
It wasn't much, of course, but it was something. And the colonel was old enough to have learned that every little counts. And he was entirely satisfied with the social gifts of his two-worded friend until just a little while ago he found a lonesome person than himself, who was blind and wanted a parrot that could talk. So, after a battle that would have made the Medes and Persians look silly, he turned the bird over to a new owner—and now in this town there is a lonesome old woman who calls out to her companion:

"Hello, Polly!"



Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)
MAKING MAN LABOR COUNT FOR MORE



Larger Implement Increases Work One Man Can Do.

MACHINERY AIDS LABOR SHORTAGE

Use of Modern Implements Is One Way to Increase Crops in Time of Emergency.

AIDS EFFICIENCY OF WORKER

United States Department of Agriculture Recommends That Farmers Co-operate in Purchase of Various Farm Outfits.

Work which is generally done in some part of the country with the aid of machines that greatly increase the efficiency of the man employed is still largely done by hand in other parts. Machinery for the most of the work in connection with preparing and tilling the soil is available in many sizes, and frequently two or more outfits, each requiring the time of one man, are seen working in the same field on operations for which implements of two or three times the size of those used could be employed with just as satisfactory results. There are few farm horses which a driver of ordinary intelligence cannot train to work in large teams in a few days' time, and most of the larger implements are little if any more complicated or difficult to handle than the small ones for the same work.

Machinery Profitable.

Where the farm is large, and it is not possible to procure sufficient labor, specialists of the United States department of agriculture say it is more profitable, as well as patriotic, to install machinery which will enable the operator to plant, cultivate, and harvest a full acreage of the crops best suited to his land and the needs of his country, than to let some of the land lie idle, or, at best, have it prepared and worked poorly, and the crops out of season.

In Farmers' Bulletin 989, "Better Use of Man Labor on the Farm," just issued by the United States department of agriculture, photographs of actual farm scenes are printed to show that in many cases work can be doubled by the use of larger implements and greater motive power, and sometimes the gain is considerably more than that. If the nature of the work and the machinery for doing it are such that the best implements will increase the efficiency of the worker by only 50 or 75 per cent their use may make possible an increase in acreage by just that amount and at least will enable the farmer to do his work in less time and allow him to take better advantage of good weather if the season is unfavorable.

Combining to Purchase Machinery.

Can all farmers afford to buy extra horses and larger implements to save man labor? Of course those whose farms require but one or two horses to do the ordinary work seldom can afford to do so. But they can secure this additional help by combining to purchase larger machinery, and doubling up their teams to operate it; or one, usually more skilled in operating machinery, or better able to purchase it, may own the larger implements, and do the work for several neighbor farmers, besides his own, to the advantage of all concerned. Both these methods have been tried out in many localities with mowers, harvesters, tractors, thrashing machines, and other farm machinery.

How Rats Migrate.

Migrations of rats from one locality to another probably are due chiefly to food conditions, say investigators of the United States department of agriculture. After years in which the pests are comparatively scarce in a rural neighborhood they suddenly be-

come exceedingly abundant and destructive. Rats migrate from places where food is scarce to places where it is plentiful. Abundant food in the new locality causes abnormal reproduction, the effect of which in a short time is that of a sudden invasion by a vast horde of rats.

Other movements of rats are local and seasonal in occurrence. An exodus takes place every spring from cities and villages to river banks and farmsteads in the surrounding country, and is followed by a return migration in the autumn. This phenomenon, which has been observed almost everywhere, explains why rats are more abundant in towns during the cold season and in larger numbers in the country during the summer.

That all rodent destruction is properly the business of the community, and that this must be recognized before substantial progress is made, is asserted by the department investigators.

INVESTING IN MACHINERY

If two men, driving one horse each, can combine the two horses into one team which one man can drive, and this team can do as much or more work than the two did singly, isn't it wise to combine them and save one man's time?

And if the farm is large and conditions warrant, isn't it wise to combine two of these two-horse teams into one, and save another man's time?

But before making these extra investments it is wise for the farmer to consider well the cost and the probable gain. If extra horses and implements cost more than they will produce, of course it would be unwise to make the investment.

Maple Sugar Value Grows.

The value of the national production of maple sugar and maple sirup has grown from \$2,000,000 in 1890, when the census first ascertained it, to \$12,000,000 for 1918, according to the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture. The maple sugar and sirup of 1918 were worth five times the cranberry crop of 1917, one and one-third times the hop crop, three-fifths of the sorghum sirup made, one-half of the buckwheat or flaxseed or onion crop, one-third of the oranges, and one-quarter of the sugar beets.

The principal region of production extends from northwestern Ohio through New York to Vermont and includes parts of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. Outside of this region there is production of importance in the mountain country beginning with the southern counties of Pennsylvania and extending through western Maryland into scattered localities in West Virginia, and also in parts of Michigan, Wisconsin and Indiana.

Weeds Never Rest.

The weed fight is one of the standard routine operations on the farm, and it represents a large proportion of the labor necessary to produce crops. No other single feature of farming requires such universal and unceasing attention as do the weeds.

Results From Thinning.

Do not let the vegetables remain too thick in the row. Too many beets to the foot in the row is just as bad as weeds. Get the maximum results from your ground by thinning and good care.

Plan for Storage House.

Early this season plans should be made and executed in the building of suitable farm storage houses or cellars. This usually can be done at relatively low cost if undertaken in time.

For honey comb and cellar wintering an eight-frame hive is commonly preferred.

HOW THE U. S. NAVY BUYS ITS SUPPLIES

Purchasing Department, Under Admiral McGowan, Has Met All Tests
Successfully—Centralization the Chief Merit of the
System—Complimented for Efficiency After
Investigation by Congress.

Washington.—A business concern which can increase its turnover 2,500 per cent in 12 months without radical changes in method would seem to be a pretty sound organization.

Amid all the expansion of government activities due to war, with far-reaching changes in methods of conducting business, reorganizations, increases in personnel, and addition of wholly new departments, one big business agency of the government has changed not at all, except in magnitude. That agency is the bureau of supplies and accounts of the navy, which purchases practically everything required by the navy except armor plate, guns, and shells. It feeds and clothes the navy, buys its steel, metals, lumber, textiles, and chemicals, provides transportation for the navy's supplies, coals its ships, and pays its officers and men. During the last year this bureau has been greatly enlarged by the addition of new officers, technical experts from civil life, and clerical workers, but its organization and methods have fully met all tests of war and have required practically no change, says the New York Times.

After thorough investigation, congress recently declared this great business office of the navy to be notable for efficiency, as well as one of the biggest business enterprises in the United States.

There are two reasons for the efficiency—an excellent business system and an excellent business man. Admiral McGowan, who first became identified with the navy's purchasing affairs four years ago, after demonstrating his ability as purchasing officer for the American fleet when it went around the world.

Its Chief Merit.

The chief point of merit in the navy purchasing system is centralization. All its supply activities are administered from Washington, no matter how widely the American fleet may be scattered over the world. Ships are provisioned in the West Indies, sailors are provided with warm winter clothing for destroyer service in the submarine zone around the British Isles, coal is dispatched to ships in the Philippines, nitrates are brought from Chile, clothing is manufactured in New York and Norfolk, stores are carried at innumerable points ready for delivery to ships at instant notice. Yet all activities center in Washington, and navy supply business is not only kept under the eyes of a few executives, but is expedited by a fine working spirit.

Next to centralization and this fine working spirit, probably the most important element in the system is publicity in dealing with the supply of the navy's innumerable needs. Under pressure of war other departments have found it expedient to set aside the normal peace-time methods of purchasing under competitive bids, but the navy has adhered to the method of open bidding, with full publicity, on the principle that the public, contributing war funds by taxation, has a right to know exactly and in the full detail how its money is being expended.

Another principle the navy adheres to is that war demands should be met by the peace-time system of purchasing. Great as war demands are, they tell simply for an increase in volume of business—not a change in the fundamental method of conducting business. If the method has been properly worked out in peace, it will meet the exigencies of war.

Directed by McGowan.

Every institution is the length and shadow of one man, as Emerson said, then the bureau of supplies and accounts today reflects the personality of Admiral McGowan. When the bureau transacted its affairs with 28 people, he knew them all, and they worked under his eye every day, helped by the optimism and energy which he radiates. After a year of war, with his organization approaching 1,000 people, he still knows them all and sees them frequently, and maintains the original spirit of organization by making unlimited demands upon each individual for work, according to his or her capacity, with unstinted commendation for all good work, whether the job be great or small.

When the strength of the navy was about 64,000 officers and enlisted men the bureau of supplies and accounts did all its purchasing and transportation through naval officers of the paymaster's corps. When war came, and activities increased by several hundred per cent monthly, the organization was strengthened by taking on about a dozen civilian experts from business life, men who gladly resigned good positions and large salaries with private business concerns to don Uncle Sam's uniform and work day and night for the comparatively slender salaries of naval officers.

Other purchasing departments of the government met their early war problems by enlisting advisory committees of business experts, who investigated given problems outside, compiled facts, made arrangements, and offered suggestions. The navy, on the contrary, took its civilian experts to body, put them into uniform,

and made them part of the organization.

The navy needed steel for war, thousands upon thousands of tons of it, for construction and other purposes. It got a steel expert, S. R. Fuller, who resigned from a big Chicago railway supply concern and went to work in the bureau of supplies and accounts supervising the purchase of structural steel forgings and castings for ships and shipyards.

Gathers in Experts.

The navy needed cotton—millions of yards of canvas, duck, drill, sheetings, and uniform cloth. It got W. E. Hooper, a cotton mill executive, who immediately severed all connections in his industry, sold his cotton mill interests, invested the money in Liberty bonds, and came into the bureau.

The navy needed transportation on sea and land. All the problems of chartering ships for a world-wide distribution of supplies, coal, and provisions going out to the fleet, and nitrates and shellac coming back in naval vessels were placed in charge of Benjamin T. Young, an expert on ship chartering and ocean transport, who severed his connection with a big New York shipping concern for the period of the war. Transportation on land was taken over by O. M. Ellsworth, who left a remunerative position with a big railway system to enter Uncle Sam's service.

The navy needed chemicals, and Donald Riley came from a large chemical concern to take charge of this department. It needed industrial accounting, and a great accounting machinery concern made arrangements whereby C. S. Ashdown took that activity in hand, giving all his time to the development of accounting systems as the bureau's transactions multiplied again and again. A department to deal with foodstuffs was provided under F. A. Tillman; another dealing with lumber under C. M. Morford, and another dealing with leather and allied materials under J. W. McIntosh.

The general standard of ability set by the navy for its civilian experts is that each man must be worth several times what the navy pays him in salary, and that he must come into the organization for the period of the war absolutely. "Outside talent with inside control" is the principle followed, and this has worked so well that the navy has never been obliged to seek advisory service outside its own organization.

MAKES NEW KIND OF MEAT



On the top floor of 611 Washington street, New York city, is one of the most interesting kitchens in the world, presided over by a Chinese woman doctor. She recently spent six months in a trip to China to study and analyze the soy bean. Dr. Yamei Kin, for that is her name, says that the protein contained in the soy bean is equal to that of meat and is of great value to persons who cannot safely eat meat.

It is a replacer of meat—a sort of vegetable cheese. It forms no acid. It is an alkaline form of protein. Combined with hash or any form of meat, it forms a wonderful food for diabetics, as the curd contains no starch. When you eat "chop suey," "chow mein" and other dishes in Chinese restaurants, the salty black sauce served with the food is made from soy beans. It is by no means simply a condiment. It is as nutritious as a meat gravy. Excellent cheese can also be made from them. Doctor Kin says that she can make Roquefort cheese that smells and looks like the real thing. She says further that as the public becomes educated to the obliging "soy" it will take its place at the head of the procession of American products. In all the world there is not a more misunderstood vegetable than the soy bean, says Doctor Kin.

organization. Growth has been entirely from within out.

Can See Bids Opened.

In Sanda court, the bureau's temporary structure in the central court of the state, war and navy building, a room is provided which can be entered by anyone without pass, question, or formality. There is an open door, entered from the street, giving access to a room called "The Public's Room," and there any person interested in offering a bid on navy supplies or wishing to see that bids are opened fairly can go and watch all transactions. Employees engaged in opening the thousands of bids received daily work in open view of any person who wants to enter this room. As fast as bids are opened the amounts of each item are posted in books and placed upon counters, where anyone may examine them, learning all the facts about the prices bid by competitors.

Admiral McGowan's views on publicity for government purchases are very pronounced.

"In handling other people's money things must not only be right," he says, "but they must look right." And the best way of having them look right in his belief, is to let the public supervise operations to the utmost extent. Only in war has the navy found it necessary to keep any information about its purchases confidential, and even in war secrecy is necessary for but a very small fraction of the purchasing, where knowledge of details might afford assistance to the enemy.

Centralized purchasing with a well-planned organization has made it possible for the navy to increase its turnover many thousand per cent, not merely without congestion or other difficulties, but with actual increase in incomes and efficiency. As purchases have grown larger and more numerous they have been handled with greater speed and at lower cost.

Quality Safeguarded.

And with growth and magnitude there has been every care to safeguard the quality of supplies purchased for the navy. When we entered the war confusion existed in commodity markets, and there was apparent shortage of wool and other supplies. It was believed for a time that navy specifications would have to be revised, with a lowering of quality. But the bureau of supplies and accounts took a determined stand on that point. Very often, in view of assumed conditions, it looked like a stiff-necked stand against reasonableness. Despite a wide-spread belief among textile men that navy uniforms would have to be made partly of shoddy, if the enormous requirements were to be promptly met, the bureau refused to consider any lowering of its standards for uniform cloth, and, through the department of agriculture, secured actual figures regarding the available wool stock in this country at that time. This survey not only proved that there was ample wool in the country for military purposes, but checked a wildly rising market. The same stand has been taken on food for our sailors, coal for battle-ships, and practically every article required by the navy.

"The best that is humanly possible," says Admiral McGowan, "is none too good for the men at the front, whether they be in the army or navy. I hold myself personally accountable to every father, and every mother, and every wife, and every sweetheart, that the men I have any supervision and care over are as well clothed and as well fed as it is possible for them to be. I acknowledge that as a personal responsibility resting on me. I freely acknowledge it; excuses are not receivable, and alibis are not accepted. What we want for the navy is the best!"

SEEKS SERVICE FOR REVENGE

Harold Bowen Saw "Red" When He Heard Brother Had Been Wounded in France.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—When Harold Bowen of Hartford, S. D., was advised that his brother, William Bowen, had been wounded while on the firing line in France with other American troops, he immediately commenced to see "red," and hastened to Sioux Falls in an effort to be assigned to early service in France so he could avenge the wounding of his brother.

Harold Bowen was a selective draft man, and stood well down the list. He appealed to the local exemption board in Sioux Falls and begged to be accepted into the service at once, out of his turn, in order that he could get to France with the least possible delay so he could kill a few Germans.

His plea was accepted by the members of the exemption board, and young Bowen departed to undergo training at Camp Lewis, Wash., preliminary to being sent to the battle line in France.

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MOTHER TAKES LIFE WHEN SON JOINS NAVY

Memphis, Tenn.—When Mrs. Sarah Brewer, forty-five, mother of Harry Brewer, eighteen, heard that Harry had enlisted in the navy she exclaimed:

"Now I have nothing to live for," and then swallowed a fatal dose of carbolic acid.

Football Team Enlists.

St. Louis.—Thirteen Illinois miners, and all British subjects, enlisted in a body at the local British-Canadian Recruiting Mission headquarters. They comprise the membership of the British-American Football club of Springfield, Ill.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

BABY EAR.

"We're going to have corn for lunch today," said a mother to her three small children.

"Hurrah," they all shouted for every one of them loved corn, and even the daddy of the family shouted.

"Hurrah!" Now the corn was in the kitchen on the table. There were five ears—one for every person.

Each ear of corn was in its home of beautiful corn silk, covered by nice green husks.

"It will be a great surprise, won't it, mother corn?" asked a baby ear. "It will indeed," said the mother corn.

"What do you suppose they will do with me?" asked the baby ear. "Am I too small? Will I be thrown away?" "I don't think you will be thrown away," said the mother ear.

"I hope not," said the baby ear, as it nestled in its silken bed.

"What beautiful beds we have, mother," the baby ear said. "It's so wonderful to live in silk!"

This was the first corn of the season and the family were very much excited that they were going to have it for lunch.

"Lunch will be a great treat today," the children said.

"I'll get the butter," said one child. "And I'll see that the salt is on the table."

"How delicious is corn with butter and salt," said another child. "And we always have it so piping hot too."

The corn in the kitchen stayed quite still of course, but the baby ear of corn whispered to the mother ear, "We'll be piping hot, and the big people and children will eat us. They enjoy us, we'll be a treat. How nice it is to be an ear of corn, only, only," and the little ear would have wept, but as it hadn't any eyes and was simply an ear, it couldn't weep very well.

"It's too bad corn hasn't the means of crying real tears," said the baby ear.

"Oh dear me," said the mother ear, "tears aren't nice at all. People only cry when they are sad. Children cry if they have been hurt or if someone has teased them, and there are some children, I've heard with my corn ear, who will cry for nothing at all. These children are called cry-babies, but there aren't many of them, I'm thankful to say."

"At any rate, tears aren't nice, and they mean something unpleasant and sorrowful."

"But I am a little sorrowful," said the baby ear.

"You mustn't be," said the mother ear.

"I am so afraid I won't be eaten," said the baby ear.

"There are some creatures and things which wouldn't care to be eaten," said the mother ear.

"I'm not one of them," the baby ear answered.

"Cheer up, baby ear," said the mother ear. "If you didn't get the chance to grow into a big, full-size ear of corn, at least you have had a silken bed. You've been able to live in a wonderful silken home, and that is more than many folks and creatures can do."

"What is it to live in clover?" asked the baby ear. "They say, out in the corn field, that some folks think that it's fine to live in clover."

"To live in clover," said the mother ear, "means just the same as to live in a silken bed. In fact it means anything that is nice. People may live in clover and not be near a clover field, because they may live so happily and in such comfortable, cheery, pleasant homes that it's a perfect kind of life. Clover does not always need to mean clover. It may just mean happiness."

"Then we live in clover, though it happens to be silk," said the baby ear. "We've been very happy growing in the corn field, and now we're happy to think of giving this family such a fine treat for their lunch. Only, only," and once more the baby ear seemed a little sad.

"Hark!" said the mother ear. They were being taken out of their silken homes.

"Look children," said the mother of the children, "at this baby ear along side of a big ear. That is a most unusual sight. We'll let our youngest one eat this ear." And the baby ear was delighted that it too was going to be part of the luncheon treat.

In a Strange Church.

Allice went to a church, the service of which was different from her own, and when she returned said:

"The preacher never said 'Let us pray,' but just kept on talking to himself most of the time and sometimes the people tried to interrupt him, but he talked louder than ever."

HOME TOWN HELPS

BUILT ALONG MODERN LINES

Eastern Journal Gives Excellent Example of How Subdivision May Be Laid Out to Advantage.

We have recently received circulars describing one real estate development now under way which excellently illustrates a new stand of the employer. In this case the manufacturer had a tract of well-wooded land rising from a river bank in a gentle slope, acquired at a reasonable price several years ago, and offering every opportunity for enlightened treatment. Half a century ago this would have been defaced by the erection of primitive barracks overhanging the river, built as near each other as possible, and run up into the air as many stories as the most exhausted employee could manage to climb at the end of the day's work. A pestilential eyecore would have been created to dishearten those condemned to dwell within it, and to rebuke the town it defaced.

Under the new dispensation another motive prevailed. A first-class architect experienced in town planning was employed; the acreage available for the settlement it was desired to found was studied; a street plan based on the natural advantages of the site, and avoiding the wasteful and extravagant checkerboard system too prevalent in the past, was laid out; accessibility of the nearby city, the company's works and the established centers of public interest was considered; the exposures of the various lots received the weight they deserved; and a comprehensive plan for the community was worked out. Art for art's sake was not encouraged, but art as an efficient handmaiden of practicality had a free hand. Monotonous uniformity of houses was avoided by modifications of the standard types adopted, based on the site chosen for each structure. Two principal thoroughfares crossing the tract were made broad enough for general traffic; the other streets are narrow as to roadway but well equipped as to tree-planting space, grass plots and sidewalks. The common error of attempting to make every residential street a boulevard was avoided; the not infrequent mistake of establishing alleys was not committed. Ginger-bread, mock heroics, the "monumental works" of so many commercial suburban communities, were studiously evaded.—Boston Herald.

MADE OF CEMENT



A Graceful, Even "Hospitable" Fence With Much to Be Said in Its Favor.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Art in the Garden.

In considering the art of the garden, it will be noted that an easy ground line as well as an easy sky line is advised and that no straight line should occur in either. While one may place upon paper very artistic lines governing the ground plan of a garden, it is equally necessary in the preservation of art that the sky line should be artistically broken up and not present a monotonous appearance such as is produced by the top line of a hedge or fence or wall. Nearly everyone has noticed instances of beautiful lines in the top of groups of trees and shrubs, either in nature or planned by man as seen when they are silhouetted against the sky. By a little study of those effects one may determine how his shrubs and trees should be disposed to obtain the proper effect.

Do Your Part.

You like to see a street well kept and clean, with no scraps of paper blowing round and no rubbish on the pavements. And since you prefer to live on such a street, be sure that you are careful not to throw litter where it will blow into someone's dooryard. Boys and girls have more to do than they realize in helping to make the towns and cities where they live orderly and attractive. Do your part.

Yet Another Geddes!

Sir Hedworth Meux, when he asked in the house of commons recently if there was not one Jenny Geddes who threw a stool at a bishop, doubtless had in mind a scene which occurred in St. Giles' cathedral, Edinburgh, in 1637, when the English Liturgy was introduced against the will of the Scots, and Jenny, a market woman, threw her stool at the head of the dean—not the bishop—on his commencing to read the service. A tablet by the spot commemorates her action as that of "a brave Scotswoman" fighting for liberty.—London Times.

BOY SCOUTS

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

SCOUTS HUNT BLACK WALNUT

In making a census of black walnut trees the Boy Scouts of America have a new task set by the president.

This work will appeal especially to scouts, not only as an important and patriotic activity, but also as a live, interesting, outdoor job, which links itself with many phases of scouting.

The government needs black walnut. In fact, black walnut wood is a prime necessity for the prosecution of our war program of guns and aircraft.

At this moment the entire black walnut growth of our forests is subject to census classification for war purposes. In behalf of the war department, boy scouts are asked to undertake this black walnut census.

It is desired to locate immediately all available standing black walnut timber wherever it occurs, isolated or in small groups as well as in larger lots.

It is important that every tree of this species be located and placed on record with details as to its size and availability, together with the owner's name and address, and such other data as is essential in providing the information required by the government.

This information data, as collected by scouts, will be tabulated by the forest service of the department of agriculture and placed at the disposal of the government. The government does not ask for old black walnut furniture, but only the timber.

OUR ALLIES AT HOME.



Boy scouts are doing wonderful service in aiding Uncle Sam in connection with the war.

FRENCH BOY SCOUTS BRAVE.

A letter to Chief Scout Executive James E. West from Corporal W. F. Bates, Jr., with the American expeditionary forces in France, indicates the boy scouts the world around are very much the same:

"Yesterday while on the road, I met a party of French boy scouts with whom I had a little chat. They even shared with me some little biscuits which they had for lunch."

"Hiking back to their much-harbored town in the rain, they made a decided impression and a very happy one, for I imagined myself back again for the moment with my own lads of Troop No. 5 of Oil City, Pa."

"Some time I hope to take up the work again, with my boys in God's country. Until then it is good to remember the happy days I have had back home in camp and on the hike."

WHAT THE SCOUT PLAN IS.

As a scout the boy willingly adopts as real and vital the universally accepted principles of life as set forth in the scout oath and law. This effectively influences the boy's nature and character so as better to prepare him for that work which the church can best do.

A scout promises that upon his honor he will do his duty to God and country and obey the scout law; that he will help other people at all times and that he will keep himself physically strong, mentally awake, and morally straight.

The scout law, covering the twelve fundamental principles, requires a scout first of all to be trustworthy. That means that he must not tell a lie, cheat or deceive, but keep every trust sacred. A scout is loyal to all to whom loyalty is due, including his scout leader, his home, his parents and his country. Furthermore, a scout is helpful, prepared at all times to save life, help injured persons and do at least one good turn daily.

The boy scout movement healthfully and sanely offsets the disadvantages which civilization has caused.

It breeds good citizenship.

CARROLL COUNTY FARMER PRAISES VIN HEPATICA AS FINE NERVE AND STOMACH TONIC

Uses It For His Whole Family For Stomach and Nerves.

Mr. A. T. Tandy, farmer, Highland Avenue Carrollton, Ky., writes under date of February 2, that after suffering from nervousness and stomach trouble, he has found Vin Hepatica a fine medicine for such purposes.

"I have used several bottles of Vin Hepatica in my family the last three months," says Mr. Tandy, and it is a fine medicine for nervousness and stomach trouble."

That is just the way thousands of others are talking about this famous Vin Hepatica, a prescription of eight of the finest all-vegetable stomach

and nerve remedies and tonics. It goes at once to the seat of the trouble, stops indigestion, arrests catarrhal condition, acts on the liver, kidney, stomach, and bowels, enriches the blood, and tones up the entire system.

If you are nervous, have stomach, liver, or kidney trouble, or are in a weak and run-down condition, and need a fine tonic, come in and get a bottle of this great Vin Hepatica prescription, and take it on our recommendation.

J. H. ORME, Marion, Ky.

Italians Make Big Haul

Washington, July 24.—Italians advancing in Albania have occupied Berat and captured quantities of war material and many prisoners, according to official dispatches from Rome.

TOLU

The Missionary Group meeting was well attended. The talk made by Mrs. Harris, the returned missionary from China; Mrs. Mattie Loyd, Mrs. Short, Mrs. Denton and Mrs. Charles Taylor were appreciated by all.

Rev. Denton and wife left Sunday for Livingston Chapel to conduct a meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris returned from Marion Sunday.

Jack Shephard left Sunday for Louisville to spend a few days with his sister, Mrs. Ed Flannery, before returning to the training station at Norfolk, Va.

Louis Barnes and wife and John Nation returned home from Morley, Mo., Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Grimes attended church at Union Sunday.

B. E. Parker is visiting old friends in Salem.

Mrs. Kit Shephard accompanied her son Jack as far as Louisville and will remain there a few weeks.

Mrs. M. B. Moore and daughter, Corine, of Marion, who have been visiting friends and relatives here, returned Monday.

Hugh Bennett has bought the Louis Barnes property and will move right away.

Mrs. Richardson and Mrs. Harris Davis, of Carversville; Mrs. Mitchell, of Salem; Mrs. Ed Cook, Mrs. Graham and Miss Carrie Ainsworth, of Hebron; Mrs. John and Josh Hamilton and Mrs. Sherer, of Hurricane, attended the missionary meeting here last week.

Mrs. L. E. Guess and daughter, Buntie, of Marion, were guests last week of Mrs. J. W. Guess.

Mr. and Mrs. Peyton Shephard returned Wednesday from Ledbetter, where they had been visiting their old friends.

Miss Kittie Clement, of Chapel Hill, visited Mrs. Jim Guess last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurie Nunn and son, Robert Dixon, spent Saturday night and Sunday in Marion.

George Dowell seems to be crazy about Elizabethtown—wonder what is the attraction?

Misses Ruth Hill and Grace Clement, of Chapel Hill, were guests of Miss Gladys Franks last Thursday night.

Dorothy Helen is the young lady who came to live with Mr. and Mrs. John Guess July 1.

Mrs. Minnie Travis and son, of Carversville, were guests of Rev. and Mrs. Denton Tuesday and Wednesday of last week.

T. T. Guess and family moved home from the country Monday.

CASAD

(delayed from last week.)

Rev. L. W. Denton filled his regular appointment at Hebron last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Carter, and daughter Helen, of Salem spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Cook.

Miss Irene Bracey has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Ebb Sullenger of Sheridan the past two weeks.

Mrs. J. W. Martin, who has been visiting her mother Mrs. Annie Larue, has returned to her home at West Plains, Mo.

Miss Kittie Wathen is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. E. Mackey at Marion.

Miss Lola Johnson of Pittsburg, Pa., is the guest of Miss Stella Phillips.

Misses Nona Belle and Melba Williams, were in Marion last week attending Chautauqua.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Phillips spent Sunday at her father's J. S. Ainsworth.

Miss Ebbie Wathen is visiting her sister Mrs. V. G. Kee, in Rioley, Tenn.

MARKETING HOGS

beats buying 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. Nearly herds had cholera. I did not lose one—they are well and growing fast." For sale by J. H. Orme, Marion, Ky.

NEW AUTOMOBILE TIRE FACTORY IN PADUCAH

West Kentucky now boasts the most modern establishment of its kind in the entire South. About the most important of all departments in this entire plant is their Repair Department.

Here is found complete Factory equipment, machinery, materials, methods and factory trained men. This means work done right and correct tire repairs mean new life for the tire double mileage. The old saying that "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure" was never more aptly applied. But, tires should be repaired before it's too late. Delay means a ruined tire and the loss of from \$15.00 to \$65.00.

Tires may be sent in by express or messenger to Independent Tire Co., 311-315 Kentucky Avenue, Paducah, Ky., and they will be mended and returned C. O. D. with satisfaction fully guaranteed.

Substituted.
"So you have taken to carrying around a monkey? This is going too far." "Well, you never go anywhere with me," was his wife's somewhat ambiguous retort. —Pittsburgh Post.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT
COURT, KENTUCKY.

Hugh J. Agee Pif
against Equity.

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June Term thereof, 1918, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door in Marion to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, on Monday, the 12th day of August, 1918, at one o'clock P. M., or thereabout, (being Court day), upon a credit of six months the following described property to wit:

A certain tract of land, on the Marion and Piney road and containing 89½ acres, the full description of which may be seen at my office.

For the purchase price the purchaser, with approved security or securities, must execute Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

D. A. LOWRY,
Commissioner.

FALLEN ASLEEP.

On June 25, 1918 the death angel visited us and took our sweet little Vandella Mae Easley to her beautiful home in heaven.

She was born March 17, 1916 and was the daughter of L. A. and M. F. Easley. She was a precious flower and the joy of our hearts. But God knows best. We seem to see her now, waiting with her little arms outstretched within the portals of Glory bidding us come.

We loved her, Oh! whose tongue can tell how much? Her sweet smile and her beautiful bright eyes, her dear words Oh we can remember them all. We laid our darling to rest in Mt. Zion cemetery to await the Savior's call. And may she be a bright shining light to guide her parents to a home in heaven.

We had a little treasure once. She was our joy and pride. We loved her, Ah! perhaps too well. For soon she slept and died.

All is dark within our dwelling. Lonely are our hearts today. For the one we loved so dearly. Has forever passed away.

By her grand-mother and aunts.

How's This?

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

P. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known P. 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 him.

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.

SALEM

Will George is at home on a ten days' furlough from Camp Ogletrope Ga.

Miss Lillian Love returned to her home near Carversville Sunday after several days visit here among her many friends.

Mrs. Fannie Jennings visited a sister in Southeast Missouri last week.

Mrs. Cross, of Paducah, is visiting her brother, Wood Millin, and family, of Pinckneyville.

The Junior Red Cross made a nice sum selling ice cream Saturday afternoon.

Austin Davis died in Paducah on the way to the hospital last Monday. His illness was thought to have been the result of a fall Saturday afternoon. Mr. Davis was one of the old landmarks of this section, honored and respected by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and five sons and four daughters. The Pinckneyville church and community lose a good member. We rejoice that his works abide with us to bless.

The corn crop is greatly damaged by the drought. A fine hay crop has been harvested, and now being baled.

Miss Nora Lee, a trained nurse of Nashville, Tenn., is visiting her father, S. G. Lee, and family, of Pinckneyville.

Otho Youngblood has opened up a garage and repair shop, a great convenience to the traveling public.

Mrs. Doc Grassham is laid up with dislocation of the knee joint, the result of a fall last week.

The family re-union of the Albert Butler family at the old home last Sunday was quite a pleasant occasion.

Blanton Boyd and wife, of Cincinnati, Ohio, are visiting his parents and

friends here this week.

C. R. Padon and C. B. Ellis have each purchased new Brisco cars, from Paducah.

Society at Seminary prings

On the evening of Fourth Miss Ina Vaughan assisted by her brother Noble, entertained at their home near Mattoon in honor of the young men of the community who leave for training camp soon.

The house was decorated in red, white and blue and American and French flags. The evening was spent playing games indoors and on the lawn and listening to Grafanola music. Refreshments of sandwiches and pickles were served.

Those present were: Misses Edna Metz, Marv Hardin, Laura Summers, Zula Threlkeld, Allean Nunn, Wanda Marvel, Minnie Marvel, Dewey Powell, Dollie Enoch and Mrs. Percy Summer ville.

Messrs: George Roberts, Norval Nunn, Flay Richardson, Doyle Vaughan, Orville Threlkeld, Elzie Marvel, Onslow Nunn Willie Manley, William Shewmaker, Ferd Metz, Lafe Clagborth Lonnie Newcomb, Ernest Williams, Percy Summerville and Raymond Small.

DON'T BE MISLED

Marion Citizens Should Read and Read This Advice

Kidney trouble is dangerous and often fatal. Don't experiment with something new and untried.

Use a tested Kidney remedy. Begin with Doan's Kidney Pills. Used in kidney troubles 50 years. Recommended here and everywhere.

A Marion citizen's statement forms convincing proof.

It's local testimony—it can be investigated.

Mrs. J. A. Redd, 219 W. Depot St., says: "I have never suffered any serious kidney trouble but I have been bothered at times with a weak and aching back. At these times, I get Doan's Kidney Pills at Haynes & Taylor's Drug Store and they always give me relief. I certainly think Doan's are a fine kidney medicine."

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

Card Of Thanks

To all who were kind to us in our dark hour of trouble we wish to extend our heart felt thanks. We pray God's richest blessings on each one.

J. R. Cook and wife,
Mrs. Bertha Cook.

It Helps!

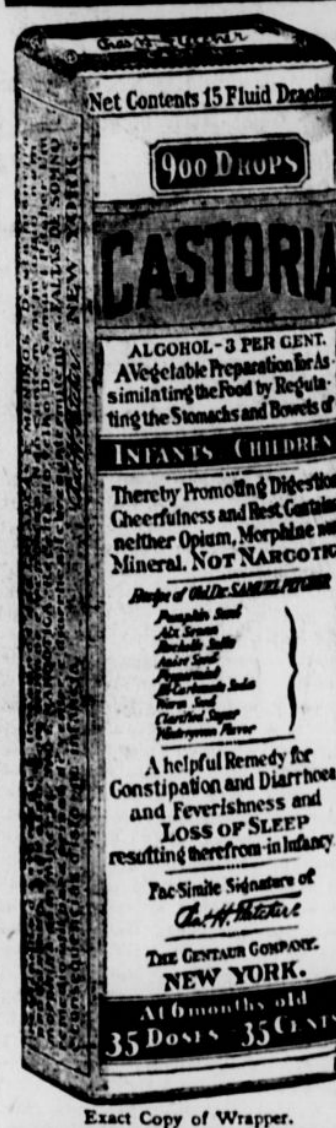
There can be no doubt as to the merit of Cardui, the woman's tonic, in the treatment of many troubles peculiar to women. The thousands of women who have been helped by Cardui in the past 40 years, is conclusive proof that it is a good medicine for women who suffer. It should help you, too.

Take

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. N. E. Varner, of Hixson, Tenn., writes: "I was passing through the . . . My back and sides were terrible, and my suffering indescribable. I can't tell just how and where I hurt, about all over. I think . . . I began Cardui, and my pains grew less and less, until I was cured. I am remarkably strong for a woman 64 years of age. I do all my housework. Try Cardui, today. E-76"



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria

Always
Bears the
Signature
of

Dr. H. Mitchell
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years
CASTORIA

LATE WAR BULLETINS

Up to to-day the Franco-Americans had recaptured roughly ninety square miles of the territory between the Aisne and the Marne, over thirty villages, and according to reports not yet official, about 400 cannon and 20,000 prisoners.

French and Americans closing in on pocketed Germans both south of river and in Aisne region, with fall of Soissons believed certain—18,000 of enemy captured, and dead lie in heaps over the vast battlefield.

More than twenty villages have been recaptured by the French and American troops in the offensive begun this morning, according to the War Office announcement tonight.

The Germans have been forced to bring up 100,000 reserves to the army of the German Crown Prince as a result of yesterday's fighting and the French and Americans, after fluctuations, have been enabled to strongly fortify the newly gained positions southwest of Soissons, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris.

All along the twenty-six miles the French and American troops have dashed in brilliant fashion across positions held by the Germans, killing, wounding or capturing thousands of the enemy and taking towns, villages and large quantities of guns and other war supplies.

Our men stand on the banks of the Marne. They have fought in the big battle. They have gone through hell on the Marne. Not since Gettysburg have Americans fought and suffered like this.

They have beaten the Germans at their own game of open warfare. They have thrown a Saxon division into confusion. They have decimated a Prussian division. They have shown our brave allies the heroic stuff of which an American soldier is made.

The French and American troops have crowded the Germans back still further along the line of Soissons-Chateau Thierry and information from beyond Chateau Thierry indicates the beginning of a movement by the Germans that may develop into an effort by the Crown Prince to extricate the army.

A Family Reunion.

There was a happy family reunion last Sunday at the Hon. Albert Butlers home near Salem when his children and grandchildren all assembled under the old home roof. Mrs. Glenn, mother of Mrs. Butler was there as were her seven grandchildren and five great grandchildren. The occasion was one long to be remembered and Mr. and Mrs. Butler were proud to have all their progeny together once again, and thankful to know all were well and prosperous, although scattered to many points of the compass.

Those present were:
Hon. and Mrs. Albert Butler, of Salem.
Mrs. S. E. Glenn, Marion.
Kirby Butler, wife and son, James A. Jr., Salem.
Ernest A. Butler, wife and daughter Laura, Marion.
Herschell M. Butler, wife and son, Henry Allen, Salem.
Earl C. Butler, wife and son, Carter Glenn, Bridgeport, Tex.
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Summers, Bridgeport, Tex.
Dr. and Mrs. Roy Waddell, Salem.
Robert Ryan, wife and son, Carter, Salem.
Other guests were: Mrs. Marion Pierce and two sons, Salem.
Miss Leaffa Clark, Burna.
Roy Malcomb, Marion.

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.

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.