

# Crittenden Record-Press

No 2

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Vol. XXXXI

## RESTRICTIONS TIGHTENED

Rules Governing Sugar Sales Issued to All Federal Food Administrators in Kentucky.

A telegram from Washington gives the quantities which can be issued to all classes A, B, C, D and E, materially reducing the allowance for August under July.

The allotment for the State has been reduced materially for August, and in addition there is not the sugar in the hands of the retailers on the first of August that there was on the first of July. Great economy will be necessary.

The ration for households for August will be two pounds per month per person. The ration for public eating places will be two pounds for every 90 meals served.

It will be necessary for retailers to adopt the following program:

A book or card system must be kept in which is registered the name of the head of the household buying sugar, the number of persons in the family, the allotment for the month at two pounds per head, the dates during the month in which the purchases were made, and the total at the end of the month, supplied to the family must not exceed the allotment. The book must be kept alphabetically arranged, and the purchases of each family kept on the page or the card reserved for the family, so that the inspector can see it at any time without hunting through the book to find the purchases. The better plan is a small card system which can be kept in a box, and each purchase entered on the purchasers card, and the cards kept in alphabetical order.

We will send a letter to each retailer with his August certificates. A copy is enclosed. In that letter we suggest the retailer confine his sugar sales to his regular trade. If they do that then every family will have a certain store at which he buys his sugar and he practice of people getting excess sugar by buying at several stores will be stopped. We will send a letter to each retailer who, by reason of the amount he had on hand first of July, is not entitled to any August certificates, explaining the reason why.

A number of retailers have called this office to know why their certificates have not been forwarded, and in many instances we have never received their statement E, and is the reason they have not heard from the Sugar Division.

**CANNING AND PRESERVING**  
Administrators must hold certificates issued for canning and preserving sugar to the lowest practical limit. No family is to receive more than 25 pounds in the aggregate for canning and preserving. In many counties certificates have only been issued for ten pounds. Washington advises that fruit be preserved, at present, by boiling, and that sugar be added later when it is more plentiful. All acid fruits can be bottled without sugar; so can fruit juices by sterilizing with boiling water increasing the time of cooking about double. All canning certificates issued by you to retailers should be returned by the retailers to you, as you forwarded to this office, giving you an opportunity to investigate whether there are duplicates. You should instruct your deputies to be careful in regard to this.

You should limit the territory in which your deputies can issue canning certificates and permit them only to issue to residents of their districts. We have found where deputies have issued to one person and he has gone to another deputy and received another allowance from the second deputy. This must be stopped in the interest of conservation. No certificates for canning must be issued to any person not a resident of your county.

These few restrictions are due to an excessive shortage at the present time. Fifty millions pounds were sunk by the submarines operating on the east coast recently. Many manufacturing of beet sugar in France have been captured by the Germans in the

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## MARION CLAIMS HIM NOW

T. J. McReynolds is in The 100 Per Cent Class, a Well-known Mining Man.

Although belated we reproduce from the Hopkinsville paper the following:

"T. J. Reynolds, District Chairman of the Third Liberty Loan campaign, working through his liberty bond organization, succeeded yesterday in selling the last of the U. S. Treasury Certificates allotted to the five counties of Christian, Caldwell, Muhlenburg, Todd and Trigg.

These certificates are issued by the Treasury Department and the banks of the country are asked to buy an amount every two weeks for 3 months equal to 2 1/2 per cent of their resources.

The amount allotted to the St. Louis Federal Reserve District is 30 millions of dollars. There are 26 banks in the above named counties of Mr. McReynolds' district and every one of these purchased Treasury Certificates, some taking and some less than the 2 1/2 per cent, but the full allotment was bought and gives Mr. McReynolds 100 per cent efficiency in the sale of these.

This district led the entire Federal Reserve District in the purchase of Liberty Bonds of the third issue and the two events go to attest Mr. McReynolds as a manager who can put things over for Uncle Sam in real salesman like fashion."

### Mary Belle Quite Popular

Just at present the most talked mine in this section is the "Mary Belle" which has changed hands twice in the recent past. The land belonged to the heirs of J. W. Blue Sr. and of R. F. Haynes Sr. and was optioned some time ago to George P. Roberts for \$40,000. Mr. Roberts has had a lease on the property and was paying a handsome royalty each month to these same heirs. He decided recently to purchase it and stop paying royalties, and accordingly paid them \$40,000, \$20,000 to the five Blue heirs, \$4,000 each, and \$20,000 to the seven Haynes heirs or about \$3,000 each to the heirs of the 1st generation. Last week Mr. Roberts disposed of the property for a handsome profit said to be \$150,000, to a syndicate headed by A. D. Noe of Hopkinsville, his two sons of Louisville and Mr. Northern of Ashland, Ala., who we are informed are the same capitalists who acquired the Susie Beeler mine and other adjacent property last month for which they paid \$100,000 it is said.

### DR. F. W. NUNN TO TAKE POST GRADUATE COURSE.

Dr. Fred W. Nunn will leave Tuesday for Chicago to attend the National Dental Association and to take a special post graduate's course in several lines of dentistry. He will be absent two weeks and his office in the Press building will be closed.

While Dr. Nunn is one of the most proficient dentists we have ever known, he realizes that there are new ideas on dentistry and new theories of practice which he desires to keep up with, so as to be up to the minute in his profession. Due notice of his return will be published in these columns.

## WOMEN TO ENROLL IN U. S. ARMY

Government Asks For Volunteers To Make Up Student Nurse Reserve.

July 29th began the enrollment of another great National Army. The Government is asking for 25,000 recruits to make up the United States Student Nurse Reserve. The enrollment is in the hands of the Woman's Committee Council of National Defense, and the enrollment station is in the Red Cross Room and conducted by Mrs. W. J. Deboe.

The call is for earnest, patriotic women between the ages of 19 and 35, intelligent and in good physical condition, who will hold themselves ready until April 1, 1919, to take training when she is offered an assignment in a training school.

Some Schools will give credit for a college education, others do not even require a full high school education.

For further information call at the Red Cross room from 2 to 5 o'clock between July 29 and August 11.

## EVERY FARMER SHOULD GROW WHEAT

Now is The Time You Should Make Preparation For Sowing.

Our soldiers and our allies must have wheat if we are to win this war. The American farmer must furnish it, we can all help swell the supply next year if we will get busy; but if we wait much longer we will not have time to secure the seed, prepare the ground, and do the sowing.

The Department of Agriculture is starting a nation-wide campaign for wheat next year and you are asked to join in and do your part. Every farmer in this county should prepare at least a small plot of ground at once, secure your seed and be ready when seeding time comes.

You can make some money as well as help feed a hungry world if you will grow a few acres of wheat. Prepare your ground well, use plenty of fertilizer, and sow your grain at the proper time and the work is done till harvest time.

We want a good man in every school district in this county to put forth efforts to secure a few acres of wheat on every farm.

Let our slogan be "grow wheat and help win the war; grow wheat and help feed the world; grow wheat and help feed the hungry women and children of Europe.

It is a patriotic duty to all in our power to produce food for ourselves and for others, but if you are not patriotic, then grow it from a selfish standpoint, grow it make money for yourself.

This is our war and we all have our part of the responsibility, so let us be up and doing ready to do any thing that will help win.

T. ATCHISON FRAZER,  
Chairman of the Crittenden County Council of Defense.

### Birthday Celebrated

Washington, July 27.—Ollie M. James, Kentucky's senior Senator, is celebrating his forty-seventh birthday today. He is at John Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, convalescing from a prolonged illness. He received many congratulatory messages from his friends in Kentucky and elsewhere and flowers from the White House conservatory and from his colleagues in Congress.

## MARION SCHOOLS OPEN MONDAY

September 9.—Few Changes Made In Teachers In High Or Graded Schools

It may seem early to make announcement at this time about the opening of our schools, since the event is yet nearly six weeks off. A number of reasons make it advisable and expedient to do so now; first, that both parents and pupils may know definitely when school opens, in order to complete their vacation work and pleasures and make the necessary preparations for the children to start to school on the first day. For some unexplained reason many have had the impression that the schools would open much earlier than their usual time. The announcement of the date at this time will correct these wrong impressions.

It is never too early for the people of a community to begin thinking interestedly and definitely about their school affairs. Your Principal hopes that this announcement will turn your minds to your schools with a keener interest in their welfare, a quickened enthusiasm for their progress, development and efficiency and a stronger determination to give them a more loyal support and do all in your power to make them the best schools possible.

Again many have thought that on account of war conditions it would not be possible to secure a full corps of teachers. From our knowledge of the ability and efficiency of the teachers who have already taught here and from the recommendations we have of those we have not had the opportunity to know, we believe that your schools have for the coming session a corps of excellent teachers. With one exception the teachers for the grades have taught in our schools before. Miss Nellie Rutter, who will teach the Sixth Grade, comes to us from Carrsville with strong recommendations from Principals and Trustees and the people of her home community. The teachers and their grades are as follows:

Miss Ethel Hard, First Grade.  
" Lena Woods, Second "  
" Ruby Hard, Third "  
" Ruby Asher, Fourth "  
" Grace Hill, Fifth "  
" Nellie Rutter, Sixth "  
" Mary Lou Wilborn, 7th "  
" Margaret Moore, 8th "

With the exception of the Principal all of the teachers of the High School will be new.

Mrs. James H. Moore, the teacher of English and History, is a graduate of the Paducah High School and the University of Kentucky, with special preparation in her subjects. She has had successful experience in the high schools at Monticello and Danville, Ky.

Miss Jane Thompson, who will teach Latin and some other subjects, is a graduate of Georgetown College in the class of 1911 and has had seven years' successful teaching in the high schools at Campbellsburg, Ky., Plain Dealing, La., and Williamstown, Ky.

Mr. John S. Fish, who will teach Agriculture and Science under the provisions of the Smith-Hughes Act, is a graduate of the Georgetown, Ky., High School, did one month's work in Valparaiso University, two sem-

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## TEACHERS' INSTITUTE NEXT MONDAY

Important Gathering of All The Pedagogues in The City And County Aug. 5th.

The Crittenden County Teachers Institute will be held in Marion, on Aug. 5, to 9, 1918, and will be conducted by Prof. V. L. Christian, Superintendent of Marion Graded and High School.

The purpose of this meeting shall be, not only to increase the efficiency of the teachers, but to bring together the people from the different sections of the county, that a mutual concern in education may be awakened, and plans considered for securing better schools.

Thursday will be Trustees Day, and I hope that every trustee in the county can be present. Their dinner will be given free. Those who have not employed their teachers may have their contracts signed on that day.

There will be a Patriotic Pageant given free on Thursday. The School Orchestra will be present some during the week.

It will be helpful and inspiring to the teachers, if any who are concerned in better schools, will come and manifest an interest in their work. Let us all join the instructor in his endeavor to make this a profitable institute.

The teachers are requested to bring their Course of Study with them.

Respectfully,  
J. L. F. Paris, Supt.

### A Word To The Teachers

Through the kindness of our County Superintendent, Mr. J. L. F. Paris, I shall have the privilege next week of instructing the Crittenden County Institute. Through the columns of the Record Press I wish to say a few words to the teachers of the county.

This is now my home county and the schools and teachers of this county are the ones I am most interested in. Therefore I shall exert myself to the utmost to do some things that will be of permanent value to the schools of the county. I know that with your hearty co-operation and support great good will be done. Will not all of the teachers, especially those who have been assigned topics on the Program, strive to the utmost to bring before the Institute a paper or an address that will be stimulating to us all. Let us next week begin a revival of interest, enthusiasm and effort in education that shall be of lasting good to the schools of the county. Let us make plans and perfect organizations for beginning and carrying out a definite program of school betterment. Many things can be accomplished if we but work together in the right spirit. Nearly all tasks can be done if we put our heads, hearts and hands to them.

The difficulties of these war times must not cause us to relax, but to put forth greater efforts. The needs of education are greater and I believe the opportunities are much greater. The problems of education are mostly in our hands. What are we going to do toward their solution? Let us come together next week and answer the above question.

Be on time the first day and every day thereafter. Bring your Course of Study with you. Don't miss a session and have something to say every session. I am at your service to have the best Institute possible.

V. L. Christian,

## OLLIE M. JAMES MUCH IMPROVED

False Rumors That Kentucky Senator Is Dying Has Been Put To Rest

(Special to the Courier-Journal.)

Baltimore, Md., July 27.—Reports of Senator Ollie M. James, of Kentucky who is at John Hopkins hospital, "is sinking" or "is worse" or, in fact, that he "is dying", which have been circulated from time to time since the Senator entered the institution several months ago, were emphatically denied today.

"These reports were absolutely absurd," said one who is in close contact daily with Senator James today, who should know his true condition if anyone does. "Senator James has had no change except for the better and we are perfectly satisfied and not at all worried about his condition. Even now he is sitting up in bed reading the newspaper, as he does daily".

A few weeks ago after he had been reported to be in a very precarious condition and just at the time that a rival candidate announced himself for the coming primaries a reporter interviewed Senator James in the hospital and found him to be very cheerful.

### TRIM YOUR TREES

Or We Will Be Compelled To Do So!

Whenever we get the light plant started there are numerous short circuits on our lines in the city caused by limbs of trees drooping on the wires and rubbing the insulation off the wires.

This will eventually kill the tree, and to avoid the short circuits, as well as save the trees, we will begin soon to clear our lines of such obstructions. All parties who prefer to do so can cut these small sprigs themselves, but failing to do so, we will presume they wish us to do it in accordance with the privileges granted us under our franchise.

Marion Electric Light & Ice Co.  
S. M. JENKINS,  
Secretary and Treasurer.

### Died From Effects Of Fall

Joe H. Arlack, who took a 40 foot tumble at the Mary Belle mine, Thursday morning July 25th, died in the afternoon at the I. C. station where he was taken enroute to Evansville to be placed in a hospital. The accidental fall by which he met his death was caused by his falling from a tub in which he and two other miners were coming up out of the mine. Suddenly he was seen to fall from the tub when they were 40 feet from the bottom of the shaft. Aid was hurried to him and he was brought to the surface and physicians summoned. It was found that he had a deep scalp wound, one leg broken in two places, compound fractures of both arms and some minor wounds besides possibly some internal injuries. He is survived by his wife who was Miss Nona Brown a daughter of Rev. John Brown of this city, and four children two girls and two boys, one brother Ewell of Gladstone and two sisters Cora wife of Guy Woodson, Susie wife of Wallace Ward, also one half brother John Arlack, and two half sisters Mrs. Cord McKisley and Miss Rosa Arlack all of the Blackford section



## SCHOOL OPEN FOR BLINDED FIGHTERS

VOCATIONAL INSTRUCTION AND  
REHABILITATION AT HOSPITAL  
IN BALTIMORE.

### MEN TAUGHT USEFUL TRADES

Soldiers in Field and Camp Get Many  
Books—Secretary Wilson Explains  
General Mobilization of Labor for  
War Industries.

(From Committee on Public Information.)  
Washington.—Returning federal sol-  
diers, sailors and marines are being  
received now for vocational instruction  
and rehabilitation at Hospital  
Training School, General Hospital No.  
7, the former home of Mrs. T. Har-  
rison Garrett, at Baltimore, Md. The  
hospital is outfitted to accommodate  
200 men and has large recreation  
fields and an extensive acreage in gar-  
dens.

Col. James Bordley of the surgeon  
general's office in charge of the re-  
education of the blind, has announced  
the appointment of O. H. Burritt of  
the Pennsylvania Institute for the In-  
struction of the Blind as the educa-  
tional director of this army hospital  
training school, with Miss Jenny A.  
Turner, former designer for the Mas-  
sachusetts commission for the blind, as  
a reconstruction aide. Miss Turner  
has been working with the returned  
wounded soldiers at the Walter Reed  
hospital, Washington.

The blinded soldiers from overseas  
will be discharged from the hospital  
after they have been taught a prac-  
tical self-supporting trade, have been  
put in good physical condition, and  
taught to read standard printing in  
raised type. The men will be sent to  
their own home communities and  
placed in the trades for which they  
have been trained. Red Cross work-  
ers will watch after their welfare.

Co-operating with the army medical  
department, the Red Cross Institute  
for the Blind is now making a national  
survey of industries open to blinded  
soldiers. Instructions will be made  
to conform with preparations for these  
industries. The federal board for  
vocational education is arranging a  
plan for the economic and social su-  
pervision of all wounded and maimed  
soldiers.

The war service committee of the  
American Library association reports  
that 455,000 books were shipped to  
American soldiers in France up to  
July 1. The books went in tonnage  
space granted at the request of Gen-  
eral Pershing on the decks of trans-  
ports, where they were used by the  
men on the voyage and unpacked for  
use in France; in naval vessels for  
naval bases abroad; and in Red Cross  
tonnage for the hospitals in France  
and England.

A total of more than 2,500,000 books  
have been supplied by the American  
Library association to the camps and  
stations in the United States and over-  
seas. Approximately 500,000 of these  
books were purchased, others having  
come as gifts from the American peo-  
ple through the public libraries of the  
country. Nearly 40 library buildings  
have been erected, and 600 camps in  
America, alone, have received collec-  
tions of books.

Two hundred librarians, including  
leaders in their profession in this coun-  
try, are giving their time to library  
war service. Most of these are serv-  
ing as camp librarians, assistants, and  
organizers in the field; others are in  
dispatch offices for the shipment of  
books to France.

Methods of thrift now enforced in  
the army quartermaster general's of-  
fice, including the repair of clothing  
and shoes, where possible, have cut  
down the issue of new clothing and  
shoes from 30 to 40 per cent in some  
instances.

The plants where the mending is  
done are run in connection with forts  
and camps by the camp quartermaster.  
When a soldier tears or rips a gar-  
ment he turns it in to his supply offi-  
cer. When the soles of his shoes wear  
out or the heel runs down, the shoes  
go back to the same officer. These  
garments and shoes are taken to the  
repair shops managed by the conserva-  
tion and reclamation officer. When  
repaired and put in order they are re-  
turned to the original owner if pos-  
sible, and if the original owner cannot  
be located they serve some other sol-  
dier.

Hundreds of women are being em-  
ployed by the war department in the  
work of repairing the garments of sol-  
diers and in the laundries at camps  
and cantonments. Preference in this  
employment is given the wives, sisters,  
and mothers of men in the service. By  
paying \$1 a month a soldier is entitled  
to a weekly bundle of laundry in which  
the number of articles is not limited.

Do not waste ice, says the United  
States food administration. Do not use  
as a luxury to serve with salads,  
fruits, and sea foods and do not put  
more than is necessary in glasses of  
water, tea, and other drinks.

There is to be no curtailment on  
the use of ice as a necessity, but it  
should be used carefully in localities  
where any shortage is indicated. It  
is considered a necessity when used to  
preserve food and in administering  
comfort, and every reasonable effort  
should be made to see that families are  
supplied with their legitimate needs.

Secretary of Labor Wilson makes  
this explanation of the general mobiliza-  
tion of labor for war industries,  
recruiting for which is to begin Aug-  
ust 1 under direction of the United  
States employment service:

"Beginning with common labor,  
this service will gradually take charge  
of the mobilizing and placing of all la-  
bor for war industries employing 100  
or more workers. This will profoundly  
affect all other industries and all  
other workers. It will correct the  
abuses and troubles growing out of the  
large labor turnover with the conse-  
quent disruption of regular work."

"Every safeguard must be taken to  
protect the standard of living and the  
morale of the wage earners. Espe-  
cially must great care be taken to  
keep the age limit of those who enter  
industry at a high level, lest we rob  
our future citizenship of its right to  
growth and time for education. We  
must also take knowledge of the dan-  
gers attendant upon the large entrance  
of women into heavy and hazardous  
industries."

"The exigencies of war times should  
not be made the occasion for the break-  
ing down of those standards of hours,  
wages, and conditions of work which  
are designed to protect the childhood,  
the womanhood, and the motherhood  
of the present and the future."

"Experts tell us it takes from six  
to ten workers at home to keep one  
soldier on the firing line in Europe.  
Whatever, therefore, helps to mobilize,  
distribute and energize those who do  
the work of our war industries has  
become as important a factor in win-  
ning the war as the prowess of our  
armies in the field or our navy on the  
seas."

The war department has established  
five central officers' training camps, at  
which civilians and enlisted men will  
be trained for commissions in the of-  
ficers' reserve corps. Infantry train-  
ing camps are located at Camp Lee,  
Petersburg, Va.; Camp Gordon, Atlan-  
ta, Ga.; and Camp Pike, Little Rock,  
Ark.; field artillery at Camp Taylor,  
Louisville, Ky., and machine gun at  
Camp Hancock, Augusta, Ga.

These training schools will be run  
continuously, a new class being admit-  
ted monthly. The course of training  
will be four months at the infantry  
and machine-gun schools and three  
months at the field artillery school.  
The schools are open to qualified en-  
listed men in all branches of the ser-  
vice except coast artillery, signal corps  
and labor units. The number of civil-  
ians admitted will be limited.

To be eligible for admission candi-  
dates must be between twenty years,  
eight months and forty years; citizens  
of the United States, and not born in  
any of the countries with which the  
United States is at war or allies of  
such countries. Enlisted men must  
have the moral, educational and phys-  
ical qualifications required of an of-  
ficer. Civilians must be graduates of  
a high school or have pursued an  
equivalent course of instruction, be of  
good moral character, and have the re-  
quired physical qualifications.

In addition to the above qualifica-  
tions, candidates for the field artillery  
must possess a thorough understanding  
and working knowledge of arithmetic,  
and plane geometry. Trained civil,  
mechanical, electrical, mining and archi-  
tectural engineers are desired. Civilian  
applicants will be certified by the army  
officer on duty as professor of military  
science and tactics at the educational  
institution nearest the residence of the  
applicant.

A children's recreation drive is on  
to continue during July and August,  
under the auspices of the children's  
bureau, department of labor, and the  
woman's committee of the council of  
national defense. It will culminate  
in "patriotic play week," September  
1-7, in which the work of 11,000,000  
women in organizing recreation in  
10,000 communities will come to an  
end.

"To be strong for victory the na-  
tion must let her children play," said  
Charles Frederick Weller, associate  
secretary of the Playgrounds and Recre-  
ation Association of America. No time  
nor money can be spared from war-  
winning activities, but the win-  
ning of the war depends on man power,  
and man power cannot be sustained  
in any nation without health and  
wholesomeness in the children.

Far worse than exhausting Ameri-  
ca's financial capital would be the ex-  
haustion of child life, which is man-  
power capital.  
"England and France began as the  
United States has been tempted to be-  
gin—by letting the children pay too  
heavily for the war in child labor, in-  
creased delinquency, overtaxed nerves,  
weakened bodies, and premature  
deaths, but England and France turned  
to lift war burdens from the children  
by giving them a chance to play. There  
is urgent need to give our boys and  
girls an American square deal—their  
safety valve of play."

The postal censorship board, post of-  
fice department, announces that trans-  
lators of Spanish are in demand at  
New York and other port cities. These  
positions are open to women who can  
translate accurately and quickly.

Mrs. Stanley McCormick, in charge  
of the department of food production  
and home economics of the woman's  
committee, council of defense, gives  
this advice to farmettes: "Watch  
your feet. Don't ignore footwear. You  
must have a good spinal column to  
keep up with a good job. The condi-  
tion of the spinal column depends  
greatly on the feet. Be picturesque if  
you wish, but be sensible. Wear good  
stout boots to preserve health."

Paper thread is a Denmark war sub-  
stitute for use in binder twine.

## Somewhere in the U. S. A.



## APPROPRIATIONS NEAR 50 BILLIONS

AMOUNT VOTED FOLLOWING U.  
S. DECLARATION OF WAR  
\$18,879,177,014.

### PRESENT SESSION LARGEST

The Total Thus Far Appropriated Is  
\$29,791,241,773.16—Chairman Sher-  
ley Sent To The House Totals  
of Allowances.

Washington.—Appropriations made  
by the two sessions of the war con-  
gress have almost reached the \$50-  
000,000,000 mark.

The amount appropriated by the  
first session, following the declaration  
of war, was \$18,879,177,014.96. The  
total amount thus far appropriated  
by the present session, including au-  
thorizations for contracts which will  
have to be met by appropriations at a  
later time, is \$29,791,241,773.67.

This does not include two bills  
passed by the house, but not acted  
upon by the senate appropriating \$21-  
712,238. The grand total of these ap-  
propriations is \$48,892,131,071.65.

Chairman Sherley of the house com-  
mittee on appropriations made these  
figures public in sending to the house  
the totals of this year's allowances.  
He pointed out that the expenditures  
in the next fiscal year will not reach  
anything like the sum total of approxi-  
mately \$30,000,000,000 which congress  
has authorized. As a matter of fact  
he says, the probability is that such  
expenditures will be at least five or  
six billions of dollars less than that  
amount.

The statement shows that of the to-  
tal of more than \$18,000,000,000 ap-  
propriated for the fiscal year 1918, there  
is an unexpected balance of \$5,310-  
315,030.44.

### TOWN IS HEAVILY SHELLED

French Within Three Miles of Hun  
Center of Communication.

French Headquarters in France (via  
Ottawa).—French troops are within  
three miles of the town of Fere-en-  
Tardenois, which is the meeting of eight  
roads. It is the center of the German  
communications in this region. The  
town is being heavily shelled and  
bombed by entente allied squadrons.

### BRITISH TROOPS ADVANCE.

Move Toward Fismes Midway Between  
Rheims and Soissons.

London.—The Pall Mall Gazette says  
that British troops have made a great  
advance in the direction of Fismes,  
about midway between Rheims and  
Soissons.

It is also reported that French troops  
have advanced on another part of the  
Aisne-Marne salient and that the  
armies of the crown prince have been  
placed in a position out of which extri-  
cation seems to be impossible.

Northward toward the line of Sois-  
sons and to the northeast, toward  
Rheims, there have been heavy bom-  
bardments.

### STARVATION FACES RUSSIA.

Hunger Adds To Horror of Financial  
Disaster.

Washington.—Starvation as well as  
economic and financial disaster threat-  
ens Russia, according to information  
reaching the state department. Pros-  
pects for the 1918 harvest are describ-  
ed as very poor and financial chaos is  
said to be almost complete.

### FLYING OFFICERS MEET DEATH.

Two Lieutenants, at Gunnery Practice,  
Killed at Fort Worth.

Fort Worth, Texas.—Lieut. Donald  
H. Charlton, of Sulphur Springs, Ohio,  
and Lieut. Ivar Eugene Tinnerholm, of  
Schnectady, N. Y., were instantly  
killed when the airplane in which  
they were at gunnery practice fell in a  
tail spin. Charlton is a son of Amos  
B. Charlton, of Sulphur Springs, Ohio,  
and Tinnerholm's father is August F.  
Tinnerholm, of Schnectady, N. Y.

## U. S. SUBMARINE IS HIT BY SHELL

AMERICAN UNDERWATER CRAFT  
MISTAKEN FOR ENEMY BY  
ALLIED ARMED VESSEL.

### TOWED INTO PORT BY TUG

Captain of Ship Thought Enemy Ves-  
sel Was Preparing To Attack.  
Shell Struck Near Conning  
Tower.

Washington.—An American subma-  
rine of the latest design has been fired  
upon by an allied armed ship off the  
New England coast.

The submarine was only slightly  
damaged and a naval tug towed it to  
port. No one aboard the submarine  
was injured.

Reports to the navy department said  
the submarine, which was cruising  
submerged, suddenly appeared near the  
allied ship and the latter fired.

The scene of the attack was not far  
distant from the waters in which a  
German submarine recently appeared  
and when the American submersible  
came to the surface the captain of the  
ship assumed that it was an enemy  
vessel preparing to attack him.

Only one shot hit the submarine,  
which quickly made known its iden-  
tity when the allied ship began to fire.  
The shell struck on the deck near the  
conning tower, denting several plates.  
It was announced that the vessel could  
be repaired in a short time.

### FRENCH AND AMERICAN GAIN

Advance Their Lines North of the  
Marne River—Germans Continue  
Retreat Northward.

With the American Army on the  
Marne.—Franco-American troops ad-  
vanced their lines north of the river  
Marne more steadily. The Germans  
continued their retreating movement  
to the northward. The French and  
Americans also made gains on other  
parts of the 55 miles of battle front.  
The Germans viciously resisted in a  
majority of cases.

As the days of heavy fighting con-  
tinue on the battlefield north of the  
Marne, it becomes increasingly appar-  
ent that the German retirement is well  
under way.

### U. S. CASUALTIES TOTAL 12,495.

10,895 in the Army and 1,860 in the  
Marine Corps.

Washington.—American casualties  
in the great war amount to 12,495,  
and General March warned members  
of the senate military committee that  
for the next thirty days the lists cov-  
ering the present western front fight-  
ing will affect more American homes.

Of the total to date, 10,835 have been  
reported in the army and 1,860 in the  
marine corps. Last week's casualties  
were 555.

### PUBLISHERS' RECOMMENDATIONS

Would Make Price of All Daily Papers  
Two Cents.

Washington.—Raising the price of  
all daily newspapers to two cents, re-  
stricting reading matter and abolish-  
ing the system of returns was recom-  
mended to the war industries board by  
a committee of publishers. The com-  
mittee was selected by the American  
Newspaper Publishers' Association to  
co-operate with the board in reducing  
the consumption of print paper.

### PERSHING'S BOYS FORWARD

Three Hundred Germans Taken Pris-  
oner in Assault of Americans  
Beyond Famous River.

London.—The town of Jaukonne on  
the Marne has been captured by the  
Americans, who are continuing their  
advance. The taking of 300 prisoners  
by the Americans in this advance is  
reported.

The Americans on the front south  
of Soissons have captured the town  
of Buzancy.

## AMERICANS TURN TABLES FOR ALLIES

APPROXIMATELY 250,000 YANKEE  
TROOPS IN GREAT BATTLE.  
1,000,000 MORE ON WAY.

### TEUTON OFFENSIVE FAILS

A Switzerland Dispatch Says German  
Newspapers Fear Allies' Army  
Will Wrest Offensive From  
German High Command.

Washington.—With probably not  
more than a quarter million American  
troops engaged in the present battle,  
but with virtually a million others  
either in France or hastening across  
the ocean to join in the fight, Gen.  
Foch has been able to turn the tables  
on the enemy and strike a blow that  
has changed the whole trend of the  
war.

Officials here, while fully recogniz-  
ing the fact that the Americans are  
only a comparatively small part of the  
vast forces the supreme commander is  
using in working out his strategic de-  
signs, realize the fact that the Ameri-  
can army is going forward in a con-  
stantly increasing stream is the gov-  
erning factor in restoring the initia-  
tive to the allied forces. Plans are  
therefore taking shape rapidly at the  
war department to accelerate and en-  
large the American military program.  
It is now virtually certain that Gen.  
Foch will have at least 2,000,000 Ameri-  
can troops to supplement his allied  
armies before the present fighting sea-  
son closes.

### ADMIT FAILURE OF OFFENSIVE.

German Newspapers Express Fear  
Foch's Army Threatens Whole  
of Hindenburg's Plans.

Washington.—An official dispatch  
from Switzerland says the German  
newspapers not only admit that the  
German offensive has failed, but ex-  
press fear that Gen. Foch has built up  
an army of reserves that will enable  
him to wrest the offensive from the  
German high command. The Frank-  
furter Zeitung says:

"Gen. Foch has been able to form  
an important army of reserves. Foch's  
attack aims to deal a blow in the back  
of Boehm's army and should it be suc-  
cessful it might compel this army to  
retreat under most unfavorable con-  
ditions."

"Foch's attack threatens the whole  
of Hindenburg's plans."  
The Strassburger Post says the pub-  
lic had in general attached too great  
hope to the German offensive at  
Rheims, and asks:

"From where does these troops  
come? American transports have  
really brought more quickly than they  
were expected."  
The Muenchener Neuestenachrichten  
says France is still very strong; that  
America has more than half a million  
soldiers in France, and the English  
army has been reconstructed and put  
into a perfect state. It adds that it  
will take weeks, perhaps, to wrest the  
initiative from Gen. Foch.

### THIRTY-SEVEN PLANES DOWNED.

German Concentration Points Are Ob-  
jects of Airplane Attacks.

Paris.—Thirty-seven German air-  
planes were brought down or put out  
of action by French and British air-  
men. Four captive balloons were  
burned and many tons of bombs were  
dropped on German concentration  
points. This announcement is made  
in the official communication issued  
by the war office.

### WHITE STAR LINER SUNK.

Battles With Submarines For Twenty-  
Four Hours—Passengers Saved.

An Irish Port.—The giant White  
Star liner Justicia has been torpedoed  
and sunk.

The Justicia was formerly the Dutch  
steamer Statendam, which was taken  
over by the British government on the  
stocks at Belfast, when she was near-  
ing completion. She was a vessel of  
\$2,334 tons gross.

Four hundred of the crew have been  
landed here. They report the liner  
sunk after 24 hours' fight with subma-  
rines.

No passengers were lost and only 10  
of the crew were killed. The first tor-  
pedo struck the engine room and the  
ship then stopped. Several other tor-  
pedoes were fired, but only two of the  
missiles were effective.

The story of the fight between the  
German submarine and the Justicia,  
if it could be told, would make one  
of the finest stories in the annals of  
the antisubmarine warfare.

Sammy Fixed Willie's Face.

"Why, Wilhelm, what's the matter  
with your face?" queried the anxious  
mother of a small boy whose coun-  
tenance looked like a railroad map.  
"Oh," answered Wilhelm, "Sammy  
Smith said he didn't like the looks of  
my face, so he fixed it for me."

Was Fond of Fractions.

"How old are you?" asked the inquisi-  
tive caller of little Katherine.  
"I'm seven and five-twelfths years,"  
answered Katherine, who has a great  
liking for fractions.

## FORCING THROUGH RAINSOAKED WOODS

FRENCH, BRITISH AND AMER-  
ICANS HAMMER THE CROWN  
PRINCE'S ARMY.

### HUNS BRING FRESH FORCES

Allies Report the Situation As Favor-  
able—Good Weather Brings Out  
Droves of Aircraft—Change  
in Fighting Expected.

With the American Army on the  
Aisne-Marne front.—The French, the  
British and the Americans are ham-  
mering the flanks of the crown  
prince's army. The Germans are  
known to have brought up fresh sup-  
port forces at some points, but the  
allies report the situation as favorable.  
More favorable weather conditions  
brought out droves of aircraft. The  
day was an excellent one for observa-  
tion, and this is expected to change  
the character of the fighting some-  
what, especially with regard to the  
artillery.

The change for the better in the  
weather conditions took place during  
the night when clouds disappeared  
and the wind died down.  
The armies of Petain and Pershing  
have forced their way through rain-  
soaked woods and fields farther into  
the German lines. The strategy of  
Gen. Foch apparently called for the  
delivery of smashing blows and at nu-  
merous points crack divisions of the  
army of the German crown prince  
were forced to give ground before the  
French and Americans. The day closed  
with the Germans having been pushed  
well back at many points by the Fran-  
co-American attacks, which followed a  
night of heavy artillery fire.

### HUN LOSSES NEAR A MILLION

Paris Newspaper, Owned by Premier  
Clemenceau, Says German Cas-  
ualties Are Enormous.

Paris.—According to a review of the  
military situation in L'Homme Libre,  
a newspaper owned by Premier  
Clemenceau, the German losses since  
March 21 are approaching 1,000,000  
men.

French progress in the region of  
Oulchy-le-Chateau, says the Echo de  
Paris, will soon render the German po-  
sitions in that sector untenable.

New forces of Gen. de Mitry's army  
have crossed the Marne between Fay-  
sy and Dormans, says the Petit Jour-  
nal, which concludes that the northern  
bank of the Marne in this region will  
soon be cleared of the enemy.

Reports of the fighting in the Sol-  
sons-Rheims salient appearing in the  
Parisian newspapers tell of fires burn-  
ing at Fere-en-Tardenois and Ville-en-  
Tardenois. Some of these were, no  
doubt, caused by bombs dropped by  
the allied aviators, but it is believed  
that the enemy is destroying stores  
that cannot be moved back of the  
German defensive line along the Vesle  
river.

Fere-en-Tardenois is near the west  
flank of the salient, while Ville-en-Tar-  
denois is furthest east and is quite  
near the allied lines southwest of  
Rheims. The burning of stores in both  
places may be an indication of a gen-  
eral retirement from the salient by  
the Germans.

### WILSON TAKES OVER WIRES

Control of Telegraph and Telephone  
Systems Becomes Effective at  
Midnight, July 31st.

Washington.—President Wilson is-  
sued a proclamation taking over con-  
trol of telegraph and telephone sys-  
tems for the duration of the war, ef-  
fective at midnight July 31st.  
Authority to operate the wire sys-  
tems is vested in the postmaster gen-  
eral. Complete details, it was an-  
nounced, would be made public later.  
President Wilson also by proclama-  
tion assumed control of the Cape Cod  
Canal, connecting Cape Cod and Bus-  
sard's Bay, Mass., and directed the  
railroad administration to operate it.

### AMERICAN DEFIES ATTACK.

Lieutenant Has Eight Horses Shot  
Down Under Him.

London.—How an American battery  
on the bank of the Marne shelled the  
Germans for 72 hours while under fire  
from enemy guns is described by Reu-  
ter's correspondent at French head-  
quarters. A young lieutenant, after  
telephone wires had been severed,  
maintained communication between  
the battery and the infantry. He had  
eight horses shot under him in mak-  
ing 16 trips. On the last journey he  
was wounded in the knee.

### CONDOLENCE TO ROOSEVELT.

President Wilson Wires Col. Theodore  
On Death of Quentin.

Washington.—President Wilson, in a  
telegram of condolence to Theodore  
Roosevelt, declared his son, Quentin,  
"died with fine gallantry."

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

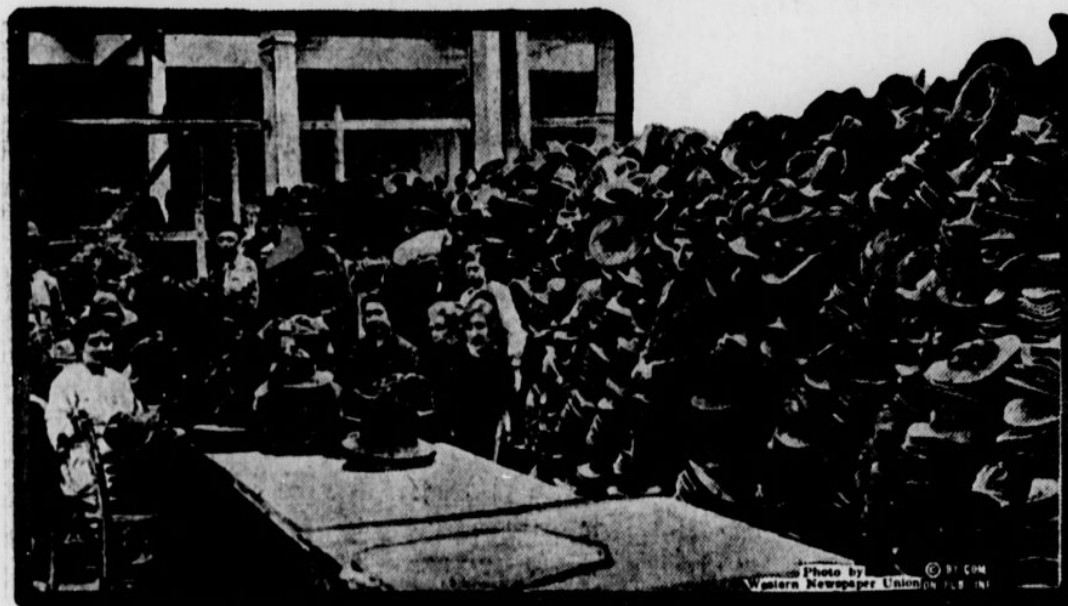


## MARINES BURYING GERMANS THEY HAVE KILLED



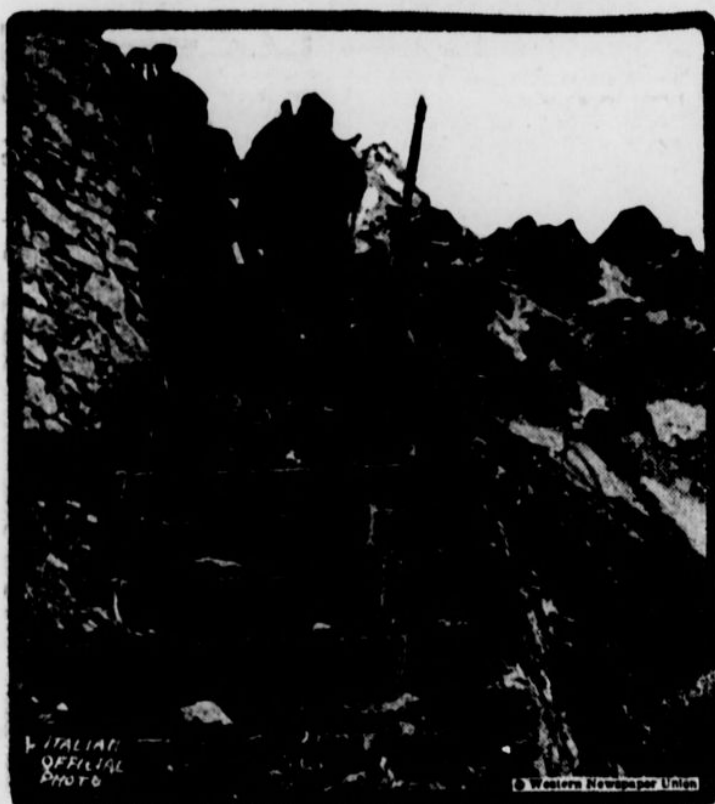
United States marines in France burying the bodies of some of the Germans they killed in the fighting near Chateau Thierry.

## USED-UP HATS SALVAGED BY QUARTERMASTER DEPARTMENT



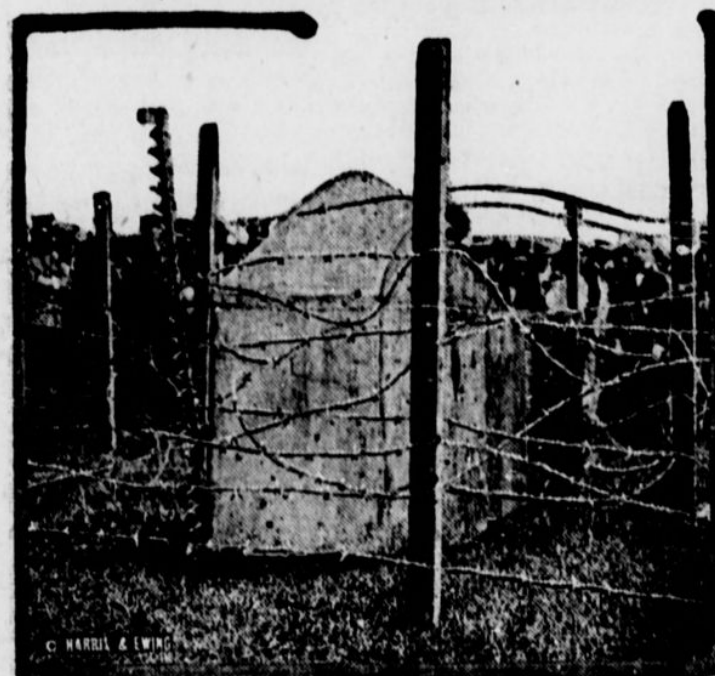
When the boys overseas find that their hats have seen their best days they turn them into the hat department of the salvage department of the quartermaster depot in France, where they are fixed up or sent away to be made over into brand new hats.

## FIGHTING IN THE ALPINE HEIGHTS



Passages on the rocky heights of the Adamello, where the Italians are doing some of the most spectacular fighting of the war.

## MACHINE TO CUT WIRE ENTANGLEMENTS



The inventor's model of a wire-cutting machine for use in No Man's Land being demonstrated on an entanglement erected on the capitol grounds in Washington. One man propels the machine while another operates lever which cuts the wires.

## GAMBLERS PREY UPON WOMEN AS HUSBANDS FIGHT

American and Canadian Officers Visiting London Also Fleeced by Sharpers.

## GIRLS ARE USED AS DECOYS

International Coterie Using Private Houses for Games Operates Undisturbed—Tragedy of an Aviator's Wife—Women Worse Than Men.

London.—There is a man living in retirement in one of those fine, up-standing old Jacobean manor houses, not fifty miles from London; a model country squire, popular with his tenants, a thoroughgoing sportsman, who rides to hounds most religiously and entertains on the most lavish scale. He can afford it. His annual income is somewhere in the \$100,000 line. Yet before the war this particular man hadn't a penny to his name.

The secret of his extraordinary success lay in quiet, sumptuously furnished back rooms in quiet, commonplace houses in those somber streets that nestle in and around Mayfair. Chemin de fer, poker, faro, sometimes a roulette wheel, and the gilded idlers of old British aristocracy would be swarming round like moths about a candle. They seem to have an intuitive sense for such places, these folk. Where the average man would pass by without comment, they nudge one's elbow and whisper, "That's old so-and-so's place. If ever you feel inclined for a quiet flutter"—that notorious "quiet flutter" signifying anything from a five-pound note to \$500 or so.

Among this select coterie are men and women of doubtful nationality, who make best use of their business for extracting information of their more highly connected clientele. This was proved in the case of a recent raid, where the woman proprietor was discovered to be an agent in German pay. Thus they attain a double object.

Women Worse Than the Men. But there is also another class who frequent these places. Manufacturers from provincial munition districts, flushed with their new and easily won fortunes, and wishing to be in the social swim, run blindly into these well-baited traps. Perhaps their unpleasant experience gives them wisdom. They never repeat the performance. They belong to that eternal type which thinks it can beat the thief at his own game. They are gamblers for the same reason that drugtakers and dipsomaniacs are what they are. They can't help it.

The women are worse even than the men. At least 60 per cent more of the other sex favor the green table. They take their gambling seriously—dead seriously. To them, is nothing of the sporting element of the affair; it is cutthroat business of pay and receive. Once a woman is seized with the gambling "bug" nothing on earth can hold her. It is the first step of the many great tragedies of life.

Tragedy of an Aviator's Wife. Perhaps one of the most tragic instances of this nature was that of the wife of a commander in the British flying corps. Prior to the war he was a member of the stock exchange and they lived in a quiet village 30 miles from London. When he joined the colors they sold their home and the wife went to live in town—in a tiny flat in Knightsbridge. She was little more than a child, and a charmingly unsophisticated one at that, so fell easy victim to the gambler's wiles.

They got hold of her through the maitre d'hotel of the restaurant she frequented—even the smartest maitres d'hotel and head waiters are sometimes, though unwittingly, the instruments of the confederates, who go to the restaurants as part of their daily business to get at the lonely men and women with money who are to be discovered in every London hotel. One day a charming woman of distinguished appearance strolled over to her table with a polite request to share it with her. Consent was readily given, and they got into conversation.

The welcome stranger sympathized with her loneliness, and finished by inviting her to a dainty maisonette off Park lane. After dinner cards were produced. And the fleecing had begun. By the time her husband was able to get home on leave and rescue her the unhappy woman had been robbed of the best part of \$20,000.

Organized Like a Company. That is only one of the brilliant methods employed. This international gang—its agents cover every city and large town in the world—even in the enemy countries—is organized like a company, on a profit-sharing basis. There are trusted agents at every port, fashion center and high-class health resort. It is the business of these agents to live in princely style, gradually worming their way into the confidence of the notables of the locality, giving full detailed reports of their movements and business transactions to a general headquarters.

When a moneyed man or woman sets out from one country to another the agent at the port of embarkation wires full particulars of his—or her—business, available capital and intended period of visit to his confederate at the other end. The victim is shadowed and approached on the train, aboard the ship, even in hotels. Their organization is the acme of thorough-

ness. If necessary they will follow a man or woman round the world.

Quite the smartest of their independent missions was that established in a sleepy old world village that hugs the banks of a quiet reach of the River Thames. The delightful scenery and the picturesque surroundings attract the most exclusive clientele. A family of the most delightful people are always there to welcome a stranger at all hours—a family of three, father, mother and beautiful daughter. And the plan of campaign is the simplest and oldest in the world.

## Girl Is Used as Lure.

This particular stretch of water is extremely popular. Punts, canoes and motorboats go flashing up and down from early morning until well after dark. Half a mile up stream is situated the riverside annex of one of the most exclusive London clubs. Thitherward every afternoon and evening the beautiful daughter, attired in the most fetching costumes and in the daintiest of dainty canoes, goes paddling. The younger members of the club are also fond of the river. There is a fleeting smile as they pass in mid-stream, and they very soon become acquainted.

At first the maiden appears inclined to be reserved. There are the proprieties to be observed. She is no fool. It is no use frightening your fish at the first bite. But toward the end of the flirtation she relents somewhat. Her mother is giving a small dance—"Nothing formal, you know; just amongst ourselves"—that evening. "If Mr.—eh—If Mr. Jones will drop in they will be delighted to see him."

Mr. Jones goes. More often than not he takes a friend. They dance and are accorded the most hospitable reception. Mother is there, a charming, statuesque woman in flowing draperies. Father—they apologize profusely—is in a somewhat merry condition. That is obvious from the thickness of his accent and his halting gait. The visitors—in such delightful company—there are numerous pretty girls, unconscious of snares of the band—pass the matter off with a smile and a jest.

But father is not quite so "mellow" as he would have them believe. At least there is nothing the least bit unsteady in that searching glance to which he treats them from beneath beetling brows. And the hand that pours out the drinks is hardly that of a drunkard.

## AIR RAIDS ONLY BORE LONDONERS

They Watch the Weather and Draw the Blinds But Refuse to Be Panic-Stricken.

## MANY DON'T SEEK SHELTER

Buses and Subway Trains Operate as Usual and Club Men Sit Calmly Under Glass Roofs—Only the Foreign Element Frightened.

By FLOYD MACGRIFF. London.—The thick London fog, often referred to in America, is one of the British capital's chief protections from air raids by the Huns. If it is a foggy or misty night the searchlights of Zeppelins cannot reach their long fingers of light to the earth and pick out the English coast or find their way to London. Airplanes, likewise are baffled. So a thick fog gives a sense of security and one buys a ticket to a theater with far more cheerfulness than on a moonlight night when the air is clear.

The weather has attained a new sphere as a topic of conversation. One Londoner may greet another with: "Well, it looks like a good night for a raid," if the evening is fair. More than a hundred bombings have taught the Londoner to expect a raid on such nights. He considers it lucky if none occurs.

"Blinds must be drawn at 9:30 p. m. today," runs a line in the daily papers. As summer approaches the hour is made later, to correspond with dusk. And the blinds are drawn. Hotel maids are instructed to attend to this promptly. Hotels also have placards warning guests that police will hold them responsible if a light shows from their window.

Buses Operate as Usual. All London does not take to cover when an air raid is on. During a recent raid, when bombs were being dropped and bits of shrapnel fell full-somely, the auto busses, with their woman conductors, operated as usual. And there were passengers. Britishers do not regard the air raids with fear. People in the street get under cover, if it is handy, so as not to be hit by falling shrapnel. But they do not dash madly to shelter or push or jam their way into safety in the underground railway stations. The subway trains are operated as usual. Only the foreign element, largely employed in munition factories, has become frightened. Many of these have moved into safety zones.

As an instance of air-raid boredom a British officer on leave, was on his way to his hotel room when the warning to take cover was sounded. "What are you going to do?" he was asked. "Do?" he echoed. "Hell I'm

## BENJAMIN FRANKLIN NOW IN MARINES

Kansas City, Mo.—Benjamin Franklin has joined the marines, and the "immortal four" of the Kansas City marine recruiting office is now complete. The others are George Dewey, William Jennings Bryan and John Hopkins. Ben hailed from Dewey, Okla., where he has been "discovering" oil wells. He said he wanted to "discover" the way to Berlin.

At last they grow tired of dancing. A friendly hand of bridge is suggested as an alternative. Only small stakes are allowed at the start. But as hand follows hand and drink follows drink they increase in value. Between 11 p. m. and 3 a. m. the host and hostess may make anything from \$1,000 to \$2,000 out of the gamble—a gamble for them, but no gamble for the unlucky army subalter or the impecunious college youth.

Once they have rid themselves of all their available loose cash they are courteously sent home, with a pressing invitation to return some other night for their revenge. They don't fail to accept the challenge. By the end of a week the whole of their capital may be in the box of their hosts.

Young and fashionably dressed women are invariably the decoys of the gambling fraternity.

The game is played in the most respectable house and among most respectable people. That is the chief difficulty of bringing these criminals to book.

Quite recently an American woman wrote to the editor of a London newspaper giving him particulars of one of these respectable entertainments. The address of the house was mentioned in the letter; also the time at which the game was commenced and the name of the proprietress of the place.

This woman, said the American, had made \$100,000 during the war. Many American officers had been decoyed to the place. One lost \$2,100, another \$1,500 and a Canadian \$500 just before leaving for the battle front. Women decoys were allowed to put their losses "on the slate" up to \$1,000 and take winnings in cash.

going to bed!" During the same raid the musicians in a hotel which fronts the Thames and is well known in America played on as usual and the cafe crowd did not know there was a raid until the "all clear" was sounded.

Club Men Talk Calmly. But the booming of heavy guns in and around the city generally reaches most ears. A crowd of men sat in a smoking room at one club, with a glass roof above, and talked of one thing and another during the raid. Seeking shelter in a subway would appear as impossible to them as going down Broadway barefooted. Only a very small proportion of London can be accommodated in the subways. The crowding of public buildings during raids has been discouraged, because it is realized that very few of them can withstand the heavy bombs. Residents now are officially advised to stay at home during raids and take their chances, which are about one in 400,000.

Despite more than 100 raids on London one has to hunt for any evidence of damage, although scores have been killed and wounded. Houses which have been demolished are in widely scattered districts, London being a city which is sprawled over considerable territory with low buildings. Business houses, public structures and factories show no evidence of attack. But houses which have been bombed are so much mortar and dust, even houses that were four stories high.

## Spirit of the Trenches Prevails.

The spirit of the trenches, which makes men face death bravely, is the spirit of London during a Hun attack. Mothers are the most nervous, and many babies have been taken into the cold night air, during a raid, too thinly clad, each mother believing she was doing the best thing by going to a subway. And these babies have died from the exposure.

But there are many overbalancing cases of bravery. The bishop of London is authority for the story that one girl, aged seven and one-half years, who was alone during a Gotha raid, aroused her four younger brothers and sisters, brought them downstairs, placed them about a table and was reading a Bible when her mother, a widow employed as a tram conductor, returned in panic, fearing for her little ones.

## Awning Saved His Life.

Tulsa, Okla.—Harry Skoog, an employee of a crumbing company, while working in a fourth floor window of an office building lost his balance and fell out. A smarting crazy bone was the sum of his injuries. An awning had just been lowered beneath the window. He lit on it and rolled to the sidewalk, lighting on his feet. He had struck his arm in the descent on a flower pot in a lower window.



Marion, Ky., Aug. 1, 1918.

S. M. JENKINS.  
Editor and Publisher

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

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Resolutions of respect 5c a line  
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... 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. Bathum, 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.

The supreme factor in American business today is the Government. Through its power to regulate the distribution of fuel and materials, it controls virtually all the industrial activity of the country. Through its military and industrial powers it affects all labor. By price-fixing it controls mining and important agricultural operations. By licensing and priorities it controls traffic on both land and sea. It operates railways, shipyards, munition plants. It owns navy yards, armories, gun factories, powder plants, a security-issuing corporation.

Because of a people's passion for victory, an unprecedented degree of the power of industry has willingly been given up to those in authority.

Yet business lives, and the government desires it to live. The government calls upon it to preserve, to strengthen its own organizations. The government urges it, not only to make its voice heard now, but to take serious counsel for the future.

This work has begun. Parliaments of business are gathering daily at Washington. Upon the calendar of their deliberations is written: First, how can we help win the war? Secondly, what is our program, once the day of victory has come?

### Two Judges of Court of Appeals In City In One Day.

Judges John D. Carroll and Gus Thomas of the court of appeals, were here Thursday of last week meeting old friends

and forming new acquaintances. Judge Thomas is a candidate for re-election and will be given a hearty endorsement by the Democratic voters of the district. He has no opposition in his party.

Judge Carroll was making the trip "just to see the country." Judge Carroll, by the way, would make good gubernatorial timber. Our people were much pleased with him and hope he will come again.

Judge Thomas has made an enviable record on the appellate bench and is getting acquainted gradually with all our people. This side of the river, as well as all over the Purchase.

### 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 9-34 rings 3tp

### 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 consult 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,  
Critt. Co. Democratic Com.

### "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.

### Full Blood Registered

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

W. D. James.  
3tp



Miss Linda Jenkins entertained on Friday afternoon with a knitting party in honor of Misses Vera Conyer and Cleo Eaton of Memphis and Mrs. Robert Graham of Paducah.

A delectable salad course was served. Those present were: Misses Virginia Flanary, Vera Conyer, Cleo Eaton, Myrtle Glass, Elizabeth Rochester, Juliet Pope, Ruth Flanary, Virginia Blue, Ruth Croft, Lillie Bell Dunn.

Mesdames: Robert Graham D. O. Carnahan.

### Heber Hicks' Trial August 12th.

Dixon, Ky., July 25.—The trial of young Heber Hicks, charged with the murder of Joey Sparks at Clay last January, has been set for Monday, August 12. The trial is expected to attract a large crowd. Young Hicks is still confined in the Henderson jail.

### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on Monday, the 12th day of August, 1918, the undersigned will present to the Hon. R. L. Moore, Judge, of the Crittenden County Court, a petition in which said court will be asked to cause a public road to be established and opened leading from the Marion and Fredonia road to what is known as the Fredonia and Salem road, in Crittenden county, Kentucky, said proposed road to begin at a black jack on the west side of the Marion and Fredonia road, Southeast of A. Burkley's residence, running thence through the lands of said Burkley, South 29 1/2 w., a distance of 63 poles and 10 links to a stake in the division line of said A. Burkley and T. H. Stephenson surveys, thence through the lands of said Stephenson 49 1/2 w., 23 poles and 5 links to a stone in the outer line of the Illinois Central Railroad Company's right of way, thence with said right of way South 37 w. 38 poles and 14 links to the line of Mrs. Alice Rushing, at a stake and stone, being in distance across the lands of said T. H. Stephenson 62 poles and 3 links, said strip of land across the lands of said T. H. Stephenson, containing about — of an acre; thence from the line of said Stephenson and Mrs. Alice Rushing, with said railroad right of way South 37 w. 11 poles to a stake in the said outer line of railroad right of way, thence with said outer line of said railroad right of way S 31 1/2 w. 9 poles to a stake in said outer line of said railroad right of way to a stake on the North side of the Marion and Fredonia road, a total distance of 23 poles, said 23 poles being across the lands of the said Mrs. Alice Rushing, making the total distance of said proposed road from the point of beginning to the point where it terminates 148 poles and 4 links.

Said petitioners will request the said court to appoint two viewers who, together with the County Road Engineer, shall view the grounds and report in writing the advantages and disadvantages, which in their opinion will result as well to individuals as to the public from the proposed work and grades and bearings of the proposed road and the facts and circumstances that may be useful to enable the court to determine whether such work ought to be undertaken by the county; and if not to be undertaken by the county to then be paid for by those wanting said road.

And to adjudge that said road be established and opened as provided by law.

E. JEFFREY TRAVIS,  
County Road Engineer.



### Corley-Hughes

A quiet and pleasant wedding took place at the residence of Rev. J. B. Trotter on the morning of July 16. The contracting parties were Mr. Calvin Corley a prosperous farmer of the Crooked Creek section and Miss Zella Hughes a beautiful belle of near this city. After the ceremony they left at once to visit R. J. Ford and family of Portageville, Mo., returning the 18th and on Monday following, Mr. Corley left for Camp Taylor to give his time and service to his country. He left his bride with her uncle Allie Hughes of near this city. Many friends extend best wishes.

J. B. M.

### Marion Man to Take Charge Company's Store at Wheatcroft.

Mayor Frank Dodge has been offered the management of the West Ky., Coal Company's store at Wheatcroft, Ky., and has accepted the place. He and Mrs. Dodge will leave about Sept. 1st, to assume his duties. This is a distinct loss to Marion's business, social and religious life. Mayor Dodge is wide awake and up to the minute on everything progressive. He and his good wife are both great church and Sunday School workers. We regret to see them go, but are glad to know his ability is recognized by the great Mining Corporation to whom he will now devote his energies.

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

### A Letter From Golconda Ill.

Crittenden Record Press.  
Mr. S. M. Jenkins,  
Dear Sir:—Please find within \$1.50 for which please continue for one more year, your most valuable paper.

I consider the price very small when compared with the information, pleasure and satisfaction acquired when reading it weekly. And like Nehemiah of old Testament fame, I still love Jerusalem, (old Crittenden) for it is my native land, the place where I first saw the light the place where my prattling tongue first said papa and mama, the place where I learned to love, learned to obey grew into young womanhood and then with a sad heart I said good-bye to all former associates and friends and now reside in city of Golconda, Ill. But the same golden chain of love and friendship formed in youthful years have not broken links and are still binding my poor heart with the same tenacity as when I said good-bye.

So send on your good paper as a household treasure, and oblige,  
Your friend,  
Jennie Rushing.

Golconda, Ill., July 23, 1918.

### Failed To Come

T. Earl Sullenger, navy recruiting officer, who had an appointment to make a patriotic address here Wednesday night, failed to appear. We did not learn the reason. Several young men here have expressed their desire to join the navy.—Morganfield Sun.

### OBITUARY.

Lula Pearl Travis, was born Dec. 8th, 1880. Died at her home on Kevil street, Marion, Ky., July 23rd, 1918. Was married to E. Jeffrey Travis, Sept. 21st, 1911.

To this union was born four children, three of whom are still living, Clement, Billy and Virginia. The last, a sweet little babe only two weeks old. None of which are old enough to realize the loss of a mother's love. Besides she leaves three step-children, Gladys, Irene and Jeffrey, who have never known any other mother's love, an aged mother, one brother, two sisters and her husband to mourn for her.

She professed religion at an early age, and joined the Cumberland Presbyterian church at Bell's Mines, Crittenden county, Ky., in which she lived a consistent Christian until her death. Her life was brief, but sweetly devoted to her home and loved ones. Her last illness was with intense suffering, but she bore it patiently without murmuring. All that kind-hearted doctors, trained nurses and loving friends could do, was done for her, but all we could do could not keep her with us.

Her funeral was conducted in her old home church by Rev. T. C. Newman, assisted by Rev. W. T. Oakley, in the presence of a large congregation of old friends and neighbors and her body was laid to rest in the Bell's Mines cemetery to await the resurrection morning.

REV. T. C. NEWMAN.

### Graveyard Cleaning

All concerned are invited to meet at Dunn Springs the Second Saturday in August to clean off the graveyard. Come prepared to spend the day bring tools to work with.

Yours Respectfully,  
L. J. Daughtrey.

### Must Know How

R. H. Enoch's threshed out 225 bushels of fine wheat from a 14 acre tract of his big farm known as the Job Dean place formerly, which showed the cause for Mr. Enoch to be congratulated as it had been said that the place wouldn't raise wheat. Mr. Enoch's production of 16 bushels per acre is about double the yield of average Crittenden county land, and this coupled with corn, and pea hay will give him a handsome income for the 300 acres he owns.



The young and old alike were saddened last Thursday morning when it was learned that Juanita Weldon, the lovable little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simp Weldon, was dead. The child had been sick for several days with a nervous trouble, but her condition was not thought to be serious and the Grim Reaper came almost without warning, making the shock all the more terrible.

Juanita was born August 28, 1906, and was the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Weldon. The twelve short years which she spent with her parents were years of happiness and joy in so much as it lay in her power to bring those two priceless blessings, which only a child life, pure, sweet and affectionate, can bring to a home. She was the idol of the home, loved and appreciated. Always delicate, her every want was carefully cared for, and her parents found satisfaction in bringing pleasure to her.

At school she was a favorite among the older as well as among the younger pupils. Old and young alike, wherever they may be—in any walk of life, appreciate those people, either young or old, who know how to catch the sunshine of every day and garner that sunshine in their own hearts and then dispense with that priceless jewel when they see that sunshine is needed. Juanita was of that type. For the older people, she always had a happy smile and a pleasant greeting. A teacher in the school once remarked that she felt better prepared to start the day's work after hearing Juanita say "Good morning." Among the children of her age, she was the best of playmates, kind, considerate and always thoughtful of the rights of others. Among the smaller children, she was the loving guardian—the one who always understood their every want and who had the ability to meet their every childish need.

She was a regular attendant of the Methodist Sunday school and was a member of Miss Nellie Stone's class. The class was just beginning a new line of Sunday school work and none were more enthusiastic nor more faithful than Juanita.

The funeral services were held at the residence Friday afternoon, July 26, at 4 o'clock, and were conducted by Rev. H. R. Short, assisted by Revs. J. B. Trotter and T. C. Newman.

The remains were laid to rest in the new cemetery. The little mound was covered with beautiful flowers—the expression of a love for Juanita and of sympathy for her bereaved parents which words could not express.

### The Federal Explosive Law

The Federal Explosive Law prohibits the manufacture, sale, purchase and possession of all explosives and their ingredients, in time of war, without a license. In other words, the dealer must have a license, and the purchaser must have a license. The dealer must keep an itemized record showing the name and address of purchaser, his license number, kind and quantity of explosives purchased, and purpose for which it is to be used. This also compels practically every drug store in the United States to have a license permitting them to have in possession and sell explosive ingredients, and the buyer must have a license when purchasing these ingredients in quantities of an ounce or more, and the dealer must keep the same record as the party who sells dynamite. These ingredients are: Bichromates, Chlorates, Chromates, Nitrates, Nitric Acid, Perchlorates, Peroxides, Permanganates, Peroxides and Phosphorous, in their various forms.

This law will be rigidly enforced in the future; it having been in effect since November 15, 1912, and every dealer has had time to familiarize himself with the law and all its details, and no excuse will be accepted in the future. Violation of this Act carries a penalty of \$5,000 fine or imprisonment in a Federal prison, or both. A careful and systematic check is being made, by Federal Authorities, of every dealer in the State who handles explosives or ingredients, regardless of location or size. An inspector or some deputy may drop in any day, and dealers should not allow themselves to be caught unprepared.

There is a United States Explosives Licensing Office in every County, and such dealers as have not already procured their license should take immediate steps to do so.

This is considered one of the most important war measures enacted by our Congress, and dealers cannot be too careful in making sales of explosives or their ingredients.

### The Only Kind.

"I've come across a man who knows how to manage his wife." "Lead me to him at once!" "Can't; this isn't visiting day at his asylum."

### Marion School Open.

(Continued on page 4)

ester's work in the Eastern Kentucky State Normal and graduated from the University of Kentucky in Agriculture in 1916. He taught Agriculture and Science in the Mount Vernon (O.) High School two years.

All of these teachers have had excellent scholastic preparation and successful experience and we look forward with confidence to a season of very successful work.

In this announcement we shall not attempt to explain fully what Smith-Hughes work is. But suffice it to say that in April, 1917, congress passed an act known as the Smith-Hughes Bill, for Vocational Education and appropriated rather liberal sums of money to assist schools that offered that kind of instruction. Marion High School because it had available the new twenty-acre School Farm owned jointly by the Boards of Education of the town and county and expressed its willingness and desire to meet all the requirements of this act as to laboratory equipment and qualification of instructors qualified to receive aid under this act for offering instruction in Vocational Agriculture. Prof. McHenry Rhoads, who has supervision of the work in Kentucky, said that Marion High School offered one of the best opportunities in the State for introducing the work. This aid will amount to one-half the salary of the teacher of Vocational Agriculture. A fuller explanation of this course of study will be published soon.

Our County High School pupils will be interested in this work. Mr. Fish will be here the first of August to enter upon his duties and hopes to be able to see every common school graduate before school opens in September. If we fail to call on you or write you, you write or see one of us.

V. L. CHRISTIAN,  
Principal.



### 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.

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



## PERSONAL

E. L. Harpending, Notary Public  
Grow wheat and help can the Kaiser.

Much interest is manifested in the revival now going on at Shady Grove Methodist church.

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

Miss Era Deboe, has returned from Lexington, where she was a student in the Kentucky State College.

Haynes & Taylor's is the place to buy Mi-o-na stomach tablets, the guaranteed treatment for indigestion.

Miss Iva Swisher has been indisposed for several days and is taking a short vacation from her duties at the Post office.

FOR SALE—Ford Touring Car, Late 17 Model, in good shape. Good tires. See  
Walter Guess.

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

M. Y. Nunn Sr. and his grandson, Bruce, left for Corydon Tuesday to visit relatives and friends for several weeks.

Eat potatoes and be a patriot, that will save wheat for the boys in the trenches.

Archie Davidson, of Keota, Okla., is spending his summer vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Grant Davidson.

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. W. M. Nunn and son Robert Dixon, have returned from Tolu and are guests of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. I. Nunn.

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

Mrs. John Easley, and her son Lee Easley and his wife and baby arrived from Pittsburg, Pa., this week and will reside here.

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

Mrs. W. T. Martin, who went to Evansville Sunday to enter a sanitarium to be treated for a kidney trouble, will probably remain several weeks.

STRAYED—From my farm last Thursday one Red, White faced muley steer weight about 400 lbs. Will pay for information leading to its recovery.  
Alvin Newcom.

Rev. James F. Price is in a meeting at Long's Bottom in Russell county. He is having good attendance and good interest.

Miss Maydie Chamberlain, her brother Sidney H. Freeman and their mother Mrs. Mug Chamberlain all of New Albany, who were guests last week of M. R. Deboe near Fredonia, were pleasant callers here Monday.

For Softening Leather.  
A hand-operated machine to knead the stiffness out of leather has been invented by an Oklahoma man.

**One Drop**  
Bourbon Peppermint Cure  
A few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents whooping cough, cholera and other chills diseases. One 5-cent bottle makes 15 gallons of medicine. At drug stores or by mail postpaid. Viable poultry book free on request.  
HAYNES & TAYLOR, Marion, Ky.

Eat beans and peas and save the meat for the men who are making the world safe for democracy.

Mrs. M. E. Bacon and daughter Carolyn of Hopkinsville, did not return home Monday as reported but remained over for another week and left Sunday afternoon for their home.

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

Elzy Moore, who left last week for the Technical school at Lexington, has been appointed instructor of the class and is showing the recruits how to run automobiles as well as how to build and repair them.

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

There will be no morning services at Hill's Chapel, but Rev. H. R. Short will preach at three o'clock in the afternoon, Sunday, Aug. 4th. You are invited.  
Jas. Renfro, pastor.

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

Rev. James F. Price has been for twelve days in a meeting at Long's Bottom in Russell county. After closing the meeting, he visited some of the Presbyterian churches in Wayne county and preached for them.

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

Mrs. Anderson of Chicago and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Martin of Lexington, were guests of their cousins Mr. and Mrs. George W. Stone Sunday. They were enroute to Clarksville, Tenn., to visit other relatives.

Our meats are choice and will please you. Try us with an order.  
**MARION MEAT MARKET**  
PER Sowders.

Rev. John A. Hunt was near death's door at his home near Pleasant Hill church as we go to press. He has been suffering with tuberculosis for many months. He is a brother-in-law of former Governor Lee Cruce of Oklahoma.

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

A successful meeting closed at the 1st Baptist church Tuesday night, when 9 professors presented themselves for baptism. Rev. Martin E. Miller, a much beloved man in Marion, did the preaching. Rev. Trotter, the pastor, also had other help also in a good song evangelist.

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

Mrs. Jeffrey Travis' illness was not child bad fever as was reported but was quick consumption. Her sister was with her, also her married step-daughter and a trained nurse. She had never been up since the birth of her little girl two weeks ago, and for several days prior to her death was unconscious, and several physicians were in consultation over her case which had been considered hopeless for almost a week.

Work six days in the week, twenty-six days in the month, and three hundred days in the year, to supply the man power necessary to keep the machinery of our country moving, while our boys "over there" keep the Kaiser's troops moving towards home.

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.

Mrs. Charles A. Moore and son Levy of Owensboro, have been guests of relatives here for the past ten days.

New line of white satin Hats. Felts of all kinds, new and nifty at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

Miss Vera Conyer left Sunday for her home in Memphis, after a visit with friends and relatives.

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.

Mrs. D. O. Carnahan left Monday for Washington, D. C. to visit her husband who is stationed at Camp Meigs.

Buy stamps and bonds for your "Uncle Sam" must have the money.

The Wiggins-Pope Wedding was solemnized at 9:30 Wednesday morning. We did not get report of it in time for this issue, but will have it next week.

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

Mrs. Wm Clark and baby girl Mary Helen of Covington, Ky., who have been guests of her mother Mrs. T. D. Kingston on R. R. street have returned home.

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  
Route 1, Sullivan Ky.

Rev. W. T. Oakley left Monday for Ashland where he will take charge of a revival. Rev. Hugh Watson of Paducah will do the preaching.

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

Harry Joiner, who was quite ill at Chicago, had a relapse last week and his wife was called to his bedside. A. M. Henry, his brother-in-law, was called there this week indicating his condition is critical.

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

Mrs. D. S. Rose, who was the guest of her sister, Mrs. T. C. Guess, was called to her home at Blackwell, Okla., by a telegram telling of the death of her husband at Joplin, Mo. No particulars were given. Mrs. Rose left on the first train.

Sylvan Bigham has returned from Ardmore, Okla., where he has been engaged in the oil business. Sylvan likes the West pretty well but is still quite partial to the "Hills" of old Crittenden and will probably stay with us until called to the colors.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Givens and children of Rosiclare, C. E. Welton of Paducah, were here Friday to attend the funeral and burial of little Miss Juanita Welton.

Gray Lanham 13 year old son of Mrs. Camilla Lanham, left Friday for a visit to relatives in Evansville and Henderson. He will stay some time with his uncle Frank Lacy Hughes who runs the traction between those two cities.

J. H. Young, formerly of Buena and Toppenish, who went to Amarilla, Texas, two years ago to locate returned Sunday evening and brought his son Ross. They will locate in the valley. Mr. Young is an uncle of Postmaster Adams' wife and will stop there while locating.  
—Zillah Washington Telegram.

Give to the Red Cross and thereby give comfort to our brave boys "over there."

Misses Lottie Patmor and Gladys Enoch returned Saturday from Princeton, where they spent a week as guests of Leslie Patmor and family.

Just received a line of middle suits. Five dollar suits to close for \$2.49. White Wash skirts at closing out prices at Lottie Tinsley Terry's.

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

Frank Hughes, of the Bayou section of Livingston county, and his attractive little daughter, Miss Elaine, were guests of relatives here last week. They brought Mrs. Laking and little son to take the train for their home in Evansville. Mrs. Laking is a sister of Mrs. Hughes.

Luther Redd of the Colon section and his two handsome daughters O'na and Opal were here Saturday. They came to bring John Springs and wife of Kuttawato to the train, they being enroute home from a visit to her sister Mrs. Redd.

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

Miss Nellie Stone is a most valued addition to the postoffice force. She is pleasant to every body and has caught on to the routine of the office in a remarkably short time. Miss Stone graduated with honors from the Marion High school last session.

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

One of the most attractive verandas we have seen lately is the one on North Main street at the home of Mrs. Ella Pierce. It is vine clad in graceful festoons, and has banked against it the luxuriant ferns and huge caladiums, all of which lend a tropical and oriental effect which remind a traveler of California or some other land of flowers.

Make old jersey furnish the fats you need, so the boys in the trenches can have all they need during the long winter months that are coming.

Postmaster Adams thinks the position of "Nasby" in a rural town is not what some may be disposed to call a soft snap. Paying out more than \$4000 monthly in small amounts, keeping record of War Stamps sold, added to other complicated accounts all tend to keep the postmasters busy these strenuous days.—Zillah Washington Free Press.

W. T. Black, former manager of the Home Telephone exchange left Tuesday for Frankfort after serving five years here in a most acceptable manner. His family will follow later. They all leave many friends here. Frankfort was his home and he is glad to get back to his old haunts although regretting to give up new friends in West Kentucky. G. C. Gish, a Muhlenburg county man takes his place and arrived ten days ago.

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

**Grave Yard Cleaning**  
The Thurmond grave-yard at Repton will be cleaned off Friday Aug 9th. All interested are expected to be there with tools and dinner prepared to do a days work. Preaching after dinner.  
E. D. Brantley,  
Committee.

**Another Veterinarian**  
Born to the wife of Dr. L. F. Waters Friday July 26th, a son. Mother and babe are getting along all right.

**TO OUR KHAKI CLAD BOYS**  
The following verses were written by the Rev. H. R. Short and dedicated to the boys from the Marion Methodist church, who are fighting for us in this great war. Read at the decoration of the Service Flag, Go-to-Sunday-school Day, May 5, 1918.

Khaki-clad boys, who are training  
That you may good soldiers be;  
Khaki-clad boys, who are sailing  
Out across the deep, blue sea.  
Khaki-clad boys, who are fighting  
Where'er the trenches go;  
Khaki-clad boys, God bless you,  
Help you to meet the foe.

Khaki-clad boys, they are crying  
On Flanders, in Belgium and France;  
Khaki-clad boys, revenge them,  
Give them another chance.

Khaki-clad boys, your Savior  
Died for such men as these.  
Khaki-clad boys, it's worth it  
To die when humanity needs.

Khaki-clad boys, you are asking  
"Will we forgotten be?"  
Khaki-clad boys, no, never;  
Fight like a man and be free.

Khaki-clad boys, we are praying  
For you to come marching home;  
Khaki-clad boys, win victory,  
Bring peace from across the foam.

The following stanza was added to the above poem by an office "devil," with apology to Brother Short.

Khaki-clad boys, come home,  
Grown older and better and wiser—  
Old Glory unfurled and waving!  
Come back—with the scalp of the Kaiser!

**Fifty Seaplanes Built**  
**In U. S. Plant On Duty**

Washington, July 27.—Fifty seaplanes, many of which are now in service in the war zone, have been produced at the new national aircraft factory at Philadelphia, construction of which was authorized a year ago. Secretary Daniels to-day sent a message to Naval Constructor F. C. Coburn, manager of the factory, expressing the Navy Department's appreciation of the results he has attained.

**Uniontown's Way.**

Four negro men, unskilled laborers, refused to assist the manager of the Chautauqua to erect his tent here Monday afternoon because he declined to give them fifty cents an hour when they had previously agreed to do the work for forty cents an hour. The strikers were quickly arranged before Judge Collette and given their choice between working as they agreed to do for forty cents an hour or go to jail.

With no thought of criticizing the court, we think if there was anything wrong with Judge Collette's verdict it was too light. The laborer is worthy of his hire but there is reason in all things.  
—Uniontown Telegram.

**Better Cow Farming**

Prof. J. D. Davis, the DeLaval Dairy Development expert will speak here Monday Aug. 5th, at 1 o'clock. Don't fail to hear him. He has a message for you.

**The Former Czar of Russia Executed.**

Former Emperor Nicholas of Russia has been shot, a Russian wireless announces.  
The former Empress and the young Alexis Romanoff, the former heir apparent, have been sent to a place of security. The central executive body of the Bolshevik Government announces that it has at its disposal important material documents which will be published soon.

**Drive Horse to Death.**

Mayfield, Ky., July 31—Emanuel Smith and John Pace, young white boys of this city, face punishment before Judge Gregory for driving a horse to death. They waded the animal to Wingo and when it fell exhausted, beat it with whips and fired revolvers to frighten it.

**Why Suffer?**  
Mrs. J. A. Cox, of Alderson, W. Va., writes: "My daughter... suffered terribly. She could not turn in bed... the doctors gave her up, and we brought her home to die. She had suffered so much at... time. Having heard of Cardui, we got it for her."  
**CARDUI**  
The Woman's Tonic  
"In a few days, she began to improve," Mrs. Cox continues, "and had no trouble at all. Cardui cured her, and we sing its praises everywhere." We receive many thousands of similar letters every year, telling of the good Cardui has done for women who suffer from complaints so common to their sex. It should do you good, too. Try Cardui.  
E-77

**Restrictions Tightened.**  
continued from page 1

recent drives and sugar must be sent to sustain the armies, and the American people must save it. Appeal to their patriotism and ask assistance for the common need.

FRED H. SACKETT,  
Federal Food Administrator For Kentucky.

**MINER TAKES VIN HEPATICA AND GETS WELL**

**Recommends The Famous Vin Hepatica Prescription to All Who Suffer From Stomach, Liver or Kidney Trouble.**

Luther Collier, well-known miner of Madisonville, Ky., writes in this note regarding his relief from rheumatic pains, stomach, liver, and kidney trouble:

"I feel very much improved as a result of taking Vin Hepatica. I had been suffering with liver and kidney trouble, but since taking Vin Hepatica I am relieved of the rheumatic pains, my digestion is good, and my liver and kidneys are not bothering me any more.  
"I recommend this valuable remedy to anyone troubled with stomach, liver inactivity, or rheumatism."  
Come in and get a bottle of this wonderful nature prescription and try it on our recommendation.

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

**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.

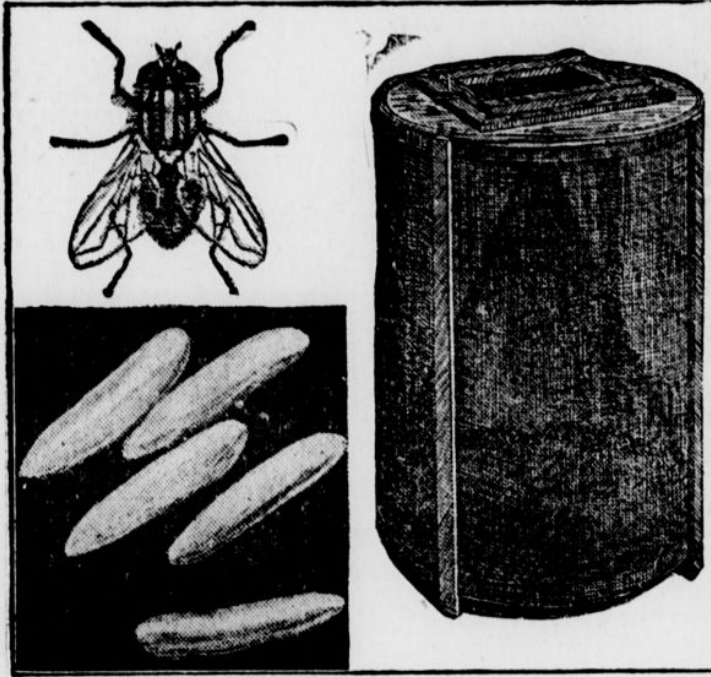
Miriam Pierce.  
When pastures begin to fail try our Dairy feed to help out.  
R. F. Wheeler.

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



## The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)  
NO CLOSED SEASON IN FLY HUNTING



The Picture Shows the House Fly, Enlarged; Eggs of the House Fly, Highly Magnified; and an Efficient Conical Hoop Fly Trap That Can Be Made at Home.

## DEAD FLIES ARE ONLY GOOD FLIES

Swatting in Summer May Prevent Abundant Reproduction Before Cold Weather.

## IS VERITABLE "GERM-HUN"

Screening and Use of Papers, Poisons and Traps Are Good Only as Temporary Expedients—Use of Formalin Is Favored.

Every fly that this year contaminates and destroys food or spreads illness is an enemy of America in even greater degree than in the past. As a fly hunter, alluding to the tendency of the insect to spread disease, expressed it recently, the fly is a veritable "Germ-Hun." Every fly destroyed means a contribution, be it ever so slight, to the cause of America efficient.

The best time to swat the fly, of course, is early in the breeding season, before the young ones have become grandparents. Flies killed in the spring prevent hordes later on. But it is a never-ending battle, and in late July and early August vigilance becomes more than ever necessary. Work to kill flies even at this time may prevent abundant reproduction before cold weather. In fact, there is no closed season in hunting flies. A swat in any day of the year is a meritorious swat, and even a fly buzzing around a window-pane in midwinter should be regarded as legitimate prey.

### Controlling the Fly.

Careful screening of windows and doors during the summer months does not decrease the number of flies, but at least it lessens the danger of contamination of food. This applies not only to homes, but with equal force to stores, restaurants, bakeries, dairies, and every other place where food is handled. Use of sticky fly papers to destroy flies that have gained access to houses also is well-known, and fly-poison preparations are common.

Many of the commercial fly poisons contain arsenic, and their use in the household is attended by considerable danger, especially to children. This danger, according to specialists of the United States department of agriculture, is lessened by the use of a weak solution of formalin. An effective fly poison is made by adding three teaspoonfuls of the commercial formalin to a pint of milk or water sweetened with a little brown sugar.

Flytraps may be used to advantage. Their use has been advocated not only because of immediate results, but because of the chances that the flies may be caught before they lay their first batch of eggs, thus reducing the numbers of future generations. Many types of fly traps are on the market, and as a rule the larger ones are effective. The United States department of agriculture on request will send directions for making flytraps, not only for household use, but for catching flies and destroying eggs around stables and other breeding places.

### Preventive Measures.

Fly papers, poisons and traps at best are only temporary expedients. The most logical method of abating the fly nuisance is the elimination or treatment of all breeding places. It would appear, specialists say, from what is known of the life history and habits of the common house fly that it is perfectly feasible for cities and towns to reduce the numbers of these annoying and dangerous insects so greatly as to render them of comparatively slight account. Following are some recommendations of entomologists who have studied the subject thoroughly:

Water-tight floors in stables, of concrete or masonry, prevent egg development.

Horse manure should be kept in fly-tight pits or bins, equipped wherever possible with flytraps. Manure should be removed frequently, not less frequently than twice a week during the summer months.

In rural and suburban districts stable manure should be removed every morning and hauled out at once and spread rather thinly on the fields, not only to prevent development of fly eggs, but to get the maximum fertilizing value.

Treatment of manure with chemical substances to kill the eggs and maggots of the house fly has been found effective in experiments by the department of agriculture, which has publications for free distribution describing in detail this and other methods of destroying flies, their eggs and maggots.

Not only horse stables but chicken yards, piggeries and garbage receptacles as well must be guarded. In cities, with better methods of garbage disposal and with the lessening of the number of horses and stables with the increase of street railways and automobiles, the time may not be far away, according to department specialists, when window screens may be discarded.

## COSTLY FOODS ARE NOT ALWAYS BEST

The nutritive value of an article of food and its price seldom have any relation to each other. An expensive cut of beef is not necessarily any more sustaining than a cheap one. It usually tastes better or can be cooked by easier methods. But care in cooking and seasoning will make inexpensive meats attractive and much better than costly ones poorly prepared.

With fruits and vegetables the price is often determined by the season. A vegetable out of season is much more expensive than one in season, but it is no more nutritive.

### Protein and Its Value.

Every farmer knows that nitrogen is one of the chemical elements which neither his crops nor his stock can do without. The same is true of nitrogen in human food. It is absolutely necessary for the building and repair of body tissues and can be obtained only from the food substance or nutrient known as protein.

The foods usually classed as rich in protein are milk, cheese, eggs, meat, poultry and fish; dried legumes, such as peas, beans, cowpeas, soy beans and peanuts. Wheat, oats and some other cereals also furnish considerable protein.

A man at moderate muscular work is believed to need about three and one-half ounces of protein a day, and a family consisting of father, mother and three small children needs about twelve ounces a day. Real economy in the use of protein foods lies not in leaving them out of the diet, but in choosing and combining kinds which will supply the total amount needed as cheaply as circumstances permit.

### Barley Saves Wheat.

Not many years ago barley was used more extensively than wheat for bread making in many European countries. Now it is coming into American favor as a wheat substitute.

Barley flour is very satisfactory for hot breads. Try this recipe, tested by government specialists, for barley drop biscuits:

1 cupful barley 1 cupful of milk.  
1/2 cupful flour 4 tablespoonfuls fat.  
1/2 teaspoonfuls of 1/2 teaspoonfuls baking powder.  
Baked in a sheet this makes a good shortcake.

## WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

### And Probably Sam Got His Lunch at Some Time

WASHINGTON.—A horse drawing a light wagon ran amuck the other day. He must have been thinking of that clover pasture at home, for he galloped over asphalt with the irresponsible joyousness of a colt and was slipping around the corner when an uplung hoof caught in the harness and sprawled him on the street. The driver jumped out and, assisted by a passer-by, unbuckled the animal from the shaft. And then a crowd swarmed. One of two women pausing on the fringe of the commotion began voicing a sympathetic wail:

"Oh, the poor horse—the poor horse!"

"You better be thinking of poor Sam! Come on. He'll miss his lunch if you don't hurry." But the sympathetic wailer didn't want to hurry. She wasn't that kind.

"The poor thing looks as if he had broken his leg—Won't it be awful if they have to—You haven't got a bit of pity in you, Jinnie Blank."

"Never you mind what I haven't got! You come along with the basket before you miss Sam's car. A man that's been working since before sunup wants his hot coffee."

"Hot coffee! What are you talking about, woman? How do you suppose I can keep the coffee hot all this way, huh?"

"You don't mean to stand there and tell me that you haven't got a thermos bottle for Sam—as good a provider as he is? Why, I wouldn't hear of letting one of my boarders eat a cold lunch—not me! I got a thermos for every last one."

"No, ma'am, I haven't got no thermos bottle, and lemme tell you something. The more you honey up a man the harder he is to get along with. I got a rasher of bacon—"

"Ought to be ham. Bacon grease is no sort of food to give a man, weather like this. I sent my men off this morning with plenty of ham, a tomato apiece, four slices of buttered bread, a wedge of pie and hot coffee, for all of 'em except old Ben, who likes his tea. I'll bet if I was in your place Sam would get all the hot coffee he wanted."

"But you ain't in my place—see? Sam wouldn't look at any other woman. And he just loves blond hair."

### Just a Little Housewife Chat on the Side

EVERYBODY except Old Man Science knows that the very first aviator was the broomstick witch. And those in the secret are equally aware that she has always been jealous of that cow that jumped over the moon—for why? The greatest altitude she has ever been able to attain is the cobweb district this side the sky, where the sweeping has to be done, but—these are startling things and the first thing that witch knows she will be topping the cow record, because that is where the price of brooms is soaring today.

A woman bought one and paid a dollar for it without one word of complaint because the ground is needed for wheat. Another woman, an ancient soul with a skin the brown of tobacco, well cured, offered the affable statement that it "wasn't wuth a quatah." She had bought one "las' monf for seventy-five cents an' it was so chaffy that before she could turner roun' twarn't nothing but a nubbin'—an' sideways at that—an' that's the Lawd's trufe."

"Did you soak it overnight in a bucket of salted water to toughen the straw? That makes a broom last three times as long. And maybe it wore sideways because you let it stand on its own weight instead of hanging it by the handle."

"Laws, honey, you knows 'bout brooms to be their own mother, don't you? Huh, huh! None, 'deed, chile. I nevah heard the fux' word about nussin' brooms like that, an' I'm older 'nuff to reclee' when Shumman come marchin' down our road. But, lemme tell you, we ain't nair one of us too old or upply to 'fuse good ad-vice, an' I'm gwiner soak de nex' broom de good Lawd sees fit to sen' me—yes, honey, dat's me. But I don't know whar I'm ever gwine to git good money to throw away on a broom. They's a dollah today an' putty soon they'll be gittin' high enough to jump ova the moon, huh, huh—"

So that is how you know what is coming to the broomstick witch.

### Too Much to Expect From Frail Femininity

WASHINGTON'S "Battalion of Death" has gone on its summer vacation. The steady advance of the summer heat was too much for the feminine Sammies, recruited from the various government departments. Ninety degrees in the shade was enough to dampen the enthusiasm of even the most resolute marcher.

As the mercury crept up, the spirals of the soldierettes went down, and by the time the thermometer began to register 100 or so as a regular performance, the most enthusiastic thought it time to knock off until fall.

The girls first began to drill in preparation for the Red Cross parade. Regular army and marine drill sergeants were loaned by the war department. By the time the parade came off the girls were as proficient as the most seasoned veteran in the "right oblique" and other orders of parade. They distinguished themselves in the long line marching down Pennsylvania avenue and the soldierettes liked it. They liked parading. They liked being told how well they did it. So they decided to keep in trim during the following months. Parades follow parades with amazing rapidity in Washington these days. The girls thought it well to be prepared.

But the Ellipse is not the coolest place in Washington on a summer afternoon. The soldierettes began to fear that they would be roasted to death before getting even half a chance to display their proficiency. Then the sun brought out all the freckles they had been so carefully guarding against for so long. Even a Sammy, provided it is a feminine one, cannot be blamed for objecting to freckles right on the tips of their noses.

So the battalion decided to adjourn their drill until next fall, when the deadly freckle will have retired to winter quarters and the girls can drill with unburdened minds and hearts.

### Just One of the Pleasures of Postal Clerks

POSTAGE stamps are little things which one uses day after day and generally thinks about not at all. And yet hundreds of men and women who make them have to think about them, and the thousands of postal employees who sell them throughout the nation have to think about them.

He was dressed in the height of fashion. In fact, there was just a touch too much of fashion about him. Maybe it was the cane, or maybe it was the light gloves on a hot day, or maybe it was the too-high collar. There was too much of something, that was evident.

He walked into the drug store on the corner and strolled over to the postal station window. A brisk young American was standing behind the window. "Have you any stamps?" asked the immaculate one, putting a heavy accent on the "stamps," as he called them.

"Yes, sir," said the young clerk.

The personage twirled his cane.

"What are they?" he asked, evidently felicitating himself on discovering a new way to say "How much?"

The young clerk answered, pleasantly:

"Why, my dear sir," he said, "they are little pieces of paper with a picture on one side and some muckage on the other."

## Our Part in Feeding the Nation

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)  
GUARDING AMERICA FROM NEW INSECT PESTS



Top, Inspector Examining Bananas on San Francisco Docks; Center, Cucumber and Watermelon Decayed and Deformed by Fly Attacks; Bottom, Baggage of Travelers Arriving at San Francisco from Hawaii Being Inspected for Infested Fruits and Vegetables.

## INTERCEPT AND DESTROY FLIES

Half of Insect Pests Could Have Been Kept Out of Country by Quarantine.

## FRUIT FLIES ARE BEAUTIFUL

Immense Losses Caused Annually to Fruits and Vegetables of United States Could Be Prevented—Precautions Being Taken.

More than half of the insect pests that annually cause immense losses in fruits and vegetables of the United States could have been kept out of this country by thorough quarantine against them, according to officials of the United States department of agriculture. To guard against more injurious insects being brought in from other countries is the object of the federal plant quarantine act of 1912 which, with the development of knowledge of insects throughout the world, has resulted in the bars being put up wherever the pests are likely to enter.

Among the insects of other lands that have not yet become established in this country are the serious pests known popularly as fruit flies. They resemble ordinary house flies but are far more beautiful, inasmuch as their wings are prettily spotted and banded and their bodies are usually more brightly colored. They are like house flies also in that they lay small, white eggs that hatch into whitish maggots. However, the maggots do not develop in refuse or decaying matter as do those of the house fly, but they feed upon the living tissues of fruits, nuts and vegetables. Eggs are laid just under the skin of the host plant or fruit and these hatch into the maggots which burrow in all directions through the pulp. As the maggots tunnel about they cause decay to develop and these rotting areas often produce greater injury than the maggots themselves.

### Where Danger Lies.

Increasing imports from the countries where fruit flies now abound, extension of trade to remote corners of the earth, increasing density of population in the warmer portions of this country, are making greater each year the danger that fruit flies may become firmly established in the United States.

To intercept and destroy fruit flies as well as other pests, the federal horticultural board of the department of agriculture, charged with the enforcement of the plant quarantine act, prohibits the entry of all horticultural products likely to carry insect pests, unless they have been rendered free from danger as pest carriers, either by federal inspection or by treatment by approved methods under federal supervision.

The department also has established in the Hawaiian Islands a system of inspection that is heartily supported by fruit growers and transportation companies, whereby all plantations and packing houses from which fruit is shipped are kept from becoming sources of fruit-fly dissemination.

No shipments of fruit can be made from Hawaii to the Pacific coast or unloaded there unless they have first received federal approval. The federal horticultural board also maintains a fruit-fly specialist whose duty it is to gather available information regarding this pest either by travel in foreign lands or by correspondence with specialists serving foreign governments.

### Aid From the Public.

Travelers from foreign lands have been called upon to help to the utmost in seeing that they do not become the carriers of insect pests. Printed matter calling attention to the serious consequences that may follow the careless and unintentional introduction of fruit flies from Hawaii is distributed to all persons entering Pacific ports from the Hawaiian Islands. Each passenger must sign an affidavit stating that he has in his baggage no fruit subject to fruit-fly attack. Inspectors who search the baggage of incoming travelers for fruits carrying fruit flies or their maggots find infested fruit every month. Any one of these instances if not dealt with promptly and properly might mean the loss of thousands or millions of dollars to American farmers and fruit growers.

## FRUIT FLIES SPREAD

The Bermudas probably would not now be infested by the Mediterranean fruit fly had not a sailing vessel bound for New York from the Mediterranean region during the Civil war times, been blown from her course and forced to unload her cargo containing infested fruits at St. George. The Mediterranean fruit fly did not become established in Australia until steamships and cold storage made it possible for the infested Mediterranean countries to ship oranges to Perth and Sydney. With the pest established in eastern Australia the ships plying between Australia and Hawaii carried the maggots to Honolulu, and today the inspectors of the state of California and the United States are intercepting infested fruits on ships arriving at San Francisco and San Pedro from Honolulu and Hilo.

### Fertilizers From Wastes.

Industrial wastes furnished about 40 per cent of the potash, 8 per cent of the phosphoric acid, and 85 per cent of the nitrogen used in this country in 1916, according to a recent United States department of agriculture publication, "Fertilizers From Industrial Wastes."

The potash was obtained from such wastes as tobacco stems, cottonseed hulls, hardwood ashes, wool washings, blast-furnace flue dust, cement flue dust and sugar residues; the phosphoric acid from bones, shells, fish scrap, basic slag and other materials; and the nitrogen from wastes in the manufacture of castor, linseed and fish oils; from animal wastes, as blood, hair, horns, hoofs and hides; from leather and wool wastes, coke, and many other substances.

### Mating Guinea Fowls.

Guinea fowls have a tendency to mate in pairs, but one male may be mated successfully with three or four females.



## For the Garden Party



For the garden party and all the best of summertime's engaging opportunities for living outdoors some clever hats and bags to match have been made. They all take cognizance of the fact that everywhere the lady goes her knitting-bag goes, too, and it is getting to be as much an affair of interest and importance as the hat it matches. With the introduction of millinery braids and laces in its construction, we have summer knitting bags different from anything that has gone before. Knitting is becoming a sort of national pastime—the tired business woman and the woman of leisure—if there are such any more—declare it restful to the nerves. Anyway, it is essential and must be attended to.

The novel bag shown in the picture is merely a tube-shaped affair covered with ribbon, lace and a fancy millinery braid—a companion piece to the frilly midsummer hat that inspired it. It is spacious and very chic—designed for the woman who is able to indulge in little fancies and not recommended for

anyone else. There are plenty of pretty bags that are more simply made of materials that are reasonable all the year round. This particular bag suggests ways of using materials one may have on hand—for millinery is often discarded before it shows signs of wear.

It does not make much difference what hats and bags are made of so long as they are pretty and cleverly made. What is called the "calico vogue" has introduced calico, gingham, cotton crepe, percale and other cottons into the making of extra hats for midsummer. They might all be classed as garden hats—but, like sport hats, they go everywhere.

And everywhere is just the place to find knitting bags—anyone who can use a needle can own one of these matched sets. Silk cords and tassels, narrow silk fringes and narrow lingerie laces—the old-fashioned ric-rac braid and hand-crocheted edges are all appropriately used with these smart, inexpensive, wartime novelties.

## Slip-Over and Other Blouses



The slip-over blouse and others that have the appearance of slip-overs but fasten on the shoulder, have been steadily increasing in popularity and their chances for becoming a feature in fall styles are excellent. So far the slip-overs have been developed in georgette crepe almost to the exclusion of other materials, but it is certain that they will be made in more substantial silks for fall. Some of them have a short peplum and are belted down with narrow belts of silk or patent leather, but these are few in comparison with the number that are made regulation blouse length—that is, disappearing under the skirt at the waistline.

For georgette slip-overs, small patterns in brilliant bead embroidery are so effective that nothing has supplanted them for decorative purposes. Bright colors, as emerald green, blue, gold and rose, are chosen for many of the blouses with peplums. They hang fairly straight and are belted in. Their lines and beadwork are reminiscent of American Indian art and they continue to be at once simple and very dressy. With a blouse of this kind and a silk or satin skirt, one may dress up to the requirements of almost any wartime function.

The blouse shown in the picture is one of those that has the appearance of a slip-over, but open on one shoulder to allow it to slip over the head. It hardly needs description, since it is plain, except for three single box plaits in the georgette at the front and back. Between the plaits at the front there are two conventional flower motifs outlined in colored silks. Four small crocheted buttons are set along the shoulders.

The second blouse is a model that has proved successful made of silk

and of the sheer cottons, as voile, batiste, organdie, with a shirt front, collar and cuffs of cross-tucked white organdie set in. In the picture it is made of cross-bar voile la china blue with white organdie.

*Julia B. Smith*

## Embroidery Now the Thing.

That beaded trimming is rapidly giving way to embroidery seems to be a fashion tendency beyond dispute. It is said that one reason why the metallic bead effect became so popular in Paris and later in America a season or so ago was because it was possible to make use of metal filings and scrapings from munitions works for much of this trimming. But for some reason very little metal trimming is coming into this country now and beads are scarce. Embroidery is entirely within the bounds of things available. Hence the new dresses will show embroidery rather than beads. It has been said that there is an end to so-called Oriental and ecclesiastical embroideries, that is, bright colors have been overdone, and most of the smart dresses showing embroidery will be worked in shades of the same color or in some simple one-tone contrast.

## Organdie Frocks.

Organdie frocks, though a bit out of the picture when we look at the clinging, long-lined frocks of medieval tendency, or even the starchless frocks of Empire origin, are charming for the young girl in their crispness and freshness. With a wide, beribboned garden party hat they are bewitchingly youthful.



## PIGS TALK ON PIGS.

"It's a hot day," said Porky Pig. "It's a very hot day," said Pinky Pig.

"We all know that," said Brother Bacon.

"It's no news to us," said Miss Ham. "One would think to hear all you pigs squealing and grunting about the heat that it was a great piece of news and that you had been so excited by discovering it that you wanted to give it to the barnyard right away."

"Miss Ham is right," said Pinky Pig's mother. "Don't you suppose every creature in the barnyard knows it's hot?"

"Of course they know it," said Master Pink Pig.

"Ah, that may be," granted Sammy Sausage, "but there are many things it's nice and interesting to hear that we know already."

"What do you mean by that?" asked Miss Ham.

"Just what I say," replied Sammy Sausage.

"Now don't be rude, Sammy," said Miss Ham. "Show respect to your elders. Tell me what you mean."

"Yes, ma'am," said Sammy Sausage; "I will tell you."

All the pigs gathered around Sammy to hear what he had to say. They were all near by, anyway, otherwise they wouldn't have walked or gone any distance to hear anything. They were tired and they were hot and they were lazy.

"Now, take myself," said Sammy, squealing cheerfully. "I always find it interesting and nice to hear what a fine pig I am. To be sure I know it. I know I'm fine, and that everything I do is right. I know I have a splendid appetite, and am a great addition to the barnyard. I know all this, and yet I like to be told it."

"Well, if you know all that, we don't," said Brother Bacon. "We don't know that you're so fine and splendid."



"It's a Very Hot Day," said Pinky Pig.

and such an addition to the barnyard. But still, I see your point, Sammy. I can understand that it is nice to hear things said that are interesting even if we know them already.

"Now, take myself for example. If anyone came up to me and said: 'Brother Bacon, you're a fine pig. You're one of the finest pigs in these parts. You're a great addition to the barnyard.' I'd know it was all true. It would be no news to me. Still it would be interesting and nice to hear."

"You're wrong, Brother Bacon, you're wrong," said Pinky Pig. "I agree with you about it being nice to hear the truth, but I'm not at all sure that you're such an addition to the barnyard. In fact, I don't think you are. But I see what you mean, and the point that you make."

"Now, for example, if someone came up to me and said:

"Why, Pinky Pig, you're the finest pig that ever I laid my eyes upon. I would consider it very interesting and it would be true and no news to me."

"Put myself in your place," said Master Pink Pig. "and have that talk addressed to me, and it would be quite true, quite."

"You're wrong," said Porky Pig. "The only one to whom such a thing could be said, so it would be interesting and true, would be to myself, Grandfather Porky Pig."

"Oh, no," said Miss Ham, "it would be to me, the Miss Ham of the barnyard."

"It's much more superior to be a Mrs. Pig," said Pinky's mother. "Now I am an addition to the barnyard." "I started me, dear me," said Miss Ham, "I began by saying it was nice and interesting to hear things we knew already and each one of us, in pig fashion, have started off to praise ourselves. We are as greedy as possible. Yes, we're all nice pigs, but I'm the nicest of the lot."

"I'm the nicest of the lot," squealed each pig in turn, and everyone forgot it was hot until finally Porky Pig grunted and said:

"We started in to argue about the heat, and now we're arguing about our own good points."

"So much more interesting," said Miss Ham, "and so much more pigish and natural and sociable, too!"

And all the pigs agreed that talking about pigs was very, very interesting!

## The Young Optimist.

"Did it break, little daughter?" I asked the wee maid, as I heard the pretty cup fall.

"Not a bit," came back her cheerful reply, "the handle came off, that is all!"



## DEVOTE STUDY TO GARDEN

Properly Planted Land of Value Both to the Owner and to the Community.

It is a wise course to plan food production in a systematic way so that the garden will give satisfactory results. Study methods of cultivation on all products. When buying onion sets, for example, see if there are not other food crops which are better procured in a state of growth than in seeds. All gardens need horseradish and rhubarb, which are best started from roots, and these can be bought from almost any dealer. Rhubarb will thrive in any odd bit of ground. It will be ready for use the second year. It is a valuable crop as well as being hardy and prolific.

Horseradish also is commonly grown from roots or sets and not from seed. Some claim they have the best success growing it after the early cabbage, beets, etc. The crop is dug in the fall, the small roots being removed and cut into sets four to six inches long. The top end is cut square and the bottom slanting so there will be no mistake in planting. These are tied in bundles and kept over winter in sand. When planting time comes small holes are made with a light crowbar or long stick and the sets dropped in and covered two or three inches deep so that they do not come up until midsummer. Any deep, rich, well-drained soil will answer for horseradish.

## HINT FOR LATE GARDENER

How Loss of Seedling Plants Through "Damping Off" May Be Avoided With Little Trouble.

Many millions of seedling plants are lost annually by what is generally termed "damping off." It may be observed in the sudden collapse of the little plants at the neck or ground level, and usually occurs while the seedlings are still in the seed pan, though it also may happen even after they have been transplanted. It is due to the work of a minute fungus, and brought about by excessive moisture in the soil or atmosphere, a condition the fungus quickly takes advantage of to get in its deadly work.

To prevent such conditions, the soil must be sufficiently porous so that water will soak into it quickly. Water is given only when needed, and so early in the day that the foliage of all tender seedlings will be thoroughly dry before night; ventilation to keep the air pure also will tend to ward off disease.

"Damping off" also may be checked by placing a thin layer of sharp sand over the surface of the soil, or a light dusting of flowers of sulphur also may combat the evil.

Guard against sowing seed too thickly, for, should the majority germinate, the seedlings will be so close to one another that they will not dry out readily.—Country Gentleman.

## Old Plea for Gardens.

"Plantations have one advantage in them which is not to be found in most other works, as they give a pleasure of a more lasting date, and continually improve in the eye of the planter. When you have finished a building, or any other undertaking of the like nature, it immediately decays upon your hands; you see it brought to the utmost point of perfection, and from that time hastening to its ruin. On the contrary, when you have finished your plantations they are still arriving at greater degrees of perfection as long as you live and appear more delightful in every succeeding year than they did in the foregoing. But I do not only recommend this art to men of estates as a pleasing amusement, but as it is a kind of virtuous employment, and may, therefore, be inculcated by moral motives; particularly from the love which we ought to have for our country, and the regard which we ought to bear to our posterity."

The extract is from an essay by Joseph Addison, which appeared in the London Spectator August 29, 1714. England did about as Addison suggested, with the result that English gardens are noted the world over, and Englishmen are better for them.

## Not True to Type.

"Smell anything, grandmother?" asked the youngster who was lying on the floor drawing.

Grandmother assured him she did not.

The young artist gave a few finishing touches and repeated his question. Grandmother sniffed the air and again declared she smelled nothing.

"Well," said the boy, "you ought to. I have just drawn a skunk!"

## Only Real Test of Garden.

After all, the true test of a garden is its actual beauty, and if this quality is not there in fullness and sufficiency the garden is largely a failure, no matter what "ideals" are attained.

## Art and Nature in Garden.

Art in garden is in reality but fidelity to nature, yet both the mind and the hand of man must place their marks on the place or we should have but one uninteresting bit of the wilds.



True dignity is never gained by place and never lost when honors are withdrawn.

## HELPFUL HINTS AND SUGGESTIVE IDEAS.

Three square feet of garden for a lettuce bed will supply the family with crisp nice salad all summer. Head lettuce will take more room but it is worth the time and trouble.

A row or two of peas will keep one supplied with fresh peas if planted every two weeks from July until frost comes.

The spatula or flexible knife has usurped the time-honored forefinger for scraping out dishes. In our grandmothers' day spatulas were unknown. The fear of spreading disease and a knowledge of germ life has made us all more careful about using our fingers and hands in food. The finger nail, with the best of care, will harbor countless bacteria. This care of food is not being over-fussy, but is recognized as a necessity for decent living.

The appetizing horseradish is an addition to any dinner. With a few roots in the garden they may be added to the pickle jar put up for winter. Less butter is used on griddle cakes, so they tell us, if a little butter is added to the hot sirup used on the cakes. Some people feel that both butter and sirup on cakes is wasteful; however, those who have always used both are learning to conserve.

New green peas are improved by the addition of a teaspoonful of sugar to them while cooking. Some like a small bunch of mint cooked with peas. Beets, corn, carrots, turnips and beets, when they are not naturally sweet, are improved by the addition of a little sugar.

Gum camphor in the silver chest will keep the silver from tarnishing. Clean the painted walls of kitchen or bath room on a damp day or with the room steaming with hot water; this lessens the work by one-half.

A little paraffin rubbed over the kitchen range while it is still warm will keep it shiny and good looking. Always save all the paraffin from jelly; wash it and keep in a clean, dry place to melt up again to cover the jelly.

Muriatic acid (very poisonous) will clean stains from porcelain. Use care to rinse it well after using, or it will eat through the glaze of the porcelain.

We will Hooverize and specialize about the foods we eat; We'll eliminate the sugar and reduce the wheat and meat; We will land corn, rye and barley and other wartime foods. And economize on fuels and all else the law includes! —Caroline Louise Sumner.

## MORE ABOUT COTTAGE CHEESE.

The modern cold method of preparing cheese is by using one-eighth of a junket tablet to a gallon of milk warmed to 80 degrees, then allowed to stand overnight, and is then drained through a heavy unbleached linen cloth to remove the whey. A small, inexpensive thermometer should be used, as guessing at the temperature is not always safe. Let the milk stand in a receptacle in which water is kept at 80 degrees until the curd is formed. The more junket is used the sooner curd is formed. In many places skim milk may be bought at a reasonable price, and this makes most satisfactory cheese with junket. On the farm, where milk is produced in abundance, cottage cheese should be a common dish. To those who object to the sour-milk taste the addition of a bit of soda (from a fourth to a third of a teaspoonful) will neutralize the acid; in fact, this method is often used in cheese dishes for those who imagine they never could like cottage cheese.

A gallon of skim milk makes about a pound and a half of cheese, which is a good substitute for meat, as it furnishes as much body-building material as the same weight of beef, though it is not as rich in its energy supply as meat. The junket tablet is dissolved in a tablespoonful of cold water, then added to the milk. Because the curd is finer in this method of making cheese a heavy cloth is needed for draining. Do not drain until too dry; then mix with salt, pimientos, cream or any seasoning and flavor desired.

Cottage Cheese Salad.—Take two cupfuls of cottage cheese and one cupful of minced pickled beets; mix a few chopped pecans, and add any desired salad dressing.

Another salad combination. Take one cupful of chopped cabbage and apples unpeeled (the red peeling adding a bit of color to the salad), add a half cupful of chopped celery; serve with cottage cheese salad dressing.

Cottage Cheese Salad Dressing.—Take a half cupful of milk, one egg, a cupful of sour cream whipped, a teaspoonful of salt, a half teaspoonful of mustard, the same of paprika, two teaspoonfuls of corn starch and one and a half tablespoonfuls of butter; cook

the dry ingredients in the butter, then add the other things, and, lastly, a fourth of a cupful of mild vinegar and a cup of cottage cheese; beat until smooth, then fold in the cream.

Let us ever glory in something and strive to retain our admiration for all that would ennoble, and our interest in all that would enrich and beautify our life.

## SEASONABLE GOOD THINGS.

For a hot day try one of these new and refreshing punches, made from whey. After preparing cottage cheese the whey, which is rich in mineral salts, is used with various fruit juices and served as punch. Take a quart of whey, six teaspoonfuls of sugar, the juice of two lemons, a few slices of diced pineapple, and a tablespoonful or two of maraschino cherries. Mix and chill, serving very cold.

Spiced Cheese Pudding.—Cut two slices of bread into cubes and place in a greased baking dish. Beat the yolks of two eggs until thick and whites until stiff. Blend the yolk with a cupful of milk, one-half cupful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt and a cupful of cottage cheese to which a fourth of a teaspoonful of soda has been added. Add three-fourths of a cupful of raisins, one-half teaspoonful each of allspice and cinnamon and one-fourth teaspoonful each of mace and cloves; then fold the whites, pour the mixture over the cubes of bread and bake like a custard in a moderate oven. A meringue may be put on top if desired.

Lemon Tapioca Jelly.—Soak a cupful of tapioca in four cupfuls of cold water overnight. Cook with the addition of one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt in a double boiler until clear. Add one cupful of sugar, the juice of half a lemon and one and a half lemons cut in the thinnest possible slices (mere shavings). Pour into a cold, wet mold and chill. Serve unmolded with a custard or cream.

Mock Terrapin.—Take a pound and a half of veal cut in small pieces after cooking until tender. Add a small bunch of diced celery, two hard-cooked eggs also diced, salt and pepper and a little grated onion. Prepare a white sauce using a pint of milk and four tablespoonfuls each of flour and butter cooked together until all is well blended before adding the milk. Season well with salt and paprika and pour hot over the prepared meat. Serve with toasted bread.

No talent will enable us to do any work without drudgery, but no childlessness must tempt us to give it up because it is hard. No work can be well done by any one who is unwilling to sacrifice ease to its accomplishment.

COME TO SUNDAY NIGHT TEA.

It is not desirable that we deprive ourselves and our friends of little pleasures because we are at war, for we need to get away from the things that worry and distress in order to keep a well-balanced life. The joy of giving as well as receiving hospitality should not be allowed to die out. On this day there are those far from home or lonely who appreciate keenly a little glimpse of home life; it makes smooth many a hard road and gives new purpose to keep on "keeping on." On Sunday the dinner is usually a late one, so the supper need be nothing very substantial. For those who have not dined heartily, cold roast beef, sliced, with a Mexican or Spanish sauce is good, or escalloped eggs, macaroni and cheese, or any escalloped dish which is sufficiently satisfying may be served. As macaroni is one of the foods we are asked to conserve, rice may be used in its place most acceptably.

If the night is a bit damp or chilly a good hot soup is always relished for the beginning of the meal.

Milk toast made of nicely toasted bread and a white sauce, rich with good hot milk, makes a fine supper for the kiddies, and even the older folks will like it with a dash of grated cheese for flavor.

Cottage cheese with dates is a most tasty combination. See that the cheese is well seasoned; if made of skim milk add cream or butter to enrich it, then serve with chopped dates stirred into it, or dates stuffed with the cheese. No dressing will be needed with this salad.

Sandwiches are always in order for Sunday night lunch and in many homes the entire meal is prepared by the house, father and the children, who enjoy the work immensely. It is good experience for them, too, for they become very efficient and in time of need are able to prepare food acceptably.

A cupful of hot tea, cocoa or malted milk is relished, especially if the evening is cool; if not, feed tea or lemonade, or any of the delicious fruit punches may be easily prepared.

*Nellie Maywell*



## 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.

### 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.

### SALEM

Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Watson a fine boy July 23rd. Mother and babe getting along nicely.

Bunyan Paris and family, of Marion, visited Will Butler and family Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Wiggins is convalescent from an operation by local surgeons last week.

C. C. Grassham and family, of Chicago, visited his parents here last week.

James Wright and family, of Vicksburg, attended church here Sunday and were guests of Tom Barnes and family. Miss Willie Wolford left Saturday for Houston, Texas, to visit Mrs. Elmer Wolf a few weeks.

Roy Grimes, of Oklahoma, is spending a short vacation with friends here. Chas. Ramage is suffering with erysipelas of the face and head. Plans are being made to take him to the hospital this week.

A very promising spar mine has been opened on the Isaac Linley place near town.

E. Garth Hearne, of Wheeling W. Va., is here looking after his large mining investments.

A damaging drought was ended here Monday with a fine rain.

A splendid hay crop has been harvested and much of it baled.

The Nancy Hanks mines opened up again last week with Charles Lockhart as superintendent.

### South Dakota Pool Halls Shoot Last Shot on July 5

Sioux Falls, S. D., July 31. — Pool Halls in South Dakota are a thing of the past. The State Council of Defense at a meeting classed pool hall employees as nonessential and Aug 5 will order them closed.

### COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

CRITTENDEN CIRCUIT COURT, KENTUCKY.

Hugh J. Agee vs. Beulah Paris & others Dft. Pif. 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 89 1/2 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.

### 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.

### 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 31 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.

## 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.

### Letter From Pembroke, Ky.

Pembroke, Ky., July 22nd, 1918. Mr. S. M. Jenkins, Dear Marshal:

Am enclosing check for \$1.50 for one more year's subscription to your paper. It has been some weeks since I received a copy and I have lost the run of things with you.

Farm prospects here are the gloomiest I ever saw. Things are darkest either 1913 or 1914, with no prospects of rain in sight. A big corn crop planted but badly damaged by the drought. Only 75 per cent. of a tobacco crop planted and it is only 50 per cent. of a stand, and wheat very disappointing in yield. It is estimated that 1,000,000 pounds of last year's tobacco is still hanging in Christian county barns. The Loose Floor houses that always close June 1st, are still running with trash tobacco, the kind that we used to sell in Marion at 50 cents per hundred bringing as high as \$14.00 and good leaf selling at \$25.00.

The army has taken lots of young men from here. Two hundred left last week and 51 more to go this week. My oldest boy, Alvis C. Stephens, 17 years of age, enlisted July 1st, is now at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga. He writes that he is well pleased and proud to be in the service of the United States. We paid the little city of Fairview a visit yesterday and inspected the Jefferson Davis monument in course of construction. It is now 120 feet high and will be 353 feet tall when completed, in October, and will be the second highest structure in the world. It stands in a beautiful park of ten acres and is a magnificent sight.

Give my regards to all inquiring friends.

Please send me this week's issue as I want to see draft list.

With best wishes, I am, Sincerely your friend,

J. E. STEPHENS.

### 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

### \$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

### CASAD

Misses Carrie and Mary Ainsworth are visiting relatives at Fredonia.

Miss Margaret Moore, of Marion, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. L. J. Daughtrey, returned home Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Vaughn entertained the six sailor boys viz: Johnnie Underdown, Harvey Clark, Roe Wolford, Ed N. Cook, Henry and Willie Phillips Friday night, who left Sunday for Great Lakes, Ill., for training.

Mrs. Tom Carter and baby, of Salem, spent Saturday and Sunday with her brother, Ed Cook, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Springs are the proud parents of a fine boy, named Charles Edward.

Trice Farmer left Monday for Camp Zachary Taylor. His wife accompanied him to Louisville.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Wathen spent Monday with their daughter, Mrs. E. E. Mackey, at Marion.

Claude Springs has purchased a new \$215.00 surrey to haul his new boy in.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Clark visited her mother, Mrs. Dean Bebout, of Sheridan Sunday.

Mrs. Mettie Ainsworth, of Missouri,

is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Daughtrey.

Mrs. T. E. Watson and children, of Tolu, attended the burial of Edgar Wolford at Dunn's Springs Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Williams and children, Melba and William Roe, were in Evansville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. El Cook gave a dinner Saturday in honor of their son, Edmond Nunn Cook, who left Sunday for Great Lakes, Ill. The other five sailor boys were visited and a few special friends.

The remains of Edgar Wolford, who died in the Base hospital at Camp Zachary Taylor, were laid to rest in the cemetery at Dunn's Springs Friday, wrapped in the Stars and Stripes.

### 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.

### DYCUSBURG

R. H. Milroy died at his home, of Bright's disease, on July 25th. His remains were laid to rest in the Dycusburg cemetery Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his death.

Miss Lula Wheeler, of Sedalia, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. F. D. Ramage and son Charles Ray, are spending a few days at Dawson Springs.

Miss Pearl Forte spent Sunday in Fredonia the guest of Mrs. Sam Watson.

Mrs. Ren Griffith has returned from West Point, where she has visited her husband for several days.

Miss Ola Charles, who has been ill with malaria for the past two weeks, is convalescent.

Raleigh and Robert Smith, of Tihne, passed through here Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Renn, of Livingston county, spent Saturday and Sunday here the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Herman Martin.

Mr. and Mrs. Malen Dalton, of Princeton, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oc Peek.

W. E. Charles was in Kuttawa Thursday.

Mrs. Doyle Polk and children, of Lyon county, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis Ralston.

Mrs. Leona Grimes has returned from Kuttawa where she visited her cousin, Miss Esie Kirk.

Mrs. M. A. Wade, of Paducah, is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mrs. J. R. Wells and sister, Imogene Bennett, of Smithland, spent last week the guests Mrs. Nat Wadlington.

Fred Ramage is visiting relatives at Crider.

Mr. and Mrs. P. K. Cooksey spent the week-end at Kuttawa the guests of Mrs. T. L. Phillips. They were called there on account of the illness of their little grandson, Eugene, who is ill of whooping cough and pneumonia.

### Marion Minister Thankful

"I had a stomach trouble for nearly 20 years, also constipation which filled my system with gas and fever. I could not do my work, and while I was down sick a lady from out of town sent me a bottle of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy which proved truly wonderful. I believe it is the best medicine on earth." 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.

### SEVEN SPRINGS

Rev. W. W. Crouch, of Russellville, preached at Seven Springs last week at night we were glad to have his good wife with us as visitors, he was pastor here for two years and the church prospered during his stay here.

Mrs. Fannie Travis, of Emmaus, spent a few days recently with her daughter Mrs. M. L. Patton here.

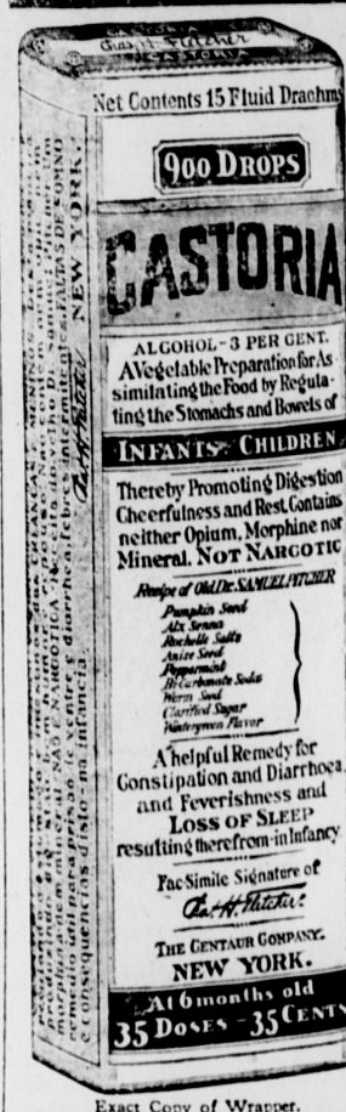
Edgar McKinney and family, of Lyon County, visited William Henry Campbell and family last week.

Edge Campbell has purchased a new car.

Rev. J. C. Kinsolving of Emmaus, passed through Monday enroute to Macedonia.

A large crowd from here went to Marion Monday to see the boys off for Camp Taylor.

Henry Burklow visited Ernest



## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria

Always Bears the Signature of

W. L. Chamberlain

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

### Campbell Sunday.

Mrs. Cordie Grimes was called near Pinckneyville last week on account of the death of her father Austin Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Patton while in Marion Monday were guests of W. M. Radd and family.

Rev. Cunningham of Princeton, filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

Among our boys who left for Camp Taylor Monday were: Edward Hall, Orie Duncan, Willie Campbell and Hartland Greenleaf.

Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Patton were in Marion Monday. Mrs. Patton went to consult Dr. Fraser in regard to a head trouble which she is suffering greatly with this spring.

Mrs. Fanny Richardson of near Emmaus, visited her aunt Mrs. M. L. Patton Wednesday.

Jake Campbell has returned from a visit to his son Roy at Camp Taylor.

Willie O'Brien and family, of near Farmersville, were visiting Tom Patton and family last week.

Ever thing here is drying up for want of rain.

Rev. George Gass of Marion, attended services here Sunday and Sunday night come again Brother Gass we are glad to have you with us.

Clarence Daughtrey and wife of Caldwell Springs visited Elhu Dalton and wife Sunday.

Ben O'Brien and family of near Iuka visited Tom Patton and family Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom Patton gave an ice cream supper Saturday night in honor of their son Raymond who left Monday to enlist in the navy service, a large crowd present and every one seemed to enjoy themselves.

Misses Ida, Adze and Daisy Stubblefield and Mrs. Nellie and May Perkins visited M. L. Patton and family last week.

Ridley King and family off near

Frances visited W. H. Campbell and family the first Sunday.

Miss Mary Moore has secured the Principalship of the fall school at Boaz district.

Mrs. J. C. Kinsolving of Emmaus and Mrs. Garner of near New Bethel visited here Sunday.

### A Stranger Entering A Bank.

A stranger, entering a bank, asked: "Can you tell me where Draughon's College is located?" "Yes," said the bank cashier. Draughon has Colleges in 18 States. If you desire more information, ask our office assistants; they are all from DRAUGHON'S."

More bankers endorse Draughon's Business Colleges than endorse all other business colleges in the United States combined. Five hundred dollars will be paid to the first person who proves this statement incorrect.

WM. HAYES, Bank Cashier, Carthage, N. C., writes: "I OWE my success to the thorough training I received at DRAUGHON'S and to its GET-POSITION Department."

OSCAR W. SMOAK, Bank Cashier, Branchville, S. C., writes: "Draughon's College, which I attended, has done a great deal for me."

If you want a better job—bigger pay—attend Draughon's Practical Business College, NASHVILLE, TENN. Catalogue FREE.

### GET READY.

Now is the time that your hens will moult or shed their feathers. This process is rather slow and Nature should be assisted. B. A. Thomas' Poultry Remedy will help your hens to moult causing them to shed earlier and be ready to lay when eggs are highest in the winter. If this remedy does not make good, we will.

J. H. ORME, Marion, Ky.

## 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, 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." 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.

Pursuant 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.

## 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.