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The Murray Ledger, March 28, 1918

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THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 40, NO. 1

MURRAY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1915

\$1.00 PER YEAR

MAY PROCEED TO DRAFT MEN AND LATER FIX QUOTA

Washington, D. C., March 25.—The delay of congress in disposing of legislation fixing the basis of quotas for the new draft may make it necessary for the war department to proceed with the new inductions and straighten out allotments later.

The old quota basis was based on census figures. When this basis was adopted, it was recognized it would prove unsatisfactory, but the necessity for speed was too urgent to admit of delay.

In working out the plans for the second draft, it was first proposed in the outline of a bill sent to the house military affairs committee that the new quota be based on all registrants in class one.

When it became apparent that a fight would be made by a minority on this feature, a compromise was suggested that the basis be the number of men registered in all classes in the first draft. Whether this basis will be accepted by congress is not fully determined.

The delay in enacting the legislation has proved embarrassing. It is believed the development in the military situation abroad will be a factor in moving the legislators to action.

At any rate, it is not proposed to allow training of the second army to supplement the fighting forces abroad to lag. It is expected that calls will be made within a few days for another group of men, and this process will be kept up from time to time to fill up units and keep the various training camps filled to capacity.

The need for specialists has caused instructions to be issued in a number of instances for local boards to overdraw their training soldiers, building quotas. When the calls for technical men have come they have been urgent and the questionnaires were scanned for suitable material. The men have been supplied even where it has been necessary to overdraw quotas. The boards have been instructed to summon additional men and they will be given credit when the new quota basis is established.

President Has Power.—The provisions of the selective draft law, according to expert opinion, give the president full power to call as many men as necessary. Section 2 of the law grants to the executive authority to "raise and maintain by voluntary establishment or day begins at daylight and runs draft special and technical troops as he may deem necessary."

This phraseology is regarded as ample to take care of the delay caused by congress.

Approximately 35,000 men of the second draft will be sent to the camps under the call recently issued for 95,000 men beginning March 29. The remainder of this number are left over from the first draft.

The designation of institutions for the technical training of special units will be announced this week.

THE DAYLIGHT BILL.—

The daylight saving bill is a question that the average person must be enlightened upon. Few of us at this busy season of the year think of the necessity of daylight saving. More than a year ago,

Benjamin Franklin urged daylight saving by adding another hour of daylight to the work hours during the summer, thus giving to laborers, office men, professional men and others more time for "garden work, exercise or recreation in the light of the sun."

Most of the European countries adopted the daylight saving scheme a number of years ago. Some of them put it into force after the war was well started. In Europe and America the saving moment has been urged strongly as a war measure rather than merely a method of providing an hour more each day for one's recreation or pleasure.

The Senate passed the bill last year, but it has just passed in the House and certain amendments have been accepted by the Senate. It is presumed that the President will approve it.

The net result will be that people who get up at 6 o'clock must rise an hour earlier and quit work earlier in the afternoon, in such lines of business as are affected by the law. The new time schedule will affect the running of trains while they are operated by the government.

All government employment will run on the new time and great confusion will result if two time schedules are employed. The theory is that the American people will use the extra hour for war work. More gardens will be cultivated because there will be another hour of daylight after the regular day's work is completed. Factories which found it necessary to use artificial light during the latter part of the afternoon of previous summers will not have to use artificial light—thus saving millions of tons of coal and reducing the light bills.

It might be well for the American people, however, to appreciate the fact that the mere passing of a daylight saving bill will not win the war by a long way. It is but a small aid at the best. The big war task is the task of producing ships, local boards to overdraw their training soldiers, building quotas. When the calls for technical men have come they have been urgent and the questionnaires were scanned for suitable material. The men have been supplied even where it has been necessary to overdraw quotas. The boards have been instructed to summon additional men and they will be given credit when the new quota basis is established.

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AMOUNT THIRD LIBERTY LOAN IS THREE BILLIONS

Washington, March 25.—Secretary McAdoo announced tonight that the amount of the third Liberty Loan will be three billion dollars at four and one-quarter per cent and that all over subscriptions will be accepted.

The new bonds will be non-convertible but bonds of the first and second Liberty Loans may be converted into the new issue. Authority to issue \$4,500,000,000 in bonds in addition to \$3,666,000,000 already authorized and unissued is proposed in new loan legislation prepared for submission to congress so the total amount which may be issued is \$8,166,000,000.

Mr. McAdoo said expenditures of the United States and Allied Governments had been much below estimates and that consequently it is not necessary to make the loan larger than three billion dollars.

Congress will be asked for authority to make additional loans to the Allies during the coming summer. The decision to make the new bonds non-convertible the secretary announced was reached in order to put an end to expectation of higher interest rates.

MAKES LARGE PURCHASE OF OVERLAND AUTOS.

Porter White of the West Kentucky Overland Co., with a special car and fifty men, will leave Paducah tomorrow night for Toledo, to drive fifty cars for sub-dealers in West Kentucky. This is the biggest single shipment of cars that has ever come into West Kentucky at one time and represents at retail prices, \$75,000 in cars. Mr. White drove 18 cars to Paducah from the St. Louis branch of the Overland in the past ten days and this second driveway will make 68 cars sold by the West Kentucky Overland Co. in ten days' time. Paducah Sun.

A RIDICULOUS RUMOR

There could have been no more absurd rumor—none more palpably false on its face—than the rumor which excited so many Kentuckians Sunday that the German Kaiser and Crown Prince, with 150,000 German soldiers, had been captured by the British.

The Kaiser and his offspring never get near enough to the fighting front to be captured. They never will get near enough, however, the fortunes of war may go against them, to be captured with 150,000 of their troops.

The Kaiser has six sons holding important positions in the army, and though millions of the troops which they command have been killed or wounded, not one of these Hohenzollern princelings has been scratched.

The Kaiser may be captured some day. He will be captured unless he decides to make peace on terms of the Allies, or unless he gets his deserts of "war guilt." But he will never be captured with 150,000 of his troops. He will have run too fast and too far for any such body of 150,000 soldiers to keep in sight of him.

SALARY IS FIXED FOR TEACHERS BY LEGISLATURE

The legislature that adjourned Wednesday night of last week after a session of sixty days, passed many bills, some of them of major importance to the taxpayers while the majority were of little concern to the people as a whole. Possibly the bills affecting the schools and their provisions will attract as much attention in Calloway county as any of the numerous measures that were passed, and below we give a brief outline of these measures:

No. 1. Salary of teachers.—The Kentucky Legislature has just passed a law fixing the minimum salary for teachers in second class schools at \$50.00. In order to meet this increase in salary, the length of the school term will likely be affected and the law further provided that unless the state funds are sufficient to meet those salaries, that the length of the school term shall be reduced to six months, but that whenever the state funds are adequate, the school term may be extended to seven months and then to eight.

This same bill rearranged pay day for teachers. It fixes the second Saturday in September as the first pay day instead of the second Saturday in October, provided for in the old law. It further provides that on or before the first of each month, before pay day, the state treasurer shall issue checks for teachers' salaries in the various counties, and in case the funds are not available, he shall issue to the county superintendents interest bearing warrants; thereby making it possible for the teachers to be paid promptly on each pay day.

No. 2. School census.—The age of school children has been changed from 6 to 20 to 6 to 18. The law provides, however, that any one who is in school, either common or high school when they reach 18 may continue until they have completed the full course of study.

This new law will reduce slightly the number of pupils in each district, but will also produce a larger per cent in the present attendance based on the census for the county and state.

No. 3. A law making 30 cents on the \$100 worth of property the maximum for school purposes instead of 20 cents, which was the maximum under the old law, was passed.

No. 4. A law providing for the acceptance and also compliance with Hughes Federal Aid Law, providing for vocational agriculture in schools was passed. This federal aid will bring to Kentucky about \$36,000 the first year and this amount will be increased annually after the first year.

No. 5. A bill was passed making the teaching of agriculture compulsory in the common schools.

Bob Coleman, young son of Tom Coleman, of New Concord, was carried to the reform school Tuesday afternoon by Deputy Sheriff Fox. The boy was sentenced to serve a term of four years by County Judge Phillips, acting as judge of the juvenile court.

Miss Enoch Hendrick left this week for Battle Creek, Mich., where she goes to remain some time training as nurse in the great sanitarium at that city.

SOUTHERN BAPTISTS TO RAISE HUGE MISSION FUND

Louisville, Ky., March 26.—Baptists of Louisville joining with the Baptists of Kentucky and affiliated with the Southern Baptist convention, have undertaken one of the biggest tasks in the history of the denomination. Churches in the bounds of the Southern Baptist convention are being called upon to raise \$1,000,000 for foreign missions, and \$750,000 for home missions, the bulk of which will be devoted to work among the army camps and cantonments throughout the country.

In raising the \$750,000 for home missions, Southern Baptists join with the Northern Baptists, in raising a fund of \$1,500,000, for work among the soldiers. The Northern and Southern boards are co-operating in raising this money, which is being used for employing Baptist camp pastors, and other religious workers to do missionary work in the army camps and cantonments.

The work among Baptist soldiers at Camp Taylor is being done by Dr. H. L. Winburn, who has been named by the joint commission representing the two boards, to look after the work in Louisville. Dr. Winburn has a number of able assistants and already splendid reports are being made to the commission of conversions of soldiers. Work at the camp, while in charge of the camp pastor, is being done partly by officers and enlisted men who were engaged in church work before coming to camp. Bible classes are conducted in the barracks and Y. M. C. A. buildings several nights during the week, and many of the men attend services at Louisville churches on Sunday. The joint commission has arranged for what is known as military membership, where Baptist soldiers while in towns adjacent to the training camps identify themselves with some Baptist church while there, and are given a "military" letter, when they leave.

The campaign was launched in most of the churches of Louisville, and will continue until the books close on April 30, prior to the meeting of the Southern Baptist convention at Hot Springs, Ark., in May. Dr. O. E. Bryan, secretary of the State Board of Missions, will have charge of the campaign in Kentucky, and will be assisted by laymen and pastors in Louisville and other cities and towns throughout the state. Sunday schools will be asked to co-operate with the churches in realizing the goal set by the Baptist boards.

In the fourth of a series of sermons on "War Time Theology," Dr. Winburn said that the greatest menace to this country and the world now is not the rule of Germany or Prussia, but rather the doctrine that is being preached by public speakers and emphasized in books, that if a man sacrifices his life for the cause of patriotism and freedom he will be saved. He declared that such doctrine eliminated God and Christ from the plan of salvation and placed it upon patriotism and the love of country.

E. W. Johnson and mother, Mrs. Alice Johnson, of Paducah, were in the county the past week the guests of relatives and friends. They formerly lived in this county near Portertown but for the past several years have been residing in Cairo, Mo., and other Illinois points, moving to Paducah sometime ago to make that place their home. Mr. Johnson is working in the I.C. shops.

HEIRS OF MISER UNEARTH HIDDEN WEALTH OF GOLD

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 26.

The heirs of the late Thomas Wood, who died near Julien a month ago, met by agreement yesterday at his late home to search for an unknown amount of money the dead man was supposed to have concealed somewhere about his premises. They were richly rewarded for buried

a pile of sand in one corner of the cellar under his house was found \$3,620 in gold. The money was on top of the stone floor of the cellar, but was concealed by the sand and a lot of rubbish thrown upon it. It had originally been in sacks, parts of which were found, but the coins were loose in the sand and a careful search was required to find them all. The dates on the coins, mostly \$20 pieces, ran back to 1870 and on up to about 1908.

Those taking part in the search were G. H. Stowe, A. M. Henry, W. H. Hammond, Alex. Fort, Frank Stowe and several others from Trigg county.

This was the second find of money in the deceased man's effects. Soon after he died there was found hidden in the leaves of an old book in a closet currency to the value of \$2,078, all in old bills, some thirty years old. This money it is supposed had been hidden by Mr. Wood's father. The father and son had lived a long time together before the father died a good many years ago.

The two cash discoveries amount to \$5,698 and the property left make the estate worth \$15,000.

Mr. Wood was unmarried and was a very eccentric man who lived alone. He left no will and his property will descend by law to eight heirs of the same degree of kinship, or to the heirs of those who are dead.

200 AMERICANS ARE NOW PRISONERS IN GERMANY

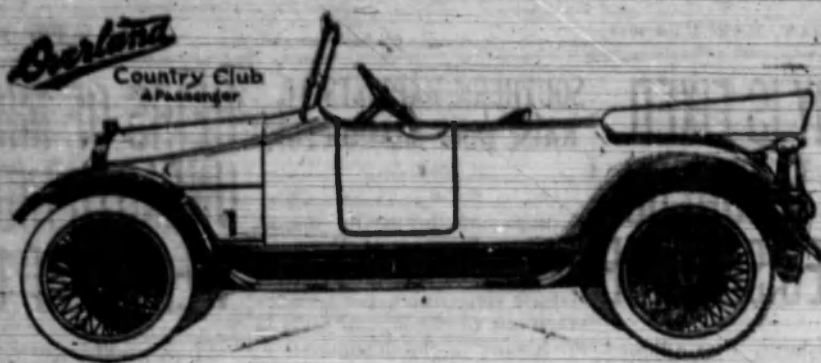
Washington, March 23.—An official list of 200 Americans now prisoners in German camps, made public tonight by the state department, records the death of Charles Hemphill, shot while attempting to escape in September, 1917, and the death of Andrew Campbell Murtroy, an aviator, brought down near Pargny, Sept. 20, 1917.

The only American officer in the list is Lieut. Harold Willis of Newton, Mass., an aviator captured at Verdun on August 18, 1917. He is interred at Camp Gutersloep. Evidently Willis was an officer in a French escadrille.

The list reported by the Royal Prussian war ministry, and transmitted by the German government to the state department through the Spanish embassy in Berlin and the Spanish legation in Bern contains the names of American troops captured in trench raids, crews of captured ships and survivors of captured ships.

The list also includes the names of American engineers caught in the German turning movement at Cambrai.

Mrs. W. L. Gilbert, north of town, is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Clyde Collins, of Luray, Tenn., this week. Mrs. Gilbert is in St. Louis for an operation.



To Be Given Away Absolutely Free

This New Country Club Overland

THERE IS NO TRICK OR GAMBLE. It is a clean, open, above board proposition. No favors can be shown. We intend to give a 90 Country Club Overland Car away. YES, GIVE IT AWAY. Here is the simple plan: With each casing or storage battery purchased from an Overland agency at any of our distributing points in Western Kentucky we give the purchaser a ticket. A duplicate ticket is retained by the dealer. When 900 casings and batteries are sold by all agencies combined a drawing will be held at the office of the Murray agency, and the person holding the duplicate of the first number drawn will be presented the 90 Country Club Overland. Makes no difference where you live, makes no difference from which one of our agencies you buy a casing or battery you are entitled to a chance. We give you a chance to get this Overland FREE, and

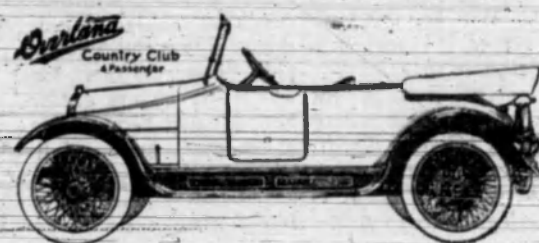
**We Can Sell You Any Kind of Casing for Any
Make of Car and at the Same Time
Save You Money**

When you need a storage battery buy it from an OVERLAND agency. You can get just what you want at the lowest cost. IF YOU NEED AUTO-MOBILE SUPPLIES OF ANY KIND SEE AN OVERLAND DEALER, and when you buy GET A TICKET FOR THE DRAWING.

When You Need Service Visit the

MURRAY OVERLAND MOTOR SALES CO.

Murray, Kentucky



Ford Cars.—We have a number of used Ford cars that have been thoroughly overhauled and put in first class shape for sale. These are cars received in sales for Overlands. We can sell you a bargain in a Ford.—Murray Overland Motor Co.

Some Plow Bargains.—We have a few good chilled plows that we will sell at bargain prices.—Baker & Glasgow.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for **MALARIA or CHILLS & FEVER.** Five or six doses will break any case, and if taken then as a tonic the Fever will not return. It acts on the liver better than Calomel and does not gripe or sicken. 25c

Accidents will happen, but the best regulated families keep Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil for all such emergencies. Two sizes 30 and 60c at all stores.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions. After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Brown Venable Writes from West

Orosi, Cal., March 12.
Mr. O. J. Jennings,
Murray, Ky.

Dear Sir:—Well probably some of my friends would like to hear from me, and if you will be kind enough to publish a few lines I will try and not make my letter too long.

We left Paducah on February 18 at 9 o'clock a. m., and arrived in Dinuba, Cal., Saturday the 23 at about 4 o'clock p. m. We had a fine trip, except it got pretty cold out about Kansas City, where it was about ten below zero the day we arrived there. We crossed the Mississippi river at East St. Louis over the big Eads bridge then ran in under St. Louis. We did not get to see much of Missouri as we passed through that state after night. We saw lots of people gathering corn in Kansas. We saw a great deal of corn in the shock, as we call it in Kentucky, in fact people in Kentucky never saw any cut corn to compare with the Kansas crops. We saw more than we ever saw in all our life, and white faced cattle by the hundreds. Then out in the dry farming belt of Kansas and Colorado we saw the great alfalfa field and more cattle. Eastern Colorado seems to be practically a new settled country, as we passed through many pretty little towns laid out. It looked like there would be 50 houses or more just alike. Then we came in sight of the mountains and we began to get interested. The Spanish peaks were the first we saw that were covered in snow. From Colorado we ran into New Mexico. We came up a mountain when we first entered New Mexico that required two extra locomotives to pull the train over. I have forgotten to tell you that we had to run our watch back one hour at Dodge City, Kan., and another hour at Mesquite, Cal., so you see we are two hours behind you

folks. From New Mexico we went through eighteen tunnels and came down at a point almost under the foot hills in Tulare county, where we started. We ran off along the canyons and mountains into the San Jans. A few small towns and many Mexican adobe houses, before we reached the fruit belt. We would like to have stopped and visited the petrified forest. We stayed with Mr. Charley and the Grand Canyon but lie Anderson, of Dinuba, Saturday night, Sunday and Sunday afternoon. We passed an Indian school just before we ran him and his good wife. Well, O. J., I am out close to place. After crossing the Colorado river we passed into California and if you will come out for your vacation we will go up in the mountains hunting and fishing, most through oil fields, before I will get behind one of those reaching the Sierra. We went big trees up there while you over the famous loop that shoot mountain lions. is said to have been planned by a ten year old boy. We passed

Yours truly,
A. B. VENABLE.

MILLINERY NOTICE

We, the Milliners of the city, have decided not to have our spring openings for several reasons. The wholesale houses are urging us to condense our shipments as much as possible and to discontinue our orders for large quantities of pattern hats to be sent on approval. A bill is pending in congress to stop the shipment of hats, due to railroad congestion.

This does not mean that we haven't hats to supply the necessary demands, for we have, but we are willing to co-operate with the government and limit our orders.

Our present selections of hats are ready for showing and we extend to you a most hearty invitation to visit our stores.

Mrs. M. L. Wells
Miss Una Broach

Mrs. W. P. Brisendine
Miss Willie Owings



Valve-in-head Motor

Averages 25 Miles per Gallon Gasoline

The Lowest Priced Electrically Equipped Automobile in the World

EQUIPMENT Back of the elegant lines and all the simple Beauty of the Chevrolet, is complete automobile Equipment.

This car is made right. Its heavy, substantial fenders are firm and solid—no tinny rattling there. Its linoleum-covered running board is strong and sturdy. Open its wide doors, and you "sense" roominess and comfort. Settle down into its deep upholstery, and your sense of comfort is completely satisfied. The steering wheel feels easy and steady in your hands.

Put your toe on the Auto-Lite starting button, and the instant, hearty response convinces you that the Chevrolet is exactly the car you want. And it is as economical in operation as it is delightful.

Chevrolet Motor Co. of St. Louis
Distributors:
C. C. Farmer & Bro., Murray, Ky.

New Chevrolet Model Runs on Display

If It's Merchandise You Want, Go to Your Merchant

If It's Money You Want, Go to Your Banker

If It's
REAL ESTATE
You Want, Try

RYAN, BROACH & TINSLEY
MURRAY, KENTUCKY

Office in First National
Bank Building

THE MURRAY LEDGER

O. J. JENNINGS, EDITOR.

Entered at the postoffice at Murray, Kentucky, for transmission through the mails as second class matter.

THURSDAY, MARCH 24, 1916

VOLUME 40, NO. 1.

This issue of the Ledger marks the fortieth mile post reached in its journey from the cradle to the grave. During approximately fifteen years of this time it has been under the present management. What it has accomplished, what policies it has championed, what of good or bad it has wrought is now history, and without bludge we agree with him who declared,

"The Moving Finger Writes, and Having writ,
Moves on: nor all your party nor way
Shall here us back to catch half a line,
No all your tears wash out a word of it."

Conscious of an honest endeavor; possessing a determination to travel the route mapped out before it; always a free lance—not even afraid of the devil; asking no quarter and granting none; not given to clamorous proclamations regarding future accomplishments, and determined to pursue the even tenure of its way without the advice or consent of any other authority on earth save and alone that of conviction, it this week makes its first stride down the long reach of another year. In taking this first step it does so without fear

or trembling, and with a prayer in our heart for every red blooded American boy now in the service of his country, for every home loving, humble patriot at home, equally in the service of the nation, and a curse for every damnable copperhead on the face of the earth.

With this brief declaration the Ledger bids the past adieu, and with a smile extends an open hand to the future.

WHEELER'S ADDRESS

An audience that packed the spacious circuit court room listened for more than one hour and a half to Hon. C. K. Wheeler last Monday deliver one of the most masterly addresses that was ever heard in this county. Mr. Wheeler is a gifted orator, thoroughly familiar with the issues he discussed, and those who were fortunate enough to hear him left the court house better informed and more thoroughly determined to lend every support and assistance possible to the nation in this time of her need. Mr. Wheeler was bitter in his denunciation of slackers, pacifists and the pro German ele-

ment throughout the country that is lending aid and comfort to the enemy.

The Ledger regrets that it was not possible for every Calloway citizen to hear this eloquent plea, and feels that his coming will accomplish much in arousing the people of old Calloway to a full realization of their duty to the government in the mighty struggle in which it is now engaged.

Weds a Memphis Girl

Miss Mary Virginia Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Martin, of 2183 Herbert avenue, Memphis, Tenn., and Mr. William Penn Roberts, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Roberts, of the east side of this county, were united in marriage Wednesday of this week at the home of the bride in Memphis.

Miss Martin is one of the popular young women of Memphis and a teacher in the schools of that city. Mr. Roberts has been in the railway mail service for twelve years and is a most splendid and capable gentleman. After a bridal trip to Chicago and other places of interest in the north they will be at home in Paducah at 1209 Jefferson street.

Horse.—A black horse, thin in order and about twelve years old was left at the stable of Hart, Smith & Fair last Monday. Owner must call for him or he will be sold.

Easter Services at Methodist Church

11 a. m. Anthem. "Message of the Bells."—Sheldon. Apostles' Creed by congregation standing.

Prayer. Psalm 111. Anthem. "The Glorious Easter Morning."—Dressler. New Testament Lesson, 2 Cor. 1. 5-18.

Will Buy Shells on Tennessee River

Word has been received at Newberg that the Muscatine, Iowa, button company will again buy shells on the Tennessee river this year and that indications are that prices will be in advance of those paid the past season. Muscatine on the Tennessee river has only been in progress for a few years, but during this time a considerable sum of money has been paid to citizens of this county residing on the river. It is said that the beds cannot be exhausted, as they are filled from season to season. Not only do the shells bring a good price but pearls and slugs found often net a handsome sum.

We pay 31 cents for eggs Friday and Saturday of this week and at the same time will be able to show you a splendid line of new spring goods. Bring us your eggs and see our goods. Bell & Garrison, New Concord.

T. W. Erwin and wife, of the west side of the county, left the first of the week for Indianapolis, Ind., to spend some time the guests of their children.

Mrs. Ira White has opened a stock of millinery in the J. M. Innes store at Almo and would be glad to have her friends call and inspect the goods.

Little Miss Mary Robinson, of Murray, visited Hontas Guthrie, of Almo, last Saturday and Sunday.

Edor Coleman Overby will preach next Sunday at Union Grove, at 11 o'clock a. m. The public is invited to hear him.

Obe L. Schroeder, of Conway, Ark., was in the city the past week the guest of his brothers, Ben and John Schroeder.

Settled white lady wanted to live with family of two. No washing or rough work. Apply at this office at once.

Wanted.—A number of 7-foot white oak or post oak fence post. Inquire at this office.

A Field of Satisfaction Because He Sowed
Gold Medal Field Seeds
"The best growing seed"
They produce better crops. Your first sowing will convince you. Ask your dealer.
LOUISVILLE SEED CO., Incorporated
Cincinnati, Ohio Louisville, Ky.

PASTOR GIVEN 15 YEARS FOR DISLOYAL REMARKS

Burlington, Vt., March 21.—A sentence of fifteen years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta was imposed by Federal Judge Howe today on Rev. Clarence H. Waldron, a Baptist clergyman, of Windsor, convicted Tuesday night of disloyal utterances and opposing the government's military service plans.

A motion for a stay of execution was denied by Federal Judge Howe, who, however, in imposing sentence announced that the motion might be presented later.

Two months ago a jury at Brattleboro failed to agree after 21 hours. At both trials Waldron made vehement denial of the charges, although a score of witnesses testified that he refused the use of the Baptist church at Windsor for patriotic meetings; that he had spoken against the Liberty Loan and had advised young men to resist the draft even to the point of facing a sunrise firing squad.

Public Sale. Dr. V. A. Boat, of Illinois, will sell to highest and best bidder in Murray, Mich. 30th, at 1:30 p. m., a lot of mares, mules, two horses and a pony.

Eggs. Pure strain S. C. Rhode Island eggs at 75c per setting of 15 at home, or delivered at Murray at \$1.—J. W. Hendon, Murray, Rt. 7. Cumb. 1814 3284p

Take your eggs to Bell & Garrison, New Concord, Friday and Saturday of this week and get 30 cents for them.

EASTER SUNDAY AT CHRISTIAN CHURCH

The Sunday school and congregation of the First Christian church are planning to make next Sunday, Easter, a notable day. Decision day will be observed in the Bible school at 9:30 a. m. A special program has been prepared. It is hoped a number from the school will definitely decide at that time for Christ.

At 10:45 a. m. Kete Brooks, the minister, will preach a sermon on "The Resurrection of Christ."

At 6:30 the Christian Endeavor Society will have its meeting.

At 7:15, the Juniors, under the direction of Miss Eunice Oury, the superintendent, will present a very fine Easter program that will be worth your while.

The public is given a cordial invitation to attend all these services.

I will offer for sale on Thursday, April 4 at 1 o'clock, a good mowing machine, hay rake, farming implements, some hogs, also interest in good manure spreader. S. J. Story, near Stella. p

The Murray and Paris teams played an interesting game of baseball here last Friday afternoon resulting in a 12 to 12 score. The visiting team was accompanied by quite a large delegation of Paris fans.

Miss Tressie Guthrie, of Almo Route 1, is the guest of Miss Mary Turner and other friends west of Murray this week.

Overland
Leading Again

For the sixth consecutive year Willys-Overland has won the honor of being awarded the first choice of exhibition space at the New York and Chicago Automobile Shows.

This distinction is based upon largest production among the 125 members of the Automobile Chamber of Commerce.

This Model 90 helped a great deal toward securing this distinction.

80,000 of this model have already been sold.

The most complimentary thing about these sides is the variety of reasons why people bought this car.

Its big car stylish appearance, modern equipment and easy handling influenced some.

Some bought it because of its capacity for hard work and consistent performance.

Still others because it is comfortable.

Others because of its service and price.

Sum them all up—they total exactly the kind of a car that you want in 1916. See this car at our store.

Light Four Model 90 Touring Car \$795



Murray Overland Motor Company

BUGGIES

A big stock of buggies to select from and at prices ABOUT WHAT THEY WOULD COST WHOLESALE NOW.

John Deere, Delker Bros., Ahlbrand and Hercules Buggies

These are buggies that we have tested for years and have found them highly satisfactory to our customers.

If you want a buggy that looks well, wears well and at the right price, see our stock.

ALSO A FINE STOCK OF HARNESS

Baker & Glasgow

LOCAL and PERSONAL

Will pay 30 cents for eggs Friday and Saturday of the week. —Bell & Garrison, New Concord.

U. W. Roberts, Sharon, Tenn., and Mrs. L. A. Alexander, Paris, Tenn., are patients in the Murray Surgical Hospital.

Rev. J. C. Rudd and wife, of Alamo, Tenn., were in the county the past week the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Keys Futral, near Alamo.

Robert Smith and Miss Floy Houston; Jackson Cherry and Miss Maggie King; J. D. Russell and Miss Annie Walker have been granted marriage license the past week.

Ewing Graham, Roswell, N. M., who accompanied the remains of his wife to Mayfield last week for burial, was in the city this week on a short visit to his brother, Asher Graham.

Notice. This is to notify the farmers from whom we have bought tobacco that we must have it in good keeping order as we cannot receive it otherwise. Griffin & Pitt Tobacco Co. 3281

Rev. T. L. Shelton will preach at Crossland Saturday night before the second Sunday in May and also on the second Sunday at 8 o'clock p. m. The public is invited to attend the services.

J. W. Myers has been appointed rural carrier of the mail route established out of the vnn Gro offices and will make his first trip Saturday of next week. This new route will be an accommodation to a large number of people.

Jas. Lu'on has sold his residence recently purchased from R. T. Wells to Frank Brown and will give possession at an early date. Mr. Lu'on's family will move to Bartlesville, Ok., where he has purchased a hotel. T. D. Smith will move into the residence.

The board of tax supervisors finished their labors Wednesday of this week and adjourned. A raise of approximately a half of million dollars was made by the board. Notices will be sent out and the board will be convened again week after next to hear complaints.

O. T. Weatherford, who has been blacksmithing at Alamo the past several years, has gone to McCrory, Ark., where he will locate and engage in business. The Ledger regrets to see him leave Calloway very much and can only say that the best wishes of many friends will go with him into his new home.

The annual contest of the Murray High School was held last Friday night and a large audience had the pleasure of witnessing the exercises. The "Lafayette" society carried off most of the honors. Decamation, Virginia Hay; music, Mary Waters; debate, Robt. Jones and Mary Wallis. The "Favorita" society won the medal for the best original oration, Johnnie Graham being the contestant for this honor. Max Hurt and Donye Clopton were chosen to represent the Murray school in the West Kentucky high school contest to be held at Clinton, Kr.

Melton Paschall, the eleven year old son of Mat Paschall, west of Hazel, is developing into quite a sheep raiser. Some two years ago a brother-in-law of Mr. Paschall presented the lad with an ewe lamb which the boy cared for and last spring he was rewarded for his service when the ewe gave birth to three ewe lambs. The boy redoubled his efforts to give his fast increasing flock special care and this spring the old ewe presented him with two more lambs and each of the young ewes added another lamb to the flock, making a total of eight sheep the boy now boasts. He has been offered \$70 for the bunch, but is declining to sell them until a later time.

Enroute to the Trenches

Battery E, 38th Regiment, C. A. C. Ft. Howard, Md., March 19.

Dear Editor: As I am always interested in the "Enroute to the Trenches" column of your paper I will write a few lines.

I got the Ledger each Tuesday and the very first thing I read is the part telling of the movements of the Calloway boys who are in the service, and most always I see the names of some boys whom I know. I was very sorry to read of the five home boys who have paid the supreme price.

Although I belong to the battery as in the address above, I am attached to the 2nd company for rations and sleeping quarters.

Battery E. was formed some time in December and we didn't do any drilling during the winter, but since the nice weather began we have been having infantry drill each morning, and each afternoon we practice pitching tents or fixing up our packs to carry into the field. We expect to leave here within a month for some shipping point on the coast, then of course it will be only a short time before we are "over there."

I read in each paper of a few more Calloway boys volunteering for the many different branches of the service, so I suppose by the time of the second draft the county will be required to furnish only a few draft men.

There are a lot of Kentucky fellows here, but only two from near home, Sergt. Twestt from Benton and Private York from Hardin. Although I had never seen either of them until a few weeks ago it made me glad to shake hands with someone from so near home.

Well, as it is about time for noon mess call I will quit for this time, but if I am so fortunate as to get safely "over there" I will surely write again.

I enjoyed Lieut. N. B. Ellis' letter, which was in this week's Ledger very much and I am sure the other readers of the paper did too. Pvt. A. P. Oliver.

Camp Shelby, Miss., March 19. Dear Mr. Jennings: I will take the time and pleasure in writing you a short letter. I am stationed at Camp Shelby about ten and a half miles from Hattiesburg, Missa. I like army life fine and will be glad when I can see service "over there."

We have a fine company and fine officers. My company is composed of Kentucky, Indiana and West Virginia boys, and when we take our ammunition train "over there" the kaiser will think the Sammies have just begun. When I get across I will write again if I see this little letter in print.

Sometime ago I was at home, and from some unknown cause I have wrongfully been misrepresented to my friends and relatives. There has been an erroneous report circulated regarding me. The news came back here to camp that I was in the guard house half of my time and drunk the other half; that it was also said by someone that I was a deserter. The one who made this statement misrepresented me in every respect. I have been asked by my Calloway county friends to write a letter to the Ledger with my company commander's signature attached and prove myself innocent of the charge. You will find my company commander's signature below.

I will close hoping to see this in print. Edwin Chilcutt, Co. B, 113th Am. Train.

Camp Shelby, Miss., March 19. I have read the attached letter and the statements made therein in regard to the conduct of the writer, Edwin Chilcutt, are correct. I know that he has neither gambled, been drunk or in the guard house. I consider him one of the most reliable men in my company. Geo. F. Whitmore.

Capt. Inf. N. G. Comdg. Co. B, Motor Bat., 118th Am. Train.

John L. Bishop, son of J. L. Bishop, of the east side of this county, recently volunteered for service in the navy and for the past several weeks has been in training at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Young Bishop enlisted in the service at Louisville, Ky., where he was employed.

Dr. Y. Y. Millar, of Pryorburg, and Dr. Chas. Hunt, of Hickman, will leave Saturday night for Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., to enter the medical department of the army. They draw \$2,000 a year salary and are both anxious to go for the education they will receive during their stay in the service. Mayfield Messenger.

James L. Holden, age 19, of Hasel, Ky., was accepted in the United States army Thursday by Sergt. C. A. Blake, of the Paducah army recruiting station, Second and Broadway. Holden is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Houston Holden and selected the coast artillery branch of the service. He will be sent to Columbus Barracks, Ohio, for training. —Paducah Sun.

Clarence Scott, Camp Taylor, was in the city this week on a short furlough and visiting his brother, J. R. Scott. Clarence is one of the finest looking soldiers that has been sent out of this county.

Herman Ray, Camp Shelby, was in the county this week on a visit to home folks.

Hayden Roberts, formerly of this city and a son of Sidney Roberts, Crofton, Ky., was here this week on a short visit to his sister, Mrs. Neva Waters. Hayden has enlisted in the service of the government and will go to Long Island, N. Y., where he will be assigned to the chemical laboratories. He will go from here to Crofton to visit his parents before leaving to enter upon his new duties. Hayden has been a student in the Georgetown college the past year.

John Rowlett, who has been in training at the Great Lakes Naval Training Station for the past three months, arrived home the latter part of the past week on a short furlough and is visiting at the home of his father, J. D. Rowlett, this city. John is a splendid young fellow and is delighted with the service.

Twenty-three Calloway boys who recently underwent physical examinations before the county board and whose cases were transferred to the district board for further examination went to Paducah the latter part of the past week to appear before the district board. Of this number four appealed their own cases and the remainder were sent by the county board. The district board has made a report on all the cases and Herman C. Smith, John R. Chrisman, Cleo C. Hale, Homer Brinn, Nolan L. Kemp, Charles Bailey, Otis Maynard, Valentine Shackelford, Cletus C. Farmer, Geo. J. Scarbrough, Oscar L. Henslee, Lee Nuckolls, James M. Hughes, Herman L. Walker, Lee H. Gingles, Robert L. Kelley and Nix Harris were all passed as fit for service. John C. Farmer was held for limited service, and Carl Moody, Robert E. Nesbitt, Robert L. Craig and Oscar L. Harria failed to pass.

The local board will not forward the Calloway quota of twelve negroes to camp the 29th of this month unless orders to that effect are received at some later date. All the negroes of the state will not be sent on this date, out of a total of 2,250 only 1,600 have been ordered to report and the local board has no instructions to forward the Calloway negroes. It is generally believed that they will be sent at an early date.

The Ledger learns that of the

Save Wool by Buying Wool Clothing

Government advices show an enormous wool shortage. It is a duty every man owes to help conserve. This can be done by buying good, all wool clothing that will wear long, thus saving the necessity of buying often. You can't excel the

Hart, Schaffner & Marx and Frat Clothes

for men and young men, nor the peerless Perfection line for youths and boys. We have them in styles to suit every taste, just what you want at just the price you want to pay. Let us convince you. An inspection of our line will prove economy. You owe it to yourself before buying.

In Shoes we have added the Florenshein to our other popular brands.



The nobbiest and newest in Hats, Shirts and Neckwear

We can outfit you because we are outfitters for men and boys. We never fail to satisfy.

YOU TRY US

GRAHAM & OWEN

Murray, Kentucky



thirty-eight men sent from this county to Camp Taylor in the last quota of white men that all with the exception of Ed Diuguid, Josh Holt, T. B. Beaman, Lewis Beaman, Herbert Broach, Chas. Mayfield, Hester Ross and Hollie Champion, have been transferred to Camp Sevier, S. C. Battery D, field artillery, of Paris, is stationed at this camp and contains a number of Calloway boys. It is presumed that the recruits sent from Camp Taylor to this point have been assigned to the field artillery.

Josh Holt, a soldier in the National Army stationed at Camp Taylor, was called to Murray the latter part of the past week on account of the death of his uncle, F. C. Allen. He returned to camp the first of this week.

Sergt. Galen Wynn, Co. L, 140th Machine Gun Bat., Memphis, Tenn., arrived in the county the latter part of the past week to spend a furlough visiting relatives. Sergt. Wynn is a son of Mrs. Lucy Curd Wynn Hartzell and has many relatives in this county. He is a very young man, only 18, and has been in the service two years and was with the Pershing expeditionary forces when they crossed the Mexican border.

W. B. Rogers, of McCauley, Texas, arrived in the county the past week to see his father, Marshall Rogers, who is a patient in the hospital here. Mr. Rogers has been away from Calloway about thirteen years and this is his first visit back home.

Bert Sexton and family left Tuesday morning for Stewart county, Tenn., to be the guests of his parents, J. M. Sexton and wife, for a week or ten days.

Nathan B. Stubblefield for five years, at 211 South 3rd St., Murray, Ky.

Vernon Stubblefield was in Memphis, Tenn., this week attending a district meeting of Rexall druggists.

Ed Hendricks, of Little Cypress, former resident of this county, was visiting relatives in Calloway this week.

Mrs. O. W. Atkinson, of Bartlesville, Ok., who came to Murray the first of the past week on a short visit, is a patient in the local hospital.

Mrs. Nettie Garland, east of town, was operated on the past week at the hospital for appendicitis.

Mr. Marshall Rogers, who underwent an operation at the hospital about two weeks ago for cancer of the bladder, is progressing very well and hopes are now entertained that he will be able to return to his home at an early date. He lives west of town near Lynn Grove.

The man with



IN THE BANK

is master of every situation. He can grasp any good, first-class business opportunity.

Have you ever said to yourself when some good business chance came along: "If I only had a thousand dollars NOW?"

The way to get your first THOUSAND is to put your first DOLLAR in our bank with a strong will to bank more and to bank REGULARLY. The other \$999 will follow more easily than putting in the first dollar.

Isn't this experiment worth TRYING? Would John D. Rockefeller have been the richest man in the world if he had never banked his FIRST dollar?

Put your money in the First National Bank.

We pay 4 per cent interest on time certificates of deposit only.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

Nathan B. Stubblefield for five years, at 211 South 3rd St., Murray, Ky. W. H. Finney, Pres. Dr. B. B. Kays, Vice Pres.

T. H. Stokes, Cashier. W. E. Morberry, Vice Pres.

PLAY SAFE

Buy Your Men's and Boys' Wear

Where Your Interests Will Be Safeguarded

These are troublesome times for the average merchant due to the inability to buy the right sort of merchandise and to get delivery of same.

FOR SPRING 1918

We've been preparing for several months. Our store at Paducah, our Tailor Shops and Warerooms in New York are filled to their capacity with

ALL-WOOL-GUARANTEED CLOTHES

Ready to put on and in the process of making.

We played safe in investing months ago. We are now prepared to outfit Men and Boys from Head to Foot at the most reasonable prices of any store in Western Kentucky.

WE ARE SHOWING

All the prevailing models for

MEN, YOUNG MEN and BOYS

Every dependable fabric, in all the new shades and textures. Every garment tailored to fit, with shape-retaining qualities not to be found in ordinary clothing.

Based on present market values our selling prices are less than the prices at which the goods can be manufactured today.

PLAY SAFE : BE THRIFTY : BUY OF US

219-221 Broadway

M. MARKS
INCORPORATED

Paducah, Kentucky

Phone and Mail Orders
Solicited

APRIL 1 LAST DAY FOR FEDERAL RETURNS

Penalties for Income Dodgers Are
Severe—Get Your Return
in if You Are Liable.

April 1, 1918, is the final day allowed under the federal income tax law for the filing of federal income tax returns. Persons who are required to file returns under the provisions of the law and who fail to get their returns in on time are subject to severe penalties, as follows:

For making false or fraudulent returns, not exceeding \$2,000 or not exceeding one year's imprisonment, or both, in the discretion of the court, and, in addition, 100 per cent. of the tax evaded.

For failing to make return on time, not less than \$20 nor more than \$1,000, and, in addition, 50 per cent. of the amount of tax due.

If on account of illness or absence from home you are unable to render your return within the time prescribed by law, you may obtain an extension of 30 days if a request therefor is filed with the collector of your district before the due date of the return. In this request you must state the reason why the return cannot be filed within the time prescribed by law.

Collectors of internal revenue are not authorized to grant extensions of more than 30 days, but the commissioner of internal revenue has authority to grant a reasonable extension beyond 30 days in meritorious cases. If you desire an extension of more than 30 days your request should be addressed to the commissioner and should contain a detailed statement covering the reasons which make it impossible for you to file your return on or before April 1.

The internal revenue men are now completing their tour of the country, during which they were in touch with the people of every city and town. If you failed to get in touch with the deputy which visited your section it is not too late to get advice. Consult your postmaster as to where the nearest deputy is now. Get your blank form, study the directions and the requirements as shown the collector and make your return without fail if your income was sufficient to come within the bounds named in the law.

It is pointed out by Commissioner Rogers that it is important that the people comply with the federal law as fully as they are complying with the drafts for men and the conservation of foods and fuel. "The war must be paid for," says Commissioner Rogers. "Congress has as much right to conscript a just portion of income as it has to conscript our boys. The tax for 1917 is designed to reach moderate as well as large incomes, so that all persons who are in financial position to bear a portion of the heavy government expenses can be assessed in proportion to their ability to pay."

"The man who is barely making a living or barely supporting a family is not affected by the 1917 law. But the man who is able to bear a share of the burden has been reached by the new law, and he should accept his responsibility in the same patriotic spirit that our young men have shown in offering themselves for this great purpose of the country to make the world safe for people of all kinds to live in and to govern themselves."

This tax is one which recognizes women as an equal basis with men. The unmarried woman or the married woman with a salary must make tax return just the same as any man. Only the woman supporting her mother or other members of her family may take out \$2,000 exemption.

Under the law the head of the family is the one whose earning power contributes to the family's support.

Similarly a widow with small children in support can take out \$2,000 exemption and \$200 additional exemption for each of her children under eighteen. "Thus it is intended that the law shall work no hardship to women having to struggle to get along. But each must file return if her income is \$1,000."

Under the law wife dies and who is left with small children to support upon a moderate income must also take full exemption under the new tax law and also claim \$200 exemption for each of her children under eighteen. "The widow under the law is a single man and must make tax return accordingly. Married men need not file returns unless they are earning \$2,000 or more."

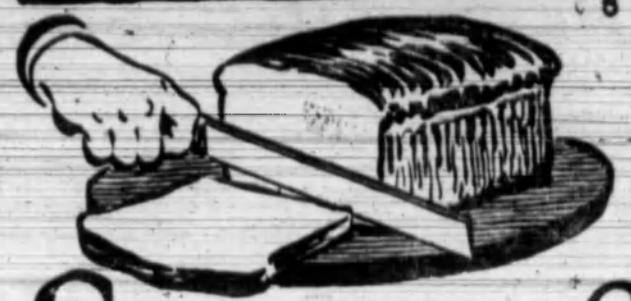
"This is as much a national obligation as the reporting for duty of a man drafted for service with the colors," says D. C. Rogers, commissioner of internal revenue. "As it stands, it is much a matter of the man or woman's own conscience. It is for him or for her to determine just how far he is liable to the tax. He must figure his own income and if it reaches the figures named in the law must make faithful report upon it to the proper authority."

"This tax is distinctly a war measure and will be in effect during the war."

"This is a people's tax—it reaches right down into the pockets of the small wage earner. It makes him a partner in the job of winning the war."

I am paying cash and selling for cash; can save you \$100 on any style Deiker buggy you want. J. W. Denham, Hazel, Ky. 46

RUB-MY TISM Antiseptic relieves rheumatism, sprains, etc.



Save a loaf a week help win the war

Buggies, Buggies! We bought our buggies last fall. There has been two or three advances since we bought them. If you will see us we can save you money on buggies. Baker & Glasgow.

Gggs. From Silver Laced Wyandottes and S. C. White Leghorns, \$1 for 15; also wild Mallard duck eggs \$1 for 13. Mrs. L. T. Crawford, Lynn Grove, Ky.

Potato plants, full stock, Florida yam or Nancy Hall at \$3 per thousand, postage paid. Also seed potatoes for sale. Oscar Tubors, Farmington, Ky., route two. 3613p

A healthy man is a king in his own right; an unhealthy man an unhappy slave. For impure blood and sluggish liver use Burdock Root Bitters. On the market 35 years. \$1.25 a bottle.

SAVE

to win the war, save your old clothes while new ones are high. Old suits made to look like new.

Suits Dry Cleaned - - \$1.25
Hats Cleaned and Blocked 1.00

Best Equipped Cleaning Plant in West Kentucky

DUCOBUR

Launderer, Cleaner and Dyer

Hats Cleaned and Blocked

MAYFIELD, KY.

We Pay Return Charges

Established 1891

HARTEMAN

Will make the season at \$9. \$1 off if paid in ten days.

This Jack is known as the Wilf Kirkland Jack. Harteman is a coal black with white tips; he is 9 years old, 15 1-4 hands high; is registered, well bred and a good breeder.

BIG BEN

Will make the season at \$9 cash, or \$1 off if paid in ten days.

Big Ben is a son of Harteman; he is a dark brown with light points, 3 years old; 15 3-4 hands high; has extra large bone and long ears.

These Jacks will make the present season at my stable one-half mile south of Martins Chapel church.

C. A. TAYLOR

Farmers Take Notice.

War Prices. If you want to save money in buying your fertilizer, when you see this ad in your paper drop me a card telling me how much you intend to use this spring and I will file it away and when a car comes will phone or write you and let you know when the car is at the depot.

My goods are just the kind I have handled for fifteen years—the Boar Head Brand, Bone and Tankage filler, and feeds good through your drills.

By handling fertilizer in this way can save storage and drayage, and have it at the place when you get ready for it. My prices are going to be right. Here they are: \$1.10 per hundred for the cheap tobacco grower, and \$1.75 per hundred in 125 pound bags. 10c for empty sacks returned in good shape. Shake them out and don't let them get wet. My company has agreed to pay 10c each for them if I would pay freight and ship them back. You know it is war times and sacks are scarce and high.

I will try to keep fertilizer in the house all the season, but it is hard to do, so take advantage of the car price and you will have it when you get ready for it. Terms will be cash, and fertilizer guaranteed to be just what I have handled for the farmers for years. Don't lay this paper down and forget what you have read in this ad, it means something to you, for it is going to be hard for any of us to keep it in stock if you don't help us by taking it from the cars to your barns. The car situation is bad, and if you want the old reliable Boar Head fertilizer mail me a statement of amount wanted at once. I won't obligate you in any way to take it if you don't need it. I have a fresh car of cement coming at the right price. Take No less. All parties in

debited to West & Purdom are requested to come in and settle as Purdom has sold out to West & Son.

Cumb. phone, Hopkins boarding house. Ind. phone, McDaniel shop or Concrete Plant. W. M. WEST.

Little J. B. Mitchell, the 11-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mitchell, east of town, died Friday after an illness of measles and pneumonia. The burial occurred Saturday at Macedonia cemetery.—Hazel News.

A TEXAS WONDER

The Texas Wonder cures kidney and bladder troubles, dissolves gravel, cures diabetes, weak and lame backs, 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 be sent by mail on receipt of \$1.00. One small bottle is two months' treatment, and seldom fails to perfect a cure. Send for sworn testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.

Itch! Itch! Itch! Scratch! Scratch! The more you scratch, the worse the itch. Try Doan's Ointment. For eczema, any skin itching. 60c a box.

FERTILIZER DOPE

Have You Ever Tried the

Old Kentucky Fertilizer?

Five hundred of the best farmers of Calloway county are using it, because they can get BETTER RESULTS from this fertilizer than any made.

The men at the head of our government are pleading with us to produce every possible food supply, in order to accomplish this result it behooves every farmer to use the best fertilizer obtainable, and this we contend is Old Kentucky

You will make more pounds and more bushels with the Old Kentucky fertilizer.

Our Terms Are Cash or Note.

See us and get our prices before buying.

W. L. Baucum & Company

Cherry, Ky.

GERMANY GUILTY OF BARBARITIES IN WAR CONDUCT

Atrocious Treatment of the Helpless Part of Campaign Plans of Military Leaders.

POLICY OF FRIGHTFULNESS

Terrorism Declared a Necessary Principle in National Warfare—Principles May Be Said to Be Directly Attributable to the Emperor Himself.

The committee on public information, appointed by the president, and consisting of the secretary of state, secretary of war, secretary of the navy, and George Creel, official censor, has made public a mass of evidence dealing with German war practices which shows the Kaiser's leaders in the field and in command of captured points to be directly responsible for the heinousness which has characterized the operations of the "Huns" in the present conflict. Quotations from the pamphlet follow:

For many years leaders in every civilized nation have been trying to make warfare less brutal. The great landmarks in this movement are the Geneva and Hague conventions. The former made rules as to the care of the sick and wounded and established the Red Cross. At the first meeting at Geneva, in 1864, it was agreed, and until the present war it has been taken for granted, that the wounded and the doctors and nurses who cared for them, would be safe from all attacks by the enemy. This Hague convention, drawn up in 1864 and 1907, made additional rules to soften the cruelties of war and especially to protect non-combatants and conquered lands. Germany took a prominent part in these meetings, and with the other nations solemnly pledged her faith to keep all the rules except one article in the Hague regulations. This was article 44, which forbade the conqueror to force any of the conquered to give information. All the other rules and regulations she accepted in the most binding manner.

But Germany's military leaders had no intention of keeping these solemn promises. They had been trained along different lines. Their leading generals for many years had been teaching a policy of frightfulness. In the middle of the nineteenth century Von Clausewitz was looked upon as the greatest military authority, and the methods which he advocated were used by the Prussian army in its successful wars of 1870-1871. Consequently because these wars had been successful, the wisdom of Von Clausewitz' methods seemed to the Prussian army to be fully proved.

Policy of Frightfulness. Now, the essence of Von Clausewitz' teachings was that successful war involves the ruthless application of force. In the opening chapter of his master work, "Von Kriegen" ("On War"), he says:

"Violence arms itself with the inventions of art and science. . . . Self-imposed restrictions, although impermissible and hardly worth mentioning, termed usages of international law, accompany it without essentially impairing its power. . . . Now, pitiless troops might easily imagine that there is a scrupulousness of discipline or subduing an enemy without causing too much bloodshed, and that this is the true tendency of the art of war. However plausible this may appear, still it is an error which must be destroyed; for in such dangerous things as war, the errors which proceed from a spirit of 'good-naturedness' are precisely the worst. At the use of physical force to the utmost extent by no means excludes the operation of the intelligence, it follows that he who uses force ruthlessly, without regard to bloodshed, must obtain a superiority, if his enemy does not so use it."

In 1877-78, in the course of a series of articles upon "Military Necessity and Humanity," General von Hartmann wrote, in the same spirit as Von Clausewitz:

"The enemy state must not be spared the want and wretchedness of war; these are particularly useful in shattering its energy and sustaining its own. Individual persons may be harshly dealt with when an example is made of them, intended to serve as a warning. . . . Whenever a national war breaks out, terrorism becomes a necessary military principle. 'It is a gratuitous illusion to suppose that modern war does not demand far more brutality, far more violence, and action far more general than was formerly the case.'"

In 1881 Von Clausewitz, who had been commander-in-chief of the Prussian army in the Franco-Prussian war, declared:

"Perpetual peace is a dream and not even a beautiful dream. War is an element in the order of the world established by God. By it the most noble virtues of man are developed, courage and constancy, fidelity in duty and the spirit of sacrifice. The soldier gives his life. Without it, the world would degenerate and lose itself in materialism."

him. "The soldier who endures suffering, privation and fatigue, who courts dangers, cannot take only in proportion to the resources of the country. He must take all that is necessary to his existence. One has no right to demand of him anything superfluous." "The great good in war is that it should be ended quickly. In view of this, every means, except those which are positively reprehensible, must be permitted. I cannot, in any way, agree with the declaration of St. Petersburg when it pretends that the weakening of the military forces of the enemy constitutes the only legitimate method of procedure in war. Not one must attack all the resources of the enemy government, his finances, his railroads, his stock of provisions and even his prestige."

Many other examples might be cited from the writings of German generals. The very best illustration of this attitude, however, is to be found in the emperor's various speeches, and especially in his speech to his soldiers on the eve of their departure for China in 1900. On July 27 the Kaiser went to Bremerhaven to bid farewell to the German troops. As they were drawn up, ready to embark for China, he addressed to them a final official message from the fatherland. The local newspaper reported his speech in full. In it appeared his advice and admonition from the emperor, the commander-in-chief of the army, the head of all Germany:

Soldiers Told to Be Merciless. "As soon as you come to blows with the enemy he will be beaten. No mercy will be shown. No prisoners will be taken! As the Huns, under King Attila, made a name for themselves, which is still mighty in traditions and legends today, may the name of Germany be fixed in China by your deeds, that no Chinese shall ever again dare even to look at a German soldier. . . . Open the way for Kultur once for all."

Even the imperial counselors seem to have been shocked at the emperor's speech, and efforts were promptly made to suppress the circulation of his exact words. The efforts were only partly successful. A few weeks later, when the letters from the German soldiers in China were being published, in local German papers, the leading socialist newspaper, Vorwarts, excerpted from their reports of atrocities under the title "Letters of the Huns." Many of the leaders in the Reichstag felt very keenly the brutality of the emperor's speech. The obnoxious word "Huns" had excited almost universal condemnation. When the Reichstag met, in November, the speech was openly discussed. Herr Lieber of the center (Catholic party), after quoting the "no mercy" portion of the speech, added, "There are, alas, in Germany groups enough who have regarded the atrocities told in the letters which have been published as the duty of soldiers as addressed to the social democrats. Here, Bebel, spoke even more pointedly. Toward the end of a two-hour address on the atrocities committed by the German soldiers in China and on the speech of the emperor, he said:

"If Germany wishes to be the bearer of civilization to the world, she will follow without contradiction. But the ways and means in which this world policy has been carried on thus far, in which it has been defined by the emperor . . . are not, in my opinion, the way to preserve the world position of Germany, to gain for Germany the respect of the world."

The consequences of the emperor's speech, Bebel, described:

"If the signal was given, hurled in the highest authority of the German empire, which must have most weighty consequences, not only for the troops who went to China but also for those who stayed at home. An expedition of revenge so barbarous as this has never occurred in the last hundred years, and not often in history. At least, nothing worse than this has happened in history, either done by the Huns, by the Vandals, by Genghis Khan, by Tamerlane, or even by Tilly when he sacked Magdeburg."

Atrocities in China. These atrocities in China or "Letters of the Huns" continued to be published in the Vorwarts for several years and appeared intermittently in the debates of the Reichstag as late as 1908. At that time the socialist, Herr Kauter, reviewing the procedure in a trial of which he had been the victim in the previous summer, stated that he had offered to prove "that German soldiers in China had engaged in wanton and brutal ravaging; that plunder, pillage, extortion, robbery, as well as rape and sexual abuses of the worst kind, had occurred on a very large scale and that German soldiers had participated in them." He had not been given an opportunity to prove his allegations, but had been sentenced to prison for three months for assailing the honor of the "whole German army."

The outrageousness of this sentence was made clear by the revelations made in the subsequent months, of similar atrocities committed by German officials and soldiers in Africa in the campaign against the Hereros.

For the guidance of the officers in case the inhabitants of conquered territory should take up arms against the German army, the "German War Book" quotes with approval the letter Napoleon sent to his brother Joseph:

"The security of your dominion depends on how you behave in the conquered provinces. There must be no abuses which are not willing to submit themselves. Of course, not until you have first looted them; my soldiers must not be allowed to go away with their hands empty. I have three parts of persons based in every village which has joined the revolt: pay no respect to the innocent, but to the members of the clergy."

DIRECTOR NOW PREPARED FOR ENROLLING BOYS

The drive being made all over the nation under the direction of the Department of Labor to enroll three million boys for farm and industrial work necessary for the winning of the war, will be continued until every boy in the country is given an opportunity to enroll and serve his country, where he is most needed just now. Reports that have gone in to Federal Director W. P. Watkins, of Paducah, lead him to believe that Western Kentucky is going to do her share in this great move to recruit enough labor to take care of the enormous crops that must be produced to win the war. Louisville reported over one thousand boys enrolled last Saturday night with the prospect of fully that many for this week. Indiana farmers have applied for fourteen thousand of these boys to work during the summer vacation, and the State University of Kentucky has agreed to place three thousand boys on the farms through their agricultural agents. Practically every boy in the Paducah high school enrolled in the reserve when it was presented to them last week.

County School Superintendent Robert Broach, Federal director for Calloway county, did not receive his enrollment blanks until the latter part of last week, but is now ready to enroll every boy in Calloway county.

Kentucky has been asked to enroll and place upon the farms or in industries essential to winning the war eight thousand five hundred boys, and depends upon every county to get all of their boys into some productive enterprise during the summer vacation.

The enrolling officers are E. H. Canon, Lynn Grove; E. G. Neal, Kirksey; Bertram Erelford, Alamo; Mary Luter, Cherry; Aubrey Ross, Hico; Prof. J. W. Jones, Mrs. O. J. Jennings and Supt. Broach, Murray. A meeting of these enrolling officers is called for Saturday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock in the office of the county school superintendent, and each officer is urged to attend, and the boys who have already enrolled are invited to be present at this meeting.

Every mother and father who has boys between the ages of 16 and 21 should see that they enroll in the reserve and serve their country just the same as their older brothers are doing in the army. Any farmer who wishes to employ one of these boys can leave application with Superintendent Broach. Boys who are already on the farm are asked to enroll and receive the badge upon completion of six weeks' satisfactory service. Read carefully the following government bulletin relating to this service:

1. The purpose of the U. S. Boys' Working Reserve is to enroll boys between 16 and 21 years of age in some productive service at least during the vacation period, and help them get properly located.

2. Boys may work on farms, around mines, railroads, or some "essential industry" to the war program of the government, and earn the federal badge of honor.

3. Boys may work on their own farms, their father's farms, or may hire out at agreed wages.

earn the certificate and medal working on their fathers' farms as well as on any other.

6. The U. S. Boys' Working Reserve is organized under the Department of Labor, Washington, as a part of the program of the Kentucky State Council of Defense.

7. Awards: When a boy takes the oath of allegiance and service, he is given a certificate with the seal of our great government, and a small enrollment button.

8. If the boy works as much as thirty-six days of eight hours each on a farm, or sixty days of eight hours each in some "essential industry" he is awarded the federal bronze badge of honor on the recommendation of the county director, who gets a certificate from the farmer that so much work has been done.

9. The names of all boys earning the bronze badge are registered with the Department of Labor at Washington.

10. Farmers haven't much use for cigarette-smoking boys.

400 HORSES POISONED.

A special from Covington, Ky., Sunday, says: The toll of dead horses, part of a shipment of 726 government animals from Camp Grant, Ill., bound for an Atlantic port, tonight, reached approximately 400, and veterinarians, it was said, had no hopes for saving the remainder. It is believed here that the death of the animals was brought about by a carefully arranged poison plot.

Death of the horses were not confined to those in any one car, but spread indiscriminately among animals in all the live stock cars.

Already the loss to the government is approximately \$88,000. The horses had been carefully selected from several thousand and purchased by the government.

TOBACCO REACHES \$18.50; TOP PRICE

The highest price of the local season was reached yesterday at the loose leaf tobacco sale held in the warehouse of the People's Warehouse Company at Ninth and Finley streets. Some of the leaf, offered for sale brought the price of 18 1/2 cents a pound. The quantity was limited but all the prices at the sale yesterday ranged high. A total of 40,000 pounds was offered on the floor. Leaf tobacco brought from 13 1/2 cents to 18 1/2 cents a pound, while the price on lugs varied from 14 1/2 cents to 43 cents.—Paducah News-Democrat.

AGED CITIZEN OF TRIGG DIES.

Mrs. Zerilda Reese, a highly respected old lady, died Monday night at the home of her grandson, Mr. Robert Cayce, four miles west of Cadiz. A most heart affection and the weight of years caused her demise. Mrs. Reese was born in 1832, and if she had lived until the 22d of next May would have been eighty-six years of age.

Mrs. Catherine F. Thomas, wife of Mr. Allison W. Thomas, died last Sunday morning at the family home five miles southeast of Cadiz, near Bethel. Mrs. Thomas was taken on Monday before with an attack of bronchitis. Little was thought of its seriousness until Friday, when a physician was summoned. Aid failed to relieve her, and with the infirmities of many years, she continued to grow weaker until death relieved her suffering early in the morning of the 17th. Mrs. Thomas was born near Gallatin, Sumner county, Tenn., September 12th, 1827, and was consequently ninety years old last September.

For cash I can save you \$10 on a Delker buggy. J. W. Danham, Hazel, Ky. 3146p

"HUNS" SCORNE LAW OF NATIONS

Use of Civilians as Hostages and for Screens Part of Devilish System.

FIRST MADE USE OF IN 1870

At That Time It Was Condemned by the Civilized World, but the German Military Leaders Have Never Abandoned It.

Ample proof that the march of the German armies through Belgium was marked by massacres and cruelties almost beyond belief is given in a document made public by the committee on public information, from which the following is taken:

The massacres in Belgium and the German system of frightfulness. Another feature of this system was the use of civilians as hostages and for screens.

In discussing the use of hostages the German War Book (Kriegsbrauch im Landkriege) says: "By hostages are understood those persons who, as security or bail for the fulfillment of treaties, promises, or other claims, are taken or detained by the opposing state or its army. Their provision has been less usual in recent wars, as a result of which some professors of the law of nations have wrongly decided that the taking of hostages has disappeared from the practice of civilized nations. . . .

"A new application of 'hostage right' was employed by the German staff in the war of 1870, when it compelled leading citizens from French towns and villages to accompany trains and locomotives in order to protect the railway communications which were threatened by the people. Since the lives of peaceable inhabitants were, without any fault on their part, thereby exposed to grave danger, every writer outside Germany has stigmatized this measure as contrary to the law of nations and as unjustified towards the inhabitants of the country. . . . Clung to Frightfulness."

Although their deeds in the Franco-Prussian war had been universally condemned, as they themselves admitted, the leaders did not intend to abandon such a useful measure of frightfulness. In L'Interprete Militaire the forms were provided for such acts in the next war. Both in Belgium and in France the Germans have constantly used hostages. The evidence is contained in the proclamations of the governing authorities and also in the diaries of the German soldiers. A few examples from these will illustrate the system which was employed.

A specimen of the arbitrariness and cruelty is furnished by the proclamation of Major Dieckmann, from which the following sections are presented: "After 9 a. m. on the 7th September, I will permit the houses in Berne-Hensay, Grivegnay, and Bois-de-Brent to be inhabited by the persons who lived in them formerly, as long as these persons are not forbidden to frequent these localities by official prohibition."

Prominent People Hostages. "In order to be sure that the above-mentioned permit will not be abused, the burgomasters of Berne-Hensay and of Grivegnay must immediately prepare lists of prominent persons who will be held as hostages for 24 hours each at Fort Floren, September 6, 1914, for the first time (the period of detention shall be) from 6 p. m. until September 7 at midday."

"The life of these hostages depends on the population of the above-mentioned communes remaining quiet under all circumstances. . . . During the night it is severely forbidden to show any luminous signals. Heliographs are permitted only between 7 a. m. and 5 p. m. (German time). . . . From the list which is submitted to me I shall designate prominent persons who shall be hostages from noon of one day until the following midday. If the substitute is not there in due time, the hostages must remain another 24 hours at the fort. After those 24 hours the hostages will incur the penalty of death, if the substitute fails to appear."

"Priests, burgomasters, and the other members of the council are to be taken first as hostages. . . . I insist that all civilians who move about in my district . . . show their respect to the German officers by taking off their hats, or lifting their hands to their heads in military salute. In case of doubt, every German soldier must be saluted. Anyone who does not do this must expect the German military to make themselves respected by every means."

Hold Small Nations Have No Rights. The fact that Belgium has ceded itself upon herself is hard for the individual, but not too hard for this political structure. (Staatsgebilde), for the destinies of the immortal great nations stand so high that they cannot but have the right, in case of need, to stride over existence that cannot defend themselves, but live as parasites upon the bodies of the great. (Prof. H. Oetken, in Norddeutsche Monatshefte, (South German Monthly). . . .

Would they have dared to defend such a policy if they could have seen the enormousness sent out by the parliament of St. Martin with its silent eloquence?

This is an invitation to a service in memory of 60 men and women from one parish, of whom all but two were killed by the Germans in the massacres of Aug. 1st and 2nd, 1914. The closing sentences are:

"Gentle Heart of Mary, be my refuge. . . . Our Lady of Lourdes, pray for us. . . . St. Joseph, patron of Belgium, pray for us. . . . St. Hardeol, patron of the parish, pray for us. . . . Sainte Barbe, patroness of kindly death, pray for us."

After reading such ghastly accounts, many of them written by German eye-witnesses, and knowing that similar tales were published widely in the German newspapers, it is difficult to read with patience such words as these:

"The German army (in which I of course include the navy) is today the greatest institute for moral education in the world. . . . The German soldiers alone are thoroughly disciplined, and have never so much as hurt a hair of a single innocent human being."—Houston Stewart Chamberlain, in Kriegsgefahrzeit, "War Essays," 1914.

"We see everywhere how our soldiers respect the sacred defenseless lives of women and children."—Prof. G. Roethe, in Deutsche Reden in Schwere Zeit, "German Speeches in Difficult Days," 1914.

Hostages Live Hungry by Threat. "In order to insure sufficiently the safety of our troops and the tranquility of the population of Reims, the persons mentioned have been seized as hostages by the commander of the German army. . . . These hostages will be shot if there is the least disorder. On the other hand, if the town remains perfectly calm and quiet these hostages, and inhabitants will be placed under the protection of the German army."

THE GENERAL COMMANDING. "Reims, 12th September, 1914." Beneath this proclamation there were listed the names of 81 hostages and a statement that others had also been seized as hostages. The lives of all these "non-combatants" depended upon the interpretation which the German military authorities might give to the elastic phrase, "the least disorder," in the proclamation.

Hugh Gibson, in a Journal from our Legation in Belgium, page 184, explains what was likely to happen: "Another thing is, that on entering a town, they hold the burgomaster, the procurator, the notary, and other authorities as hostages to insure proper behavior by the population. Of course, the hoodlums class would like nothing better than to see their natural enemies, the defenders of law and order, honorably shot, and they do not restrain themselves a bit on account of the hostages."

Diary of Bombardier Wetzel. "Aug. 8th. First night and set fire to several villages. . . . Aug. 9th. Returned to old quarters; we searched all the houses and shot the mayor and shot one man down from the chimney pot, and then we again set fire to the village."

"On the 18th August Letulle (?) captured 10 men with three priests because they had shot down from the church tower. They were brought into the village of St. Marie. . . . Oct. 5th. We were in quarters in the evening at Willemann. Lieutenant Radloff was quarreled in the mayor's house and there had two prisoners (tied together) on a short whip, and in case anything happened they were to be killed."

"Oct. 11th. We had no fight, but we brought about 20 men and shot them. (From the diary of Bombardier Wetzel, Second Mounted Battery, First Kurhessian Field Artillery, Regiment No. 11.)"

The Germans also found it convenient on many occasions to secure civilians, both men and women, who could be forced to march or stand in front of the troops, so that the country men of the civilians would be compelled first to kill their own people if they resisted the Germans. This usage is illustrated in the following:

Letter of Lieutenant Eberlein. "October 7, 1914. . . . But we arrested three other fifth years, and then I had a brilliant idea. We gave them chairs, and we then ordered them to go and sit on in the middle of the street. On their part, pitiful entreaties; on ours, a few blows from the butt end of the rifle. Little by little one becomes terribly without at this juncture. At last they were all seated outside in the street. I do not know what anguished prayers they may have said but I noticed that their hands were convulsively clasped the whole time. I pitied these fellows, but the method was immediately effective."

The flank fire from the houses quickly diminished, so that we were able to occupy the opposite house and thus to dominate the principal street. Every living being who showed himself in the street was shot. The snipers on its side had done good work all this time, and when, toward seven o'clock in the evening, the brigade advanced to the assault to relieve us I was in a position to report that Saint Die had been cleared of the enemy."

"Later on I learned that the regiment of reserve which entered Saint Die further to the north had tried the same experiment. The four civilians whom they had compelled in the same way to sit out in the street were killed by French bullets. I myself saw them lying in the middle of the street near the hospital."

A "JEREMIAN."—First Lieutenant. "Letter published on the 7th October, 1914, in the Vorwartsblatt, of the Munsterische Westdeutsche Nachrichten."

A Roof for Every Building

Made to Best Protect That Character of Building

Never in the history of the roofing business has quality in roofing been so important as now. At present prices no man can afford to buy carelessly, or be indifferent as to results. Nor can any man afford to put off roofing that is necessary.

The roof to buy is that which best protects and lasts the longest. Any other kind is wasteful.

The McHenry-Millhouse business has been built upon the sound principle that a roof best serves its purpose when made in a particular way for a particular building.

To that end it has studied buildings, the kind of roof they need and require and made a special product for each.

It is this specializing that assures you the most of durability in any McHenry-Millhouse product you buy.

Tell us the kind of building you have to protect and we will see that you get the right kind of roofing for this character of building.

Asphalt and Rubber Roofing, Asphalt Shingles, Asphalt Four in One Shingles. Anything else in Lumber, Brick, etc.

Let us show you. We have the goods at the right price.

Yours truly,

Hughes & Irvan Lumber Co.

Murray, Kentucky

Allen Wells' Auto Stolen.

Allen Wells, known young man east of town, was transacting business in Paducah last week and made the trip in his Ford car. While out in the city looking after business matters the car was stolen but was later recovered at

"Corn-Less Day" No Foot, Every Day

Use "Gels-It," the Great Corn Discovery! Makes Corns Peel Right Off!

Look at the illustration below. See the two corns peeling off a corn as though it were a banana peel. And the man is smiling while he does it. Ah, does anybody else think of work with corns? You can apply Gels-It to your corns. It is a sure cure. You can see it in the advertisement. It is a sure cure. You can see it in the advertisement. It is a sure cure. You can see it in the advertisement.



"Gels-It," the Only Genuine, Thorough Corn Peelers Ever Discovered. "Gels-It" touches a corn or callus the growth is doomed. It is a sure cure. You can see it in the advertisement. It is a sure cure. You can see it in the advertisement. It is a sure cure. You can see it in the advertisement.

Brockport, Ill. The Paducah News-Democrat contained the following account of the affair:

"The case of John Curry, 20 years old, of Johnsonville, Ill., charged with stealing a Ford touring car from Allen Wells, of Murray in Paducah Thursday, was continued in police court this morning until Monday morning. Curry is in custody of the police. He was arrested at Metropolis Thursday night and was brought back to Paducah yesterday afternoon by Chief of Police Luther Graham and Detective Henley Franklin. While admitting his guilt Curry declined to discuss the case. After taking the car he removed the Kentucky license tags and substituted Illinois tags in an effort to conceal the car's identity. The Kentucky tags were found under a seat and the police think they discovered a clever plan of stealing automobiles and smuggling them from one state to another by changing the license tags.

The Rogers' Stock.

The Starlight jacks are noted for producing extra fine mules. Two of my jacks, Sunbeam and Woodrow Wilson, will make the season of 1918 at Murray, Ky., at the John Mills stable east of the railroad. Sunbeam is black with white points, has shown extra fine mules. Woodrow Wilson is black with white points, four years old. Some of my jacks will make the season of 1918 at my home in Murray, Ky. I have fine mules, some for sale at a bargain. J. H. Rogers, Murray, Ky.

Lax Happenings.

Dug Merrill and Miss Lizzie Hutchens went to Paris last Sunday and were married.

A Mr. Cherry and Miss Maggie Page were married Sunday.

Milton and Homer Williams had a barn raising last Thursday.

Jeff Hodge's little boy, age two, died last week and was buried in the McCuiston graveyard.

A little child of Crockett Bucy is right sick of pneumonia.

Dumas Parker sold a pair of mules a few days ago and he is trying to find him another pair. He says mules are high now.

Cina Baucom and wife and son visited at the home of Glenn Kline Saturday night and Mr. Baucom preached at Mt. Carmel Sunday.

Bruce Parker is going to raise two barns in a few days. Mr. Parker, be sure and have plenty of coffee, for Felix likes good coffee. He says he don't like hot water. Felix has traded off his mules and is not going to make a crop this year. He made enough last year to last him awhile.

Most of the people around here have sold their tobacco. Guess Who.

If news it's in the Ledger.

RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Gramps, Colic Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Old Sores, Tetters, Ring-Worm, Eczema, etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally or externally. For

BRITISH LINE IS STILL HOLDING ON WEST FRONT

The mightiest struggle for supremacy of arms in all the history of the human race has been in progress on the western battle front in Northern France between the armies of Germany and her allies and the armies of Great Britain and her allies. Since Thursday morning of last week the Tutoic hordes have pushed back the English over a fifty mile front. Slowly and stubbornly and in good order the army of Haig has retreated, inflicting terrible punishment upon the enemy. The final outcome of the colossal struggle is still in the balances.

Wednesday of this week British forces were not only offering strong resistance to the heavy enemy attacks both north and south of the River Somme, but have carried out numerous counter attacks during the day, resulting in regaining ground and driving back the Germans at various points.

Germany's supreme effort to break the Allied front in this sector is declared no nearer accomplishment today than it was on the day the great drive started and she is estimated to have lost 400,000 men in the futile effort during less than a week's fighting.

She has not given up the attempt, however, the advances indicating that her forces are being massed for a drive in the region of Roye and Noyon.

American troops are engaged with the British and French in the great battle, what units and the number of men has not been announced by the war department. They are described as fighting "shoulder to shoulder" with their allies.

It is possible that several Calumet boys are in the battle. Bernard Whitnell, with the Canadian field artillery, reached France on February 27, and H. J. Cole, Lock Edwards, marine corps; Theron Wells, engineers' corps, and Lieut Fred Holland are with the American forces now in France.

Disciples Emergency Drive.

The Disciples of Christ in this country find war conditions precipitating an emergency of serious nature upon all their eleemosynary work. Their leaders are moving strongly to meet the situation.

At this writing, state conferences are in progress. A team of eighteen missionaries, college presidents and missionary leaders, is touring the country and creating wonderful enthusiasm. Their hearts are in this drive.

People are stirred to the depths. A pastor in the middle West said: "I have always been a conscientious worker, but as I look back, my ministry seems as nothing in comparison with what it should have been. I realize more keenly than ever that I stand between a suffering Christ and a sorrowing, sinful world. Henceforth, no occasion is unimportant, no service insignificant."

Business men are attending the conferences in large numbers, and everywhere they are a bulwark of strength. They stand for large measures. They urge vigorous and immediate prosecution of the task. The chief women are present in every conference. There is but one voice from them, it is for complete consecration and for unstinted service.

State organizations have been made. They are larger than the church ever had before, for they are recruited in a spirit of devoted courage. Reports are being received from the success of the drive.

cured pledges aggregating five times their total missionary gifts of last year. This is but one of many rays of hope already apparent. The Disciples in this state have held a stirring conference and are already organizing and prosecuting a campaign to reach every member of every church in the state.

The emergency drive contemplates the raising of \$2,250,000 before June first to reach the goal of the Men and Millions Movement, \$6,300,000, and to provide an extra million or more for the immediate relief of the war emergency.

A great conference, attended by hundreds of leading preachers and men and women of the Christian churches of Kentucky was held at the First Christian church of Louisville on Wednesday of this week to plan for this emergency drive in the state of Kentucky, April 16.

Mayfield Official Pinched in Murray.

Wm. Joiner, city councilman of Mayfield, came over to Murray last Sunday afternoon with a bunch of stock to sell fourth Monday and within a few hours after his arrival here he was lodged in jail where he remained until Monday morning when he was trimmed by Police Judge Edwards \$33.65 for being drunk and disorderly.

Luteo James, also of Mayfield, landed behind the bars here early Monday morning upon a charge of having liquor in his possession for the purpose of sale. He was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Orr just outside of the city limits. A suit case filled with half pints of liquor was found in his possession. He will be given an examining trial Friday morning.

The police court was a busy place all day Monday, the total fines and trimmings reaching the sum of \$122. As a whole the big crowd was orderly and sober but there was much evidence that the bootlegger was plying his trade throughout the day.

L. C. Wall, who has been located in Lyon county the past several years where he has been engaged in teaching school, has returned to Calloway and is located on the east side near Russell's Chapel. He will engage in farming this year.

T. M. Guerin, of Cairo, was in the county this week the guest of his mother, Mrs. Martha Guerin, of the east side of the county. Mr. Guerin is in the street railway service and has been in Cairo several years.

Joe Bell, of Kuttawa, was in the county this week visiting home folks. He was accompanied by Joe Gray, and Mr. Bell declares that the only business Mr. Gray had over here was prospecting for a life partner.

Young Mothers

Reserve strength for motherhood is of two-fold importance and thoughtful women before and after maternity take

SCOTT'S EMULSION

It supplies pure cod liver oil for rich blood and contains lime and soda with medicinal glycerine, all important ingredients for strengthening the nervous system and furnishing abundant nourishment.

It is free from alcohol. Insist on the genuine. The Norwegian cod liver oil in Scott's Emulsion is now refined to our own American laboratories which make it pure and palatable. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N.J. 12-20

GRAHAM HOLLAND GETS PRISON TERM FOR MURDER

Graham Holland, who was arrested here last September on a warrant from Detroit, Mich., charging him with murder, and who was returned to that place by Sheriff Patterson, was given a trial some few weeks ago and the first information from the result reaching here is contained in the following clipping from the Detroit Free Press:

"It took a jury in Judge Jeffrie's court only 35 minutes Thursday to convict Asher Graham Holland of murdering Mrs. Emma McCue in a rooming house at 86 Second Avenue the night of September 2nd by cutting her throat.

"Because of the prosecution's inability to prove motive, the verdict was guilty in the second degree.

"Holland's defense was on alibi, bolstered up by his sworn statement that the police used third degree methods to obtain a confession. The police say he admitted being in the room when a Japanese rival rushed in, slapped the woman in the face and cut her throat."

Calloway Artist.

Calloway Artist, register No. 7055; dam, Alice Watts, registered mare. He will make the season at the residence of J. H. Ellis on the Concord road, 3 miles north of Crossland and 7 miles northwest of Murray, at \$10.

Dr. Hartman, Register No. 8485, Jack, 15 hands high; never been defeated in show ring. Is 6 years old and a good one. Same place and price.

King, Jack, coming 4 years old, has 34-inch ear. Same place at \$8.

Premium of season fee for best filly colt, and half for horse. J. H. Ellis. 3286

Break your cold or lagrippe with a few doses of 666. 41013



Until you've tried finishing your floors with

Hanna's Lusto-Finish

you do not know what an easy matter it is, and how inexpensive. No matter how worn and scarred your floors may be, Lusto-Finish covers up all the defects and gives the floor the bright, lustrous finish of hard waxed.

Also the perfect finish for woodwork, furniture, and every interior wood surface.

Comes in nearly a dozen popular wood colors.

Sold By HUGHES & IRVAN LUMBER COMPANY