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The Murray Ledger, August 1, 1918

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THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 40. NO. 19.

MURRAY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1918

\$1.00 PER YEAR

LULL IN BIG BATTLE WITH FRENCH HOLDING TO CAPTURED TERRITORY

INFANTRY ACTION CEASES WHILE BIG GUNS PREPARE ROADS FOR A FURTHER ADVANCE OF FOCH'S MEN

**Americans Hold Fast to Gains Made Tuesday
Night and Hold Commanding Heights
Which Will Probably Force Further
Retirement of the Enemy.**

MAY BE ALREADY FALLING BACK TO THE VESLE

An odd calm fell over the Aisne-Marne battle area today with only the thunder of guns to tell of new and more terrible gusts of the war storm to follow.

Paris and Berlin both noted the quiet. The infantry has paused for breath while the artillery pounded new roads of advance for Gen. Foch's armies. If the pause in the offensive is attributed to weariness, the Crown Prince's armies must, too, be worn out by the pressure of the last fortnight, for notwithstanding huge reinforcements they have failed to throw back their antagonists a single foot and it is not believed their retreat has ended. The fourteenth day of the great allied offensive saw only reciprocal bombardments. Violent attempts Tuesday night by the Germans to expell the Americans and French from positions north of the Ourcq failed entirely.

The latest Berlin communication says 4,000 prisoners were taken by them in the past few days and 24,000 since July 15.

Washington, July 31.—It was not apparent to military officers here what the lull in the battle on the Aisne-Marne front portends. Possibly the enemy is already on the move after his decisive defeat where the American third division and the famous forty-second or Rainbow Division made good their positions against the enemy's best fighting units. The American spearhead has broken the line of the Ourcq, which picked enemy troops were ordered to hold at all costs. Holding the apex of the allied line at the center the Americans enabled the Franco-British on the west to capture Chalmont Butte and allied guns now dominate the enem lines from this height and there is a strong probability he will be forced to retire to the Vesle.

General March today putting aside reserve said all the lesser objectives had been swept away and each army is now bent on the destruction of the other. The mission of each is to kill and destroy the fighting power of the other. Its ultimate military object both are now seeking and there can be no halting short of the goal. Holding back the jaws of the salient, he said, made it practically impossible for us to expect to bag the enemy who has had two weeks for withdrawal from the dangerous points.

General March said he order six new divisions created here, thus adding two new army corps, in the last two weeks. The chief of staff said an army corps a month is to be shipped abroad, its place to be filled at once by a new corps to be created here. Men, quarters and equipment are available to keep up the rest of the year or longer at that rate. The present cantonments will have 1,750,000 men.

New York, July 31.—The Associated Press' early morning review of the war situation says:

Plunging northward from Serisy, American troops have made a brilliant and important advance in desperate fighting and apparently have opened the way for further successful operations against the Germans in the Marne salient.

Enemy resistance of the stoutest character was no obstacle for the Americans and they now are on the Fere-en-Tardenois-Coulaines highway, just south of the forest of Nesles. The advance by the Americans late Tuesday measured a little less than two miles.

In their advance the Americans drove a new wedge into the enemy line and the allies are now in a position to drive the Germans back by flank movements both east and west of the head of the apex which lies near Nesles most exposed in the German line from the Nesles region southward through Ronschere. The line is about four miles in length and offers an opportunity to drive the Germans from the region southwest of Ville-en-Tardenois without a frontal attack against the hills to the south.

Check on the Flank.

Strong efforts have been made by the enemy to check the allies on the flanks and seemingly they have been successful. Attempts to drive the French from St. Euphrase, an important point southwest of Rheims on the eastern flank, however, were defeated with losses.

Berlin says the fighting front was quiet Tuesday and that allied efforts Monday were repulsed everywhere. Some of Germany's supposedly best divisions, the fourth Prussian and a Bavarian division, were opponents of American boys from the middle West and Eastern States. The Americans had out-fought them Monday in the battle for Serisy and defeated them badly Tuesday, although the enemy fought valiantly.

The Germans were driven over the ridge north of Serisy and out of the villages of Serisy, Nesles and Nesles. Bitter fighting took place in both places, but when night fell the only Germans remaining in the villages were dead, victims of their own valor. Very few prisoners were taken, so desperate was the combat

to an official statement from the war office today.

The Germans made four attacks against the new French positions east of Oulchy-le-Chateau. They were repulsed and the French line was held intact.

The French carried out raids at a number of other points on sectors east and west of the Marne salient, but there was no change in the general situation of these points.

The statement reads: "After a heavy bombardment the German attacked the new French positions east of Oulchy-le-Chateau. Our troops repulsed four enemy assaults and maintained their lines intact."

"On the right bank of the Ourcq there were lively combats northeast of Ronschere-Tardonn. The village of Serisy-en-Tardenois passed from hand to hand, but was finally taken by American troops in counter-attack."

"A number of raids were made by the Germans near Mesnil-St. Georges, west of Montdidier, in La Prete wood, on the right bank of the Meuse, and in the Vosges. They were without result. Our troops made a successful incursion into the German lines northeast of Perthes-les-Hurlus (in Champagne) and brought back prisoners. The night was quiet on the remainder of the front."

AMERICANS REPULSE COUNTER ATTACKS

Washington, July 31.—Repulse of enemy counter-attacks on the line of the Ourcq after severe fighting and improvement of the American positions there, were reported in Gen. Pershing's communique for yesterday received today at the war department.

The statement follows: "Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces, July 30, 1918."

Section A.—On the line of the Ourcq the enemy has veried his counter-attacks to force back our advancing troops. In severe fighting we have repulsed his attacks and improved our positions."

2 BOYS SHOT IN APPLE ORCHARD; ONE SERIOUSLY

Fred Seitz, Farmer On Mayfield Road Fires Both Barrels of Shotgun at Youngsters "Hooking" Fruit.

Paducah, Kentucky, July 31.—While in the orchard of Fred Seitz, a well known farmer and butcher, about 2 miles from Paducah, on the Mayfield road, presumably to "hook" apples, Louis Watkins, 11 years of age, and Adolph Wilson, 12 years of age, were shot between 3 and 4 o'clock Wednesday afternoon by Seitz and seriously wounded. Seitz was arrested and released on bond. The wounded boys, while suffering considerably from pain caused by the shot, were resting well late Wednesday night. Unless complications develop the attending physicians expect recovery and released on bond.

Watkins is a son of Orville Watkins, 702 South Thirteenth street, and Wilson is a son of Henry Wilson, 708 South Thirteenth street. Dr. V. L. Pomeroy attended the Watkins lad and found that one shot had entered his left lung, causing a wound that is precarious owing to the danger of pneumonia. The Wilson boy's wounds were dressed by Dr. C. P. Burnett, who announced that he would recover the wound.

Seitz was a double barrel shotgunner. He was shot in the chest, and the shot had penetrated to a depth of three-fourths of an inch. About the same condition was reported in regard to Watkins.

On being informed of the shooting Sheriff George Alliston and Deputy Sheriff Charles Clark, in the former's automobile, went to Seitz's home and placed him under arrest. The prisoner was brought to Paducah and taken before County Judge James M. Lang, who made his bond \$1,000, which Seitz executed and was released.

Judge Lang set the examining trial for August 10, by which time the boys are expected to recover. If complications do not develop, Fred Seitz is one of the best known farmers and butchers in McCracken county. He has a wide acquaintance in Paducah, where he has sold meat at a stall on the city market for several years.

"SWIVEL CHAIR WORKERS" TO GO TO THE RANKS

Washington, July 31.—Gulf employees whose loss would retard ship production will retain emergency status deferred classification in draft, it was announced tonight by the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

WARWORK DRAFT OF MILLION MEN TO BEGIN AUG. 1

U. S. Rushes Plans to Put Industries of Nation Under One Rule

Washington, D. C., July 31.—The United States employment service is starting every force at its command tonight to perfect machinery for taking over the gigantic task of recruiting all common labor for the war in industries of the United States, beginning Thursday, August 1.

After that date no employer engaged in war business who employs more than 100 workers will be permitted to recruit common labor except through the federal employment service, and for weeks this government agency has been making a survey of the war needs of the war industries of the country for the next two months.

Tomorrow night announcement of this survey is expected to be made, together with the quotas of men to be taken in each state from nonwar industries to supply requirements of war work.

1,000,000 in First Call. Although no official announcement has been made, it is probable that the first call upon the nonwar industries for workers to be transferred to essential industries will approximate a million men.

A month ago United States employment service experts estimated that the war industries were then short 400,000 common laborers. Since that time the needs of the essential have been ascertained through a careful survey covering the whole country and the first problem under the new control regime undertaken by the government probably will be to redistribute about a million laborers in the various states.

Officials of the war labor policies board and the United States employment service were conferring tonight on the elaborate system for working out the problem of a common labor control will be a success and they hope to be able to announce tomorrow the personnel of many of the labor community boards for the larger cities of the country.

Upon the local community boards will fall the task of distributing the labor of the war industries in given localities and these boards also are to determine in each community what nonwar industries shall make sacrifices of workmen.

War Work Refined. To make the work of discrimination between war work and nonwar work as easy as possible the war labor policies board, headed by Felix Frankfurter, has defined "war work" for the purpose of carrying out the new recruiting program to include the following:

"Manufacturing of products or erection of structures directly or indirectly supplied to some department of the government for use in connection with the war."

"Indirectly supplied" includes goods delivered under sub-contracts to government contractors.

"For the purpose of this program the making of products which may ultimately be used for war purposes, but are not to be delivered either directly to the government or to some contractor who uses them in production, or as a part of products to be delivered to the government, is not considered war work."

"Coal mining is wholly war work. "Railroads and farms are engaged in war work to the extent in production that they are to be protected from all recruiting by other industries."

Have Right to Appeal. Although the community labor boards will determine what industries shall sacrifice laborers for war work, employers will have the right of appeal to the state director of the United States employment service in case the local boards misjudge the character of their business. In case of doubt there final decision will be made by the war labor policies board at Washington.

ENEMY DESTROYING MUCH MATERIAL

Paris, July 31.—(Havas Agency)—French aerial observers, says "Le Matin," reports that there are signs behind the present German battle front of preparations for a continuation of the retirement northward. The enemy is destroying much material and big fires have been seen.

The newspapers generally point out that the fighting Tuesday was marked by brisk but vain enemy reactions. They believe that the German line of resistance has been reached, although the allies were able to make additional gains.

Several military experts do not believe that the Germans have yet reached the end of their retreating movement. The Echo de Paris says the Germans have thrown reserve divisions into the fighting, proving the importance of the German command places on maintaining its present position which is equally good for offense or defense.

It is officially estimated that every soldier of the German army costs the nation between \$1,250 and \$1,500 a year.

STATE'S TROOPS WILL HAVE VOTE NEXT NOVEMBER

But Law Not Effective By Saturday's Primary.

Frankfort, Ky., July 31.—Party campaign committees in Kentucky will have a new and important work to perform and one that will require real system and activity; which, in fact, may be a determining factor in the November election—rounding up the soldier vote. For the first time Kentucky soldiers in the field, and all other absentees, whose regular occupations call them away from home, will have an opportunity to vote for Senator, Congressmen and Judges this fall.

There are some 75,000 Kentuckians in the army and navy. Probably over 60,000 of these are voters. How many will be in France by election time is problematical. Many of them will be unable to vote, because application for the ballot can be made not more than sixty days before the election, and they could not get their ballots in time and get them back. A special committee in charge of the bill at the last session of the General Assembly found the time to extend the time would throw the whole primary and general election laws into confusion.

All in Camps To Vote. There will be, however, thousands of soldiers in camps in the United States, many thousands more than there are now. Ten thousand will go next month, all over 21 years old. Many sailors will be on shore duty or within reach. The combined vote presents pretty possibilities for the skilled election manager.

No soldier votes will be cast in the primary next Saturday. Candidates for United States Senator, for Congressmen in each of the eleven districts and for Judge of the Court of Appeals in the Second Appellate District and for Circuit Judge in the Fifth District will be nominated.

Democrats will nominate in the primary only a candidate for United States Senator, Judge of the Court of Appeals in the Second Appellate District and Circuit Judge in the Fifth District.

Congressmen Unopposed. None of the Democratic Congressmen has an opposition for nomination: Allen W. Barkley, First district; David Kincheloe, in the Second; R. W. Thomas, in the Third; Ben Johnson, in the Fourth; Swager Sherley, in the Fifth; A. B. Rouse, in the Sixth; Campbell Cantrell, in the Seventh; Harvey Helm, in the Fifth, and W. J. Fields, in the Ninth.

Judge Augustus Thomas, in the First Appellate, and Judge Ernest Clarke, in the Sixth, also are without opposition.

Procy Kimball of Lexington, is on the ball against Senator Ollie M. James, and J. W. Henson, of Henderson, is opposing Chief Justice Settle in the Second.

In the Fifth judicial district Circuit Judge John L. Dorsey, of Henderson, is opposed by Roy Baker, of Dixon.

Judge B. J. Bethurum, of Somerset, and former Secretary of State Ben L. Bruner of Louisville, are running for the Republican nomination for United States Senator.

John W. Langley, Congressman from the Tenth is opposed for the nomination by Jay Fraley, of Pikeville, and former Congressman Don Edwards, of London; M. Robinson, of Barbourville, and W. Howard, of East Bernstadt, are contesting for the nomination for Caleb Powers' seat in the Eleventh.

In the Third Newton Lykins, of Glasgow; Senator B. S. Hartsman, of Bowling Green, and William Henry Jones, of Glasgow, are seeking the Republican nomination. In the Fourth the race is between John P. Hoswell, Jr., of Hardinsburg, and Isaac S. Mason, of Beaver Dam.

F. J. Pentecost, of Henderson, and Musker L. Heavrin, of Hartford, are candidates for the Republican nomination for Appellate Judge in the Second district.

Both parties will have a full ticket this fall.

CONGRESS TO PROVIDE BADGE FOR SOLDIERS

Washington, July 31.—Congress will be asked to pass legislation providing some distinguished badge or button for soldiers honorably discharged from the military service, if present plans of the war department are carried out.

The matter was brought to the attention of Secretary of War Woodrow Wilson by publication of The Chicago Tribune last Friday of an editorial quoting the protest of a discharged soldier at being subjected to charges of being a slacker because there was no badge to identify him, a man who had been returned to civilian life with honorable discharge for disability incurred in the line of duty.

Investigation showed that the matter had been before congress before adjournment, and that an amendment providing a badge for discharged soldiers had been inserted in the army appropriation bill, but was struck out in conference, at the insistence of the house conferees.

VON EICHORN KILLED BY BOMB IN THE UKRAINE

Hun Commander Fatally Injured On Streets of Kiev.

Amsterdam, July 31.—Field Marshal von Eichhorn, the commander of the German forces in the Ukraine and his adjutant, were fatally wounded at Kiev by a bomb Tuesday. The field marshal died last night.

The assassin of Field Marshal von Eichhorn was a lad of 23. He declared at the inquiry held after the crime, the advice state that he came from the province of Ryazan, adjacent to Moscow, on orders from a communist committee, to kill the field marshal. He reached Kiev yesterday.

Gen. Herman von Eichhorn, the German military dictator of Ukraine, had a brilliant career in the armies of the German empire. He played an important role in the development of the German military machine, and was one of the first commanding generals to use the telephone in directing operations of troops in the field.

When the war broke out he was assigned to the Russian front, where he took part in several campaigns. His work attracted much favorable attention and he was in command of the German army which captured the Russian stronghold of Koyne in August, 1915. For this achievement he was awarded the order of merit by Emperor William. He continued to direct operations in southern Poland until Russia's collapse.

In April, 1918, he was sent to Ukraine by Germany to supervise the establishment of a government for the new republic. Upon his arrival he placed the whole republic under German martial law and arrested members of the ministry, who, he said, were conspiring against the central powers. This was followed by a request to Berlin from the Ukrainian rada that he be recalled, but he was retained in Ukraine as virtual dictator. He brought about the overthrow of the Ukrainian government in May, and succeeded in placing in authority Gen. Skoropadski, who has since been operating virtually under the orders of Gen. von Eichhorn.

When it was found that the peasants of Ukraine had secreted their stores of grain, Gen. von Eichhorn put into operation strong measures which amounted to the confiscation of all stores of food held in the country. It has been reported that ruthless measures were adopted against peasants who organized to oppose the forcible looting of their possessions.

Late in May he sent an urgent appeal to Berlin asking that troops be sent him to meet the menace of an insurrection in Ukraine. It was later announced that a large number of troops were held subject to his call. Then followed a general strike of railroad men in Ukraine and Gen. von Eichhorn asked that engineers, firemen and laborers be sent to him so that the railroads could be kept running.

Gen. von Eichhorn was born on February 13, 1848, at Breslau. He received his education at Breslau and in the military schools at Berlin. He entered the army in 1866, being assigned to the artillery. During the period between 1900 and 1914 he held commands at numerous places, notably at Saarbrücken and Frankfurt. He is survived by his widow, one son and one daughter.

STREET RAILWAY EMPLOYEES RAISED

Washington, July 31.—Street railway employees in some nineteen cities whose cases have been before the national war labor board for some time are to be awarded substantial increases. These increases are expected to range between 30 and 40 per cent in most instances. The decision has been completed by the board, and probably will be announced late tonight or tomorrow morning.

The award will include a minimum wage figure in each of the cities. The labor board considered the cost of living in each city in arriving at the figures of its award. It is expected that the awards will be different in each city affected, according to the conditions on which it was based.

Hunger Stone Has Appeared in Kaisersdom

Amsterdam, July 31.—The famous "Hunger Stone" in the river Elbe, near Tetschen, which, according to popular belief in Germany, predicts a famine when seen, is now visible for the first time since the beginning of the war.

The stone lies in the bed of the river and has never been visible since it was discovered in low tide. On the stone is inscribed in old German: "When ye see me, ye will weep."

THE MURRAY LEDGER

O. J. JENNINGS, EDITOR.

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

THURSDAY, AUG. 1, 1918

Enroute to the Trenches

Camp Beauregard, La.
O. J. Jennings, Murray, Ky.

Dear O. J.: If you will permit me a short space in the dear old Ledger I will try to write you a few lines regarding camp life.

I left Murray Saturday morning, May 25, in company with 107 Calloway boys, but now there are only two of them in the company with me. They have been scattered to several different camps.

It was a sight to us boys to travel over the road we had never traveled before and see the different things. We went thru five tunnels on the way to Louisville and it was so dark in them you could not see anyone. We arrived at Camp Taylor about dark the same day we left Murray and it was a tired though happy bunch of boys who stepped off the train that evening.

After receiving our "shots" we were taught many different things concerning the life of a soldier. It was not a long stay for us boys in Camp Taylor, but I sure did enjoy the time I was there. On the morning of July 232 of us boys were ordered to get ready to leave. We left there that day and arrived in Camp Beauregard July 3.

I enjoyed the trip down here very much and saw some nice country. We crossed the Mississippi river at Vicksburg and while there the Red Cross girls gave us ice cream, water and chewing gum, and when the train pulled out it was 425 voices that yelled "hurrah for the Red Cross!" I could look out of the car window and see several monuments erected in memory of our forefathers who fought and fell in the civil war.

I do not like this camp as well as I did Camp Taylor. It is some hot down here in the daytime, but real pleasant at night. About the only thing we dread is the mosquitoes. They come buzzing around as if to say "oh you Kentucky boy," but we turn over and go to sleep for Mr. Mosquito can't get through our net.

I guess I had better close for fear this will be too lengthy for you to print. All the boys are fine and dandy and you and the

people of old Calloway have our best wishes. Your friend,
LAYMON NEALE
155th Infantry

P. B. Gholson, who gave his address as Murray, enlisted in the navy at Paducah last Friday as fireman, third class. W. H. Tidwell, of Farmington, enlisted at the same time as an apprentice seaman. Mr. Tidwell's wife recently died from gunshot wounds received accidentally.

Mike and Toy Falwell, Leonas Wyatt, Henry Ekins and Will Morton, among the boys who left Calloway in the February draft, have notified relatives of their safe arrival in France. Jesse Roberts has been over there for the past several weeks. All of the boys are well known and have many friends in the county.

Dee Stone and Marvin Broach were at Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga., the past week and spent two or three days with Mr. Broach's brother, Ira Broach, who is attached to the medical corps located at that camp. They had an enjoyable trip and found a number of Calloway boys in camp there and all of them were well and enjoying the service.

Lawton Alexander, Chas. Bailey and Graham Denham, who went to Louisville the first of last week with a delegation of Calloway boys to enlist in the navy, were rejected and have returned home. The other boys were accepted for service and nearly all of them detailed home where they will remain until called into service.

Sergt. Warren Holt, aviation corps, stopped over the past week for a few days enroute from the east to Memphis, Tenn., where he will again be located in the recruiting office.

Corp. Ed Diuguid, Camp Taylor, spent last Saturday and Sunday in the city with homefolks.

Washington.—Publishers may send copies of their paper free to employees now in the service of the United States, but papers must not be sent to other individuals in camps or abroad unless the subscription has been paid by someone. Publishers also must discontinue the practice of exchanging papers with each other and must have a bona-fide

subscription for every paper sent to another publisher. These are among the explanations made by Thomas E. Donnelly, chief of the pulp and paper section of the war industries board, of the recent paper saving order.

The first week following old Co. L's departure for Ft. Thomas preparatory to leaving for the Mexican border a number of copies of the Ledger were forwarded to the boys with our compliments. When the draft law became effective and as each increment was called into the service the Ledger was regularly mailed to the boys, and each and every week since it has been a pleasure to send the boys the "Old Reliable" to keep them informed of the happenings at home. Now comes the order that we must discontinue the practice and after this week the bundles we are sending to the various camps will be stopped. Boys, some how or other we can't believe this is right. While the cost of sending out these papers is quite a little item, still it appealed to us as being a duty we owed you. It was a pleasure to wrap each bundle each week and not a single time have we failed, but the mandates of the war industries board must be obeyed. We so feel that we have been denied the right to make a little donation to the noblest cause on earth and we are confident that you are going to miss the "little old paper from home," but always remember we are for you, behind you and will continue to fight like hell for you while you are fighting the same way for the folks at home.

Judge L. A. Langston left Wednesday for Camp Pike, near Little Rock, Ark., to take up his duties as educational secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at that camp. Judge Langston is splendidly qualified for the service and his scores of friends throughout the county will be glad to know that he is the first Calloway citizen to enter this service.

Joel Crawford, Ragan McDaniel, Luther Lax and Elmer Ramsey, who left here last fourth Monday morning in the party of fifty one selects for Camp Taylor, were rejected on account of their physical condition and have returned home. The remainder of the boys passed and have been assigned to 33rd Co., 9th Bn., 159th Depot Brigade.

The parents of Private Leon C. McCuiston received a telegram Thursday that he had been killed in action in France. Leon McCuiston lived between Puryear and Buchanan and was a highly respected young man. His family have the sympathy of the entire community. This is the second Henry county boy who has fallen in action.—Paris Parisian.

Leon McCuiston is a son of Jim McCuiston and wife, former residents of this county where the young man was born and lived until about five years ago when the family moved to Tennessee. Many relatives and friends in this county will regret to learn of his death. He was wounded in action in June and died July 2, according to a telegram to his parents from the war department.

Seventeen of the eighteen colored men summoned to leave here Wednesday morning for Camp Taylor responded. James Hamlin was unable to answer on account of the serious illness of his wife. Only seventeen left for camp. Hamlin will go later. The colored people of the town gave the boys a big dinner and a dance in the old armory Tuesday night.

Camp Wadsworth, S. C.
Mrs. Wilbur Usher,
Dear Sister: I will write you this afternoon as I am not at drill.

I am well but so hot I can hardly remember my name. We are having some hot dry

weather now—really it is dry all the time. Seems to rain lots but it is so sandy here it takes it all up immediately.

Some times we have sand storms that are so bad we can't see our platoon leader more than half the time, for whole day. We never see a grass blade except where it has been sown. The ground is as naked and sandy as the road in front of the house at home, except it has clay mixed with it.

There is some of the most beautiful scenery here that I ever saw. We are at the edge of the Blue Ridge mountains and can see them above everything. It looks just like some of the scenes in the National Parks portfolio we have there at home. We can always see the clouds and fog settling over the mountains, and it is really blue as the name indicates. We also have some beautiful scenery near the camp. I will send some pictures home if I stay here a few days longer.

How are the crops looking? I am told that the tobacco crop is short, but one doesn't have to plant so much tobacco if he plants plenty of food stuff—raise plenty of that and you can live, as people shouldn't but so many clothes now.

Tell Mrs. Watson that Eulis is getting along alright.

I have just noticed in the paper that Quint has been elected principal of the Niagara high school again.

We had a parade yesterday and it was a grand sight, with our national and regimental colors at the head of our company.

Tell Wilbur to have his iron hot when I get back with the kaiser, and we will put the brand on him.

Now, you need not worry about me crossing over, for I want to go. I have to do all this hard training and I want to try my luck. I know with the feet that I have I could limp and hop around like some of the boys in the army and get to stay on this side, and probably get a discharge, but this is a hard game, a game that calls for lots of courage—all the courage one has—so I mean to play it honest and with courage and confidence. If I get back I will be conscious of a duty performed, and if I never return you should be proud that you had a brother who fought and died for the most noble cause that has ever been fought for.

Well, as I am short of something to write will close for this time. Your brother,
DENNIS P. GUIER,
Co. G, 1st Pioneer Inf., Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

Camp Taylor, July 28.
Mr. O. J. Jennings,

Dear Sir:—Just a few words from the fifty-two boys, including myself. We arrived safely at Camp Taylor and have all been well and have had plenty to eat. Today, for Sunday dinner, we had boiled pork, turnips, green corn on cob, Irish potatoes, sweet potatoes, chicken, ice cream, two kinds of cake and lemonade. So you see we won't get hungry. Of course it is sad to leave our loved ones, but when you get here and see 50,000 other boys in camp all preparing for the same cause, it makes you love everybody and want to do all you can. Dr. Hugh McElrath and myself have our little bunk right side by side, and I am convinced he will make as good a soldier as he is a dentist.

All the boys are down at the barracks singing and having a big time. Give my love and regards to everyone at home. Your friend,
HOMER H. BRINN

Corp. Damon Pace, of Camp Sherman, spent a few days this week here visiting his mother, Mrs. Kitty Pace. Damon says he likes army life best. Hardie Enterprise.

Calloway county will send three men to Indianapolis, Ind.

on August 15 to be trained as automobile drivers and mechanics. This number is fixed as the quota for Calloway by Maj. Rhodes. In the call issued for August 59 for 800 men from this state to be sent to Fort Thomas Calloway will not be called upon to furnish any men. Ballard county will send 25 selects, the only county in this part of the state asked to send men, all the remainder of the men will go from Eastern Kentucky.

Care of Broom Corn.

To my friends and customers who have broom corn: I am located on east Main street near the railroad. I have a power broom stitcher and all other machinery necessary for making first class brooms, but remember it takes first class corn to make first class brooms. If you will follow these instructions you will have this grade of corn unless the weather is very unfavorable. Cut or pull your corn as soon as the stalk (where you cut or pull) is hard enough to hold up the head or when the head begins to drop the bloom seed. Spread thin in the shade under shelter the same day to cure (never spread in the sun); let it remain in that shape until it is thoroughly cured, then tie in bundles of eight or ten stalks and bring it to my factory. I will work it on the shares or for 20¢ per broom, or I will pay you market price for the corn. I will be ready to receive corn by the first of October.

Hoping to share my part of your trade this fall and winter, and thanking you for past favors I am yours anxious to serve. R. E. Clayton, owner Knoxall broom factory.

ONE WEAK SPOT

Many Murray People Have a Weak Part and too Often It's the Back.

Many people have a weak spot. Too often it's a bad back. Twinges follow every sudden twist.

Dull aching keeps up, day and night. Backache is often from weak kidneys.

In such case a kidney medicine is needed. Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

For backache and urinary ills, Murray people recommend the remedy.

Mrs. Homer Suratt, Main St., Murray, says: "I suffered from kidney trouble since I was a child. My back pained and ached at different times and my kidneys acted irregularly. Black spots sometimes appeared before my eyes and I had dizzy spells. I learned of Doan's Kidney Pills and used them. They never failed to relieve me when I suffered in this way."

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

I have been informed by a number of farmers from whom I purchased tobacco that they yet have some to strip. Now I will give my customers a sufficient extension of time in which to get their tobacco ready for delivery. I expect delivery of all tobacco for which I hold contracts.—C. V. Ezell, Puryear.

For earache, toothache, pains, burns, scalds, sore throat, try Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, a splendid remedy for emergencies.



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

Scott's Emulsion, Bluefield, N. J.

Mortuary

Will Meyer, one of the best known and most popular citizens of Hazel, died last Monday night following a prolonged illness of tuberculosis. He was about 36 years of age and is survived by a wife and two children. For a number of years Mr. Meyer was engaged in the mercantile business at Hazel in connection with his brothers, Jake and Earlie Meyer, retiring some fifteen months ago on account of failing health. His father, four brothers and two sisters also survive him. The funeral and burial took place Wednesday in the presence of one of the largest crowds ever assembled in that place, evidencing the wide esteem in which he was held.

Mrs. John Williams died last Thursday afternoon very suddenly, being stricken less than two hours before her death. She lived near Redden on the east side and was a well known woman. Her husband and five children survive her. The burial took place in the Haynes grave yard.

Mrs. J. L. Singleton, a well known and splendid christian woman, died Wednesday at her home between Browns Grove and Coldwater. She was about 70 years of age and was the mother of Chester Singleton, editor of the Hazel News. The burial was in the Old Harmony grave yard.

Mr. Thos. W. Kirkland, ex-Confederate soldier and widely known citizen, died Tuesday morning at his home on West Main street in this city following an attack of paralysis that occurred the afternoon before. He was 75 years and six months of age. His wife, one son, Mack Kirkland, Blythesville, Ark., and two daughters, Misses Tommie and Myrtle Kirkland of this city, survive him. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. H. W. Brooks and Rev. J. W. Beale at the home Wednesday morning, and the burial was in the City Cemetery.

Red Cross Notes.

Miss Mary Diuguid's class in surgical dressing will meet each morning this week in the Red Cross room at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Ed Thomas or one of her chairmen will have charge each afternoon and expects her workers to meet at 3 o'clock.

Mrs. O. J. Jennings' class will give an entertainment Friday evening at the opera house at 9 o'clock and at Pottertown school house Saturday night.

Regular meeting Thursday afternoon at 3:30.

There will be a Red Cross sale in the court yard Saturday afternoon. Everybody invited.

Several donations have been received which will be published in next week's paper.

Auction Sale.

I will offer for sale at public auction at the court house square in Murray next Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock a lot of my household goods, including druggets, sewing machine, large mirror, coal oil heaters, kitchen utensils, dishes, buckets, clothes, raincoat, shoes, shirts, etc. Everything in first class condition and most of it practically new.—Kyle Brooks.

A TEXAS WONDER

The Texas Wonder, cures kidney and bladder troubles—dissolves gravel, caters 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, write to Scott's Emulsion Co., 100 N. 3rd St., St. Louis, Mo. Send for free testimonials. Dr. F. W. Hall, 222 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials.

600 contains no alcohol, arsenic, nor other poisonous drugs.

RED CROSS BENEFIT

Murray, Friday Night

Pottertown, Saturday Night

The following program will be rendered by the Red Cross girls at the opera house Friday night and at Pottertown school house Saturday night at 8 o'clock.

Song: Keep the Home Fires Burning.
Over There.—Chorus.
Reading: The Boys Over There. Nello Giegles.
Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean—with reading.—Roberta Holton.
Joan of Arc.—Francis Coleman.
Virginia R.—Red Cross Girls.
Duet: (a) The Long, Long Trail. (b) Mothers of France.
Genevieve Wells and Hazel Miller.
Costume Changes: Plant Your Garden.
Duet: (a) Just Break the News to Mother. (b) So Long Mother.—Vivian Giegles and Katherine Whitnell.
Solo: There's a Little Blue Star in the Window. Lois Johnson.
Chorus: Liberty Bells.
Reading: On Pioneers Field. Annie Garlin.
Chorus: (a) Au Revoir, But Not Goodbye. Soldier Boy. (b) She Wears a Yellow Ribbon Round Her Neck.
Chorus: What Are You Going to Do to Help the Boys.
Solo: You Are a Grand Old Flag.—Hazel Miller.

LOCAL and PERSONAL

666 cures by removing causes. Wanted.—Five hundred telephone pole. See Geo. Overby, p. 1.

Mrs. Ida Blankenship, Milan, Tenn., is in the city the guest of her brother, Mrs. A. C. Moore.

Mrs. Ralph Ponn underwent an operation at the local hospital Wednesday morning for chronic appendicitis.

Misses Carter Lee and Katherine Whitnell visited Mrs. C. W. Winchester at Concord the latter part of last week.

Jack Snodgrass, Little Rock, Ark., has been in the city the past week the guest of C. A. and C. M. Hood and families.

Mrs. E. J. Beale is a patient in the Murray Surgical Hospital where she underwent an abdominal operation Monday morning.

Geo. Wallis, who has been in Nashville the past several weeks working on the powder plant, came in last Sunday to spend a week with home folks.

Elder John Hardeman, of Henderson, Tenn., will conduct a series of meetings at the Cross Roads west of Murray commencing the second Sunday in Aug.

Mrs. Mary Waters left Monday for Jackson, Tenn., to attend a district missionary conference. She will be the guest of Rev. Russell and family during the week.

Will Osborn and Children, of Blytheville, Ark., arrived in the county last Sunday evening to spend a week visiting relatives and old friends. They made the trip in Mr. Osborn's car.

Mrs. Sedberry and daughters, Misses Marie and Imogene and son, of Union City, Tenn., and Miss Mildred House, of Fulton, are in the city this week the guests of J. W. Stitts and wife.

Walter Scarbrough, who has been a patient in the local hospital for several weeks where he was operated upon for appendicitis, has recovered and returned to his home Wednesday of this week.

Interested persons are asked to meet at the Stewart grave yard Saturday morning before the second Sunday in August for the purpose of cleaning same. Services will be held in the afternoon.

Tom Williams, at the Corner Drug Store, is soliciting a flag pole fund. It is proposed to erect a hundred foot iron pole in the court yard and to keep "Old Glory" floating to the breeze from its dizzy heights until victory crowns American arms.

A daughter was born the past week to Orb Todd and wife of near Harris Grove.

T. C. Beaman, now with the Smith-Price Tire Co., Louisville, was in the city this week with home folks.

Judge Gus Thomas and Judge John B. Carroll, of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, were in the city last Monday.

Earl Slaughter, of Gary, Ind., arrived in the city last Saturday to spend a short time visiting relatives and friends.

W. W. Baker and wife returned home last Saturday from near Paris, Tenn., where they visited their daughter for a week.

Lost.—Plain blue serge coat, size 37; Styleplus; lost two weeks ago. Return to this office or Ocus Jackson, Route 4, and be rewarded.

G. B. Scott and wife were in the city last Friday enroute to their home in Little Rock, Ark., from Nashville, Tenn. They were accompanied home by her mother, Mrs. J. Ed Owen.

Will Frazee, Little Rock, Ark., spent last Saturday and Sunday here with his parents, M. E. Frazee and wife, and sister, Mrs. H. E. Holten. He was enroute to Cairo, Ill., on business.

Vernon Forrest arrived in the city last week from Oklahoma and will remain here the guest of relatives for some time. His mother, Mrs. Maggie Forrest, has been here several weeks.

The northbound train at noon Wednesday set fire to the hay field of E. H. Pace just south of the city. Besides burning the hay of J. R. Starks several thousand pounds of hay was destroyed. Hardin Enterprise.

We have a large new sealer for seining at the head of Blood river and in charge of J. B. Hale, experienced in seining at that place. Gasoline boat will make daily trips from Newberg to the island. Camping parties see or write J. B. Hale & Co., Newberg, Ky., or T. J. Henslee & Son.

Mrs. M. L. Wells left the first of the week for Louisville, Ky., to see her daughter, Miss Jaunita Wells, who recently underwent an operation in that city. She will also visit Cincinnati, O., and buy fall and winter millinery before returning. Her daughter will return home with her.

Another rain visited the county Monday afternoon, assuming the proportions of a downpour on the north side, resulting in considerable damage to growing crops in a few localities by overflowing branches and creeks. Only light showers fell in and around Murray and over the south part of the county.

CLASS 1 MEN ARE AGAIN DENIED RIGHT TO ENLIST

Draft registrants in Class I cannot be released to join the navy or marine corps. The local board received explicit orders to that effect last Friday from Major of Infantry Henry F. Rhoads, of Frankfort. The ruling is made because it is necessary to hold all men eligible for service in order to fill the August draft calls.

"Do not grant permits for any registrants placed in Class I to enlist in navy or marine corps until further orders. Necessary to hold all our men for August calls," is the wording of the order. The order also applies to men reclassified into Class I.

Numerous registrants who had hoped to enter the navy must now wait and be drafted.

Save—buy War-Saving Stamps. Jim Sims has purchased an interest in the Adams restaurant.

Con Moore has accepted a position with the Holland-Hart Drug store.

Miss Pauline Bourland, who is a student in the state normal at Bowling Green, arrived home the first of the week.

Thos. Hughes, Washington, D. C., was in the county a few days the past week the guest of his mother near Coldwater.

Wiley Utterback and wife left the past week for Lebanon, Mo., to spend some time visiting her mother, Mrs. Lippencott.

Misses Christine and Frances Hurt, of Essex, Mo., have been in the city the past week the guests of Jesse Lassiter and wife.

Dave Edmonds and wife, of near Kirksey, who moved to Salem, Mo., last year to make their home, have returned to Calloway.

Mrs. Ed Hale, northwest of town, is a patient in the hospital here where she underwent an operation Wednesday for gall stone and other complications.

John Jones and wife, Miss Mavis Miller, Hazel, and Miss Sadie Nell Hood were in Memphis, Tenn., this week visiting friends. They made the trip in Mr. Jones' car.

Mrs. I. C. Jones, of Danville, Ill., arrived in the city the first of the week on a visit to her mother, Mrs. J. B. Daniels, just north of the city on the Wadesboro road.

Mrs. Oatman Farley was operated upon last Friday night at the Murray Surgical Hospital for appendicitis. Her condition was quite critical and she is improving slowly.

S. V. Bryan and wife have sold the New Murray Hotel to Mrs. Broach, of Memphis, Tenn., who is now in charge. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan will go to Trezevant, Tenn., to remain some time with her parents.

Clyde Brewer, son of James Brewer north of town, underwent an operation at the local hospital last Sunday for appendicitis. He is recovering rapidly and will be able to be removed to his home in a short time.

Obe Melan and family, of Memphis, Tenn., arrived here Tuesday night to remain for some time the guests of relatives. Mr. Melan has been employed at the nitrate plant at Sheffield, Ala., for some time.

Persons interested are requested to meet Thursday morning, August 8, at the New Providence grave yard for the purpose of cleaning the premises. All who attend are asked to take dinner and be prepared to remain until the work is finished.

T. M. Jones, chief of police of DeWitt, Ark., and Dr. H. B. Winters, St. Charles, Ark., spent a few days the latter part of the past week in the county with relatives. They made the trip in an automobile. The Ledger is glad to know that each of these former Calloway residents are prospering.

2 EDUCATIONAL RALLIES TO BE HELD NEXT WEEK

The third educational rally will be held at the South Howard school house on Wednesday afternoon, August 7. Miss Ruby Wear and Rev. H. W. Brooks will be the speakers.

The fourth rally will be held in division 7 at Elm Grove Friday, August 9. Addresses by T. R. Jones and Mrs. H. P. Wear on "How to Remove Calloway's Illiteracy." Patriotic selections will be rendered by the children of the sub districts of each division. It is to be hoped the rallies will be well attended and much good accomplished.

Two Injured in Auto Wreck.

John Shankle and Miss Frances McGehee narrowly escaped death Sunday night when the car in which they were passengers ran off a bridge and overturned in a ditch ten feet below. The couple were returning from church and the accident occurred just outside of the eastern corporate limits of Puryear where a twenty-foot bridge spans a tributary of Clark's river. The occupants of a buggy passing immediately after the accident were attracted by Miss McGehee's cry for help.

Mr. Shankle was removed to the home of Dr. C. H. Johnson and is suffering from an injured back. He is unable to move himself and internal injuries are feared. He also received several cuts on his limbs from the windshield.

Miss McGehee was carried to the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Barton. Her left arm was broken just above the elbow and she received minor bruises. Miss McGehee is a popular young teacher of this county, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. McGehee.

Mr. Shankle is a prominent baconist of Puryear—Paris Parisian.

Suits Filed in the Circuit Court.

The trustees of the colored school of this district have filed a suit in the circuit court against the trustees of the white school to recover the sum of \$1,464.96, claimed to be due as their part of the corporation school tax for the past several years.

Mrs. Mike Falwell has filed suit in the circuit court for a divorce from her husband, who is now a soldier in the national army and who is in France.

Methodist Church Announcement.

9:30 a. m.—Sunday school.

11:00 a. m.—"The Mind of Christ." Let all the back-bitters—those who hate their neighbors—stay away.

8:00 p. m.—Edworth League.

8:30 p. m.—"Without the Wedding Garment." "Pride goes before a fall," will be a thought in this sermon. Good music at each service.

Cordially, H. W. BROOKS, Pastor.

Fourth Liberty Loan Sept. 28-Oct. 19

Washington, July 26.—The treasury virtually has decided to hold the fourth Liberty Loan campaign in the three weeks between Saturday, September 28 and Saturday, October 19.

An announcement is expected this week in order to permit Liberty Loan workers and business interests to arrange for the campaign.

The length of the drive will be reduced from the usual four weeks, as recommended by many Liberty Loan workers, with the hope of avoiding the usual slump of interest in the middle of the campaign.

For Sale.—My farm and semi-town property at the end of Fourth street, a half mile south of the court house. This farm is arranged for poultry, hogs, fruit, trucking, etc., and offers an unusual opportunity for a profitable business, and is an ideal place to live. If interested see me at once.—Geo. Galtia.

WIRES CONTROL TAKEN OVER BY P. O. DEPT.

Washington, July 31.—Control of telephone and telegraph lines was taken over at midnight by the post office department and operation placed under general supervision of a special committee created for the purpose by Postmaster General Burleson. It was later announced until further notice the companies will continue operation in the ordinary course through regular channels and all other employees will continue in their present duties on the same terms of employment. The plan is to co-ordinate the facilities of the various companies to the best interest of the public and the stockholders.

'MORAL CENSOR' IN PLOT TO AID VICE

Chicago, July 13.—Major L. C. Funkhouse, known as Chicago's "moral censor" was ordered discharged from the position of second deputy superintendent of the police by the civil service commission, after a hearing of several weeks on charges of inefficiency and insubordination. Attorneys alleged he plotted to aid the vice interests.

Tobacco Growers Please Notice.

We have extended the time of delivery to farmers of whom we have purchased tobacco until August 15th. Please keep this in mind and make delivery when tobacco is in order.—E. M. Farmer & Co.

For Sale.—Cook patent No. 6 sorghum mill with No. 4 pan and complete equipment, only used three weeks. Will sell the outfit for \$130. Cash or bankable note.—L. D. Salmon, Hazel, Ky., R. 2. 7252p

Most disfiguring skin eruptions, scrofula, pimples, rashes, etc., are due to impure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters as a cleansing blood tonic, is well recommended. \$1.25 at all stores.

For Sale.—Two good horses, 15½ and 15½ hands high, in good condition, 6 and 8 years old, both gentle. See Geo. Ray, Murray, Route 6. 7113p

666 cures Headaches, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, or that tired aching feeling, due to Malaria, or Colds. Fine Tonic.

Lost.—Knight Templar watch charm. Return to the First National Bank and be rewarded.

For Rent.—Three rooms for housekeeping. Inquire of Mrs. Hill on West Poplar street.

A War Saving Stamp is redeemable after ten days notice; compound interest semi-annually.

666 cures Malarial Fever.

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

666 cures Bilious Fever.

FIND NO TRUTH IN RUMOR THAT KERENSKY IS IN U. S.

New York, July 31.—There is no confirmation here of a report that Alexander Kerensky, former Russian premier, has arrived in the United States. Investigation of recent arrivals on a ship failed to disclose any person who might have been posing as Kerensky.

NAVAL BALLOON DESTROYED BY LIGHTNING OFF U. S.

At Atlantic Port, July 31.—A naval observation balloon was destroyed off this port today when it was struck by lightning. The balloon was being towed to a naval station and two observers had just descended to the deck of the tug when the bolt struck.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running ear or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. Hail's Catarrh Medicine sets the blood on the mucous surface of the system.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Hail's Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All druggists sell.

J. J. CHERRY & CO., Toledo, O.

For Sale.—Farm of 83 acres 3 miles west of Lynn Grove in Graves county; 60 acres in cultivation, balance timber; 4 room house, 1 tobacco barn with shed; good outbuildings; good water. An ideal home. See G. E. Ford, Rt. 6, or I. G. Ford, Rt. 4, for particulars and price. 7114

Lost.—Two black and white spotted hounds about 22 months old; short hair; coarse mouthed; one with solid black ear on left, other with solid black ear on right. Lost last April near Elbert Markham's on state line. \$25 reward for their return in good condition, or information of their whereabouts. Notify Ed Dumus, Paris, Tenn., Rt. 2. 7254p

FARMERS.—This office is now prepared to write HAIL and FIRE INSURANCE on tobacco on your farm, in the patch or in the barn. Rates reasonable.—H. E. HOLTON & CO., office in Gatlin Building, Murray, Ky.

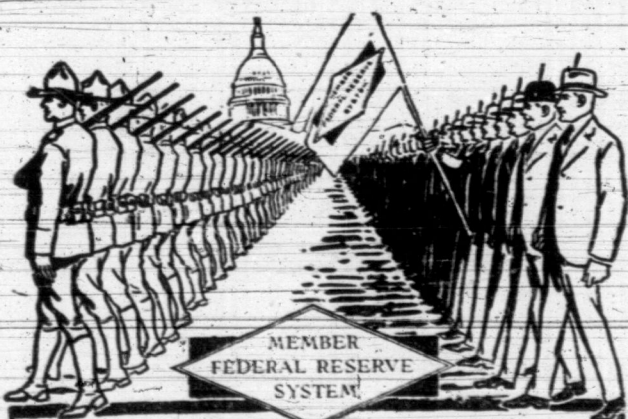
Itching piles provoke profanity but profanity won't remove them. Doan's Ointment is recommended for itching, bleeding or protruding piles. 6c at any drug store.

Mrs. Robert Broach underwent an operation in Nashville, Tenn., the past week for goiter. The operation has been pronounced successful and Mrs. Broach is recovering rapidly.

FIND WOUNDED AMERICANS BAYONETTED BY GERMANS

With the American Army in France, July 31.—In a village taken and retaken several times, finally remaining in American hands, our boys found several comrades who had been bayoneted and killed by the Huns as they lay wounded.

666 cures Bilious Fever.



Organization Wins

ORGANIZATION is what wins in war, in business, or in banking. We used to think this bank was ideally organized but how very much better we are situated today as a member of the Federal Reserve Banking System. Membership links us with the strongest and best organized banks throughout the country.

Their organization is our organization; their strength our strength. And your financial security may benefit, in turn, if you are among our depositors.

First National Bank of Murray

REAL ESTATE

Cumberland Phone 55

RYAN & BROACH

Independent Phone 24

SHOWS WOMEN METAL WORKERS OFTEN BEAT MEN

Report from 131 Firms Tells of Success of Female Toolers.

Boston, Mass., July 24.—Favorable results from the war time employment of women in the metal trades were shown in a report issued tonight by the national industrial conference board.

In summarizing information obtained from 131 establishments the report said that employers generally commended women as more thorough and conscientious, producing less spoiled work, and being more careful with tools. Even where the quantity of work produced was less than that of men, the quality was frequently better.

Women were also reported as "more teachable," more regular in production, and as not showing the tendency to "redneck" output which the report said, was sometimes characteristic of men.

More Loyal Than Men. Some employers reported that the increased demand for the services of women was tending to make them more independent and thereby, women were generally reported as taking a more personal attitude toward their work which was reflected on the one hand in greater sensitivity to criticism, and on the other in increased loyalty.

Although the investigation showed that no extensive substitution of women workers for men had yet taken place in metal trades, the women were doing was of great variety.

Comparing the output of men and women the report showed that in sixty-four establishments of the metal trades, the output of women was equal to, and frequently greater than, that of men.

Women Work Faster. In a munition plant manufacturing "turret" women operatives on drill presses and milling machines were found to be from twenty-five to fifty per cent faster than men.

General acceptance by employers of the principle of equal pay for equal work was indicated. A comparison of women's wages with those of men engaged on the same processes in the 112 establishments making complete statements on output and wages showed that in fifty-six, women received equal pay and in twenty-eight equal piece rates but lower time rates.

CLEMENCEAU ASKS FOR CLASS OF 1920

Paris, July 31.—(Havre Agency).—Premier Clemenceau will put the question of confidence in the government in the chamber of deputies today, according to the Echo de Paris. The question will be brought forward in the discussion of the bill relative to the reorganization of the cabinet of the class of 1920 which the government desires to have passed.

"SWIVEL CHAIR" SOLDIERS IN ITALY GO TO THE FRONT

Washington, D. C., July 31.—"Swivel chair" officers and soldiers in Italy, henceforth must be heroes. The Italian war department has announced that all officers and soldiers at present engaged in office work will be substituted by men who have been incapacitated for active service by wounds in battle.

RED CROSS FAMILY REMEDIES

Many able Chemists and Doctors were called into service in perfecting this line of Red Cross Remedies. This is an age of Specialists, and while one may have distinguished achievements in one particular line, another is excelling in some thing else. That very thing makes it possible for us to have a Red Cross Remedy for each ailment, and enables us to give the consumer more than we promise or charge for. Each formula is compounded with as much care and precision as if our entire success depended upon that one Remedy. That's why NEURONE repairs shattered nerves, and Red Cross STONE ROOT and BUCHU put your kidneys in a normal and healthy condition. Red Cross Remedies are not Patent Medicines. The formula is printed on each carton in plain English, so that you know what they are composed of and what you are taking. More than one hundred Red Cross Remedies and Toilet Preparations are sold and guaranteed only by

H. D. THORNTON & COMPANY

PICKETS AGAIN

Suffragists Will Make Another Demonstration in Front of White House.

Washington, D. C., July 31.—The first suffrage demonstration since the days of the White House pickets will take place in Lafayette park opposite the White House next Tuesday afternoon, it was announced today at the headquarters of the National Woman's party.

The meeting will be a protest against the failure of the senate to pass the federal amendment and a demand upon the president for definite assurance of effective support for the measure.

The facts in the senate situation are unchanged since the Democratic members of the senate filibustered against the amendment on June 21.

Alice Paul, chairman of the Woman's party, said tonight: "Whatever President Wilson has done, not a vote has been gained. It is obvious he must do more."

URGES CORRECTION OF HUN WHITE BOOK

Amsterdam, July 31.—A memorandum demanding ruthless action against the men at the helm of the German government in 1914 as guilty criminals has been issued by former Capt. von Beerfelde, says a Berlin telegram, quoting the Cologne Volks Zeitung. The memorandum is entitled "A necessary correction of the German white book," and was sent to the members of the reichstag last week by the captain, who was prominent in connection with the Prince Litvinsky affair brought about by the prince who was German ambassador to London in 1914, declaring that Germany was responsible for the war.

Capt. von Beerfelde's memorandum says that the German leaders at the beginning of the war were guilty of appalling deceptions and acted in the service of traitors. He demands the immediate arrest of former Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg, and declares that if the reichstag does not fulfill his demands the curse of this and all succeeding generations will fall upon it for cowardly neglect of duty.

37 RAILROADS BORROW MONEY TO PAY RAISES IN EMPLOYEES SALARIES

Washington, July 31.—Thirty-seven railroads in July had to borrow money from the railroad administration as partial payments of government compensation to help them pay back wages due employees. Of these borrowings were the Southern, \$3,695,000, and C. & O., \$250,000. Thirty-three railroads have been able to pile up surpluses and turned over large sums to the administration. The Atlantic Coast Line and L. & N. topped the list with \$6,000,000. Burlington turned in over \$1,500,000.

FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN OPEN SEPTEMBER 28

Washington, July 30.—The campaign for the fourth Liberty loan will open Saturday, September 28 and continue three weeks, ending October 19, it was announced today by Secretary McAdoo.

'HANDS OFF! WE RULE CAUCASUS,' TURKEY'S STAND

Ottoman Press Resents Hun Encroachment on Moslem Preserves.

Amsterdam, July 31.—Turkey is going to handle the situation in the Caucasus according to her own ideas. This is indicated in a telegram from Constantinople dated July 28, which quotes an article in the newspaper Nasir-i Khair presenting the Turkish viewpoint.

"We have nothing to say against the principles laid down in the Brest-Litovsk treaty," the article says, "but when the Caucasus, newly reorganized, turned toward us and master of its own destinies, refused to be bound by the treaty, what more natural for us than to take into consideration the necessities of this new situation created on our important eastern front?"

Could we close our ears to the appeal of the government of a people largely of the same race and same creed as ourselves?

Aware of German aims. "We are aware of the action and its present progress to place under German control Tiflis and Baku. That is a logical consequence of the application of the Brest-Litovsk treaty. "How could this treaty be taken into consideration in the affairs of the Caucasus, seeing that the Bolshevik government has not even been able to return to us, in accordance with the treaty, our eastern frontier, and that in the Caucasus influences entirely independent of the Bolshevik government have arisen?"

RELATIONS STRAINED.

This reported attitude on the part of Turkey may account in part for the report received through Copenhagen that Turkey and Germany had severed relations.

Early this month it was reported through Washington that Germany was becoming alarmed over the aggressive territorial tendencies of her allies, especially Turkey.

Several weeks earlier it had been reported that Germany had ordered Turkey to stop her advance in the eastern Caucasus. Almost simultaneously an announcement came from Berlin that German troops had been landed at Poti, on the Black sea coast, and an important point on the railroad running through Tiflis to Baku.

On June 13 Turkey signed a peace treaty with the trans-Caucasian government, but the terms have never been reported adequately.

The Baku region, on the Caspian sea, is one of the world's most important oil fields. Possession of this territory might also be a menace to British control in India.

WASHINGTON IN DARK.

Washington, July 31.—No official advice regarding the reported break in relations between Turkey and Germany have reached Washington, but the government would not be surprised if Turkey had been driven to an open rupture as there is a well founded background for the report.

It has been known for some months that a deep and growing feeling of dissatisfaction has existed in Turkey over the treatment by the Germans. Reports that a Turkish mission recently had been trying in Switzerland to cultivate friendship with some of the allied governments have been received here.

It would be natural officials said, for the Turkish government to endeavor to find some new friends among the powers before breaking with its old associates.

Recent Hun Arrogance. When the present sultan came to the throne in Constantinople a few weeks ago some strong anti-Germans came into power. It has been a question whether these men were in strong enough position openly to defy the Teutonic powers.

ed and the Turks are known to be indignant as a result.

Bulgars Breaking Away?

The strained relations between Turkey and Bulgaria, which recently resulted in armed conflict, according to reports, have caused strong anti-German feeling in both countries. The Turks are satisfied that they did not receive fair treatment in territory when the peace with Roumania was signed and the Bulgars have much the same feeling.

Both countries are said to realize that they are being impoverished by the Germans in the effort to provide food for the Teutonic soldiers and civil population.

King Grows Nervous.

King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is reported to be much worried over his prospects at the peace conference at the end of the war. He is said to foresee the partitioning of the Balkans and to realize that he is distinctly persona non grata with the allied governments.

He is represented as fearing the dismemberment of his kingdom and as having no little difficulty in keeping control of the strong anti-German element, with which he had to deal when he decided to cast his lot with Germany. This element has lost none of its strength since Bulgaria's entrance into the war according to the information reaching the state department, and, in fact is more strongly proselytized than before.

TARDIEU SAYS YANKEES EQUAL FRANCE'S BEST

Commissioner to the U. S. Declares Dark Days Are Over.

Paris, July 31.—American soldiers in the fighting on the Marne salient showed themselves equal to the best French troops, Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States, declared at a dinner in his honor last night at the American club in Paris. Prof. George Nettleton of Yale university presided, and representatives of many American universities and colleges were present.

"The first great battle in which your own troops have participated externally has been a great victory," Capt. Tardieu said. "The part taken by your soldiers is well known in France."

The soldiers of the American divisions which, on the morning of July 18, gained six kilometers, have shown themselves to be the equal of the best French troops. Your rank and file, officers and staffs, are deserving of the same praise.

Every one at the front, including the enemy, knows well what the American army is worth and what new power will be let loose in the course of the next few weeks, under the folds of the Star-Spangled Banner.

The war is not yet over. Hard months are ahead of us, but we have already taken the initiative. As far as numbers go, the critical times are over with us. Under the strong leadership of a chief who is worthy of France, M. Clemenceau, we held our ground."

William G. Sharp, the American ambassador, in response, said: "American soldiers could not help forgoing bravely such examples of magnificent courage as displayed by the French troops."

GALA GREETINGS FOR YANKEES IN ITALY

American Headquarters in North Italy, Monday, July 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—American troops continue to arrive here. They are in excellent condition and splendidly equipped. They are enthusiastic over the welcome that has been accorded them.

Nothing has been left undone by the Italians to show the Americans how much they appreciate in Italy. The enthusiastic general and his staff turned out to greet the men from overseas, while airplanes flew overhead dropping bouquets and banners.

The American Red Cross has established a small hospital at the American base.

WORLD GAINING ON THE U-BOATS, GEDDES ASSERTS

Greater Production and Sea Warfare Beat Submarines.

London, July 31.—Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, gave the house of commons today a review of the naval situation, and particularly defended the policy of starting national shipbuilding yards in connection with the navy estimates.

The first lord compared the situation today regarding tonnage with that of a year ago. Then the net loss in tonnage, he said, was 550,000 gross tons monthly. Submarines then were not being destroyed as fast as the Germans were building them, while the merchant shipyards were short of men and material. Four hundred thousand tons net loss monthly was the British deficit. Every yard that could take naval work had been put on naval building.

Gain in Tonnage.

Gradually during the last year, Sir Eric continued, the position had changed in many directions. Instead of losing tonnage the world's net result in the last quarter had been a gain roughly of 100,000 tons a month. The allied and neutral world was as well off on June 30 as on Jan. 1, 1918. This result, he declared, had been obtained by reduced sinkings and increased buildups.

The reduced sinkings had been arrived at, said the first lord of the admiralty, by a greater productive effort devoted to warships and small craft of an anti-submarine character. Nothing was included of commandeered or acquired tonnage in this result.

Status a Year Ago.

"The problem of a year ago was considered by many almost inconceivable and insoluble," Sir Eric continued. "Mercantile carrying power was being sunk at a rate which soon would have meant an inability to continue the war, and there was no tried recognized means of combating the campaign. It was necessary to provide a building program of anti-submarine craft, mines, other appliances, and merchant ships on a greatly increased scale."

"The total increase in labor last year in shipbuilding yards and marine engineering works was 35,000. The original demand of a year ago was for 80,000 additional, part of them skilled."

"Owing to events on the western front and the great demands for technical men for the air force and the army, it was impossible to obtain the proper quota of skilled men by the withdrawal from the army. Unskilled men were offered freely, but they could not be absorbed because of the lack of skilled men."

EVEN FLIVVERS WILL BE COSTLY LUXURIES; EXCISE TAX ASSESSED

Washington, D. C., July 31.—Federal graduated excise tax on the use of automobiles running from \$10 the year on cars originally retailing at not exceeding \$500 to a \$50 tax on \$5,000 cars and \$20 additional for each \$500 above \$5,000 was assessed on today by the house ways and means committee, framing the huge revenue bill. The tax applies directly to owners while ten per cent on gross sales agreed to yesterday applies to manufacturers but the committee said the owners ultimately will have to pay all the tax. The manufacturers' gas tax is on increased basis.

The committee also agreed to a tax of two cents a gallon on the production of gasoline, and a federal excise tax of \$5 a year on the use of motorcycles.

U. S. WAR BILL FOR TWO YEARS IS 45 BILLIONS

Congressmen Baffled in Hunt for New Sources of Taxation.

Washington, D. C., July 28.—If the government expenditures by June 30, 1919, all the money congress has voted to date, the war in two and a quarter years will have cost the United States approximately \$35,000,000,000, exclusive of loans of \$10,000,000,000 to our allies.

According to figures recently submitted to congress it is estimated that four years of war have cost Great Britain up to date \$34,000,000,000, France \$24,000,000,000 and Germany \$30,000,000,000.

Representative Swager Shirley, chairman of the house committee on appropriations, made public today a detailed analysis of government receipts and expenditures since the United States entered the war. Congress in that time has appropriated or otherwise obligated the government to expend a total of \$18,691,000,000.

More Appropriations to Come. Of this amount a little more than \$3,000,000,000 covers ordinary non-war expenses of the government, leaving approximately \$15,000,000,000 devoted to war purposes up to June 30, 1919. Emergency appropriations during this fiscal year will increase this total.

Of this stupendous budget, unsurpassed in the history of the world, nearly \$30,000,000,000 represents the appropriations and authorized expenditures by congress during the present session. The remainder was appropriated during the first war session ended last October.

The total of direct appropriations for the present session is \$24,325,000,000, while the expenditures authorized under contracts amount to \$5,462,000,000, making a grand total outlay of \$29,787,000,000 for the session up to date. The appropriations during the previous session were approximately \$18,900,000,000.


\$5,300,000,000 Still Unspent. The actual expenditures of the government to date have been far short of the amount appropriated. Of the \$18,900,000,000 appropriated at the last session, there still remains an unexpended balance of \$5,300,000,000. Congress opened the public purse so generously that the executive departments were unable to spend all the money they received.

Mr. Shirley predicted that the spending capacity of the government would fall \$5,000,000,000 or \$6,000,000,000 short of amount appropriated by congress this session. Senator Smoot of Utah, one of the leading financial authorities of congress, estimated recently that it would be physically impossible for the government to spend more than \$15,000,000,000 a year.

The \$24,325,000,000 appropriated by congress for the expenses of the present fiscal year forms the basis of the administration's calculation that the new revenue legislation should be drafted—40 per cent—approximately \$8,000,000,000, on the theory that one-third of the expenses of the war should be met by taxation.

JULY WAR EXPENSES NEAR \$1,500,000,000

Washington, July 31.—War expenses for July were somewhat less than for June and May, amounting to about \$1,484,000,000, as compared with \$1,512,000,000 for June and \$1,508,000,000 for May. During July the government's daily outlay was about \$48,000,000 for which ten million was loans to allies. Receipts for War Savings stamps today passed the \$500,000,000 mark, of which \$200,000,000 came in this month.



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