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The Murray Ledger, August 8, 1918

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THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 40, NO. 20

MURRAY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1918

\$100 PER YEAR

ENGLISH AND FRENCH PENETRATE HUN LINE.

Sweep Forward on Twenty Mile Front and Capture Prisoners and Guns

The historic battle ground between Amiens and Montdidier again is the scene of a mighty contest with the French and British this time aggressors. In the first day of the battle they have penetrated the German positions deeply over a front of more than twenty miles from near Braches to Morlancourt.

Following a short but intensive artillery preparation the Allied attack completely surprised the Germans who fled pell-mell. Almost everywhere the Allied objectives were reached in remarkably quick time. The advance is continuing. Wherever the Germans offered resistance they were quickly defeated.

Thousands of Germans were captured, large numbers of guns were taken and a score or more villages were recaptured. In addition the enemy suffered heavy casualties.

The Allied gains extended from two to five miles deep and seven and one-half miles near the center of the line. The fighting extended north of Morlancourt to the Albert sector, but of final details of the result are unknown.

The Allies' advance has already taken them over two railway lines serving to supply the German forces. Well out of the plains pressing forward with seemingly great rapidity, the present offensive gives promise of menacing the entire German line from the sea to Rheims. If the drive should penetrate to any great distance eastward it probably will make a stand by the German crown prince impracticable even along the heights north of the Aisne river.

Under pressure of the offensive the menace to the channel ports also seems vanished for the present. Already to the north where the Bavarian Crown Prince Rupprecht had formed his men for a drive it appears a backward move is not improbable, for with his imperial cousin in trouble on the Vesle his own position is not comfortable.

Along the Vesle little fighting occurred today.

7,000 Prisoners Taken.

London.—Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced tonight that 7,000 prisoners and 100 guns were taken in the Franco-British offensive. The Chancellor announced he referred only to that part of the front on which the British are fighting. The advance he said had been between four and five miles and at one place seven miles.

LOCAL BOARDS WANT CHANGE IN THE DRAFT REGULATIONS

Princeton, Ky., Aug. 8.—Twenty-three out of twenty-nine of the local county boards were represented yesterday at a meeting called by the district board for the purpose of agreeing on a uniform method of classification of registrants. By a vote of sixteen to seven a resolution was adopted recommending to the war department to place all men in class 1 who married prior to May 1, 1917, who have not been given deferred classification on industrial or agricultural grounds, irrespective of dependency claims.

James Weir, head of the Daviess county draft board, voted against the resolution. Mr. Weir spoke in favor of standing by the rules and regulations of the war department in reference to dependency of married men.

Chairman Yost, who presided at the meeting, instructed Mr. Weir to the district board all questionnaires of registrants who had been given deferred classification on industrial or agricultural grounds. It is believed that the district board is preparing to reclassify a number of registrants who have been given deferred classification on industrial and agricultural grounds. Only the district board has jurisdiction in these cases.

Judge J. P. Cook, Hopkinsville, and J. C. Spaight, Mayfield, are among the attorneys attending the present term of circuit court.

600 acres, bituminous fever.

NAMES OF CLASS 1 REGISTRANTS OF THIS COUNTY.

It is generally anticipated that the calls for additional troops to be sent into camps during this month and the last of September will reach quite a large quota, and unless the proposed new age limit law is enacted at an early date it is not at all probable that class 2 will be invaded in order that this county may be able to furnish the required number of men. The Ledger is publishing below the names of all men now remaining in class 1 in this county, including those who registered in 1917, the reclassified men and the registrants of 1918. This list is not official but is as near correct as possible to obtain at this time. It is possible that a number of men listed are already in the service, but upon the whole the list will be found correct. The names appear in the order of liability for service:

Class 1, 1917.

Charles Alexander Moore.
John D. Phillips.
Coy L. Handline.
Oris Lee Walls.
Clara H. Walker.
Edward Palmer Henslee.
Franklin P. Guerin.
George B. Harris.
John T. Rose.
Darius Miller.
William T. Eaker.
Otis Hurt.
Clarence L. Penny.
Burrus T. Waters.
Clyde W. Camp.
Berry Lee Phillips.
William C. Arnett.
Janus Lafayette Finney.
Walter Edgar Outland.
Catus Carl Alexander.
C. E. Warren.
Lewis Cunningham.
Elijah Roy Moody.
Tom Lee Alton.
Lake Ross.
Charles Bailey.
Forrest Coleman.
Calvin Wrather.
Howell Bogard.

Class 1, 1918.

Calvin Weather.
Cratus Elbert Bonner.
Osce Wade Patterson.
Carl Bunyan Kingins.
Marcus De Lafayette Parker.
Newton Dennis Cunningham.
Charlie Thomas Rowland.
Mervin Anderson.
Olan Hobart Bontwright.
Vernie Anthon Dick.
John Kelle Ross.
Coil Phillips.
Porter McCormack Lynn.
Robert Walter Boggess.
Roy Allen Poole.
Richard Thomas Waters.
Thomas Terry.
Joe Allen Fowler.
Lark M. McEachern.
Arthur Ray Starks.
Joe Litten Holland.
Elisha Barnett Williams.
Solon Albert Hopkins.
Archie Bryan Lawrence.
Hoyt-Whitten Craig.
Robert Bryan Staples.
Lloyd Otway Parker.
Lilburn Paschall.
Fred Vandye.
William Garland.
Hadley Bryan Arnett.
Jack Holland Dyens.
Bun Nix Smith.
Elnor Alsby Armstrong.
Earley White.
Oury Alvin Shackelford.
Freddie Milburn Lovett.
Howell Smith Kirks.
James Plenty Rowland.
Ben Schroeder.
David Rody Burton.
Herbert Homer Mardis.
Isaac Woodall.
Kenton Calvin Wilson.
Oscar Hunter Holland.
Hobart Watson.
Johnnie Hobart Elliott.
Uley Bryan Youngblood.
William Joe Hargis.
Claude Wesley Farmer.
Taylor Brent Valentine.
Roy Wilson Boatwright.
Taz Wade Chester.
William Neal Smooterman.
Alfonzo Champion.
George Thomas Rhea.
Toy Holston Johnson.
Dumas Miller Gibbs.
Henry Bryan Ellis.
Doss Raymond Kirk.
Jesse Cecil Culver.
Brack Willoughby.
Cordie T. Roshing.
William Morton Bryan.
Payton Coleman Richeson.
Lloyd Perry.
Gus Long.
Clyde Edgar Dockery.

Jennings Bryan Wenthon.
Henry Anderson.
Warren Elbert Baker.
Leland B. Poyner.
Rufus Richard Atkins.

Tobacco Brings Handsome Price

W. T. Adams, of Harris Grove, brought a load of fine quality tobacco to Mayfield Thursday which brought him a handsome price. He sold the leaf for \$20 and the lugs at \$14 a hundred which is the highest prices that have been paid for leaf and lugs combined. The firm purchasing the tobacco was Burnett & Farley. There are many loads of tobacco coming to Mayfield this week and the general market of leaf is from \$16 to \$18, but for the better grades the prices run from \$19 to \$20 a hundred with lugs ranging from \$12 to \$13 a hundred.—Messenger.

Leaf tobacco sold on the streets in Murray the same day for \$25.50. The load, which was owned by Ex-Sheriff Patterson's son, averaged \$17.75 per hundred for leaf and lugs.

Attention Homeseekers.

We have to offer the homeseeker a large number of farms in the eastern part of Henry county and in Benton county, Tenn. The Benton county lands are in the vicinity of Big Sandy, Tenn.

Most of these lands have nice dwelling houses and stock barn and can be purchased cheap. A lot of this land also lies in Tennessee river bottom.

Mr. W. L. Logan, of Big Sandy, Tenn., is manager of our branch office there, or you may take the matter up direct with the main office, R. G. Bennett & Co., Paris, Tenn. Office over Commercial Bank.

LOUISVILLE TIMES AND C-J ARE SOLD TO R. W. BINGHAM

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 6.—After remaining in the possession of the Haldeman family for two generations, the Louisville Courier-Journal, nationally and internationally famous, and the Louisville Times were taken over today by Judge Robert Worth Bingham, wealthy Louisville attorney. The formal announcement of the property's transfer was signed by the majority stockholders, Gen. W. B. Haldeman, Bennett H. Young and Col. Henry Watterson. The latter, noted editor and joint founder with Walter N. Haldeman, retired from active editorial endeavor, becoming "editor emeritus" of the Courier-Journal. Col. Watterson, the statement says, has consented to confer with those in charge of the papers' editorial policy whenever his service is desired. The consideration is said to have been largely in excess of \$1,000,000.

The statement of the majority stockholders is signed by W. B. Haldeman, Bennett H. Young and Henry Watterson. The first paragraph states: Judge Robert Worth Bingham having purchased more than two-thirds of the stock of the Courier-Journal and Times companies, the papers and their properties pass with this issue under his ownership and control.

The statement says the advancing years of the former majority owners make the arrangement desirable if not necessary, and they add that Judge Bingham is a gentleman of character and ability and a democrat without a blemish, and who is most agreeable to them.

Judge Bingham for years has been allied with the clean-handed element of the democratic party in city and state and has been untiring in his zealous devotion to the ideal of clean municipal administration.

Recently Judge Bingham received a \$5,000,000 bequest left him through the provision of a codicil in the will of his late wife, Mrs. Mary Lilly Flagler Bingham. Mrs. Bingham before her marriage to Judge Bingham was the wife of the late Henry M. Flagler, Florida millionaire, who accumulated his fortune in railroad development and the operation of a chain of hotels.

The Courier-Journal was founded in 1868 by W. N. Haldeman and Henry Watterson through the consolidation of three papers, the Courier, Journal and the Democrat. The Times was founded in 1885.

We will not be able to purchase any more wheat until further notice. Will ask that all farmers take notice and please do not deliver wheat until advised.—Murray Milling Co.

18 TO 45 DRAFT MEASURE IS NOW WITH CONGRESS

Washington, August 5.—With an urgent recommendation from Provost Marshal General Crowder that it be enacted without delay and a suggestion that September 5 next might be fixed as registration day throughout the country the administration's man power bill requiring the registration for military service of all men between the ages of 18 and 45 years was introduced today in the Senate and House.

Unless immediate steps are taken to provide additional men General Crowder said the weekly registration of men as they attained 21 years of age will be necessary to fill the draft quotas after September 1, when only 100,000 of the 1918 registrants will be available.

Upon the introduction of the bill the Senate military committee would meet tomorrow to consider the bill. He said he did not think hearings would be necessary and only three or four days should be required to report the bill.

Chairman Dept. of the House committee said since only three members of the committee are in Washington it was doubtful whether the bill could be acted upon before the House reopens on August 19.

Suggestions made on the Senate floor by Senator Curtis of Kansas, that the Senate abandon its program of recesses and perfunctory sessions until August 24, if the bill can be favorably reported by the committee within a few days were endorsed by Senator Chamberlain. However, Senate leaders now in the city said any plans to this effect would be held in abeyance until the committee could determine just how much time would be necessary for a thorough discussion of the bill.

The bill would amend the present selective service act so as to require the registration of all men between 18 and 20 years and 32 and 45, inclusive. While the total number of men in the latter classes would total 10,028,973, General Crowder estimates the total number who would be eligible for class 1 would only be 601,236, owing to exemptions for dependents or industrial and physical reasons. Between 18 and 20 years would register, while 1,787,699 men would be eligible for class 1.

After carrying out the program for July and August, General Crowder pointed out that only 100,000 of the 1918 registrants class would be left on September 1 for subsequent calls.

"The second and more difficult question," General Crowder's statement added, "is how we can supply on time the 150,000 men required for each of the succeeding months of October, November and December. The British-Canadian treaty would help out to the extent—it is estimated—of about 50,000 men, which is not even the conventional 'drop in the bucket'."

"A minimum period of ninety days is necessary to enroll and classify all the men registered in the additional classes suggested. We cannot, therefore, wait for the completion of class 1, but must take men irrespective of their order number as fast as they find their way into class 1."

Between 32 and 45, General Crowder estimated there are 10,028,973 males, but taking into consideration those married or who would be subject to deferred classification because of physical conditions or other reasons, he estimated the "net effective" at 601,236. Between 18 and 20 he estimates the number of males at 3,171,671, of which the "net effective" would total 1,797,699.

James Suffers New Relapse.

Ollie James, nominated by the demerits of his state to succeed himself, is now seriously ill in a Baltimore hospital and is not well enough to be notified of his success in the primaries, according to dispatches from Baltimore. His condition is said to be "about the same" by the hospital authorities. He is reported, however, to be very ill. Several times he has rallied lately, when transfusion of blood was attempted. His brother, E. H. James, and his wife were the only visitors allowed him.

AUGUST TERM OF CIRCUIT COURT OPENED MONDAY

The regular August term of the Calloway Circuit Court was convened here last Monday morning by Judge C. H. Bush, of Hopkinsville. Immediately after court was convened the grand jury was selected and sworn in and was charged by the judge. The charge delivered was one of the ablest ever heard in the Calloway court and throughout was given the closest attention. Judge Bush appealed to the jury to lend every assistance within their power to ferreting out disloyal conduct of every character, stating that many acts of this character were punishable under the laws of Kentucky, and where the offense was not indictable under the state law to see that such evidence was placed before the federal authorities and that all persons guilty of disloyalty in this hour of the nation's peril might be properly punished. He appealed to the patriotism of the jurors and remarked that at this time all character of crimes should be suppressed, adding that law-abiding citizens were much more patriotic than the law violators and that it was the duty of every person not merely to be law-abiding but to assist in law enforcement.

Special attention was called to violations of the liquor laws, gaming and carrying concealed deadly weapons. His charge to the jury in connection with these crimes was clear and vigorous. The grand jury is composed of the following citizens: Joe Phillips, W. F. Swann, J. J. Moore, Tom Fair, Robert Rowland, R. L. Craig, W. E. Gilbert, L. E. Herndon, B. B. Dehman, J. C. Lawson, C. H. Redden and Pias Bacon.

The petit jury was empaneled following instructions to the grand jury and is composed of the following citizens: George Dunn, R. N. Lassiter, W. C. Overby, James White, E. T. Fentress, Emmett Roberts, R. N. Melugin, O. C. Barnes, C. E. Doherty, Clarence Penny, Bernice Grogan, Sam Downs, Carl Hendrick, E. A. Moore, Lee Caraway, James Williams, O. R. Trevathan, I. J. Clanton, J. H. Drevanham, Bryce Overby, John Hayes, Will Fiser, J. W. Byrd, Eddie Story.

One of the first cases on the criminal docket called was that against Ethan Owen, charged with selling liquor in violation of the local option law. The indictment under which he was tried charged the second offense against Owen and he was found guilty and sentenced to serve one year in the state penitentiary.

Barto Bailey was tried for having whiskey in his possession for the purpose of sale and was acquitted. He was also acquitted of a charge for drawing a deadly weapon. His son, Ernest, was convicted of carrying a concealed deadly weapon and fined \$75 and ten days in jail. Dan Dockery, son-in-law of Bailey, was convicted of a similar offense and drew a fine of \$50 and ten days in jail. Barto and his two sons, Ernest and Fred, were tried for banding and confederating together and a verdict had not been reached Friday at noon.

The case of Lovie Bogard against Maynard Ragsdale for seduction was called Thursday morning. The trial resulted in the couple being joined in wedlock with the provision that he support her for at least three years. The public was excluded from the court room during the trial.

Bryan Shelton drew a fine of \$100 and costs for unlawfully taking property that did not belong to him.

Charlie Keley was fined \$50 for maintaining a nuisance. Keley was charged with feeding the carcasses of horses and mules to hogs.

A number of other commonwealth cases are yet to be heard.

Light Primary Vote Polled.

Last Saturday was primary election day, but the interest manifested did not compare in any measure to the election held one year ago. Two democratic nominees James and Kimball, and two republican nominees, Bruner and Bethune, appeared on the ballot for nomination for the United States senate. The vote cast in the county did not exceed a half thousand and resulted in James receiving the bulk of the democratic votes and Bruner a majority of the republican votes.

R. H. Owen and Miss Fretzke Stewart, well known people of the Brandon Mill section, were united in marriage here last week at the home of Rev. Mac Pool. Miss Stewart is a daughter of Clint Stewart.

The Murray Ledger

O. J. JENNINGS, Publisher.

Entered at the Postoffice at Murray, Ky., for Transmission Through the Mails as Second Class Matter.

THURSDAY, AUG. 8, 1918

Father of Joe Matt Wheeler Dead.

Ex Sergeant M. J. Wheeler, of this city, has just returned from Eutaw, Ala., where he went to attend the burial of his father, Major M. J. Wheeler, who died July 12 at the advanced age of 84. He was a veteran hotel man familiarly known as "the Major" to scores of the traveling public in the South. He was at one time proprietor of the Florence Hotel in Birmingham and the Washington Hotel in Tuscaloosa. He was in active management of the Wheeler house in Eutaw until six months before his demise.

Major Wheeler was beloved by a large circle of friends and patrons and his funeral was attended by many mourners from a distance. He was a soldier of the Confederacy and had served thru the four years of civil strife.

The deceased leaves three sons and three daughters, one son being in the hotel business at Greensboro, Ala., while another is proprietor of the Exchange Hotel at Montgomery, Ala. Sergeant Wheeler, the third son, is now in the government employ at Camp Shelby, having been discharged from the army after eleven months service, on account of physical disability. Hattieburg, Miss., American.

Late Vegetables.

The government has issued a crop map divided into zones. Western Kentucky is in Zone E and in discussing late gardens the bulletin says fall vegetable crops may be planted up to the following dates: Bush beans August 15, beets August 15, celery August 1, kale September 15, lettuce October 1, parsley September 1, radishes September 15, spinach September 1, turnips September 1, early corn, tomatoes and late cabbage may also be planted up to August 15.

Will Increase Wheat Acreage.

Kentucky farmers are asked to plan for a 20 per cent increase in wheat acreage next year. Kentucky could do better than that, but it is certain that the state's farmers will meet the requirements of the nation without quibble. There are grave questions to be settled between now and next harvest, but it is not to be thought that the patriots of Kentucky will hesitate for a moment. A way will be found to settle all labor problems and questions of finance. The first consideration is food for ourselves and our allies.

Two System Phones May Be Abolished

It is predicted that within a very short time after the government takes control of the telegraph and telephone service of the country that the "two system" phones in the cities will be cut out, and there will be only one system. There are over one thousand cities in the United States with two telephone systems, which are costing the people unnecessarily thousands and thousands of dollars.

Public Urged to Save Coal Oil

The supply of kerosene will run short next winter and the government is urging every user to do his part toward making every gallon do full war duty by giving forth its full measure of light and heat. Saving can be accomplished, it is said, only if care is given lamps, lanterns, heaters and stoves.

Food should be kept down. Headache, Stomach, etc. A good remedy is Burdock Blood Bitters. Ask your druggist. Price \$1.25.

U. S. PRESSING NEED FOR CAVALRY HORSES

Not Only For Immediate War Requirements, But For the Future.

Washington, D. C., July 8.—The task of raising Uncle Sam's troops is one of the problems of the day. It is not alone a matter of supplying a sufficient number of remounts for the cavalry arm of the service for present day needs. The question of a reserve of the proper type for the future bulk large in the foreground. Col. John S. Fair, of the Quartermaster Corps has this most important work in hand for the Federal Government. Col. Fair is in intimate touch with horse conditions throughout the United States, and no man speaks with greater knowledge of the country's needs in the matter of riding horse type. He realizes that it is from the quick, active families of which the thoroughbred standard bred and Morgan are representative, that the remount supply must be drawn. Col. Fair's plan for an accelerated campaign of remount production should carry weight with breeders in every part of the Union and make them eager to assist the Government.

"I think," said he today, "that we were all beguiled into a feeling of security by the census of 1910, which announced that there were 22,000,000 horses in the United States. It was not until we were at war ourselves that the fact struck home that a very large proportion of these were draught breeds and that cavalry remount material was exceedingly scarce. Transport and gun horses we have in abundance, thanks to the importation of Percheron and other draught breeds, but in the matter of the riding horse, aimless and purposeless breeding outside of a few regions has reduced our standard to mediocrity. There has not been that systematic effort in horse production which is a feature of the economic development of most foreign governments. Notably that of France which is generally recognized as a model for the world. The only helpful influence I know of that has been constant is that exercised by the breeding bureau of the Jockey Club in New York State and a similar organization on more restricted lines in Kentucky. The only light horse families," resumed Col. Fair, "that have been produced systematically in the United States for a specific purpose are the thoroughbred or standard bred trotter, and these have been developed for racing purposes. It is fortunate for this country that this should have been done, as these animals furnish an admirable foundation upon which to build our war horse structure. Both have been brought to their high state of perfection through breeding and racing tests, and in the process of evolution through which they have passed the weak have fallen by the way side. Nature in every breeding venture gives a certain proportion of failures. These trials of speed have developed the best and best power of the animal taking part in them. We will therefore not have to breed those qualities into the riding horse of the future if we follow the lines which success has blazed for our guidance. I am therefore greatly in favor of the breeding activities for the production of the thoroughbred, as this is the line upon which we hope to build a type of cavalry horse."

"Of the foreign nations now at war," resumed Col. Fair, "England was the only country that had not a well grounded plan for cavalry remount production. Her troops were horsed largely from the racecourse and the hunting field, and those furnished the 170,000 head in the emergency following the mobilization. Today through the generosity of Col. Hall Walker she has her own breeding studs under the control of an expert and a British officer told me a few days ago that the work was progressing famously.

The Race Course the Indispensable Test.

The three which are expected to keep up the high standard of excellence must prove their right to represent themselves. They are tested for speed, courage, soundness and bottom. This is the same method which is in vogue in France and other Continental countries.

"There seems to be an idea in some portions of the United States that mares can not be worked prior to motherhood and for some time after the foal has been born. Visitors to France and Great Britain find quite following their dams about the fields as the mares help to lift the soil or carry the harvest. Moderate work is beneficial for mother and offspring. Another matter upon which the farmer should be enlightened is that breeding operations may be carried into the autumn, when most of the year's work has been concluded. If mother and foal are well nurtured and warmly housed growth will be rapid, and in some instances as yearlings there will be little difference between late and early foals. When our cavalry regiments return from overseas they will have to be rebred."

A Patriotic Enterprise.

The breeding of cavalry remounts, therefore, is a matter of patriotic endeavor, and every man who has a mare of the proper type should regard it as a duty to mate her this year. I understand that the New York State Commission is doing pioneer service in this respect and that horse breeding in the Empire State has been greatly

stimulated through its cooperation with the farmers.

"Early in the war when Russia made her great offensive and penetrated East Prussia," said Col. Fair in conclusion, "the announcement was made that Germany deplored the loss of 20,000 choice mares from one of its most famous breeding studs more than any other misfortune connected with the campaign. I am ready to subscribe to the sentiment that such a number of the proper type of mare would be invaluable to us today. To Germany whose horse wastage is greater than that of any other country, they would be priceless. The Jockey Club, its chairman, Major August Belmont, F. Ambrose Clark, Henry T. Oxnard and many others have donated or loaned to the Government for a term of years horses of the type to benefit the movement."

Horses of Thoroughbred Type the Best.

Lieut. Col. M. C. Bristol is another member of the Government remount household who is a believer in thoroughbred blood in the trooper's mount. Col. Bristol has had much to do with the selection of the stallions which have been inaugurated at Front Royal, Va., and Port Reno and Knott in Oklahoma and Montana, respectively. He and those working under his supervision have been extremely careful in making their selections. No unsound or had tempered animals have been accepted, and whenever a horse was found with a good racing record he was preferred to another of equal merit in all other respects. New Yorkers had an opportunity during the recent Belmont Park meeting to see some of them when Light Arms, Saratoga Roly, Achievement and other horses donated by the Jockey Club's breeding bureau and individuals were exhibited on the stretch.

Farmers Co-operation Essential.

In discussing the Government's remount plan in general, Col. Bristol said:

"There was a disposition at first on the part of some to think that we were engaging in the breeding business in opposition to the farmer. Nothing could be further from the truth. We have no desire to antagonize the farmer in his breeding ventures. As a matter of fact we are laying the foundation for a plan which will be of untold benefit to the farmer and horse breeders of the Union. It is our idea to breed stallions at our depot which will be distributed to the farmers free of any obligation. There will be no service fee and every aid will be given to stimulate the production of the proper type of remount without any strings to the proposition."

"I hope that there will be an increased interest in the racing, horse show and hunting activities of the country, as all of this makes for the development of the type of horse we want."

Women to Register for Nurse Reserve.

The United States must have 25,000 student nurses to release graduate nurses for work at the front. Without more student nurses, graduate nurses cannot be sent to Europe and our wounded men will suffer for want of nursing care. It is an imperative military necessity that every graduate nurse not needed at home should enter military service, but they can only be released by recruiting student nurses.

There is an urgent call for women between the ages of 19 and 35 to take this training. The recruiting committee of Calloway county is asking for ten women to enter this training. The enrollment began July 29 and will continue until August 11.

The term of training varies from two to three years. The student nurse gets her board, lodging and tuition free at practically every training school and in most cases receives a small remuneration to cover the cost of books, uniforms, etc. After graduation she has an earning capacity of from \$100 to \$300 a month. If the war ends within three years she will be able to complete her training and will be needed.

Now is the opportune time for the women of America to show their patriotism.

Dr. P. A. Hart is chairman of the examination committee. I. V. Keys, chairman of speaking committee; Mrs. J. R. Kennedy, chairman recruiting committee.

Mrs. J. P. Lassiter, county chairman Woman's Council of National Defense, has announced that candidates for the nurse reserve may register at the rest room in the court house every afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock.

Those requiring more complete information are asked to communicate with any of the above mentioned chairman.

For skin itches of the skin, for skin rashes, chaps, pimples, etc., try Doan's Ointment. 60c at all drug stores.

Buy - at - Home



This is the season for renewing the finish on your old floors and furniture. We want to demonstrate the goodness of **EVANIZE** finish to you. All shades.

Dale & Stubblefield

Our Spring Line of Woolens Have Arrived. 500 samples to select from. Come in and look them over. L. P. Jackson & Company

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PASCHALL & MILLER. Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries. Dry Goods, Shoes and Hardware. We buy the highest quality of goods that can be obtained and sell for the lowest possible price. Phone 67 Ind.

Maxwell Oakland Chevrolet FARMER BROS. Agents. Cumb. Phone 30 Murray, Ky.

A. J. BEALE, Sr. wants your HAMS. Bring them in and get you a new suit. Will pay the highest market price for them.

MURRAY MARBLE WORKS. Manufacturers of MARBLE, STONE and GRANITE. Murray, Kentucky

O. T. HALE & CO., Murray, Ky. The house that "goes the mail-order houses one better" Try us for Shoes, Suits, Millinery, etc.

Clayton's Brooms Knox-All. Because they are sewed on a Batimor power stitcher. Manufactured by R. E. CLAYTON, Murray, Ky.

THE DEPENDON STORE. Dry Goods, Ladies' Shoes, Millinery, Notions, etc. W. P. BRISENDINE, Prop.

We will be glad to do your BUGGY RUBBER TIRE WORK. We use Kelley-Springfield Rubber, one of the BEST rubber made. Murray Saddle and Harness Co.

See us before placing your order for Hardware, Farming Implements and Furniture. E. S. DIUGUID & SON

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

For Sale. My farm and semi-town property at the end of Fourth street, a half mile south of the court house. Th's 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. Gatlin.

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

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

Scott & Borne, Bloomfield, N. J.

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.

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

WOMEN CONTROL TOWN'S DESTINY

Can Make or Break a Community Through Exercise of Their Buying Power.

THEY HOLD PURSE STRINGS

It is Estimated That at Least 80 Per Cent of Retail Purchasing is Done by Feminine Shoppers.

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.) It has been said that the hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world and nowhere is this more literally true than in the world of trade. The woman is the purchasing agent of the household and man, as a rule, is very glad to have her handle the job.

It has been estimated by some students of the merchandising game that 80 per cent of all retail buying is done by women. This may be a high estimate but a visit to the retail stores of any town or city is enough to convince one that the figures are not too high. The preponderance of women among the buyers is sufficient, at any rate, to make not only the retailer but the manufacturer and the wholesaler realize that it is the women that they must please with their merchandise.

Because they do by far the greater part of the buying in any community, the women have a responsibility that they do not always appreciate. The women of a town, through their buying power, can make or break the merchants of a town and as a natural consequence they can make or break the town. It is in their power to make it a prosperous town or a dead town. When the women of a town acquire the mail order habit, the town may just as well begin making arrangements for its own obsequies.

Hard to Understand.

Just why a woman, who is a shopper by instinct, and a shrewd judge of values in merchandise, should succumb to the lures of the mail order house it is difficult to understand but, unfortunately, some of them do. No one knows better than the woman who has had some experience in the buying of merchandise how difficult it is to distinguish between the genuine and the imitation even after a close inspection. The good shopper, when on buying bent, does not always take the first article that is offered for inspection. In fact this is the exception rather than the rule. The merchant knows it and expects it. They expect a woman, if she is a good shopper, to "look around a little."

If a woman should walk into a retail store and purchase the first suit that she tried on, for instance, the shock probably would prove fatal to the storekeeper of the saleswoman. The chances are that she will try on a dozen suits and look at as many more before she selects one that suits her taste or pocketbook, and the storekeeper not only expects but wishes her to do this. He wishes her to be satisfied as he knows that a satisfied customer is the best advertisement that he can obtain.

Taking a Chance.

This spine woman, however, may order a suit from a mail order house on the strength of nothing more than a pretty picture and an alluring description. She has not even the opportunity to try it on, to say nothing of the chance of examining the fabric, noting the exact shade of the material and inspecting the workmanship. She is taking chances on the suit fitting her, on the material being good and durable, the shade becoming to her and the workmanship of such a character that the suit will not fall to pieces.

It might be more easily understood why mere man, unaccustomed and averse, as a rule, to shopping excursions, should fall a victim to the catalogue habit. He might find it easier to order from the picture in the catalogue than to go to a store and look for the article that he wanted or he wouldn't know what he was getting anyway if he went to the store and he might as well take a chance on the mail order gamble, but why the woman who knows what she wants and knows that she is getting what she wants when she gets it should buy on the "sight unseen" plan—well, that's another question altogether.

Woman's Greatest Opportunity.

Women are taking a more and more prominent part in public affairs all the time. They are aiding now in many parts of the country in running the affairs of state. Even where they do not have the ballot they are playing a big part, individually and through their organizations, in the conduct of the affairs of local governments. Yet in the one field where they can do most to help build up their communities they may be overlooking their opportunity. With the buying power in their hands they can do more for their community by shrewdly supporting their home business men, than they can possibly do in any other way.

Many may think it is a very important element in the progress and development of the town but when he realizes that 80 per cent of the buying power of the community is in the hands of the women he is apt to realize that it is a very insignificant atom.

THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 46, NO. 20

MURRAY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1918

\$1.00 PER YEAR

ENGLISH AND FRENCH PENETRATE HUN LINE.

Sweep Forward on Twenty Mile Front and Capture Prisoners and Guns

The historic battle ground between Amiens and Montdidier again is the scene of a mighty contest with the French and British this time aggressors. In the first day of the battle they have penetrated the German positions deeply over a front of more than twenty miles from near Braches to Morlancourt.

Following a short but intensive artillery preparation, the Allied attack completely surprised the Germans who fled pell-mell. Almost everywhere the Allied objectives were reached in remarkably quick time. The advance is continuing. Wherever the Germans offered resistance they were quickly defeated.

Thousands of Germans were captured, large numbers of guns were taken and a score or more villages were recaptured. In addition the enemy suffered heavy casualties.

The Allied gains extended from two to five miles deep and seven and one-half miles near the center of the line. The fighting extended north of Morlancourt to the Albert sector, but official details of the result are unknown.

The Allies' advance has already taken them over two railway lines serving to supply the German forces.

Well out of the plains pressing forward with seemingly great rapidity, the present offensive gives promise of menacing the entire German line from the sea to Rheims. If the drive should penetrate to any great distance eastward it probably will make a stand by the German crown prince. Impracticable even along the heights north of the Aisne river.

Under pressure of the offensive the menace to the channel ports also seems vanished for the present. Already to the north where the Bavarian Crown Prince Rupprecht had formed his men for a drive it appears a backward move is not improbable, for with his imperial cousin in trouble on the Vesle his own position is not comfortable.

Along the Vesle little fighting occurred today.

7,000 Prisoners Taken.

London. Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced tonight that 7,000 prisoners and 100 guns were taken in the Franco-British offensive. The Chancellor announced he referred only to that part of the front on which the British are fighting. The advance he said had been between four and five miles and at one place seven miles.

LOCAL BOARDS WANT CHANGE IN THE DRAFT REGULATIONS

Princeton, Ky., Aug. 8.—Twenty-three out of twenty-nine of the local county boards were represented yesterday at a meeting called by the district board for the purpose of agreeing on a uniform method of classification of registrants. By a vote of sixteen to seven a resolution was adopted recommending to the war department to place all men in class 1 who married prior to May 1, 1917, who have not been given deferred classification on industrial or agricultural grounds, irrespective of dependency claims.

James Weir, head of the Daviess county draft board, voted against the resolution. Mr. Weir spoke in favor of standing by the rules and regulations of the war department in reference to dependency of married men.

Chairman Yost, who presided at the meeting, instructed Mr. Weir of the Daviess county board, to return to the district board all questionnaires of registrants who had been given deferred classification on industrial or agricultural grounds. It is believed that the district board is preparing to reclassify a number of registrants who have been given deferred classification on industrial and agricultural grounds. Only the district board has jurisdiction in these cases.

James P. Cook, Hopkinsville, and J. C. Sneath, Mayfield, are among the attorneys attending the present term of circuit court.

660 cases before court.

NAMES OF CLASS 1 REGISTRANTS OF THIS COUNTY.

It is generally anticipated that the calls for additional troops to be sent into camps during this month and the first of September will reach quite a large quota, and unless the proposed new age limit law is enacted at an early date it is not at all improbable that this county may be able to furnish the required number of men. The Ledger is publishing below the names of all men now remaining in class 1 in this county, including those who registered in 1917, the reclassified men and the registrants of 1918. This list is not official but is as near correct as possible to obtain at this time. It is possible that a number of men listed are already in the service, but upon the whole the list will be found correct. The names appear in the order of liability for service:

Class 1, 1917—
Charles Alexander Moore.
John D. Phillips.
Coy L. Hanchine.
Otis Lee Wells.
Clem H. Walker.
Edward Palmer Henslee.
Franklin P. Guerin.
George B. Harris.
John T. Rose.
Dumas Miller.
William T. Eaker.
Claris Hart.
Clarence L. Penny.
Burns T. Waters.
Clyde V. Camp.
Berry Lee Phillips.
William C. Arnett.
Jimmie Lafayette Finney.
Walter Edgar Outland.
Curtis Carl Alexander.
C. E. Warren.
Lewis Cunningham.
Elijah Roy Moody.
Tom Lee Altan.
Lake Ross.
Charles Bailey.
Forrest Coleman.
Calvin Weather.
Howell Bogard.
Class 1, 1918.
Calvin Weather.
Cratus Albert Bonner.
Oscar Wade Patterson.
Carl Bunyan Kingins.
Marcel De Lafayette Parker.
Newton Dennis Cunningham.
Charlie Thomas Rowland.
Murvin Anderson.
Olan Hobart Boatwright.
Virdie-Anthony Dick.
John Kelsie Ross.
Con Phillips.
Porter McCormack Lynn.
Robert Wail Bogness.
Roy Allen Poole.
Richard Thomas Waters.
Thomas Terry.
Joe Allen Fowler.
Lark M. McEachern.
Arthur Ray Starks.
Joe Litten Holland.
Elisha Barnett Williams.
Solon Albert Hopkins.
Ahoie Bryan Lawrence.
Hoyt Whitten Craig.
Robert Bryan Staples.
Lloyd Otway Parker.
Liburn Paschall.
Fred Vandey.
William Garland.
Hadley Bryan Arnett.
Jack Holland Dyeus.
Bun Nix Smith.
Elon Alsby Armstrong.
Earley White.
Oury Alvin Shackleford.
Freddie Milburn Lovett.
Howell Smith Kirks.
James Plenty Rowland.
Ben Schroeder.
David Rudy Burton.
Herbert Homer Mardis.
Isaac Woodall.
Kenton Calvin Wilson.
Oscar Hunter Holland.
Hobart Watson.
John H. Hobart Elliott.
Uley Bryan Youngblood.
William Joe Hargis.
Claude Wesley Farmer.
Taylor Brent Valentine.
Roy Wilson Boatwright.
Taz Wade Chester.
William Neal Smotherman.
Alfonso Champion.
George Thomas Rhea.
Toy Holston Johnson.
Dames-Miller Gibbs.
Henry Bryan Ellis.
Doss Raymond Kirk.
Jesse Cecil Culver.
Cordie T. Rushing.
William Morton Bryan.
Payton Coleman Richeson.
Lloyd Perry.
Our Long.
Clyde Edgar Dockery.

Jennings Bryan Weather.
Henry Anderson.
Warren Elbert Baker.
Leland B. Poyner.
Rufus Richard Atkins.

Tobacco Brings Handsome Price

W. T. Adams, of Harris Grove, brought a load of fine quality tobacco to Mayfield Thursday which he sold for \$20 and the lugs at \$14 a hundred which is the highest prices that have been paid for leaf and lugs combined. The firm purchasing the tobacco was Burnett & Farley. There are many loads of tobacco coming to Mayfield this week and the general market of leaf is from \$16 to \$18, but for the better grades the prices run from \$19 to \$20 a hundred with lugs ranging from \$12 to \$13 a hundred.—Messenger.

Leaf tobacco sold on the streets in Murray the same day for \$25.50. The load, which was owned by Ex-Sheriff Patterson's son, averaged \$17.75 per hundred for leaf and lugs.

Attention Homeseekers.

We have to offer the homeseeker a large number of farms in the eastern part of Henry county and in Benton county, Tenn. The Benton county lands are in the vicinity of Big Sandy, Tenn.

Most of these lands have nice dwelling houses and stock barn and can be purchased cheap. A lot of this land also lies in Tennessee river bottom.

Mr. W. I. Legan, of Big Sandy, Tenn., is manager of our branch office there, or you may take the matter up direct with the main office—R. G. Bennett & Co., Paris, Tenn. Office over Commercial Bank.

LOUISVILLE TIMES AND C-J ARE SOLD TO R. W. BINGHAM

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 6.—After remaining in the possession of the Haldeman family for two generations, the Louisville Courier-Journal, nationally and internationally famous, and the Louisville Times were taken over today by Judge Robert Worth Bingham, wealthy Louisville attorney. The formal announcement of the property's transfer was signed by the majority stockholders, Gen. W. B. Haldeman, Bennett H. Young and Col. Henry Watterson. The latter, noted editor and joint founder with Walter N. Haldeman, retires from active editorial endeavor, becoming "editor emeritus" of the Courier-Journal. Col. Watterson, the statement says, has consented to confer with those in charge of the paper's editorial policy whenever his service is desired. The consideration is said to have been largely in excess of \$1,000,000.

The statement of the majority stockholders is signed by W. B. Haldeman, Bennett H. Young and Henry Watterson. The first paragraph states: Judge Robert Worth Bingham, having purchased more than two-thirds of the stock of the Courier-Journal and Times companies, the papers and their properties pass with this issue under his ownership and control.

The statement says the advancing years of the former majority owners make the arrangement desirable if necessary, and they add that Judge Bingham is a gentleman of character and ability and a democrat without a blemish, and who is most agreeable to them.

Judge Bingham for years has been allied with the clean-handed element of the democratic party in city and state and has been untiring in his zealous devotion to the ideal of clean municipal administration.

Recently Judge Bingham received a \$5,000,000 bequest left him through the provision of a codicil in the will of his late wife, Mrs. Mary Lilly Flagler Bingham. Mrs. Bingham before her marriage to Judge Bingham was the wife of the late Henry M. Flagler, Florida millionaire, who accumulated his fortune in railroad development and the operation of a chain of hotels.

The Courier-Journal was founded in 1868 by W. N. Haldeman and Henry Watterson through the consolidation of three papers, the Courier, Journal and the Democrat. The Times was founded in 1885.

We will not be able to purchase any more wheat until further notice. Will ask that all farmers take notice and please do not deliver wheat until advised.—Murray Milling Co.

18 TO 45 DRAFT MEASURE IS NOW WITH CONGRESS

Washington, August 5.—With an urgent recommendation from Provost Marshal General Crowder that it be enacted without delay and a suggestion that September 5 next might be fixed as registration day throughout the country the administration's man power bill requiring the registration for military service of all men between the ages of 18 and 45 years was introduced today in the Senate and House.

Unless immediate steps are taken to provide additional men General Crowder said the weekly registration of men as they attained 21 years of age will be necessary for all the draft quotas after September 1, when only 100,000 of the 1918 registrants will be available.

Upon the introduction of the bill the Senate military committee would meet tomorrow to consider the bill. He said he did not think hearings would be necessary and only three or four days should be required to report the bill.

Chairman Dent of the House committee said since only three members of the committee are in Washington it was doubtful whether the bill could be acted upon before the House reconvened on August 19.

Suggestions made on the Senate floor by Senator Curtis of Kansas, that the Senate abandon its program of recesses and perfunctory sessions until August 24, if the bill can be favorably reported by the committee within a few days were endorsed by Senator Chamberlain. However, Senate leaders now in the city said any plans to this effect would be held in abeyance until the committee could determine just how much time would be necessary for a thorough discussion of the bill.

The bill would amend the present selective service act so as to require the registration of all men between 18 and 20 years and 32 and 45, inclusive. While the total number of men in the latter classes would total 10,028,973, General Crowder estimates the total number who would be eligible for class 1 would only be 601,236, owing to exemptions for dependents or industrial and physical reasons. Between 18 and 20 years would register, while 1,787,609 men would be eligible for class 1.

After carrying out the program for July and August, General Crowder pointed out that only 100,000 of the 1918 registrants class would be left on September 1 for subsequent calls.

"The second and more difficult question," General Crowder's statement added, "is how we can supply on time the 150,000 men required for each of the succeeding months of October, November and December. The British-Canadian treaty would help out to the extent—it is estimated—of about 50,000 men, which is not even the conventional 'drop in the bucket'."

"A minimum period of ninety days is necessary to enroll and classify all the men registered in the additional classes suggested. We cannot, therefore, wait for the completion of class 1, but must take measures in respect of their order number as fast as they find their way into class 1."

Between 32 and 45, General Crowder estimated there are 10,028,973 males, but taking into consideration those married or who would be subject to deferred classification because of physical conditions or other reasons, he estimated the "net effective" at 601,236. Between 18 and 20 he estimates the number of males at 3,171,671, of which the "net effective" would total 1,797,609.

James Suffers New Relapse.

Ollie James, nominated by the democrats of his state to succeed himself, is now seriously ill in a Baltimore hospital and is not well enough to be notified of his success in the primaries, according to dispatches from Baltimore. His condition is said to be "about the same" by the hospital authorities. He is reported, however, to be very ill. Several times he has rallied lately, when transfusion of blood was attempted. His brother, E. H. James, and his wife were the only visitors allowed him.

Babies were born the past week to Dudley Johnson and wife, Nal Ryan, Jr., and wife, Fred Wilson and wife, this city; Oury Coleman and wife, New Concord, and Earl Hol and wife, north of town.

AUGUST TERM OF CIRCUIT COURT OPENED MONDAY

The regular August term of the Calloway Circuit Court was convened here last Monday morning by Judge C. H. Bush, of Hopkinsville. Immediately after court was convened the grand jury was selected and sworn in and was charged by the judge. The charge delivered was one of the ablest ever heard in the Calloway court and throughout was given the closest attention. Judge Bush appealed to the jury to lend every assistance within their power to ferreting out disloyal conduct of every character, stating that many acts of this character were punishable under the laws of Kentucky, and where the offense was not indictable under the state law to see that such evidence was placed before the federal authorities and that all persons guilty of disloyalty in this hour of the nation's peril might be properly punished. He appealed to the patriotism of the jurors and remarked that at this time all character of crimes should be suppressed, adding that law-abiding citizens were much more patriotic than the law violators and that it was the duty of every person not merely to be law-abiding but to assist in law enforcement.

Special attention was called to violations of the liquor laws, gaming and carrying concealed deadly weapons. His charge to the jury in connection with these crimes was clear and vigorous. The grand jury is composed of the following citizens: Joe Phillips, W. F. Swann, J. J. Moore, Tom Fair, Robert Rowland, R. L. Craig, W. E. Gilbert, L. E. Herndon, B. B. Deham, J. C. Lawson, C. H. Redden and Pleas Baucum. The petit jury was empaneled following instructions to the grand jury and is composed of the following citizens: George Dunn, R. N. Lassiter, W. C. Overby, James White, E. T. Fontress, Emmett Roberts, R. N. Melugin, O. C. Barnes, C. E. Dodd, Clarence Penny, Bernice Drogan, Sam Downs, Carl Hendrick, E. A. Moore, Lee Caraway, James Williams, O. R. Trevathan, I. J. Clanton, J. D. Trevathan, Bruce Overby, John Haynes, Will Fiser, J. W. Byrd, Eddie Story.

One of the first cases on the criminal docket called was that against Ethan Owen, charged with selling liquor in violation of the local option law. The indictment under which he was tried charged the second offense against Owen and he was found guilty and sentenced to serve one year in the state penitentiary.

Barto Bailey was tried for having whiskey in his possession for the purpose of sale and was acquitted. He was also acquitted of a charge for drawing a deadly weapon. His son, Earnest, was convicted of carrying a concealed deadly weapon and fined \$75 and ten days in jail. Dockery, son-in-law of Bailey, was convicted of a similar offense and drew a fine of \$50 and ten days in jail. Barto and his two sons, Earnest and Fred, were tried for banding and confederating together and a verdict had not been reached Friday at noon.

The case of Lovie Bogard against Maynard Ragsdale for seduction was called Thursday morning. The trial resulted in the couple being joined in wedlock with the provision that he support her for at least three years. The public was excluded from the court room during the trial.

Bryan Shelton drew a fine of \$100 and costs for unlawfully taking property that did not belong to him.

Charlie Keley was fined \$50 for maintaining a nuisance. Kelley was charged with feeding the carcasses of horses and mules to hogs.

A number of other commonplace cases are yet to be heard.

Light Primary Vote Pooled.

Last Saturday was primary election day, but the interest manifested did not compare in any measure to the election held one year ago. Two democratic nominees James and Kimball, and two republican nominees, Bruner and Bethune, appeared on the ballot for nomination for the United States senate. The vote cast in the county did not exceed a half thousand and resulted in James receiving the bulk of the democratic votes and Bruner a majority of the republican votes.

R. H. Green and Miss Frolene Stewart, well known people of the Brandon Mill section, were united in marriage here last week at the home of Rev. Mac Pool. Miss Stewart is a daughter of Clint Stewart.

The Murray Ledger

O. J. JENNINGS, Publisher.

Entered at the Postoffice at Murray, Ky., for Transmission Through the Mails as Second Class Matter.

THURSDAY, AUG. 8, 1918.

Father of Joe Matt Wheeler Dead.

Ex Sergeant M. J. Wheeler, of this city, has just returned from Eufaw, Ala., where he went to attend the burial of his father, Major M. J. Wheeler, who died July 12 at the advanced age of 84. He was a veteran hotel man familiarly known as "the Major" to scores of the traveling public in the South. He was at one time proprietor of the Florence Hotel in Birmingham and the Washington Hotel in Tuscaloosa. He was in active management of the Wheeler house in Eufaw until six months before his demise.

Major Wheeler was beloved by a large circle of friends and patrons and his funeral was attended by many mourners from a distance. He was a soldier of the Confederacy and had served through the four years of civil strife.

The deceased leaves three sons and three daughters, one son being in the hotel business at Greensboro, Ala., while another is proprietor of the Exchange Hotel at Montgomery, Ala. Sergeant Wheeler, the third son, is now in the government employ at Camp Shelby, having been discharged from the army after eleven months service, on account of physical disability. —Hattieburg, Miss., American.

Late Vegetables.

The government has issued a crop map divided into zones. Western Kentucky is in Zone E and in discussing late gardens the bulletin says late vegetable crops may be planted up to the following dates: Bush beans August 15, beets August 15, celery August 1, kale September 15, lettuce October 1, parsley September 1, radishes September 15, spinach September 1, turnips September 1, early corn, tomatoes and late cabbage may also be planted up to August 15.

Will Increase Wheat Acreage.

Kentucky farmers are asked to plan for a 20 per cent increase in wheat acreage next year. Kentucky could do better than that, but it is certain that the state's farmers will meet the requirements of the nation without quibble. There are grave questions to be settled between now and next harvest, but it is not to be thought that the patriots of Kentucky will hesitate for a moment. A way will be found to settle all labor problems and questions of finance. The first consideration is food for ourselves and our allies.

Two System Phones May Be Abolished

It is predicted that within a very short time after the government takes control of the telephone and telegraph service of the country that the "two system" phones in the cities will be cut out, and there will be only one system. There are over one thousand cities in the United States with two telephone systems, which are costing the people unnecessarily thousands and thousands of dollars.

Public Urged to Save Coal Oil.

The supply of kerosene will run short next winter and the government is urging every user to do his part toward making every gallon do full war duty by giving forth its full measure of light and heat. Saving can be accomplished, it is said, only if care is given lamps, lanterns, heaters and stoves.

Headache? Stomach off? A good remedy is Burdock Blood Bitters. Ask your druggist. Price \$1.25.

U. S. PRESSING NEED FOR CAVALRY HORSES

Not Only For Immediate War Requirements, But For the Future.

Washington, D. C., July 8.—The task of horsing Uncle Sam's troopers is one of the problems of the day. It is not alone a matter of supplying a sufficient number of remounts for the cavalry arm of the service for present day needs. The question of a reserve of the proper type for the future hulk large in the foreground. Col. John S. Fair, of the Quartermaster Corps, has this most important work in hand for the Federal Government. Col. Fair is in intimate touch with horse conditions throughout the United States, and no man speaks with greater knowledge of the country's needs in the matter of riding horse type. He realizes that it is from the quick, active families of which the thoroughbred standard bred and Morgan are representatives, that the remount supply must be drawn. Col. Fair's plea for an accelerated campaign of remount production should carry weight with breeders in every part of the Union and make them eager to assist the Government.

"I think," said he today, "that we were all beguiled into a feeling of security by the census of 1910, which announced that there were 22,000,000 horses in the United States. It was not until we were at war ourselves that the fact struck home that a very large proportion of these were draught breeds and that cavalry remount material was exceedingly scarce. Transport and gun horses we have in abundance, thanks to the importation of Percheron and other draught breeds, but in the matter of the riding horse, aimless and purposeless breeding outside of a few regions has reduced our standard to mediocrity. There has not been that systematic effort in horse production which is a feature of the economic development of most foreign governments, notably that of France, which is generally recognized as a model for the world. The only helpful influence I know of that has been constant is that exercised by the breeding bureau of the Jockey Club in New York State and a similar organization on more restricted lines in Kentucky.

"The only light horse families," continued Col. Fair, "that have been produced systematically in the United States for a specific purpose are the thoroughbred or standard bred trotter, and these have been developed for racing purposes. It is fortunate for this country that this should have been done, as these animals furnish an admirable foundation upon which to build our war horse structure. Both have been brought to their high state of perfection through breeding and racing tests, and in the process of evolution through which they have passed the weak have fallen by the way side. Nature in every breeding venture gives a certain proportion of failures. These trials of speed have developed the heart and lung power of the animals taking part in them. We will therefore not have to breed those qualities into the riding horse of the future if we follow the lines which success has blazed for our guidance. I am therefore greatly in favor of the breeding activities for the production of the thoroughbred, as this is the line upon which we hope to build a type of cavalry horse.

"Of the foreign nations now at war," resumed Col. Fair, "England was the only country that had not a well grounded plan for cavalry remount production. Her troopers were horsed largely from the racecourse and the hunting field, and these furnished the 170,000 head in the emergency following the mobilization. Today through the generosity of Col. Hall Walker she has her own breeding studs under the control of an expert and a British officer told me a few days ago that the work was progressing famously.

The Race Course the Indispensable Test.

The stress which is expected to keep up the high standard of excellence must prove their right to reproduce themselves. They are tested for speed, courage, soundness and bottom. This is the same method which is in vogue in France and other Continental countries.

"There seems to be an idea in some portions of the United States that mares can not be worked prior to motherhood and for some time after the foals have been born. Visitors to France and other England find colts following their dams about the fields as the mares help to till the soil or garner the harvest. Moderate work is beneficial for mother and offspring.

"Another matter upon which the farmer should be enlightened is that breeding operations may be carried into the autumn, when most of the year's work has been completed. If mother and foal are well nurtured and warmly housed growth will be rapid, and in some instances as yearlings there will be little difference between late and early foals. When our cavalry regiments return from overseas they will have to be rehoused.

A Patriotic Enterprise.

The breeding of cavalry remounts, therefore, is a matter of patriotic endeavor, and every man who has a mare of the proper type should regard it as a duty to mate her this year. I understand that the New York State Constabulary is doing yeoman service in this respect and that large breeding in the Empire State has been going

on through its cooperation with the farmers.

"Early in the war when Russia made her great offensive and penetrated East Prussia," said Col. Fair in conclusion, "the announcement was made that Germany had lost the loss of 20,000 choice mares from one of its most famous breeding studs more than any other misfortune connected with the campaign. I am ready to subscribe to the sentiment that such a number of the proper type of mare would be invaluable to us today. To Germany whose horse wastage is greater than that of any other country, they would be priceless. The Jockey Club, its chairman, Major August Belmont, F. Ambrose Clark, Henry T. Oxnard and many others have donated or loaned to the Government for a term of years horses of the type to benefit the movement.

Horses of Thoroughbred Type the Best.

Lieut. Col. M. C. Bristol is another member of the Government remount household who is a believer in thoroughbred blood in the trooper's mount. Col. Bristol has had much to do with the selection of the stallions which have been inaugurated at Front Royal, Va., and Forts Reno and Keogh in Oklahoma and Montana, respectively. He and those working under his supervision have been extremely careful in making their selections. No unsound or bad tempered animals have been accepted, and whenever a horse was found with a good racing record he was preferred to another of equal merit in all other respects. New Yorkers had an opportunity during the recent Belmont Park meeting to see some of them when Light Arms, Saratoga Roly, Achievement and Club horses donated by the Jockey Club's breeding bureau and individuals were exhibited on the stretch.

Farmers Co-operation Essential.

In discussing the Government's remount plan in general, Col. Bristol said: "There was a disposition at first on the part of some to think that we were engaging in the breeding business in opposition to the farmer. Nothing could be further from the truth. We have no desire to antagonize the farmer in his breeding ventures. As a matter of fact we are laying the foundation for a plan which will be of untold benefit to the farmer and horse breeder of the Union. It is our idea to breed stallions at our depots which will be distributed to the farmers free of any obligation. There will be no service fee and every aid will be given to stimulate the production of the proper type of remount without any strings to the proposition.

"I hope that there will be an increased interest in the racing horse show and hunting activities of the country, as all of this makes for the development of the type of horse we want."

Women to Register for Nurse Reserve.

The United States must have 25,000 student nurses to release graduate nurses for work at the front. Without more student nurses, graduate nurses cannot be sent to Europe and our wounded men will suffer for want of nursing care. It is an imperative military necessity that every graduate nurse not needed at home should enter military service, but they can only be released by recruiting student nurses.

There is an urgent call for women between the ages of 19 and 35 to take this training. The recruiting committee of Calloway county is asking for ten women to enter this training. The enrollment began July 29 and will continue until August 11.

The term of training varies from two to three years. The student nurse gets her board, lodging and tuition free at practically every training school and in most cases receives a small remuneration to cover the cost of books, uniforms, etc. After graduation she has an earning capacity of from \$100 to \$300 a month. If the war ends within three years she will be able to complete her training and will be needed.

Now is the opportune time for the women of America to show their patriotism.

Dr. P. A. Hart is chairman of the examination committee; I. A. Keys, chairman of speaking committee; Mrs. J. R. Kennedy, chairman recruiting committee.

Mrs. J. P. Lassiter, county chairman Woman's Council of National Defense, has announced that candidates for the nurse reserve may register at the rest room in the court house every afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock.

Those requiring more complete information are asked to communicate with any of the above mentioned chairmen.

For any itches of the skin, for skin rashes, chaps, pimples, etc., try Doan's Ointment. Get it all drug stores.

Buy - at - Home



This is the season for renewing the finish on your old floors and furniture. We want to demonstrate the goodness of **ANVIZE** finish to you. All shades.

Dale & Stubbelfield

Our Spring Line of Woollens Have Arrived
500 samples to select from. Come in and look them over.
L. P. Jackson & Company

The Popular Cash Grocery
Dealer in staple and fancy groceries. We sell for cash only, that is why we can give you the best quality for less money. Quick delivery.
Both Phones 104. F.M. PERDUE, Mgr.

PASCHALL & MILLER
Dealer in Staple and Fancy Groceries, Dry Goods, Shoes and Hardware. We buy the highest quality of goods that can be obtained and sell for the lowest possible price. Phone 67, Ind.

Maxwell Oakland Chevrolet
FARMER BROS.
Agents
Cumb. Phone 30 Murray, Ky.

A. J. BEALE, Sr.
wants your HAMS. Bring them in and get you a new suit. Will pay the highest market price for them.

MURRAY MARBLE WORKS
Manufacturers of MARELE, STONE and GRANITE.
Murray, Kentucky

O. T. HALE & CO., Murray, Ky.
The house that "goes the mail-order houses one better"
Try us for Shoes, Suits, Millinery, etc.

Clayton's Brooms Knox-All
Because they are sewed on a Batimor power stitcher
Manufactured by
R. E. CLAYTON, Murray, Ky.

THE DEPENDON STORE
Dry Goods, Ladies' Shoes, Millinery, Notions, etc.
W. P. BRISENDINE, Prop.

We will be glad to do your
BUGGY RUBBER TIRE WORK
We use Kelley-Springfield Rubber, one of, if not the BEST, rubber made.
Murray Saddle and Harness Co.

See us before placing your order for
Hardware, Farming Implements and Furniture
E. S. DIUGUID & SON

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 Dumas, Paris, Tenn., Rt. 2. 725-4p

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. Gatlin.

WHAT CATARRH IS

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

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

Scott's Emulsion, London, E. K.

CLOSING OUT DRY GOODS.

I am closing out my line of dry goods and notions, and am in a position to save you money. Come in and look over the line.

A. W. RHODES

Your business will be appreciated by
BANK OF MURRAY
of Murray, Ky.
The bank of Personal Service

THE WILLYS-KNIGHT
90 Overland
90 Country Club
Sold by
Murray Overland Motor Sales Co.
Ind. Phone 18

W. T. HOLCOMB
Dealer in all kinds of country produce
Concrete corner. West side
Phones: Cumb. 74 Ind. 38

Johnson & Broach 5, 10 & 25c Store
We have a house full of good values—Don't forget us any time you need anything. The Variety Store
Always Saves You Money

MAJESTIC RANGE
Known all over the world. If you want the best buy a Majestic. Also a full line of cheaper stoves.
Baker & Glasgow

M. D. HOLTON
The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Co.
"Ask any Policy Holder"
Farm Loans, Fire and Casualty Insurance
Gatlin Building

The McCormick Disc Harrows are THE BEST
"Try 'Em"
SEXTON BROTHERS

IS BUILDING MATERIAL HIGH?
Get our prices and be convinced that it is LOW compared with any other class of merchandise.
Ind. Phone 257.
HOOD BROS. LUMBER COMPANY

See H. B. BAILEY
for FINE WATCHES AND DEPENDABLE JEWELRY
Expert Repairing

BUY NOW BUILD NOW
All kinds of building material will advance more. A big stock on hand at the very best prices you will be able to find anywhere.
Hughes & Irvin Lumber Company

House and Lot on Cemetery Street
Worth the Money
See us Quick
RYAN, BROACH & TINSLEY

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, 2828 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.

Catarrhal 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, it is in a state of catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface of the tube. Catarrh of the Eustachian Tube is the most common cause of catarrhal deafness. It is a disease of the mucous membrane of the tube, and it is caused by a general weakness of the body. It is a disease of the mucous membrane of the tube, and it is caused by a general weakness of the body.

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

F. J. CHENEY & CO. Toledo, O.

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.

WOMEN CONTROL TOWN'S DESTINY

Can Make or Break a Community Through Exercise of Their Buying Power.

THEY HOLD PURSE STRINGS

It is Estimated That at Least 80 Per Cent of Retail Purchasing is Done by Feminine Shoppers.

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.) It has been said that the hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world and nowhere is this more literally true than in the world of trade. The woman is the purchasing agent of the household and man, as a rule, is very glad to have her handle the job.

It has been estimated by some students of the merchandising game that 80 per cent of all retail buying is done by women. This may be a high estimate but a visit to the retail stores of any town or city is enough to convince one that the figures are not too high. The preponderance of women among the buyers is sufficient, at any rate, to make not only the retailer but the manufacturer and the wholesaler realize that it is the women that they must please with their merchandise.

Because they do by far the greater part of the buying in any community, the women have a responsibility that they do not always appreciate. The women of a town, through their buying power, can make or break the merchants of a town and as a natural consequence they can make or break the town. It is in their power to make a prosperous town or a dead town. When the women of a town acquire the mail order habit, the town may just as well begin making arrangements for its own obsequies.

Hard to Understand.

Just why a woman, who is a shopper by instinct and a shrewd judge of values in merchandise, should succumb to the lures of the mail order house it is difficult to understand but, unfortunately, some of them do. No one knows better than the woman who has had some experience in the buying of merchandise how difficult it is to distinguish between the genuine and the imitation even after a close inspection. The good shopper, when on buying bent, does not always take the first article that is offered for inspection. In fact this is the exception rather than the rule. The merchants know it and expect it. They expect a woman, if she is a good shopper, to "look around a little."

If a woman should walk into a retail store and purchase the first suit that she tried on, for instance, the shock probably would prove fatal to the storekeeper or the saleswoman. The chances are that she will try on a dozen suits and look at as many more before she selects one that suits her taste or pocketbook, and the storekeeper not only expects but wishes her to do this. He wishes her to be satisfied as he knows that a satisfied customer is the best advertisement that he can obtain.

Taking a Chance.

This same woman, however, may order a suit from a mail order house on the strength of nothing more than a pretty picture and an alluring description. She has not even the opportunity to try it on, to say nothing of the chance of examining the fabric, noting the exact shade of the material and inspecting the workmanship. She is taking chances on the suit fitting her, on the material being good and durable, the shade becoming to her and the workmanship of such a character that the suit will not fall to pieces. The woman who takes such chances cannot be called a shrewd shopper.

It might be more easily understood why mere man, unaccustomed and adverse, as a rule, to shopping excursions, should fall a victim to the catalogue habit. He might think it easier to order from the picture in the catalogue than to go to a store and look for the article that he wanted or he might take the position that he wouldn't know what he was getting anyway if he went to the store and he might as well take a chance on the mail order gamble, but why the woman who knows what she wants and knows that she is getting what she wants when she gets it should buy on the "sight unseen" plan, well, that's another question altogether.

Women's Greatest Opportunity.

Women are taking a more and more prominent part in public affairs all the time. They are adding now, in many parts of the country, in running the affairs of state. Even where they do not have the ballot they are playing a big part, individually and through their organizations, in the conduct of the affairs of local governments—yet in the one thing which they can do most to help build up their communities they may be overlooking their opportunity. With the buying power in their hands, they can do more for their community by judiciously supporting their home business more than they can possibly do in any other way.

Man may think he is a very important element in the progress and development of his town but when he sees that 80 per cent of the buying power of the community is in the hands of the women he is not so certain that he is a very important atom.

LOCAL and PERSONAL

For Sale.—1918 model Ford car for sale. See W. L. Blacut, Cherry. Miss Mary Baker has been the guest of relatives in Paris, Tenn., the past week.

Gus Nix came in the first of the week from St. Louis to spend several weeks here with his family.

Mrs. Carlyle Cutchin and baby are at home from an extended visit to her parents in Union City, Tenn.

Mrs. Jimmie Jones and little daughter have returned from an extended visit to relatives in Hartford, Ky.

Mrs. Mattie Hull, of Paris, Tenn., has been the guest of her nephews, Con and Charlie Frazier, the past week.

Will Tinsley was in from Nashville the past week. He recently underwent treatment at a Nashville hospital and is now employed at the government powder plant.

Miss Hope Hart, of near Trenton, Tenn., arrive here the latter part of the past week to visit friends for some time. Her father was formerly pastor of the East Murray Circuit.

Position Wanted.—I am seeking a position as assistant book-keeper. Have had schooling in the Bowling Green Green Business University. Apply at the Ledger office. 882

Persons who are interested are asked to meet on August 22nd at the Evans or Kimbro graveyard for the purpose of cleaning the grounds. Come in the morning with dinner and tools.

Rev. W. C. Sellars and wife, of Martin, Tenn., have been in the county the past week the guests of relatives. Mrs. Sellars is a sister of R. T. and Joe Farley, this city. Mrs. W. M. Meadows and Mrs. St. John, of the county.

Rev. Kyle Brooks and wife left the past week for Chicago. Rev. Brooks recently resigned as pastor of the First Christian Church. A sale of his household effects was held here last Saturday afternoon and during the sale Rev. Brooks fainted when an heirloom he did not know was among the articles to be sold was offered by the auctioneer.

Special Notice.—We beg to advise that Mr. Ralph Peain is now associated with in our auto repair department and he will be glad to have his friends call and see him and to bring their work to our garage. He is a splendid workman and will give prompt and courteous attention to all patrons.—Murray Overland Motor Co.

Miss Kate Melugin has volunteered for the student nurse reserve. Miss Melugin is a well known young woman residing north of town three miles on the Wadesboro road and she is the first Calloway woman to respond to the call for nurses. Calloway is asked to furnish ten young women for this service and it is to be hoped that they can be recruited rapidly. The women must be as loyal as the boys and nurses are as essential to the successful conclusion of the war as soldiers. The recruiting is being done under the Calloway Council of Defense, of which Mrs. J. P. Lassiter is the president.

A son was born to Bradley Holt and wife Wednesday of this week.

For Rent.—A five room house at 211 S. 4th St. See M. T. Morris at once.

Leslie Smith has sold his interest in the city transfer business to Cricket Perdue.

Joe Ryan has been a patient in the Murray Surgical Hospital the past week where he underwent an operation.

Miss Katherine Brown, Cleburne, Texas, has been in the city the past several days the guest of Miss Marion Dale.

State Labor Inspector Jack Nelson, of Paducah, was in the city this week the guest of Buddy Train and wife.

Luther Williams left last Sunday morning for Lawrenceburg, Tenn., near where he will visit his father for some time.

Mrs. Dudley Williams and daughter, Mrs. Will Moody, Henry county, Tenn., were in the city this week the guests of J. D. and Bert Sexton.

We will not be able to purchase any more wheat until further notice. Will ask that all farmers take notice and please do not deliver wheat until advised.—Murray Milling Co.

Miss Willie Baker and Miss Louise Graham left the first of the week for Louisville to spend some time. Miss Baker will study the new styles in millinery and Miss Graham will visit relatives.

The Ledger is asked to announce that the New Concord school will be convened next Monday morning and pupils and patrons are invited to be present. Miss Mae Fields, Bowling Green, Ky., Miss Novella Glasgow and Miss Emma Meadow, of this county, will be in charge of the school.

E. E. Douglas and wife, of Stewart county, arrived here last Saturday. Mrs. Bert Sexton and son, Master Charles, who have been visiting in that county, returned with them. Mrs. Douglas is a sister of J. D. and Bert Sexton and will remain here for some time under the treatment of a physician.

Mrs. Ottman Farley, aged about 30 years, died at the hospital in this city Tuesday night at about 2 from an attack of appendicitis. She underwent an operation some ten days ago but at the time her condition was very critical and but slight hopes were entertained for her recovery. She is survived by her husband and two children. The burial took place Thursday in the City Cemetery. Mrs. Farley was Miss Fay Booker, daughter of Sam Booker, before her marriage and her death is quite a sad one.

Mr. L. P. Moody, one of the county's splendid and well known citizens, died last Sunday night at about 1:30 o'clock of general debility. He was an ex-Confederate soldier, serving with credit and distinction in Forrest's command. He was 73 years of age and had resided near Hymon, on the east side near the river, for many years. Four sons, Noah, Arthur, Tom and Elijah Moody, and two daughters, Mrs. W. A. Patterson and Mrs. Bud Wilson survive him. The burial took place Monday on his farm at a place selected by him many months previous to his death.

Mrs. George Allen, who lived on Locust Ridge between Faxon and Newburg, died very suddenly last Sunday morning at the age of about 70 years. She was well known throughout that section of the county and had many friends. A husband and one daughter, Mrs. Bert Hale, survive her. The burial took place Monday in the Haynes graveyard.

Mrs. Fannie Parham, age 59 years, died Wednesday afternoon at about 4 o'clock at her home near New Concord after a long illness of rheumatism. She was one of the county's most splendid christian women and was loved and admired by a wide circle of friends. She is survived by four sons, Gabe Parham, serving in the national army and located at Terre Haute, Ind.; Jeff Parham, El Paso, Texas; R. D. Parham, Portland, Oregon; and E. S. Parham, Kennon, Ohio; and two daughters, Mrs. Hamby Coleman and Miss Rennie Parham, this county. J. D. Rowlett, this city, is a brother, and Mrs. T. W. Kirkland and Miss Rennie Rowlett, this city, are sisters. The burial took place Thursday in the Concord cemetery.

Bear With Us a Few Weeks

The Ledger now has in operation the Linotype recently installed, and it will be some several weeks before it will be possible to master the machine even sufficiently to avoid glaring errors. You will find some lines out of place, a number of slight errors in spelling, etc., but just be patient for a brief period and we'll bring the kinks out. Decided improvement will be made when we get the mill to turning out the grist properly.

600 contains no alcohol, arsenic nor other poisonous drugs.

Mrs. Lillie King, of Paris, Tenn., was in the city this week the guest of relatives and friends.

Miss Mary Winchester, of Joplin, Mo., has been in the county the past week the guest of relatives.

Mrs. H. G. Wadlington and children left the first of the week for Cadiz to visit relatives for sometime.

The five weeks old child of Marvin Bailey, who lives on the east side near Patterson's store, died the past week.

Willis Fielder underwent an operation at the hospital here Wednesday for appendicitis. He is recovering rapidly.

Tom Williams is able to be at his post of duty in the Corner Drug Store after a several days' illness of malarial fever.

Dr. Rob. Mason, wife and baby left Friday morning for Denver, Colo., to visit Mrs. Mason's brother, Zeph Conner, Jr., and wife for some time.

Mrs. Clifford Melugin and baby of Bowling Green, arrived in the city the first of the week to visit her mother, Mrs. Wall, on West Poplar street.

Mrs. Mayme Randolph and daughter and Margaret Holland spent last week the guest of the former's brother, Roy Holland, of Lexington, Tenn.

O. T. Hale and Miss Willie Owen, of the O. T. Hale & Co. store, left the first of the week for St. Louis to buy fall and winter merchandise and millinery.

Mrs. W. W. McElrath and children have arrived here from Nashville, Tenn., and are occupying the home recently purchased by Mr. McElrath from J. B. Hay, on West Main street.

The six months old son of Peyton Beaman and wife, Nashville, Tenn., died Thursday morning of this week. The bereaved parents have many friends in this county to extend sympathy.

J. E. Jeffrey has disposed of his interest in the west-side barber shop and K. B. Osborn is now in charge of the business. Mr. Trail will remain with the concern while Mr. Jeffrey has not announced his future intentions.

The Ledger was misinformed last week in stating that Dave Edmunds had returned to Calloway to live. He was here visiting relatives and states that he is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Salem, Mo., and has a splendid business. He will return home this week.

Mrs. George Allen, who lived on Locust Ridge between Faxon and Newburg, died very suddenly last Sunday morning at the age of about 70 years. She was well known throughout that section of the county and had many friends. A husband and one daughter, Mrs. Bert Hale, survive her. The burial took place Monday in the Haynes graveyard.

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Enroute to the Trenches

George Dick, who volunteered for service in the navy several weeks ago and who was detained at home on account of a long illness of pneumonia, left the latter part of the past week for the Great Lakes Naval Training Station to learn the life of a jackie.

Claude Crouse, son of Mr. Crouse northwest of town, recently drafted into the national army and sent to a Texas camp, has been discharged on account of his physical condition. The young man has many friends in this county who will regret to learn that he was not strong enough to enter the service.

John Kelley Dick, Q. M. C., Camp Taylor, was in the county the past week on a short furlough visiting home folks near Providence.

Clarence Penny, Jr., has entered the class of the nation's redeemers. He volunteered for service last week and left for camp. He is a splendid young man and could not be a shirker in the time of need.

Mrs. Wall, of this city, is in receipt of a card from her son, Robley, announcing his safe arrival in France. He is with the aviation corps and volunteered for service in Iowa. He has many friends in this county.

Stanley Roberts, signal corps, was in the city this week for a short visit to relatives and friends. He has been in training school at Bryan, Texas, the past three months and expects to be assigned to overseas service at an early date.

R. Thompson, son of Will Thompson and wife, near Alma, was called into service the 28th of last month and is at Camp Travis, Texas. He was making his home at Tulsa, Ok., when drafted.

Rainey G. Wells, who left for Camp Taylor in June and who was later transferred to Camp Greenleaf, Chickamauga, Ga., and Miss Alton Woodruff, of Princeton, Ky., were united in marriage the 30th of last month at the Presbyterian parsonage in Chattanooga, Tenn. Rainey is a son of M. R. Wells and has many friends in the county to wish him success and happiness.

W. H. Carlton, son of J. A. Carlton of Coldwater, recently enlisted in the fighting forces of the nation and selected the marine corps and is now in training at Paris Island, S. C. This gives Calloway four members of this branch of the service, two of whom, Holland Cole and Lock Edwards, have been in the thickest of the fighting on the Marne the past three weeks.

I. L. Barnett is in receipt of a card from the department at Washington notifying him that the ship on which his son, Alton Barnett, sailed for France had arrived safely overseas. Alton left Murray on Monday, April 22nd, with twenty-four other Calloway men for Camp Taylor. He remained at that camp only a short time and was sent to Camp Custer, Mich. There he was assigned to a machine gun company and underwent training for several weeks. From that point they were sent to Camp Mills, N. Y., and thence to France. Several other Calloway boys were transferred with Barnett and the Ledger takes it for granted they are still with him and have also arrived in France. Those who went to Camp Custer with him were Nicholas Hutson, Everett Bogard, Harvey Dunn, Robert Fair, W. G. Harding, Cecil Thurman, T. H. Brandon, Bert Garland and Bernice Miller.

Fl. Ogleshorpe, Ga. Aug. 1. Mr. O. J. Jennings, Murray, Ky.

Dear Editor: We came on here from Camp Taylor about two weeks ago, but all the boys who came there are scattered and none of us know where they have been sent. I was in a list for transfer to New Jersey last week, but a few of us were taken off the list and put into this school to take a course of six weeks.

We are still in the medical corps and I understand we will stay in this branch but it is possible to be put into different branches of the medical corps. This is a great place. We are near the center of the old Chickamauga battle ground, where numerous monuments and tablets mark the date of action September 20, 1863.

I had a bit of real experience last week on what is known as the "big guard" that takes care of the German prisoners. I had a special prisoner in the box pit that gave me very little trouble.

We were glad to see Mr. W. L. Bassom and others from home a few

(Continued on Page 4, Column 2)

BELGIANS HERDED IN CATTLE PENS

Participant's Testimony of Degradation Accompanying Deportation From Mons.

SCENES OF FIENDISH CRUELTY

Women Forbidden to Give Food and Clothing to Men Facing Privation and Cold—United States' Appeal Unheeded.

Conspicuous among cold-blooded acts of cruelty committed by the Germans, to their everlasting disgrace, the deportation from Mons is prominent. Official documents published by the committee on public information tell part of the harrowing story.

A vivid sketch of the deportations from Mons, ordered by German authorities, drawn by a participant, may well be cited here:

"I will take the 18th of November of last year (1916). A week or so before that a placard was placed on the walls telling my capital city of Mons that in seven days all the men of that city who were not clergymen, who were not priests, who did not belong to the city council, would be deported.

"At half past five, in the gray of the morning on the 18th of November, they walked out, 6,200 men at Mons, myself and another leading them down the cobblestones of the street and out where the rioting would be less than in the great city, with the soldiers on each side, with bayonets fixed, with the women held back.

"The degradation of it! The degradation of it as they walked into this great market square, where the pens were erected, exactly as if they were cattle—all the great men of that province—the lawyers, the statesmen, the heads of the trades, the men that had made the capital of Hainaut glorious during the last 20 years.

"There they were collected; no question of who they were, whether they were busy or what they were doing, or what their position in life. 'Go to the right! Go to the left! Go to the right!' So they were turned to the one side or the other.

"Trains were standing there ready, steaming, to take them to Germany. You saw on the one side the one brother taken, the other brother left. A hasty embrace and they were separated and gone.

"You saw the women in hundreds, with bundles in their hands, beseeching to be permitted to approach the trains, to give their men the last that they had in life between themselves and starvation—small bundles of clothing to keep them warm on their way to Germany. You saw women approach with a bundle that had been purchased by the sale of the last of their household effects. Not one was allowed to approach to give her man the warm pair of stockings or the warm jacket, so there might be some chance of his reaching there. Off they went!"—John H. Gade, in the National Geographic Magazine, May, 1917.

The Belgian women sent a touching appeal to Minister Whitlock:

Appeal of Belgian Women.—"Brussels, Nov. 18, 1916, 46 Rue de la Madeleine.

"His Excellency, Mr. Brand Whitlock, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America.

"Mr. Minister:

"From the depths of our well of misery our supplication rises to you.

"In addressing ourselves to you, we denounce to your government, as well as to our sisters, the women of the nation which you represent in our midst, the criminal abuse of force of which our unhappy and defenseless people is a victim.

"Since the beginning of this atrocious war we have looked on impotently and with our hearts torn with every sorrow at terrible events which put civilization back into the ages of the barbarian hordes.

"Mr. Minister, the crime which is now being committed under your eyes, namely, the deportation of thousands of men—compelled to work on enemy soil against the interests of their country, cannot find any shadow of excuse on the ground of military necessity, for it constitutes a violation by force of a sacred right of human conscience.

Called 'Monstrous Extremity.'

"Whatever may be the motive, it cannot be admitted that citizens may be compelled to work directly or indirectly for the enemy against their brothers who are fighting.

"The convention of The Hague has consecrated this principle.

"Nevertheless, the occupying power is forcing thousands of men to this monstrous extremity, which is contrary to morals and international law, both these men who have already been taken to Germany and those who tomorrow will undergo the same fate. If from the outside, from neutral Europe and the United States, no help is offered.

"Oh! The Belgian women have also known how to carry out their duty in the hour of danger; they have not weakened the courage of the soldiers of honor by their tears.

"They have bravely given to their country those whom they loved. . . . The blood of mothers is flowing on the

trenchfields with that of their sons. "Those who are taken away today do not go to perform a glorious duty. They are slaves in chains who, in a dark exile, threatened by hunger, prison, death, will be called upon to perform the most odious work—service to the enemy against the fatherland.

Rights of Honor and Conscience.—"The mothers cannot stand by while such an abomination is taking place without making their voices heard in protest.

"They address you in the name of the unalterable rights of honor and conscience.

"It has been said that women are 'all powerful supplicants.'

"We have felt authorized by this saying, Mr. Minister, to extend our hands to you and to address to your country a last appeal.

"We trust that in reading these lines you will feel at each word the unhappy heartbeats of the Belgian women and will find in your broad and humane sympathy imperative reasons for intervention.

"Only the united will of the neutral peoples energetically expressed can counterbalance that of the German authorities.

"This assistance which the neutral nations can and, therefore, ought to lend us, will it be refused to the oppressed Belgians?

"Be good enough to accept, Mr. Minister, the homage of our most distinguished consideration."

(Signed by a number of Belgian women and 24 societies.)

The United States government did not fail to respond to this touching appeal and to others of a similar nature. The American embassy at Berlin promptly took up the burning question of the deportations with the chancellors and other representatives of the German government. In an interview with the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. Grew was handed an official statement of the German plans, which is, in translation, as follows:

German Camouflage.

"Against the unemployed in Belgium, who are a burden to public charity, in order to avoid friction arising therefrom, compulsory measures are to be adopted to make them work so far as they are not voluntarily inclined to work, in accordance with the regulation issued May 15, 1916, by the governor general. In order to ascertain such persons the assistance of the municipal authorities is required for the district of the governor general in Brussels, while in the districts outside of the general government, i. e., in the provinces of Flanders, lists were demanded from the presidents of the local relief committees containing the names of persons receiving relief. For the sake of establishing uniform procedure the competent authorities have, in the meantime, been instructed to make the necessary investigations regarding such persons also in Flanders through the municipal authorities; furthermore, presidents of local relief committees who may be detained for having refused to furnish such lists will be released."

Mr. Grew pointed out that the deportations were a breach of faith and would injure the German cause abroad. In his official summary of the negotiations which he carried on his says:

"I then discussed in detail with the under secretary of state for foreign affairs the unfortunate impression which this decision would make abroad, reminding him that the measures were in principle contrary to the assurances given to the ambassador by the chancellor at general headquarters last spring and dwelling on the effect which the policy might have on England's attitude towards relief work in Belgium. I said I understood that the measure had been promulgated solely by the military government in Belgium and that I thought the matter ought at least to be brought to the chancellor's personal attention in the light of the consequences which the new policy would entail. Herr Zimmermann insisted in reply that the foreign office had very little influence with the military authorities and that it was unlikely that the new policy in Belgium could be revoked. He stated, however, in answer to my inquiry, that he would not disapprove of my seeing the chancellor about the matter."

Solemn Protest by United States.

The formal protest of the United States was as follows:

"The government of the United States has learned with the greatest concern and regret of the policy of the German government to deport from Belgium a portion of the civilian population with the result of forcing them to labor in Germany, and is constrained to protest in a friendly spirit but most solemnly against this action which is in contravention of all precedent and those humane principles of international practice which have long been accepted and followed by civilized nations in their treatment of noncombatants in conquered territory. Furthermore, the government of the United States is convinced that the effect of this policy if pursued will in all probability be fatal to the Belgian relief work, so humanely planned so successfully carried out, a result which would be generally deplored and which, it is assumed, would seriously embarrass the German government."

This protest was followed by those of the pope, the king of Spain, the government of Switzerland and other neutrals. They were of no avail, except, perhaps, to lead the German authorities to draw a tighter veil over their detestable proceedings. But the evidence has in some measure come through, although the full facts will not be known until the liberation of heroic Belgium.



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 our financial security may benefit, in turn, if you are among our depositors.

First National Bank of Murray

Prices for Hides Fixed.

The price-fixing committee of the War Industries Board has fixed the prices of hides for the next three months at 7 to 8 cents lower than the old prices. Packing hides range from 24 to 30 cents a pound, according to the weight of the steer; the country hides from 21 to 22 cents. All country hides are to be bought and sold on a selected basis.

REAL ESTATE

Cumberland Phone 55

RYAN & BROACH

Independent Phone 24

WHERE THEY ARE BURYING OUR BOYS OVER IN FRANCE.

Paris, July 29.—Four, five and in many cases six thousand miles from their maternal hearth, the American dead, heroes of the second battle of the Marne who have succumbed from grievous wounds in Paris hospitals, are mourned daily by French mothers, sisters and fathers who feel the emotions of these heroes' kindred at home.

Daily the funerals leave the city hospitals for the little Suresnes cemetery dedicated to the Americans by the city of Suresnes, located on a hill on the west of Paris overlooking the French metropolis. Daily the Republican Guard in the picturesque and historic military attire march forth to the funeral to bestow France's regard upon these American heroes, and the no volley is fired because it is forbidden by the French authorities, the American bugler sounds "taps" with impressive toning.

A service is first held in the little chapel in the hospital. Protestant chaplains officiate over the dead of their faith and Catholic over theirs. The hospital organization such as can be spared, including nurses, orderlies, clerks and doctors attend the service.

The bodies are borne from the chapel to waiting ponderous army motor trucks. The Republican Guard and the marines form an escort. As each body is brought to the conveyance, these military units execute "present arms." When all the dead have been placed upon their military bier, the procession to the cemetery starts. At the head are the chaplains in motor cars. Then follow the motor trucks and then last the guard of honor.

The coffins are draped with American flags. Each one bears two wreaths, one given by the Republic of France and another by the city of Paris. Tricolor ribbons bind the wreaths. In letters of gold the ribbons are marked "Aux Defenseurs de la Patrie."

The little procession winds its way along the boulevards. The French know its significance. Without exception as it passes, every pedestrian stops, uncovers and bows in homage to the American heroes.

Reaching the summit of the hill of Suresnes, the interment of the bodies begins. A crowd of French mothers and sisters gather at the graves. They reverently listen to the chaplain pronounce the last words, and heavy of heart, they feel the experience of those thousands of miles away.

The American bugler takes his

pace and feelingly sounds "taps." The assemblage is moved to tears. At the final tone the command is given and the military escort returns to its post in the city. Mothers and sisters return to their homes feeling the heaviness of the committal of the American heroes to the grave. Their thoughts are carried to the mothers and sisters back home.

The Suresnes municipality is the gift of the Suresnes municipality to the American army. It is beautifully situated in the midst of a cluster of trees. The city of Paris can be viewed from the location. The walks are arranged in the form of a cross. The surveying was done by American engineers.

Red Cross Notes.

The following articles recently donated were sold last Saturday afternoon:

Mrs. Will Thomason, one can peaches, 40c; Miss Kate Melugin, one broom, \$1.25; Mrs. L. M. Overby, basket of grapes, 25c; Mrs. Delia Farmer, dozen eggs, 30c; Ethan Owen, two soap dishes, 35c; ladies of Hazel, three quarts plums, 45c; two sacks of popcorn, 30c; strawberry preserves, 65c; can of sweet pickles 60c; sorghum, 75c; Carl Rowland, ketchup, 10c; C. R. Broach, case of coco cola, proceeds to go to French orphans' fund; Mrs. Gilla Lassiter Cosby \$1; Mrs. G. N. Catchin \$1; Mrs. J. B. Daniels \$1; Mrs. Annie Miller Bailey 50c; Leonard Wilson 50c.

The next sale will be held Saturday of this week. All donations left with Fain & Lee, First National Bank or Bank of Murray will be cared for. Put your name on articles donated. Some articles left from last sale will be sold this week.

May License Taxes on Dogs.

It is probable that the 1917 dog tax cannot be collected. At least there is serious doubt and the question has been submitted to the attorney general's office.

The act of 1918 requiring the licensing of dogs and placing tags on them repeals the statute levying a tax of \$1 on dogs.

The dogs were assessed in 1917 and sheriffs now are collecting 1917 taxes; but the dog tax has been repealed and the license does not go on until January, 1919. The question is whether the assessment fixes the obligation of the taxpayer, or whether the abolition of a tax, after assessment and before collection, makes the tax void. As a general proposition the line of precedent holds that it does, but circumstances and conditions modify broad principles and the law is being studied carefully with a view to instructing the sheriff about collecting the 1917 dog tax.

Lost.—Pair gold rimmed spectacles in black case, between Portertown and Boatwright on 15th of July. Return to Olin Boatwright at Boatwright and be rewarded.

666-cures Headaches, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, or that tired-aching feeling, due to Malaria, or Quins. This Route.

FUELLESS DAYS WILL BE OBSERVED NEXT WINTER

The local fuel administrator has received some instructions from the state fuel administration relative to the rules for the burning of coal during the coming winter. According to the rules now in the hands of the local administrator there will be at least one fuelless day each week during the winter of 1918-19, and possibly two or three. Everybody who is in business, however, may now prepare for one fuelless day each week, and if the exigencies of the times require a further conservation of fuel the fuelless days will be extended to one or two more days each week.

There is a provision in the rules received that if any business firm desires to escape the requirements of a fuelless day or more every week the same may be accomplished by such a firm burning wood altogether in the place of business occupied by them. Those who take advantage of this exception must burn anything except wood during the entire winter, and the wood thus burned must not be shipped to them by a railroad. It is thought wise that the people be acquainted with this rule in order that they may prepare for the winter as is deemed expedient by them.

TRUTH TRIUMPHS

Murray Citizens Testify for the Public Benefit.

A truthful statement of a Murray citizen, given in his own words, should convince the most skeptical about the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills. If you suffer from backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, urinary disorders or any form of kidney illness, use a tested kidney medicine.

A Murray citizen, tells of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Could you demand more convincing proof of merit?

R. S. Miller, proprietor of repair shop, Poplar St., Murray, says: "Some five years ago my kidneys troubled me. They acted too frequently at times and the secretions burned in passage. My back pained me occasionally and caused me considerable annoyance. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me and I have not had to use any kidney medicine since."

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

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

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

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 Quinine, and does not gripe or sicken. 25c.

ENROUTE TO THE TRENCHES

(Continued From Page 3)

days ago. The boys always enjoy a call from anyone, even if they are not old acquaintances.

We are in tents now and find it pretty hard to get the meals on time as we go about half a mile to the mess hall. We had 210 in this school and some got discouraged and about forty returned to their company today. We are told that the demand is for men that can handle a company office, so the training is to this end. We find some real work in this line but have been with an officer who is a real soldier and knows how to make men feel the real spirit of the task and bring them up to the highest standard.

Our work, we are told, will be from three to four miles behind the fighting line. We give the wounded their first dressing and they are then sent out to the different hospitals. We have just gone through a drill in putting up a field hospital group of tents. We had it all as real as it could be made in actual service. This is said to be the largest medical camp anywhere, so we have a great number of boys from the New England States.

It is only about ten miles into Chattanooga from camp; I have been in once. Have not been on top of "Old Lookout," but will go Sunday. I found relatives in Chattanooga and they show me a good time.

The weather is rainy here with very cool nights and we are glad to see the sun. I am acting corporal of the guard tonight, so no sleep for me.

I went into a "Y" a few nights ago and was delighted to find Rev. Burke Culpepper preaching to the boys.

PRIVATE GURNEY H. KINDRED
N. C. O. School, Co. A, Sec. C.

Willie D. Cox, son of J. W. Cox of the northwest part of the county, is the first Calloway man to be aboard an American ship when destroyed.

Cox was one of the large crew of the cruiser San Diego which struck a mine off the Atlantic coast some two weeks ago and was sent to the bottom. The young man has written his parents regarding the destruction of the boat and relating the fact that he remained in the water several hours before being picked up. It is said to the credit of Cox that he stayed at his post of duty with life belt around him and as the vessel took its final dip he saluted and went down with the ship. Only seven members of the crew were killed. Cox's conduct elicited the admiration of his officers on account of his bravery and devotion to duty. His parents are in receipt of a wire stating that Cox will be at home possibly the latter part of this week on a furlough. He enlisted in April and was assigned to the San Diego and has made two trips across to France and was preparing for the third voyage when the vessel was destroyed.

Sergeant Felix Holt, son of C. D. Holt and wife of the city, arrived last Monday night at Camp Mills, N. Y., one of the points of embarkation for overseas troops. Sergeant Holt is in the signal corps and for the past several months has been in training at Camp Kearney, Calif., which he entered as a volunteer after having been rejected several times and being compelled to secure a waiver from the war department. He was raised to the rank of a sergeant just before leaving for Camp Mills.

J. C. Broach and Cy Waldrop left Friday morning for Hattiesburg, Miss., to spend a few days with their sons who are at Camp Shiloh.

Charles O. Turner, son of John H. Turner of the northwest part of the county, was discharged on furlough and will be at home for a few days. His father and mother are at the Hopkinsville hospital.

DUNCAN'S PIN-OZONE
A healing agent discovered by sheer necessity by Mr. Duncan whose son and nephew in the logging camps of North Carolina were complaining of getting cut, bruised, and sprained. The wonderful results obtained convinced him that he had discovered a remedy needed in every home. Pin-Ozone is infallible where a penetrating healing liniment is needed. Positively guaranteed. Dealers are authorized to refund money unless results are satisfactory. For Sale by DALE & STUBBLEFIELD.

Another Draft Call.

Washington, July 31.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today called on twenty-three states for 5,586 grammar school graduates of draft age qualified for general military service to take courses of training at colleges over the country. The men may volunteer until August 6 and after that time any deficiency will be made up. They are ordered to entrain August 15. The quotas by states and the assignments include 75 (colored) from Kentucky to be sent to the branch normal school.

Alvin Davis has been honorably discharged from the army. He was at Camp Taylor for some time and his condition became such that he was pronounced unfit for service. He returned home about two weeks ago.

Sergeant John Reed, hospital corps, who has been at Camp Grant, Ill., near Chicago, the past few months, was in Murray this week the guest of his sister, Mrs. Cole Pool. He is expecting an early departure for France.

Relatives here are in receipt of an announcement of the safe arrival of Charlie Williams in France. He is in the signal corps and went from Camp Bowie, Texas. Charlie is a brother of Tom and Ewell Williams, this city.

Cheapest accident insurance—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. For burns, scalds, cuts and emergencies. All druggists sell it. 3c and 60c.

666 cures chills and fever.

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 to his credit in one particular line, another is excelling in something 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 puts 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

CLOSING NOTICE

We, the undersigned automobile dealers, garages, and gasoline vendors hereby notify the public that, beginning from this date, we will not do repairing, sell gasoline or automobile accessories in any form on Sunday. We also agree to close our place of business at 9:30 every evening during the week and request that all storage cars be in at that time.

Our places will be open on Sunday morning from 8 to 9 o'clock for the purpose of letting out stored cars, and open in the evening from 9:30 to 10:30 for the purpose of receiving storage, but there will not be any gasoline, oil or other accessories sold any time on Sunday at any hour, neither any repairing of any nature done on Sunday.

Anticipate your needs on Saturday, as it will be out of the question for us to allow you to purchase any of the above on Sunday.

Do Your Bit and Help Win the War
Murray Overland Co. Foreman Auto Co.
Overbey & Wallis Farmer Bros.
Chas. Bradley

LOCAL and PERSONAL

For Sale.—1918 model Ford car for sale. See W. L. Baucum, Cherry.

Miss Mary Baker has been the guest of relatives in Paris, Tenn., the past week.

One Nix came in the first of the week from St. Louis to spend several weeks here with his family.

Mrs. Carlyle Cutchin and baby are at home from an extended visit to her parents in Union City, Tenn.

Mrs. Jimmie Jones and little daughter have returned from an extended visit to relatives in Hartford, Ky.

Mrs. Mattie Hull, of Paris, Tenn., has been the guest of her nephews, Con and Charlie Frazier, the past week.

Will Tinsley was in from Nashville the past week. He recently underwent treatment at a Nashville hospital and is now employed at the government powder plant.

Miss Hope Hart, of near Trenton, Tenn., arrived here the latter part of the past week to visit friends for some time. Her father was formerly pastor of the East Murray Circuit.

Position Wanted.—I am seeking a position as assistant book-keeper. Have had schooling in the Bowling Green Green Business University. Apply at the Ledger office.

Persons who are interested are asked to meet on August 22nd at the Evans or Kimbro graveyard for the purpose of cleaning the grounds. Come in the morning with dinner and tools.

Rev. W. C. Sellers and wife, of Martin, Tenn., have been in the county the past week the guests of relatives. Mrs. Sellers is the sister of R. F. and Joe Farley, this city. Mrs. W. M. Meadors and Mrs. St. John, of the county.

Rev. Kyle Brooks and wife left the past week for Chicago. Rev. Brooks recently resigned as pastor of the First Christian Church. A sale of his household effects was held here last Saturday afternoon and during the sale Rev. Brooks fainted when an heirloom he did not know was among the articles to be sold was offered by the auctioneer.

Special Notice.—We beg to advise that Mr. Ralph Penn is now associated with us in our auto repair department and he will be glad to have his friends call and see him and to bring their work to our garage. He is a splendid workman and will give prompt and courteous attention to all patrons—Murray Overland Motor Co.

Miss Kate Melugin has volunteered for the student nurse reserve. Miss Melugin is a well known young woman residing north of town three miles on the Wadsworth road and she is the first Callaway woman to respond to the call for nurses. Callaway is asked to furnish ten young women for this service and it is to be hoped that they can be recruited rapidly. The women must be as loyal as the boys and nurses are as essential to the successful conclusion of the war as soldiers. The recruiting is being done under the Callaway Council of Defense, of which Mrs. J. P. Lassiter is the president.

A son was born to Bradley Holt and wife Wednesday of this week.

For Rent.—A five-room house at 211 N. 4th St. See M. T. Morris at once.

Leslie Smith has sold his interest in the city transfer business to Cricket Pyrdue.

Joe Ryan has been a patient in the Murray Surgical Hospital the past week where he underwent an operation.

Miss Katherine Brown, Cleburne, Texas, has been in the city the past several days the guest of Miss Marion Dale.

State Labor Inspector Jack Nelson, of Paducah, was in the city this week the guest of Daddy Trail and wife.

Father Williams left last Sunday morning for Lawrenceburg, Tenn., near where he will visit his father for some time.

Mrs. Dudley Williams and daughter, Mrs. Will Moody, Henry county, Tenn., were in the city this week the guests of J. D. and Bert Sexton.

We will not be able to purchase any more wheat until further notice. Will ask that all farmers take notice and please do not deliver wheat until advised—Murray Milling Co.

Miss Willie Baker and Miss Louise Graham left the first of the week for Louisville to spend some time. Miss Baker will study the new styles in millinery and Miss Graham will visit relatives.

The Ledger is asked to announce that the New Concord school will be convened next Monday morning and pupils and patrons are invited to be present. Miss Mae Fields, Bowling Green, Ky., Miss Novella Glasgow and Miss Emma Meadow, of this county, will be in charge of the school.

E. E. Douglas and wife, of Stewart county, arrived here last Saturday. Mrs. Bert Sexton and son, Master Charles, who have been visiting in that county, returned with them. Mrs. Douglas is a sister of J. D. and Bert Sexton and will remain here for some time under the treatment of a physician.

Mrs. Ottamian Farley, aged about 30 years, died at the hospital in this city Tuesday night at about 2 from an attack of appendicitis. She underwent an operation some ten days ago but at the time her condition was very critical and but slight hopes were entertained for her recovery. She is survived by her husband and two children. The burial took place Thursday in the City Cemetery. Mrs. Farley was Miss Fay Booker, daughter of Sam Booker, before her marriage and her death is quite a sad one.

Mr. L. P. Moody, one of the county's splendid and well known citizens, died last Sunday night at about 1:30 o'clock of general debility. He was an ex-Confederate soldier, serving with credit and distinction in Forrest's command. He was 73 years of age and had resided near Hymon, on the east side near the river, for many years. Four sons, Noah, Arthur, Tom and Elijah Moody, and two daughters, Mrs. W. A. Patterson and Mrs. Bud Wilson survive him. The burial took place Monday on his farm at a place selected by him many months previous to his death.

Bear With Us a Few Weeks

The Ledger now has in operation the Linotype recently installed, and it will be some several weeks before it will be possible to master the machine even sufficiently to avoid glaring errors. You will find some lines out of place, a number of slight errors in spelling, etc., but just be patient for a brief period and we'll bring the kinks out. Decided improvement will be made when we get the mill to turning out the grist properly.

Our contains no alcohol, arsenic nor other poisonous drugs.

Mrs. Lillie King, of Paris, Tenn., was in the city this week the guest of relatives and friends.

Miss Mary Winchester, of Joplin, Mo., has been in the county the past week the guest of relatives.

Mrs. H. G. Wadlington and children left the first of the week for Cadiz to visit relatives for sometime.

"The five weeks old child of Marvin Bailey, who lives on the east side near Patterson's store, died the past week.

Willis Fielder underwent an operation at the hospital here Wednesday for appendicitis. He is recovering rapidly.

Tom Williams is able to be at his post of duty in the Corner Drug Store after a several days' illness of malarial fever.

Dr. Rob. Mason, wife and baby left Friday morning for Denver, Colo., to visit Mrs. Mason's brother, Zeph Conner, Jr., and wife for some time.

Mrs. Clifford Melugin and baby of Bowling Green, arrived in the city the first of the week to visit her mother, Mrs. Wall, on West Poplar street.

Mrs. Maxine Randolph and daughter Margaret Holland spent last week the guest of the former's brother, Mr. Holland, at Lawrenceburg, Tenn.

O. T. Hale and Miss Willie Owen, of the O. T. Hale & Co. store, left the first of the week for St. Louis to buy fall and winter merchandise and millinery.

Mrs. W. W. McElrath and children have arrived here from Nashville, Tenn., and are occupying the home recently purchased by Mr. McElrath from J. B. Hay, on West Main street.

The six months old son of Peyton Beaman and wife, Nashville, Tenn., died Thursday morning of this week. The bereaved parents have many friends in this county to extend sympathy.

J. E. Jeffrey has disposed of his interest in the west side barber shop and K. B. Osborn is now in charge of the business. Mr. Trail will remain with the concern while Mr. Jeffrey has not announced his future intentions.

The Ledger was misinformed last week in stating that Dave Edmunds had returned to Calloway to live. He was here visiting relatives and states that he is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Salem, Mo., and has a splendid business. He will return home this week.

Mrs. George Allen, who lived on Locust Ridge between Faxon and Newburg, died very suddenly last Sunday morning at the age of about 70 years. She was well known throughout that section of the county and had many friends. A husband and one daughter, Mrs. Bert Hale, survive her. The burial took place Monday in the Haynes graveyard.

Mrs. Fannie Parham, age 59 years, died Wednesday afternoon at about 4 o'clock at her home near New Concord after a long illness of rheumatism. She was one of the county's most splendid christian women and was loved and admired by a wide circle of friends. She is survived by four sons, Gabe Parham, serving in the national army and located at Terre Haute, Ind.; Jeff Parham, El Paso, Texas; R. D. Parham, Portland, Oregon; and E. S. Parham, Kennon, Ohio; and two daughters, Mrs. Hamby Coleman and Miss Reenie Parham, this county. J. D. Rowlett, this city, is a brother, and Mrs. T. W. Kirkland and Miss Reenie Rowlett, this city, are sisters. The burial took place Thursday in the Concord cemetery.

Prices for Hides Fixed.

The price fixing committee of the War Industries Board has fixed the prices of hides for the next three months at 7 to 8 cents lower than the old prices. Packing hides range from 24 to 30 cents a pound, according to the weight of the steer; the country hides from 21 to 22 cents. All country hides are to be bought and sold on a selected basis.

Enroute to the Trenches

George Dick, who volunteered for service in the navy several weeks ago and who was detained at home on account of a long illness of pneumonia, left the latter part of the past week for the Great Lakes Naval Training Station to learn the life of a jackie.

Claude Crouse, son of Mr. Crouse northwest of town, recently drafted into the national army and sent to a Texas camp, has been discharged on account of his physical condition. The young man has many friends in this county who will regret to learn that he was not strong enough to enter the service.

John Kelley Dick, Q. M. C. Camp Taylor, was in the county the past week on a short furlough visiting home folks near Providence.

Clarence Penny, Jr., has entered the class of the nation's redeemers. He volunteered for service last week and left for camp. He is a splendid young man and could not be a shirker in the time of need.

Mrs. Wall, of this city, is in receipt of a card from her son, Robley, announcing his safe arrival in France. He is with the aviation corps and volunteered for service in town. He has many friends in this county.

Stanley Roberts, signal corps, was in the city this week for a short visit to relatives and friends. He has been in training school at Bryan, Texas, the past three months and expects to be assigned to overseas service at an early date.

R. Thomason, son of Will Thomason and wife, near Almo, was called into service the 28th of last month and is at Camp Taylor, Texas. He was making his home at Tulsa, Ok., when drafted.

Rainey G. Wells, who left for Camp Taylor in June and who was later transferred to Camp Greenleaf, Chicanawga, Ga., and Miss Alita Woodruff, of Princeton, Ky., were united in marriage the 30th of last month at the Presbyterian parsonage in Chattanooga, Tenn. Rainey is a son of M. R. Wells and has many friends in the county to wish him success and happiness.

W. H. Carlton, son of J. A. Carlton of Coldwater, recently enlisted in the fighting forces of the nation and selected the marine corps and is now in training at Paris Island, S. C. This gives Calloway four members of this branch of the service, two of whom, Holland-Cole and Lock Edwards, have been in the thickest of the fighting on the Marne the past three weeks.

I. L. Barnett is in receipt of a card from the department at Washington notifying him that the ship on which his son, Alton Barnett, sailed for France had arrived safely overseas. Alton left Murray on Monday, April 22nd, with twenty-four other Calloway men for Camp Taylor. He remained at that camp only a short time and was sent to Camp Custer, Mich. There he was assigned to a machine gun company and underwent training for several weeks. From that point they were sent to Camp Mills, N. Y., and thence to France. Several other Calloway boys were transferred with Barnett and the Ledger takes it for granted they are still with him and have also arrived in France. Those who went to Camp Custer with him were Nicholas Harrison, Everett Egard, Harvey Dunn, Robert Fair, W. G. Harding, Cecil Thurman, T. H. Brandon, Bert Garland and Bernice Miller.

Fl. Ogleshorpe, Ga. Aug. 1. Mr. O. J. Jennings, Murray, Ky. Dear Editor: We came in here from Camp Taylor about two weeks ago, but all the boys who came there are scattered and none of us know where they have been sent. I was in a list for transfer to New Jersey last week, but a few of us were taken off the list and put into this school to take a course of six weeks. We are still in the medical corps and I understand we will stay in this branch but it is possible to be put into different branches of the medical corps. This is a great place. We are near the center of the old Chickasaw battle ground, where numerous monuments and tablets mark the date of action September 20, 1863. I had a bit of real experience last week on what is known as the "big goad" that takes care of the German prisoners. I had a special prisoner in the hospital that gave me a very little trouble. We were glad to see Mr. W. L. Baucum and others from home a few days.

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4)

BELGIANS HERDED IN CATTLE PENS

Participant's Testimony of Degradation Accompanying Deportation From Mons.

SCENES OF FIENDISH CRUELTY

Women Forbidden to Give Food and Clothing to Men Facing Privation and Cold—United States Appeal—Unheeded.

Conspicuous among cold-blooded acts of cruelty committed by the Germans, to their everlasting disgrace, the deportation from Mons is prominent. Official documents published by the committee on public information tell part of the harrowing story.

A vivid sketch of the deportations from Mons, ordered by German authorities, drawn by a participant, may well be cited here:

"I will take the 18th of November of last year [1916]. A week or so before that a placard was placed on the walls telling my capital city of Mons that in seven days all the men of that city who were not clergymen, who were not priests, who did not belong to the city council, would be deported.

"At half past five, in the gray of the morning on the 18th of November, they walked out, 6,200 men at Mons, myself and another leading them down the cobblestones of the street and out where the rioting would be less than in the great city, with the soldiers on each side, with bayonets fixed, with the women held back.

"The degradation of it! The degradation of it as they walked into this great market square, where the pens were erected, exactly as if they were cattle—all the great men of that province—the lawyers, the statesmen, the heads of the trades, the men that had made the capital of Belgium glorious during the last 20 years.

"There they were collected: no question of who they were, whether they were busy or what they were doing, or what their position in life. 'Go to the right! Go to the left! Go to the right! Go to the left! Go to the right! Go to the left!'

"Trains were standing there ready, steaming, to take them to Germany. You saw on the one side the one brother taken, the other brother left. A hasty embrace and they were separated and gone.

"You saw the women in hundreds, with bundles in their hands, beseeching to be permitted to approach the trains, to give their men the last that they had in life between themselves and starvation—a small bundle of clothing to keep them warm on their way to Germany. You saw women approach with a bundle that had been purchased by the sale of the last of their household effects. Not one was allowed to approach to give her man the warm pair of stockings or the warm jacket, so there might be some chance of his reaching there. Off they went!—John H. Gads in the National Geographic Magazine, May, 1917.

The Belgian women sent a touching appeal to Minister Whitlock:

Appeal of Belgian Women.
"Brussels, Nov. 18, 1916, 36 Rue de la Madeleine.

His Excellency, Mr. Brand Whitlock, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States of America.

"From the depths of our well of misery our supplication rises to you. In addressing ourselves to you, we denounce to your government, as well as to our sisters, the women of the nation which you represent in our midst, the criminal abuse of force of which our unhappy and defenseless people is a victim.

"Since the beginning of this atrocious war we have looked on impotently and with our hearts torn with every sorrow at terrible events which put civilization back into the ages of the barbarian hordes.

"Mr. Minister, the crime which is now being committed under your eyes, namely, the deportation of thousands of men, compelled to work on enemy soil against the interests of their country, cannot find any shadow of excuse on the ground of military necessity, for it constitutes a violation by force of a sacred right of human conscience.

Called 'Monstrous Extremity.'
"Whatever may be the motive, it cannot be admitted that citizens may be compelled to work directly or indirectly for the enemy against their brothers who are fighting.

"The convention of The Hague has consecrated this principle. Nevertheless, the occupying power is forcing thousands of men to this monstrous extremity, which is contrary to morals and international law, both these men who have already been taken to Germany and those who tomorrow will undergo the same fate, if from the outside, from neutral Europe and the United States, no help is offered.

"Oh! The Belgian women have also known how to carry out their duty in the hour of danger; they have not weakened the courage of the soldiers of honor by their tears. They have bravely given to their country those whom they loved. The blood of mothers is flowing on the

battlefields with that of their sons. Those who are taken away today do not go to perform a glorious duty. They are slaves in chains who, in a dark cellar, threatened by hunger, prison, death, will be called upon to perform the most odious work—service to the enemy against the fatherland.

Rights of Honor and Conscience.
"The mothers cannot stand by while such an abomination is taking place without making their voices heard in protest.

"They address you in the name of the unalterable rights of honor and conscience.

"It has been said that women are 'all powerful supplicants.' We have felt authorized by this saying, Mr. Minister, to extend our hands to you and to address to your country a last appeal.

"We trust that in reading these lines you will feel at each word the unhappy heartbeats of the Belgian women and will find in your broad and humane sympathy imperative reasons for intervention.

"Only the united will of the neutral peoples energetically expressed can counterbalance that of the German authorities.

"This assistance which the neutral nations can and, therefore, ought to lend us, will it be refused to the oppressed Belgians?

"Be good enough to accept, Mr. Minister, the homage of our most distinguished consideration."

(Signed by a number of Belgian women and 24 societies.)

The United States government did not fail to respond to this touching appeal and to others of a similar nature. The American embassy at Berlin promptly took up the burning question of the deportations with the chancellor and other representatives of the German government. In an interview with the under secretary of state for foreign affairs, Mr. Grew was handed an official statement of the German plans, which is, in translation, as follows:

German Camouflage.

"Against the unemployed in Belgium, who are a burden to public charity, in order to avoid friction arising there from, compulsory measures are to be adopted to make them work so far as they are not voluntarily inclined to work, in accordance with the regulation issued May 15, 1916, by the governor general. In order to ascertain such persons the assistance of the municipal authorities is required for the district of the governor general in Brussels, while in the districts outside of the general government, in the provinces of Flanders, lists were drawn up by the presidents of the local relief committees containing the names of persons receiving relief. For the sake of establishing uniform procedure the competent authorities have, in the meantime, been instructed to make the necessary investigations regarding such persons also in Flanders through the municipal authorities; furthermore, presidents of local relief committees who may be detained for having refused to furnish such lists will be released."

Mr. Grew pointed out that the deportations were a breach of faith and would injure the German cause abroad. In his official summary of the negotiations which he carried on he says:

"I then discussed in detail with the under secretary of state for foreign affairs the unfortunate impression which this decision would make abroad, reminding him that the measures were in principle contrary to the assurances given to the ambassador by the chancellor at general headquarters last spring and dwelling on the effect which the policy might have on England's attitude towards relief work in Belgium. I said I understood that the measures had been promulgated solely by the military government in Belgium and that I thought the matter ought at least to be brought to the chancellor's personal attention in the light of the consequences which the new policy would entail. Herr Zimmermann intimated in reply that the foreign office had very little influence with the military authorities and that it was unlikely that the new policy in Belgium could be revoked. He stated, however, in answer to my inquiry, that he would not disapprove of my seeing the chancellor about the matter."

Solemn Protest by United States.

The formal protest of the United States was as follows:

"The government of the United States has feared with the greatest concern and regret of the policy of the German government to deport from Belgium a portion of the civilian population with the result of forcing them to labor in Germany, and is constrained to protest in a friendly spirit but most solemnly against this action which is in contravention of all precedent and those humane principles of international practice which have long been accepted and followed by civilized nations in their treatment of noncombatants in conquered territory. Furthermore, the government of the United States is convinced that the effect of this policy if pursued will in all probability be fatal to the Belgian relief work, so humanely planned, so successfully carried out, a result which would be generally deplored and which, it is assumed, would seriously embarrass the German government."

This protest was followed by those of the pope, the king of Spain, the government of Switzerland and other neutrals. They were of no avail, except perhaps, to lead the German authorities to draw a tighter veil over their detestable proceedings. But the evidence has in these measures come through, although the full facts will not be known until the liberation of heroic Belgium.



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

WHERE THEY ARE BURYING OUR BOYS OVER IN FRANCE.

Paris, July 29.—Four, five and in many cases six thousand miles from their maternal hearth, the American dead, heroes of the second battle of the Marne who have succumbed from grievous wounds in Paris hospitals, are mourned daily by French mothers, sisters and fathers who feel the emotions of these heroes' kindred at home.

Early the funerals leave the city hospitals for the little Suresnes cemetery dedicated to the Americans by the city of Suresnes, located on a hill on the west of Paris overlooking the French metropolis. Daily the Republican Guard in the picturesque and historic military attire march forth to the funeral to bestow France's regard upon these American heroes, and the no volley is fired because it is forbidden by the French authorities, the American bugler sounds "taps" with impressive toning. A service is first held in the little chapel in the hospital. Protestant chaplains officiate over the dead of their faith and Catholic over theirs. The hospital organization such as can be spared, including nurses, orderlies, clerks and doctors attend the service.

The bodies are borne from the chapel to waiting ponderous army motor trucks. The Republican Guard and the marines form an escort. As each body is brought to the conveyance, these military units execute "present arms." When all the dead have been placed upon their military bier, the procession to the cemetery starts. At the head are the chaplains in motor cars. Then follow the motor trucks and then last the guard of honor.

The coffins are draped with American flags. Each one bears two wreaths, one given by the Republic of France and another by the city of Paris. Tricolor ribbons bind the wreaths. In letters of gold the ribbons are marked "Aux Défenseurs de la Patrie."

The little procession winds its way along the boulevards. The French know its significance. Without exception as it passes, every pedestrian stops, uncovers and bows in homage to the American heroes.

Reaching the summit of the hill of Suresnes, the interment of the bodies begins. A crowd of French mothers and sisters gather at the graves. They reverently listen to the chaplain pronounce the last words, and heavy of heart, they feel the experience of those thousands of miles away. The American bugler takes his

place and feelingly sounds "taps." The assemblage is moved to tears. At the final tone the command is given and the military escort returns to its post in the city. Mothers and sisters return to their homes feeling the heaviness of the committal of the American heroes to the grave. Their thoughts are carried to the mothers and sisters back home.

The Suresnes cemetery is the gift of the Suresnes municipality to the American army. It is beautifully situated in the midst of a cluster of trees. The city of Paris can be viewed from the location. The walks are arranged in the form of a cross. The surveying was done by American engineers.

Red Cross Notes.

The following articles recently donated were sold last Saturday afternoon:

Mrs. Will Thomason, one can peaches, 40c; Miss Kate Melugin, one broom, \$1.25; Mrs. L. M. Overby, basket of grapes, 25c; Mrs. Delia Farmer, dozen eggs, 30c; Ethan Owen, two soap dishes, 35c; ladies of Hazel, three quarts plums, 45c; two sacks of popcorn, 30c; strawberry preserves, 65c; can of sweet pickles 60c; sorghum, 75c; Carl Rowland, ketchup, 10c; C. R. Broach, case of coco cola, proceeds to go to French orphans' fund; Mrs. Gilla Lassiter Cosby \$1; Mrs. G. N. Cutchin \$1; Mrs. J. B. Daniels \$1; Mrs. Annie Miller Bailey 50c; Leonard Wilson 50c.

The next sale will be held Saturday of this week. All donations left with Fain & Lee, First National Bank or Bank of Murray will be cared for. Put your name on articles donated. Some articles left from last sale will be sold this week.

May Lic Taxes on Dogs.

It is probable that the 1917 dog tax cannot be collected. At least there is serious doubt and the question has been submitted to the attorney general's office.

The act of 1918 requiring the licensing of dogs and placing tags on them repeals the statute levying a tax of \$1 on dogs.

The dogs were assessed in 1917 and sheriffs now are collecting 1917 taxes; but the dog tax has been repealed and the license does not go on until January, 1919. The question is whether the assessment fixes the obligation of the taxpayer, or whether the abolition of a tax, after assessment and before collection, makes the tax void. As a general proposition the line of precedent holds that it does, but circumstances and conditions modify broad principles and the law is being studied carefully with a view to instructing the sheriffs about collecting the 1917 dog tax.

Lost.—Pair gold rimmed spectacles in black case, between Pottertown and Boatwright on 15th of July. Return to Olin Boatwright at Boatwright and be rewarded.

RUB-MY-TISM

Will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headaches, Cramps, Colic Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Old Sores, Tetters, Ring-Worm, Eczema, etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally or externally. 25c

FUELLESS DAYS WILL BE OBSERVED NEXT WINTER

The local fuel administrator has received some instructions from the state fuel administration relative to the rules for the burning of coal during the coming winter. According to the rules now in the hands of the local administrator there will be at least one fuelless day, each week during the winter of 1918-19, and possibly two or three. Everybody who is in business, however, may now prepare for one fuelless day each week, and if the exigencies of the times require a further conservation of fuel the fuelless days will be extended to one or two more days each week.

There is a provision in the rules received that if any business firm desires to escape the requirements of a fuelless day or more every week the same may be accomplished by such a firm burning wood altogether in the place of business occupied by them. Those who take advantage of this exception must not burn anything except wood during the entire winter, and the wood thus burned must not be shipped to them by a railroad. It is thought wise that the people be acquainted with this rule in order that they may prepare for the winter as is deemed expedient by them.

TRUTH TRIUMPHS

Murray Citizens Testify for the Public Benefit.

A truthful statement of a Murray citizen, given in his own words, should convince the most skeptical about the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills. If you suffer from backache, nervousness, sleeplessness, urinary disorders or any form of kidney ills, use a tested kidney medicine.

A Murray citizen tells of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Could you demand more convincing proof of merit?

R. S. Miller, proprietor of repair shop, Poplar St., Murray, says: "Some five years ago my kidneys troubled me. They acted too frequently at times and the secretions burned in passage. My back pained me occasionally and caused me considerable annoyance. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me and I have not had to use any kidney medicine since."

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

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

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

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

ENROUTE TO THE TRENCHES

(Continued From Page 3)

days ago. The boys always enjoy a call from anyone, even if they are not old acquaintances.

We are in tents now and find it pretty hard to get the meals on time as we go about half a mile to the mess hall. We had 210 in this school and some got discouraged and about forty returned to their company today. We are told that the demand is for men that can handle a company office, so the training is to this end. We find some real work in this line but have been with an officer who is a real soldier and knows how to make men feel the real spirit of the task and bring them up to the highest standard.

Our work, we are told, will be from three to four miles behind the firing line. We give the wounded their first dressing and they are then sent out to the different hospitals. We have just gone through a drill in putting up a field hospital group of tents. We had it all as real as it could be made in actual service. This is said to be the largest medical camp anywhere, so we have a great number of boys from the New England States.

It is only about ten miles into Chattanooga from camp; I have been in one. Have not been on top of "Old Lookout," but will go Sunday. I found relatives in Chattanooga and they show me a good time.

The weather is rainy here with very cool nights and I'm glad to see the sun. I am acting corporal of the guard tonight, so no sleep for me.

I went into a "Y" a few nights ago and was delighted to find Rev. Burke Culpepper preaching to the boys.

PRIVATE GURNEY H. KINDRED
N. C. O. School, Co. A, Sec. C.

Willie D. Cox, son of J. W. Cox of the northwest part of the county, is the first Calloway man to be aboard an American ship when destroyed. Cox was one of the large crew of the cruiser San Diego which struck a mine off the Atlantic coast some two weeks ago and was sent to the bottom. The young man has written his parents regarding the destruction of the boat and relating the fact that he remained in the water several hours before being picked up. It is said to the credit of Cox that he stayed at his post of duty with life belt around him and as the vessel took its final dip he saluted and went down with the ship. Only seven members of the crew were killed. Cox's conduct elicited the admiration of his officers on account of his bravery and devotion to duty. His parents are in receipt of a wire stating that Cox will be at home possibly the latter part of this week on a furlough. He enlisted in April and was assigned to the San Diego and has made two trips across to France and was preparing for the third voyage when the vessel was destroyed.

Sergt. Felix Holt, son of C. D. Holt and wife of the city, arrived last Monday night at Camp Mills, N. Y., one of the points of embarkation for overseas troops. Sergt. Holt is in the signal corps and for the past several months has been in training at Camp Kearney, Calif., which he entered as a volunteer after having been rejected several times and being compelled to secure a waiver from the war department. He was raised to the rank of a sergeant just before leaving for Camp Mills.

J. C. Broach and Cy Waldrop left Friday morning for Hattiesburg, Miss., to spend a few days with their sons who are at Camp Shelby.

Charles O. Turner, son of John H. Turner of the northwest part of the county, was adjudged an insane mind here Thursday in Judge Philp's court and ordered confined in the Hopkinsville asylum. Turner was

DUNCAN'S PIN-OZONE
A healing agent discovered by sheer necessity by Mr. Duncan whose son and cousin in the trying camps of North Carolina were constantly getting out, bruised, and sprained. The wonderful results obtained convinced him that he had discovered a remedy needed in every home. Pin-Ozone is invaluable where a penetrating healing treatment is needed. Positively guaranteed. Dealers are authorized to refund money unless results are satisfactory. For Sale by DALE & STUBBLEFIELD

drafted into the national army and left Murray some few months ago for Camp Taylor with a number of other Calloway men. Later he was transferred to Camp Beauregard, La., and it was there his affliction became apparent. His father went after him returning home the first of the week via Mayfield. Turner is a married man and for the past several years has been teaching school.

Alvin Davis has been honorably discharged from the army. He was at Camp Taylor for some time and his condition became such that he was pronounced unfit for service. He returned home about two weeks ago.

Sergt. John Reed, hospital corps, who has been at Camp Grant, Ill., near Chicago, the past few months, was in Murray this week the guest of his sister, Mrs. Colie Pool. He is expecting an early departure for France.

Relatives here are in receipt of announcement of the safe arrival of Charlie Williams in France. He is in the signal corps and went from Camp Bowie, Texas. Charlie is a brother of Tom and Ewell Williams, this city.

Cheapest accident insurance—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. For burns, scalds, cuts and emergencies. All druggists sell it. 3c and 60c.

Another Draft Call.

Washington, July 31.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today called on twenty-three states for 5,586 grammar school graduates of draft age qualified for general military service to take courses of training at colleges over the country. The men may volunteer until August 6 and after that time any deficiency will be made up. They are ordered to entrain August 15. The quotas by states and the assignments include 75 (colored) from Kentucky to be sent to the branch normal school.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation—weakens the whole system. Doan's Kidney Pills (30c per box) act mildly on the liver and bowels. At all drug stores.

Rev. M. C. Yates left last Monday for Chicago to enter training for Y. M. C. A. work. His family left for Tennessee where they will remain while he is in the service. Rev. Yates pastorate of the East Murray Churches has made many friends during his life.

666 cures chills and fever.

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 to his credit in one particular line, another is excelling in something 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 NEURITONE 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

CLOSING NOTICE

We, the undersigned automobile dealers, garages and gasoline venders hereby notify the public that, beginning from this date, we will not do repairing, sell gasoline or automobile accessories in any form on Sunday. We also agree to close our place of business at 9:30 every evening during the week and request that all storage cars be in at that time.

Our places will be open on Sunday morning from 8 to 9 o'clock for the purpose of letting out stored cars, and open in the evening from 9:30 to 10:30 for the purpose of receiving storage, but there will not be any gasoline, oil or other accessories sold any time on Sunday at any hour, neither any repairing of any nature done on Sunday.

Anticipate your needs on Saturday, as it will be out of the question for us to allow you to purchase any of the above on Sunday.

Do Your Bit and Help Win the War

Murray Overland Co. Foreman Auto Co.
Overbey & Wallis Farmer Bros.
Chas. Bradley