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THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 40 NO. 22

MURRAY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22 1918

\$1.00 PER YEAR

NO EXEMPTIONS FOR THE MARRIED MEN DRAFT AGE.

Washington, Aug. 19.—No general exemption of married men simply because of their married status is contemplated by the war department in preparing for the proposed extension of draft ages, Secretary Baker declared today in a statement before the house military committee on the new administration man-power bill.

Mr. Baker said his previous remarks on this subject had been misconstrued, and that married men who do not support their families and who are not engaged in useful occupations will continue to be called.

"There are many married men in this country who ought to go and fight as freely as single men," he added.

The war secretary, with General March and Provost Marshal Crowder appeared before the house committee at open hearings to re-consider their explanation given the senate that immediate enactment of the man-power bill is imperative in order to carry out the enlarged war program.

Advantage to "Do It Now."

"There are two ways of prosecuting this war," Mr. Baker said. "One way is to make every possible effort to do it now and the other is to proceed somewhat more leisurely and do it late. The obvious advantage from every standpoint, social, military, industrial and economic is to put forth every effort in this country and win the war as soon as possible."

Leaving an explanation of the man-power situation to General Crowder, the secretary announced that because of objections to calling boys of 18 he had planned to defer their call as long as possible and would not object to placing a provision in the bill making a separate class of men between 18 and 19 years and far deferring calling them, "as far as practicable," until after others in class 1 had been exhausted.

"There is a sentiment in this committee," said Mr. Baker, "I don't know how large against calling men as young as 18 unless it is absolutely necessary. I think the sentiment of the country is to get all the men necessary. But from the beginning I have planned, as a matter of regulation, to have men from 18 to 19 put in a separate class with a view to deferring their call until it is necessary."

He added that this preference might be well left to the executive regulations but he would have no objection to having a specific provision written into the bill.

Can Disregard Slacker Marriages.

Regarding exemption of married men Secretary Baker was closely examined by committee members. Representative Tilson, of Connecticut, suggested that many men are being married to evade the new draft and that the bill should provide that those married after the new bill was introduced should not be exempt. Mr. Baker said such a rigid provision of the law was unnecessary; that the department could disregard all marriages made to evade the new law. As to how long before men called under the new law will go across, Mr. Baker said that not more than six months training would be given at home.

In extending the draft ages, Secretary Baker said, suspension of academic education is an "unsolved problem" of the situation and that it would be most unfortunate to have all collegiate education stopped. He believed there would still be many youths left at school, but was against exemption of college students as a class, as "thoroughly undemocratic." Scientifically trained experts, however, are needed and education of such men must be continued to an extent. Men injured in the war will be sent to colleges after they recover, the secretary explained, and thus to some extent fill up the academic institutions. Regarding present exemption of divinity students, he said, their draft for army chaplains is being urged. The department's plans, Mr. Baker said, are to call all the younger men by the middle of next year, but substantially after the school year is through.

General Crowder interjected that the new program is expected to raise 2,500,000 men by June 30, 1919, and that it is proposed to call 2,000,000 men by that time.

Navy Wants Volunteers.

On the question of volunteer enlistments, which some congressional members said should be discontinued for

the navy and the marine corps, as well as the army, it the new bill is passed. Mr. Baker said the navy opposes prohibiting volunteer enlistment and he had withheld an expression of opinion. He pointed out, however, that the bill would place every man between 18 and 45 under control of the war department and that it would be possible for him and Secretary Daniels to work out in harmony a program to supply men for the navy for the fighting branch and also the merchant ship service.

Representative Childers, of New York, suggested that the army provide for enlistment of women to do noncombatant work as is done by the navy, and Mr. Baker said so far the army uses for such service men drafted and not qualified for military duty.

Regarding supplanting young officers in noncombatant duty by older men, Secretary Baker said all young officers capable of military duty are being relieved as far as possible. He added that youths in college who are drafted, if retained there for training will be put in uniform.

Favors "Work or Fight."

Turning to the Thomas "work or fight" amendment, added to the bill by the senate committee, the secretary said he could see no objection to it in view of the fact that the regulations of the president are to be relied upon to carry it into effect. Regarding its provision for revoking deferred classification for men who refuse to work, he added:

"That seems to me to be entirely proper."

In case of a strike he said the president could determine whether suspension of work was in "good faith" and could determine suspension of exemption of workmen.

"Then you would be willing to use the draft regulations in industrial disputes?" Mr. Baker was asked.

"Yes, to a limited extent," the secretary replied.

Chairman Dent emphasized that the Thomas amendment was too a part of the department's bill.

"I have a very strong feeling against a slacker using a position," the secretary said, adding that even the "work or fight" amendment was not recommended by the department because it might be well for congress to make such a declaration to deal with industrial slackers.

Amendment Not Mandatory.

When Representative Lunn, of New York, joined with Chairman Dent in opposing the Thomas amendment, Secretary Baker and also General Crowder pointed out that the amendment is not mandatory and that discretion is left to the president.

Pointing out the existing "work or fight" regulations involve conscription of labor, Mr. Baker declared that with men being drawn from the farms and industry it is only fair to require a skilled man to work or fight.

"The amendment seems to be entirely consistent with the policy the war department is enforcing and is unobjectionable," he said. "And I am less disturbed because the attitude of labor, as a whole is so fair and wholesome, helpful and patriotic."

Extension of the draft age limits, Mr. Baker said, necessitates the bill's provision broadening draft board's power over "occupations and employments," as well as "industry including agriculture."

Will Not Take Farmers.

When committee members complained that too many men are being taken off farms, the secretary said it is not intended to draft more farmers under the new law and that the present policy will continue. General Crowder pointed out that local boards are responsible for selecting men from farms.

The law permitting men to be furloughed home for the harvesting of crops has not been used to any great extent, Mr. Baker said, and has not been found "very necessary."

Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, interrupted to oppose the "work or fight" amendment of the senate bill.

"There is no question about labor going along with this government," Mr. Morrison said. "Labor is doing its level best, but this amendment is nothing less than conscription of labor."

Not Labor Conscription.

Secretary Baker said the draft law should not be used by private corporations to control their employees. The Thomas amendment, he said, is merely a declaration of the department policy.

"I do not agree with Mr. Morrison that the amendment is conscription of labor," Mr. Baker added. "It is not unless it is used that way."

The secretary was followed by General March, who said all the be-

CITIZENS NAMED BY LOCAL BOARD FOR REGISTRATION

The Calloway County Exemption Board is making preparations for holding the big September registration, at which time all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 45 years will be required to register. While this law has not been passed by congress, it will be taken up for passage not later than next Monday. This registration will be held at the regular voting places in each precinct of the county and the board last week named officers to conduct the registration as follows:

Northeast Murray—J. A. Edwards and Albert Lassiter.

Southeast Murray—C. M. Sumot and C. H. Redden.

Northwest Murray—M. E. Diddy and J. K. Matthey, Jr.

Southwest Murray—S. C. Holcomb and M. L. Whitnell.

South Concord—Elbert Lassiter and Joe Thurmond.

North Concord—Melvin Blalock and Brent Hart.

South Liberty—Bruce Holland and Rodine Hensley.

North Liberty—Aultry Ross and Kelsie Holland.

Almo—Keys Futrell and J. M. Innes.

Jackson—W. F. Peterson and Will Clark.

North Brinkley—Fred Gingles and B. McBoyd.

Rotary Club Would Stop Races.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 17.—Urging the suspension of all races during the war the Rotary Club yesterday sent letters to the Churchill Downs Racing Association and the Douglas Park Jockey Club, appealing to the patriotism of the members with a view to releasing the men for more necessary work, forcing the money that goes into an unnecessary sport into channels that will make for peace.

This action was taken at the regular luncheon meeting at the Hotel Waterson at the request of members of the public-affairs committee, of which Joseph Burge is chairman. In addition to sending the letters, the club urges all other clubs and organizations opposing racing during the war, including the Kiwanis Club, Board of Trade, Louisville Ministerial Association and others to co-operate by sending similar protests to the racing associations.

MRS. RITCHIE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE BY TAKING A QUANTITY PARIS GREEN

Mrs. Herman Ritchie, sixteen or seventeen years of age and a daughter of Luther Parker and wife west of town, took a large quantity of paris green last Saturday morning between 11 and 12 o'clock with intent to destroy her own life. Mrs. Ritchie was stricken about twelve months ago with a severe illness and at the time two sisters died and since then she has been mentally incapacitated at times. It was during one of these attacks she made the attempt on her life. She is in a very critical condition and her recovery doubtful.

Her husband is a soldier in the national army and is stationed at Camp Shelby, Miss. She was married to Ritchie some two months ago while he was at home on a furlough.

It is estimated that between 1,200 and 1,500 people of the west side of the county called to see the young woman Sunday, attesting the esteem in which she was held.

MORE THAN 1,450,000 ARE NOW OVERSEAS TO FIGHT HUNS.

Washington, August 17.—Of more than 3,000,000 men now under arms the American army has sent nearly one-half or more than 1,450,000 overseas for service against the enemy in France, Italy and Siberia.

These figures were revealed today by Gen. March, chief of staff, in his Saturday talks with newspaper men and members of the senate military committee. The senators were told that some transports are making the trip to Europe and back in nineteen days, and that the average has been reduced to twenty-eight days, which with additional shipping becoming available, makes the great job of getting eighty divisions of American troops to France June 30, 1919, certain of success.

The chief of staff paid only brief attention to the progress of the fight

ing in France, where the situation is developing slowly. He did not characterize the battle, however, as "the German retreat" and otherwise indicated that further retirement was expected.

Explaining his announcement as to embarkation time, Gen. March said:

"When I give figures hereafter of troops embarked from the United States, the totals will embrace the troops in Siberia, Italy, France and Russia proper. The figures will mean the entire expeditionary force in all parts of the world. We have now embarked on all the expeditions more than 1,450,000 men."

DEATH OF SENATOR JAMES IS ONLY MATTER OF DAYS

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 17.—The death of Senator Ollie James, who is a patient at John Hopkins Hospital, is only a matter of days according to those who have been in contact with him frequently at the hospital. Physicians at the hospital have said his stay at the hospital have said he was not seriously ill and that he was merely undergoing a rest cure, said today that his condition had remained unchanged during the past few days. While this statement does not seem to indicate that the senator is very ill, others who say that the senator is very ill point to the blood transfusions which the Kentuckian has undergone and the manner in which he stood the heat of the past few days to prove that he is seriously ill. Senator James has been at the hospital for more than two months, and although his condition during most of the time has been reported as "improving," he is still in bed and very weak.

FAIR ASSOCIATION CALLS OFF MEETING THIS YEAR

A meeting of the board of directors of the New Calloway Fair Association was held here last Friday afternoon at the office of the secretary, M. D. Holton, and after a careful deliberation it was deemed advisable to cancel fair dates this year. This action of the board resulted after thoughtful consideration of the fact that a fourth liberty loan is to be made at about the time the fair was to have been held, and in addition crop conditions in Calloway are not the most promising.

While the people of the county will miss the annual fair the Ledger believes that they will agree with the board of directors in their decision.

BENTON SHERIFF SHOT BY A MEMBER OF OWN POSSE

After a six months' chase, ending in the capture of his fugitive, Sheriff Pete Egner of Marshall county, received a wound in the shoulder from a bullet fired by one of his own posse. Elvis Odum, deserted from Camp Shelby December 22, 1917 and returned to Marshall county. Soon after the sheriff received notice of the desertion, and since that time he has been on the trail with a determination which finally landed Odum. Sheriff Egner chased Odum into Tennessee one time, out was eluded by the deserter. Last week he determined to get on the trail and began the chase at once. For nearly a week he was unable to catch up with the fugitive. Saturday he received word that Odum was in a farm house near McEwan. There he proceeded with a posse.

The posse separated from the sheriff. Later Egner, making his way through a deep thicket, saw a man in the distance who answered to Odum's description. Egner called him to halt. The latter fired a shotgun in reply, wounding Egner in the shoulder. Sheriff Egner ducked, firing his automatic pistol. The man on whom he fired proved to be a member of the posse. Later the fugitive was apprehended. He was brought to Benton and placed in the Marshall county jail. Odum will be held waiting orders from the Camp Shelby authorities.

CALL ISSUED FOR MEN FOR LIMITED SERVICE

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Provost Marshal General Crowder has called upon thirty-four states to furnish a total of 12,000 white draft registrants qualified for military service for entrainment August 20 and 31. The men called will be sent to three camps, 3,000 to go to Camp Upton, Yaphank, N. Y.; 4,000 to Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Ia.; and 5,000 to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C. Kentucky is ordered to send 250 men to Camp Greene.

600 cases malarial fever.

28 MEN ORDERED TO LEAVE HERE MONDAY MORNING

The local board received official notification to send twenty-eight men to Camp Taylor next Monday morning and immediately upon receipt of the order notices were mailed the men to appear here Saturday afternoon for the purpose of organization preparatory to leaving. The men will leave Monday morning on the 7:20 train and the usual large crowd is expected to be at the station at that time. The men who were called to leave are as follows:

Charles Alexander Moore, John D. Phillips, Edward Palmer Henslee, Andrew Ollie Paschall, Franklin P. Guerin, Floyd Edmond Coltharp, George B. Harris, William T. Rose, William T. Eaker, William Burrell Valentine, Otis Hart, Burrus T. Waters, William C. Arnett, Junius Lafayette Finney, Lewis Cunningham, Earnest C. Bailey, Tom Lee Alton, Lake Ross, Charles Bailey, Forrest Coleman, Dallas Estie Morris, Howell Bogard, Calvin Wraether, Oso Wade Patterson, Carl Banyan Kingins, Marcus De Lafayette Parker, Newton Dennis Cunningham, Amos Dick.

Alternates—

Charlie Thomas Rowland, Murvin Anderson, Virgil Anthon Dick.

The colored men, Arch M. James and Jas. Hamlin, left last Thursday morning for Camp Taylor.

WELL KNOWN WEST SIDE FARMER INSTANTLY KILLED BY BOLT LIGHTNING.

Will James, age about 31 years, who lived near Dick's school house in the southwest part of the county, was instantly killed last Monday afternoon by lightning. Mr. James had gone out to his tobacco patch and to the pasture to see about his stock and it was while he was in the pasture that he was killed. He was a well known citizen and had many friends who were grieved to learn of his death. He is survived by a wife and numerous relatives. The burial took place Tuesday in the Lassiter grave yard.

\$20,000 FIRE AT JACKSON BURNS UNION UNIVERSITY

Jackson, Tenn., Aug. 17.—A fire supposed to have been caused by an electric wire, resulted in a \$20,000 loss on the Adams Hall wing of Union University. Only a few rooms were in the building at the time of the fire and all of them escaped injury except Mrs. G. M. Savage, wife of the dean of the theological department of the university. She fell and hurt her hip but the injury was not considered serious.

There was partial insurance on the building and repairs will begin immediately so that no delay will be caused in the matriculation of students for the ensuing term. Dr. H. E. Waiters, president of the school, says that provision will be made to care for the students who had already taken rooms in the dormitory until the repairs can be made.

TO HELL WITH THE KAISER AND PRUSSIAN MILITARISM.

(Explanation by Bascomb Waters.) Rev. Bascomb Waters, whose prayer consigning the kaiser to a hotter place than even this torrid section just now, has written a statement as to the spirit in which the prayer was offered. This was called forth by a number of adverse newspaper comments. The evangelist says:

"Some weeks ago while I was holding a tabernacle meeting in Hopkinsville, Ky., I offered the following prayer: 'Lord, cast our own beloved Woodrow Wilson, King George, of England, Albert, of Belgium, Pomare, of France and all the rulers of the allied nations, but except me, I and while I say to hell with the kaiser and Prussian militarism.' 'This prayer came from my heart. While offering it, I heard the words

of the kaiser to his army when he said, 'make yourselves as terrible as the Huns.' I saw the mailed fist reaching for world dominion. I saw the attempt to tear our bible that we love in shreds. I saw a desire to close the churches of the north that touch an experimental religion, and taking from the world the right to worship God according to the dictates of our own consciences. I heard the hungry wail of millions of children. I saw the last struggle of the murdered Armenians. I saw the stubby arms of the maimed childhood of Belgium and France. I saw the picture of a mother murdered in Russia and the hands and tongues of her four children nailed to the dining table. I saw in my mind the female college that was captured in France, the three hundred girl students that were stripped, outraged, their breasts cut off with German swords and then left to die. I heard the cry of the captured Belgian and French women and their outraged blood shrieked and moaned behind the German lines; and last of all I heard the command of the oncoming generations of the German empire—be bastardized and bet own womanhood be counted no more than the beasts of the field, then I said, 'TO HELL WITH THE KAISER AND PRUSSIAN MILITARISM.'"

"I have received quite a bit of harsh criticism for the above prayer, through some of the church papers and especially through the Midland Methodist. I prayed the prayer, I am still praying the same prayer, and if it is profanity, and if it is shocking to the nerves of a few 'little pussy footin' preachers' I shall remain a source of annoyance, and profane until the kaiser has been killed or executed and Tri-colors of the allied nations float over Berlin and the blood of all the above mentioned has been avenged."

Teachers Institute.

The teachers institute will be held at Murray High School building. Institute will convene August 26th to 31st inclusive. Every teacher in Calloway county is required to attend the full time. We cordially invite every citizen to attend all of this institute if possible.

We have made arrangements for many lecturers including H. H. Cherry, Dr. Crossfield, Mrs. Lida E. Gardner, Dr. Bryan W. King, Mr. and Miss Cunningham and Prof. R. P. Green. Prof. J. W. Jones is our worthy instructor and will be ready to commence business at 9 o'clock sharp, be on time. Everybody come and let's have one of the best institutes Calloway has ever had.—R. E. Branch, Superintendent.

POLE IS RAISED AND FLAG WILL BE HOISTED SATURDAY BY RED CROSS.

The flag pole was raised to position in the court yard last Saturday morning, and it is the purpose of Tom Williams, who was the moving spirit in its erection, to see that "Old Glory" floats from it every day. Mr. Williams has a small flag to be floated during threatening weather and a very handsome 10x15 flag for fair weather and special occasions. The large flag will be raised Saturday afternoon for the first time under the auspices of the local chapter Red Cross. A small donation will be asked for the benefit of the Red Cross and to raise a small fund to provide the necessary expense of maintaining the flag and pole.

FISCAL COURT ALLOWS \$200 TO MONUMENT.

The regular monthly meeting of the Calloway Fiscal Court was held here Monday. An order was made directing that the clerk of the board draw a warrant for \$200 payable when a sufficient sum had been raised to complete the payment of the Confederate monument in the court yard. This warrant is not payable until a sum sufficient to pay off the indebtedness is raised.

The Callowaytown road was designated an inter county seat highway at the meeting Monday. This makes the fourth road so designated in the county. The last board named the Hazel road, Lynn Grove road and Pine Bluff road the past year.

Mrs. A. M. Savage and children, of Paducah, have been in the city the past week the guest of her father, Mr. Mike Griffin, and wife, Miss Bessie Patterson, of Chicago, is also a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Griffin.

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THURSDAY, AUG. 22, 1918.

Enroute to the Trenches

The following letter to Dr. C. D. Gingles from a former Calloway boy will be read with interest by many relatives and friends in the county.

France, July 10

Dear Friend Otis: I will try to answer your letter that I received a couple of days ago. It sure was a glad surprise to me and I appreciate it very much. We do not get very much mail and sometimes the deliveries are far apart. Of course we know that the mail is unavoidably delayed, but we get anxious for news nevertheless.

I suppose you know that this is my second enlistment. I was in the mine service, coast defense, from 1908 to 1911, then I put in some time at the mine school at old Fort Monroe, Va., as instructor. My first service was on the west coast, Seattle, Wash., was our station, but we worked up and down the coast. Since then I have worked for myself most of the time.

The boys over here are fine and fit as a fiddle in tune for the big dance. This is sure country. The French people think the Yanks are about the only thing and our old uncle has demonstrated to the world that he can do things on short notice, and believe me the boys will back him to Berlin if the Kaiser don't get cold feet too soon, and God help them when the French go into Germany, and the world must not blame them for what they do. One story that I have heard is that the father and husband were called into the army, the wife and two daughters remained at their old home and the Germans came over before they could get out and made them prisoners. They are in the hospital now, ruined for life. One of many cases.

France sure has a fine wheat crop this year and we have had a bumper crop at home.

Listen, old friend, if those yells pacifists could only learn and see one part of what I have seen and heard, the true blood of old Kentucky would boil over. It seems far away to them, but in reality it is right at home and if they could only open their eyes they could see it.

I sure would like to tell you many things, but it might not get too far in telling you where I am or what I'm doing, but we are camped in a beautiful place at present.

I will thank you in advance for the books and papers, but what would make me delighted would be the Murray Ledger after you have finished it. It would be like renewing old acquaintances. I could write for hours if it would go through but if God wills I will be home to tell you about it all.

Well, it is just about time for the lights to be put out, so I will close. Give my regards to my old friends and write me as often as business will permit.

Truly your friend,
ASMON BEDWELL,
Co. E, 11th Engrs., Ry.

France, July 2

L. D. Miller and Family.

Dear People: While I am here in northeastern France in body my mind with the twinkling of an eye will drift back to American soil. I am in the best of health and with nothing to worry, merely the absence of my family and kin, and if they could only be with me here I should certainly delight in calling Europe my home, and it is difficult to even realize that I am out of the United States except for the numerous oddities to be seen on either hand. The country is the finest I ever saw in many ways, only the people are far in the rear of doing many things, only the crudest means of doing work. It is certainly a fine country for cattle, horses, wheat in abundance, grass, clover, etc., but most of the grass is cut with the hand scythe and some of it so rank that it is shocked like wheat and as this is a fine sunny season the grass

is being cut. Shade trees along all the public roads are as thick and regular as cedar lane at Backusburg and all of them have been set there by the people, and the roads are of the best cement, and by us is an old Roman road that is said to have been here before Christ's time. No gullies or red hills as everywhere is covered with growing vegetation. The land is cultivated in narrow strips, perhaps one of wheat, oats, potatoes and again wheat, and it makes it very attractive. The boys from 8 to 14 years of age wear the regular clothing with usually a black sleeved full apron over that and many of them wear wooden shoes that can be heard on the cement for long distances.

Well, as you find from my address, I am in a hospital, in an ideal location about five kilometers from a small village, and as to the hospital, that is just what I most desired as I wanted experience of that nature. And by the way our commanding officer had me take care of the first patient, an American with both bones below the knees fractured, accidentally so. I sleep under three United States blankets at night and none too warm then. It is very pleasant during the day and cool at night. I retire at 9:30, just getting dark, and I believe 9:30 here is equal to about 4:30 with you. The railroads here are government owned and all autos, trucks, etc., are United States owned, and even Uncle Sam has a splendid telephone system separate from the French.

Girls and women here certainly deserve credit as they are doing their bit, yet jolly and encouraged that the Americans are here in their behalf, and the girls are friendly and make all manner of signs in helping us talk French, and believe me we carry French dictionaries and the French conversation books with us.

Well, write me all the home news, so goodbye.

Lieut. Vandell Y. Miller,
Camp Hospital No. 8, A. P. O. 755.

The dispatches of the week carried the name of another Henry Cobb, the boy who yields up his life "somewhere in France" for the cause of liberty, under our matchless flag.

This man was William Boyd Dunn. A few days after war was declared this lad volunteered and was sent to Jefferson Barracks, Md., and shortly after was sent to France.

It is stated that he arrived in France but fourteen days after General Pershing. He went into action on December 26, 1917.

He was 23 years of age on July 24. He was the son of H. M. Dunn and was born in Calloway county, Ky., which adjoins Henry county on the north. He has resided in this county since 1902.

Besides his father he is survived by two brothers, Cleveland and C. W. Dunn, and two sisters, Mrs. C. W. Rogers and Mrs. Henry Gaskins.

Paris, France.

The second of our Trigg county boys to make the supreme sacrifice for liberty and country is Arrive Gray, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Gray, who reside several miles west of Cadiz. The news of his death came in a brief message to his father last Thursday night from the war department at Washington. No details were contained in the message, and the simple statement that the young hero had been killed in battle on July 29th was all the news the parents have received of the death of their precious boy. Cadiz Record.

To enter Y. M. C. A. work John U. Robinson, of Paducah, will leave tonight for Chicago. Mr. Robinson returned Saturday evening from Paducah, Ark., where he assisted Rev. Burke Culpepper in a symposium meeting. At Chicago he will take a four weeks course of instruction preparatory to being assigned to a training camp in this country. Mr. Robinson is well known in Murray. He conducted the song service here during the Culpepper revival.

Bryan Langston, who is in the naval officers' training school, is at home for a ten days' stay with home folks. He has completed the required study at the Chicago University and the Northwestern University where he spent the past two months. Langston will be in training at least five months before completing the required course.

J. D. Rowlett is in receipt of a letter from his son, John Rowlett, dated France. It is the first letter Mr. Rowlett has had in nearly two months. John is in charge of a gun crew aboard one of the big sea fighters and made his first trip across some six or eight weeks ago.

A number of Calloway boys have been in the news about these weeks, and a detailed homecoming notice to report for service left last Thursday night via Louisville for the Great Lakes naval training station. Back in the party were Ned Russell, Bryan Mason, Ros-

Red, Hafford Lewis, Monroe Richard, son, D. C. Paschall, H. C. Farrell, Clony Vasseur, Solon Evans, Fred Sherman, Thomas Miller, Porter McNeely, Leon Penny, T. C. Dugan, Stanley Farrell, and possibly others.

Sergeant T. B. Beaman, U. M. C. A., arrived here Tuesday morning from Camp Taylor to spend a short time visiting his parents, Frank Beaman and wife, west of town. T. B. looks every inch a soldier and is delighted with the service.

Mrs. Fayette Miller is in receipt of a card announcing the safe arrival of her son, Bernice Miller, overseas.

John Garland, who was arrested some few weeks ago in Missouri as a deserter from Camp Shelby and who was returned to that camp has been discharged on account of his health and was permitted to return home. He lives on the east side near the mouth of Blood river.

I. H. Key writes the Ledger to change the address of his paper from Lynn Grove to Norfolk, Va., care of Navy Y. M. C. A. He is in the navy and located at the Norfolk training station.

The Ledger is in receipt of a communication from Mrs. F. H. Guier containing a suggestion regarding the Calloway boys in the service and we beg to say that it has been our purpose for some time to do the very thing she suggests, and at the very earliest date possible the article will appear.

A young man bearing the distinguished name of Ivan Cobb was taken into custody yesterday by the police in what seemed to be a deplorable condition. He had in his pockets papers showing his discharge from the army and that his home was at Big Rock, Tenn. He is being held until his people can come and get him. He was rational except for occasional spells. Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

Chas. Grogan left Thursday for the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, Charlie served with old Co. I, on the Mexican border and when the company returned home he was discharged. He enlisted in the navy about four weeks ago.

J. D. Rowlett and wife left Wednesday night for Washington, D. C., and other eastern points. They will visit Mr. Rowlett's son, J. D. Rowlett, Jr., and will possibly remain in the east until his other son, John Rowlett, returns from his initial trip overseas.

Obituary and Resolutions.

Toy Dalton Harris was born April 6, 1900, and died August 12, 1918, age 18 years, four months and six days. He professed faith in Christ October 20, 1913, and joined the Methodist church at New Hope at the time of his conversion. He remained a faithful and upright member until he was called to his reward. We know that he knew the end was nigh for he remarked to some of his friends: "I can't stay with you much longer." Although called home in young manhood his usefulness will still abide with us. Peace to his ashes and blessings on the broken hearted.

Inasmuch as our beloved brother Sunday school treasurer and choir leader has been called from our midst, be it resolved that we as a Sunday school use this method of expressing our appreciation for him and of extending our sympathy to the family and relatives.

That this was a place of abundant usefulness in the home, church and community, and although his body was laid to rest he will continue to live in many of our hearts.

That we thank God for his life and bow in humble submission to the Father's will.

That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of our county papers and the Midland Methodist for publication, and a copy be put on our Sunday school record. The Sunday School Committee.

Good Farm for Sale.

This fine farm lies 8 miles north-west of Paris, Tenn., containing 175 acres; 125 acres in cultivation; two dwelling houses and two tenant houses; 50 acres in very fine timber; one orchard; one stock barn 42x64; besides another good stock barn; two tobacco barns, one of them 48x48. This is on public road near school and church; plenty of water on the farm. This land will grow abundantly of clover, wheat, corn and tobacco, in fact everything. You will have to see this farm to appreciate it fully. The price is right, only \$3,500. R. B. Bennett & Co. Paris, Tenn., office over Commercial Bank.

If you have a good grade of tobacco it will pay you to see Noah Waldrup at Mayfield, Ky., before you sell.

Buy - at - Home



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

Dale & Stubbfield

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 87 Ind.

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

A. J. BEALE
is on the market this week buying his fall stock. Go and see him, he will come as near having what you want as anybody in town.

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 Kelle's Spring-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 Dumas, 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. 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.

If you have a good grade of tobacco it will pay you to see Noah Waldrup at Mayfield, Ky., before you sell.

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

MERCHANTS MUST BUILD "BACKFIRE"

Can Beat Mail Order Houses at Their Own Game If They Will Do It.

ADVERTISING ONLY WEAPON

Catalogue. Generous. Spend Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars Annually to Create Demand for Their Merchandise.

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)
The forest ranger and the prairie farmer have learned that they must fight with fire. They know that when the all-consuming forest or prairie fires are sweeping toward them their only hope of safety lies in the "backfire." By kindling and carefully controlling a fire of their own they force the bigger fire to burn itself out, finding no further fuel on which to feed.

The merchants of the small cities and towns are learning that in waging their fight for "existence" they must adopt the tactics of the mail order houses of the West. The great mail order houses which threaten to wipe out the retail merchants of the small towns unless the latter, realizing their danger, take steps to remove the menace. The retail merchants, as a whole, are beginning to realize that they must fight fire with fire and that to save themselves they must build a "back fire."

Advertising is the weapon with which the mail order houses conduct their warfare on the retail merchants of the small cities and towns. Through their own catalogues and through certain publications which are known as mail order advertising mediums, a big mail order house spends hundreds of thousands of dollars merely on the preparation and publication of its bulky catalogues.

Business Built Upon Advertising.
The catalogue houses also spend thousands upon thousands of dollars in advertising in the mail order publications which look for their circulation to the people of the small towns and the rural districts. Advertising in some of these mediums costs as much as from \$40 to \$50 for a single inch, yet the mail order houses find it profitable to pay these high rates. Their business is built upon advertising and if they were denied the use of the mails for their advertising for a single month their business would be destroyed.

In advertising, the local merchants find the only weapon with which they can beat the mail order houses at their own game. This does not mean necessarily only newspaper advertising, although that is the big gun in the battery employed by the successful merchant in his battle for trade. Advertising is a big word and it covers a big field. There is no longer to be found the man who does not believe in advertising. Every merchant believes in advertising of some sort. The placing of a display in a show window is advertising. The only difference between that kind of advertising and advertising in a newspaper is that where the one reaches dozens the other reaches hundreds. Attractive window displays are, of course, an important adjunct of any retail store. They serve their purpose but this purpose is only to attract the attention of those who may be passing by the store. There are other forms of advertising such as personal solicitation, but printed matter must always continue to be the chief reliance of merchants in attracting customers to their stores.

Advertising Begets Confidence.
The buying public has learned that the store which takes the people into its confidence through its advertising is the one in which it may expect to get the best bargains and the most satisfactory treatment. It knows that the store which advertises consistently and regularly has the best and most up-to-date stocks because this store sells its goods more rapidly than the one which does not advertise and, therefore, is not forced to carry over old stock from one season to another. The public knows that the store which advertises can place lower prices on its goods because it turns over its stock oftener than the store which does not advertise and therefore does not have its capital tied up in slow-moving merchandise.

The mail order house does not get its business by merely letting the public know that it has dry goods or hardware or groceries or some other commodity to sell. It creates a demand for its goods by placing in its catalogue attractive pictures and detailed descriptions of the articles which it has to sell. The lure of the mail order catalogue lies in the fact that the merits, or alleged merits, of the merchandise offered are placed before the prospective purchaser in the most graphic manner. The local retail merchant has the same opportunity to do this that the mail order house has and can do it much more effectively than the mail order house can. The retail merchant can talk to the people of his community through his home newspaper and that is something which the mail order houses as a rule cannot do. For the local newspapers, through a sense of loyalty to their communities and their home merchants will not accept the advertising which the mail order houses would flood them if they had the opportunity.

THE MURRAY LEDGER.

VOL. 40, NO. 22

MURRAY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1918

\$1.00 PER YEAR

NO EXEMPTIONS FOR THE MARRIED MEN DRAFT AGE.

Washington, Aug. 19.—No general exemption of married men simply because of their married status is contemplated by the war department in preparing for the proposed extension of draft ages, Secretary Baker declared today in a statement before the house military committee on the new administration man-power bill.

Mr. Baker said his previous remarks on this subject had been misconstrued, and that married men who do not support their families and who are not engaged in useful occupations will continue to be called.

"There are many married men in this country who ought to go and fight as freely as single men," he added.

The war secretary, with General March and Provost Marshal General Crowder appeared before the house committee at open hearings to reiterate their explanation given the senate that immediate enactment of the man-power bill is imperative in order to carry out the enlarged war program.

Advantage to "Do It Now."
"There are two ways of prosecuting this war," Mr. Baker said. "One way is to make every possible effort to do it now and the other is to proceed somewhat more leisurely and do it late. The obvious advantage from every standpoint, social, military, industrial and economic, is to put forth every effort in this country and win the war as soon as possible."

Leaving an explanation of the man-power situation to General Crowder, the secretary announced that because of objections to calling boys of 18 he had planned to defer their call as long as possible and would not object to placing a provision in the bill making a separate class of men between 18 and 19 years and for deferring calling them, "as far as practicable," until after others in class 1 had been exhausted.

"There is a sentiment in this committee," said Mr. Baker, "I don't know how large against calling men as young as 18 unless it is absolutely necessary. I get the sentiment of the country is to get all the men necessary. But from the beginning I have planned, as a matter of regulation, to have men from 18 to 19 put in a separate class with a view to deferring their call until it is necessary."

He added that this preference might be well left to the executive regulations but he would have no objection to having a specific provision written into the bill.

Can Disregard Slacker Marriages.
Regarding exemption of married men Secretary Baker was closely examined by committee members. Representative Tilson, of Connecticut, suggested that many men are being married to evade the new draft and that the bill should provide that those married after the new bill was introduced should not be exempt.

Mr. Baker said such a rigid provision of the law was unnecessary; that the department could disregard all marriages made to evade the new law. As to how long before men called under the new law will go across, Mr. Baker said that not more than six months training would be given at home.

In extending the draft ages, Secretary Baker said, suspension of academic education is an "unsolved problem" of the situation and that it would be most unfortunate to have all collegiate education stopped. He believed there would still be many youths left at school, but was against exemption of college students as a class, as "thoroughly undemocratic."

Scientifically trained experts, however, are needed and education of such men must be continued to an extent. Men injured in the war will be sent to colleges after they recover, the secretary explained, and thus to some extent fill up the academic institutions. Regarding present exemption of divinity students, he said, their draft for army chaplains is being urged. The department's plans, Mr. Baker said, are to call all the younger men by the middle of next year, but substantially after the school year is through.

General Crowder interpreted that the new program is expected to raise 2,300,000 men by June 30, 1919, and that it is proposed to call 2,000,000 men by that time.

Navy Wants Volunteers.
On the question of volunteer enlistments, which some committee members said should be discontinued for

the navy and the marine corps, as well as the army, if the new bill is passed, Mr. Baker said the navy opposes prohibiting volunteer enlistment and he had withheld an expression of opinion. He pointed out, however, that the bill would place every man between 18 and 45 under control of the war department and that it would be possible for him and Secretary Daniels to work out in harmony a program to supply men for the navy for the fighting branch and also the merchant ship service.

Representative Caldwell, of New York, suggested that the army provide for enlistment of women to do noncombatant work as is done by the navy, and Mr. Baker said so far the army uses for such service men drafted and not qualified for military duty.

Regarding supplanting young officers in noncombatant duty by older men, Secretary Baker said all young officers capable of military duty are being relieved as far as possible. He added that youths in college who are drafted, if retained there for training will be put in uniform.

Favors "Work or Fight."
Turning to the Thomas "work or fight" amendment, added to the bill by the senate committee, the secretary said he could see no objection to it in view of the fact that the regulations of the president are to be relied upon to carry it into effect.

Regarding its provision for revoking deferred classification for men who refuse to work, he added:

"That seems to me to be entirely proper."

In case of a strike he said the president could determine whether suspension of work was in "good faith" and could defer suspending exemption of workmen.

"Then you would be willing to use the draft regulations in industrial disputes?" Mr. Baker was asked.

"Yes, to a limited extent," the secretary replied.

Chairman Dent emphasized that the Thomas amendment was to a part of the department's bill.

"I have a very strong feeling against a slacker using exemption," the secretary said, adding that even the "work or fight" amendment was not recommended by the department because it might be well for congress to make such a declaration to deal with industrial slackers.

Amendment Not Mandatory.
When Representative Lunn, of New York, joined with Chairman Dent in opposing the Thomas amendment, Secretary Baker and also General Crowder pointed out that the amendment is not mandatory and that discretion is left to the president.

Pointing out the existing "work or fight" regulations involve conscription of labor, Mr. Baker declared that with men being drawn from the farms and industry it is only fair to require a skilled man to work or fight.

"The amendment seems to be entirely consistent with the policy the war department is enforcing and is unobjectionable," he said. "And I am less disturbed because the attitude of labor as a whole is so fair and wholesome, helpful and patriotic."

Extension of the draft age limits, Mr. Baker said, necessitates the bill's provision broadening draft board's power over "occupations and employments," as well as "industry including agriculture."

Will Not Take Farmers.
When committee members complained that too many men are being taken off farms the secretary said it is not intended to draft more farmers under the new law and that the present policy will continue. General Crowder pointed out that local boards are responsible for selecting men from farms.

The law permitting men to be furloughed home for the harvesting of crops has not been used to any great extent, Mr. Baker said, and has not been found "very necessary."

Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, interrupted to oppose the "work or fight" amendment of the senate bill.

"There is no question about labor going along with this government," Mr. Morrison said. "Labor is doing its level best, but this amendment is nothing less than conscription of labor."

Not Labor Conscription.
Secretary Baker said the draft law should not be used by private corporations to control their employees. The Thomas amendment, he said, is merely a declaration of the department policy.

"I do not agree with Mr. Morrison that the amendment is conscription of labor," Mr. Baker added. "It is not unless it is used that way."

The secretary was followed by General March, who said all the best

CITIZENS NAMED BY LOCAL BOARD FOR REGISTRATION

The Calloway County Exemption Board is making preparations for holding the big September registration, at which time all male citizens between the ages of 18 and 45 years will be required to register. While this law has not been passed by congress, it will be taken up for passage not later than next Monday. This registration will be held at the regular voting places in each precinct of the county and the board last week named officers to conduct the registration as follows:

Northeast Murray.—J. A. Edwards and Albert Lassiter.
Southeast Murray.—C. M. Smoot and C. H. Redden.

Northwest Murray.—M. E. Dilday and J. K. Matheny, Jr.
Southwest Murray.—S. C. Holcomb and M. L. Whitnell.

South Concord.—Elbert Lassiter and Joe Thurmond.

North Concord.—Melvin Blalock and Brent Hart.

South Liberty.—Bruce Holland and Bodine Henslee.

North Liberty.—Antry Ross and Kelsie Holland.

Almo.—Keys Putrell and J. M. James.

Jackson.—W. F. Peterson and Will Clark.

North Brinkley.—Fred Gingles and B. McLeod.

Rotary Club Would Stop Races

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 17.—Urging the suspension of all races during the war the Rotary Club yesterday sent letters to the Churchill Downs Racing Association and the Douglas Park Jockey Club, appealing to the patriotism of the members with a view to releasing the men for more necessary work, forcing the money that goes into an unnecessary sport into channels that will make for peace.

This action was taken at the regular luncheon meeting at the Hotel Watterson at the request of members of the public affairs committee, of which Joseph Burge is chairman. In addition to sending the letters, the club urges all other clubs and organizations opposing racing during the war, including the Kiwanis Club, Board of Trade, Louisville Ministerial Association and others to co-operate by sending similar protests to the racing associations.

MRS. RITCHIE ATTEMPTS SUICIDE BY TAKING A QUANTITY PARIS GREEN

Mrs. Herman Ritchie, sixteen or seventeen years of age and a daughter of Luther Parker and wife west of town, took a large quantity of Paris green last Saturday morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock with intent to destroy her own life. Mrs. Ritchie was stricken about twelve months ago with a severe illness and at the time two sisters died and since then she has been mentally incapacitated at times. It was during one of these attacks she made the attempt on her life. She is in a very critical condition and her recovery doubtful.

Her husband is a soldier in the national army and is stationed at Camp Shelby, Miss. She was married to Ritchie some two months ago when he was at home on a furlough.

It is estimated that between 1,200 and 1,500 people of the west side of the county called to see the young woman Sunday, attesting the esteem in which she was held.

MORE THAN 1,450,000 ARE NOW OVERSEAS TO FIGHT HUNS.

Washington, August 17.—Of more than 3,000,000 men now under arms the American army has sent nearly one-half or more than 1,450,000 overseas for service against the enemy in France, Italy and Siberia.

These figures were revealed today by Gen. March, chief of staff, in his Saturday talks with newspaper men and members of the senate military committee. The senators were told that some transports are making the trip to Europe and back in nineteen days, and that the average has been reduced to twenty-eight days, which, with additional shipping becoming available, makes the great job of getting eight divisions of American troops to France June 30, 1919, certain of success.

The chief of staff paid only brief attention to the progress of the fight

ing in France, where the situation is developing slowly. He did not characterize the battle, however, as "the German retreat" and otherwise indicated that further retirement was expected.

Explaining his announcement as to embarkation, Gen. March said:

"When I give figures of the number of troops embarked from the United States, the totals will embrace the troops in Siberia, Italy, France and Russia proper. The figures will mean the entire expeditionary force in all parts of the world. We have now embarked on all the expeditions more than 1,450,000 men."

DEATH OF SENATOR JAMES IS ONLY MATTER OF DAYS

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 17.—The death of Senator Ollie James, who is a patient at Johns Hopkins Hospital, is only a matter of days according to those who have been in contact with him frequently at the hospital. Physicians at the hospital have said he was not seriously ill and that he was merely undergoing a rest cure, said today that his condition had remained unchanged during the past few days. While this statement does not seem to indicate that the senator is very ill, others who say that the senator is very ill point to the blood transfusions which the Kentuckian has undergone and the manner in which he stood the heat of the past few days to prove that he is seriously ill. Senator James has been at the hospital for more than two months, and although his condition during most of the time has been reported as "improving," he is still in bed and very weak.

Charles Alexander Moore.
John D. Phillips.
Edward Palmer Henslee.
Andrew Ollie Paschall.
Franklin P. Guerin.
Floyd Edmund Coltharp.
George B. Harris.
William T. Rose.
William C. Eaker.
William Burrel Valentine.
Otis Hurt.
Burrus T. Waters.
William C. Arnett.
Junius Lafayette Finney.
Lewis Cunningham.
Earnest C. Bailey.
Tom Lee Alton.
Lake Ross.
Charles Bailey.
Forrest Coleman.
Dallas Estie Morris.
Howell Bogard.
Calvin Wraether.
Osco Wade Patterson.
Carl Banyan Kingins.
Marbus De Lafayette Parker.
Newton Dennis Cunningham.
Amos Dick.

Alternates—
Charlie Thomas Rowland.
Mervin Anderson.
Virdie Anthon Dick.

The colored men, Arch M. James and Jas. Hamlin, left last Thursday morning for Camp Taylor.

FAIR ASSOCIATION CALLS OFF MEETING THIS YEAR

A meeting of the board of directors of the New Calloway Fair Association was held here last Friday afternoon at the office of the secretary, M. D. Holton, and after a careful deliberation it was deemed advisable to cancel fair dates this year. This action of the board resulted after thoughtful consideration of the fact that a fourth liberty loan is to be made at about the time the fair was to have been held, and in addition crop conditions in Calloway are not the most promising.

While the people of the county will miss the annual fair the Ledger believes that they will agree with the board of directors in their decision.

BENTON SHERIFF SHOT BY A MEMBER OF OWN POSSE

After a six months' chase, ending in the capture of his fugitive, Sheriff Pete Egner of Marshall county, received a wound in the shoulder and a bullet fired by one of his own posse. Elvis Odum deserted from Camp Shelby December 22, 1917 and returned to Marshall county. Soon after the sheriff received notice of the desertion, and since that time he has been on the trail with a determination which finally landed Odum. Sheriff Egner chased Odum into Tennessee one time, out was eluded by the deserter. Last week he determined to get on the trail and began the chase at once. For nearly a week he was unable to catch up with the fugitive. Saturday he received word that Odum was in a farm house near McEwan. There he proceeded with a posse.

The posse separated from the sheriff. Later Egner, making his way through a deep thicket, saw a man in the distance who answered to Odum's description. Egner called him to halt. The latter fired a shot in reply, wounding Egner in the shoulder. Sheriff Egner ducked, firing his automatic pistol. The man on whom he fired proved to be a member of the posse. Later the fugitive was apprehended. He was brought to Benton and placed in the Marshall county jail. Odum will be held waiting orders from the Camp Shelby authorities.

CALL ISSUED FOR MEN FOR LIMITED SERVICE

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Provost Marshal General Crowder has called upon thirty-four states to furnish a total of 12,000 white draft registrants qualified for military service for entrainment August 30 and 31. The men called will be sent to three camps, 3,000 to go to Camp Upton, Yaphank, N. Y.; 3,000 to Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Ia.; and 3,000 to Camp Greene, Charlotte, N. C.

Kentucky is ordered to send 250 men to Camp Greene.

600 euros malarial fever.

28 MEN ORDERED TO LEAVE HERE MONDAY MORNING

The local board received official notification to send twenty-eight men to Camp Taylor next Monday morning and immediately upon receipt of the order notices were mailed the men to appear here Saturday afternoon for the purpose of organization preparatory to leaving. The men will leave Monday morning on the 7:20 train and the usual large crowd is expected to be at the station at that time. The men who were called to leave are as follows:

Charles Alexander Moore.
John D. Phillips.
Edward Palmer Henslee.
Andrew Ollie Paschall.
Franklin P. Guerin.
Floyd Edmund Coltharp.
George B. Harris.
William T. Rose.
William C. Eaker.
William Burrel Valentine.
Otis Hurt.
Burrus T. Waters.
William C. Arnett.
Junius Lafayette Finney.
Lewis Cunningham.
Earnest C. Bailey.
Tom Lee Alton.
Lake Ross.
Charles Bailey.
Forrest Coleman.
Dallas Estie Morris.
Howell Bogard.
Calvin Wraether.
Osco Wade Patterson.
Carl Banyan Kingins.
Marbus De Lafayette Parker.
Newton Dennis Cunningham.
Amos Dick.

Alternates—
Charlie Thomas Rowland.
Mervin Anderson.
Virdie Anthon Dick.

The colored men, Arch M. James and Jas. Hamlin, left last Thursday morning for Camp Taylor.

WELL KNOWN WEST SIDE FARMER INSTANTLY KILLED BY BOLT LIGHTNING

Will James, age about 31 years, who lived near Dick's school house in the southwest part of the county, was instantly killed last Monday afternoon by lightning. Mr. James had gone out to his tobacco patch and to the pasture to see about his stock and it was while he was in the pasture that he was killed. He was a well known citizen and had many friends who were grieved to learn of his death. He is survived by a wife and numerous relatives. The burial took place Tuesday in the Lassiter grave yard.

\$20,000 FIRE AT JACKSON BURNS UNION UNIVERSITY

Jackson, Tenn., Aug. 17.—A fire supposed to have been caused by an electric wire, resulted in a \$20,000 loss on the Adams Hall wing of Union University. Only a few roomers were in the building at the time of the fire and all of them escaped injury except Mrs. G. M. Savage, wife of the dean of the theological department of the university. She fell and hurt her hip but the injury was not considered serious.

There was partial insurance on the building and repairs will begin immediately so that no delay will be caused in the matriculation of students for the ensuing term. Dr. H. E. Watters, president of the school, says that provision will be made to care for the students who had already taken rooms in the dormitory until the repairs can be made.

"TO HELL WITH THE KAISER AND PRUSSIAN MILITARISM"

(Explanation by Bascomb Waters.)
Rev. Bascomb Waters, whose prayer consigning the Kaiser to a hotter place than even this torrid section just now, has written a statement as to the spirit in which the prayer was offered. This was called forth by a number of adverse newspaper comments. The evangelist says:

"Some weeks ago while I was holding a tabernacle meeting in Hopkinsville, Ky., I offered the following prayer: 'Lord bless our own beloved Woodrow Wilson, King George of England, Albert of Belgium, Poincaré of France and all the rulers of the allied nations, but especially Lord while I say to hell with the Kaiser and Prussian Militarism.'"

"This prayer came from my heart. While offering it, I heard the words

of the Kaiser to his army when he said, 'make yourselves as terrible as the Huns.' I saw the mailed fist reaching for world dominion. I saw the attempt to tear our bible that we love in shreds, I saw a desire to close the churches of the earth that teach an experimental religion, and taking from the world the right to worship God according to the dictates of our own consciences. I heard the hungry wail of millions of children; I saw the last struggle of the murdered Armenians. I saw the stains of the murdered and maimed childhood of Belgium and France. I saw the picture of a mother murdered in Russia and the hands and tongues of her four children nailed to the dining table. I saw in my mind the female college that was captured in France, the three hundred girl students that were stripped, outraged, their breasts cut off with German swords and then left to die. I heard the cry of the captured Belgian and French women and their outraged blood shrieked and moaned behind the German lines; and last of all I heard the command of the oncoming generations of the German empire be bastardized and her own womanhood be counted no more than the beasts of the field, then I said, 'TO HELL WITH THE KAISER AND PRUSSIAN MILITARISM.'"

"I have received quite a bit of harsh criticism for the above prayer, through some of the church papers, and especially through the Midland Methodist. I prayed the prayer, I am still praying the same prayer, and if it is profanity, and if it is shocking to the nerves of a few 'little pussy footin' preachers,' I shall remain a source of annoyance, and profane until the Kaiser has been killed or executed and Tri-colors of the allied nations float over Berlin and the blood of all the above mentioned has been avenged."

Teachers Institute.

The teachers institute will be held at Murray High School building. Institute will convene August 26th to 31st inclusive. Every teacher in Calloway county is required to attend the full time. We cordially invite every citizen to attend all of this institute if possible.

We have made arrangements for many lecturers including H. H. Cherry, Dr. Crossfield, Mrs. Lida E. Gardner, Dr. Bryan W. King, Mr. and Miss Cunningham and Prof. R. P. Green. Prof. J. W. Jones is our worthy instructor and will be ready to commence business at 9 o'clock sharp, be on time. Everybody come and let's have one of the best institutes Calloway has ever had.—R. E. Brouch, Superintendent.

POLE IS RAISED AND FLAG WILL BE HOISTED SATURDAY BY RED CROSS.

The flag pole was raised to position in the court yard last Saturday morning, and it is the purpose of Tom Williams, who was the moving spirit in its erection, to see that "Old Glory" floats from it every day. Mr. Williams has a small flag to be floated during threatening weather, and a very handsome 10x15 flag for fair weather and special occasions. The large flag will be raised Saturday afternoon for the first time under the auspices of the local chapter Red Cross. A small donation will be asked for the benefit of the Red Cross and to raise a small fund to provide the necessary expense of maintaining the flag and pole.

FISCAL COURT ALLOWS \$200 TO MONUMENT.

The regular monthly meeting of the Calloway Fiscal Court was held here Monday. An order was made directing that the clerk of the board draw a warrant for \$200 payable when a sufficient sum had been raised to complete the payment of the Confederate monument in the court yard. This warrant is not payable until a sum sufficient to pay off the indebtedness is raised.

The Callowaytown road was designated an inter-county seat highway at the meeting Monday. This makes the fourth road so designated in the county. The last board named the Hazel road, Lynn Grove road and Pine Bluff road the past year.

Mrs. A. M. Surgis and children, of Paducah, have been in the city the past week the guest of her father, Mr. Mike Griffin, and wife, Miss Beanie Patterson, of Chicago, who are a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Griffin.

The Murray Ledger

O. J. JENNINGS, Publisher.

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

THURSDAY, AUG. 22, 1918.

Enroute to the Trenches

The following letter, by Dr. C. O. Gingles from a former Calloway boy will be read with interest by many relatives and friends in the county:

France, July 19.
Dear Friend Otis: I will try to answer your letter that I received a couple of days ago. It sure was a glad surprise to me and I appreciate it very much. We do not get very much mail and sometimes the deliveries are far apart. Of course we know that the mail is unavoidably delayed, but we get anxious for news nevertheless.

I suppose you know that this is my second enlistment. I was in the mine service, coast defense, from 1908 to 1911, then I put in some time at the mine school at old Fort Monroe, Va., as instructor. My first service was on the west coast, Seattle, Wash., was our station, but we worked up and down the coast. Since then I have worked for myself most of the time.

The boys over here are fine and fit as a fiddle in tune for the big dance. This is sure some country. The French people think the Yanks are about the only thing and our old uncle has demonstrated to the world that he can do things on short notice, and believe me the boys will back him to Berlin if the Kaiser don't get cold feet too soon, and God help them when the French go into Germany, and the world must not blame them for what they do. One story that I have heard is that the father and husband were called into the army, the wife and two daughters remained at their old home and the Germans came over before they could get out and made them prisoners. They are in the hospital now, turned for life. One of many cases.

France sure has a fine wheat crop this year and we have had a bumper crop at home.
Listen, old friend, if those yellow pacifists could only learn and see one part of what I have seen and heard, the true blood of old Kentucky would boil over. It seems far away to them, but in reality it is right at home and if they would only open their eyes they could see it.

I sure would like to tell you many things, but it might not get by. I can not tell you where I am or what I am doing, but we are camped in a beautiful place at present.

I will thank you in advance for the books and papers, but what would make me delighted would be the Murray Ledger after you have finished it. It would be like renewing old acquaintances. I could write for hours if it would go through but if God wills I will be home to tell you about it all.

Well, it is just about time for the lights to be put out, so I will close. Give my regards to my old friends and write me as often as business will permit.

Truly your friend,
ASMON BOWELL,
Co. E, 11th Eng., Ky.

France, July 2.

L. D. Miller and Family.

Dear People: While I am here in northeastern France in body my mind with the twinkling of an eye will drift back to American soil. I am in the best of health and with nothing to worry, merely the absence of my family and kin, and if they could only be waited over here void of danger I should certainly delight in calling Europe my home, and it is difficult to even realize that I am out of the United States except for the numerous oddities to be seen on either hand. The country is the finest I ever saw in many ways, only the people are far in the rear of doing many things, only the easiest means of doing work. It is certainly a fine country for cattle, horses, wheat in abundance, grass, alfalfa, etc., but most of the grass is cut with the hand scythe and some of it so rank that it is shocked like wheat and as this is a fine sunny season the grass

is being cut. Shade trees along all the public roads most as thick and regular as is cedar lane at Backusburg and all of them have been set there by the people, and the roads are of the best cement, and by us is an old Roman road that is said to have been here before Christ's time. No gullies or red hills as everything is covered with growing vegetation. The land is cultivated in narrow strips, perhaps one of wheat, oats, potatoes and again wheat, and it makes it very attractive. The boys from 8 to 14 years of age wear the regular clothing with usually a black sleeved full apron over that and many of them wear wooden shoes that can be heard on the cement for long distances.

Well, as you find from my address, I am in a hospital, in an ideal location about five kilometers from a small village, and as to the hospital, that is just what I most desired as I wanted experience of that nature. And by the way our commanding officer had me take care of the first patient, an American with both bones below the knees fractured, accidentally so. I sleep under three United States blankets at night and none too warm then. It is very pleasant during the day and cool at night. I retire at 9:30, just getting dark, and I believe 9:30 here is equal to about 4:30 with you. The railroads here are government owned and all autos, trucks, etc., are United States owned, and even Uncle Sam has a splendid telephone system separate from the French.

Girls and women here certainly deserve credit as they are doing their bit, yet jolly and encouraged that the Americans are here in their behalf, and the girls are friendly and make all manner of signs in helping us talk French, and believe me we carry French dictionaries and the French conversation books with us.

Well, write me all the home news, so goodbye.

Lieut. Vandell V. Miller,
Camp Hospital No. 8, A. P. O. 755.

The dispatches of the week carried the name of another Henry county boy who yields up his life "somewhere in France" for the cause of liberty, under our matchless flag.

This man was William Boyd Dunn. A few days after war was declared this lad volunteered and was sent to Jefferson Barracks, Mo., and shortly after was sent to France.

It is stated that he arrived in France but fourteen days after General Pershing. He went into action on December 26, 1917.

He was 23 years of age on July 24. He was the son of H. M. Dunn and was born in Calloway county, Ky., which adjoins Henry county on the north. He has resided in this county since 1902.

Besides his father he is survived by two brothers, Cleveland and C. W. Dunn, and two sisters, Mrs. C. W. Rogers and Mrs. Henry Gaskins—Paris, Parisian.

The second of our Trigg county boys to make the supreme sacrifice for liberty and country is Archie Gray, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Gray, who reside several miles west of Cadiz. The news of his death came in a brief message to his father last Thursday night from the war department at Washington. No details were contained in the message, and the simple statement that the young hero had been killed in battle on July 29th was all the news the parents have received of the death of their precious boy—Cadiz Record.

To enter Y. M. C. A. work John U. Robinson, of Paducah, will leave tonight for Chicago. Mr. Robinson returned Saturday evening from For. dyce, Ark., where he assisted Rev. Burke Calpepper in a successful meeting. At Chicago he will take a four weeks course of instruction preparatory to being assigned to a training camp in this country. Mr. Robinson is well known in Murray. He conducted the song service here during the Calpepper revival.

Bryan Langston, who is in the naval officers' training school, is at home for a ten days' stay with home folks. He has completed the required study at the Chicago University and the Northwestern University where he spent the past two months. Langston will be in training at least five months before completing the required course.

J. D. Rowlett is in receipt of a letter from his son, John Rowlett, dated France. It is the first letter Mr. Rowlett has had in nearly two months. John is in charge of a gun crew aboard one of the big sea fighters, and made his first trip across some six or eight weeks ago.

Quite a number of Calloway boys who enlisted in the navy about three weeks ago, and were detailed home to receive orders to report for service, left last Thursday night via Louisville for the Great Lakes naval training station. Those in the party were Noah Russell, Bryan Mazon, Roe

Red, Hafford Lewis, Monroe Richardson, D. C. Paschall, H. C. Putrell, Clony Vasseur, Solon Evans, Fred Sherman, Thomas Miller, Porter McNeeley, Leon Penny, Carl Darnall, Stanley Putrell, and possibly others.

Serret T. B. Bowman, Q. M. C., arrived here Tuesday morning from Camp Taylor to spend a short furlough visiting his parents, Frank Bowman and wife, west of town. T. B. looks every inch a soldier and is delighted with the service.

Mrs. Fayette Miller is in receipt of a card announcing the safe arrival of her son, Bernice Miller, overseas.

John Charlant, who was arrested some few weeks ago in Missouri as a deserter from Camp Shelby and who was returned to that camp has been discharged on account of his health and was permitted to return home. He lives on the east side near the mouth of Blood river.

I. H. Key writes the Ledger to change the address of his paper from Lynn Grove to Norfolk, Va., care of Navy Y. M. C. A. He is in the navy and located at the Norfolk training station.

The Ledger is in receipt of a communication from Mrs. F. H. Guier containing a suggestion regarding the Calloway boys in the service and we beg to say that it has been our purpose for some time to do the very thing she suggests, and at the very earliest date possible the article will appear.

A young man bearing the distinguished name of Ivan Cobb was taken into custody yesterday by the police in what seemed to be a deplorable condition. He had in his pockets papers showing his discharge from the army and that his home was at Big Rock, Tenn. He is being held until his people can come and get him. He was rational except for occasional spells. Hopkinsville Record.

Chas. Grogan left Thursday for the Great Lakes Naval Training Station. Charlie served with old Co. I, on the Mexican border and when the company returned home he was discharged. He enlisted in the navy about four weeks ago.

J. D. Rowlett and wife left Wednesday night for Washington, D. C., and other eastern points. They will visit Mr. Rowlett's son, J. D. Rowlett, Jr., and will possibly remain in the east until his other son, John Rowlett, returns from his initial trip overseas.

Obituary and Resolutions.

Toy Dalton Harris was born April 6, 1900, and died August 12, 1918, age 18 years, four months and six days. He professed faith in Christ October 10, 1913, and joined the Methodist church at New Hope at the time of his conversion. He remained a faithful and upright member until he was called to his reward. We know that he knew the end was nigh for he remarked to some of his friends: "I can't stay with you much longer." Although called home in young manhood his usefulness will still abide with us. Peace to his ashes and blessings on the broken hearted.

Inasmuch as our beloved brother Sunday school treasurer and choir leader has been called from our midst, be it resolved that we as a Sunday school use this method of expressing our appreciation for him and of extending our sympathy to the family and relatives.

That his was a place of abundant usefulness in the home, church and community, and although his body was laid to rest he will continue to live in many of our hearts.

That we thank God for his life and how in humble submission to the Father's will.

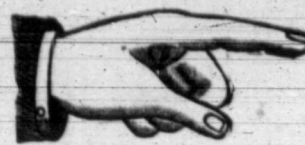
That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each of our county papers and the Midland Methodist for publication, and a copy be put on our Sunday school record. The Sunday School Committee.

Good Farm for Sale.

This fine farm lies 8 miles north-west of Paris, Tenn., containing 125 acres in cultivation; two dwelling houses and 180 tenant houses; 50 acres in very fine timber; nice orchard; one stock barn 42x64, besides another good stock barn; two tobacco barns, one of them 48x48. This is on public road near school and church; plenty of water on the farm. This land will grow abundant clover, wheat, corn and tobacco, in fact everything. You will have to act this time to appreciate it fully. The price is right, only \$13,500. R. H. Bennett, Adams Park, Tenn., or Geo. W. Gattlin, Paducah, Ky.

If you have a good grade of tobacco it will pay you to see Noah Waldrup at Mayfield, Ky., before you sell.

Buy - at - Home



This is the season for renewing the finish of your old floors and turn-We want to demonstrate the goodness of AYANIZE finish to you. All shades.

Dale & Stubblefield

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
is on the market this week buying his fall stock. Go and see him; he will come as near having what you want as anybody in town.

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, 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 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. 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. Gattlin.

If you have a good grade of tobacco it will pay you to see Noah Waldrup at Mayfield, Ky., before you sell.

RUB-MY-TISM
Will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Old Sores, Tetter, Ring-Worm, Eczema, etc. Antiseptic Anodyne, used internally or externally. 25c

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
Murray Overland Motor Sales Co.
Ind. Phone 18

W. T. HOLCOMB
Dealer in all kinds of country produce. Concrete mixer. 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
Gat in 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 227.
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 & Irvan 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, 2926 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Sold by druggists.

Catarhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure catarrhal deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Many cases of deafness are caused by catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. Halls' Catarrh Medicine gets through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by Halls' Catarrh Medicine. Circulars free. All Druggists Sell.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

FARMERS. This office is now prepared to write HAIL and FIRE INSURANCE on tobacco on your crops. Rates reasonable. H. E. HOLTON & CO., office in Gattlin Building, Murray, Ky.

MERCHANTS MUST BUILD "BACKFIRE"

Can Beat Mail Order Houses at Their Own Game If They Will Do It.

ADVERTISING ONLY WEAPON

Catalogue Concerns Spend Hundreds of Thousands of Dollars Annually to Create Demand for Their Merchandise.

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union)
The forest ranger and the prairie farmer have learned that they must fight with fire. They know that when the all-consuming forest or prairie fires are sweeping toward them their only hope of safety lies in the "back-fire." By kindling and carefully controlling a fire of their own they force the bigger fire to burn itself out, finding no further fuel on which to feed.

The merchants of the small cities and towns are learning that in waging their fight for existence they must adopt the tactics of the men of the West. The great mail order houses of the cities are the consuming flames which threaten to wipe out the retail merchants of the small cities and towns. The latter, realizing the danger, take steps to remove the menace. The retail merchants, as a whole, are beginning to realize that they must fight fire with fire and that to save themselves they must build a "back fire."

Advertising is the weapon with which the mail order houses conduct their warfare on the retail merchants of the small cities and towns. The mail order houses do their advertising through their own catalogues and through certain publications which are known as mail order advertising mediums. A big mail order house spends hundreds of thousands of dollars merely on the preparation and publication of its bulky catalogues.

Business Built Upon Advertising.
The catalogue houses also spend thousands upon thousands of dollars in advertising in the mail order publications which look for their circulation to the people of the small towns and the rural districts. Advertising in some of these mediums costs as much as from \$40 to \$85 for a single line, yet the mail order houses find it profitable to pay these high rates. Their business is built upon advertising and if they were denied the use of the mails for their advertising a single month their business would be destroyed.

In advertising, the local merchants find the only weapon with which they can beat the mail order houses at their own game. This does not mean necessarily, only newspaper advertising, although that is the big gun in the battery employed by the successful merchant in his battle for trade. Advertising is a big word and it covers a big field. There is no longer to be found the man who does not believe in advertising. Every merchant believes in advertising of some sort. The placing of a display in a show window is advertising. The only difference between that kind of advertising and advertising in a newspaper is that where the one reaches dozens the other reaches hundreds. Attractive window displays are, of course, an important adjunct of any retail store. They serve their purpose but this purpose is only to attract the attention of those who may be passing by the store. There are other forms of advertising, such as personal solicitation, but printed matter must always continue to be the chief reliance of merchants in attracting customers to their stores.

Advertising Begets Confidence.

The buying public has learned that the store which takes the people into its confidence through its advertising is the one in which it may expect to get the best bargains and the most satisfactory treatment. It knows that the store which advertises consistently and regularly has the best and most up-to-date stocks because this store sells its goods more rapidly than the one which does not advertise and, therefore, is not forced to carry over old stock from one season to another. The public knows that the store which advertises can place lower prices on its goods because it turns over its stock faster than the store which does not advertise and therefore does not have its capital tied up in slow-moving merchandise.

The mail order house does not get its business by merely letting the public know that it has dry goods or hardware or groceries or some other commodity to sell. It creates a demand for its goods by placing in its catalogue attractive pictures and detailed descriptions of the articles which it has to sell. The lure of the mail order catalogue lies in the fact that the merits, or alleged merits, of the merchandise offered are placed before the prospective purchaser in the most graphic manner. The local retail merchant has the same opportunity to do this that the mail order house has and can do it much more effectively than the mail order house can. The retail merchant can talk to the people of his community through his home newspaper and that is something which the mail order house cannot do. The local newspaper through a sense of loyalty to their community and their home merchants will not accept the advertising "money" which the mail order houses would flood them if they had the opportunity.

SCOTT'S EMULSION
prevents sickness
promptly cures the cold and
but Scott's Emulsion will
and illness is easily contracted
rapidly reduce human strength
SUMMER COLDS

LOCAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. Dixie Phillips left Monday for Nashville, Tenn., where she will undergo an operation for gonorrhea.

Miss Virginia Wilson, of Mayfield, has been in the city the past week the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Vernon Stubblefield.

John Garrison and wife, of New Concord, returned last Saturday from a visit to their son, Walter Garrison, of Metropolis, Ill.

Doan's Regulets are recommended by many who say they operate easily without griping and without bad after effects. 3c at all drugstores.

Mrs. Crouch Phillips, of Memphis, Tenn., was here the past week the guest of her parents, C. M. Hood and wife, and to see her brother, Halton Hood.

Will Huie and Otis Churchill, employees on the powder plant at Nashville, were in the city the past week spending a few days with their families.

Paul Patterson, with the rating department of the Big Four railway, Memphis, Tenn., spent a ten day vacation in Murray with his parents, T. W. Patterson and wife.

Dallas Wicker and Miss Pearl Cochran, well known people residing a few miles east of town, were united in marriage the past week. Many friends extend happiest congratulations.

Miss Lida Johnson and little sister, Treva, have returned home from St. Louis, Mo., where the latter has been under the treatment of a specialist for some several weeks. They are daughters of Dudley Johnson and wife, of this city.

Two weeks ago the Ledger stated that Mrs. Mike Falwell had filed suit against her husband who is now with the American expeditionary forces in France, for divorce. This report is an error and the Ledger is glad to make the correction. A suit was filed by Mrs. Falwell but just of what nature this paper is not advised.

Farm for Sale.—Fifty-acre farm on Highland and Murray road two miles west of Highland; 25 in cultivation; 5 in branch bottom; 3-1000 house; 1 large tobacco barn; 6 stall stable; crib and other outbuildings; 2 acres orchard; plenty of water; \$12,200 will buy it. See E. L. Mohundro for particulars or write, Murray, Route 3. 8154p

J. C. Karr, who spent the past week in the city with his son, John Karr, and who came to Murray on a short vacation to eat his birthday dinner, returned to his work at Florence, Ala., Monday of this week. Mr. Karr has been on the government work there for some time and is so well known about the plant that he is familiarly called "Dad" Karr. The Ledger learns that he has made application for the position of paint mixer at the plant where he is working and that his application is now before the proper authorities. Nothing would give his many friends here where he has lived for many years more pleasure than to see him appointed to the place. Mr. Karr is an expert in this line, deserving of the promotion, and friends at home are hoping to see him appointed.

666 cures bilious fever. 666 contains no alcohol, arsenic nor other poisonous drugs.

For Sale.—Two good horses eight and ten years old. Cash or good note. See W. T. Baker, Lynn Grove Rt. 1. 8152p

This office is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. Dixie Dale instructing that the Ledger be sent to her address at Canlow, Mo.

J. B. Morris and family, of Brunswick, Tenn., were in the city the past week the guests of her parents, J. E. Thomas and wife, and other relatives.

Mrs. J. R. Kennedy underwent an abdominal operation at the hospital here the latter part of the past week. She is the wife of the manager of the institution.

Leslie Smith has purchased an interest in the Ed Brown grocery and restaurant on the west side of the square. He recently disposed of his interest in the transfer business to Mr. Perdue.

Notice.—Mr. Taxpayer have you given your tax list? If not, the first time you are in town come in and give it in. Don't wait until the last day, come early. Office hours 7 to 7. Make a list of your notes. Yours to serve, Gus P. Fielder, C. T. C.

Young man, if you have reached 21 years of age since June 5 you are required to register for military service next Saturday, August 24. You must call at the office of the local board here in Murray to register. Don't fail, the penalty is too great.

Amos Dick, of the New Concord section of the county, failed to register for military service in 1917 or 1918. He was summoned before the local board this week and was registered. Better be a little careful, boys, trouble is store for you if you let the government.

Miss Lela Wilcox, daughter of Lillburn Wilcox southeast of town, has answered the call for the students nurse reserve. Miss Wilcox is one of the very splendid young ladies of the county and her action is to be commended. She and Miss Melugin are thus far the only volunteers from this county.

Tobacco Growers' Notice.—We will continue to receive tobacco at our barn in Murray until December 25, and all persons of whom we have purchased tobacco will find someone ready to receive it when delivered. Please keep this in mind and deliver tobacco sold to us as soon as possible. —Downs Bros. 8222

Local rains have fallen throughout the county since last Friday afternoon. In sections the rain was heavy and was accompanied by wind and some hail. R. A. Shell and other farmers between Cherry and New Concord sustained damage to tobacco. Upon the whole the crops were much benefited and with additional moisture at intervals late corn and tobacco will yield fairly well.

Wade Crawford, who has been in Nashville the past two weeks, was at home this week for a few days. While here he purchased a Willys-Knight car and returned to Nashville Thursday morning where he will operate a taxi line between that city and the powder plant.

Jimmie Farmer was at home the past few days from Nashville where he has been employed at the powder plant the past several months.

Mortuary

An eight year old son of Quikman Lamb died here in the hospital last Saturday afternoon following an operation for locked bowels. The operation was performed early Saturday morning but the condition of the child was such at the time that but slight hopes were entertained that he would survive. Mr. Lamb has the sympathy of many friends in his bereavement.

One of Graves county's oldest citizens died at his home four miles east of Mayfield Saturday morning of the general infirmities of old age. Cale Wrather, as he has always been called, was a good, quiet citizen, and attended strictly to his own business. He was born in Calloway county in 1835, making him about 83 years old. He was married to Miss Martha McElwath in 1861, and six children blessed this union. They are as follows: Mrs. Sallie Richardson, Mrs. Mary Seay, Mrs. Daisy Boyd, Mrs. Pearl Grant, Fayette and Arthur Wrather. All are married and reside in this county. Mr. Wrather was a member of the Methodist church and was buried Sunday at Smyrna, the family burying ground. —Mayfield Messenger.

Miss Betsy Ann Barpo, about 40 years old, died at her home near Dexter Saturday of pellagra. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Ethridge of the Methodist church with burial at Palestine graveyard Sunday. —Hardin Enterprise.

Monday in the Buchanan section, David Boyd, age 62 years, passed away. He was a representative citizen, a good christian gentleman and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is survived by his wife and nine children, seven boys and two girls. The funeral was conducted at Bethel church on Tuesday by Revs. Spaulding and Pafford. —Paris Parisian.

Judge S. P. Simpson, age about 83 years, died at his home on East Main street in this city Tuesday night at about 10 o'clock after a lingering illness of the infirmities of age. Judge Simpson served this city for about sixteen years as judge of the police court and was one of the best known citizens of the county. He came to Calloway from Ballard county and was born and reared near Shelbyville, Ky. An aged companion and son, R. D. Simpson, survive him. The burial took place in the City Cemetery.

DON'T BE MISLED.

Murray Citizens Should Read and Heed This Advice.

Kidney trouble is dangerous and often fatal.

Don't experiment with something new and untried.

Use a tested kidney remedy.

Begin with Doan's Kidney Pills.

Feed in kidney troubles 50 years.

Recommended here and everywhere.

A Murray citizen's statement will form convincing proof.

It's local testimony—it can be investigated.

W. B. Hay, Water St., Murray, Tenn., says: "My kidneys were out of order and I had a sort of dull ache across my hips. The trouble was caused by heavy lifting. When I suffered in this way Doan's Kidney Pills always regulated my kidneys and helped my back."

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

Methodist Church.

9 a. m.—Sunday school.

11 a. m.—"Many People Allow Church Yows to Lie Lightly on Their Conscience. Others Make Church Yows a Cause of Strangling. Still Others Make Them a Wall of Protection. To Which Class Do You Belong?" Come to the discussion of this question.

8 p. m.—Epworth League.

8:30 p. m.—Song service. Sermon, "Was Saul Saved or Lost?"

Mrs. A. J. Jones, of near Lynn Grove; Mrs. Polk Robertson, north-west of town; Mrs. Percy Jones, north of the city, and Mrs. W. T. Sledd, of this place, are patients in the Murray Surgical Hospital where they underwent operations during the past week.

The Paris-Parisian reported last week that marriage license had been issued to Mr. T. P. Radford and Miss Olyn Kyrie; Nace Buttersworth and Miss Nemie Cathey, and R. A. Penner and Miss Ruth Bridges.

For Sale.—50-acre farm, all in good cotton and corn, of Murray. For particulars write C. G. Beale, 36 So. Rembert street, Memphis, Tenn. 8234

BIG BARGAIN SALE

Starts 9 O'Clock Sharp—Lasts Three Days

FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY, August 23, 24 and 26

A dollar saved is a dollar earned; here is a money-making event of importance to every family in this community. We are determined to make this fall's business the largest in our history. To start the ball rolling we are going to have a bargain sale.

Values will be offered you on things you need now to wear and for your home. Below are some of the offerings. Many more are in our store. Come and look for them; you will be repaid a thousand fold.

55c Bleached Towel for.....25c	6 boxes Big Buffalo Matches for only.....25c
35c Honeycomb Towel for.....25c	(Not over 12 boxes to anyone)
Men, women and children's Foot Rest Hose at a big saving.	R. E. Clayton House Broom at below market price.
Sets of Plates, Cups and Saucers reduced from \$1.50 to.....\$1.25	3 cakes Toilet Soap for.....10c
Ladies Hand Pockets at a cut price.	Large bottle Peroxide for only...10c
	Stove Varnish and Paint for...10c

Come and enjoy yourself with us, and remember next FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY.

Johnson & Broach

5, 10 and 25 Cent Variety Store

Miss Mavis Seabrook, of Waverly, Tenn., is in the city the guest of Mr. Tom Rowlett and family.

C. E. Barrow and family, of Jonesboro, Ark., are in the city the guests of M. E. Dilday and family.

A. J. Beale left this week for Cincinnati and Louisville to buy fall and winter merchandise.

Ben Tirogan, assistant cashier of the Bank of Murray, has been named election commissioner for Calloway county.

Macon Newport and wife, of Memphis, Tenn., were in the city and county this week the guests of relatives.

Mrs. Ruth Haney, of McKenzie, Tenn., was in the city this week the guest of her parents, T. W. Patterson and wife.

Mrs. L. M. Overby and J. D. Wallis spent several days of the past week in Nashville, Tenn., visiting their father, Geo. Wallis.

Mrs. R. W. Hood, of Trenton, Tenn., was in the city this week the guest of her father, Rev. Mac Pool, and other relatives.

For Sale.—Steel tire panel back open top surrey. Will sell at a bargain or trade for buggy. See H. E. Sims, Murray, Rt. 1.

Joe Matt Wheeler, wife and baby arrived here Wednesday at noon from Hattiesburg, Miss., to visit her parents, B. G. Humphreys and wife.

Strayed.—Poland China sow pig, weighed 71 pounds, ring in its nose, white feet with little white in its face. Notify A. Y. McNeeley, Lynn Grove, Rt. 1.

A household remedy in America for 25 years—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. For cuts, sprains, burns, scalds, bruises. 30c and 60c. At all drug stores.

Nat Ryan, of the Ryan & Sons Co., and H. G. Wadlington, of Wadlington & Graham, are on the markets this week buying fall and winter merchandise.

Dr. Abner Clifton and wife, of Milan, Tenn., arrived here Wednesday night to visit his parents, Mr. Dave Clifton and wife, west of town.

For Sale.—50-acre farm, all in good cotton and corn, of Murray. For particulars write C. G. Beale, 36 So. Rembert street, Memphis, Tenn. 8234

SENATE WILL TAKE UP THE MAN-POWER BILL THURSDAY

Washington, Aug. 19.—Consideration of the new man-power bill extending the draft ages began in the senate Thursday. With a quorum present Monday the senate set aside the agreement for vacation recesses until August 24 and cleared the way for taking up the draft measure without further delay.

Fifty-seven senators, twenty-nine republicans and twenty-eight democrats, answered Monday's roll call. As soon as it was found that a quorum was present Senator Chamberlain asked that the recess agreement be vacated and there was no opposition.

He then announced that he would bring up the man-power bill Thursday. Upon the motion of Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, the ranking republican present, the senate at once adjourned out of respect to the late Senator Gallinger.

Unsuccessful efforts were made last Thursday to obtain a quorum so that the bill could be taken up Monday, but a roll call showed only forty-three senators. Senator Chamberlain said he still hoped to dispose of the bill by the last of this week.

Notice to School Trustees.

All schools that expect to burn coal must report to me at once if you haven't hauled, as I only have two carloads purchased and the fuel administrator has issued an order that there can be no more coal go into the country without an order from him and we don't know what orders they will get from the government next, so make your report and we will distribute what we have among the remaining schools. —R. E. Broach, Superintendent.

Jas. Dowdy, of Ballard county, was in Calloway the past week the guest of his brother, Ed Dowdy, and other relatives on the east side of the county. He was in Murray Monday for the first time in about eighteen years.

Mules Wanted.—I will be in Murray fourth Monday to buy small mules 12 to 13½ hands high and 5 to 9 years old. This will be the last call for this class of mules this season. —Geo. Clark.

Henry Smoot has returned home from Louisville, Ky., where he was employed in a railway office. He will not return owing to the state of his health.

Browns Grove.

The good rain Saturday revived the crops and filled the ponds and cisterns.

A holliness meeting is in progress in a tent near John Hunter's conducted by Rev. Copeland and wife.

Mrs. J. R. Singleton and little son, of Redbarn, Ark., are visiting relatives in Graves and Calloway counties.

Mr. Charlie Chambers, of near Kirksey, came down to attend the tent meeting.

George Marine lost a fine cow from eating sorghum.

Tobacco worms have made their appearance here in large numbers.

Mr. W. T. Fuqua, the oldest man in the community, is in a bad state of health.

Fate Murphy has been in the neighborhood shaking hands with his many friends.

Browns Grove is headquarters for all the loafers in the community. —Billie.

Any skin itching is a temper test. The more you scratch the more it itches. Doan's Ointment is for piles, eczema—any skin itching. 60c at all drugstores.

Geo. Aycock, of Paducah, former Murray resident, spent last Sunday here with relatives. His children, Geo. Jr., and Virginia, who have been visiting here for some time, returned home with him.

Mrs. C. C. Hughes and children returned last Sunday to their home in Little Rock, Ark., after spending the past several weeks here the guests of her parents, Nat Ryan and wife.

Mr. Cliff Treas, of Benton, was in the city this week making investigation regarding the location of a heading mill in this community. Mr. Treas is assistant cashier of the Bank of Benton.

P. A. HART, M. D.

Special Attention Given—Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Glasses Fitted

Office over Holland-Hart Drug Company Murray, Ky. Both Phones

Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. 1 to 4 p. m.



1,800,000,000 Dollars in Gold

EIGHTEEN hundred million dollars in gold is held by the Federal Reserve Banks as the reserve of the banks which are the members of the Federal Reserve System.

This bank, as a member of the system, shares in the protection afforded by this great reserve. As our customer you also share in this benefit.

First National Bank of Murray

REAL ESTATE

Cumberland Phone 55

RYAN & BROACH

Independent Phone 24

NO EXEMPTION FOR ALL MARRIED MEN IN DRAFT.

(Continued from First Page)

Ligerent nations have age limits of 50 or over and minimums of 18 or less. Some German captives, he said, have been found to be as young as 16. Representative Kahn, of California, interrupted to say both the British and French minimum age limits are 18 years.

To prevent "gaps" in the reservoir of men to fill the places in training of men sent to France General March said the 18-19 class would not be invaded until necessary, but he opposed any hard and fast rule that might hamper the department.

Representative McKinzie, of Illinois, had suggested that for the effect on the country a provision should be in the bill specifically deferring the call for the 18-19 class until men in class 1 of other ages were called.

Figuring minimum training of four months in this country and two months abroad, to make the American force effective in France by the middle of next year, General March said from four to six months before June 30 is the minimum deferment period for men to be in class 1.

Estimates of Man Power.

With General Crowder the committee discussed the estimates of men he expects to get from the enlarged registration of the bill.

Some committee members expressed surprise that only about 600,000 fighting men are expected from registrants between 32 and 46. The provost marshal explained that the nation's industrial requirements were considered in his estimates. He said:

"Our main dependence is upon the men of lower age limits."

By having the bill passed quickly General March told the committee the new men could be called in time to get more training than the six months minimum.

"By calling these men then," said Representative Anthony, "you will have delivered by July 1 this country's maximum power."

"By no means," General March sharply replied, laughing, "not at all."

The question of maintenance of the men abroad has been considered in adopting the eighty division program, General March said, and expressed confidence that the larger force will be maintained.

"We have had a most satisfactory report from Mr. Stettinius regarding the shipping situation abroad," he added.

10 to 36 Comes First.

Secretary Baker and General March explained that calls are planned first from men in the class of 19-36, next from those 36 to 45, and last of 45 and over. The greater task of classifying men over 36, it was explained, led to the policy of calling them later than those between 19 and 36.

The bill, General March said, will not interfere with men between 18 and 45 going into training camps to seek commissions.

"Do you think this number of men together with what we have will be enough to win this war?" asked Representative Kahn.

"My answer is this," General March replied. "If you put eighty divisions of trained Americans in France under an American commander they can go through the German line wherever they want. That is my firm belief."

Representative Kahn said it might be necessary to go beyond the Rhine, and asked if any accurate estimate could be given of the number of men that finally will be necessary to win the war.

General March said that when the Germans began their spring offensive they were superior in the power.

"If you put eighty divisions of

Americans in France, of approximately 45,000 men to the division," said General March, "you will give us marked superiority in rifle power—more marked than was the Germans'—and we should be able to bring the war to a successful conclusion in 1919."

"I think the war will be won or lost on the western front," General March replied in conclusion when asked if he had considered only conditions on the western front in estimating that the war might be won next year.

General Crowder said that September 1 there would be 216,000 men left in class 1, while the September call planned is for more than that number. Weekly registration of men beginning 21, he said, will furnish 80,000 more men. For October calls, he said, therefore, there will be a deficiency unless the bill provides a new supply.

After the bill is enacted, General Crowder said, he would ask to have the president order the new registration in ten days, to provide for the drawing of numbers as soon thereafter as possible.

Have Enough in Thirty Days.

"Within thirty days after the questionnaires are distributed," he said, "I probably would have enough men for future calls."

The committee adjourned until tomorrow, arranging to hear representatives of organized labor against the "work or fight" amendment of the senate bill.

Senate prohibition leaders announced today that the pending war time prohibition legislation which has the right of way for a final vote in the senate next Monday will not be permitted to interfere with the passage of the man-power bill. Senator Sheppard, of Texas, said if it is found to be impossible to pass the draft measure by Saturday, there would be no opposition to temporarily laying aside the prohibition question.

Real Estate for Sale.

Fine land and timber for sale. We have 1,253 acres, the northeast corner of Henry county, Tenn., very rich, first and second river and creek bottom and ridge land, on the public road. Public school and daily mail on land. Will sell all or subdivide, make terms to suit purchaser and sell for what one-fourth of the timber is worth, if worked, or what one crop would be worth. You come and I will show you can work or sell one-fourth of the timber, pay for the land and have three-fourths of the timber and the land free of cost.—R. H. Danaway, (Phillips Landing) Buchanan, Tenn.

Red Cross Sales.

The following articles were donated and sold last Saturday for the benefit of the Red Cross: Half dozen brooms, R. E. Clayton, \$3.65; one baby bag, Mrs. Lake Miller, \$3; one baby cap, Miss Kate McLaughlin, \$1.05; large center piece, Mrs. Fate Miller, \$2; small center piece, Mrs. S. A. Terry, \$0.50; small center piece, Mrs. Clint Broach, \$0.50; tatting, Mrs. Carrie Mills, \$2; potatoes, Mrs. Arthur Blalock, \$25. Next sale Saturday, August 31st. Regular meeting Thursday 3:30.

Buy a Home.

This is the time to buy your home, while it will pay for itself in a very short time. Land is gradually advancing to new high figures. We have a lot of farms in Henry and Benton counties, Tenn., at the old price. We saw the advance coming and prepared for it. The very fertile land we have to offer in Benton county, Tenn., is a cinch. Located close to the Big Sandy, Tenn. Cross in and take the matter over with us. Correspondence solicited. R. O. Bennett & Co., main office, Paris, Tenn. Branch office Big Sandy, Tenn.

One cure chills and fever.

War Time Sweeteners



AMERICA has several excellent war time sweeteners that will be used largely during the shortage in the sugar supply.

They are maple sugar, syrups, honey and molasses and may be used in preparing desserts and other dishes requiring sweetening.

When a cup of syrup or honey is used to replace a cup of sugar the liquid in the recipes should be decreased one-fourth. One-third of a cupful of sugar is equivalent to one-third of a cup of honey, about one-half cup of syrup and about one-half cup of corn sugar. One-fourth of a cup of sugar is equal to about one-half cup of syrup or one-third cup of corn sugar. One tablespoon of sugar is equal to one tablespoon of honey, about one and one-half tablespoons of syrup and one and one-third tablespoons of corn sugar.

Sugar may be saved by the use of raisins, dates, figs, dried pears and fruit pastes used on the breakfast cereals. Fruit marmalades, butters and jellies should be used to take the place of the ordinary sweetening at a meal and not as accessories to it. Fruits may be preserved without sugar. It may be added when sugar is more plentiful. Preserving demands this year a thin syrup instead of a heavy syrup.

If sugar is used one-half of the amount may be replaced by another sweetener.

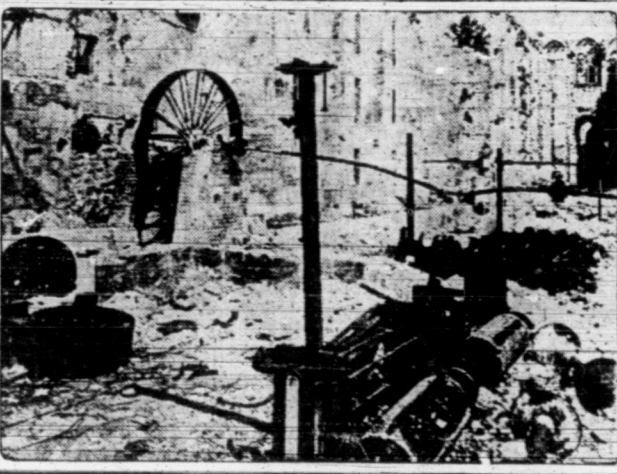
Drying is a means of preserving (without sugar) apples, cherries, strawberries and black caps.

When ready to use they may have added the needed sugar in the form of a syrup. When sugar is more plentiful fruit juices may be made into jellies or may be used as fruit juices with or without sugar, as beverages, fruit gelatins and frozen desserts.

Fresh fruits supply the place of sugar in the diet. They should be used freely. Desserts where sugar is scarce may be made of gelatins, junkets, custards, puddings and cakes.



French Sugar Mills Destroyed



France must import sugar today, most of it from this side of the ocean, because the largest portion of French sugar beet land is in German hands. As a result, the French people have been placed on a sugar ration of about 18 pounds a year for domestic use; a pound and a half a month. This photograph shows how the German troops destroyed French sugar mills.

Thanks to the French rationing system the annual consumption has been cut to 600,000 tons, according to reports reaching the United States Food Administration. Before the war France had an average sugar crop of about 750,000 tons of sugar and had some left over for export.

If you have a good grade of tobacco, Barred Rocks, I have a few quire so it will pay you to see Noah Waldrup at Mayfield, Ky., before you see or write H. C. (Bud) Vinson, 1 Murray, R. L. 3.

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 pour young 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 entirely by

H. D. THORNTON & COMPANY.

DUNCAN'S PIN-OZONE

A healing agent discovered by sheer necessity by Mr. Duncan whose men and teams in the logging camps of North Carolina were constantly getting cut, bruised, and strained. The wonderful results obtained convinced him that he had discovered a remedy needed in every home. Pin-Ozone is invaluable where a penetrating healing liniment is needed. Positively guaranteed. Dealers are authorized to refund money unless results are satisfactory. For sale by DALE & STUBBLEFIELD

SHARE OUR SUGAR TAX COMMISSION WITH THE ALLIES TURNS DEAF EAR TO TOBACCO MEN

British Get Two Pounds a Month. French Pound and Half, Italians One Pound.

GERMAN SUPPLY PLENTIFUL.

All Nations Permit Use of Sweetening for Home Preserving Purposes.

America's new sugar ration of two pounds a month per person is equitable when compared with the sugar ration enforced by rigid governmental order in England, France and Italy, nations with which we are sharing sugar.

Each Allied nation—in the matter of sugar consumption—is sharing on nearly equal terms the hardships imposed by "severe" rationing conditions in the world sugar situation.

Formerly classed as a luxury, sugar is now a war time essential. The fair and just division of this essential is in the hands of the various Allied food controllers.

The United States Food Administration has asked this nation to observe a voluntary sugar ration of two pounds per person a month.

In the other countries at war with Germany sugar is one of the scarce articles on every menu—whether in the households of both rich and poor, or in the hotels.

England today has a sugar ration of two pounds per month per person. In France the ration is a pound and a half and in Italy it is one pound a month. And the prices in allied countries are from two to three times as high as in America.

If you go to a hotel in England or France these days and order tea or coffee they serve absolutely no sugar with it. If you want sugar you must bring it with you.

In England it is allowable to use one-seventh of an ounce of sugar in the preparation of each luncheon. In France many persons carry little saccharine tablets about with them for use in hotels and in England rich and poor must take their sugar with them if they wish to have sweetened tea while visiting friends.

Before the war started France had 625,000 acres devoted to sugar production. By 1917 the French sugar acreage had decreased to 180,000 acres. Today the French man or woman with a sugar card has no assurance whatever that he or she will be able to actually buy sugar. To buy it, one must first find it.

Italy Has "State Sugar."

Especially drastic regulations govern the use of sugar in Italy. Its manufacture, distribution and sale are closely controlled, and in part actually taken over by the state.

Saccharine is permitted to be sold and used as a substitute for sugar and the government manufactures a mixture of saccharine and sugar called "State Sugar," which is largely used.

German Sugar Ration Adequate.

Germany, before the war, produced a great surplus of sugar and exported large quantities. Today the Germans have virtually gone out of the export business, but have plenty of cheap sugar for home use.

Wholesale prices prevalent in the Allied nations, according to information received by the United States Food Administration are as follows: England, 10 cents a pound; France, 12 cents; Italy, 20 cents.

While these high prices are being paid abroad the American, who gets his price is being held at 7 1/2 cents.

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 any other medicine. At all drug stores. 81 1/2 c. a bottle.

Tobacco buyers and warehousemen of the state, especially those of Owensboro and Lexington, are protesting vigorously against the manner in which the equity tax commissioners, at the direction of the state tax commission, are assessing tobacco, which was purchased last year and is now being held in their warehouses, either in hogheads or loose, and many of the warehousemen and larger buyers are threatening to store their purchases in the future in other states, unless some consideration is given their claims for the assessment of their property by the taxing authorities.

Heretofore the owners and holders of tobacco in storage in the state have been assessing only small quantities of tobacco on hand, but last year a considerable increase was made at the instigation of the tax commission, and in Daviess county this character of property was valued at something like \$3,500,000, for taxation purposes. The assessor assessed it for only seventy per cent of its value, but even then the tobaccoists were aroused to antagonism against the method of assessing their property, although it was thought that large quantities of the weed was never assessed for taxes.

Tax Commission Acts.

Several weeks ago the state tax commission sent letters to the county tax commissioners directing them to assess all tobacco held in the state, and Clarence Westfield, the county tax commissioner for Daviess county, made a visit to each of the warehouses in Daviess county and found something like \$10,000,000 worth of the weed in storage, and is assessing it at eighty-five per cent of its actual value, as he is endeavoring to assess all tobacco at eighty-five per cent of its value, warehousemen of Louisville and Lexington sent delegations to Frankfort to appear before the tax commission, and tobacco men of Owensboro sent several protests to the commission, but the commission directed that this character of property be assessed on the same basis as all other classes of property paid local rates of taxation.

Keeping Close Tab.

Gates Young, assistant to the tax commission, who has supervision of the field agents for the commission, stated yesterday that the county tax commissioners should find something like eighty million dollars worth of tobacco in the state and that in his investigations he had found that only about twenty per cent of this character of property had been assessed for taxation heretofore and at only about twenty per cent of its value. In Fayette county he found that last year tobacco was assessed at \$50 a hoghead in many cases, when its real value was near \$300 per hoghead. Mr. Young stated that he was keeping a close tabulation on the assessment of tobacco in every county in the state and that the county tax commissioners were going to assess tobacco at eighty-five per cent of its actual value, and that the assessment would be made uniformly regardless of where the weed belonged. Owensboro, Ky., Aug. 29.

For depression, our national ailment, use Dr. J. C. Blood's Bitters. It is a blood purifier, strengthening the system, purifying the blood. At all drug stores. 81 1/2 c. a bottle.

LOCAL

Mrs. D. Nashville, Merger an on

Miss Virg has been in the guest of Stubblefield

John G. Concord, re a visit to 4 of Metro

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Two we that Mrs. against he the Agueri France, t an error make the ed by Mr nature th

Farm on High miles west valuation: 5 house; 1 stable; er 2 acres or 200 will dro for p Route 3.

J. C. week in t Karr, and short vaci ner, retur Ala., Mo Karr has work the well kno is familia

Ledger l plication mixer at ing and before th ing would where he more ple pointed t expert in promotion hoping to

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LOCAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. Dixie Phillips left Monday for Nashville, Tenn., where she will undergo an operation for gonorrhea.

Miss Virginia Wilson, of Mayfield, has been in the city the past week the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Vernon Stubblefield.

John Garrison and wife, of New Concord, returned last Saturday from a visit to their son, Walter Garrison, of Metropolis, Ill.

Doan's Regubels are recommended by many who say they operate easily without griping and without bad after effects. See at all drugstores.

Mrs. Crouch Phillips, of Memphis, Tenn., was here the past week the guest of her parents, C. M. Hood and wife, and to see her brother, Halton Hood.

Will Huie and Otis Churchill, employees on the powder plant at Nashville, were in the city the past week spending a few days with their families.

Paul Patterson, with the rating department of the Big Four railway, Memphis, Tenn., spent a few days vacation in Murray with his parents, T. W. Patterson and wife.

Dallas Wicker and Miss Pearl Cochran, well known people residing a few miles east of town, were united in marriage the past week. Many friends extend happiest congratulations.

Miss Lida Johnson and little sister, Treva, have returned home from St. Louis, Mo., where the latter has been under the treatment of a specialist for some several weeks. They are daughters of Dudley Johnson and wife, of this city.

Two weeks ago the Ledger stated that Mrs. Mike Falwell had filed suit against her husband who is now with the American expeditionary forces in France, for divorce. This report is an error and the Ledger is glad to make the correction. A suit was filed by Mrs. Falwell but just of what nature this paper is not advised.

Farm for Sale.—Fifty-acre farm on Highland and Murray road two miles west of Highland. 25 in cultivation; 5 in branch bottom; 3-room house; 1 large tobacco barn; 6 stall stable; crib and other outbuildings; 2 acres orchard; plenty of water; \$1,200 will buy it. See E. L. Mohr, druggist for particulars or write, Murray, Route 3. S154p

J. C. Karr, who spent the past week in the city with his son, John Karr, and who came to Murray on a short vacation to eat his birthday dinner, returned to his work at Florence, Ala., Monday of this week. Mr. Karr has been on the government work there for some time and is so well known about the plant that he is familiarly called "Dad" Karr. The Ledger learns that he has made application for the position of paint mixer at the plant where he is working and that his application is now before the proper authorities. Nothing would give his many friends here where he has lived for many years more pleasure than to see him appointed to the place. Mr. Karr is an expert in this line, deserving of the promotion, and friends at home are hoping to see him appointed.

666 cures bilious fever.

666 contains no alcohol, arsenic nor other poisonous drugs.

For Sale.—Two good horses, eight and ten years old. Cash or good note. See W. T. Eaker, Lynn Grove Rt. 1. S152p

This office is in receipt of a letter from Mrs. Dixie Dale instructing that the Ledger be sent to her address at Canlow, Mo.

J. B. Morris and family, of Brynwick, Tenn., were in the city the past week the guests of her parents, J. F. Thomas and wife, and other relatives.

Mrs. J. R. Kennedy underwent an abdominal operation at the hospital here the latter part of the past week. She is the wife of the manager of the institution.

Ledie Smith has purchased an interest in the Ed Brown grocery and restaurant on the west side of the square. He recently disposed of his interest in the transfer business to Mr. Perdue.

Notice.—Mr. Taxpayer have you given your tax list? If not, the first time you are in town come in and give it in. Don't wait until the last day. Come early. Office hours 7 to 7. Make a list of your notes. Yours to serve.—Gus P. Fielder, C. T. C.

Young man, if you have reached 21 years of age since June 5 you are required to register for military service next Saturday, August 24. You must call at the office of the local board here in Murray to register. Don't fail, the penalty is too great.

Amos Diek, of the New Concord section of the county, failed to register for military service in 1917 or 1918. He was summoned before the local board this week and was registered. Better be a little careful, boys, trouble in store for you if you let the government.

Miss Lucile Wilcox, daughter of Lilburn Wilcox southeast of town, has answered the call for the students nurse reserve. Miss Wilcox is one of the very splendid young ladies of the county and her action is to be commended. She and Miss Melvin are thus far the only volunteers from this county.

Tobacco Growers Notice.—We will continue to receive tobacco at our barn in Murray until December 25, and all persons of whom we have purchased tobacco will find someone ready to receive it when delivered. Please keep this in mind and deliver tobacco sold to us as soon as possible.—Downs Bros. S222

Local rains have fallen throughout the county since last Friday afternoon. In sections the rain was heavy and was accompanied by wind and some hail. R. A. Shell and other farmers between Cherry and New Concord sustaining damage to tobacco. Upon the whole the crops were much benefited and with additional moisture at intervals late corn and tobacco will yield fairly well.

Wade Crawford, who has been in Nashville the past two weeks, was at home this week for a few days. While here he purchased a Willys-Knight car and returned to Nashville Thursday morning where he will operate a taxi line between that city and the powder plant.

Jimmie Farmer was at home the past few days from Nashville where he has been employed at the powder plant the past several months.

Mortuary

An eight year old son of Quintman Lamb died here in the hospital last Saturday afternoon following an operation for locked bowels. The operation was performed early Saturday morning but the condition of the child was such at the time that but slight hopes were entertained that he would survive. Mr. Lamb has the sympathy of many friends in his bereavement.

One of Graves county's oldest citizens died at his home four miles east of Mayfield Saturday morning of the general infirmities of old age. Cale Wrather, as he has always been called, was a good, quiet citizen, and attended strictly to his own business. He was born in Calloway county in 1835, making him about 83 years old. He was married to Miss Martha McElwath in 1861, and six children blessed this union. They are as follows: Mrs. Sallie Richardson, Mrs. Mary Seay, Mrs. Daisy Boyd, Mrs. Pearl Grant, Fayette and Arthur Wrather. All are married and reside in this county. Mr. Wrather was a member of the Methodist church and was buried Sunday at Smyrna, the family burying ground.—Mayfield Messenger.

Miss Betsy Ann Burpo, about 40 years old, died at her home near Dexter Saturday of pneumonia. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Ethridge of the Methodist church with burial at Palestine graveyard Sunday.—Hardin Enterprise.

Monday in the Buchanan section, David Boyd, age 62 years, passed away. He was a representative citizen, a good christian gentleman and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is survived by his wife and nine children, seven boys and two girls. The funeral was conducted at Bethel church on Tuesday by Revs. Spaulding and Pafford.—Paris Parisian.

Judge S. P. Simpson, age about 83 years, died at his home on East Main street in this city Tuesday night at about 10 o'clock after a lingering illness of the infirmities of age. Judge Simpson served this city for about sixteen years as judge of the police court and was one of the best known citizens of the county. He came to Calloway from Ballard county and was born and reared near Shelbyville, Ky. An aged companion and one son, R. D. Simpson, survive him. The burial took place in the City Cemetery.

DON'T BE MISLED.

Murray Citizens Should Read and Heed This Advice.

Kidney trouble is dangerous and often fatal.

Don't experiment with "something new and untried."

Use a tested kidney remedy.

Begin with Doan's Kidney Pills.

Used in kidney troubles 50 years.

Recommended here and everywhere.

A Murray citizen's statement will form convincing proof.

It's local testimony—it can be investigated.

W. B. Hay, Water St., Murray, says: "My kidneys were out of order and I had a sort of dull ache across my hips. The trouble was caused by heavy lifting. When I suffered in this way Doan's Kidney Pills always regulated my kidneys and helped my back."

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

Methodist Church.

9 a. m.—Sunday school.

11 a. m.—"Many People Allow Church Vows to Lie Lightly on Their Conscience. Others—Make Church Vows a Cause of Stumbling. Still Others Make Them a Wall of Protection. To Which Class Do You Belong?" Come to the discussion of this question.

8 p. m.—Epworth League.

8:30 p. m.—Song service. Sermon, "Was Saul Saved or Lost?"

Mrs. A. J. Jones, of near Lynn Grove; Mrs. Polk Robertson, north-west of town; Mrs. Percy Jones, north of the city, and Mrs. W. T. Sled, of this place, are patients in the Murray Surgical Hospital where they underwent operations during the past week.

The Paris-Parisian reported last week that marriage license had been issued to Mr. T. P. Radford and Miss Olyn Kerkis; Nace Butterworth and Miss Norma Cathey, and P. A. Hatter and Miss Ruth Bridges.

If you have a good grade of tobacco it will pay you to see Noah Waldrup at Mayfield, Ky., before you sell.

BIG BARGAIN SALE

Starts 9 O'Clock Sharp—Lasts Three Days

FRIDAY, SATURDAY AND MONDAY,
August 23, 24 and 26

A dollar saved is a dollar earned; here is a money-making event of importance to every family in this community. We are determined to make this fall's business the largest in our history. To start the ball rolling we are going to have a bargain sale.

Values will be offered you on things you need now to wear and for your home. Below are some of the offerings. Many more are in our store. Come and look for them; you will be repaid a thousand fold.

35c Bleached Towel for.....25c	6 boxes Big Buffalo Matches for only.....25c
35c Honeycomb Towel for.....25c	(Not over 12 boxes to anyone)
Men, women and children's Foot Rest	R. E. Clayton House Broom at below market price.
Hose at a big saving.	3 cakes Toilet Soap for.....10c
Sets of Plates, Cups and Saucers reduced from \$1.50 to.....\$1.25	Large bottle Peroxide for only.....10c
Ladies Hand Pockets at a cut price.	Stove Varnish and Paint for.....10c

Come and enjoy yourself with us, and remember next FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY.

Johnson & Broach

5, 10 and 25 Cent Variety Store

Miss Mavis Scarbrough, of Waverly, Tenn., is in the city the guest of Mr. Tom Rowlett and family.

C. E. Barrow and family, of Jonesboro, Ark., are in the city the guests of M. E. Dilday and family.

A. J. Beale left this week for Cincinnati and Louisville to buy fall and winter merchandise.

Ben Grogan, assistant cashier of the Bank of Murray, has been named election commissioner for Calloway county.

Macon Newport and wife, of Memphis, Tenn., were in the city and county this week the guests of relatives.

Mrs. Ruth Hanley, of McKenzie, Tenn., was in the city this week the guest of her parents, T. W. Patterson and wife.

Mrs. L. M. Overby and J. D. Wallis spent several days of the past week in Nashville, Tenn., visiting their father, Geo. Wallis.

Mrs. R. W. Hood, of Trenton, Tenn., was in the city this week the guest of her father, Rev. Mac Pool, and other relatives.

For Sale.—Steel tire panel back open top surrey. Will sell at a bargain or trade for buggy. See H. E. Sims, Murray, Rt. 1.

Joe Matt Wheeler, wife and baby arrived here Wednesday at noon from Hattiesburg, Miss., to visit her parents, B. G. Humphreys and wife.

Strayed.—Poland China sow pig, weighed 71 pounds, ring in its nose, white feet with little white in its face. Notify A. Y. McNeeley, Lynn Grove, Rt. 1.

A household remedy in America for 25 years.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. For cuts, sprains, burns, scalds, bruises. 30c and 60c. At all drugstores.

Nat Ryan, of the Ryan & Sons Co., and H. G. Wadlington, of Wadlington & Graham, are on the markets this week buying fall and winter merchandise.

Dr. Abner Clapton and wife, of Milan, Tenn., arrived here Wednesday night to visit his parents, Mr. Dave Clapton and wife, west of town.

For Sale.—60-acre farm, oil improvements; two miles west of Murray. For particulars write C. G. Beale, 36 So. Roubert street, Memphis, Tenn. S234

SENATE WILL TAKE UP THE MAN-POWER BILL THURSDAY

Washington, Aug. 19.—Consideration of the new man-power bill extending the draft ages began in the senate Thursday. With a quorum present Monday the senate set aside the agreement for vacation recesses until August 24 and cleared the way for taking up the draft measure without further delay.

Fifty-seven senators, twenty-nine republicans and twenty-eight democrats, answered Monday's roll call. As soon as it was found that a quorum was present, Senator Chamberlain asked that the recess agreement be vacated and there was no opposition.

He then announced that he would bring up the man-power bill Thursday. Upon the motion of Senator Nelson, of Minnesota, the ranking republican present, the senate at once adjourned out of respect to the late Senator Gallinger.

Unsuccessful efforts were made last Thursday to obtain a quorum so that the bill could be taken up Monday, but a roll call showed only forty-three senators. Senator Chamberlain said he still hoped to dispose of the bill by the last of this week.

Notice to School Trustees.

All schools that expect to burn coal must report to me at once if you haven't hauled, as I only have two carloads purchased and the fuel administrator has issued an order that there can be no more coal go into the country without an order from him and we don't know what orders they will get from the government next, so make your report and we will distribute what we have among the remaining schools.—R. E. Broach, Superintendent.

Jas. Dowdy, of Ballard county, was in Calloway the past week the guest of his brother, Ed Dowdy, and other relatives on the east side of the county. He was in Murray Monday for the first time in about eighteen years. Mules Wanted.—I will be in Murray fourth Monday to buy small mules 12 to 13½ hands high and 5 to 9 years old. This will be the last call for this class of mules this season.—Geo. Clark.

Henry Smoot has returned home from Louisville, Ky., where he was employed in a railway office. He will not return owing to the state of his health.

Browns Grove.

The good rain Saturday revived the crops and filled the ponds and cisterns.

A holliness meeting is in progress in a tent near John Hunter's conducted by Rev. Copeland and wife.

Mrs. J. R. Singleton and little son, of Redbarn, Ark., are visiting relatives in Graves and Calloway counties.

Mr. Charlie Chambers, of near Kirksey, came down to attend the tent meeting.

George Marine lost a fine cow from eating sorghum.

Tobacco worms have made their appearance here in large numbers.

Mr. W. T. Fuqua, the oldest man in the community, is in a bad state of health.

Fate Murphy has been in the neighborhood shaking hands with his many friends.

Browns Grove is headquarters for all the loafers in the community.—Billie.

Any skin itching is a temper test. The more you scratch the more it itches. Doan's Ointment is for itches, eczema—any skin itching. 60c at all drugstores.

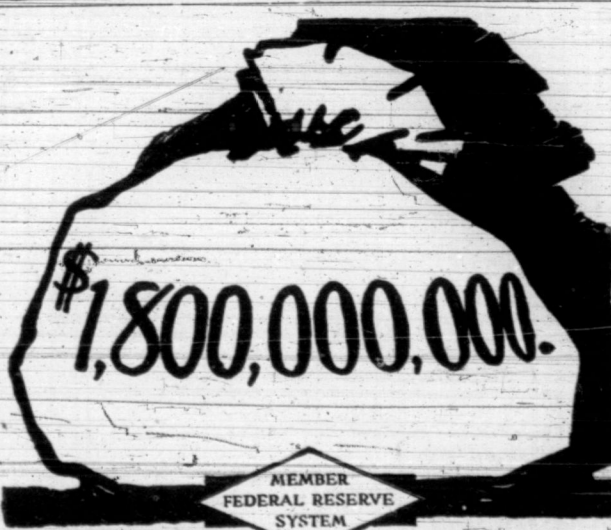
Geo. Aycock, of Paducah, former Murray resident, spent last Sunday here with relatives. His children, Geo. Jr. and Virginia, who have been visiting here for some time, returned home with him.

Mrs. C. C. Hughes and children returned last Sunday to their home in Little Rock, Ark., after spending the past several weeks here the guests of her parents, Nat Ryan and wife.

Mr. Cliff Treas, of Benton, was in the city this week making investigation regarding the location of a heading mill in this community. Mr. Treas is assistant cashier of the Bank of Benton.

P. A. HART, M. D.

Special Attention Given
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat
Glasses Fitted
Office over
Holland-Hart Drug Company
Murray, Ky. Both Phones
Office Hours: 9 to 12 a. m.
1 to 4 p. m.



1,800,000,000 Dollars in Gold

EIGHTEEN hundred million dollars in gold is held by the Federal Reserve Banks as the reserve of the banks which are the members of the Federal Reserve System.

This bank, as a member of the system, shares in the protection afforded by this great reserve. As our customer you also share in this benefit.

First National Bank of Murray

REAL ESTATE

Cumberland Phone 55

RYAN & BROACH

Independent Phone 24

NO EXEMPTION FOR ALL MARRIED MEN IN DRAFT.

(Continued from First Page)

ligerent nations have age limits of 50 or over and minimums of 18 or less. Some German captives, he said, have been found to be as young as 16. Representative Kahn, of California, interrupted to say both the British and French minimum age limits are 18 years.

To prevent "gaps" in the reservoir of men to fill the places in training of men sent to France General March said the 18-19 class would not be invaded until necessary, but he opposed any hard and fast rule that might hamper the department.

Representative McKinzie, of Illinois, had suggested that for the effect on the country a provision should be in the bill specifically deferring the call for the 18-19 class until men in class 1 of other ages were called.

Figuring minimum training of four months in this country and two months abroad, to make the American force effective in France by the middle of next year, General March said from four to six months before June 30 is the minimum deferment period for men to be in class 1.

Estimates of Man Power. With General Crowder the committee discussed the estimates of men he expects to get from the enlarged registration of the bill.

Some committee members expressed surprise that only about 600,000 fighting men are expected from registrants between 32 and 46. The provost marshal explained that the nation's industrial requirements were considered in his estimates. He said:

"Our main dependence is upon the men of lower age limits."

By having the bill passed quickly General March told the committee the new men could be called in time to get more training than the six months minimum.

"By calling these men then," said Representative Anthony, "you will have delivered by July 1 this country's maximum power."

"By no means," General March sharply replied, laughing, "not at all."

The question of maintenance of the men abroad has been considered in adopting the eighty division program, General March said, and expressed confidence that the larger force will be maintained.

"We have had a most satisfactory report from Mr. Stettinius regarding the shipping situation abroad," he added.

19 to 36 Comes First.

Secretary Baker and General March explained that calls are planned first from men in the class of 19-36, next from those 36 to 45, and last of 18 year old youths. The greater task of classifying men over 36, it was explained, led to the policy of calling them later than those between 19 and 36.

The bill, General March said, will not interfere with men between 18 and 45 going into training camps to seek commissions.

"Do you think this number of men together with what we have will be enough to win this war?" asked Representative Kahn.

"My answer is this," General March replied. "If you put eighty divisions of trained Americans in France under an American commander they can go through the German line wherever they want to. That is my firm belief."

Representative Kahn said it might be necessary to go beyond the Rhine, and asked if any accurate estimate could be given of the number of men that finally will be necessary to win the war.

Germans Superior in March.

Representing General March said that when the Germans began their spring offensive they were superior in rifle power.

"If you put eighty divisions of

Americans in France, of approximately 45,000 men to the division," said General March, "you will give us marked superiority in rifle power more marked than was the Germans' and we should be able to bring the war to a successful conclusion in 1919."

"I think the war will be won or lost on the western front," General March replied in conclusion when asked if he had considered only conditions on the western front in estimating that the war might be won next year.

General Crowder said that September 1 there would be 216,000 men left in class 1, while the September call planned for more than that number. Weekly registration of men becoming 21, he said, will furnish 80,000 more men. For October calls, he said, therefore, there will be a deficiency unless the bill provides a new supply.

After the bill is enacted, General Crowder said, he would ask to have the president order the new registration in ten days, to provide for the drawing of numbers as soon thereafter as possible.

Have Enough in Thirty Days.

"Within thirty days after the questionnaires are distributed," he said, "I probably would have enough men for future calls."

The committee adjourned until tomorrow, arranging to hear representatives of organized labor against the "work or fight" amendment of the senate bill.

Senate prohibition leaders announced today that the pending war time prohibition legislation which has the right of way for a final vote in the senate next Monday will not be permitted to interfere with the passage of the man-power bill. Senator Sheppard, of Texas, said it is found to be impossible to pass the draft measure by Saturday, there would be no opposition to temporarily laying aside the prohibition question.

Real Estate for Sale.

Fine land and timber for sale. We have 1,253 acres, the northeast corner of Henry county, Tenn., very rich, first and second river and creek bottom and ridge land, on the public road. Public school and daily mail on land. Will sell all or subdivide, make terms to suit purchaser and sell for what one-fourth of the timber is worth, if worked, or what one crop would be worth. You come and I will show you can work or sell one-fourth of the timber, pay for the land and have three-fourths of the timber and the land free of cost. R. H. Dunaway, (Phillips Landing) Buchanan, Tenn.

Red Cross Sales.

The following articles were donated and sold last Saturday for the benefit of the Red Cross. Half dozen brooms, R. E. Clayton, \$3.65; one fancy bag, Mrs. Lake Miller, \$3; one baby cap, Miss Kate McGuire, \$1.05; large center piece, Mrs. Fate Miller, \$2; small center piece, Mrs. S. A. Tarry, \$6; small center piece, Mrs. Clint Broach, \$6; latting, Mrs. Carrie Mills, 75¢; potatoes, Mrs. Arthur Black; Rev. R. L. Hart, regular donation, 25¢. Next sale Saturday, August 31st. Regular meeting Thursday 3:30.

Buy a Home.

This is the time to buy you a home, while it will pay for itself in a very short time. Land is gradually advancing to new high figures. We have a lot of farms in Henry and Benton counties, Tenn., at the old prices. We say the advance coming and prepared for it. The very best land we have to offer in Benton county, Tenn., is a choice. Located close in to Big Sandy, Tenn. Come in and talk the matter over with us. Correspondence solicited. R. D. Hanner & Co., main office, Paris, Tenn.; branch office Big Sandy, Tenn.

100 acres chills and fever

War Time Sweeteners



AMERICA has several excellent war time sweeteners that will be used largely during the shortage in the sugar supply.

They are maple sugar, syrups, honey and molasses and may be used in preparing desserts and other dishes requiring sweetening.

When a cup of syrup or honey is used to replace a cup of sugar the liquid in the recipes should be decreased one-fourth. One-third of a cupful of sugar is equivalent to one-third of a cup of honey, about one-half cup of syrup and about one-half cup of corn sugar. One-fourth of a cup of sugar is equal to about one-half cup of syrup or one-third cup of corn sugar. One tablespoon of sugar is equal to one tablespoon of honey, about one and one-half tablespoons of syrup and one and one-third tablespoons of corn sugar.

Sugar may be saved by the use of raisins, dates, figs, dried pears and fruit pastes used on the breakfast cereals.

Fruit marmalades, butters and jellies should be used to take the place of the ordinary sweetening at a meal and not as accessories to it. Fruits may be preserved without sugar. It may be added when sugar is more plentiful.

Preserving demands this year a thin syrup instead of a heavy syrup.

If sugar is used one-half of the amount may be replaced by another sweetener.

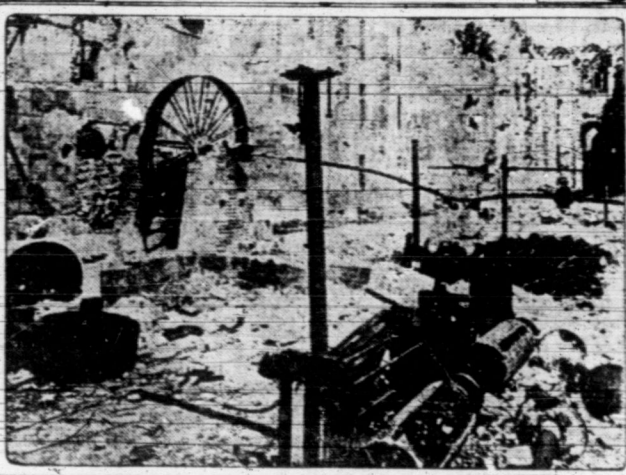
Drying is a means of preserving (without sugar) apples, cherries, strawberries and black caps.

When ready to use they may have added the needed sugar in the form of a syrup. When sugar is more plentiful fruit juices may be made into jellies or may be used as fruit juices with or without sugar, as beverages, fruit gelatins and frozen desserts.

Fresh fruits supply the place of sugar in the diet. They should be used freely. Desserts where sugar is scarce may be made of gelatins, junkets, custards, puddings and cakes.



French Sugar Mills Destroyed



France must import sugar today, most of it from this side of the ocean, because the largest portion of French sugar beet land is in German hands. As a result, the French people have been placed on a sugar ration of about 18 pounds a year for domestic use. 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 NEARLY ALL 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

If you have a good grade of tobacco, Barred Rocks, I have a few pairs of it will pay you to see Noah Wal-bred Barred Rock cockerels for sale, drop at Mayfield, Ky., before you see or write H. C. (Bub) Vinson, sell. (Murray, Rt. 3, 8222)

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 NEARLY ALL 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

DUNCAN'S PIN-OZONE
A healing agent discovered by sheer necessity by Mr. Duncan whose men and teams in the logging camps of North Carolina were constantly getting cut, bruised, and averted. 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

SHARE OUR SUGAR TAX COM MISSION WITH THE ALLIES TURNS DEAF EAR TO TOBACCO MEN

British Get Two-Pounds a Month, French Pound and Half, Italians One Pound.

GERMAN SUPPLY PLENTIFUL.

All Nations Permit Use of Sweetening for Home Preserving Purposes.

America's new sugar ration of two pounds a month per person is equitable when compared with the sugar ration enforced by rigid governmental order in England, France and Italy, nations with which we are sharing sugar.

Each Allied nation—in the matter of sugar consumption—is sharing on nearly equal possible equal terms the hardships imposed by greatly altered conditions in the world sugar situation.

Formerly classed as a luxury, sugar is now a war time essential. The fair and just division of this essential is in the hands of the various Allied food controllers.

The United States Food Administration has asked this nation to observe a voluntary sugar ration of two pounds per person a month.

In the other countries at war with Germany sugar is one of the scarce articles on every menu—whether in the households of both rich and poor, or in the hotels.

England today has a sugar ration of two pounds per month per person. In France the ration is a pound and a half and in Italy it is one pound a month. And the prices in allied countries are from two to three times as high as in America.

If you go to a hotel in England or France these days and order tea or coffee they serve absolutely no sugar with it. If you want sugar you must bring it with you.

In England it is allowable to use one-seventh of an ounce of sugar in the preparation of each luncheon. In France many persons carry little sacharine tablets about with them for use in hotels and in England rich and poor must take their sugar with them if they wish to have sweetened tea while visiting friends.

Before the war started France had 625,000 acres devoted to sugar production. By 1917 the French sugar acreage had decreased to 186,000 acres. Today the French man or woman with a sugar card has no assurance whatever that he or she will be able to actually buy sugar. To buy it, one must first find it.

Italy Has "State Sugar."

Especially drastic regulations govern the use of sugar in Italy. Its manufacture, distribution and sale are closely controlled, and in part actually taken over by the state.

Sacharine is permitted to be sold and used as a substitute for sugar and the government manufactures a mixture of sacharine and sugar called "State Sugar," which is largely used.

German Sugar Ration Adequate.

Germany, before the war, produced a great surplus of sugar and exported large quantities. Today the Germans have virtually gone out of the export business, but have plenty of cheap sugar for home use.

Wholesale prices prevalent in the Allied nations, according to information received by the United States Food Administration are as follows: England, 10 cents a pound; France, 12 cents; Italy, 20 cents.

While these high prices are being paid abroad the American wholesale price is being held at 7 1/2 cents.

666 cures by removing causes.

No. 666

This is a prescription prepared especially for MALARIA or CHILLS or 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 before the malarial and does not grip or sicken. 25¢

Tobacco buyers and warehousemen of the state, especially those of Owensboro and Lexington, are protesting vigorously against the manner in which the county tax commissioners, at the direction of the state tax commission, are assessing tobacco, which was purchased last year and is now being held in their warehouses, either in hogheads or loose, and many of the warehousemen and larger buyers are threatening to store their purchases in the future in other states, unless some consideration is given their claims for the assessment of their property by the taxing authorities.

Heretofore the owners and holders of tobacco in storage in the state have been assessing only small quantities of tobacco on hand, but last year a considerable increase was made at the instigation of the tax commission, and in Daviess county this character of property was valued at something like \$3,000,000, for taxation purposes. The assessor assessed it for only seventy per cent of its value, but even then the tobaccoists were aroused to antagonism against the method of assessing their property, although it was thought that large quantities of the weed was never assessed for taxes.

Tax Commission Acts.

Several weeks ago the state tax commission sent letters to the county tax commissioners directing them to assess all tobacco held in the state, and Clarence Westerfield, the county tax commissioner for Daviess county, made a visit to each of the warehouses in Daviess county and found something like \$10,000,000 worth of the weed in storage, and is assessing it at eighty-five per cent of its actual value, as he is endeavoring to assess all tobacco at eighty-five per cent of its value, warehousemen of Louisville and Lexington sent delegations to Frankfort to appear before the tax commission, and tobacco men of Owensboro sent several protests to the commission, but the commission directed that this character of property be assessed on the same basis as all other classes of property paid local rates of taxation.

Keeping Close Tab.

Gates Young, assistant to the tax commission, who has supervision of the field agents for the commission, stated yesterday that the county tax commissioners should find something like eighty million dollars worth of tobacco in the state and that in his investigations he had found that only about twenty per cent of this character of property had been assessed for taxation heretofore and at only about twenty per cent of its value.

In Fayette county he found that last year tobacco was assessed at \$50 a hoghead in many cases, when its real value was near \$300 per hoghead. Mr. Young stated that he was keeping a close tabulation on the assessment of tobacco in every county in the state and that the county tax commissioners were going to assess tobacco at eighty-five per cent of its actual value, and that the assessment would be made uniformly regardless of where the weed belonged. (Owensboro Messenger.)

For dispensing our national aid to use Hospital Blood Bitters. Recommended for strengthening digestive and purifying the blood. At all drug stores. \$1.25 a bottle.